LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEETING OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

OPEN SESSION

Monday, July 21, 2014

4:02 p.m.

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

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Victor B. Maddox, Chairperson Harry J.F. Korrell, III Gloria Valencia-Weber David Hoffman (Non-Director Member, by telephone) Paul L. Snyder (Non-Director Member, by telephone) John G. Levi, ex officio

OTHER BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Sharon L. Browne Robert J. Grey Jr. Charles N.W. Keckler Laurie Mikva Martha L. Minow Father Pius Pietrzyk, O.P. Julie A. Reiskin

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 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 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 Alan O. Olson, Iowa Legal Aid Board of Directors Don Saunders, National Legal Aid and Defenders Association (NLADA) Robin C. Murphy, National Legal Aid and Defender Association (NLADA) Terry Brooks, American Bar Association Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defendants (SCLAID)

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Motions: 5, 6, 6, 64

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(4:02 p.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN MADDOX: I'll call the meeting to
4	order. I noted that Gloria Valencia-Weber is here. I
5	am here. David Hoffman, are you on the phone?
6	MR. HOFFMAN: Yes. I'm here, Vic.
7	CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Okay. And Paul Snyder, are
8	you on the phone?
9	MR. SNYDER: Yes, Vic. I'm here.
10	CHAIRMAN MADDOX: So we have and I notice
11	that the chairman is here, Mr. Levi. So we have a
12	quorum.
13	So I'll call the meeting to order, and the
14	first order of business is approval of the agenda. Is
15	there a motion?
16	MOTION
17	PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: So moved.
18	MR. SNYDER: Second.
19	CHAIRMAN MADDOX: And Paul seconded. All in
20	favor?
21	(A chorus of ayes.)
22	CHAIRMAN MADDOX: The agenda is approved.

The second order of business is approval of 1 2 the minutes of the Committee's Open Session, April 7, 3 2014. Gloria, could you move that? 4 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ 5 PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: I move approval. CHAIRMAN MADDOX: And a second? 6 MR. HOFFMAN: Second. 7 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: All in favor? 8 (A chorus of ayes.) 9 10 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: And the approval of the 11 minutes is passed. The third item is approval of the minutes of 12 13 the Committee's Telephonic Open Session, May 22nd. Is 14 there a motion? ΜΟΤΙΟΝ 15 PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: I move approval. 16 17 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Gloria. A second? 18 MR. HOFFMAN: Second. CHAIRMAN MADDOX: All in favor? 19 20 (A chorus of ayes.) CHAIRMAN MADDOX: And the minutes are 21 22 approved.

1 Our first substantive matter is the briefing 2 by the Inspector General. I see Jeff Schanz is 3 approaching the table, and I welcome you, Mr. Inspector 4 General.

5 MR. SCHANZ: Thank you very much,
6 Mr. Chairman. I can keep this fairly short.

7 I want to tell you that -- and I won't 8 introduce John Seeba as the AIGA; I did that last time. 9 But he'll be joining me shortly at the table. But I 10 did want to tell you that in part because of John, and 11 in part because of the fact that since I've been the IG 12 for six years now, I've turned over 80 percent of the 13 audit division.

We're moving reports very quickly. Hopefully they're of substance to you. They're sent to the Board every time I issue them; they're sent to Management and the Board, and then I post them on the website, the LSC OIG website. So I'm into the transparency.

19 The reports that I've sent out since we last 20 met were consultant contracts of the Corporation. We 21 did a review several years ago; we found numerous 22 problems. So we did a followup on that, and I'm

pleased to report most of those issues have been
 addressed.

This is something that it takes a while to turn a battleship, so we didn't expect immediate responses. A lot of it has to do with developing policies and procedures. So in order to fully close out an audit report that requires that, we will wait till we actually see the revised policies and then make sure they're being implemented as proposed.

10 We also sent out a report on Legal Services of 11 And in that -- and that was posted -- we had Alabama. 12 the individual from the Alabama Bar Foundation respond to us in saying, gee, thank you for this information. 13 14 So I was very pleased to know that people are reading; hopefully, the Board is. As I said once before, it's 15 interesting reading, especially if you suffer from 16 17 insomnia.

So we got feedback from Alabama Bar Foundation that said, I didn't know these problems existed. So that's sort of emblematic, and I throw that out as an illustrative example of some of the difference that the OIG reports can make. We also sent out an audit report

1 that we had done of Oregon Legal Services.

2	I am pleased to report, and I sent this to the
3	Committee, the Audit Committee, that we have a
4	successfully fully executed contract for the audited
5	financial statement for next year. It is going to be
6	with WithumSmith+Brown again, which is good and bad.
7	It's good because they have knowledge of LSC
8	and the procedures, and we're familiar with them and
9	their work. It's bad because sometimes it's good to
10	get new independent auditors. But they were the best
11	of the 27, I think, responses we got, and so we decided
12	to go ahead and execute a contract with them for the
13	audited financial statements for the succeeding year.
14	That's all I have, Mr. Chairman, unless
15	there's any questions on that.
16	CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Thank you very much. Let me
17	just note that Harry Korrell has joined the meeting a
18	few moments ago.
19	Are there any questions of the Inspector
20	General?
21	(No response.)
22	CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Anyone on the phone have a

1 question?

2 MR. SNYDER: No. Not at this time. Thank 3 you.

4 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Well, thank you, Jeff, and 5 we appreciate that.

6 MR. SCHANZ: Thank you.

7 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Item 5 on our agenda is the 8 Management update regarding risk management and Ron 9 Flagg, the Vice President for Legal Affairs. Welcome, 10 Mr. General Counsel.

MR. FLAGG: Thank you. I realize my credibility in this regarding, but I'm going to be brief, or I intend to be brief.

You should have at pages 180 through 191 the updated risk matrix. Again, just to put it into context, the risk items highlighted in red are the ones we collectively, and with your guidance as well, have rated as the most significant.

19 Those highlighted in yellow are the ones where 20 there are changes. You'll see a couple changes where, 21 as a result of our last meeting, either the severity or 22 probability of risks or whether they should be

1 highlighted in red has changed.

2	The other change to the matrix is to reflect
3	when we anticipate addressing certain risk areas. And
4	these arise in a number of different ways. Charles
5	called us and asked for a report, which we ended up
6	agreeing would be on contracting and procurement, and
7	so that's noted.
8	Actually, Vic, as you know, you asked for
9	several reports on a number of different areas, which
10	actually don't necessarily line up with the risk
11	matrix. But that was certainly appropriate and fine.
12	I think Management's suggestion is that we not
13	populate this from here through 2018 with projected
14	dates because we think the better approach is for
15	Management and Committees and Committee chairs to just
16	agree on what the Committees would like to hear about.
17	That's how we would propose to populate these.
18	In essence, where you see dates in the future,
19	that's basically Management's proposal of when to make
20	a particular report. But we welcome, obviously, your
21	thoughts on those or other areas you want to hear
22	about.

1 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Thank you, Ron.

2 If anybody's on the phone, could you mute your3 phone if you're on speaker, please?

Does anyone on the Committee have any questions of Ron about the reporting date for any of the items on the risk matrix or any other questions? Gloria?

8 PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: Ron, on page 185 --9 that's page 6 of the matrix, but it's 185 in the Board 10 book -- this is mostly a question about the content of 11 the last one, the integrity of electronic data 12 information when you have to have effective disaster 13 recovery.

Given the idiosyncrasies that we've had the 14 last two years with weather and natural disasters, has 15 that training and other elements you list there been 16 tuned up to different kinds of disasters, from a 17 wipeout of the electrical grid for reasons not having 18 19 anything to do with weather to weather-caused events? 20 MR. FLAGG: Happily, we're actually having a 21 report from Peter Campbell on integrity of electronic data, and he's in a better position to answer that 22

question. He's going to be reporting in the closed 1 2 session, and I suggest you ask him that question. 3 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: All right. Any other 4 questions? 5 (No response.) CHAIRMAN MADDOX: If not, appreciate that 6 7 report, Ron. 8 MR. FLAGG: Thank you. 9 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: The next item on our agenda 10 -- let me just find it again -- the next item on our 11 agenda is the briefing about the Management representation letter in connection with financial 12 13 reporting by David Richardson. 14 I'll turn it over to you, David. Just in the interests of time, we want to try to make sure we don't 15 go too long. I've asked the next panel presentation to 16 keep theirs to ten minutes or so, and if you could do 17 the same or less, that would be great. 18 It will be less. 19 MR. RICHARDSON: 20 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Good. 21 MR. RICHARDSON: The Management representation 22 letter that we provided WithumSmith+Brown is in the

Board book at page 193. Basically, this is a letter stating that we have provided all the information to the accounting firm, anything that would affect the financial statements.

5 We go through this each year, and as I provide the financial information, I certainly keep apprised of 6 what's going on in the Corporation. But because there 7 8 are some things that I may not be aware of -- for instance, in litigation -- I put them in touch with Ron 9 10 Flagg and the Legal Affairs Office. So they have the 11 information that I provide, and then Legal Affairs also has a meeting with them also to see if there's anything 12 13 that would give rise to an issue in regards to the 14 financial statements.

15 Ron and his office also prepare the footnote 16 for the contingencies if there's any there. Also, with 17 the grants, they meet with the Program Performance 18 staff on the compliance issues. They meet with OCE on 19 the issues regarding grantees and anything that may 20 affect our financial statements.

21 We keep an open book here so that we can make 22 sure that they get all the information they need. Jim

and I sign this, but this is a collaborative effort across the full spectrum of the Corporation so we make sure that we get all the bases covered.

Be glad to take any questions from you. CHAIRMAN MADDOX: One question: Did we not discuss this earlier in the year? The letter's dated December of 2013. I was thinking that we had discussed this earlier in connection with the closing out of the audit. Is that --

10 MR. RICHARDSON: We did discuss that there 11 would be a representation letter, but we did not look 12 at the letter.

13 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: I don't have any questions.14 Gloria?

PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: My memory is --15 MR. SNYDER: David and the Committee, this is 16 Paul Snyder. It looks like a fairly standard letter. 17 18 I assume there's nothing in here that troubles you? MR. RICHARDSON: No, there is not. And as 19 20 Paul says, it is a standard letter. It is something 21 that is required under generally accepted auditing standards that's released each year. 22

MR. SNYDER: And maybe just to help refresh my 1 2 memory, the very last bullet where we confirm about tax 3 service, that's because they prepare the tax return for 4 us? 5 MR. RICHARDSON: That is correct. 6 MR. SNYDER: Thank you. CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Gloria, did you have a 7 question? Okay. 8 9 If there are no other questions, thank you 10 very much, David. 11 So the next item on our agenda is a report or briefing regarding LSC audit and review activities by a 12 13 star panel, Lynn Jennings, Janet LaBella, and Lora 14 Rath. And I will turn it over to Lynn. 15 MS. JENNINGS: Great. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think it's been a few years since both 16 Lora and Janet have briefed the Committee on --17 18 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Let me just -- before you go on, David and Paul, did you receive the PowerPoint 19 20 presentation that Lynn prepared? 21 MR. SNYDER: Yes. Yes, I did. MR. HOFFMAN: Yes. It's David. I did receive 22

1 it.

2 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Thank you. 3 MS. JENNINGS: They may have done it at that 4 time by what their office does. This time we're taking 5 a more global approach and looking at the life cycle of 6 the grants.

7 So we'll review what that looks like as well 8 as the distinct roles and responsibility of both OPP and OCE in grantee oversight, and we'll start that off 9 10 -- since we have ten minutes, we'll be moving quickly. But Janet and Lora will review the missions of 11 12 their office, and then we'll be looking at what the competition cycle looks like in terms of grantee 13 14 oversight and what the post-award cycle looks like as well. 15

16 Janet?

MS. LABELLA: Thank you, Lynn. As most of you, I'm sure, by now know, the mission of the Office of Program Performance is to promote grantee provision of high quality legal services. And we do that in a variety of ways.

22 One of the most important ways is through

managing the competitive grant processes. And in
 addition to the basic field, which includes migrant and
 Native American, we also manage the Technology
 Innovation Grants process, affectionately known as TIG,
 and the disaster.

And this year we had the additional funds with respect to the Sandy hurricane, and there were some specific grants related to that that we manage as well. And our new grants program is the Pro Bono Innovation Fund grants. We're in the process now of reviewing applications for that new grant program.

In addition to the competition, review, and award of grants, we also conduct onsite assessments of grantees. And I'll go into that in a little bit more detail later on, but that assessment covers all of these different grant programs.

17 It's not just related to the basic field, but 18 we also review TIG grants when we're on site. We've 19 recently done three visits that specifically review the 20 start and Sandy grants. And I'm sure, after we award 21 the Pro Bono Innovation Fund grants, they will be 22 included in our onsite reviews as well. We provide regular follow up to grantees in which we hope that we're being helpful and supportive to review what their challenges are and have some hopeful solutions to those.

5 We also encourage innovation and best practices, and particularly with respect to technology 6 and pro bono. And we do that through, of course, TIG, 7 8 the new Pro Bono Innovation Fund, LRI, and cross-pollination when we go on visits. If there's a 9 10 particular challenge that a program has, we're able to put them in touch with someone else who has a best 11 12 practice in place.

MS. RATH: Now going on to what OCE's mission is, as we've discussed before, our primary mission is to review and ensure grantee compliance with the LSC Act, implementing regulations, and other guidelines.

One of our other primary missions is to respond and review -- well, review and respond -- to inquiries and complaints made about the recipients from the public. And those can come from people who were denied service, people who don't like the service they were getting, opposing parties, things like that. 1 The ways in which we do this is we conduct 2 fiscal and compliance review of the competitive grant 3 applications and make recommendations to Management 4 about those. We conduct onsite assessments of the 5 grantees, including both their fiscal systems and legal 6 compliance with the regulations.

7 We initiate and follow up on questioned cost 8 matters, and those can be things that we discover on 9 site ourselves or are referred by the OIG. We follow 10 up on findings referred by the OIG, and that can be 11 related to IPA findings in the audited financial 12 statements.

Then we're also responsible for reviewing and responding to recipient requests for waivers related to their PAI expenditures, their fund-balanced waivers if they haven't spent all their money, sub grant approvals, and any time they want to use LSC funds for a major property purchase, whether that's real property or personal property.

20 MS. LABELLA: In 1996, Congress mandated that 21 the basic field competition be instituted. And so that 22 has been in effect since 1996. Now, typically we will

grant awards for up to three years. We actually have
 the authority to grant awards up to five years.

LSC has never done that. Five years seems to be a very long span of time, where a lot can happen. So most of our awards are from one to three, with three being the majority of the term for the awards.

7 Grantees that are awarded a multi-year grant file annual grant renewals, and that's a mechanism for 8 us to keep in touch with them and to see what progress 9 10 they're making on their grants, to see if there have been any changes in any of the aspects of the 11 performance criteria, their delivery structure. 12 13 Everyone files, of course, the grantee activity reports 14 that are considered as part of the competition review. LSC may attach special grant conditions to any 15 grant award. And that is, of course, whether they're 16 in competition, whether they're in renewal, or at any 17 other time. 18

Now, most service areas have only one
applicant, which has been the current provider. And
typically, there is one multi-applicant every year.
That varies, but on average, in about the last five or

six years, it's been about one. We also sometimes will have a new applicant who has not been an LSC grantee at all or currently is not the LSC grantee for the service area.

5 I think one of the major MS. JENNINGS: changes that has happened to competition, particularly 6 since you all have been on the Board, is the fact that 7 just having a programmatic component, we have expanded 8 it, particularly after the Fiscal Oversight Task Force, 9 10 into really being more rigorous as it relates to fiscal and regulatory compliance. And we'll be going through 11 12 that and OCE's role in that moving forward.

But we also have a rigorous review process. 13 14 It is a long process that takes approximately six months from beginning to end as it relates to basic 15 It starts with the Office of Program 16 field. Performance. The director and the program liaison 17 review everything. That is scored. Then the OCE 18 19 director and fiscal compliance analysts score their 20 fiscal application.

The executive team then evaluates all three components of the application. Jim, of course, is the final decision-maker on that. And I think in the last
 two years, all of the recommendations are formally
 recorded in LSC Grants for audit functions.

MS. LABELLA: OPP's review begins with the application that is submitted. And as Lynn mentioned, they're all submitted now through LSC Grants. Last year is when it was automated. We used to call it a narrative, and now the narrative is basically text boxes with respect to individual inquiries.

In addition to the narrative, there's also a lot of charts and forms, and also other uploads that are part of the competition package. The beauty of some of the charts is that we can search those and see how all applicants have responded.

For example, if we want to know, well, what's the breakdown for intake? What's the percentage of intake done by telephone? What's the percentage, now a growing percentage, of online intake? We can actually do a search, which is not to suggest that searches are always easy in LSC Grants.

21 But we can manage to get the data out of LSC 22 Grants and do a search and come up with a composite

number of what's the percentage that are doing intake
 this way or that, or what some of the other forms are.
 And that's been something that has been very useful.

So each liaison evaluates and scores each of the -- and we're talking here about basic field -basic field grant applications. And on the next slide, which we'll get to in a minute, I'll show you the tool that we use for the liaison and other staff to access all the different data points that are reviewed as part of the competition review.

11 Now, starting with last year, we've had about 25 percent of the grant applications reviewed by 12 outside reviewers. And when we get their review, which 13 is a scoring and also they put comments in -- so they 14 can enter comments as to any inquiry that they think is 15 particularly strong, or any inquiry that they think is 16 particularly weak, or one that they find particularly 17 interesting. 18

We will typically then do what we call a score compare. So we will look at the scores that the staff did and compare them to the scores and the comments that the outside reviewers did. And it's been an

1 interesting process to do that comparison.

2	CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Lynn, let me jump in here.
3	I'm always shocked when I'm doing an oral argument how
4	quickly ten minutes goes by.
5	MS. JENNINGS: Okay. Okay.
6	CHAIRMAN MADDOX: And if I were the presiding
7	judge, the red light would be on right now.
8	MS. JENNINGS: Gotcha. Gotcha.
9	CHAIRMAN MADDOX: So let me just suggest that
10	we do the executive summary from here on in. I think
11	the Committee members all have the PowerPoint, and I'll
12	suggest that if we have other questions about the
13	substance it's like 30 pages. Right?
14	MS. JENNINGS: No oh, it is. Yes.
15	CHAIRMAN MADDOX: It's about a 30-page
16	PowerPoint. So we'll send you questions about the
17	details.
18	MS. LABELLA: All right. Point well taken.
19	But I could show them just the access tool.
20	MS. JENNINGS: No. I don't think we can. So
21	since it's in the PowerPoint slide
22	CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Let me ask you I have one

2 reviewers? And then second of all, one of the things 3 we did with the Fiscal Oversight Task Force, one of the 4 reasons we did it, was to try to eliminate 5 inefficiencies between OCE and OPP, and the different 6 offices being at grantees on multiple bases throughout 7 the year, multiple times throughout the year.

question -- first of all, who are the outside

1

8 Can you tell me how you perceive the Fiscal 9 Oversight Task Force recommendations to have been 10 implemented? To what degree were we successful in 11 introducing greater efficiencies through the creation 12 of your office?

MS. JENNINGS: I think we've implemented a number of them. There's still two or three things, big things, left to do, which I have a memo I thought would be finished but then was erased from my drive.

But we've moved along quite well in that. And then there will be a couple of announcements that have been previewed. What was helpful recently was that we had Barker & Scott, the business process consulting folks, to help validate some of the ideas that we were talking about. But those will increase the

1 efficiencies we have seen to date.

Now, as it relates to oversight now, there's much better integration and coordination among OCE, OPP, and OIG, to a certain degree, where we coordinate together at least as it relates to when we go on site to a grantee.

7 I've been on about 13 trips since I've been here, and there are occasions when there is definitely 8 9 a call for joint trips. We've done about three or four 10 of those at least in the last year, and one was most 11 recently to a grantee where saw a significant decrease 12 in both cases closed, about 63 percent, but yet there 13 was something fishy about it because there was only a 14 12 percent cut in their budget.

So to have such a precipitous drop, we worked together and put together a cross-functional team to go out together and look to see what was going on on a programmatic side and what was going on on a fiscal and compliance side. And that grantee eventually got six-month funding because we really couldn't tell at the end of six months what was going on.

22 We've been working with them very closely over

the last six to eight months, working through what the issues are, and we were finally able to identify what the exact issues were with them. And they have been working on the programmatic side as well as the fiscal side.

6 So there are times when it is definitely worth 7 doing joint trips. But because, really, of the 8 different oversight foci of the groups and because of 9 the burden on the program, it makes sense many times to 10 split them up.

When I first joined LSC, I thought definitely 11 12 we should always do joint trips. But having gone out and been there on site for both compliance trips and 13 for programmatic trips, it really is quite an 14 15 undertaking to get to really what is going on in a program on site, both program-wise and compliance-wise. 16 So that's why we're very selective about when we do 17 joint visits. 18

Does that answer your question partly?
CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Yes. That's helpful.
MS. LABELLA: Yes. We found that the joint
visits are most effective when they are focused on a

1 narrow point so that we can send a team of two or three 2 from both offices, and they can really zone in on a 3 particular issue, as opposed to doing a full-blown 4 program quality visit and compliance review together.

5 Right. Just today we got an MS. JENNINGS: email about a program that has been on long-term 6 special grant conditions, and they've just never seemed 7 8 to get their act together. So we will be having a joint visit out to that program as well some time soon. 9 10 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: If you want to wrap it up in 11 whatever way you think if appropriate, we've already 12 been about 15 minutes, Lynn.

MS. JENNINGS: I think it's important to focus on -- because of the Fiscal Oversight Task Force, I'd like Lora to talk about -- and we'll talk about two things: the fiscal oversight, and engaging the risk assessment when we go on site. So those would be the two things that I would focus on.

19 Lora, if you want to talk about -20 MS. RATH: The fiscal component in the
21 application process? Okay. So this is something that,
22 thanks to the Fiscal Oversight Task Force, OCE has a

1 much greater role in the --

2 MR. SNYDER: Can you put the microphone closer 3 to her, please? 4 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Paul, is that better? Say 5 something, Lora. MR. SNYDER: It's been very faint whenever 6 she's talking. 7 8 MS. RATH: We always have problems with me. Is this better? Paul, is that better? 9 10 MR. SNYDER: That's better. Thank you. 11 MS. RATH: So one of the recommendations of 12 the Fiscal Oversight Task Force that we implemented was 13 greater OCE role in the application review process. So 14 starting with the 2012 cycle, OCE began submitting formal recommendations on each applicant, related both 15 to their fiscal health and their compliance health. 16 Before that, it had been very informal, but now we were 17 making written recommendations. 18 19 With the 2013 grant cycle, the applicants were 20 required to submit separate fiscal information. With 21 2014, we built on that and there became an entire 22 fiscal application. And now, in the 2015 cycle, that

application has become even more sophisticated, and we assume that this is going to continue to evolve with the lessons that we learn when we're reviewing the information.

5 Now, if we go to the next slide, it tells you 6 the types of things that we're asking about. The 7 application has four or five major sections, but we're 8 asking about the board involvement in fiscal oversight 9 because we've all learned that having an active board 10 is a key component.

We're asking about the competence of the fiscal staff. We're also asking about any special grant conditions or required corrective actions that were imposed by non-LSC funders, to try and find out what other funders are seeing when they go out there.

So the questions all are -- in LSC Grants, they're answering yes/no. They're picking the correct answer from multiple choices. But then they're also required to submit all the documents that are listed on here, and actually a little bit more.

21 The fiscal compliance analysts are then 22 reviewing the finance and audit committee charters, making sure that they comply with the accounting guide.
 They're looking to make sure that fidelity bond
 coverage is in effect for the correct amounts.

They're looking at the segregation of duties worksheet, which is something that looks at internal controls to make sure that no one or two people are in charge of a process from beginning to end, which can lead to fraud; the accounting manual; fiscal policies; and then again, special grant conditions imposed by other funders.

11 So we're looking at all of that information 12 with the fiscal analysts, and they are then making a 13 recommendation about whether that program should get 14 one, two, or three years funding, and whether special 15 grant conditions should be imposed, and what the 16 special grant conditions can be.

There's a slide in there that shows that since OCE fiscal staff became involved in this process, the number of special grant conditions imposed has increased tremendously. And a lot of that is due to the fiscal oversight that we're now doing at the beginning of the process rather than waiting until we

1 go on site.

2 MS. JENNINGS: Then just one other thing 3 related to the Fiscal Oversight Task Force 4 recommendation was that of risk assessment. That was 5 also something that was flagged by GAO in prior reports 6 as well.

Now, we still don't have a universal risk assessment. This is just twelve of the factors that are considered by OPP and OCE when they go out. It can span anywhere from 25 to 30 on each other side. But because of the different focuses of each of the offices, the weighting of them sometimes differs.

I will ask Janet to show you how she -- this is the last minute, Mr. Chairman -- this is what an OPP risk assessment -- it's scored and weighted, and that's how they come to their decisions.

MR. HOFFMAN: Vic, it's David. I know we're very short on time with this portion of it, but the one question I had related to what was just being discussed regarding the risk assessment -- so if I can ask a very quick question, which may call for a very quick answer? CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Sure. Can you go back to

1 that slide, Lynn?

2 MS. JENNINGS: Sure. 3 MR. HOFFMAN: So Lora, in particular, 4 regarding slide 17, this OCE risk assessment, my 5 question was going to be about the way this comes from 6 coordinated information and sharing of information with 7 the IG.

I note on slide 30 at the end that you have a slide about the coordination, which is great, and I know we all appreciate. My view is that it's especially important regarding the definition of risk on a specific grantee basis since they will have some information that's relevant and you will have some information that's relevant.

I grant that, just as what's just stated about the different approach with OPP, there may be a somewhat different approach from the IG and you all. But it would be helpful, it seems to me, if it's not happening already, that there be coordination regarding the specific grantee risk assessment.

21 So the question is, with regard to this slide, 22 does this reflect a coordinated effort with the IG's

1 office to come up with a grantee-specific risk

2 assessment that, loosely speaking, will guide actions 3 for your office and theirs? Or is this something 4 that's being done without coordination with the IG's 5 office?

MS. RATH: This is just you all have seen how much I like charts and how much I like to make long charts. So this has most of the columns hidden. If you saw the whole chart, there'd be, as Lynn said, about 15 to 17 columns.

Among those columns are IPA referrals from the OIG for the last two years. There's OIG concerns that are raised during our monthly meetings with the OIG. There's also a column for OIG audit referrals and investigation referrals.

16 Then we have our own OCE columns for things 17 that my fiscal compliance analysts found during their 18 audited financial statement reviews and things that we 19 found when we were on site.

20 So we're taking the information that the OIG 21 gives us and forwarding it into this chart, and then we 22 take each grantee one by one, go across the chart, and

1 then the column on the far right is the professional 2 judgment, where me and my staff have weighed the 3 different factors and decided which program to go to 4 for a particular year.

5 Does that answer the question? 6 MR. HOFFMAN: That was very helpful. And the 7 only follow up I would have is, does the IG'S office 8 get a copy of this from you all? I know it's an 9 organic document, but do they get it from you on a 10 regular basis?

MS. RATH: No. But as I said, we have monthly meetings with both Janet, Lynn, Tom Coogan, John Seeba, and Dave Maddox, and we discuss where we're going to be going at a particular time.

Particularly towards the end of the year, a calendar year, when we're gearing up for the next year, we will exchange -- provide them lists of where we're thinking of going, and they let us know whether they have concerns about a particular program.

20 MR. HOFFMAN: Yes. I would just say -- this 21 is absolutely just for your consideration and 22 discretion as you all see fit -- but I think, from my

experience, it might be very useful for you to consider 1 sharing it with them on a regular basis because what I 2 3 would want is if they were to look at this on a regular 4 basis and to say, ah-hah, this is way too high a risk, 5 given what we know, or way too low a risk on this chart, you would want that feedback. And so it might 6 be helpful to share with them on a regular basis if 7 8 there's no down side to it.

9 But again, obviously that's completely within 10 your discretion and just something I'd note for your 11 consideration.

MS. JENNINGS: Absolutely. One point of amplification is, it's not only on the risk assessment of where to conduct site visits, but we also exchange information with the OIG with regard to competition. Before we sign off on anything, if we have

been talking about a program internally in our monthly meetings, or if Jeff and Jim have been talking about something and we still have concern or it hasn't been put to rest, then that assessment and that information goes into our grant-making decision-making.

22 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Thank you.

Further to David's point, John Seeba is at the 1 2 Now, John, did you have something to add? table. MR. SEEBA: I just wanted to say that --3 MR. HOFFMAN: Can't hear you, John. 4 MR. SEEBA: I just wanted to say that the IG 5 accumulates very similar information. And also, as 6 Lora mentioned, we do coordinate during our monthly 7 meetings as well. And even before we go out to a 8 9 particular grantee, probably a month or two before, we 10 actually go back to Lora and ask her, okay, updated 11 information -- do you have anything else to add for 12 what we already have?

13 So it's pretty closely coordinated. We're 14 independent, but we still do gather very similar 15 information, and we try to give each other pertinent 16 information for each grantee before they go out there. 17 MR. HOFFMAN: I would just say, as a -- go 18 ahead.

19 MR. SNYDER: Go ahead, David.

20 MR. HOFFMAN: I was just going to say, as a 21 former member, like Paul, of the Fiscal Oversight Task 22 Force, I want to commend both of you. I think that's

one of -- there are several -- but one of the key, I think, takeaways was that the maximum coordination that can be feasibly achieved is really, really beneficial, given how overlapping these functions are.

I think what you have both described really, in my mind, meets it. So you've heard this Committee say this before -- I think it's a consensus -- that we want to see the maximum amount of that that is feasible and consistent with everyone's different offices.

10 I think in the future, coming forward, I would 11 encourage you to hit that point very quickly, and at 12 the beginning of whatever you're saying to us, because 13 I think that will put a lot of us immediately at ease 14 that one important feature of this is happening. And then I think if that coordination is happening, then 15 that suggests that the process is going to be very well 16 done. 17

18 Paul? Sorry to interrupt you.

19 MR. SNYDER: No, no problem.

Lora, just to clarify for me, on page 16 where you have the OPP risk assessment, in that risk analysis score, is that OPP score based on the program-related 1 activities of the grantee, and then that's combined 2 with OCE's risk and OIG? Or is this meant to be a 3 composite score that we're seeing here on page 16? 4 MS. LABELLA: All right. This is compiled 5 initially by the liaisons when they're doing the 6 competition review. So on the prior slides, you saw 7 the different risk factors.

8 MR. SNYDER: Right.

9 MS. LABELLA: There's a form in LSC Grants 10 that everyone fills out with respect to every single 11 program. Then there is a weighting formula that's 12 applied. The key weight is to the date of the last OPP 13 visit, particularly the program quality visits, but the 14 program engagement visits are factored in as well.

Then if there's a significant issue -compliance issue, issue from the OIG, or programmatic issue -- that will get five points. The other lesser factors get one point each. It is calculated, and then we do a run in descending order, and that is what forms the basis for our program visits. So we review that annually --

22 MR. SNYDER: I just was surprised, when I

1 looked at that with one of the grantees we have in 2 Pennsylvania, that it had a score of nine compared to 3 others in light of --

MS. LABELLA: I should mention, just like Lora said, this is only the upper left-hand corner of this chart. It actually goes across for a column for every risk factor, and there are 134 rows.

8 So these are the ones that were selected for 9 program quality visits because they had the highest 10 scores, and you'll see that some were jumped over for 11 particular reasons, and those are indicated in the 12 notes, if they were not scheduled for a program quality 13 visit.

14 So there are lots of other rows on this chart 15 for the programs that did not score as high.

16 MR. SNYDER: That's the disadvantage. We have 17 parts of that chart but not all of the chart. Okay. 18 That is helpful.

19 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Let me just ask the panel 20 generally, anecdotally, is it your impression that 21 grantees are more satisfied with the level of 22 duplication and intrusion in their operations, less 1 satisfied, or about the same as a result of the fiscal 2 oversight changes that we implemented? Or do you have 3 any impression whatsoever?

4 MS. LABELLA: Well, I'm not sure I accept the characterization of all the intrusion. I think that --5 I'm not saying it was 6 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: No. I'm saying that it was my impression, when 7 intrusive. 8 I came on the board, that it was the grantees' impressions that the processes were relatively 9 10 intrusive. And one of our goals was to eliminate some 11 of that, to the extent that we could.

So if you don't share that impression, then you wouldn't have noticed --

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: I can respond to the question in part. No one likes to be visited by a team of five people for a week, and that's never going to change.

But if you look at this chart here, you'll see that there were visits that OPP otherwise would have made that they deferred for a year because they were conscious of the fact that those programs had recently been visited by OCE and/or OIG.

That was one complaint that we had heard, that 1 2 different offices of LSC -- and the grantees include 3 OIG within their definition of LSC -- they felt they 4 would get sequential visits from one office after 5 another, and their sense was, are you talking to each Do you know what each other is doing? 6 other? 7 I think this chart is evidence that we do know what each other is doing, and we take that into account 8 in the scheduling of visits. So that particular 9 10 problem is something that I think we've tried to be 11 responsive to. 12 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Thank you, Jim. 13 MS. JENNINGS: And I would say it's one of 14 tone or attitude. It all depends on why we're there. CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Right. 15 MS. JENNINGS: For example, some of the visits 16 are not very pleasant. Generally, if I show up, it's 17 not a good thing. 18 19 (Laughter.) 20 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Right. Right. 21 MS. JENNINGS: Because I'm past the learning 22 phase. And so if I show up, it's either because I have

never been to that state before or there has been an
 issued flagged.

3 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: The big sheriff is in town.
4 MS. JENNINGS: Yes.
5 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Lynn, thank you very much.
6 If you all could send your PowerPoint presentation to
7 the full board.

8 MS. JENNINGS: Sure. Happily.

9 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: I don't think that everyone 10 saw it. That would be very helpful.

11 MS. JENNINGS: Yes.

12 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Thank you very much.

13 MS. JENNINGS: Sorry to run overtime.

14 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: No, that's great. It was 15 very helpful. I want to move on, though, because we 16 have a few more important things to get to.

17 Let me just ask, were there any other 18 questions from the Board or from Committee members 19 before we let them go?

20 (No response.)

21 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: So our next item is the 22 briefing about follow-up by the OCE from referrals by the OIG regarding audit reports and annual IPA audits of grantees. And I'll turn it over to Lora Rath and John Seeba. We have a chart in the materials, I believe, which should be in everyone's materials. I don't have a page number.

MS. RATH: The first chart begins on page 198 in the Board book. And it is an update to the status of open or recently closed referrals from the audit division.

10 Updates since the last Board meeting are in 11 red, and it will note that three of the four pending 12 referrals were closed out in the last couple of months. 13 We have one pending, Legal Services of Alabama, which 14 we are reviewing, which was referred to us in June.

15 Then there's another one that didn't make it 16 onto the chart because it was referred after the charts 17 were developed. So as the Inspector General mentioned, 18 he recently issued a report regarding Oregon, and that 19 was referred to us on July 11th. So we are reviewing 20 that for next steps to make a recommendation to the 21 Vice President on how to proceed.

22 Does anybody have any questions about the

1 first chart?

2 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: I'm sure there are. Paul,3 do you have any questions, or David?

4 MR. SNYDER: Yes, Vic. I just had a couple 5 questions.

One, to me it would be helpful if, as we go through this thing, when the IG has a questioned cost, either by the IG or the OCE write up -- and I'll take Inland Counties Legal Services, where we start off with a million 384, and by the time we're done we're down to 252,000.

12 I'm assuming, based on what we've talked about 13 in the past, is that when there's questioned costs, 14 those could be ones that the IG has seen the 15 documentation and challenges whether or not it's a 16 qualified cost or allowable cost. And there are some 17 that they didn't provide the documentation at the time 18 of the visit.

19 So those are all in questioned costs. I don't 20 know, the former may not change much as it goes through 21 the Management review, but the latter, with the 22 undocumented, as the grantee provides data and support, 1 may change.

2	It certainly would be helpful, I think, at
3	least for myself and I assume for the other members, if
4	we could break down those components because when we
5	start off with a million 384 and go to 252 and we
6	really don't know the reason why, it really doesn't
7	provide a very good oversight for the process.
8	So I would just ask the company and the IG to
9	think about, is there a way to help us break out those
10	components to understand them better?
11	MS. RATH: Can I interrupt
12	MR. SNYDER: Then the other piece, along with
13	that, is I think we've talked about this in the
14	past, and I think we have to look about how can we move
15	this process along so these things are resolved on a
16	much more timely basis because I think in some of these
17	cases, there are two years, three years, before
18	something occurs.
19	I certainly would not want to be in a position
20	to try to defend that down the road about why it could
21	possibly take that long if we thought this was
22	something that was really important to the overall

1 operations of LSC.

2 MS. RATH: This is Lora. I'd like to address 3 your two points.

We can try and put a greater breakdown in the charts, though they're already big. But I would also let the Board know that the notices of questioned costs, the Management decisions, and the President decisions for questioned cost proceedings are now all being posted to the FOIA reading room on LSC.gov.

10 So that might give you more background than 11 you would want, but it would definitely give you the 12 breakdown of how we got from A to B to C.

MR. SNYDER: But if we had some big general breakdowns for the Board materials so we don't have to go research it. I think that would be helpful in the oversight process.

17 MS. RATH: Point taken.

18 MR. SNYDER: If we could get that, Lora.

MS. RATH: Point taken. And as to your comment about moving the process along quicker, we agree. We've already had two meetings with the Office of Inspector General to discuss developing goal 1 timelines.

2 We're benchmarking at different federal 3 agencies, and we're looking at what our past 4 performance has been, and the two divisions are going 5 to work together to come up with some time frames that we're going to work towards meeting in the future to 6 7 move these things along quicker. 8 We can discuss both Inland Counties and another one that shall remain nameless in the closed 9 10 session, if you want, because we have detailed 11 timelines about what was going on throughout the 12 process, if the Board or the Committee would like to 13 hear that. MR. HOFFMAN: It's David. Let me echo the two 14 points that Paul made. I think in terms of future 15 reporting to us and our attempting to do our job as 16 oversight, that the two points of -- reporting to us 17 reqarding the time frame of both -- I would say both 18

19 the OIG report and then a followup OCE action is 20 important.

21 The second one, I do think that some greater 22 clarity regarding the dollar amounts of questioned

costs in the IG and then what the final outcome is from
 OCE, especially when there's a significant difference,
 and getting some explanation of why there was a
 difference of opinion, I think is important.

5 I would say that on item number 1, I appreciate the process you're going through right now 6 with the IG's office to try to jointly come up with 7 8 some it sounds like basically presumptive dates -there's always going to be exceptions -- but 9 10 presumptive dates, and that will, I think, ease our 11 ability to look at whether something is out of the 12 ordinary and get an explanation, or whether it's fully 13 within the expected or presumptive timelines.

14 So would it make sense -- at our next meeting, 15 is that something that you're going to be able to lay 16 out for us, what the presumptive timelines would be for 17 both IG reports following the date of the onsite review 18 and then the presumptive timeline for the OCE action 19 following an IG referral?

Is that something that, Lora and -- I forget, is it John who's there from the IG's office -- is that something that would work for you all, to report back

1 at the next meeting to us?

2	MR. SEEBA: Sure.
3	MS. RATH: Yes. We can do that.
4	MR. HOFFMAN: Then I think if so, then I think
5	that will make these charts, I think, easier and
6	quicker to go through because it will allow us if
7	something's within the presumptive time frame and we
8	hear it next time and it makes sense and it's within
9	the presumptive time frame, it will probably not merit
10	as much time or scrutiny as if it's something that's
11	beyond that, in which case there will be an explanation
12	and we'll be interested to hear that.
13	On the questioned cost and the issue of when
14	the IG's I know it's an important metric for the
15	IG's office, the questioned costs that it's come up
16	with in its reports. But then when we see that it's
17	only 25 percent or less that has actually been
18	collected or that the OCE has determined is the proper
19	amount, I think it does create a question.
20	It seems to me the proper process, which we

It seems to me the proper process, which we might want to have done right now, is to then have a discussion before the Committee of, well, there was a 1 difference of opinion here. What is the reason for 2 that?

3 So, Vic, unless you see differently, is this 4 the right time to hear from the OCE and the IG about 5 what is behind the difference of the two conclusions 6 about 1.3 million versus 250,000?

7 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: I think it's appropriate, unless it needs to be done in closed session. 8 Μv understanding is part of that difference is because of 9 a statute of limitations issue, and that some of the 10 11 1.3 million was beyond the five-year limitation period, 12 which raises in my mind the question, why did it take 13 so long to get to the point where you could recoup that 14 part, and how much of the 1.3 was in fact lost due to the statute of limitations, if you know? 15

MS. RATH: At the time the referral was made from OIG to OCE, already \$291,000 was not recoupable because it was already at the six-year mark. We received the referral in late July/early August of 2012, and 291,000 of it was from 2006. So that was off the table.

Then when we met with the OIG and we also

22

1 requested some additional information from the

2 recipient, by the time we got that information, it was
3 December of 2012, which then took 2007 off the table,
4 which unfortunately was another \$300,000. So off the
5 bat, a half a million was lost.

6 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: So Lora, the chart says that 7 the initial referral was August of '12. And then there 8 was a reduction in November of '12, but not by much. 9 And then the questioned cost proceeding under 45 CFR 10 1630 was initiated in November -- or, excuse me, 11 September 30th of '13.

12 What has to happen before a questioned cost 13 proceeding is initiated, and why did it take nine 14 months or more?

MS. RATH: It depends on what the issue is. MS. RATH: It depends on what the issue is. When it's a very clear cut regulatory violation, the 17 1630 proceeding can happen pretty quickly. In this case it was the whole stipend issue, and we did extensive research into what reasonable bonus percentages were in California, were for nonprofits in California.

We consulted the Hay Group, or the research

done by them. We were compiling what other LSC grantees in similar situations were doing. So there was a lot of research going into it because this was potentially very damaging to the program. Because in the end it hurts the program to take the money back, we were very cautious in dotting all our I's and crossing our T's before we moved forward.

8 But we have a timeline that shows we were 9 working on it the whole time. With competing 10 priorities, whether we could have shifted priorities 11 and worked on it faster is something that part of this 12 timeline review will come up with.

MS. JENNINGS: Granted, it was -- and I take full responsibility --

15 MR. SNYDER: I'm sorry. Can you move closer 16 to the microphone?

MS. JENNINGS: Sorry. This is Lynn Jennings for the record. I take full responsibility for the lateness of it because I was new and wanted a lot of research done.

The threshold question was, were stipends reasonable? And once we got to the legal question that stipends were reasonable, the question then becomes, what is a reasonable level for the stipends? And we did further research on that.

4 But in the end, we are normally a 26 percent funder of Inland Counties. And so once you knock down 5 the \$500,000 or so that Lora talked about from the 1.3, 6 that's approximately 800,000. And then if we're a 26 7 percent funder and they have only used 26 percent of 8 their funds to cover the cost of the stipends, then we 9 10 can only question 26 percent of the total amount of the 11 stipends given.

MR. SCHANZ: This is Jeff Schanz, the IG. MR. HOFFMAN: This is David. That was actually quite helpful. So are those basically the two categories that explained the large difference between 1.3 million and 252,000, namely, category one, the statute of limitations, and category two, the 26 percent funding formula?

MR. SCHANZ: I would also like to try to clarify and/or confuse. We sometimes use questioned cost as the end-all/be-all. But there's various categories within guestioned cost, including

1 unsupported cost.

22

2 If the grantee can prove then to OCE during 3 the follow up that what the IG questions is unsupported 4 cost -- I talked to you one time before, David, about 5 after-acquired information. OIG audits are at the time of our field work and on site. 6 7 OCE has a little lengthier process in the questioned cost proceeding where they can include 8 after-acquired information, which may further reduce 9 10 the reduction of what the IG, at the time of the visit, 11 questioned appropriately. We will say, and break out, what is 12 13 unsupported cost. But it all goes into the 14 amalgamation of questioned cost. MR. HOFFMAN: So Jeff, I think that makes 15 perfect sense. Obviously, if after your report the 16 agency is able to explain to OCE that it was justified 17 in some way, then that makes a lot of sense that of 18 19 course that information should be brought forward. 20 But wouldn't that information also have been 21 brought forward to you all? Is there some reason why

we think that information would be available to OCE

1 that wouldn't have been available to the IG?

2	MR. SCHANZ: I can't answer that. We demand,
3	essentially, being the OIG, the records that are
4	available to support cost, the costs that are reflected
5	on the general ledger and then forwarded on to LSC.
6	If there is no information available or
7	incomplete information we'd love to have perfect
8	information. But the reality is we sometimes get
9	imperfect information or half a loaf. I can use any
10	metaphor that you want.
11	But if we don't see and we have our sample
12	if we don't see what is in our sample is a
13	reasonable and necessary cost to the LSC, then we have
14	the authority to question it.
15	MR. HOFFMAN: Again, I think that makes sense.
16	I would say, though, that going forward with regard to
17	metrics for the IG and you may do this already I
18	remember in one of the Committee meetings several
19	meetings ago, when we were talking about metrics, one
20	of the metrics, the most prominent point, perhaps, we
21	were pointed to, was the questioned cost total for a
22	particular year.

But it sounds like it would be important to have numbers that only show the questioned costs as issued in IG's reports, but then what the final outcome was of that, because if there's \$5 million of annual questioned costs but at the end of the day only 200,000 was recouped, I think that's important to be looking at.

8 There may be strong reasons for that, but it's 9 sort of like, in one of my prior jobs, looking at a 10 project leader's office's indictment numbers and then 11 not looking at whether were convictions. It's 12 important, I think, to look at the final outcome as 13 well.

14 So from your perspective, Jeff, does that make 15 sense regarding reporting to us and to the Board that 16 the -- and maybe you do this already -- but that not 17 only would we get information about questioned costs in 18 your report, but that also then it would link with the 19 total amount that was actually determined by Management 20 and/or recovered?

21 MR. SCHANZ: Well, we do report that, David, 22 in the Semiannual Reports to Congress, the information

on questioned cost flows as connected with the prior reporting period, which is the baseline from which we report on the next six-month period, saying, these questioned costs have been upheld by Management/they have not been upheld by Management, and this is what's left open during the six-month period of the new Semiannual Report.

8 We haven't drilled down and provided that to 9 the Audit Committee because we provide it to our 10 ultimate funder, which is Congress.

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes. And I'll end with this, just along the lines of the second to Paul's two initial points, about having as much efficient clarity as we can about the questioned cost thing.

I think seeing it broken down by what OIG found and then what OCE found, and then seeing it not just in individual reports but then aggregated -- we only need to see that in one chart -- but I think that would be helpful for everyone. But I appreciate all the comments, Jeff.

21 MR. SNYDER: I agree, David. And I think that 22 piece about which of those costs were questioned 1 because they could not provide contemporaneous

documentation but provided it afterwards it seems to me help us evaluate the follow up by LSC on those points because those documentation, you would think those would get reduced at a much higher percentage than where OIG felt they were disallowed costs and they were able to see the documentation.

Just one person's view, but it seems like it
would be very helpful to split those up.

10 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Thank you, Paul.

11 Harry, do you have a question?

12 MR. KORRELL: No.

13 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Okay. Harry's going to have14 to leave momentarily.

We are running out of time. So are there any other questions about the first chart? If not, Lynn, can you address the second chart briefly?

18 MS. RATH: This is Lora. I'll address it, if 19 that's okay, and I'll do it quickly.

20 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Lora. Sorry.

21 MS. RATH: These are the referrals from the 22 independent public auditor's findings in the audited 1 financial statements. As you can see, we still have 2 ten grantees with pending referrals to us.

There are three of them -- four -- with multiple issues, and these are programs that OCE and OPP are well aware are programs with issues and need some help. So they each have special grant conditions attached to their funding at the time. OCE is going to visit one of them in August to give technical assistance.

All of the information in these charts is part of the risk assessment for OCE's visits. One of the programs listed with multiple is on our list for 2015 visits. So again, the red is just what has happened since the last meeting, but it's the IPAs' referrals.

15 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Lora, there were a couple of 16 places where the OIG found that there were insufficient 17 internal controls. And it looks like OCE determined 18 that because the program was small and because of other 19 factors, I guess, that you were going to basically 20 allow that to continue that way. Is that generally 21 what's going on?

22 MS. RATH: Well, there are a few programs, and

1 if we have been on site and we can give them

2 recommendations as to how they can best limit their 3 fraud --4 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Exposure? 5 MS. RATH: Thank you. Fraud vulnerability. But oftentimes the programs don't have the money to 6 hire extra staff, and we can't demand that they hire 7 extra staff. So we provide technical assistance and 8 try and help them to find ways to limit. 9 10 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: And does the oig -- John or 11 Jeff, when the OCE makes that determination, do you 12 take any further action? Do you consider it an 13 unresolved issue or an open issue? Thank you, Harry. Have a great trip. 14 MR. SCHANZ: We will discuss that. But the 15 ultimate responsibility rests with the funder. 16 Ι cannot perform Management's job by statute. We surface 17 our questioned costs and we accept what Management does 18 19 with them. And in the Semiannual, we do report that to 20 Congress. 21 MR. SEEBA: I think with small programs it is

22 problematic. You can't always have adequate separation

of duties. Sometimes people can switch some job duties
 and things like that, and again, you accept that risk.
 And hopefully the executive director then monitors
 that a little bit closer.

5 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Any questions on the second 6 chart from the Committee or Board?

7 (No response.)

8 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Hearing none, thank you for 9 your helpful and thorough presentation.

10 That takes us to the next item on our agenda, 11 if I can find it again. It looks like we have public 12 comment. Is there any public comment? Terry?

13 MR. BROOKS: This is Terry Brooks with the 14 American Bar Association. I have a quick comment 15 relating to the outside reviewer process for 16 competitive grants. But recognizing that you are 17 behind schedule, I'd be happy to hold that comment and 18 make it tomorrow, perhaps, during the public comment 19 period, if you prefer.

20 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: I think that would be fine. 21 MR. LEVI: Is this comment related to the 22 Audit Committee?

MR. BROOKS: Well, it only relates to it 1 2 because it was raised here. 3 MR. LEVI: I see. I would prefer you --4 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Let's do it tomorrow. 5 MR. BROOKS: That's fine. Thank you. CHAIRMAN MADDOX: You'll have a lot more time 6 to think about it. But thank you for coming forward. 7 8 Any other public comment? 9 (No response.) 10 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Seeing and hearing none, is there any other business for the Committee to act on? 11 12 (No response.) 13 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Seeing and hearing none, 14 that will conclude the open session. 15 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: I move to close the 16 17 meeting. 18 CHAIRMAN MADDOX: Thank you, Gloria. Is there 19 a second? 20 MR. HOFFMAN: Second. CHAIRMAN MADDOX: All in favor? 21 22 (A chorus of ayes.)

(Whereupon, at 5:12 p.m., the Committee was adjourned to Closed Session.) * * * * *