LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEETING OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE

OPEN SESSION

Sunday, July 20, 2014

4:47 p.m.

Des Moines Marriott Downtown 700 Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50309

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Martha L. Minow, Chairperson Sharon L. Browne Charles N.W. Keckler Julie A. Reiskin John G. Levi, ex officio

OTHER BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Robert J. Grey Jr. Harry J.F. Korrell, III Victor B. Maddox Laurie Mikva Father Pius Pietrzyk, O.P. Gloria Valencia-Weber

James J. Sandman, President Lynn Jennings, Vice President for Grants Management Ronald S. Flagg, Vice President for Legal Affairs, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary David L. Richardson, Comptroller and Treasurer, Office of Financial and Administrative Services Carol A. Bergman, Director, Office of Government Relations and Public Affairs Carl Rauscher, Director of Media Relations, Office of Government Relations and Public Affairs Marcos Navarro, Office of Government Relations and Public Affairs Wendy Long, Executive Assistant, Office of Government Relations and Public Affairs Jeffrey E. Schanz, Inspector General John Seeba, Assistant Inspector General for Audit, Office of the Inspector General Thomas Coogan, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, Office of the Inspector General David Maddox, Assistant Inspector General for Management and Evaluation, Office of the Inspector General Lora M. Rath, Deputy Director, Office of Compliance and Enforcement Julia Kramer, Program Counsel, Office of Compliance and Enforcement Janet LaBella, Director, Office of Program Performance Althea Hayward, Deputy Director, Office of Program Performance Herbert S. Garten, 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 Dennis Groenenboom, Executive Director, Iowa Legal Aid Patrick McClintock, Iowa Legal Aid Chris Luzzie, Iowa Legal Aid Terry Brooks, American Bar Association Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defendants (SCLAID)

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Motions: 4, 4, 42, 45, 48

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(4:47 p.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN MINOW: I'd like to call to order a
4	meeting of the Governance and Performance Review
5	Committee. And I will entertain a motion to approve
6	the agenda.
7	MOTION
8	MR. KECKLER: So moved.
9	MS. REISKIN: Second.
10	CHAIRMAN MINOW: All in favor?
11	(A chorus of ayes.)
12	CHAIRMAN MINOW: Excellent. Motion to approve
13	the minutes of the Committee's open session meeting of
14	April 6th?
15	MOTION
16	MS. REISKIN: So moved.
17	MS. BROWNE: Second.
18	CHAIRMAN MINOW: All in favor?
19	(A chorus of ayes.)
20	CHAIRMAN MINOW: Excellent.
21	We welcome back Carol Bergman with a report on
22	progress in implementing the GAO recommendations. This

1 list is getting shorter.

2	MS. BERGMAN: Yes, indeed, it is. This is
3	very exciting. We're in the final stretch.
4	Since our last Board meeting, GAO has verbally
5	told us that they are prepared to close our
6	recommendations 9 and 10 regarding performance
7	management.
8	So on June 20th, in conversations with them,
9	they assured us that both 9, which is LSC's performance
10	measures we were supposed to develop and implement
11	procedures to link performance measures to specific
12	offices and their core functions and activities, and to
13	LSC's strategic goals and objectives and 10, which
14	is the periodic assessment of performance
15	measures where GAO required evidence of
16	implementation to develop and implement procedures for
17	periodically assessing performance measures.
18	What we did was provide to GAO copies of
19	selected first quarterly assessments of the 2014 office
20	performance assessment measures. And they were
21	satisfied, and they have verbally assured us they're
22	closed. They had hoped to get them closed on the

website before our board meeting, but unfortunately
 that did not happen. But it should be imminent.

3 So we have one open recommendation. This is 4 number 12, the employee performance measures regarding 5 staffing needs assessment. This was to develop and 6 implement a mechanism to ensure that all LSC staff were 7 to receive annual performance assessments.

8 So LSC has finalized an employee performance 9 management system that we talked about at the last 10 meeting to replace the performance management process 11 that's described in LSC's employee handbook, and staff 12 and managers have been trained on the new employee 13 performance evaluation system.

Directors have completed employee performance plans that are tied to the departmental plans. And the plans were to include a six-month check-in between employees and supervisors, and this year that would be adjusted to a three-month check-in because of the timing of when this is all to be implemented.

20 So we have plans now to discuss the new system 21 with GAO and see if we are going to be able to produce 22 selective departmental assessments again. Our goal is

1 to try and close this out by the end of 2014.

2 Our plan is to meet with GAO by the end of the 3 month of July to have that conversation to see what 4 would be required. But that's what we are hopeful that 5 we are going to be able to do.

6 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Well, as I say, it's really 7 great progress, and I commend Jim and all of the staff 8 for making this progress, and Carol for moving it along 9 and getting GAO to be responsive. So this is really 10 promising.

11 Is there anything else we should know, Jim,12 about this implementation?

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: I just want to commend Carol and Treefa and all of the managers who have dealt with GAO on these issues. I have the sense that they believe that we're very serious about our commitment to not only closing out the recommendations but implementing the recommendations.

I think we've established credibility with them, which is indicated by their willingness to close out recommendations that haven't been implemented over the course of a year yet just based on our

1 demonstration of what we've done to date.

2 So a lot of people have put in a lot of work 3 on this, and I think the relationship with GAO has a 4 lot to do with our success in closing out so many of 5 the recommendations.

6 CHAIRMAN MINOW: That's excellent. And 7 actually, the systems that are now in place are just 8 what we would hope. And I think it's something to be 9 very proud of.

10 MS. BERGMAN: The only thing I would add is I 11 just want to make clear, this has been a huge 12 collaborative effort on behalf of many LSC directors. 13 This couldn't have been done without HR, without 14 Tracy's work, and without Richard Sloane's work.

People have really cooperated in this. We could never have pulled this off unless there was that knows commitment across the board.

18 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Well, that's wonderful.

19 Julie?

20 MS. REISKIN: This is really exciting and 21 fantastic, and I know I've actually used this as a 22 model when people say, oh, it's impossible to change a 1 culture, especially in a government-type agency, to
2 say, no, it isn't, and it can be done; or when people
3 see these kind of recommendations as always having a
4 negative impact, that that isn't always true.

5 At some point it might be good to just do a 6 short article or bullet points or something to put 7 either in a government or nonprofit newsletter just 8 about how do you do this because I think people feel so 9 hopeless at the start of this or people feel like it 10 can't be done.

Because this is a really big deal, how you've done it and how systemic it's been and how well it's been. So that's just a thought, not that I'm saying you should go do that this minute. And certainly you wouldn't want to do it till everything is totally closed, but to be a leader, a model, of how a well-run organization functions.

My other question is, I'm just curious: How did the staff take to the training and the implementation? Because that was a big culture change. MS. BERGMAN: I think Jim's in a better position to answer that than me.

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: I think there's definitely a wait-and-see attitude. People want to see how this is going to work out in practice, and in particular, what the final results are in terms of the annual evaluations that they receive at the end of the process.

So it's a work in progress, and I think people
are withholding judgment until they see how the new
system plays out in its entirety.

10 CHAIRMAN MINOW: That's great. Thank you. 11 MR. LEVI: All I can say is -- and Frank 12 Strickland is walking back in here -- that as I was 13 getting familiar with LSC, he presented me with I don't 14 know how many inches thick of GAO reports and open 15 items that his Board had begun working on.

But we have taken it from him and brought it to, in my view, a place we can all be, I think, very proud of in reasonably efficient fashion. And this is probably one of the most important pieces.

I know there'll be training, and I assume there's been -- and there's a wait-and-see. But at least we're leaving a legacy of -- I'm assuming it'll

get tweaked, maybe. But we're leaving a process in place, and hopefully it will be a well-respected one, because to turn over to the next group a situation in which our employees are not being reviewed annually I don't think any of us want to do.

MS. BERGMAN: I think it also makes a huge difference on Capitol Hill. There's no question that one of thee first things that Members do -- people check the website. And so much of the history has been bound up with complaints and criticisms and all of these outstanding recommendations.

12 So I think we've seen it in our meetings on 13 the Hill. I think you've seen it, John, the response 14 from Members. It really matters in that regard. Ι think that it's harder sometimes for some of the staff 15 to see that, so the importance is the value internally 16 of having that kind of accountability. But we know how 17 much it matters externally on Capitol Hill to have 18 19 moved forward on these outstanding recommendations.

20 CHAIRMAN MINOW: So well-done, and here's just 21 a comment to Jim. Since I'm in the middle of doing the 22 performance reviews for my 16 direct reports, I have

some sense of how much work is involved in this, and it
 is an overwhelming undertaking.

I also would like to say that I think helping a team understand that taking criticism and giving criticism is actually a growth opportunity for everybody. That's the one positive thing I can say about this experience, is that if you have an attitude that it's lifelong learning, this is lifelong learning, that's a good thing.

10 So thank you, Carol. That's just great. I 11 don't think there's any action item for us.

12 So we'll move now to a report on the Public 13 Welfare Foundation grant and our research agenda from 14 Jim.

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Thank you. I'd like to report on two things: first, where we stand in the Public Welfare Foundation grant for LSC's own data collection and analysis project, and second, other projects that the Public Welfare Foundation is funding that are related to research subjects in which we have an interest.

22 Our consultants completed their comprehensive

report on the survey of our grantees that they did last fall. You'll recall that that was a survey about what data analysis our grantees are currently doing, what data they're collecting, and what they wish they had and would like to collect.

6 Second, they have completed a report on their 7 work to date, summarizing what they've done in 8 interviewing more than 30 people in the legal services 9 field and related fields; the literature research that 10 they've done; and what they've come up with in terms of 11 the current state of the art in outcomes measurement in 12 the legal aid world.

13 We had a meeting last month, a two-day meeting 14 in Washington in June, of our advisory committee, our seven-member advisory committee, supplemented by the 15 executive director of the state-level funder in 16 California. We included here because California is 17 about to adopt new standards for outcomes reporting. 18 The state-level funder in California has 99 19 grantees of its own, including eleven LSC-funded 20 21 programs, and we thought it was very important to be apprised of what they're doing and coordinate with them 22

and do everything we can to avoid duplicative or
 conflicting reporting requirements and imposing
 additional burdens on our eleven very sizeable grantees
 in California. Her presence was very valuable to our
 discussions.

6 We had a very productive meeting, and we came 7 away with a consensus to do a couple of things: first, 8 to revise LSC's performance criteria to require that 9 grantees collect and analyze outcomes data for all 10 extended service cases; and second, for them to use 11 data to manage toward their strategic goals, and to be 12 able to demonstrate to LSC how they're doing that.

Our goal is to try to create and nurture a 13 14 culture of data collection and analysis and 15 incorporation into the management of the program. What we don't want is a situation where people are 16 collecting data for collection's sake because LSC 17 required that they do it, but not making any use of it. 18 19 Our ultimate goal is to improve client service so that grantees are making informed judgments about 20 21 what works and what doesn't, what's effective and what isn't, based on their own analysis of their results in 22

1 their cases.

To implement this, LSC will be providing a toolkit that includes examples of outcome reporting systems currently used by other funders and by individual grantees with recommendations for best practices.

7 There are currently at least five states where 8 the state-level funders require outcomes collection and 9 reporting. They are New York, Virginia, Texas,

10 Florida, and Maryland.

In addition, we know that a number of our own grantees do a very good job of collecting outcomes data and using it in the management of their programs. Two examples are Bay Area Legal Aid in California and the Legal Aid Society of Cleveland.

16 What we would like to do is to permit grantees 17 to have flexibility in choosing and tailoring the 18 outcome measurement tools that they use, and not to 19 impose a uniform, mandatory, one-size-fits-all system 20 for everybody so that if, for example, we have grantees 21 like those in the Bay Area in California and Cleveland 22 that are already doing a good job of data collection and reporting and use, and those systems have been custom-developed for their practices and their local legal environment, why would we want to mess with that? Why do we think we know better than they do about what might work for them?

6 What we will do in the toolkit is to lay out 7 an array of possibilities, basically, that have been 8 blessed by us so that we will be able to tell our 9 grantees, if you choose any of these vehicles, this 10 will satisfy us in terms of what you need to do to 11 collect and analyze data.

12 If you want to come up with your own, that's 13 fine, too, but we're going to be looking to you to tell 14 us what kind of information you're collecting and, most 15 importantly, how you are using it to manage your 16 program.

In terms of the reporting to LSC itself, we would look primarily to high-level outcomes such as "Maintained housing" or "Improved safety for victims of domestic violence" without specifying chapter and verse exactly in detail what they need to report because that would be very difficult to do if we're going to permit

1 them the flexibility and the ability to innovative that 2 we're looking to promote at the local level.

Our timetable is to roll out the new performance criteria and the toolkit by the end of this year, and to be looking for outcomes data collection to start in 2015, some time in 2015. It may not be the first of the year; it might be at some point into the year.

9 I also wanted to report on several projects 10 that the Public Welfare Foundation --

11 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Could we stop and talk about 12 what you've talked about so far?

13 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Yes.

14 CHAIRMAN MINOW: That's great and very 15 exciting. Somebody said a couple years ago that in the 16 next decade, the sexiest people will be statisticians.

17 That's an interesting sentence.

18 (Laughter.)

19 CHAIRMAN MINOW: But it is, I think, the case 20 that data is the tool of management and improvement in 21 every system, from baseball teams to everything else. 22 So I think this is a very exciting development. I do have two questions, and wonder if others have questions. One is how the selection of the items to be reported to LSC is being done so that it permits aggregation for us to be able to tell our story.

5 That's one.

The second, which is more provocative, again 6 it's becoming the state of the art for groups to make 7 their data collection public so that others can analyze 8 it. And is that something that we're thinking about? 9 10 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: On the first, what we will have reported to LSC, that's a work in progress and we 11 are looking at the data currently collected by the 12 13 state-level funders and how that rolls up, as we put 14 it, into higher level reporting.

We'd like to try to build on models that are already out there and not articulate our general categories of reporting that are required in ways that are very different from what's already being done out there. So we have that analysis ongoing currently. On the second issue, we do hope that this toolkit will, over time, be a source of data and best

22 practices and information-sharing, that it will be a

live tool that people can share experiences about, what
 they found effective, what not. It can promote
 communication among people to share best practices.

That's very much a part of the culture we're trying to create so that each individual grantee doesn't have to go about this alone, but is aware of what others are doing. In terms of the level of detail that grantees will be required to report to us of what they collect, that we have to think carefully about.

10 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Yes. Sure.

11PRESIDENT SANDMAN: That could deluge us with12information that is too much and not helpful to us.

13 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Julie?

14 MS. REISKIN: One is, would we be able to look 15 at that report that they did, or is the --

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Yes. We'd be happy toprovide that, yes.

MS. REISKIN: I'd love to see it. And then a comment. I think the way we handle some of the early reports is going to be really critical, especially how we message the use of data. It is very tempting for nonprofit directors to want to show, we did this and we're wonderful and it all worked beautifully. And
 that's great when that's real.

But I think we really want to message -- and again, we have to be careful because we don't want to do anything that's going to hurt us politically. But we really need to message very carefully, we want you to use your data, and sometimes what that means is, we tried this and this really didn't work, and it wasn't a good idea and we're making a change.

We need to set up a culture where that's going We need to set up a culture where that's going to be not only okay but where we really encourage that because so often, in human services, we just keep doing the same thing with horrible results, and we're afraid to make changes.

I think a lot of that fear is driven by funding, is driven by, well, if I say this project didn't work, then no one's going to give me money again. And so I think just how we message that is so important.

Again, we need to be careful because there are people that will take anything we do and twist it. So I'm not saying I have the answer. I'm just saying

1 that's so important, what we're doing, and --

2 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Julie, that's such an 3 interesting point. It might be interesting to include 4 some kind of a question like, what have you phased out? 5 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Yes.

6 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Which is an affirmative way 7 of putting the issue.

8 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Well, that's an excellent 9 point, and it's a point I try to make any time I'm 10 before a group of executive directors talking about 11 this issue. And I give an example from the Legal Aid 12 Society of Cleveland. I may have told the Board about 13 this at a previous meeting; if I did, forgive my 14 repetition.

The Legal Aid Society of Cleveland a few years ago was doing a lot of foreclosure work. And because of the data collection they do, they were able to correlate the results they had achieved in foreclosure cases with the income levels of their clients.

20 What their analysis showed was that if the 21 client had an income level below 75 percent of the 22 federal poverty quideline, they always lost. There was

nothing they could do for them. If you think about it, 1 2 that's not surprising. The people just didn't have 3 enough income, and they weren't going to be able to 4 restructure a mortgage or come up with a solution that 5 was going to be satisfactory to any prudent lender.

As a result of that analysis, the Legal Aid 6 Society of Cleveland decided to stop handling 7 foreclosure work for people below 75 percent of the 8 9 federal poverty quideline. That might strike you as 10 I think that's a wise and prudent business harsh. decision because what it allowed them to do was to 11 12 redirect their resources to those clients where they 13 could make a difference.

14 You might look at that and say, they failed all those clients, and that's not the answer at all. 15 They were not afraid to see where they were not 16 succeeding and to make a decision about how they could 17 invest their limited resources more wisely where they 18 could make a difference. 19

20 CHAIRMAN MINOW: That's a great example. 21 Charles? 22

MR. KECKLER: I quess I raised this last time,

but now that the report's available, you can answer a little bit more definitively. And that has to do with hours as data. Well, I won't anticipate your answer. But are hours and the ratio of the amount of hours versus the outcomes part of the data analysis in the report?

7 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: The answer is no, and the 8 reason is there are just so many challenges with the 9 use of hours data. As somebody who recorded hours for 10 30 years, I share the concern.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: In what intervals, seven
 minutes or --

13 (Laughter.)

14 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: In my firm it was quarter 15 hours, believe it or not, which is on the high side 16 these days.

But we have so many variations in service delivery models. Keep in mind the amount of the work, the number of cases closed by our grantees that are closed with brief services. So what we're talking about here is extended service cases because that is much more conducive to outcomes analysis than brief services, where there can often be real challenges in
 following up with the clients.

But to be able to convert hours spent into some kind of ratios that you could use across programs, I think, could do a lot of mischief, and I just don't have enough confidence in the quality of the data that we would get or the usefulness for that purpose to be able to recommend that.

9 MR. KECKLER: So it was a topic of discussion, 10 and it was rejected?

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: It wasn't discussed. It's not something that anybody else is doing currently.
Our grantees are required to keep time.

14 MR. KECKLER: Right.

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: That is one of their requirements. And when we go in to visit a program, we look at time records. We might look at them in a questioned cost proceeding. But they're not required to report them to us currently in the ordinary course of their --

21 MR. KECKLER: That's the issue. Right? If 22 everybody's required to keep time, and there's a

meaning to keeping time as opposed to just discipline like you're there on time, there's a huge amount of quantitative data there. And then we're talking about outcome data.

5 It just seems to me, and has always seemed to me, that our overall goal of efficient delivery of 6 services has some inherent connection to outcomes per 7 hours invested. So there's these two data streams that 8 are coming in, and if there was some way to integrate 9 10 them -- and I understand the challenges -- it just 11 seems that that would be extremely powerful. So that's 12 my only commentary on this.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: You did raise this before, 13 Charles, and it goes maybe a little bit of a link to my 14 15 earlier question about making the data open. I think that this is sensitive, but it would be interesting 16 once we have some new systems up with grantees, to see 17 if there are any that are willing to collaborate with 18 19 some researchers to do a pilot to ask some questions. 20 And a very good one would be the kind of one that 21 Charles is asking.

I would say that in the general field of

law, -- others here know more than I do -- this is its
infancy, the effort to take the same task and see if
different lawyers perform it more efficiently or less.
I know of one project right now on Dodd-Frank
compliance that is doing exactly that.

In other fields, there's a lot of work on this. In law, there's almost nothing. So it might be interesting to see, at least as an internal matter, whether we could explore a pilot after we have some data systems developed.

11 Gloria?

12 PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: I'm concerned about 13 a couple of elements here. We want to encourage some 14 thoughtful innovation, and at the same time avoid the 15 worst consequences when something does not work out.

I think we need to think about the vocabulary we're using to describe some of these efforts. Martha has hit on one, where you do pilot projects. Giving permission to fail is really hard to do, especially on public money.

21 Even if we designate certain projects as those 22 that are purely out of the box, not been tried before, and put the right labels on them, we still have the struggle of how do we make the permission to fail acceptable in Congress? Because we know all too often the ready way in which a part of the picture can be exploited in hearings or considerations about our appropriations.

7 The other thing is, I understand Charles' 8 concern. But at the same time, having done clinic 9 representation of low income people in rural areas, it 10 is really impossible to make comparable, even a 11 similar, income client with a similar issue of, say, a 12 foreclosure when you're dealing with time and 13 difficulties of serving people in a rural area.

It can certainly be done more efficiently, more efficiently in some instances, in an urbanized area with mass transit that can get people there, and where you don't have to travel four hours to the proceeding where all this outcome is determined, where the outcome occurs.

I can't say the quality of representation of one is worse because it took more hours. So I'm quite concerned about that.

1

CHAIRMAN MINOW: Thank you.

Jim, let's hear about the other research. PRESIDENT SANDMAN: I'll give a fuller report on Tuesday when I make my Management report to the full Board. But I just want to mention four projects that the Public Welfare Foundation is funding that I think should be of interest to us. First, they've made a grant to compile

9 information and offer technical assistance on non-LSC 10 federal funding that is available for civil legal aid. 11 We've talked about this a number of times, and people 12 have suggested that LSC try to become the repository of 13 information of all of the different other sources of 14 federal funding for civil legal aid.

15 The Public Welfare Foundation has made a grant 16 to NLADA to do that, and so I think that's covered. 17 And I assume the rationale there was that the NLADA 18 universe includes many more legal aid programs than 19 just the LSC-funded universe.

20 Second, they are funding a program to develop 21 a website compiling research that's been done on legal 22 aid service delivery so there is one place you can go

1 and look at what research has already been done.

Their hope is that that will help identify gaps in the research, what hasn't been researched that should be, and also to try to be sure that nobody is reinventing the wheel and going back to redo research, particularly if it's recent research that has already been published.

8 They're funding an analysis of the literature 9 on the economics of civil legal aid. Alan Houseman is 10 being funded to do that.

11 And through the ABA's Fund for Justice in 12 Education, they're funding work to expand the number of state access to justice commissions, to provide 13 14 technical assistance to the access to justice commissions, and to promote the sharing of best 15 practices so that new commissions don't need to start 16 over again and have the benefit of the work that's been 17 done previously. 18

I think this is all very valuable work. I think the fact that this is being done reinforces the need that we talk about regularly to collaborate and coordinate with others to be sure that we are not

1 trying to do everything on our own, and to work with 2 those who are involved in projects that are important 3 to our mission.

4 CHAIRMAN MINOW: The economics of legal aid, 5 is that something that will touch on this issue of 6 efficiency?

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: No. It's a literature
review of what's already been done to try to
demonstrate the economic benefits of legal aid.

10 CHAIRMAN MINOW: I see. Thank you. Very 11 interesting. Thank you.

12 Any further questions for Jim about this?13 (No response.)

14 CHAIRMAN MINOW: We'll look forward to hearing 15 more in your report.

We will now turn to consider, and we actually have an action item here, the LSC equal opportunity, non-discrimination, and anti-harassment policy draft that has been carefully developed by Ron with a lot of input. So Ron. Thank you.

21 MR. FLAGG: Thank you. I was happy to hear a 22 reference to the potential for action. 1 (Laughter.)

2 MR. FLAGG: There's a memo at page 140 of your 3 Board book with the draft policy following it and a 4 resolution.

5 I would also draw your attention to a memo in the confidential section of the Board book at pages 277 6 to 284, which is a privileged memo that I actually sent 7 to you all back in June, really going through all of 8 the many very thoughtful comments that you provided 9 10 both at the Board meeting in April and subsequent to the Board meeting, one of those comments being that we 11 12 should get some outside counsel, which we did, and 13 Morgan Lewis has been advising us on these issues.

I really do want to start out by thanking you for all of the thoughtful comments we got. I think the resulting revised draft is substantially better than what we brought to you in April.

I do want to add that in response to the draft that was circulated in June, which is included in the materials in the Board book, Harry sent us a set of very thoughtful comments. And I've had several discussions with Harry about those comments, which I

wanted to share with you, and then obviously Harry is
 free to add his additional comments.

But Harry basically raised at least three points which I thought were significant and worthy of further review. One point is with respect to who reports of discrimination or harassment may be brought to.

3 Just to put this in context, if you go to page 9 144, you'll see one place where this comes up in the 10 middle of the page, that complaints about conduct may 11 be brought to a supervisor, a director of his or her 12 office, the General Counsel, the Vice President for 13 Grants Management, or the HR director.

This is a significant issue. We've gotten a number of different views on this issue. I think there are probably two legitimate concerns here. On one hand, from Management's perspective, we want to make sure that we in fact know and are fully aware of any claim.

20 So arguably, that would argue in favor of 21 having reports only made to the HR director so that 22 unless you report to the HR director, you haven't

reported to LSC, and when you do report to the HR
 director, we're then on notice. In the prior draft, I
 think we permitted reports either to a supervisor or
 the HR director.

5 Concerns were expressed about encouraging people to talk to others in Management who people might 6 feel more comfortable talking to. And we have in this 7 draft tried to steer a course between opening up 8 reporting to anybody on one hand or limiting the 9 10 reports just to the HR director on the other hand by 11 permitting reports to supervisors, directors, and to senior officers or the HR director. 12

13 The key to the arrangement we propose working 14 is training. All of the people that are named here -- supervisors, directors of offices, General 15 Counsel, the Vice President for Grants Management, and 16 of course the HR director -- will be made aware that it 17 is critical that if you receive any sort of report, if 18 19 you think you've received a report, if you get any 20 indication, you need to go to the HR director. 21 CHAIRMAN MINOW: So that would follow some

21 CHAIRMAN MINOW: So that would follow some22 training, I assume, for all relevant supervisors?

MR. FLAGG: Yes. Obviously, there's going to be training for all employees on this policy. And then for all managers and supervisors in particular, there will be a piece of the training that will emphasize that for this policy to work, you need to inform the HR director that we've gotten this sort of indication.

But those are the competing values we're trying to weigh here -- on one, the certainty from Management's perspective that we've in fact gotten a notice of a claim and we've acted promptly because it's the HR director that has to take action --

12 CHAIRMAN MINOW: So Ron, why don't we 13 see -- you may have other points you want to highlight. 14 But I think everyone's read the material.

MR. FLAGG: Okay. No, I have two other points, but if you want to talk about this one, we can talk about this one and then I'll --

18 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Why don't you just flag the19 others. I'm mindful of the time.

20 MR. FLAGG: Yes. The two other points are 21 broader. One is the excellent point that we don't want 22 to create, in essence, contract rights by issuing a

policy like this. This policy and others, such as the whistleblower policy, will be part of the code of conduct.

The other place where these types of things are found, although in this case not, would be the employment manual. And in both of those documents, the preamble to the document states explicitly, these do not create contract rights. And under D.C. law, D.C. courts will enforce that type of clause.

10 The other point which Harry raised, which 11 again I think is a serious and important point, is a 12 question whether we should have such a detailed and 13 lengthy policy, or whether it's better to just say, in 14 effect, don't discriminate. Don't harass. If you 15 become aware of discrimination or harassment, report it 16 to the HR director and there will be no retaliation.

17 If we were writing on a clean slate, we might 18 have found that -- and I'm obviously exaggerating; the 19 policy would say more than that, but not much more --20 MR. LEVI: Harry gave great comments. 21 MR. FLAGG: If we were writing on a clean 22 slate, we might be attracted to that sort of policy.

But we're not writing on a clean slate. We're writing on a slate where we already have, frankly, in two or three different places policies which are much more detailed.

If we were now to go to a "Don't discriminate, don't harass, and if you hear about it, tell us" formula, I think employees might come to us and say, are you serious about this? You seem to have cut back.

The other thing that's important is I think 9 10 the officers who are responsible for carrying out the 11 policy, and in some instances this Board, are given 12 responsibilities. And when those responsibilities are given, Board members at the last meeting said, what are 13 14 we supposed to do in this situation? So by having some more details, it does relieve people of making 15 difficult decisions about what the process should be. 16

17 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Yes. I can understand that. 18 I could think it's worth considering a preamble that 19 just says that short statement because you wade through 20 this and it is deadly. And I think it would be 21 incredibly helpful, both as a kind of endorsement 22 statement, symbolic, whatever, communication just to
1 say, here's the essence and here's the details.

2 MR. FLAGG: Well, I'd invite your attention to 3 the "Purpose."

4 CHAIRMAN MINOW: I saw the Purpose. I still think, to summarize it, that's not just to say what the 5 This policy in its essence says that we do 6 purpose is. not accept harassment or discrimination, and therefore 7 8 we ask all of you to participate in reporting it. The purpose doesn't quite do that. It's a purpose, as 9 10 opposed to, this is what the policy is. But that's my 11 own view.

12 Harry?

13 MR. KORRELL: I appreciate Ron's addressing my 14 concerns, and I apologize to fellow Board members for 15 not raising them last meeting, but I wasn't here.

I have concerns about the approach in general that Ron has already addressed, and in my view, the ship has sailed on those, and perhaps for good reasons. The one issue that I still have with the policy that I would like to bring the Board members' attention to is I really feel strongly that allowing employees to report to a supervisor is a dangerous thing. I reckon, Sharon, this may have been your suggestion at one of the meetings. I've been talking to Ron about the source of these requirements. I just think it opens us up to claims that someone reported when they didn't.

I advise my clients strongly to require reporting to one person or maybe two. I understand that may not work here, but I would advise that we take out allowing someone to report conduct to his or her supervisor. There's too much question about who's a supervisor. There's too much question about what constitutes a report.

13 If the only way to make this work is, as Ron 14 suggested, we roll out a big training component, I 15 think we open ourselves up to problems because someone 16 will report to someone that he or she thinks is a 17 supervisor. That person will think they were just 18 talking as friends over a cup of coffee. They won't 19 realize it was a report.

Then we'll miss the opportunity to do anything about it, and from a legal standpoint, you lose the ability to defend yourself because you didn't respond

1 to a report. So that would be my suggestion.

2 MS. BROWNE: Well, I agree with Harry. I 3 think having the ability of an employee to talk to a 4 supervisor could lead to potential problems. And I 5 probably misspoke at the last meeting, and so I 6 apologize.

7 But I think eliminating supervisors -- because 8 you can have somebody who is a low-level supervisor who 9 has one or two people that they supervise, but not 10 really going above that. I would think eliminating 11 "supervisor" would be acceptable.

I still think that you need to allow somebody to come to management, which is different than a supervisor -- it could be a department head, HR, general counsel, officers, board members -- to make sure that this is an informative policy that people feel comfortable in reporting potential acts of discrimination or harassment.

But eliminating the word "supervisor" I thinkwould be well done.

21 CHAIRMAN MINOW: So on page 144, 5A, the 22 proposal is to strike --

MR. FLAGG: "His or her supervisor." 1 2 CHAIRMAN MINOW: -- "his or her supervisor." 3 MR. FLAGG: And the same --4 CHAIRMAN MINOW: And where it's repeated. 5 MR. FLAGG: Yes. It would come up on page 145 in the paragraph beneath "Complaints Against OIG 6 7 Employees." 8 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Right. MR. KORRELL: And again on 146. 9 10 CHAIRMAN MINOW: And again on 146. 11 MR. FLAGG: Right. CHAIRMAN MINOW: Does anyone have problems 12 13 with that? It sounds like a good amendment. 14 MR. LEVI: No. I agree with it. CHAIRMAN MINOW: And it sounds like we got 15 some pretty high-level free legal advice from some 16 17 people who practice in this area, so that's pretty 18 great. 19 Other comments? 20 MS. BROWNE: Just one. I'm assuming that this 21 policy, once it's adopted, will be distributed to all LSC employees, or anybody who's impacted by it. And 22

I I'm hoping that every employee will be required to date and sign it and say that they understand it and agree to it, and then put it back into every employee's HR file. Is that going to happen?

5 MR. FLAGG: Yes. What we do with both the 6 employee manual and the code of conduct is do exactly 7 what you described. This policy, along with two other 8 policies the Board has approved in the last nine 9 months, the whistleblower policy and the conflict of 10 interest policy, are all part of code of conduct.

We are going to have a new and revised code of conduct, which will consist of those three policies as approved by the Board, and we'll show that whole document to you. But that policy we will require employees to read when they become employees, and likewise our employee manual. We have people review it when they become employees.

18 CHAIRMAN MINOW: So for current employees,19 will they be asked to do it as well?

20 MR. FLAGG: Yes. When we have a new policy --21 CHAIRMAN MINOW: When you have a new one. 22 Yes. MR. FLAGG: -- we'll do that again. And again, a big piece of this will be training. And we will plan to do that.

4 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Great. Are there other 5 comments or questions? Because I actually would like 6 this Committee to vote to recommend this to the Board. 7 Yes?

8 MS. BROWNE: On page 7, I also see the word 9 "supervisor." And I think we need to change that as 10 well, to eliminate it. "Contact HR director if you 11 have any questions."

12 MR. FLAGG: That's a good one.

13 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Good catch. Good. Thank14 you.

15 Julie?

16 MOTION

MS. REISKIN: I'd like to move we send this to the Board to approve, with the changes that we just agreed on, removing the supervisor.

20 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Thank you. Is there a 21 second?

MS. BROWNE: Second.

1 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Committee vote. All in 2 favor? 3 (A chorus of ayes.)

4 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Excellent. We will have it 5 on the agenda for discussion by the full Board.

6 MR. FLAGG: Thank you.

7 CHAIRMAN MINOW: And Ron, thank you. I know 8 this was a pretty elaborate and detailed effort, and I 9 think it's much improved.

10 MR. FLAGG: I agree.

11 MR. KORRELL: I particularly appreciate Ron's 12 taking my comments, emails, and the like over the last 13 couple of weeks.

MR. FLAGG: When we have an employment lawyer on our Board, I'm attentive when he gives me comments. I'm very attentive to their comments.

17 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Two of them. And we 18 particularly appreciate the time that you put into it, 19 Harry. I don't think we could afford you. So it's 20 excellent.

21 (Laughter.)

22 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Our next item is also with

1 Ron, to consider and act on the Board attendance

program visit. We don't have to act on this, or do we? 2 3 MR. FLAGG: There is a resolution. CHAIRMAN MINOW: 4 There is? Okay. So we have to update the agenda to say that there's an action 5 item. 6 7 MR. FLAGG: Yes. The resolution was part of the Board package. 8 9 CHAIRMAN MINOW: This is pretty 10 straightforward, as we have found it very helpful to 11 have individuals attend meetings with the staff who are 12 from the Board. They should not have to pay for their That seems like a pretty straightforward 13 travel. 14 point. When they are there at the request of the Board and the staff, that seems right. 15 MR. FLAGG: Right. And look, I think it's 16 quite clear under the bylaws that this is permissible. 17 A little ambiguous under the existing resolution 18 19 whether visits to grantees are covered; just to make 20 that clear, we wanted to --21 MR. LEVI: It seems like a no-brainer to me. 22 MR. FLAGG: And Management recommends the

1 change be made.

2	CHAIRMAN MINOW: So it's a belt-and-suspenders
3	approach. Can I have a motion?
4	MOTION
5	MR. LEVI: So moved.
6	MS. BROWNE: Second.
7	CHAIRMAN MINOW: Or motion. Second. All in
8	favor? Omnibus.
9	(A chorus of ayes.)
10	MS. REISKIN: I'll abstain.
11	CHAIRMAN MINOW: Julie has abstained, although
12	maybe we should all abstain. But no, I think it's
13	carried, and I don't believe this has to be or does
14	this get reported to the full Board, then?
15	MR. LEVI: Yes.
16	CHAIRMAN MINOW: So we will do that.
17	MR. FLAGG: Yes. There's a Board resolution
18	at page 152.
19	CHAIRMAN MINOW: I see. So that's what we
20	will do. Thank you, Ron, very much.
21	We will now consider and act on any other
22	business. Anyone have anything to propose?

1 MS. BROWNE: Just I was looking at the risk 2 management, and there were some dates there for the 3 governance to have a risk management report.

4 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Yes. That was news to me as 5 well. Yes.

6 MR. FLAGG: I'm happy to -- let me remind 7 myself what those dates are and why they're there.

8 So again, presaging what's going to happen at 9 the Audit Committee tomorrow, the matrix is meant to 10 identify our risk areas, and there are obviously risk 11 areas associated with each of our Board Committees.

Management has gone through these risk areas and has indicated where we've last reported to the Board, at least in the last two years since we started updating this matrix, and identifying future meetings at which we might address issues.

17 In the case of the -- Sharon's referring to 18 page 180 and 181 --

19 CHAIRMAN MINOW: And 183.

20 MR. FLAGG: -- and 183 of the Board book, and 21 the matrix. Management has gone through all of these 22 risk areas, identified the ones which we propose to

1 make reports to the Board, and have put in some 2 tentative dates.

My suggestion is, rather than talk about them here, is that these proposed report topics and dates be discussed further with the Chair of the Committee, and that if it seems like a good idea to go forward with these dates, we will. And if the Chair prefers some other date or some other topic --

9 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Well, since the dates will 10 have passed by then, I think it would be important to 11 change the dates.

MR. FLAGG: No, no. I don't think therewere -- or were there July dates?

14 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Yes. There were July dates. 15 July 20, 2014. So I take your point, and we will 16 leave this for discussion at the Audit Committee 17 with -- I think it's a really good point. So while 18 that is the work of the Audit Committee, it directs 19 work for this Committee, and we will look forward to 20 collaborating on that. Thank you.

21 Any other new business?

22 (No response.)

CHAIRMAN MINOW: Any public comment? 1 2 (No response.) 3 CHAIRMAN MINOW: All right. I will consider a 4 motion to adjourn. Anybody? 5 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ 6 MS. BROWNE: Move. MS. REISKIN: 7 Second. CHAIRMAN MINOW: All in favor? 8 (A chorus of ayes.) 9 10 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Thank you. MR. LEVI: Allan Tanenbaum, you have a brief 11 12 report? 13 MR. TANENBAUM: I just wanted to update the 14 Board on a presentation that I made at the last Board 15 meeting respecting the ABA Legal Access Job Corps, where we were addressing the issues, and are addressing 16 17 the issues, of the perceived over-supply of new lawyers 18 and the under-supply of lawyers to serve the public, 19 and especially the group of clients that Legal Services

20 Corporation is most interested in.

21 I'm happy to say that this task force has been 22 given new life and will continue for at least one more year under the new president of the ABA for next year, and that the Chief Justice of the D.C. Court --PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Court of Appeals. MR. TANENBAUM: -- of Appeals, Eric Washington, is going to continue to co-chair that with me.

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7 What we've done since the last meeting is 8 we've set out a competition among bar-related 9 organizations to give out a number of seed grants -- we 10 call them catalyst grants -- to try to encourage the 11 development of new programming that will address these 12 issues.

We've given out and awarded eight 13 14 grants -- some of the recipients are grantees of the 15 Legal Services Corporation, others are incubator projects based on law schools and collaborated with 16 local bar associations -- so that we can try to 17 encourage the development of some new programming, new 18 19 techniques, and new ways that we can utilize the lawyers around the country to deliver services to 20 21 people of modest means and almost no means. 22 We've given that out for a year. We hope to

get a report back in a year, to see what new things they have developed that we might be able to replicate around the country, and specifically with grantees of the Legal Services Corporation.

5 So this totals about \$80,000 of grants. We're 6 hoping to do the same thing for next year and keep this 7 research going at the local delivery levels to see what 8 else we can do to try to address some of the problems 9 that the Pro Bono Task Force of this Corporation 10 identified as real needs.

11 So the ABA is doing that. We're putting money 12 where our mouth has been. And hopefully we'll be able 13 to see some fruits of our collective labors.

14 CHAIRMAN MINOW: That's great.

MR. LEVI: Questions? Comments? Thank youall.

17 (Whereupon, at 5:45 p.m., the Committee was18 adjourned.)

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