LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEETING OF THE GOVERNANCE AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE

OPEN SESSION

Sunday, October 16, 2011

4:50 p.m.

Hyatt Regency Hotel 151 East Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60601

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

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

OTHER BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Robert J. Grey, Jr.
Laurie I. Mikva
Father Pius Pietrzyk, O.P.
Gloria Valencia-Weber

STAFF AND PUBLIC PRESENT:

- James J. Sandman, President
- Kathleen Connors, Executive Assistant to the President Victor M. Fortuno, Vice President for Legal Affairs,
 - General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary
- Mattie Cohan, Senior Assistant General Counsel, Office of Legal Affairs
- Katherine Ward, Executive Assistant, Office of Legal Affairs
- John Constance, Director, Office of Government Relations and Public Affairs
- Stephen Barr, Communications Director, Office of Government Relations and Public Affairs
- Jeffrey E. Schanz, Inspector General
- David Maddox, Assistant Inspector General for Management and Evaluation, Office of the Inspector General
- Thomas Coogan, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, Office of the Inspector General
- Robert E. Henley, Jr., Non-Director Member, LSC Finance Committee
- Linda Perle, Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP)
 Don Saunders, National Legal Aid and Defenders
 Association (NLADA)

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Motions: 4, 4, 44

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(4:50 p.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN MINOW: Let's call to order the duly
4	announced and scheduled meeting of the Committee here on
5	Governance and Performance Review.
6	I am Martha Minow, the chair of the committee,
7	and I would entertain a motion to approve the agenda.
8	M O T I O N
9	MS. BROWNE: So moved.
10	PROFESSOR KECKLER: Second.
11	CHAIRMAN MINOW: All in favor?
12	(A chorus of ayes.)
13	CHAIRMAN MINOW: Now, is there anyone to move
14	to approve the minutes of the April meeting? We did not
15	have a meeting, you may recall, in July in Seattle.
16	M O T I O N
17	PROFESSOR KECKLER: I so move.
18	MS. BROWNE: Second.
19	CHAIRMAN MINOW: Thank you. All in favor?
20	(A chorus of ayes.)
21	CHAIRMAN MINOW: Great. I'd like to now turn

to a staff report, and John Constance.

MR. LEVI: You didn't have a meeting? How did

you escape having a meeting?

3 CHAIRMAN MINOW: The chair organized the

4 agenda.

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5 (Laughter.)

6 CHAIRMAN MINOW: John Constance.

7 MR. CONSTANCE: Thank you, Madam Chairman. For 8 the record, I'm John Constance, director of government 9 relations and public affairs at LSC, and staff this committee.

If I could direct your attention to -- I believe it's on page 9 of the board book for this first agenda item. I wanted to talk a little bit about -- just to refresh everybody's memory about the self-evaluation process that we're about to undertake for 2011.

This Board did not have an evaluation process until one was recommended by GAO in the 2007 GAO report on governance. It was identified as a best practice, and the previous board put together the outlines. And in fact, two of the three evaluation forms that we have are a carryover from the previous board.

Let me just describe for you each of the three

evaluation forms and refresh your memory on what their purpose is. First of all, the Board of Directors self-evaluation is a document kind of designed for the Board to look at itself every year and to remind the Board of specific and important functions, and ask the Board to rate those functions as to how they are being in fact carried out.

Beyond that, there's a narrative section where the Board lists three to five points that each of you would believe that the Board should focus on in the upcoming year. That's the one that's looking forward and not backward.

And I would say that obviously, this Board is in the process of a strategic planning effort, which is also going to inform this. But, you know, in a perfect world, what you're going to be putting down for these things will also be the kind of things that, as a full Board, you'll be vetting in the strategic planning process.

What I do is go ahead and consolidate all of the information that's provided. And we have a baseline of information from last year on self-evaluation that we

shared, and we will go ahead and provide this information this year to the committee and the Board to make a comparison with that.

I would say that again last year, given the fact that the Board was newly formed, while we had a baseline of information, it was based on not a lot of experience. And so obviously this year will be more instructive from that standpoint.

On page 12 of the board book, you have a Board of Directors individual board member self-evaluation.

And this is for each of you to use in looking at your own work with the Board or on the Board. And, you know, it's the kind of document -- given the fact that this committee also has the responsibility of doing board training and board orientation, it's the kind of document that can inform your agenda going forward as to are there areas that this Board still feels a need to have some training or some orientation in as you go forward into this coming year.

This document was used in some of your board meetings over the last year in that it helped determine which of the governance processes this Board was going to

get briefings on and through the Audit Committee and through the full Board. And it will help create that agenda for the upcoming year.

But it's really for you to look at your own work and your own performance on the Board. And then that information is shared with the Governance Committee to make a determination on possibly what the agenda can be upcoming for the year.

The third document is one that this particular committee developed. And that is really a document on committee protocols and also an evaluation instrument for the committees. Last year, given, once again, the timing, while we went through this process, it wasn't much of a baseline of information. Some of the committees had literally met one or two times, I think, when the evaluation was done last year.

So while the protocols are a very, very good thing for, I think, committee chairs to look at on an ongoing basis as to really the functions of each of your committees, the information that we gathered last year was not as helpful as I think the information will be this year.

1 While we are here in Chicago, I will see that

2 we have -- I have copies of all of these forms. You

3 won't have to tear out the ones in the board book. I

4 have copies that we'll distribute to you while we're in

5 Chicago. And I'll also provide multiple copies for you

annotated to your committee assignments so that you can

7 go ahead and create those committee evaluations.

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We're suggesting December 1 as a deadline.

Obviously, some of these are simple enough we probably can do them while we're in Chicago and hand them back to me. But to the extent that the committee one is a little bit more involved, I'm going to ask you to fill those out and then mail them back to me in Washington, and that will give us an opportunity to consolidate the information, provide it to Martha, and it will be

So any questions regarding that piece?

available for you for the January board meeting.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: Thank you, John. As always, very, very helpful. Let me just say a few things, and in the course of it make it seem like it's a question so that you respond because I do mean to make this a question.

But I also wanted to use this as an occasion to say that this evaluation and self-evaluation process is not just bureaucratic paper, filling out. This is supposed to facilitate a reflective process. And if that's the case, I'm just trying to figure out the best way to do that.

One way in which this year is different than last year is that we all know a lot more. And that said, I still think it's very important for us to be candid about what we don't know and to be able to say where it's not clear.

For example, what exactly is the function of the Board compared to the function of the staff? That itself is something that's not been obvious to us because for a while, we were operating without a permanent president. So even though we have been here for a while, actually it's not been so long that we've had a permanent president.

So I think that that particular issue might be worth our reflection as individuals. Do we have any questions about what should be, as a matter of first instance, somebody that the President starts as opposed

to something that the Board starts?

As to the questions about our individual selfevaluations, I do think here we have some special problems, given that the Fiscal Oversight Committee is itself in the midst of rethinking, for example, the financial reporting.

And so there my advice, if I'm allowed to say this, is that when we answer that question -- that's No. 4, the LSC's financial statement, do I understand its existing statement, that we spend a little time thinking about some of the reforms that are being proposed as well to see whether or not we understand that because I think that's the most germane topic.

And as to the committee evaluation, this really is the first time that we're using this in a substantial way. And here, again, my own sense, but I'd be very interested if other people have thoughts about this, it might be especially helpful to be able to talk about -- spend attention on two things.

One, do we see alignment between the mission of the committee and what we actually have been doing? And secondly, in terms of staffing, is there the kind of

support for the work that the committees are expected,
with liaison, to staff so that we are working in a
constructive way?

Those would be the two that I would highlight, but I'd be interested if other people had questions or comments. Again, this is only by way of saying -- this is not just to make everybody fill out a paper so it goes on a shelf somewhere. This is supposed to be an effort to actually check up on our own processes, and are we doing what we should be doing, and can we learn from this experience how to do it better next year.

So that was a question, if you can believe it or not.

(Laughter.)

MR. CONSTANCE: One thing that I would add to that, Madam Chairman, and again in contrast to the way these were used by the previous board after they had had some experience, was that they actually informed a pretty lively discussion at the January board meetings after these had been cranked up for a couple of years.

And I think we're probably at that point where the January meeting could actually block out some time,

1	as well as in the board meeting, to take some time to
2	talk about what the feedback is that is coming from
3	these. Just a suggestion that I think helped in that
4	regard.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: That's great. That's very helpful. And I take it that you're suggesting, and if so, I would endorse to the extent that people feel comfortable, filling out these forms while you are here in the next two days. Let's do that and give them to John. And if you don't, tell John when you think you will. How about that? How's that as a plan?

CHAIRMAN MINOW: That's great. Thank you very much.

MR. CONSTANCE: That would be great.

Charles?

PROFESSOR KECKLER: I just have one quick question, John, which is, remind us again. When we fill this out, it flows to you. How does the information and the aggregated information flow back? What's the --

MR. CONSTANCE: I go ahead and do a summary and provide it to Martha, to your chair. And then, really, at --

- 1 CHAIRMAN MINOW: The committee meeting.
- 2 MR. CONSTANCE: -- your committee meeting, at
- 3 the committee level, then it's presented and discussed.
- 4 That's the way it was done last time. We could do it --
- 5 we could provide the summary ahead of time.
- 6 CHAIRMAN MINOW: That's good.
- 7 MR. CONSTANCE: But that's really the flow.
- 8 PROFESSOR KECKLER: Yes. And I just was
- 9 curious about the committee, the committee tool, and
- 10 whether, in order to facilitate that discussion, if
- aggregated data should come back to the committee chairs
- of the relevant committees.
- 13 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Yes. Absolutely. Absolutely.
- 14 PROFESSOR KECKLER: And that'll help. And I
- would just especially add that one of the things in the
- 16 committee protocols that is included in here, and there's
- a slot on the committee form for it, has to do with the
- idea of forward-looking for an agenda for that committee
- for the year. I mean, that's obviously something that
- would be appropriate for the annual meeting.
- 21 And so if I, as a committee chair, for
- instance, had several ideas for the agenda included in

that committee form ahead of time, then indeed I would be happy to include that as an agenda item to talk about annual agendas at the next Ops & Regs meeting.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: I think that's a terrific idea. And so, John, I think you were planning on doing this anyway, but just to make sure that the summary from the committees goes to the chair as well as to me and to John; and in addition, that perhaps, almost as a default option, that every committee meeting in January should include the agenda item of learning from the survey both as to process and as to future topics.

Gloria?

PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: John, I noticed on the committee form that there are checked the five scale questions. On the Audit Committee, for some time, both Victor and Harry and I have been concerned about the charter, which is not particularly satisfying for a number of both theoretical as well as how should it work reasons.

And we're in the middle of looking at potential revisions of that charter to make it really fit what the Audit Committee should be doing, especially so that its

duties are clear, as distinct from the Office of the

Inspector General or of other parts of the Corporation.

So I was wondering if on the Audit Committee report part, could we include a statement to the effect that our charter and how we look at our work is being rethought, and we have before us some potential ways to amend it.

MR. CONSTANCE: My recommendation would be at your Audit Committee meeting here in Chicago, just remind everyone of that. And again, to the extent that that has any impact on the way the questions are answered, that would be a good idea.

PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: I raised that because Victor and Harry aren't here, but we're all three unified about doing that cleanup of the charter.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: It sounds like an important agenda item for the committee, but it also sounds like something that the President might want to talk to the chair about. That's very valuable.

I think, if there aren't further questions about this process, we'll turn to the next agenda item, which is an update on the research agenda. And for that,

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Yes, thank you. I'd like to report on four items -- first, a form of internal research; second, work done by the American Bar Foundation on what they refer to as their civil justice mapping project; third, some opportunities possibly to get funding support for other research; and fourth, what the Board might be able to do to help on this.

First, on internal research, we announced this summer to the field changes in reporting requirements that will be effective for their grant activity reports for the calendar year 2011, due in early 2012. The changes fall into three different categories.

First, timing: We're asking that the reports be filed sooner than they've been filed in the past.

We've moved up the reporting deadline so that we'll have more current information sooner than we've had it in the past.

One of our goals is to try to have up-to-date information, year-end information, when we have our hearing before the House Appropriations Subcommittee, which typically occurs in early April, and have had

sufficient time to analyze that and make a written report to the committee.

We got virtually -- well, we got no resistance to that from the field because I think they clearly perceived it to be in their self-interest to give us the information necessary to advocate as accurately as possible with the most current information possible.

Second, we have requested some additional information on some categories of cases. Maybe the single most important example is domestic violence reporting, where we've had concerns in the past that our reporting categories weren't completely capturing all of the cases that involve domestic violence that our grantees were handling.

So we have revised our questions to be sure that we're capturing that. That's a very important category of work that we do, and we've heard from grantees their own concerns about whether the numbers they were reporting to us accurately reflect the volume of work they were doing in that area. We also made some changes to try to get better data on veterans representations.

1 Third, we've reduced some reporting

requirements, particularly in the category of what are called "other services" -- I'd describe that as miscellaneous services -- to try to reduce unnecessary reporting burdens on grantees. We found that there was some information that they were being required to report annually that LSC was not using, wasn't terribly useful.

Why would we impose that burden on grantees when we're not getting any value for the information that they're giving us? And particularly in light of the fact that we were increasing some reporting requirements, we wanted to see what we could do to provide an offset if there was information that they didn't need to provide.

On all of these things, I should say we got favorable feedback from the field. I didn't hear of any complaints. People thought that the reasons for the changes were well-explained, and seem to be happy to comply. We'll see what the facts turned out to be after the first of the year.

Second, the American Bar Foundation has been engaged in a research project that they refer to as the civil justice mapping project, which is an effort to try

to inventory the availability of civil legal services across the United States. I went to a briefing on their work thus far at the ABA meeting in Toronto at the beginning of August.

There's no written report that I'm aware of yet on their work, but there was an oral report by the principal researcher, Rebecca Sandefur. And what she reported, in summary, was that they have taken a look at how civil legal assistance is provided, accessed, funded, coordinated, and regulated across the United States.

What they're finding is that there is enormous diversity across the country and a lot of inequity between and among states. As Rebecca put it, where you live makes a big difference. Some states are much more generous in their own funding of civil legal services than others.

She also pointed out that there are differences not only depending on what state you live in but on where in a particular state you live. So people in some rural areas of states that are generally, by comparative measures, fairly generous in their support of civil legal services nevertheless might find that legal services are

not available to them because they're too remote from where the services are offered.

She reports that there is, even within states and some that have, by relative standards, fairly robust programs, fairly little coordination in terms of vision, planning, and service delivery. She cited as an emerging exception to that Washington State's CLEAR program, which we heard described when we were in Seattle in the July meeting. This is a program where they have a statewide intake center that they use to allocate the work that comes in across the various legal services providers in the State of Washington.

She reported that the presence of an access to justice commission can make a difference in terms of the availability of civil legal services in a state, although the effectiveness of the commissions tends to depend on whether or not they are what she called accountable, meaning they have to report to somebody about what they're doing.

In states that have accountable access to justice commissions, she reports that they do seem to have had an impact on funding, and have been effective

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1	both in increasing state support by state legislatures
2	for civil legal services and in stimulating private
3	fundraising efforts.
4	Their work is ongoing, and LSC is making a
5	modest contribution in support of that research in
6	conjunction with the Friends of the Legal Services
7	Corporation. But I'm looking forward to the issuance of
8	a written report or at least a preliminary report that we
9	might be able to share.
10	MS. MIKVA: Jim?
11	PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Yes?
12	MS. MIKVA: Are they looking at just LSC-funded
13	programs or
14	CHAIRMAN MINOW: No.
15	PRESIDENT SANDMAN: No. They're looking across

the board, not just at LSC-funded programs. 16

17 Julie?

MS. REISKIN: Are they planning to opine on 18 19 like where things aren't coordinated, what would help, or what the barriers are? Or is this just really pure 20 21 mapping of what is?

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: I think it's principally a 22

report on what is. It's intended to be objective and
factual. That's Rebecca's expertise. I should mention
that because the meeting at which this research was
presented was held in Toronto, there were also reports on
civil legal services in Canada generally.

And I was intrigued to hear that Legal Aid
Ontario has a full-time director of strategic research.
They seem to have a very sophisticated approach to how
they do things. And the Province of Ontario provides
\$150 million a year in support for civil legal services
alone.

Now, they usually lump together in Canada funding for what we'd consider criminal public defense as well as civil legal services. But the civil component in the Province of Ontario, one province in Canada, is \$150 million a year.

MS. BROWNE: Jim, just a quick question. When does the ABA expect to have a written report? Because on the Pro Bono Task Force --

- 20 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Very relevant.
- MS. BROWNE: -- it could really be helpful.
- PRESIDENT SANDMAN: I don't know, Sharon.

1	MR. LEVI: (Inaudible, microphone off.)
2	CHAIRMAN MINOW: The mikes are not on. Are
3	people talking into the mikes? So Sharon asked maybe
4	bring it closer to yourself.
5	MR. LEVI: She asked when the report would be
6	written.
7	PRESIDENT SANDMAN: And the answer was, I don't
8	know, but I can follow up with Rebecca and find out.
9	CHAIRMAN MINOW: Jim, you might be in touch
10	with her?
11	PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Yes.
12	CHAIRMAN MINOW: That would be wonderful.
13	Other questions to Jim about the ABA/ABF
14	mapping project?
15	(No response.)
16	PRESIDENT SANDMAN: Next I have been in contact
17	with a private foundation that I'm not at liberty to
18	identify publicly at this point that may be interested in
19	providing financial support for research on civil legal
20	services.
21	What the nature of the research would be, what

its focus would be, has yet to be determined. But that's

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1	something that the foundation would be willing to work
2	with us on. They don't have any preconceived notions
3	like this.
4	I'm not confident of the amount of money they
5	might have available, but I believe that it would be six
6	figures, low six figures.
7	CHAIRMAN MINOW: Low six figures.
8	PRESIDENT SANDMAN: But that's an intriguing
9	CHAIRMAN MINOW: That's great. That's a great
10	possibility.
11	PRESIDENT SANDMAN: option because it's
12	traditionally been difficult to get support for research
13	like this. At the meeting in Toronto, a justice of the
14	Vermont Supreme Court was reporting that in the State of
15	Vermont, they wanted to commission research on the impact
16	of legal services and couldn't find anybody to do it.
17	MS. REISKIN: They had the money and they
18	couldn't find a researcher, or they couldn't find the
19	money?

20 PRESIDENT SANDMAN: They couldn't find the researcher. Now, I don't know how much money they had. 21 22 (Laughter.)

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: They had some money, but I don't know how much.

And finally, on what the Board can do to be helpful, I think all of these questions about research and about reporting requirements for grantees are tied up in the strategic planning that the Board is doing. So I'd urge that that be a specific focus of the Board's considerations in the strategic planning process. What is it that we should be trying to measure? How can we improve the reporting that we get from grantees? What might we do in collaboration with others?

I was impressed when Rebecca Sandefur reported by the importance of having a well-credentialed academic involved in doing research, somebody who has access to funding sources and is going to have scholarly credibility. Anything that we do in this area we want to be well-done. And she seems to -- she makes the case, I think, that the right academic can really help.

She did meet with us in Washington recently, too, to follow-up and to offer her services.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: Well, thank you, Jim. That's a lot of progress. There, I think, are many questions

about whether we have sufficient evidence to be able to explain to people what works and doesn't work in what we do. There's also, I think, a genuine set of questions about whether our grantees have sufficient access to understanding both what they're doing and what others are doing.

And I wonder, John, from your encounters on the Hill, is there something you could tell us about how we ought to be thinking about our research capacity going forward?

MR. CONSTANCE: Yes. Thank you. Two things.

One, I wanted to echo your compliment to Jim. I think

one of the things that has been accomplished in Jim's

tenure at LSC is this focus on data and this focus on

research.

And I can tell you that just the things that he initially reported on in terms of both the timing and the content of our annual reporting are going to be immensely helpful to us on the Hill. Just those data elements will be very important.

Second of all, to state somewhat the obvious, but in times of very, very abundant resources, research

is nice to have. In times of scarce resources, it's absolutely essential to have.

And I think that we're clearly in that latter category of days right now where we are up against, within our committee -- and I've said this before -- in the Commerce, Justice, Science Committee, we are competing for resources against NASA, the National Science Foundation, and other organizations that have an awful lot of research that they bring to the table.

And to not have research to use as evidence for our work is a real problem. And I think to the extent that we have that information, oft-times we're dealing with the anecdotal and not the concrete. And I think the more concrete that information can be, the better off we are.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: Charles?

PROFESSOR KECKLER: I'd just like to add to that a little bit. I had the opportunity to go to Congress to talk to staff. And I won't get into all of the things that they said, but one of the things that came out was their concern to get information about what you might call the marginal benefit because they're

always thinking about funding increases and funding decreases.

And so if there is research that shows what happens if you have 20 percent less money, what happens if you have 20 percent more money, in terms of impacts is extremely valuable to them and ultimately to us.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: That's a critical point. And it does seem to me, as we are learning about the differences between rural and urban locations, to understand are there points at which actually it's not possible to sustain having an office, not possible to provide any services. So in other words, is this not a continuous equation, but it's a step function or something like that, might be worth understanding.

I also think that it might be something for us to think about, Jim and John, whether it's helpful for us to summon some of the researchers out there in the academy who study legal services. Maybe we could even think about having a session during a board meeting where we bring some of them to present their research and see what they currently know that would be useful to us, and also have a two-way conversation where we could tell them

the kinds of questions we have.

I do know that the research about civil legal services is much stronger in other countries, as Jim's comments suggest. And England in particular, England and Australia, have very robust programs. And we wouldn't need to fly people in from there. We could get people from here who know that research. So that might be something we could consider doing.

Julie?

MS. REISKIN: Yes. I have two questions. One is, who decides what the metrics are or what the outcomes are that we study? Because we can look at closed cases, which is, I think, important, but it always also worries me that then we encourage people to cream. What kinds of -- do we compare different kinds of cases? Like who decides that and how is it decided is one question.

And the second is, are we doing any collaboration with any of the other poverty-based research, looking at what helps outcomes for poor people? I think the medical-legal partnership is a great model.

And that must have come from some kind of research, and I know that's been heavily researched. So those are my two

1 questions.

2 CHAIRMAN MINOW: That's great. I can speak to
3 the second because I've been involved in the medical4 legal partnership world.

There is -- it was a pilot program initially in Boston. It's been much studied. It's now been scaled up. There's a national organization that is very seriously engaged in research, in part because the medical field is -- that's how they proceed. It's evidence-based work.

And so one of the innovations of the medical-legal partnerships is to bring that public health model to the delivery of legal services. And so it's built into those programs and built into the effort to scale them up. And we have had -- of course, here speaking to the Board -- some people who are knowledgeable about that. But that would be something we could look to.

As to the first question, I think I'd turn to Jim.

MS. REISKIN: Well, before you go there, are there any other collaborations with just other areas of poverty? Like are we working -- are we doing anything

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1	like this in housing or in consumer I mean, is there
2	any other place where we we meaning the legal world in
3	general is collaborating with other places in the
4	poverty industry, I guess?
5	CHAIRMAN MINOW: I take it you're asking about
6	the actual delivery of services, not the
7	MS. REISKIN: No. No. The research.
8	CHAIRMAN MINOW: You mean the research?
9	MS. REISKIN: Yes. In terms of research.
10	CHAIRMAN MINOW: I don't think systemically. I
11	mean, HUD has some research underway. The national
12	consumer advocacy organizations do keep data that is very

MR. LEVI: Ask the three law deans tomorrow,

with Martha. I'm not kidding.

much used by legal services offices. But not to my

MS. REISKIN: Okay.

knowledge.

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18 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Well, law schools do a lot of 19 collaboration. But I think in terms of --

MR. LEVI: Right. On research.

PRESIDENT SANDMAN: On your first question,

Julie, who decides? Well, LSC can decide what's going to

be reported and evaluated as for its grantees. But I'd want to go about the process of making changes in that in collaboration with others -- for example, the state IOLTA programs.

There are others out there who are doing the same kind of work that we're doing, some of which have thought about these issues. I'd think we'd want to coordinate with them, identify those that we think are doing it best, and get the benefit of their experience in any research that they've done.

Also, our own grantees are a good source of information about this. I'm always intrigued to hear what information our grantees track that we don't require them to report to us. They often find, for their own internal management purposes, that it's worthwhile for them to collect information different from what they have to report to us.

And finally, there are -- you may recall that at the meeting that we had in Richmond, in Virginia they have a separate statewide reporting model for outcome information from state grantees in that state. So all of those bases I think we'd want to touch before we make any

changes in what we require our grantees to report. But ultimately, the decision is LSC's with regard to its grantees.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: I think we learned that also in Seattle, that the other funding sources ask for other data, and so that's worth our considering. I mean, one of the challenges here, which Jim alluded to before, is that the day that we ask our grantees to collect, that's one thing, and our own internal analysis of it.

A separate thing is external evaluations and assessment where credibility of an outside evaluator is indispensable to underscore what John said, especially at this moment. And there, I think, is why it's so constructive to be having these conversations with the American Bar Foundation, which is one of the most respected independent sources of research about the legal profession in general.

And while they have their own very thoughtful sources of inquiry, to hear from us what might be helpful to know, I think, is going to be very crucial because then they'll go do the research, and whatever they come up with, it will be independent. It's not us doing the

research.

2 Robert?

MR. GREY: Another thought. As we really start to think about the collection of data and the purpose for it, is it -- and I don't know whether this is a moving target or not; maybe John can fill us in a little bit -- but we've got OMB and we've got Appropriations that have to have some sort of staffing -- not staffing models, but models for determining the appropriation, the appropriateness and the appropriation of funds, and what they are going to determine are the most important -- are the critical factors in deciding who gets what or who gets less, who gets more or who gets less.

And I just recall the conversation with Eric Cantor, that there are going to be winners and losers.

And you need to understand what we're doing to analyze the criteria for that. And so we can collect a lot of data that I think is very useful to us; at the same time, we ought to be also very cognizant of the collection of data that's going to be useful to them in a way that gives us a front line offense as opposed to a back line defense.

- 1 CHAIRMAN MINOW: That's very constructive.
- 2 That's very good.
- John?

MR. CONSTANCE: I would only say to that -- I mean, I think that's an excellent point. The good news is that I think OMB in particular as well as the appropriations committees have in the last ten years gotten away from a one-size-fits-all in that regard and allow the organizations and the institutions to create their own metrics and then track them.

But having the metrics and having credibility associated with the metrics is very important. And to Jim's point, the strategic planning process, in terms of how we measure ourselves as an organization, how we measure grantees -- I mean, all of that will be very, very important for this Board, I think, going forward.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: Now, John, I'm going to unfortunately have to move us along here and ask you to be brief in updating us about GAO recommendations --

MR. CONSTANCE: I will.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: -- because in the next 15 minutes, we also need to complete the rest of our agenda.

1	MR. CONSTANCE: All right. In summary, let me
2	just say this. Regarding the GAO 2010 report on
3	improvement associated with grant awards and grant
4	program effectiveness, the good news is we're doing well.
5	And GAO, I think, would be the first to say that we are
6	doing well.

We have 17 recommendations that we're working on. To date, GAO has closed three recommendations out entirely, and they have been provided information and are working on an additional seven right now where all the data is with them. So ten of the 17 are completed.

We're working and, I think, making good progress on the other seven to provide them the data that they need. Two of the seven are directly tied, really, to the strategic planning process and actually speak to metrics for the organization. And again, Charles and I have communicated about this before.

I can be more specific about that, just as a reminder, but the bottom line is I think we're doing well, and GAO has been complimentary in terms of the progress we've made in the last year or so.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: That's excellent. Thank you,

- John, and thank you for being such a great ambassador for this organization to GAO and to the Congress and I'm not sure where else, but many other places, I'm sure.
- 4 MR. CONSTANCE: My family sends their regrets of that.
- 6 (Laughter.)

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- 7 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Thank you.
- 8 MR. CONSTANCE: No. That's great. Thank you 9 very much.
- 10 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Thank you. And thank you,
 11 Jim, as well.

We now turn to item 4, which is a discussion of the President, officers, and the Inspector General. And I'm going to actually reverse the order here and ask Jeff Schanz if you wouldn't mind coming up because you were the first one to go through this process, and so maybe we can learn a bit from your experience as we turn now, in a minute or so, to proceeding with the evaluation process for the President.

As I recall, and I hope this matches your recollection, Jeff, we had a very good process last year.

I think that there was -- your independence is, of

course, central to the way we proceed with the evaluation process, and that's why it's constructed around a self-evaluation process that included an assessment of the work of the Inspector General's Office in preventing defalcations and inefficiencies, addressing the time period for completing reports, communicating with management priorities for the coming year.

And your willingness to participate in that process, I think, was terrific and commendable and set a great tone for the whole organization last year. And I'd love to hear your thoughts about that, briefly, and also to confirm that we will proceed as we did last year with the plans for next year. And we'll work with you on the time frame that makes sense, when you think would be the appropriate time to start the 2011 evaluation.

MR. SCHANZ: Well, first, Madam Chairman, thank you very much. I think the transparency of the process benefited both myself, my office, as well as a new Board, some of which have not dealt with an inspector general before in a nonprofit corporation.

So I think it was a learning process for all of us, but at the end of the process, I think we've both

gained. I know I did. I can speak for myself. I can't speak for my staff because they sometimes like to see me on the hot seat.

But anyway, no, I think that the process as we did last year worked very well. There were no hidden agendas; it was all up front. I was very comfortable in discussing my work with the Board, as I should be. I discuss my work with the Congress, and my work is FOIAble, so it's out there.

I think the process, drilling down to the director level, may be a little bit different. In my Justice career, I was rated every year, so it was not foreign to me to have a performance appraisal.

What I would add, and this is a little bit off the reservation, is that mainly performance appraisals, when you drill down into the staff, should be accompanied by performance-based pay. And that's a pitch I've made for the three years I've been here, and you'll hear me make that pitch again because money is a great incentive for an outstanding performance.

I'm not sure it's appropriate at the high management level. But when you start drilling down into

the staff levels, it becomes very much a very important
motivator. We don't have that at LSC, and the federal
government has used that throughout my career.

I will tell you that I'm taking a 360 class. I do have literature on it. I've researched it. But I will tell you anecdotally also, within the CIGI community -- and I'll get into this in a little bit more detail -- our audit division within the OIG did pass, without exception, the meeting of all the GAO standards in our audit work. So I was very pleased to report that.

On a more personal level, and if you would accept -- I know you have agendas here -- a couple moments of self-aggrandizement, the Hill offered me a position as the Inspector General of the EEOC. I told them my work at LSC is not yet done. But I was flattered that they thought enough of the work that we're doing in LSC, and I attribute a lot of that to my staff, obviously.

And then -- this is anecdotal -- but then on Friday, the Merit Systems Protection Board called and asked me if I wouldn't mind doing an investigation of their board. And that was based on a recommendation from

the CIGI community. Once again, I politely, and hopefully diplomatically, declined. But there are interests in there in IGs throughout the community. So I welcome any sort of feedback that I can get from the

Board to improve my performance.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: Well, that's absolutely commendable but not surprising that you would be sought after. And you are, as I've said here already, making a difference and inspiring the Board here about how to be transparent and how to pursue improvement and excellence.

So please don't leave, and thank you for your participation in this particular process. It helps to pave the way as we become very reflective as a board about our own performance and as we turn to assess also the President and officers. So thank you very much.

MR. SCHANZ: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MINOW: So we will be turning to an assessment of Jim this year. And on that, I'm thinking that maybe we should do something similar to what we did in preparation for the first evaluation of the Inspector General last year, which is -- I don't know whether we need to formally have a subcommittee, but to have some

kind of a process of discussion of what are the key
elements of this evaluation, certainly talk with Jim.

I've asked Charles if he would help do this with me. And so my suggestion is that we actually develop a proposal between now and the meeting in January. Maybe even by the end of November we could develop something to suggest to the committee. And Charles is nodding, and I'm very grateful to you for that.

I don't know if we need to have a vote on anything of that. I don't think we do. So let me now turn -- any comments or questions on No. 4, the discussion of the evaluations of the President and officers, IG evaluations?

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN MINOW: Okay. So 5, consider and act on other business.

(No response.)

19 CHAIRMAN MINOW: Public comment?

20 (No response.)

21 CHAIRMAN MINOW: I would entertain a motion to 22 adjourn the meeting.

1	PROFESSOR KECKLER: So moved.
2	MOTION
3	CHAIRMAN MINOW: Second?
4	MS. BROWNE: I'll second.
5	CHAIRMAN MINOW: Thank you. All in favor?
6	(A chorus of ayes.)
7	CHAIRMAN MINOW: Thank you for a wonderful
8	meeting, and have a good football game.
9	(Whereupon, at 5:40 p.m., the committee was
10	adjourned.)
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