LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEETING OF THE OPERATIONS & REGULATIONS COMMITTEE

OPEN SESSION

Sunday, July 20, 2014

1:34 p.m.

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

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Charles N.W. Keckler, Chairperson Robert J. Grey Jr. Harry J.F. Korrell, III Laurie I. Mikva John G. Levi, ex officio

OTHER BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Sharon L. Browne Victor B. Maddox Father Pius Pietrzyk, O.P. Julie A. Reiskin Gloria Valencia-Weber STAFF AND PUBLIC PRESENT:

James J. Sandman, President

Lynn Jennings, Vice President for Grants Management

Wendy Rhein, Chief Development Officer

- Ronald S. Flagg, Vice President for Legal Affairs, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary
- Mark Freedman, Senior Assistant General Counsel, Office of Legal Affairs (by telephone)
- Stefanie Davis, Assistant General Counsel, Office of Legal Affairs (by telephone)
- 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
- Jeffrey E. Schanz, Inspector General
- Tom Hester, Associate Counsel, Office of the Inspector General (by telephone)
- John Seeba, Assistant Inspector General for Audit, Office of the Inspector General

Thomas Coogan, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, Office of the Inspector General STAFF AND PUBLIC PRESENT (Continued):

- 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
- 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
- Alex Kornya, Iowa Legal Aid
- Terry Brooks, American Bar Association Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defendants (SCLAID)

C O N T E N T S

OPEN	SESSION	PAGE
1.	Approval of agenda	6
2.	Approval of minutes of the Committee's Open Session meeting on April 7, 2014	6
3.	Report on risk item: Acquisitions Management (higher contract costs and possible areas of fraud, waste, and abuse) Ron Flagg, General Counsel	7
4.	Report on 45 CFR Part 1614 Private Attorney Involvement Ron Flagg, General Counsel Stefanie Davis, Assistant General Counsel (by telephone)	18
5.	Report on 2015 Grant Assurances Jim Sandman, President Public Comment	28

CONTENTS

OPEN	SESSION	PAGE
6.	Consider and act on Proposed Rulemaking Agenda Ron Flagg, General Counsel Stefanie Davis, Assistant General Counsel (by telephone) Mark Freedman, Senior Assistant General Counsel (by telephone) Tom Hester, Assistant Inspector General and Legal Counsel (by telephone)	41
7.	Consider and act on request for Management to explore service eligibility options for persons covered by the Convention Against Torture	63
8.	Public comment	75
9.	Consider and act on other business	75
10.	Consider and act on motion to adjourn meeting	75

Motions: 6, 6, 61, 75

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(1:34 p.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Noting the presence of a
4	quorum, I call to order the duly noticed meeting of the
5	Operations and Regulations Committee.
6	The first item of business is the approval of
7	our agenda for today.
8	MOTION
9	MS. MIKVA: So moved.
10	MR. KORRELL: Second.
11	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: All in favor?
12	(A chorus of ayes.)
13	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: The agenda is approved.
14	The next item is the approval of the minutes
15	from our last quarterly meeting, which you'll find in
16	the Board book.
17	MOTION
18	MS. MIKVA: So moved.
19	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Is there a second?
20	MR. GREY: Second.
21	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: All in favor?
22	(A chorus of ayes.)

CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Without objection, the
 minutes are approved.

Our first item of substantive business for the Committee is a report on -- we have various responsibilities, I should preface this, in the risk matrix that management had developed, the Committee does.

7

As we go through the course of the year, and 9 this is part of our operational element of our charter, 10 as we go through the course of the year, I'd like to 11 address those responsibilities since they've been 12 delineated. And Management has been kind enough to 13 select acquisitions management as the report for this 14 quarter.

With that, I will turn it over to Mr. Flagg.
MR. FLAGG: Thank you, Charles. Welcome,
everybody, to Des Moines.

Acquisitions management, as it is probably for every organization of almost any size, is a significant one for LSC. Just to put it in context, on average we do roughly \$400,000 of procurement every year. 20 Obviously, the bulk of our budget is our salaries and our rental expense, but the rest of it in some measure
 goes through the contracting and procurement process.

3 So we really have a three-pronged approach to 4 dealing with the risks associated with procurement and 5 contracting. One is to have a detailed set of procedures in our administrative manual. Secondly, we 6 train our managers and those involved directly in the 7 contracting process in those procedures. And third, 8 9 both internally within Management and certainly through 10 the IG's office, there is auditing and oversight of 11 those processes. So let me just update you on all of 12 those things, at least briefly.

We have, as I said, an existing administrative manual. Chapter 1 of the manual is on procurement and contracting. It's quite detailed. It describes step by step what needs to be done in connection with every procurement and what needs to be done in terms of memorializing both the procurement process and contracting.

20 Certainly a key aspect, if not the key aspect, 21 to getting the best value for LSC is through 22 competition, and there are very detailed protocols for

competition and dollar thresholds requiring more and more vigorous competition depending on how much money is involved, although our thresholds are not that high. So once you get to 10,500, which as you all know from your own experiences doesn't buy much these days, you have to go through an RFP process unless there's a narrow exception.

So we have that. We've had this 8 manual -- again, I've only been here 13 months. 9 Ι 10 think this section of the manual probably goes back at 11 least five or six years, if not more. I think 12 internally within Management, and the IG's office as well has commented, that there aspects of the current 13 14 manual that are not as good as they might be.

15 There are three sections to the manual. One is a general introduction, there's a second section on 16 procurement of goods, and there's a third section on 17 procurement of services. Not all of the provisions in 18 19 those three sections are quite as clearly in synch with 20 one another as one might hope. And I think the manual and these procurement procedures were written before 21 22 technology acquisitions became such a prominent part of

1 our procurement budget.

2 So for all those reasons, Management has 3 undertaken to really completely rewrite chapter 1 of 4 the administrative manual. We have a draft, and in 5 thinking about these issues, we have had a number of discussions with IG's office which have been quite 6 We've asked the IG's office to take a look at 7 helpful. 8 our draft manual, or our revised draft on purchasing and contracting, and they're doing that right now. 9

10 One aspect of the revised protocol, which I 11 think is noteworthy and I think will help reduce our 12 risks and improve the process, is we are asking our IT 13 department to help us develop a software tool so that 14 as any of our managers are going through the process of procurement, the tool will require that before they go 15 to step 2, they have completed step 1. It won't permit 16 them to go to step 2 or 3 or 4, et cetera, without 17 having completed prior steps, which means hopefully the 18 19 procedures will always be followed.

20 Secondly, to the extent that documents are 21 required, a signoff or evidence of competition or 22 copies of bids, those sorts of things, they have to be

attached to this tool or via means of this tool so that at the end of this process, we'll have a complete explanation of why a purchase was made, and the process that led us to that choice, and all of the documentation.

The tool will pretty much require you to 6 follow those steps, and it won't get to Jim Sandman for 7 8 final signoff unless those documents are attached. So that should be a substantial improvement in that if we 9 10 have new managers, new people involved in contracting, 11 while they'll still need to be trained, this tool will 12 both help them go through the process and hopefully 13 make it harder to make mistakes.

14 Training is something we take seriously. We 15 need a training for all of our senior managers or people involved in contracting. Last year, shortly 16 after I came aboard, certainly as soon as we have a 17 final version of this new set of purchasing and 18 contracting protocols, we'll have a new training. 19 And 20 it's something we'll do periodically.

21 So I'd probably leave it at that, and be happy 22 to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Are there any questions?
 Julie?

MS. REISKIN: When you put something our for bid people bid on it and then you have all the documentation attached to that, is that subject to FOIA?

7 MR. FLAGG: That's a good question. My guess 8 is it probably would be unless there were aspects of a 9 bid that were trade secrets. So if somebody said, 10 we've got some magic software algorithm that we're 11 going to share with you, if they described it, that 12 would certainly be subject to exemption.

13 But I would think that, without having 14 researched it, that it likely would be subject to FOIA. MS. REISKIN: So a bidder might need to say in 15 there -- someone would have to know what to look at. 16 That's just what I was thinking when you were 17 describing this, is what if there were trade secrets in 18 19 a bid because they have to give a certain amount of 20 detail to get your interest.

21 MR. FLAGG: Right. Typically, we don't get 22 that level of -- people, in filling out an RFP, might

describe the functionality of what they're providing.
It would be pretty unusual for them to -- and if they
did have something that had a true trade secret, they'd
usually be pretty good about telling us in advance that
that was the case.

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Julie, Ron's answer is 6 They would ordinarily be subject to the 7 correct. 8 Freedom of Information Act. Our standard form RFP includes a notification that we are subject to the 9 10 Freedom of Information Act, and advises potential 11 bidders that if they want to designate anything in their application confidential, they should do so, so 12 13 that we would be on notice up front that they claim 14 that certain information is confidential.

We would ultimately have to satisfy ourselves that that claim was legitimate in the event that we got a FOIA request for their proposal.

18 MS. REISKIN: Thank you.

MR. FLAGG: I would add that a key aspect of our risk management in this area and many others is that our President is completely conversant in these procedures. 1 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Laurie?

2 MS. MIKVA: Clarification. So the Committee's 3 being asked to look at Part 1630. Correct? Is there 4 any role for the Committee in terms of PAM, or is that 5 simply a Management --

6 MR. FLAGG: Okay. I think the oversight of 7 1630, actually we're going to get to that. This report 8 was independent of any relationship to the Committee's 9 review of the PAM.

10 As it turns out, by coincidence, we're going 11 to get in the next 15 minutes to another agenda item, 12 which is a rulemaking agenda, and I think at the top of 13 the rulemaking agenda is a suggestion that the 1630 and 14 PAM be reviewed. And certainly in the course of any 15 rulemaking, the Committee would have an opportunity to 16 look at those provisions.

17 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: In light of that, Ron, 18 what's the schedule for the revision of the protocols 19 that you mentioned, the finalization?

20 MR. FLAGG: Well, yes. I think we have sent 21 it to the IG's office. My expectation is by some time 22 around the end of the month we'll get it back from them

and we'll work out -- whatever questions they have,
 we'll work with them.

I think they have a more -- and I always hesitate to speak for the IG -- but I think they have a legitimate significant interest in this because, one, it's an area that, with regard to LSC as with regard to our grantees, they like to audit, and they want standards which are auditable.

9 And they are obviously a not insignificant 10 entity in their own right, and they have their own 11 procurement. And while they're not necessarily bound 12 by our protocols, my guess is they're not going to do 13 something dramatically different.

14 So they have at least two different 15 perspectives, which mean that they have a very avid 16 interest and they have terrific insights. But I would 17 expect and hope by the next meeting we'll have a 18 revised version of the protocol, which I'd be happy to 19 share with the Committee.

The other caveat I'd make in that regard is the software tool, which I've described, which isn't -- the manual can be amended without the software

tool, but that's going to take some time to develop, and I'm not sure exactly -- we hope to have that as soon as possible. But I can't speak for our IT department in that regard.

5 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Thanks. My question is, do 6 we ever have any trouble? I mean, lots of government 7 entities, one of their main areas of risk in this area 8 are something like bid protests from people that are 9 unsuccessful bidders. Do we ever have any difficulties 10 along those lines?

11 MR. FLAGG: I'll defer to those who have a 12 longer institutional memory. We do not have a bid protest procedure in our regs, I don't believe, and in 13 my 13 months it's not come up. But Jim, have --14 15 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: We haven't had a protest in the three and a half years I've been on the job. 16 MR. FLAGG: Our contracts -- I think I said at 17 the outset, we have roughly \$400,000 in procurement 18 19 annually. Obviously, it could be a little higher in a year where we had a more significant contract. 20 21 But if we have a \$250,000 contract -- and I

22 don't even know if we do -- but if we do, that's a huge

contract for us. And it would be pretty hard for 1 2 somebody to engage in a bid protest in an economical 3 way vis-a-vis a \$250,000 contract. 4 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: That was somewhat my 5 intuition as well. Are there any other questions from the 6 7 Committee or the Board? 8 (No response.) CHAIRMAN KECKLER: With that, thank you, Ron. 9 10 MR. FLAGG: Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: We'll keep apprised of this 12 issue as we go forward. 13 With that, let's move on to a report -- this

14 is sort of an interim report -- on our private attorney involvement rule, which we continue to work on. And 15 the comment period closed, I believe, June 16th, so 16 Management hasn't had time to rework and respond to all 17 the comments yet, but we have received all the 18 19 comments. And we have a report on them and on the 20 progress of the rule. Ron? 21 MR. FLAGG: Thank you. Stefanie, are you

21 MR. FLAGG: Thank you. Stefanie, are you 22 there?

MS. DAVIS: I'm here.

2 MR. FLAGG: Okay. So as Charles mentioned and 3 as you all recall, you approved a Notice of Proposed 4 Rulemaking back at our April meeting. Immediately 5 after that meeting, the notice was published on April Comments were received, eight in number, on June 6 15th. 16th or by June 16th. 7 8 Mark Freedman and Stefanie put together a pretty detailed summary of the comments by topic, and 9 10 those are found at pages 13 through 18 of your Board

And Stefanie is available to answer questions if

12 you'd like.

book.

11

1

13 Our plan is, from here, to draft likely a 14 Final Rule for consideration by this Committee in The only caveat is if Management's take on 15 October. the comments were that some substantial revision to the 16 proposed notice that went out was required, then it's 17 possible we would recommend a supplemental Notice of 18 19 Proposed Rulemaking to get additional comments on these 20 more substantial changes. But if the changes are less 21 than substantial, then we would come forward with a proposed Final Rule for you to consider in October. 22

1 With that, if people have any questions, 2 Stefanie is certainly available to answer more specific 3 questions, although again, these topics, all of these 4 comments, will be addressed in detail in any subsequent 5 document we give to the Committee.

6 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Are there comments or 7 questions? Laurie?

8 MS. MIKVA: Thank you. Maybe this is directed 9 to you, Charles. But is there a place -- I guess I 10 would like there to be a place -- for the Committee in 11 the interim so that the decision, whether or not it's 12 significant enough to republish, that the Committee is 13 at least informed if not involved in that decision?

14 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Well, that's a good point, 15 Laurie, and it's something that I think we'd like to 16 know and, in a way, we need to know because it's going 17 to determine the schedule of the October meeting, just 18 looking at it from a purely practical point of view.

19 That particular decision, though, while we can 20 all have opinions about it, it's ultimately up to OLA 21 to decide that, to make that sort of judgment, I think, 22 whether there's a substantial enough revision. But 1 hopefully we'll know that.

2 MR. FLAGG: Look. You may recall, in 3 realtime -- I believe it was with respect to the 1626 4 rule -- we had a Final Rule presented to you -- I'm 5 going to get the dates mixed up, but I think maybe in 6 January.

7 There were some public comments, which were 8 not insignificant, that came up at the Committee 9 meeting. And the best course -- and this was in 10 realtime -- was to republish a rule that took those 11 comments into account, and then get comments on that 12 republished rule.

13 So we had a supplemental Notice of Proposed 14 Rulemaking and a Final Rule, and the Committee certainly controlled that, as the Committee and the 15 Board will have an opportunity to look at whatever -- I 16 This is a complicated req. By and large, 17 mean, look. people were favorably disposed -- in fact, they were 18 19 unanimously favorably disposed -- toward the changes in 20 general.

There were a number of specific suggestions. We will react to those suggestions and advise you as to

how substantially we think the draft rule should be
 changed. There's no magic standard.

I would say if we're really doing something that's quite different from what was in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking so that other people wouldn't have had a chance to react to what it is we're proposing, then it probably makes sense to have a supplemental notice.

9 We're not talking about enormous delays from 10 this sort of. We're talking about a quarter's delay, 11 typically. But we will try to put the Committee in a 12 position to make that judgment as early as possible. I 13 don't want to commit to it because I'd like to see how 14 the timing goes.

But if we have a draft early enough, as we did with the PAI rule originally, we could perhaps schedule an interim meeting and you all could take a look at that with an eye solely -- well, in addition to, what do you think of this proposal, but also with an eye toward, should we be setting this up as a Final Rule or as a notice?

22 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: I can at least make this

commitment to you, Laurie, that as I get communications
 from OLA, I'll loop in the Committee as quickly as
 possible such that we make a decision.

If we need an interim meeting, a telephone meeting, to decide, for instance, do we want to make -- where it comes in, where it becomes complicated and the committee gets involved is where there's some different ways to revise the proposed rule.

One way we could revise it is in a relatively 9 10 minor way. The other is in a more substantial way, 11 which might be good but would require a supplemental. 12 And I think that that's something -- if those two 13 choices are available, and they might not be. It might 14 be we have to revise it, which means we have to have a supplemental if we're going to do it, or it doesn't 15 16 come up.

17 If there is a choice point where the committee 18 needs to act before the October meeting and learn about 19 it in time -- which again, we might not -- we'll make 20 use of that time. I can make that commitment to you. 21 MR. LEVI: Well, just in terms of our own 22 Board time planning purposes, what's your quess as to

when your draft will be ready? Labor Day is September
 So I think --

3 MR. FLAGG: It'll be --

MR. LEVI: I'm not going to hold you to it right now. But when you come back for their Committee report tomorrow, or Tuesday morning, if you could have a sense, that will help us because we actually have to build time.

9 If this is just dropped on the Committee a 10 week before the meeting, I can tell you I'll have to 11 create a lot of space that may or may not exist. So 12 that would be helpful.

MR. FLAGG: Right. No. we're certainly aware that the organization has some other events going on in September. So we'll be mindful of that.

16 MR. LEVI: Well, it does. And I was trying to 17 move this clear of that.

18 MR. FLAGG: Right. No, we'll be mindful of 19 that, and we'll have a further report by Tuesday.

20 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Thank you.

21 Are there some other specific questions on the 22 comments that have been received so far? Julie?

MS. REISKIN: We'll get the Management 1 response to these comments when you do -- it'll be like 2 3 a typical Federal Register that says, a commenter said, 4 and Management's response is, and then either we 5 changed it or we didn't? That's how that'll happen? That's why I certainly 6 MR. FLAGG: Correct. don't want to cut anybody off from saying something. 7 8 But we're going to have a better occasion on which to 9 discuss these comments when we've had a chance 10 ourselves to react to them, and that will give you an 11 opportunity to both comment on the comments as well as 12 Management's proposed response.

CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Okay. I've reviewed the 13 14 comments. I think there's a number of them that are 15 relatively minor but they're reasonable. And I certainly appreciate -- and just want to go ahead and 16 start by thanking the commenters who have put in and 17 provided some helpful and thoughtful ideas for the 18 19 development of the rule as it goes forward. And I look 20 forward to Management's response.

21 One of the things that I know I've talked 22 about before myself and have thought about is some

concerns that the Inspector General put in about the
 issue of recordkeeping. And it's a complicated matter
 because no one wants to create huge mandates and so on
 on the grantees.

At the same time, we are interested in feedback. We're interested in how this rule works in practice. We're trying something new. And the reason that we're trying it is for very specific ideas, that we're going to get more pro bono.

10 So if there's any way for us within the 11 regulation -- there are ways outside the regulation in 12 terms of guidance and management to do this -- but any 13 way within the regulation for us to create greater assurance that we are getting that performance, the 14 very rationale of our activity, in making the rule, I 15 do think that makes sense. So that's my add-on for 16 today on that. 17

MR. FLAGG: Yes. I think Management shares your and shares the IG's belief that we should collect data and we should do followup and see how this is working.

I think our view is that's best not embedded

into a reg so that as our oversight and our followup and our thoughts about how best to evaluate this change, we can do that quickly and effectively without having to come back to the Committee when we've thought of three new data points that we think would be helpful.

7 So we share that view. I think we'd be happy to have it memorialized in the preamble, but do not 8 believe that a robust description of what sort of data 9 10 collection ought to be done should be included in the 11 And I'd note that's generally not, or I think is req. 12 uniformly the case, that that's now how regs are 13 currently drafted.

14 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: All right. Well, we'll all 15 look forward to further discussions on it and public 16 comment in October. In terms of our procedure, 17 assuming that we do create a Final Rule, we'll have a 18 final opportunity for public comment in October. Is 19 that the general concept?

20 MR. FLAGG: Right. Yes. Again, the most 21 ambitious schedule would have us publishing for the 22 meeting in October a proposed Final Rule, which the

public would have a week or more of notice, and people would certainly have an opportunity to comment on it during that week, or certainly at the meeting during the public comment period.

5 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Okay. And that's another 6 point about the schedule in terms of us trying to get 7 it done for October, is that we do want to get it in 8 ahead of time so it's in the Board book, so it's on the 9 website. So that just puts another constraint on this 10 particular situation.

11 All right. Well, thank you. I think we can 12 now turn to the next item, which is a report on the 13 grant assurances. Now, a little prefatory comment on 14 that.

15 The Committee usually gets these grant 16 assurances annually. They're developed annually, and 17 they usually go in the Board book, usually in our 18 Committee section, annually. They don't normally come 19 up as an agenda item for the Committee.

But this year some proposed grant assurances in particular were put out for comment because that's another thing management does, is they put them out and

1 receive comment on them. They elicited significant 2 The grant assurances were altered in response comment. 3 to that comment. And to some extent, the major changes 4 were -- they went back to more of their original form.

5 But anyway, this sort of issue and back-and-forth was, I think, sufficiently important to 6 warrant a little bit of attention from the Committee. 7 So just for your information and your awareness of 8 9 what's going on in these grant assurances and the 10 concerns that the field has expressed about them and 11 Management's response to those concerns, we're going to 12 have a report from President Sandman.

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Thank you, Charles. 14 This spring, as we have for each of the past 15 several years, we put out for public comment our proposed grant assurances for grant 2015. The proposed 16 grant assurances drew significant comments for changes 17 we had proposed with regard to three grant assurances, 18 numbers 10 and 11, which are closely related, and 15. 19 20 Grant assurances 10 and 11 relate to the access that grantees are required to provide to their 21

records, access to LSC; and grant assurance 15 requires

13

22

grantees to notify the Inspector General of a loss of \$200 or more as a result of certain events, and to notify LSC when the grantee has contacted law enforcement about a crime.

5 In response to the comments we've received, we 6 have effectively withdrawn the proposal that we had 7 made with regard to grant assurances 10 and 11, and we 8 have modified the language of grant assurance 15 to try 9 to response to the concerns that were addressed in the 10 comments that we received.

11 The changes that we had proposed to grant 12 assurances 10 and 11 would have required a grantee to 13 provide access to records in accordance with "federal 14 law" as opposed to "applicable law," which is the term 15 that the grant assurance in its form today for 2014 16 stands.

The change we proposed was intended to reflect the result of the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in United States v. CRLA, and to avoid the need to relitigate the issue presented there.

22 Some of the comments we received, however,

especially those we received from the American Bar 1 2 Association and from the Office of Disciplinary Counsel 3 of the Washington State Bar Association, suggested that 4 in some states a lawyer might be required to test the 5 applicable of state privilege law or to be subject to a court order compelling production before they could 6 provide the access that our grant assurance would 7 8 require as a matter of contract they provide to LSC.

9 In those states a lawyer, it was asserted, 10 could not agree in advance not to contest the 11 applicability of state privileges to a request for 12 information that LSC had made. The comments of the ABA 13 and of the Office of Disciplinary Counsel of the 14 Washington State Bar Association are at pages 45 and 57 15 of your Board book.

I thought that those comments were legitimate, and I don't have any interest in making legal aid lawyers have to initiate proceedings or put themselves at risk with state disciplinary authorities in order to comply with what local authorities think their obligations are under the rules of professional conduct in their jurisdictions.

We do, in fact, have some protection against having to relitigate the United States v. CRLA issue, namely, every grantee is required to consent to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia for any matter arising under the grant assurances.

7 Because we have what we regard as dispositive authority in the United States Court of Appeals for the 8 District of Columbia Circuit, we think that any 9 10 enforcement action that the IG needed to bring could be 11 brought in the District of Columbia, and there should be a pretty quick resolution of the matter under the 12 13 binding precedent of the U.S. v. CRLA decision. So we 14 have withdrawn the suggestions that triggered the I do want to note that the comments were 15 comments. very helpful and very thoughtful. 16

The other change that we proposed was a change to grant assurance 15, and the change was made in response to a suggestion from the Office of Inspector General. It is intended to make explicit that the theft of time is covered by the grant assurance. We thought that that was already implicit in

the grant assurance, but the Inspector General thought 1 2 it would be helpful to make it explicit. They thought 3 this based on the results of audits they've done at a 4 number of our grantees. They see a problem there, and 5 thought that it would be better to flag the issue specifically for grantees so that they are on notice 6 that time is covered by the language of the grant 7 8 assurance.

9 The comments we received suggested that the 10 particular language we had proposed initially might 11 give rise to an obligation to report inadvertent errors 12 or negligent timekeeping, things that didn't rise to 13 the level of a crime or intentional misrepresentation 14 of time worked.

15 So we revised the language that we propose to make it clear that we're talking about intentional 16 misrepresentation or theft of time and not something 17 short of that. We believe that that is responsive to 18 19 the concerns that we reqard as -- those we reqard as 20 legitimate that were raised, and that all we're doing 21 is making explicit what was already implicit in the 22 grant assurance.

A number of the comments that we received acknowledged that under the language of the current grant assurance, the one that's in effect today, time theft is already covered. So I don't believe that we're changing the substance of the obligation.

6 We're just making it clearer, and we're doing 7 it in response to what I thought was a good suggestion 8 from the Office of Inspector General based on their 9 on-the-ground experience in auditing grantees and 10 problems that they've seen.

11 The bottom line, then, is that I don't think 12 that the changes that we're proposing in the grant 13 assurances for 2015 are substantial. The change that 14 we've proposed to grant assurance 15 is simply, as I 15 said, making explicit what was previously implicit. But in light of the number of comments we received and 16 the substance of them, I thought that it would be 17 appropriate to brief the Committee on what we had 18 19 proposed initially and where we've come out.

20 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Thank you, Jim. And thanks 21 also to the commenters on this issue.

I do want to call the members of the

1 Committee, and the interested members of the Board, 2 your attention to this issue a little bit more broadly, 3 namely, the issue of records access and its role in 4 oversight, which includes the CRLA decision, which of 5 course was litigated for many years.

I don't think that anybody in the
organization, or really grantees, want to go through
that again. That's part of the point of having the law
and going through that whole process, is that a
decision has arrived that's supposed to clarify things
going forward.

But that said, I draw your attention to, in particular, the comment that Jim mentioned on grant assurance 10 by the ABA, which is a significant memo that you'll find in the Board book starting at page 57 of the Board book.

One of the things that's pointed out in there is that there are ambiguities in the structure of the law in this area, including the role of the LSC Act and its reference to, back in the '70s, the mid-'70s, the model codes and state professional rules and so on. It's a complicated area to balance off, the

role of an attorney, that we all recognize is important for all the grantees, and our own role in oversight, and as the protector of the taxpayers' interest and the government and Congress, however we want to phrase it, interest as a funder of those legal services and those attorneys.

7 So I'm not proposing that we do anything in particular, certainly, about the grant assurances or 8 even incorporating this into the rulemaking agenda. 9 10 But I do want to highlight it going forward, to think 11 about this, and if there can be a role for regulatory 12 clarification at some point in the future, to help provide guidance for our grantees and for the 13 14 organization.

15 So that's a little addendum and a comment on 16 that. This issue is not -- I think it's been dealt 17 with for now, but I think it's still out there. It's 18 been out there as long as we've been on this Board, and 19 it's still a tension and an issue.

20 Yes? Sharon, qo ahead.

21 MS. BROWNE: This is just -- because I'm also 22 on the Governance and Performance Review Committee and

1 we're dealing with the non-discrimination and

2 anti-harassment policy, the grant assurances -- I'm
3 looking on page 30, attachment 4 -- gives a list of the
4 different items that the recipient of our LSC funds
5 must comply with.

6 It does not mention the code of conduct in 7 which the equal opportunity, non-discrimination, and 8 anti-harassment policy is going to include, which is in 9 the code of conduct, but yet the recipients are 10 supposed to comply with that policy.

I'm just wondering, and I don't know if it should be here or in the other committee meeting, how does the recipient know that they are to comply with that policy as a grant assurance when it's not listed? Because on 4 on page 30, it does mention anti-discrimination.

MR. FLAGG: This is a partial answer to your question. I think the policy, the equal opportunity policy that you referenced, the only thing it -- well, there are two requirements.

21 One, it requires that grantees, consistent 22 with their legal obligations, not engage in
discrimination or harassment. And I believe that legal
obligation, one, exists independent of grant
assurances. But I do believe the grant assurance does
have an anti-discrimination requirement as well as that
our grantees have a policy for investigating any issues
of harassment or discrimination.

7 All we've done in our own LSC equal 8 opportunity is say that if there is an instance of 9 alleged discrimination or harassment at a grantee, that 10 in the first instance we'll ask them to investigate it 11 consistent with the policies they should have adopted 12 under the grant assurance.

13 MS. BROWNE: Just to make sure --

MR. LEVI: Well, I don't think that -- that is not our policies. They have to have their own policies.

17 MR. FLAGG: That's what I said.

18 MR. LEVI: Frankly, they could be

19 governed -- municipalities have different standards.

20 Wherever they are, they may have to adjust theirs

21 locally. But they need to have --

22 MS. BROWNE: I just want to make sure that our

grantees are not being caught unaware with the grant assurances that they have to meet our policy on anti-discrimination because they don't receive a copy of it. It's in our code of conduct.

5 MR. FLAGG: The only substantive requirement 6 they're under with respect to discrimination or 7 harassment is to comply with federal and state law. So 8 I don't think there's -- we've not imposed a 9 substantive legal obligation that they're not under 10 absent our policy.

MS. BROWNE: Okay. I'll think about it more.
CHAIRMAN KECKLER: You'll have another chance,
it sounds like, Sharon.

Good. So let's then move on to our first decision item today, which is to talk about the rulemaking agenda. You'll find some comments in there from Management. I know that there's been much concern that this Committee would run out of things to do, and so we wanted to talk about our future agenda.

20 You'll notice in the memo there are several 21 items in there, all of which could occupy a great deal 22 of time. I think what we're interested in from the

1 Committee and the Board today are views about

2 priorities.

3 Ultimately, what we're looking to come out of 4 this with are some key priority items, which then, over 5 the course of the next year or 18 months, we will 6 expect to get a rulemaking options paper on. Okay? 7 And from there, we'll decide what to do with it.

8 But what we're really doing is we're tasking 9 OLA with developing rulemaking options papers for the 10 Committee on those items that the committee deems to be 11 priorities. And there's a number of suggestions in 12 there of what we have.

13 So I think, actually, that's the first task, 14 the first and principal task of the discussion, is to 15 identify those priority items and to provide a work 16 schedule for us and for our support from Management.

I think the other item that I'm interested in getting a read on is, as you look at the suggestions, the ones that we might not ultimately identify as priorities, are there ones that we don't want to do? Do we have a strong feeling that something needs to be just completely tabled and taken off?

1 The reason that I say that is that although 2 the core issue here is to identify priorities in a work 3 schedule for us and for OLA, as you read down the list 4 there are certain items which could be done relatively 5 quickly, that maybe somebody just could offer in a 6 relatively short fashion.

7 They're just quick, relatively, fixes that 8 don't need to be a priority of the Committee but still 9 might end up getting done in the next 18 months if 10 people in the institution find the time to do it. If 11 we don't want them to do it, now would be a good time 12 to tell them, to express that.

13 So with that, I'll turn it over to you, Ron, 14 and you can give your expression of what you hope to 15 get out of the discussion.

MR. FLAGG: Thank you. Hopefully Stefanie andMark are on the line?

18 MS. DAVIS: Yes.

MR. FREEDMAN: This is Mark. I'm on the line.MR. FLAGG: Great.

21 MR. HESTER: And I'm here, too, as well, Tom 22 Hester from the OIG. I'm here for Laurie, who

1 unfortunately is ill and couldn't make it.

2 MR. FLAGG: Thanks, Tom. Let me at the outset thank all the people on 3 4 the telephone, who put together in really quite a brief 5 format, in five or six pages, a set of potential rulemakings covering really eight different, in some 6 instances quite broad, substantive topics. 7 8 Exactly as Charles has described, the ask that we make of the Committee today is just some quidance as 9 10 to how you would like us to prioritize these. 11 Obviously, we can't and it wouldn't make much sense for 12 us to try to do them all at once. 13 We have presented these to you in the order 14 that, if left to our own devices, we would follow. And I think Stefanie and Mark and Tom are certainly here to 15 answer any questions about particular details involving 16 any of these general topics. 17 We are not here and we have not in this memo 18 19 attempted to reach any substantive conclusions or go 20 into great detail. We're happy to answer questions in

22 from our perspective, ought to be on just prioritizing

as much detail as we can, but I think the focus here,

21

1 these.

2 The only thing else I would say, just for the 3 Committee, in thinking about scheduling, in October in 4 one form or another you'll have a substantial PAI regulation to deal with. In January, you will get a 5 significant proposal about collection of data vis-a-vis 6 migrant and other farmworkers, which will not be a rule 7 but more akin to what you dealt with on the census 8 issue. But it'll be a significant item, certainly. 9 10 So we have those two outstanding items that we're working on. But with that, we're ready, willing, 11 12 and able to go to work on these various proposals that are covered by Stefanie and Mark's memo, and look for 13 14 any suggestions you have as to priority. 15 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Just before I get the Committee's read on this, I want to also point out, and 16 certainly Mr. Hester can comment as well, I notice that 17 in the memo, something that I found significant is 18 19 that -- and this is at the top of page 96; it's the top 20 of the second page of the memo -- it discusses -- as 21 you said, Ron, there's a sort of an ordering here, a 22 rough ordering of OLA's sense of prioritization.

1 Then at the top of the second page, there's a 2 one-sentence discussion, with the Office of Inspector 3 General recommending on the first three items in the 4 above list and then two additional rulemakings that 5 they suggest, which are included. So at least for the 6 first three, there's a convergence of prioritization.

7 MR. FLAGG: Yes. And I did note that the IG 8 identified, I think, in their first three items the 9 same three, or an overlap with our first three. So it 10 didn't seem to us to make much sense to try to make any 11 finer distinction among those three. They're obviously 12 all fairly significant.

Just to be clear, Management agrees with the IG that the 2(e) regulations and Part 1603 are worthy of further regulation. We would give them relatively less weight simply because the 2(e) regulations deal with our being subpoenaed.

18 That has, in my long tenure of 13 months, not 19 been a big issue. We've had one subpoena. So it's 20 something that we think we ought to deal with, but it's 21 not a high priority. Likewise, 1603 is worthy of some 22 action, but the status quo seems to have worked out all

right for the last 40 years. So that one could
 probably wait for another few months as well.

3 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Okay. I'm going to go 4 ahead and turn it over to the Committee and the other 5 Board members for questions and thoughts about the 6 potential rulemakings. Julie?

7 MS. REISKIN: I was just curious why revising 8 the protocol that looks like it's about 14 years old 9 was last instead of first. I mean, I don't care. I 10 was just -- that jumped out at me.

MR. FLAGG: Because in effect, the Committee and the Board can work around the protocol. Charles said, well, for example, let's prioritize these, and Management will give us options papers because that's what the protocol provides.

As a practical matter, many of these proposals 16 would pretty clearly involve amending the rules. 17 So probably what you'd get from Management will be a draft 18 19 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and perhaps a brief options paper that says, here are the options. 20 We 21 recommend a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, and 22 here it is, simply because we're not talking about an

area where there's a lot of moving parts. You either
 amend the regs or you don't.

3 Also, these are areas where very specific items are going to be addressed. I'll contrast it to 4 5 the PAI regulation. The PAI regulation, one, does not have a statutory predicate, and second, is fairly 6 complicated. There were a lot of different 7 8 possibilities. So for that, we did have a fairly 9 elaborate process, and with the quidance of this 10 Committee, this Committee conducted, in essence, public hearings. 11

12 I think on most of these regs, they're more discrete. And so we can likely undertake most of these 13 14 in a fairly straightforward say. So that's why, at 15 least from Management's perspective, while I think the protocol ought to be revised, really, to reflect what 16 we're talking about, that often this options paper is a 17 formality that could be foregone, it's again not an 18 19 emergency. Some of these things ought to be fixed. The options paper you can kind of work around. 20

21 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Let me go ahead and respond 22 a little bit to that just to say this is an interest of

1 mine, to revise the protocol.

2	I think that it's appropriate, ultimately, for
3	this Board, having accumulated experience and having
4	some knowledge and having, I should add, a good working
5	team available at OLA that also has developed
6	significant experiences and has, I would say, a pretty
7	good understanding of rulemaking in general and
8	rulemaking in LSC in particular, I think that that's
9	certainly a legacy that I personally want to leave to a
10	future Board.

11 So that gives us a certain amount of time but 12 not forever to get it done. And if we can get it done 13 such that it assists our rulemaking, that's a good 14 thing. It's one of those things that was in my mind as 15 I prefaced this discussion by saying, let's look at 16 priorities and identify priorities.

But let's have these other things -- unless we say nay against them, if there gets to be a little bit of momentum, if we get to develop ideas from the Committee in terms of how the protocol can be revised, and we have a little bit of time to work in, that's out there. That's an idea that we can potentially do and

1 that we want to do at some point.

2	So unless we put a stop to it, it'll be there.
3	And we can maybe get a chance to do it, and maybe I'll
4	develop some ideas from my perspective and experience
5	and work with OLA, and we'll be able to do something
6	with it in the interstices of our practical rulemaking.
7	So that's a little bit of a response from my own
8	perspective.
9	Are there other thoughts? Father Pius?
10	FATHER PIUS: I don't think it's a huge
11	priority, but the 1603 one, I think it might be
12	helpful, at least the state advisory councils to
13	have someone do some sort of research to see what
14	actually was done in the 1970s.
15	If you look at the regulation, it looks like
16	they were all assuming something, and there were some
17	steps that were put into place. But what exactly was
18	done and then when it fell into desuetude, might be
19	helpful as a background issue before we to wade into
20	this is going to be large if we do this.
21	So if we decide to go with that route, it
22	would be nice, I think, to have some background

1 information to see what was done first. That would be 2 my suggestion on the 1603 issue.

MS. DAVIS: Yes. This is Stefanie. We have done some research into what was done with 1630 in the 1970s, and as far as our research has taken us, we determined that the Board did in fact comply with its statutory requirement to request that the governors of each state set up a state advisory council.

9 My understanding is that there were somewhere 10 around 40 state advisory councils that were 11 established, but that in those states where a governor 12 did not act to establish a state advisory council, LSC 13 did not exercise its authority to appoint members to a 14 state advisory council.

So I don't think we have a lot of background on what feedback we got from the state advisory councils or whether they reported to LSC in the manner that either the statute of the regulations envisioned. But that certainly is some research that we can undertake to better inform that decision.

21 FATHER PIUS: Yes. I certainly think we have 22 a fidelity to carry out what Congress asks of us. So I

do think some time should be spent just researching exactly what happened to these. They obviously don't exist any more, and when did they just go into nonexistence as well, not only the front-end stuff of what was done in the 1970s, but that back-end stuff as when they dropped out.

7 This might even be an issue where we turn to 8 Congress to make a change. But that's just far in the 9 future. But some background information, I think, 10 first is the first step, and so a memo or something 11 that details this as much as we can.

12 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Yes. I think it's an 13 interesting point, and it's an interesting project for 14 somebody to develop.

15 FATHER PIUS: Great summer intern project. CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Yes. 16 We have a couple interns. You raise a good point, though, that I had 17 when this came out, is was there an intent? There's an 18 19 intent to provide oversight. There's an intent to find 20 a way to interact with bar leaders in each of the 21 states, to involve them and incorporate them and bring 22 them into the process in a substantive way, a

1 substantive oversight way.

2	I think even if these things have fallen, as
3	they apparently have, into desuetude, that idea has
4	still got some value. And I know since that time there
5	have been the development of access to justice programs
6	in now more than half the states.
7	Maybe there's a way to not just rescind but to
8	bring in, either through regulation or through some
9	other manner, a new way to develop and build
10	relationships and collaborate as an institution
11	structurally with these new entities, these new access
12	to justice entities, that have developed in the time
13	since the original rule was developed.
14	Anyway, it's a thought, but again, it's kind
15	of out there. But it's good.
16	FATHER PIUS: Yes.
17	PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: Are we done with
18	discussing 1603? I'd like to make some comments
19	regarding D that was listed, and that is LSC's policy
20	with respect to individuals who have filed an
21	application for adjustment of status to a legal
22	permanent resident.

From my experience in immigration law, we need 1 2 probably just to do something about this on two parts. 3 One is that our own regs, 1626, more explicitly state 4 the eligibility of the individuals in question. But 5 secondly, the history of immigration forms is that they continuously proliferate and they renumber them. 6 You 7 can never have a complete list.

8 You may recall earlier we had a rulemaking 9 about this, where we removed the list of documents from 10 the reg itself so that as now DHS, formerly INS, keeps 11 promulgating, changing, and splitting forms, we don't 12 have to continuously run back.

13 With regard to the process of adjustment of 14 status, I want to call to mind to you that the 15 litigation regarding U.S. citizen spouses who are petitioning for a spouse to have adjustment of status 16 to legal permanent residency, and then potentially 17 being able to become a citizen, or of adult children 18 19 who have brought in a parent -- we're not talking about 20 craziness that happens when people talk about anchor babies; we're talking about adult children who are U.S. 21 22 citizens.

1 The courts have generally begun to look at 2 that as saying the right at issue is not of the 3 non-citizen. It's the right of a U.S. citizen to have 4 his or her partner or his or her parent be here, having 5 gone through the bona furosemide system of petitioning 6 and gaining lawful entrance of that person.

7 So we do owe to changing Part 1626 to reflect 8 what is the jurisprudence that is the right of the U.S. 9 citizen. But I think we could do something fairly 10 efficient and get rid of that list because I can assure 11 you it's going to change constantly.

12 Right now an individual can be the beneficiary of an adjustment to status petition besides more than 13 14 just spouse or adult child for a parent. It can be 15 done through an employer. It can be done by an asylee wanting to change from a person who's been given refuge 16 from persecution and has the formal status as an 17 So there is no one uniform form. 18 asvlee.

19 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Thank you, Gloria. I'm not 20 sure that under 1626, as we have it now, that we have a 21 list of forms in the regulation.

22 MR. FLAGG: One of the things the Committee

did, which I think was a good thing, was we took the list out of the regulation precisely because of the changing nature of the list. And we publish it effectively as a program letter, which we can do without the formality associated with a regulation.

There is some value to the list, so that 6 people know what documents could be used for this 7 8 But you're right, it does change. And I purpose. think the issue that's raised in this section D is on 9 10 the current list that was republished as a program 11 letter that coincided with the revised 1626, we have 12 some questions as to whether some of the documents that 13 are on that list are appropriately on that list.

But we did not want to sua sponte strike those documents without giving the public a chance to comment on it. So that's in effect what we're talking about here in part D, or at least in part what we're talking about.

19 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Right. So it's another20 go-round in 1626.

21 MS. DAVIS: Yes.

22 MR. FLAGG: Stefanie, if you want to say

anything else? I would say it's just a small piece of
 it.

3 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Yes.

4 MS. DAVIS: It's just as we were reviewing -- this is Stefanie Davis in OLA. But as we 5 were reviewing the proposed changes to the program 6 letter, as we were pulling the appendix of 1626 out, we 7 had discovered that some of the types of documentation 8 that were listed as appropriate to show that an 9 10 individual had filed for adjustment of status to lawful 11 permanent residence were actually documents that showed 12 them applying for a different status.

For example, filing an application for asylum was considered to be one of the documents that could show that someone had filed an application to adjust status to lawful permanent residence. An application for asylum does not necessarily equal an application to become a lawful permanent resident.

We were a little concerned in looking at that document that it seemed somewhat inconsistent to say in one part of section 504, which is the restriction on representing people who are not citizens except in

certain circumstances -- it seemed inconsistent to say that the statute authorized us to represent individuals who had already received asylum, but then through our regulation to extend eligibility to individuals who were applying for asylum that we hadn't been granted elsewhere by Congress.

So that's just an example of the kind of
question that we're looking at when we're talking about
the proposed changes or the proposed action under
letter D.

11 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Gloria?

12 PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: Stefanie, you're quite right. And not only does listing that 13 14 document -- it's not true, it's again putting it in a 15 category that Congress's statute does not put it in. An asylee is someone who has, through adjudication, 16 been determined to be a victim of persecution, at risk 17 if returned to his or her country, and it is a legal 18 19 status.

20 MS. DAVIS: Yes.

21 PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: But it can even be 22 terminated by the U.S. But it is up to the asylee

whether he or she wishes to apply for adjustment of 1 2 status with the idea of becoming a legal permanent 3 resident and possibly a citizen of the United States, 4 and many asylees -- perhaps the most noteworthy, Vaclav 5 Havel, who was given refuge here -- never moved to try to become a legal permanent resident, with the idea 6 that his home country would be one he wanted to return 7 to, and in fact move into a better kind of country. 8

9 So the asylum application nor the designation 10 of being an asylee is not anything comparable to an 11 adjustment of status petition.

12 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Okay. And with regard to 13 that, my question is, since we moved it into the 14 appendix and it's in terms of guidance -- I know that 15 we usually put that out for comment and so forth, any 16 changes in that guidance. But I'm not sure that we 17 even need a reg with that. Is that a clear issue?

MS. DAVIS: I think the issue is that the list, as it appeared in the appendix to 1626 and as we moved it into the program letter, is that that list has been around for at least ten years.

I think there's a concern that to the extent

that the appendix appears to extend eligibility to 1 2 categories of individuals that -- that it extended 3 eligibility, there's a concern that if we changed the 4 rule to tighten it up, that those people would no 5 longer be eligible or that documentation would no longer demonstrate eligibility for services, that it 6 could be seen as removing a right that individuals 7 8 could have believed that they were entitled to.

9 So we did not feel like it was appropriate to 10 do that without having put the issue out for notice and 11 public comment. So I don't know that it would 12 necessarily be -- it wouldn't go back into the rule. 13 But I do think it's appropriate to come before the Committee and to be put out in the notice and comment 14 15 process before we make any large adjustments to the 16 chart.

17 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: All right. Well, I think 18 we've expressed -- oh, I wanted to ask you, Julie, if 19 you wanted to discuss section E because you're 20 mentioned in here as somebody who had this interest. 21 What's the issue or the concern?

22 MS. REISKIN: This concern has come up now

twice when Jim and I have presented at the NLADA conference. There's a difference between the statute and the rule. The statute clearly says client-eligible people. The rule allows for organizations that represent client-eligible people.

Apparently what's happened in some places, or 6 at least the perception, is that the organizations 7 might be an organization that serves clients that isn't 8 necessarily run by clients, and that the people that 9 10 are going on as the client represents are not actually 11 clients, but they're paid staff that maybe never 12 were -- and what people think is if someone was a client and graduated to be a staff, that's okay. 13

But if it's someone that's really just another paid professional, it's just another example of what we don't want, is people speaking about us without us, or for us without really including the clients, which was the intent of the law.

19 So the clients are very interested in making 20 it clear that the representative should be, at least to 21 start with, actual low-income people. And again, if 22 they then improve, if they get a job or things get

better, and maybe when they get their second term on a
 board or they get above that poverty level, that's
 okay.

We don't want to be part of that poverty industry that punishes people for doing well. But we also don't want people that haven't lived it taking those slots, and I think that's -- and I agree with that concern and perspective that we've heard. And also, there is an inconsistency between the law and the req.

11 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Yes. I think that this, 12 obviously, is included in Management's agenda as 13 something that needs to be addressed. I wonder if 14 there might not be a possibility of putting out some 15 kind of guidance on it as a possible alternative.

We can try to do it. I don't know, I think maybe we should. But it's getting into the grantee and getting into the grantee boards and monitoring -- think about if we did it from a compliance standpoint. I would feel it would be challenging, a challenging conversation, to go to the grantee and say, take this person off your board. MS. REISKIN: I think that would be very disrespectful. I just think it should be clear because they say two different things. And so I think different people have different perspectives. So even if we were to make a change, it would have to be done in a sensitive way where we're not telling someone to kick off a volunteer. That would be very bad.

8 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Yes.

9 MS. REISKIN: I don't know what the answer is. 10 I just know that this has come up two years in a row 11 by a lot of different people, and it's something that 12 should be addressed, whether that's guidance or reg or 13 whatever. But yes, you're right. It has to be done 14 sensitively.

There can be a grey line, and so I think we 15 just need to look at what is Congress's intent, and 16 then how do we define that? Because I also think just 17 because someone happens to be low income doesn't 18 19 necessarily mean that they are the right person to 20 speak for clients. There are other qualifications 21 other than just having an income below a certain number as well. 22

1 So I don't want to say that's the only 2 qualification. And again, I know that we're going to 3 have a presentation on board governance and how to do 4 this properly. It's something that I think the 5 grantees have also struggled with, some of them -- some 6 of them have done very well -- of how do we do this, 7 and how do we do it right?

8 The law does get some prescriptive of the 9 boards, which is unusual. I think there are just a few 10 of these programs now that still are prescriptive like 11 that. So again, I don't know what the right answer is, 12 but I think it merits discussion and clarification, 13 however is best to do that.

14 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: I think that is something 15 to think about and keep in mind.

16 MOTION

17 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Now, I think what we're 18 going to do is, without excluding anything -- and I 19 haven't heard anybody say that we definitely shouldn't 20 do any of these things that Management has thought we 21 ought to consider -- I'm just going to go ahead and 22 propose a motion that our priorities for the present

time, and we are going to revisit this at least 1 2 annually in terms of the rulemaking agenda, but our 3 priorities for the present time are the first three 4 items on the agenda that are agreed upon by Management 5 and the Office of Inspector General as priority quidance. 6 7 MS. MIKVA: Do you want a second? 8 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: I do. MS. MIKVA: I second it. 9 10 MR. LEVI: It doesn't mean the others have 11 qone away. CHAIRMAN KECKLER: It absolutely does not mean 12 13 that the others have gone away. But it's trying to set up a work plan for them. 14 Discussion? 15 (No response.) 16 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: All in favor? 17 (A chorus of ayes.) 18 19 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Opposed? 20 (No response.) 21 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Okay. That motion carries, 22 and we're going to focus on those first three items, A,

B, C, in the memorandum, with it understood that the others are out there, are available for thoughts and development, as that becomes possible.

MR. FLAGG: Thank you. Yes. I think that's very helpful, and we'll certainly do the research, for example, on 1603. That doesn't have to --

7 FATHER PIUS: Yes. That and the 1607 issue. It might be helpful to just research and see what the 8 9 extent of the potential problem is. I imagine that's 10 probably not very difficult, but just to get a 11 collection of the background of the client member board members from the various entities to see whether it's 12 13 even a real problem.

14 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Yes. And Julie, and also 15 Father Pius, this is a key issue. As you go to these conferences and say that we're taking it seriously and 16 we're thinking about how to deal with it sensitively 17 and the appropriate way to deal with it, get some 18 19 suggestions. Those are the people who know the extent 20 to which it's a problem and are thinking about ways to 21 talk about it.

All right. So with that, let's turn to the

1 last substantive item on the agenda, which was raised 2 last time, and as a consequence is another outgrowth of 3 our 1626 rulemaking and some comments that came in from 4 the field on that.

5 We asked Management to provide a memorandum on some possible ways that we could extend services to 6 individuals that are covered by the Convention Against 7 Torture, torture victims that come in. They have 8 provided that memo and talked a little bit about why it 9 10 couldn't be part of 1626 and what we could potentially 11 do instead. And that memorandum begins on page 110 of 12 your board book.

With that, I'll turn it over to Ron Flagg.
MR. FLAGG: Again, I think specific questions
could be addressed best to Stefanie, who's on the line.
I'm not sure there's really much, certainly, for me to
add. I think this is an area where if we wanted to
take an initiative, it would have to be a legislative
initiative.

I think it's fair to say that institutionally, we're careful about undertaking legislative initiatives, and where we do so, we do it with the

guidance and assistance of Carol and her colleagues in
 GRPA. And beyond that, I don't think I have anything
 to say.

CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Father Pius?

4

5 FATHER PIUS: Even on this, the legislative 6 area, it doesn't even have to be a position where we 7 advocate a conclusion. But in some ways, at least, we 8 should have an informative role on this.

9 That is, we should inform the legislature that 10 we have identified what is a potential inconsistency 11 problem that they should be aware of in terms of our 12 ability to carry out the provisions given to us in the 13 law. So it need not be advocacy, but it can be 14 informative.

15 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Right. It's an area where 16 we've noticed an interest from our grantees. It's come 17 up. And it's our knowledge that there may be interest. 18 It is a decision for Congress. There may be interest 19 in Congress.

I know, again, that Representative Smith, and cosponsored by Representative Wolf and some others in Congress, has a bill in the House to improve services for victims of torture right now. So there's an
 interest in the topic.

3 So with that, Carol's up here, if you have any 4 comments to add, Carol, about this. I know that if you 5 read the memo, it talks about the way that we normally 6 inform Congress of possible potential legislative 7 changes that they may wish to consider through the 8 budgetary process. But I will turn it over to Carol to 9 add anything she may wish.

MS. BERGMAN: Thank you, Charles. The biggest challenge is that it's not really in our interest to reopen our authorization discussion, which would be the most logical place in which to have this conversation, because it's not possible to have a conversation only about this.

16 Therefore, as I've said to Charles, I think 17 the best way to go forward on something like this if 18 the Board wanted to pursue it would be for us to 19 explore those conversations with the appropriations 20 staff in both the House and Senate.

21 We would look at whether or not they were 22 interested in attaching language in the annual appropriations process, which, given the dearth of legislation in many areas, has increasingly become the venue by which things that everybody agrees on across the aisle ends up being a place where that kind of language can be included.

6 So if there were interest, that's how I would 7 suggest that we consider approaching this. And we'd 8 start with just exploratory conversations with the 9 appropriations subcommittee staff in the House and the 10 Senate and take their guidance from there as to how 11 best to pursue it.

12 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Thank you.

13 Are there other questions from the Committee 14 and the Board? Yes, Robert?

15 MR. GREY: Yes. A question. In many parts of the country where LSC grantees are located and issues 16 like this arise, there have typically been those legal 17 aid organizations that are not funded by the Federal 18 19 Government that have taken a broader jurisdiction to 20 look at issues like this and to support, advocate, and 21 represent individuals who are faced with these issues. 22 Having worked in the legislative arena as well 1 as you have, Carol, this idea of opening yourself up 2 for examination of a possibility of expanding your 3 jurisdiction sometimes has a flip side to it.

I just think in this sort of environment, we ought to be very sensitive of making sure that we do what we do well before we start thinking about other areas that we might explore, even if it's informative.

8 I just would caution us to think carefully 9 about sticking to the mission, and recognize that those 10 who suggest that maybe doing so in good faith, but 11 there are other avenues to approach representation of 12 individuals that are caught in these different 13 circumstances throughout the country.

14 It may more appropriately be handled that way. 15 So sometimes this saying that "No good deed goes 16 unpunished" is sometimes more true than not. That's my 17 thought.

18 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: So the issue, I guess, is 19 whether with your appropriate caution, Robert, should 20 we have the discussion with the staff?

21 MR. GREY: I think the research issue that we 22 raised is a good one. But it gives us an opportunity

to -- before we step out beyond the area of discussion where we have our own opportunity to look at the issue, it may be that there are others -- I'd just caution about using resources to explore something that will lead us on a path that doesn't necessarily mean that we can be very helpful or productive, and could set in motion events that we then lose control of.

8 So once we let it go, once we start going to 9 the Hill to inform people about things that we see all 10 the time -- or in this time, rather, not all the time, because I think there's some times that are 11 12 appropriate -- but those same individuals that came to 13 us have access to Congress, too. Those same 14 individuals are as knowledgeable and have done as much research as we could do. 15

So maybe the appropriate question is those who have come to us to share the thought, that while we don't see a jurisdictional basis at this time, might they continue their advocacy and inform us if they run into other obstacles that they think we should be aware of.

22

We've got a lot of things we want to do, and

there are a lot of other issues we want to explore. 1 So 2 my inclination would be to say no at this point. 3 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Laurie? 4 MS. MIKVA: Do we have any idea blood the 5 number of possible eligible clients that legal aid grantees might represent under CAT? 6 7 MS. DAVIS: We don't. 8 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: That's right. We don't. We got four comments. They might have been supporting, 9 10 maybe, each other. But we don't know how many. But how would that cut? 11 If there's a lot of people out there, that raises some of the issues that 12 13 Robert raises in terms of diverting our resources. At 14 the same time, if there's not that many, then it becomes less crucial. 15 So I'm not sure -- it seems like it would be 16 good thing to know. I agree with you, Laurie. 17 But I'm not sure how it changes our calculus. 18 That's what we don't know. 19 MS. MIKVA: 20 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Right. 21 MR. LEVI: But the request is to have the research done. 22

1 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Right.

2 MR. LEVI: And I think that sometimes 3 reasonable.

4 PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: I think we need --5 MR. LEVI: Vic wanted to speak.

6 PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: Oh, sorry. We 7 certainly need the research, but I join Robert in his 8 sense of caution because particularly with the CAT, you 9 can invite mischief by even possibly opening a 10 discussion with staff.

If you look at the terms of the CAT as an international treaty, it isn't just physical torture. It includes inhuman or degrading treatment, and it opens up lots of views about -- think of the long years of discussion we've had in and out of government about what constitutes torture, even if you're looking just at physical things.

18 There are many organizations out there who are 19 far better advocates than us for expanding the kind of 20 legal support to individuals who have already qualified 21 for relief by having obtained withholding of 22 deportation or deferring, even if they were going to be

deported, because of the risk they face in the home
 country or another country that has tortured them.

You have groups like PEN, the major international writers organization, and others who are continuously advocating for particular people and benefits for them. And they have far better-informed views about the extent of the abuse, and perhaps even access to better congressional people than we have. I would not invite mischief.

10 MR. MADDOX: Yes. Wholly apart from the 11 political issue that Carol raises, which I think is a 12 good one, I fully agree with you, Gloria and Robert. I 13 think this is something we have no business getting 14 into in the current climate, in the current 15 appropriations environment, and in the current 16 immigration climate.

17 Gloria knows much more about all this than I 18 do. I defer to her expertise even though I disagree 19 with her in many respects on immigration law. But just 20 Friday, DHS published data, buried in the news of plane 21 crashes and invasions and the like, that in the period 22 from October through June, the number of family units

1 coming across the Rio Grande section of the

2 border -- not unaccompanied minor children, but family 3 units -- increased by 500 percent, from 9,000 to 4 55,000.

A lot of these people are going to be claiming protection under one statute or one treaty or one provision or another that would expand our jurisdiction. And personally, I know that Carol is pright; there's too many political risks. I think that Robert's right; we need to stick to our knitting.

I would personally prefer that this is something that LSC table for the foreseeable future and if and until there is some indication that it's a problem of some magnitude that somebody else better situated can deal with. That would be my view. MR. LEVI: I want to amend what I said,

17 actually, because after I said it, I feel a little bit 18 like the partner that hands a project to the associate 19 and the partner says, "It'll only take a few hours." 20 (Laughter.)

21 MR. LEVI: Everybody's giving that associate a 22 few hours. And we have limited resources within our

staff, and they are pretty maxed out. So I want to be
 careful what we hand them.

3 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Right. And I think the 4 issue, then, getting the sense of the Board, in my 5 view, my own view is I'm simply more optimistic about 6 these kinds of things than a lot of people who have 7 expressed it.

8 My own experience with people on this issue on 9 both sides of the aisle is that they're committed and 10 sincere in their focus on this issue. They tend to 11 want to help people that have genuinely been tortured, 12 and not help people that make false claims but to help 13 people that make true claims.

14 But getting the sense of people's caution and 15 concerns, I think that you've heard that. And I think that we have to go ahead and, to the extent that we 16 can, keep aware of this issue. And if there's an 17 opportunity to talk to the people who commented and to 18 19 find out what their concerns are, and if they have the 20 answer to Laurie's question about these concerns, I 21 think that's a meaningful thing.

22 But there are limited resources. And I think

the sense is that we're holding off on this. Is that the sense people have on this? So I think we have to go ahead and accept that at the present time. But be aware of it. And all I can say is that hopefully it will get fixed somehow, even if we aren't in a position to fix it.

7 With that, we'll turn it over to the public
8 comment portion of the meeting. Is there any public
9 comment?

10 (No response.)

11 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Seeing no public comment, 12 is there any other business to bring before the 13 Committee? 14 (No response.)

15 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: I will now consider a16 motion to adjourn the meeting.

17 M O T I O N

18 MR. GREY: So moved.

19 MS. MIKVA: Second.

20 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: All in favor?

21 (A chorus of ayes.)

22 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: The meeting is adjourned.

MR. LEVI: My gosh. So we gave you extra time. I just want the record to reflect that. (Whereupon, at 3:17 p.m., the Committee was adjourned.) * * * * *