LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OPEN SESSION

Tuesday, April 16, 2013

8:51 a.m.

Legal Services Corporation McCalpin Conference Center 3333 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20007

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

John G. Levi, Chairman Martha L. Minow, Vice Chair Sharon L. Browne (by telephone) Robert J. Grey Jr. Charles N.W. Keckler (by telephone) Victor B. Maddox Laurie Mikva Father Pius Pietrzyk, O.P. Julie A. Reiskin Gloria Valencia-Weber James J. Sandman, ex officio

Lynn Jennings, Vice President for Grants Management Rebecca Fertig, Special Assistant to the President Richard L. Sloane, Chief of Staff & Special Assistant to the President Patricia Stinneford, Executive Assistant to the President Victor M. Fortuno, Vice President for Legal Affairs, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary Kara Ward, Assistant General Counsel, Office of Legal Affairs Atitaya Rok, Staff Attorney, Office of Legal Affairs Rricha Mathur, Law Clerk, Office of Legal Affairs Katherine Ward, Executive Assistant, Office of Legal Affairs Jessica Baker, Intern, Office of Legal Affairs David L. Richardson, Comptroller and Treasurer, Office of Financial and Administrative Services Jeffrey E. Schanz, Inspector General Laurie Tarantowicz, Assistant Inspector General and Legal Counsel, Office of the Inspector General David Maddox, Assistant Inspector General for Management and Evaluation, Office of the Inspector General Carol Bergman, Director, Office of Government Relations and Public Affairs Janet LaBella, Director, Office of Program Performance Lora M. Rath, Deputy Director, Office of Compliance and Enforcement

Traci Higgins, Director, Office of Human Resources Peter Campbell, Chief Information Officer, Office of Information Technology LaVon Smith, Office of Information Technology Eric R. Jones, Office of Information Technology Thomas Smegal, Non-Director Member, Institutional Advancement Committee Frank B. Strickland, Non-Director Member, Institutional Advancement Committee Robert E. Henley, Jr., Non-Director Member, Finance Committee Allan J. Tanenbaum, Non-Director Member, Finance Committee (General Counsel, Equicorp Partners) Paul L. Snyder, CPA, Non-Director Member, Audit Committee (retired KPMG Midwest area manager) Richard B. Teitelman, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Missouri Zoe W. Linza, Executive Director, Bar Association of Metro St. Louis Thomas G. Glick, President of the Board, Legal Services of Eastern Missouri Robert V. Racunas, Executive Director, Neighborhood Legal Services Association, Pittsburgh Sheila Hubbard, Executive Director, Boston Bar Association Don Saunders, National Legal Aid and Defenders

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

Terry Brooks, American Bar Association Dominique Martin, Law99.com CONTENTS

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CLOSED SESSION

- Approval of minutes of the Board's closed session meeting of January 26, 2013
- 19. Briefing by Management
- 20. Briefing by the Inspector General
- 21. Consider and act on General Counsel's report on potential and pending litigation involving LSC
- 22. Consider and act on motion to adjourn meeting

Motions: Pages 6, 6, 52, 56, 57, 59, 69

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(8:51 a.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN LEVI: We have a quorum, and I want
4	to call the meeting to order, the regularly scheduled
5	quarterly meeting of the Legal Services Corporation,
6	and ask that we rise and who's going to lead the
7	pledge today? Laurie Mikva.
8	(Pledge of Allegiance.)
9	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Can I have a motion to approve
10	the agenda?
11	MOTION
12	MR. GREY: Move it.
13	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Second?
14	FATHER PIUS: Second.
15	CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor?
16	(A chorus of ayes.)
17	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Can we have a motion to
18	approve the minutes of our last meeting?
19	MOTION
20	MR. GREY: Move it.
21	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Second?

1 FATHER PIUS: Second.

CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor? 2 (A chorus of ayes.) 3 CHAIRMAN LEVI: I want to give a very brief 4 report this morning, in view of our time. I want to 5 discuss a couple of things. 6 7 First, to say that while the dates are not 8 firmly set because of scheduling issues, we will be in, next year -- of course, as you know, our July meeting 9 will be in Denver and our October meeting will be in 10 11 Pittsburgh. 12 Then in January we will be in Austin, Texas. And in April my view is that we will be here, and open 13 our 40th anniversary in April in Washington. Then in 14

16 did we decide? In Albany, New York, and --

15

17 MS. FERTIG: I'm sorry. Des Moines.

18 CHAIRMAN LEVI: In Des Moines, Iowa. In Des 19 Moines, Iowa. And then in the fall, in October, we 20 will be in Albany, New York.

the summer, in July, we will be -- Becky, which order

21 And again, for scheduling purposes, I think

the Board ought to -- we will probably add a day and drop down to New York City because that's in the middle of our 40th year. And I think that there will be a reason to go to New York in conjunction with that. So that is a scheduling item. We will have the dates firmed up in the next two weeks, and they will then be sent out to everybody.

8 Secondly, I want to thank all of the board 9 members, who have really been working hard in between 10 board meetings. Most of the committees have been 11 meeting, many more than once. I know how busy you all 12 are, and I'm so grateful to you for making the time.

I also know we've been keeping the staff busy, and we couldn't be having this meeting -- particularly, I have to single her out; she is here even though she's somewhat under the weather. Becky Fertig has been nothing short of remarkable, and I want to have her stand.

19 (Applause)

20 CHAIRMAN LEVI: The Pro Bono Task Force 21 implementation crew has been busy at work. And

although they didn't know this -- it isn't on the
 agenda -- I thought we could have a minutes update as a
 part of the Chairman's report in a second.

So they can think about what they might want to say, I'll go to my third item, which is to say that we are trying in Denver, it looks like, to have a workshop related to the Pro Bono Task Force.

8 Other places out in the country, as a part of 9 the 40th anniversary, we're going to try to have 10 appropriate events and to put together an honorary-type 11 committee. If any of the folks here or on the line 12 have suggestions of individuals they think would 13 contribute to having a successful recognition of that 14 year and its milestone, please let us know.

I also want to say that I think all of you know, but in case somebody didn't get the notice, the forum today at the White House is beginning at 1:00, not 1:30. So that is a half an hour earlier than had been originally scheduled.

20 So with that, I'm going to see if Robert or 21 Vic could just give a little update on the Pro Bono

Task Force implementation committee, which did meet a
 couple of times since we've together in January, and
 have that now.

MR. GREY: Mr. Chairman, thank you. Vic Maddox and I are doing our very best to keep up with you and your schedule.

7 I've got to tell you, Lynn Jennings from the LSC staff has been the conduit between us and the 8 wonderful folks at DLA Piper, Annie and Lisa Dewey. 9 And what they've done is to take the task force report, 10 11 organize it for us by identifying the committees that 12 were part of the study, and we've done a little consolidation but reworked the committees in a way that 13 we think allows us to functionally address the 14 recommendations in the task force report. 15

We took the time to identify two board members for each committee, and at the same time identified two volunteers that served on the task force to also co-chair each committee. We then put together a work plan through Lisa, Annie, and Lynn for each committee. I actually came up to D.C., and Lynn and I went over

to DLA Piper and actually worked through some of those
 recommendations to develop a work plan.

In addition to each work plan, there is a time schedule giving us the opportunity to look at what we can do in a year, recognizing we want to report during the 40th year, recognition of LSC's work.

7 All of the committee chairs, Mr. Chairman, had 8 an opportunity to talk about this process prior to the board meeting. And the plan going forward will be that 9 Vic and I will work with each of the committees, and 10 11 have an individual call with each chair and the members 12 of that committee to review the work plan, to look at the time schedule, to answer any questions that they 13 might have, and then put them on a regular call for a 14 15 progress report and to implement the recommendations of 16 the task force.

And I'd ask my co-chair to add anything else. MR. MADDOX: I can't really add too much to that. I think that the subcommittee structure is going to be very effective, and I think that they're going to get off to a quick start, and that we'll be working for

1 a timeline consistent with next year's celebration. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you very much. 2 3 Any questions? Laurie? MS. MIKVA: I wonder -- maybe we already have 4 it -- but if we could get a list of the subcommittees 5 6 and who's on them. I'd really appreciate that. 7 CHAIRMAN LEVI: I'm sure we have that, and Lynn, maybe we could just email that around. 8 9 MS. JENNINGS: Yes. 10 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you very much. 11 Anything that they or we missed, Lynn? Lynn 12 Jennings. 13 That was a great report. MS. JENNINGS: No. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Good. Members' reports? 14 15 (No response.) 16 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Hearing none, Mr. President? PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Thank you. Good morning. 17 I'd like to start by introducing our new Chief 18 Information Officer, Peter Campbell, who's seated in 19 20 the front row. Peter joined us on January 2nd, but 21 this is his first LSC board meeting.

1 He's off to a terrific start, helping us 2 internally and doing great outreach to our grantees as well. Peter, could you stand and take a bow? 3 4 (Applause) PRESIDENT SANDMAN: I have a PowerPoint 5 6 presentation, and five points I'd like to cover on my 7 agenda. First, I'd like to provide an update on the 8 status of our work under the Public Welfare Foundation 9 grant; next, give an update on our work in implementing 10 11 the recommendations of the Fiscal Oversight Task Force; 12 then review improvements that we're making this year in our grant application and review process. 13 14 I'll then go over a summary of information we've received from our grantees -- they reported on 15 16 their 2012 results, and we have organized that 17 information in a way to give you an overview of their 18 results last year.

19 And finally, I'd like to report on a new 20 project that's being funded by the Public Welfare 21 Foundation and the Kresge Foundation to improve

communication around the subject of civil legal aid in
 the United States.

In going through my agenda items, I'll try to tie each of them to the three goals of our strategic plan. We are working internally to be mindful of the goals of the strategic plan, and to tie all of our day-to-day work to achieving those goals.

8 The Public Welfare Foundation work is one of 9 the most important things that we're doing to pursue 10 the first goal of the strategic plan, that is, to 11 maximize the availability, quality, and effectiveness 12 of the legal services that the programs we fund 13 provide.

There are materials in the board book on the work under the grant. There is a calendar of project milestones at pages 83 to 84, and the biographies of the principal consultants we're using at pages 73 to 80 of the board book.

Our consultants are iScale, Innovations for
 Scaling Impact, and Keystone Accountability, two firms
 that have extensive experience in the nonprofit world

in doing assessments and evaluations. I think they're very impressive, very high-quality people, and I think we're going to get great results with them.

They have to date inventoried LSC's internal data collection practices and reports. They've interviewed a number of people within LSC headquarters who are involved in data collection and evaluation of programs.

We formed a working group of seven people to 9 advise LSC and our consultants on the project. 10 The 11 working group consists of Alan Houseman, Executive Director of the Center for Law and Social Policy; 12 Colleen Cotter, Executive Director of the Legal Aid 13 Society of Cleveland; Bonnie Huff, who is with the 14 Administrative Office of the California Courts and is 15 16 responsible for overseeing a project in California to 17 evaluate the work of legal aid programs under a special appropriation from the California legislature; Ramón 18 Arias, Executive Director of Bay Area Legal Aid, an 19 LSC-funded program; Betty Balli Torres, Executive 20 21 Director of the Texas Access to Justice Foundation;

Robert Barge, Executive Director of Rhode Island Legal
 Services, an LSC-funded program; and Anthony Young,
 Executive Director of Southern Arizona Legal Aid, an
 LSC-funded program.

5 We, in assembling the working group, tried to 6 bring together people who have experience in using data, and to have participation from other funders, 7 particularly Bonnie Huff and Betty Torres, because we 8 think that it's important that we collaborate with our 9 funders, not duplicate or complicate their work, and be 10 11 mindful of the fact that, on average, LSC is a minority 12 funder for the programs that we support.

We held a strategy session in Washington all 13 day on March 29th that brought the working group 14 15 together in person here with our consultants. I think 16 we got off to a great start. Some people in the 17 working group had, initially, some concerns and maybe skepticism about the project, but I think that our work 18 that day left them energized and enthusiastic and 19 20 optimistic about the work that we're going to do 21 together.

1 My impression was that we sent off seven 2 goodwill ambassadors, who understand that this project 3 is ultimately about improving client service, and that 4 the clients of the programs we fund will be better off 5 as a result of the work we do.

6 The next steps in the milestones are for our 7 consultants to do interviews of 30 leaders in legal 8 services and experienced users of data. They'll use 9 the results of those interviews to prepare a survey 10 that they will then distribute electronically to all 134 of the legal aid programs that LSC funds.

Lynn Jennings is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the recommendations of the Fiscal Oversight Task Force, and has been hard at work. She has completed individual meetings with every person in the Offices of Compliance and Enforcement, Information Management, and Program Performance.

18 She is now holding functional meetings with 19 each of those groups to get a full understanding and 20 discussion of the work they do, and how their work 21 relates to the work of each of the other offices.

1 She and Becky Fertig have been undertaking a 2 benchmarking project to talk to other grantmaking 3 organizations that undertake functions similar to ours, 4 that make grants and do oversight, to see what we can 5 learn from them about how they integrate their 6 practices.

7 They have met with or talked to people at the 8 Department of Justice, the Department of Labor, the Corporation for National and Community Service, the 9 Hewlett Foundation, and the Gates Foundation. Lynn 10 11 anticipates that her work on the reorganization that 12 we're undertaking and implementation of other recommendations of the task force will be completed 13 14 within the next four to six months.

15 We are simultaneously undertaking improvements 16 in our grant application and review process. This is 17 related to the recommendations of the Fiscal Oversight This year, for the first time, our grant 18 Task Force. application will be completely automated using the LSC 19 grants database. And that will give us a comprehensive 20 21 and auditable record of our decision-making process.

1 We previously had information in different places, some of it kept in paper form, other 2 information online. This will provide one place where 3 everybody within LSC can go to get information about 4 5 the grantmaking process. This is also, I think, 6 consistent at least with the spirit of recommendations that the GAO made about how we might enhance our 7 8 grantmaking process.

We have expanded a questionnaire that we send 9 to all grant applicants involving their fiscal 10 11 practices. And our fiscal review this year will be 12 fully integrated into the LSC grants database and not kept apart from it, as has been the case in the past. 13 Finally, we're undertaking some enhancements 14 15 to ensure the objectivity of the application review 16 process. This is following up on recommendations from 17 the L&L Consulting firm that I reported on at the last meeting of the Board. 18

19 Our practice up until this point has been that 20 the personal principally responsible for reviewing 21 grant applications is the Office of Program Performance

liaison for the particular program applying, somebody
 who has experience in dealing with the program day to
 day.

The consultants recommended, I think quite appropriately, that it would be good to have other sets of eyes on the applications to have some objective assessment from someone who might not deal with the program regularly.

And we're going to try to bring that 9 objectivity in two ways -- first, to have additional 10 11 in-house reviews so that program counsel who are not 12 the day-to-day liaisons participate in the review of applications; and second, we will be retaining, on a 13 contract basis, some outside reviewers to assess 15 to 14 20 percent of the grant applications that are in 15 16 competition this year.

We received at the end of February reports from our grantees on their activities in 2012. And I'd like to go through some highlights of their reports. MR. GREY: Mr. President, could I ask you something? 1 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Yes.

2 MR. GREY: In the process of examining competitive analysis for grant applications, have we 3 thought about the idea of being more proactive in 4 5 asking for organizations to consider being a part of 6 the grant application process by making -- just because I think we've got a new set of yardsticks and 7 8 benchmarks and people to participate in this. It might be more attractive to organizations that traditionally 9 haven't thought about it. 10 11 Has that been considered at all? Or is there 12 a feel deep enough to consider that at all? 13 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Do you mean to solicit new applications? 14 MR. GREY: Well, to do a better job of 15 16 advertising what the opportunities are to be part of 17 the grant process. Just thinking about it, you start to build a view of LSC after years of being in the 18 field. And this is sort of a new opportunity for us to 19 come out with sort of a new and improved product, it 20 21 seems to me.

And I wonder if we do a service to the field by making that known in a way that might be attractive to other folks interested in participating with us. I don't know.

5 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Well, we do undertake 6 fairly substantial publication of the opportunities 7 that we have. I think people who are already in the 8 legal services field --

9 MR. GREY: Understand?

10 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: -- understand, and 11 understand what the process is. But I think your point 12 is a good one. I think we should always be thinking 13 about trying to expand the pool. We don't have a lot 14 of competition for our grants.

15 MR. GREY: I understand.

16 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: We call the process a
17 competition process, but for the overwhelming majority
18 of our grants, there's one applicant.

MR. GREY: Well, in that regard, rather than to create a misnomer about what we're doing, another way to do it is to say what it is. It's a selection process. It is a opportunity for those to participate
 to be selected as a grantee, as opposed to compete.
 Maybe part of what we ought to do is to tell people
 what we're doing. Just a thought.

5 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Thank you. Any other 6 questions?

7 (No response.)

8 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: The slide on the screen 9 shows the number of cases closed from 2008 through 10 2012, year by year. And as you can see, there was a 11 significant decline in the number of cases closed in 12 2012.

The next slide tries to correlate number of cases closed to funding for each of those years. The blue is cases closed in thousands. The green bars show funding, both LSC funding and other funding, in millions for those years.

And as you can see, there is a rough correlation between funding and cases closed. When funding goes up, typically cases closed go up; when funding goes down, cases closed go down. But there's

1 not a clear ratio there.

2	This is an issue that comes up every year when
3	the Finance Committee is doing its work to try to
4	assess what our budget request to Congress should be.
5	What is the correlation between funding and service
6	provided? If we ask for additional money, what might
7	we be able to deliver for it? This is a question that
8	Sharon Browne asked, quite properly, last summer.
9	So this is one rough measure of the
10	correlation, but you don't see a consistent ratio
11	between dollars of funding and cases closed. Keep in
12	mind that these are cases closed for LSC purposes.
13	They don't capture other work undertaken with money
14	provided by other funders that the programs might be
15	doing.
16	Interestingly, pro bono cases were up last
17	year. The number of cases closed pro bono hit a high
18	over the last five years of 80,209 cases. I think this
19	is interesting and in some respects counter-intuitive
20	because the conventional wisdom is that legal services

21 programs have to have infrastructure support for pro

1 bono lawyers. They have to be able to do intake,

2 screen the cases, provide training and mentoring for 3 the lawyers.

I think what this shows is that
notwithstanding the significant financial pressure
they're under, they recognize the benefits of
leveraging their internal resources with outside pro
bono help.

9 The next slide shows, in percentage terms, the 10 number of cases closed pro bono over the last five 11 years. And the number is now up to about 10 percent, 12 whereas it was only 6.5 percent in 2008.

I think we have more work to do in this area. It I think that as the Pro Bono Task Force recognized, we could be getting even more pro bono assistance from the private bar.

17 So I hope that these numbers might increase in 18 the future. But we do need to be mindful that with 19 reductions in funding and the increasing stress on the 20 necessary infrastructure, we may not see this trend 21 continue. These pie charts show the mix of cases, the principal categories of cases, that our programs have handled over the last four years. And as you can see, the mix of cases really hasn't changed very much. It's held pretty constant.

6 Family law from year to year always holds 7 steady, around 35 percent, as the largest single 8 category of cases. Housing next at 26, 25 percent. 9 Income maintenance at 12 percent. Consumer cases at 11 10 to 13 percent. So a fair amount of consistency in the 11 case mix over time.

12 This slide, I think, is very important. It's a way of capturing the type of service provided to 13 clients. And as you can see, the big blue section of 14 15 each pie is cases closed with counsel and advice. 16 The next biggest category, the red, is limited action. And those two categories combined in 2012 17 accounted for 77.2 percent of all case closures, 18 whereas extensive services, the little green band, was 19 only 3.1 percent of cases closed in both years. 20 21 I think we need to keep in mind the nature of

the services that our programs are providing when we consider measuring outcomes, evaluating programs. In many instances, even finding out what the outcome of a case was can be difficult in circumstances where a program provided advice and counsel over the telephone.

6 They may have limited ability to follow up 7 with the client to find out what happened; and even if 8 they can, to establish a cause and effect relationship 9 that a particular result was attributable to the advice 10 and counsel provided, that could be tricky.

11 So we share this information with our 12 consultants. I think it's an important factor for them 13 to consider in deciding how we go about assessing and 14 evaluating programs -- what data we look at, what data 15 the programs look at, in managing their work.

16 MR. MADDOX: Jim, just a question. So we've 17 got settlement with litigation or agency decisions, and 18 then we have extensive services.

19 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: In other categories, yes.
20 MR. MADDOX: So those extensive services do
21 not involve litigation?

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Well, it's a

1

2 separate -- yes. As a general matter, I would -- it 3 doesn't involve litigation that's captured in one of 4 the other categories in the pie chart.

5 This graph shows the trend in staffing between 6 2010 and 2012. The numbers are as of December 31st in 7 each of the past three years. And what it shows is 8 that total number of staff have declined by 1,097 9 people between December 31st of 2010 and December 31st 10 of 2012. The lawyer count is down 449.

11 This slide shows the mix of funding, both LSC 12 and non-LSC funding, reported by grantees for the last five years. Because of the decline in LSC funding over 13 the last few years, in 2012, on average, LSC provided 14 only 39.9 percent of the total funding of its grantees, 15 16 down from a high in recent years of 43.6 percent in 17 2010. As you can see, the non-LSC funding held steady between 2011 and 2012 after having declined between 18 2010 and 2011. 19

20 This slide shows the breakdown of the sources 21 of non-LSC funding over the past four years. You can

see IOLTA, which is the third block from the bottom on each of the bars, continues to decline. It's gone from \$84.9 million in 2009 to \$51 million in 2012. The big dropoff, I believe, was between 2007 and 2009. That number used to be much, much higher.

6 State funding, which is the second block from 7 the bottom on each of the bars, seems to be recovering, 8 having increased from \$122.8 million in 2011 to \$138.2 9 million in 2012.

10 This graph shows the spread among our programs 11 of the degree of their dependence on LSC for funding. 12 Thirty-one percent of the programs that LSC funded last 13 year were receiving less than 30 percent of their total 14 funding from LSC. At the other end of the scale, 32 15 percent of the programs funded were getting more than 16 50 percent of their funding from LSC.

17 Keep in mind that back in 1980, LSC funding 18 accounted for 88 percent of the revenue of the programs 19 that LSC was supporting. So over time, there's been a 20 lot of diversification of funding.

21 I believe that diversification is a healthy

thing. It decreases dependence on any single source of funding. I do think it's important to keep these numbers in mind when we think about our relationship with our grantees. Your relationship with a grantee is one thing when you're providing 88 percent of their funding. It's another thing when you're providing less than 20 percent of their funding.

8 Nevertheless, we're dealing with federal 9 dollars, taxpayer money, and I'm confident that 10 Congress's expectations of us in overseeing those funds 11 do not vary, depending on the degree of dependence a 12 program has on LSC. A dollar of taxpayer money is a 13 dollar of taxpayer money.

I wanted to illustrate one other kind of information that we gather from grantees that we're now trying to do a better job of sharing. We get, in their annual reports to us, information about their use of technology -- what systems they use, what capacity they have.

20 We now for the first time are posting that 21 information and sharing it with grantees so that they

can get a sense of what others are doing. Here's just
 one illustration of this.

The pie chart on the left shows the number and percent of grantees using particular case management systems, so that if a grantee is interested in acquiring a new case management system, they can see what the general practice is out there, what the most popular program is, and can use it to follow up.

9 We got a suggestion at the TIG conference this 10 year that we make this information available, that 11 legal services programs are interested in finding out 12 what the trends are, what the state of the art is, 13 trying to get a sense of whether they're behind or 14 ahead of other programs.

This is just an example of the mountain of data that we sit on here that if we can do a better job of sharing it and making it available and accessible, people could make good use of. So our people in our IT department put a series of slides together on this that are available to programs on our website, and that we highlighted in an email alert to grantees a few weeks

1 ago.

Finally, I want to report on a new project being funded by two foundations, the Public Welfare Foundation and the Kresge Foundation, both of which support civil legal services.

6 They are, unfortunately, relatively unusual 7 among major foundations in providing financial support 8 for civil legal services. And they understand that one 9 of the biggest challenges that the legal services world 10 faces is the invisibility of our mission, lack of 11 understanding of what it is we do, and why it's 12 important.

Mary McClymont, the President of the Public 13 Welfare Foundation, has been trying to approach other 14 foundations to get them more interested in funding 15 16 legal aid, and often finds that even sophisticated foundations don't understand what legal aid is or, if 17 they do, think it's unrelated to what their missions 18 are. And they don't see that it's really just a tool 19 20 in the toolbox to address many of the issues that they regard as their core focus areas. 21

1 So they, Public Welfare and Kresge, are 2 working to fund a communications initiative, which I 3 think is related to our second strategic goal, which is 4 for LSC to become a leading voice for access to justice 5 in the United States.

6 This is not an LSC project, but it's something 7 that I think we could benefit from the results of. 8 They are currently using consultants to get an 9 understanding of what the public currently knows about 10 legal aid, how they perceive legal aid, and to figure 11 out how best to articulate the message.

12 Their hope is that the work that they do, that 13 the research that they fund, will be available to those 14 working in the access to justice community to help them 15 better articulate their messages.

16 That concludes my report. I'd be happy to 17 answer any questions.

18 MR. MADDOX: Jim, I just have one question. 19 Going back to your slide about state funding or non-LSC 20 funding, do you have any insight into why some states 21 have so little funding? Like I just looked at our fact

book. Vermont and Connecticut both provide 8 percent;
 so in other words, 92 percent of the funding for LSC
 grantees in Vermont and Connecticut is LSC.

Is there just a different -- is there some different policy agenda in place? Why don't they provide more money? I mean, Kentucky, for goodness sakes, provides 60 percent, and it's thought of as a backward sort of place. I mean, what did Mark Twain say?

10 CHAIRMAN LEVI: It produced you.

11 MR. MADDOX: Mark Twain said he wanted to be 12 in Kentucky when the end of the world came because it's 13 always 20 years behind.

14 (Laughter.)

MR. MADDOX: But it has filing fees, and it provides a lot more money. So how do we get states like -- there's a lot of them that have 30 percent or less, 25 percent or less. What do we do? PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Well, the numbers you were

20 citing from Vermont and Connecticut aren't state
21 funding of legal aid. That's for those particular LSC

1 programs. There are other programs in those states.

2 MR. MADDOX: Right.

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: And the states don't 3 distribute their funding, necessarily, within the state 4 5 in the same way that LSC distributes its funding. So 6 they make case-by-case decisions, and they might decide that because there's already public support for a 7 particular program from LSC, that they're going to 8 invest less of state resources in that particular 9 program than they might another that doesn't have any 10 11 public federal support.

But there is, nevertheless, wide variation across the country in the extent to which states support funding of legal aid. There have been some states that in recent years, as IOLTA funds have gone down and as LSC funding has gone down, have increased their funding fairly dramatically.

18 New York is doing that largely, I think almost 19 entirely, because of the personal advocacy of Chief 20 Judge Lippman in New York. Texas has been doing the 21 same thing, where there is also a very supportive

Supreme Court under the leadership of Chief Justice
 Jefferson, who will be on one of the White House panels
 along with Judge Lippman this afternoon.

But there are states in the deep South and in the mountain West that provide very little support. And I don't quite understand it because I would have thought that access to justice was an American value, a national value, and that you wouldn't see wide variations in the degree of state support across the country.

I contrast the situation in the United States with Canada, where there is a robust public defense and legal aid system funded principally at the provincial level. There is federal support, but most of the funding comes at the provincial level.

Across the 13 provinces of Canada, you see much more consistency of funding than you do across the 50 United States. There's some aberrations; I believe Alberta is the biggest funder of legal aid, but that's a rich province. They have energy resources there. I don't understand it. I don't have a good
1 explanation for it.

2	CHAIRMAN LEVI: One other, or a couple of
3	questions, in the same vein. Where LSC is not the
4	principal funder in terms of the percentage it's not
5	above the 50 percent line it still appears to be, in
6	most places, the single largest funder. Am I reading
7	that correctly?
8	PRESIDENT SANDMAN: That may vary. I'm not
9	sure in all in most places, yes, but I don't believe
10	that's true everywhere.
11	CHAIRMAN LEVI: And other than that LSC and
12	its oversight, do those states that provide significant
13	funds have an oversight apparatus with respect to their
14	grants?
15	PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Typically, they do. In
16	Texas, for example, the Texas Access to Justice
17	Foundation, that Betty Torres is the executive director
18	of, definitely has an oversight role. They are the
19	state equivalent of LSC in terms of oversight there.
20	In some places, though, bar foundations or
21	access to justice foundations will piggyback on the LSC

reporting practice. They'll ask for identical data
 from their grantees, even though they're not
 LSC-funded. So we indirectly influence the oversight
 process in that way.

5 CHAIRMAN LEVI: So do we collaborate in those 6 circumstances with the state oversight groups? Do we 7 work together or are we working at cross purposes? Do 8 we have any sense of that?

9 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: We collaborate informally. 10 We do get information from other state funders so that 11 if, for example, a state oversight body were to uncover 12 problems with an LSC-funded program, we have 13 communications lines in place to alert us to that. But 14 it's not formal, and we have been working in the last 15 few years to try to increase our collaboration.

My view is, LSC is in the same business as the state funders of legal aid that are providing funding and doing oversight, and that we should try to eliminate duplication and overlap, eliminate duplicative burdens or inconsistent burdens on grantees, see what we can learn from them, and streamline the process. That's one of the reasons that
 we have Betty Torres participating in our data project.

And I go to the meetings of the IOLTA funders, which the name is something of a misnomer. The IOLTA funders are often bar foundations, access to justice functions, that are responsible for disseminating, distributing, all significant state-level funding, including state appropriations.

9 I found attending those meetings helpful to 10 find out what's going on out there, and useful in 11 building relationships with others that are in the same 12 field that we're in.

13 CHAIRMAN LEVI: So then further to Robert's 14 observations, when the grant is up for renewal, are we 15 made aware of any issues that a state oversight group 16 would have had with that entity? Are they a part of 17 the process, number one?

And number two, somewhat related to this but thinking further about Robert's question, as a part of the new and evolving grants process, do we inquire extensively into the internal controls of the grantee?

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: I'll answer your last question first. Yes. The revisions to our questionnaire to add fiscal questions are directly related to that, to getting more information about internal controls.

And we do have questions in there about whether this year, for the first time, about whether problems have surfaced with other

9 grant-makers -- whether there have been any special

10 grant conditions imposed or fiscal problems that other 11 funders have uncovered in their work.

Janet, did you want to add anything about any other formal input that we have from oversight of other funders?

MS. LABELLA: Janet LaBella, the Director ofthe Office of Program Performance.

During the competition process, the grantees or the applicants are required to submit any reports that they have received from other funders. So as part of that process, we get reports that -- if the IOLTAs have gone out there, we would get those reports. So

there is that formal mechanism as part of the
 competition process.

3 CHAIRMAN LEVI: And finally, as it relates to 4 Robert's question, do you have any insight into how we 5 can stir up more interest in competition? If we 6 believe that competition spurs innovation and better 7 performance, our Board is very concerned about having 8 each of the 134 programs that it funds be the best.

9 MS. LABELLA: Each year we do, as Jim said, a 10 fairly wide publication of the competition process, and 11 approximately one-third of the service areas are in 12 competition each year. And so for those that are in 13 competition, there is a fairly broad publication. It 14 goes to bar journals, it goes to newspapers, and that 15 sort of thing.

I think that it's often difficult to pinpoint a particular organization that would be a recipient of LSC funds. Now, there are some areas that have lots of different legal services organizations, and that's where you might stimulate more competition, rather than a startup.

I think, realistically, it's difficult for a
 startup to have the resources to be a really viable LSC
 recipient.

4 CHAIRMAN LEVI: But then do we have a kind of 5 a gold standard, and here's where you measure up in 6 these categories as against our gold standard? And if 7 you're going to get the re-award, this is the gap we 8 want you to close, and we'll be watching to see that 9 you do. Do we do something like that?

MS. LABELLA: Yes, we do. We will frequently have special grant conditions, which are applicable if there's any major deficiency. We also, as I think you know, have what we call the post-PQV RFP.

14 (Laughter.)

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: You need to translate. MS. LABELLA: Do I have to? PQV is the program quality visit, and the RFP, of course, is the request for proposals. And for the last couple years, we have the grantees who have had a program quality visit respond to the tier 1 recommendations in their funding application and also in their renewals. So it's a way for us to keep track of how they have
 followed up and implemented the recommendations.

3 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Well, Robert, you wanted, I
4 think, to --

5 MR. GREY: This is probably -- it might be 6 overkill, but in areas where there might be competition, where there are more than one service 7 provider available and interested, I wonder if -- I 8 don't know whether we do -- I take it all of this is 9 done through correspondence, that we sent an RFP. 10 11 People respond to the RFP. All that's done based on 12 our being here and their being there.

Do we or have we ever thought about being on site to talk about the RFP and to conduct a conversation and discussion about what it is we expect, what we're looking for, as another way of generating interest by us showing interest by being on site? MS. LABELLA: I guess my question back is, on site at --

20 MR. GREY: The location where these providers 21 reside.

MS. LABELLA: We have not done anything like that. I think you would have to really clarify what the site is. In other words, let's say you're going to a resource-rich area that has many providers, which are typically urban.

6 What would the site be there? Would it be a 7 bar event? Where would you actually go?

8 MR. GREY: Something we'd create. It would 9 have to be a facility that would allow us to entertain 10 the recipients' counsel --

11 MS. LABELLA: Right.

MR. GREY: -- or discussion. But that could be anywhere. It could be the bar association. It could be a hotel. It could be a university, a law school.

But I was just thinking that in this new era of connectivity and of being close to the people we want to see participate with us, that opportunities to actually have face-to-face meetings and to talk about the expectations and standards that we have sometimes lends itself to more in-depth analysis and

opportunities for us to connect to the field. So just
 a thought.

3 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Any other questions? Laurie 4 Mikva. And also, anybody online have a question? 5 Charles? Sharon?

6 (No response.)

7 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Laurie?

8 MS. MIKVA: This is different. This is back 9 to measurement. Is there any measurement or attempt to 10 measure the -- call them matters, the non-case 11 activity?

12 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Yes, there is. We call 13 that "other services," and we do keep count of things 14 like education programs and other forms of outreach 15 like that. Yes. And those are reported in the Fact 16 Book every year.

I think that's critically important, actually, because in an era of limited resources, sometimes effective education, know your rights-type programs, can be one of the best things a legal services program does. It doesn't get captured in cases closed. Sometimes advice clinics that don't result in the establishment of an attorney-client relationship can be very valuable, and that's an area where, often, pro bono lawyers can really make a contribution.

I participate in a program here in D.C., a Saturday morning clinic, that runs twice a month, where volunteer lawyers show up and you meet with people for 20 minutes, half an hour, and I think can often provide yery significant help.

But it's the provision of information, not traditional legal advice. And that would not -- the program I do it with is not the LSC-funded program. But that wouldn't count as a case closed in the LSC-funded world.

But I think it's important that we capture that, and if we can capture it better without further burdening the programs we fund, I think that would be a good thing to do.

MS. MIKVA: I guess I was thinking also in terms of funding. It could be, as case closings go down, those things go up.

2 and that's something that we're looking at with the new data that we have. 3 4 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Julie? 5 MS. REISKIN: Do we have any data on, with the 6 drop in cases, how many programs are -- I know that we've discussed a little the difficulty in capturing 7 8 what isn't happening. But do we know how many are keeping a waiting last versus just saying, "We're 9 full," or any data on the turning away of people? 10 11 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: We don't. 12 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you, Jim. Mr. Inspector General? 13 MR. SCHANZ: Yes, sir. Good morning, Mr. 14 15 Chairman. Thank you, and members of the Board.

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: That's a very good point,

1

I'd like to provide a little bit of information on two things we just discussed. When it comes to state funding, the state auditors are very active in looking at state funds, much like a federal IG does. In the states, it's not usually an IG; it's usually a state auditor that would provide the internal control coverage and some of the questions that you
 were asking.

There is something -- and I'm going back in 3 time here -- it's called the Joint Financial Managers 4 Information Project, where the state auditors will have 5 6 an annual conference which federal representatives go to also and talk about internal controls and common 7 cross-cutting issues, much like the CIGIE community 8 does for the federal government. So you get some level 9 of coverage that way. 10

I did also want to put the cart before the horse and follow up a little bit on the Audit Committee discussion yesterday of questioned costs and how the interplay between OCE and the IG works.

First off, we communicate and meet with Lynn Jennings, the AIGs in my staff -- the AIG for audit, you know, Dutch Merryman; the AIG for investigations, who you'll hear from a little bit later, Tom Coogan; and whomever Lynn chooses to bring to those meetings. One thing that didn't come out yesterday is Jim and I meet biweekly on a very candid, one-on-one 1 basis, head of agency/head of IG, to discuss any issues 2 that are percolating. Now, of course, as you'll hear 3 from our closed session investigation report, there are 4 some things that are in progress, not completed.

5 But I wanted to make sure and state for the 6 record that with Jim on board and with his new hires, 7 we meet on a regular basis, Jim and I biweekly, the 8 others -- and as necessary. We're one floor away, for 9 Pete's sake. So we walk up or down the stairs as 10 necessary to discuss issues.

And this gives me an opportunity to segue into my three C's, which I haven't deviated from for the five years that I've been here. And as long as that's taking root, then I think the communication flow is working as well as it can be.

16 It's reflected by Jim's new hires. We get 17 along great with them. I think we have information to 18 share. I asked Jim at our last meeting that I would 19 like a seat at the table on some of these discussions 20 that they're having.

21 I'm not only an Inspector General, but I also

have many years of management and government experience
that I think could add value to some of the task
forces. In fact, I meet with every consultant that Jim
has brought on board and spend as much time with them
as they want to.

6 So I think the interplay is what I didn't get 7 out of yesterday's discussion. And I want to make sure 8 that the record states that we are meeting regularly at 9 all levels of our organization, and including, I guess, 10 the prime example would be the fraud vulnerability 11 assessment that Jim asked for.

12 We were happy to accommodate that, depending on our schedule. And we did it in a timely manner and 13 gave Jim the information he needs to help protect his 14 15 assets from the Management side, and I did my duty as 16 an IG to make sure that the assets are being protected. 17 So that being said, I did want to mention that we will talk a little bit later about what we're 18 planning for some of the audits, internal audits, of 19 Jim's shop. We're going to follow up on a couple of 20 21 our previous audits.

1 And the way the process works, yes, we submit 2 recommendations. They either accept or deny the 3 recommendations. But what about the implementation of 4 those recommendations?

5 So in my past career, and I'm bringing that 6 practice with me here, is we're going to follow up and 7 take a look at how the consultants are being hired. 8 That was one of our first internal jobs, consultant 9 contracts.

10 And then we want to see how the TIG process is 11 working, which is part of what came up in the 12 discussion yesterday with the Idaho program. We're 13 seeing how it's being implemented in the field.

We will have more opportunity to talk about individual cases in the closed session. But I would be remiss if I didn't go on record to say what a pleasure it's been to know Victor Fortuno and to work with Vic as General Counsel.

19 Our general counsels are very skilled lawyers, 20 and they discuss things candidly and openly. And while 21 reasonable minds may disagree, we do have the benefit of talking with Management's general counsel and of
 course the IG general counsel.

One of the examples you'll see from that collaboration, which is not one of the three C's, is the alternative sanctions. I think that is a huge benefit for fiduciary responsibility for the Board, for President to be able to manage his grantees, and that was a collaborative effort between IG general counsel and Management general counsel.

I value those because at the end of the day I I'm going to think, yes. We got along pretty well, and we're moving the ball forward, and we're making LSC a better place so that Congress has the to say, sure, we can give you money.

15 So with that, I would like to go on record in 16 saying this Inspector General really enjoyed working 17 with General Counsel Victor Fortuno, and he'll be 18 sorely missed in this Corporation.

19 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you.

20 Questions for the Inspector General?

21 (No response.)

1 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you for your report, 2 Jeff, and for your good and solid work. We appreciate 3 it.

All right. The Promotion and Provision
Committee report. Who's going to give that?

FATHER PIUS: This is Father Pius. Not muchof a report today; most of you were there.

8 We had actually a very good presentation, I 9 think, on some of the attempts to gauge what the legal 10 needs are, legal needs assessment of particular 11 grantees. We had a wide variety of members make that 12 report, and I thought that was very informative. I'm 13 hoping to follow up on that a little bit more in the 14 future.

15 Then we have a very good presentation by our 16 local grantee. And I think what it just points out is 17 how varied some of our grantees can be in terms of the 18 environment in which they work and the way in which 19 they adapt themselves to the circumstances, and this 20 grantee specifically, who knows the city well and has 21 adapted to that extremely well.

2 extent of our report. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Questions? 3 4 (No response.) CHAIRMAN LEVI: Mr. Grey, the Finance 5 6 Committee? 7 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ MR. GREY: Mr. Chairman, thank you. 8 The Finance Committee met yesterday and considered as an 9 action item the Consolidated Operating Budget for FY 10 11 '13, and recommends the resolution that's in the board 12 book for adoption. 13 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Since it's a resolution, does it even need a second? 14 MR. FORTUNO: No. 15 16 CHAIRMAN LEVI: I don't think so. So it's up 17 for a vote. Any comments, questions, about the resolution? 18 19 (No response.) CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor? 20 21 (A chorus of ayes.)

And we went over our reviews, and that's the

1

1 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Opposed?

2 (No response.)

3 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you.

MR. GREY: Mr. Chairman, there was further discussion presented by the Office of Government Relations through Carol Bergman about the ongoing process for appropriations. We were brought up to date about the continuing resolutions and the discussions that Congress is engaged in.

We also suggested that it is time to CR the schedule for looking at FY '15 and the budget process. There is a proposal on dates that will be circulated to the board members for consideration. We ask that any comments be made with regard to that in light of the timeline, holidays, and just Board opportunities to meet.

And with that, the Finance Committee concludedits business.

19 CHAIRMAN LEVI: And I'm assuming that that 20 timeline proposal will be consistent with the --21 MR. GREY: Opportunities.

1 CHAIRMAN LEVI: -- the opportunity for the 2 Board to thoughtfully consider? MR. GREY: And public discussion. Yes, sir. 3 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you. 4 5 Any questions for the Finance Committee? 6 (No response.) CHAIRMAN LEVI: Ops & Regs? Charles, are you 7 8 on the phone? MR. KECKLER: Yes, I am, John. 9 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Okay. You're up. 10 11 MR. KECKLER: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 12 The Operations and Regulations Committee met on Sunday afternoon, and considered a series of items. 13 14 We first examined a request for information 15 that involves our rulemaking on the criminal defendants 16 in tribal courts. No Board action is required; that 17 request for information was approved, with slight modifications, and will be sent out. 18 19 However, the suggestion arose during the 20 committee meeting that a panel be convened for either 21 the Committee or for the Board in Denver to solicit

1 other input on this issue from a variety of

2 stakeholders. And so we're examining that, and we're 3 open to all suggestions regarding how to proceed with 4 that.

5 The next item of business was that we 6 considered a rulemaking workshop for the PAI changes, 7 potential changes in our regulations, following up on 8 the Pro Bono Task Force report. And during discussion, 9 the Notice of Rulemaking Workshops -- we're planning on 10 two of them -- was approved, with some slight changes 11 to the notice.

12 The first rulemaking workshop was designated 13 as occurring coincidentally with the Denver meeting. 14 So we've accumulated lots of time in Denver coming out 15 of Ops & Regs.

MR. KECKLER: The notice for the rulemaking workshop is a board action. So the Committee has voted to recommend that the Board authorize that Notice of Rulemaking Workshop to be published in the Federal Register. It will be finalized in terms of date and time over the next few weeks, presumably, as it's

1 integrated with the board meeting.

2	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Anything else?
3	MR. KECKLER: Well, okay. We can take action
4	on that. There's one more
5	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Oh, do we need to take action
6	on that?
7	MR. KECKLER: Apparently we do. That's the
8	interpretation from OLA from the rulemaking protocol,
9	is that the Board needs to authorize that Notice of a
10	Rulemaking Workshop.
11	CHAIRMAN LEVI: So I think there wasn't a
12	resolution.
13	DEAN MINOW: It's a motion.
14	CHAIRMAN LEVI: So therefore, are you making
15	the motion, or do we need a motion?
16	MOTION
17	MR. KECKLER: Yes, I am.
18	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Second?
19	MS. REISKIN: Second.
20	CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor?
21	(A chorus of ayes.)

1 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Opposed?

2 (No response.) MR. KECKLER: Thank you, John. 3 Then the final item was that the Committee 4 moved to open rulemaking on Part 1626 of our 5 6 regulations to conform our various document 7 requirements and other items involving the assistance that the Corporation can give to immigrants with the 8 existing statutory authorizations. 9 10 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ 11 MR. KECKLER: There's no document that we 12 would be approving with that. The Committee has simply recommended that the Board authorize the initiation of 13 14 rulemaking in this area. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Any questions for the 15 16 Committee? We need a vote on that as well. And that's a resolution. So all in favor? 17 (A chorus of ayes.) 18 19 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Opposed? 20 (No response.)

21 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Okay, Charles. Anything else?

1 MR. KECKLER: That concludes the report of the 2 Operations and Regulations Committee. Thank you for 3 phoning it in.

4 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Well, at least you're not 5 mailing it in.

6 The Governance and Performance Review7 Committee?

8 DEAN MINOW: We had a good report about our 9 progress in implementing GAO recommendations. Just 10 about the only ones outstanding are intertwined with 11 internal employment performance review matters, and are 12 on their proper course.

We also had a very good report from Jim about the progress of the Public Welfare Foundation grant and research, and are very encouraged about that; and a report on the evaluation of the LSC Comptroller. And that was the extent of our meeting.

18 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Questions? Anything that19 needs action? No.

20 The Institutional Advancement Committee met, 21 and we had the pleasure of meeting for the first time in person our new Chief Development Officer, Wendy
 Rhein. And she, while not formally on board until May
 6, came to the meeting and was a big hit immediately,
 and we were thrilled at that.

The second thing is that we discussed 5 6 our -- we've been meeting by phone every two weeks. We will be continuing to meet in that format. Many of 7 those sessions, as we were getting organized and 8 discussing names of potential funders and potential 9 individuals to be maybe on honorary committees, have 10 11 been closed sessions or briefings. But I think you 12 will see that more of those meetings will have open pieces to them. 13

The third thing was that we in fact, as a part of that meeting, did distribute some fundraising objectives that would be guiding our efforts of the Committee, and those the Committee actually distributed.

And I thought we were going to have them to pass out here today so that the Board could -- do they have them on their -- no? Well, anyway, you did have

1 them given to you the other day. I think we were just putting numbers in them to adjust an observation made 2 3 by Martha Minow, where the two paragraphs look like 4 they -- the opening paragraphs made it seem like the document was only about the 40th celebration. 5 CHAIRMAN LEVI: But it in fact is not. 6 It's a series of fundraising objectives for the Committee. 7 They're being handed out right now. And our Committee 8 would like them to be approved by the Board. So if I 9 10 could hear a motion? 11 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ 12 MS. REISKIN: So moved. FATHER PIUS: Second. 13 14 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Discussion? 15 (No response.) 16 CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor? (A chorus of ayes.) 17 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Opposed? 18 (No response.) 19 CHAIRMAN LEVI: That concludes our report. 20 21 And I think, in fact, item number 14 on the

agenda is a resolution that was notationally voted.
But, in fact, it's an opportunity for our Board once
again, in formal and open session, to recognize the
distinguished service -MR. MADDOX: An Audit Committee report?
CHAIRMAN LEVI: Oh, what happened? Oh, I

7 skipped it.

8 DEAN MINOW: Just checking to see if you were 9 paying attention.

10 CHAIRMAN LEVI: That's good. Well, go back to 11 10 and do your Audit Committee, and I'll start over. 12 That's fine.

MR. MADDOX: I don't care about the order.
CHAIRMAN LEVI: No, I care about the order.
MR. MADDOX: Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman.
CHAIRMAN LEVI: I think I was so worried about
Charles being on the phone that I skipped your report.
MR. MADDOX: Worse things have happened.
CHAIRMAN LEVI: Yes.

20 MR. MADDOX: The Audit Committee met yesterday 21 and we had a good meeting with, I think, a frank and sometimes spirited discussion that went into overtime
 and was eventually called by the ref.

3 (Laughter.)

MR. MADDOX: And it was a productive session.
We received a good report from Traci Higgins
regarding the 403(b) plan performance, which is doing
well.

8 We received a briefing from the Inspector 9 General, during which we discussed the report by the 10 Inspector General of the Idaho TIG grant audit that 11 they had recently conducted in which they questioned 12 \$215,000 of costs out of a \$511,000 grant.

It seems much of that had to do with 13 documentation for personnel or time records. There was 14 an exchange between OIG and the grantee, and the 15 16 grantee suggested that LSC guidelines for documentation 17 were perhaps ambiguous and might need to be changed. That questioned cost has been submitted on to OCE for 18 followup by LSC Management, and I expect we'll get a 19 20 report on that at our next meeting.

21 We had a report on the audit and

implementation of findings and recommendations by the
OIG and external auditors in compliance with the
restrictions of 45 CFR Part 1612.
President Jim Sandman gave us a report and
advised us that all of the OIG TIG audit
recommendations have been closed; that all but three of
the fraud awareness review by the OIG, items have been

8 closed.

9 Apparently those related to documentation of 10 high credit card limits, reconciliation of the bank 11 process, and aspects of the fidelity insurance program. 12 I think I've gotten that right, Jim. And everything 13 seemed to be on track.

We received a report from David Richardson regarding the check voiding process, which has been further defined and streamlined. And that seemed to be a positive development.

And we received a very informative report from Lora Rath, Director of OCE, regarding her office and the processes they follow. That led us to some discussion about some issues having to do with CFR 1612

and the processes that we follow in evaluating grantee compliance with that. And I think that we'll probably hear some more about that at future meetings.

David Hoffman made a suggestion that we need to provide email updates to both him and Paul Snyder, who are non-board member committee members regarding developments such as OIG reports that are received by the Board. And I hope that we can put into place some process whereby they get timely notice of those things. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Is that an issue for the

11 Finance Committee, that has non-board member members as 12 well? Do we know? Are they getting?

13 MR. MADDOX: I don't know. I don't know, Mr.14 Chairman.

15 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Robert, I don't know? Are 16 they getting the timely -- the answer is going to be 17 yes. Your non-board members who are members of the 18 Finance Committee getting timely updates?

MR. RICHARDSON: Absolutely. Every meeting that we have -- we're trying to have monthly Finance Committee meetings --

1 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Yes.

2 MR. RICHARDSON: They are involved, and they 3 get al the reports.

4 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you.

MR. RICHARDSON: And actually, I copy all the 5 6 Board on that, too. If there's any time that you would 7 like to join us in those meetings, you're welcome to. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Okay. So this is -- Martha? 8 DEAN MINOW: I think the notices have been 9 perfect. But I think a question was raised in the 10 11 meeting about actually when particular reports are 12 posted, letting the non-member members of the committee know of that because they don't, for reasons that 13 14 escape me, check every day the website of the Legal Services Corporation. 15

16 MR. MADDOX: I think that's right.

We to some extent deferred our discussion of future management process reports. Paul Snyder had some helpful suggestions regarding the need to focus on the more critical aspects of the manager process in our future reviews, and I'm sure we'll take those into

1 consideration.

Otherwise, there was no action by the 2 3 Committee that requires Board action today. And that completes our report. 4 5 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you. 6 As I said, item 14 has already been voted. But I think it's appropriate. This is, in fact, the 7 last meeting of the Board that our General Counsel, 30 8 years at Legal Services, will be in his office. 9 10 And I think it's appropriate to stand for a 11 second to recognize his many years of service to the 12 Corporation, need to his own spirit on behalf of low-income Americans, his deduction to public interest, 13 14 his support of LSC through thick and thin, and his friendship for all of us which means the world to us. 15 16 Thanks so much. 17 (Applause) 18 CHAIRMAN LEVI: And I'll leave the mike open if you'd like to say something. 19 20 MR. FORTUNO: I know that we're pressed for 21 time. So I'll say only that it's truly been an honor,

a privilege, and indeed a great pleasure. So I thank
you all from the bottom of my heart, and will always be
available if you need me for anything. You need only
pick up the phone or fire off an email messages,
especially if it's got a catchy subject lines. Thank
you very much.

7 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you. Thank you, Vic. 8 Public comment? I see Don Saunders coming to 9 the -- now, a few years ago I would have wondered who 10 was coming up. But now I know.

MR. SAUNDERS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Don
Saunders, Vice President of NLADA.

I too wanted to take one moment on behalf of NLADA, CLASP, and the field of many of your grantees who have benefitted from the career of Victor Fortuno. I think the record should reflect not only the strong support of this Board, his colleagues, and the Inspector General, but what a role he has played for the legal services community, as you noted.

Alan Houseman, Linda Perle, Chuck Greenfield,
certainly myself, we have benefitted from a very, very

close working relationship with Vic and his entire
 staff. Through that 30-year career, all the homilies
 you heard yesterday have proven true to us. He's been
 open. Even on issues with what we disagreed, he was
 always warm and considerate of our views.

I think the point that Vic made last evening
about the consistency in transition, to have Vic
through so many different administrations, is a real
solid factor to have.

I probably personally have known and worked with Vic as much as anyone in this room -- as long, at least -- and I also found his professionalism and his deduction to be a really remarkable asset to the community.

He's also a very good and close friend, and we at NLADA and CLASP, partially, wish him all the best in the future. So thank you, Mr. Chairman.

18 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you, Don.

19 Any other public comment? Tom Smegal.

20 MR. SMEGAL: Tom Smegal, former board member 21 and Chair of Friends of the Legal Services Corporation.

1 I was here last night. I think anyone mentioned, in all of the accolades thought Vic 2 received, that back in 2002, when we were able to 3 obtain the title to this building, Vic then proceeded 4 as a volunteer for many years -- we had no staff -- and 5 6 Vic was the staff, and continued to be the staff until he was fired by Congress. 7 And we are greatly indebted to him. We now 8 have paid staff, and at some point, Mr. Chair, 9 hopefully during my lifetime, I would be able to expect 10 11 to be able to hand the building to the Corporation with no encumbrances on it. Thank you. 12 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you, Tom. 13 Any other public comment? 14 15 (No response.) 16 CHAIRMAN LEVI: With that, could we consider and act on any other business? 17 18 (No response.) 19 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Then do I hear a motion to go into closed session? 20 21 11

1	MOTION
2	DEAN MINOW: So moved.
3	FATHER PIUS: Second.
4	CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor?
5	(A chorus of ayes.)
6	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Now, you'll have to redial
7	into a different line.
8	(Whereupon, at 10:15 a.m., the Open Session of
9	the Board was adjourned to Executive Session.)
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