## LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

## TELEPHONIC MEETING OF THE OPERATIONS AND REGULATIONS COMMITTEE

## OPEN SESSION

Tuesday, August 17, 2010

11:02 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Thomas R. Meites, Chairperson Jonann C. Chiles Robert J. Grey, Jr. Charles N.W. Keckler Laurie I. Mikva John G. Levi, ex officio

OTHER BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

(None)

STAFF AND PUBLIC PRESENT AT THE CORPORATION'S OFFICES:

Victor M. Fortuno, Interim President and General Counsel Kathleen Connors, Executive Assistant to the President Patricia Batie, Acting Corporate Secretary and FOIA Officer, Office of Legal Affairs David L. Richardson, Treasurer and Comptroller Mattie Cohan, Senior Assistant General Counsel, Office of Legal Affairs Mark Freedman, Senior Assistant General Counsel, Office of Legal Affairs Linda Mullenbach, Senior Assistant General Counsel, Office of Legal Affairs Atitaya Pratoomtong, Staff Attorney, Office of Legal Affairs Laurie Tarantowicz, Assistant Inspector General and Legal Counsel, Office of the Inspector General Thomas Hester, Associate Counsel, Office of the Inspector General Alice C. Dickerson, Director, Director of Human Resources John C. Meyer, Director, Office of Information Management Stephen Barr, Media Relations Director, Government Relations and Public Affairs Office Treefa Aziz, Government Affairs Representative, Government Relations and Public Affairs Office Kamala Srinavasagam, Program Counsel III, Office of

Compliance and Enforcement

Linda Perle, Center for Law & Social Policy (CLASP)

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(11:02 a.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN MEITES: This is the properly noticed
4	meeting of the Ops and Regs Committee. I am the chair,
5	Tom Meites, and I will accept a motion to approve the
6	agenda.
7	MOTION
8	MR. GREY: Move it.
9	MS. CHILES: Second.
10	CHAIRMAN MEITES: All in favor?
11	(A chorus of ayes.)
12	CHAIRMAN MEITES: And the agenda is approved.
13	Next, approval of minutes of our open session
14	meeting of July 30, 2010 in Milwaukee. Is there a
15	motion to approve those minutes?
16	MOTION
17	MR. GREY: Move it.
18	MS. CHILES: Second.
19	CHAIRMAN MEITES: All in favor say aye.
20	(A chorus of ayes.)
21	CHAIRMAN MEITES: We have two items of
22	business. The first is to consider and act on

potential initiation of rulemaking to amend 45 CFR Part
 1620 to remove from its requirements the board's
 Search, Development, and Governance & Performance
 Review Committee, or some or all of those committees.
 And the latter, what it means to consider performance
 evaluation of the President and the Inspector General.

7 We've had several discussions of this already. 8 However, at the last board meeting there was an 9 indication from the board that given that we are about 10 to embark on the active part of a search for a new 11 president, that of the three committees, the one that 12 our attention should be focused on is the search 13 committee.

And I propose we do that. And if the members of the committee want also to discuss the other two committees, Governance & Performance Review and Development, we certainly will do that. But let us initially focus on the Search Committee.

According to the materials I received, we're going to have a propose from management and the Office of the Inspector General. Is that correct? MS. COHAN: Yes.

1 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. Whoever's going 2 to speak first, introduce yourself and speak loudly. 3 And let me tell you that I've read all the materials, 4 and there is a matter which I do not believe is 5 properly considered.

6 It is assumed, I believe, that under the regulation exemptions for meetings in which is more 7 problem, not the commercial or financial information 8 obtained from person which is privileged or 9 confidential, or information of a personal nature, 10 11 public disclose which would constitute a clearly 12 unwarranted invasion of personal privacy would allow each of -- or any of the three committees, but more 13 particularly the search committee, for meeting in 14 closed session. 15

I would like someone to give us the basis of that, for that conclusion, whether in the past, in fact, the Search Committee has met in closed session and if there have been any questions raised about the propriety of it so meeting.

21 MS. COHAN: Okay.

22 CHAIRMAN MEITES: With that as background, go

1 ahead.

MS. COHAN: Absolutely. This is Mattie Cohan 2 with the Office of Legal Affairs. Before I start, I 3 will say that I have been asked to ask folks on the 4 5 phone to speak up more and to identify themselves when 6 they speak. I'm passing on that message. 7 I will start by answering your question, in that previous Search Committees, yes, have met in 8 private. The Search Committee, especially -- and I'll 9 use this Search Committee as an example, has kind of 10 11 done two things. The first work that the Search Committee did 12 was issue an RFP and review proposals and select and 13 recommend a search firm. We have in the past -- the 14 15 last search, we didn't go that RFP route. But we do 16 have previous examples of when we've hired like 17 financial services firms to run our 403(b) program. 18 We have done those -- some of those meetings, where we've talked about their 19 20 financial -- confidential financial information, we've done those in closed session. We have research on that 21 22 supporting that. So that's kind of an analogous

situation because we haven't done a competitive search
 proposal, process, in a while.

And then with respect to the actual work of 3 the Search Committee in terms of suggesting, talking 4 about, vetting, interviewing candidates, those have 5 6 been held in private session. There's a whole -- in closed session, sorry. There's a whole line of cases, 7 most of which come out of the FOIA situation rather 8 than Sunshine, but in this case the clearly unwarranted 9 invasion of personal privacy exceptions are generally 10 11 taken as co-extensive.

12 And there's a number of cases that hold that 13 the personal privacy information of someone who is not 14 yet an agency employee, that there is both a lesser 15 expectation of public interest in information about 16 those people, and a higher expectation of personal 17 privacy for those people.

18 So there's a whole host of case law protecting 19 information about people who are applying for but not 20 yet government employees. So that's where that case 21 law comes from.

I will say that to the extent that closing a

meeting -- the way the exemptions work is there are very few situations in which a meeting that can be closed must be closed. There are a few, but there are situations in which, although a meeting would -- a particular discussion would qualify for closure, the board or the committee could still have a discussion in public.

8 It was my understanding that -- and part of that assumption about the closing of the sessions that 9 went into both the memo and the redrafted NPRM came 10 11 from an understanding that I had from the committee and the board that they were really two administrative 12 concerns that the board and the committee had about the 13 Sunshine Act, one of which being the necessity for the 14 15 board to vote to close the meeting, and the necessity 16 that the board vote every time that there's going to be a meeting if we know we're going to be closing it 17 18 anyway; and then the other one being the seven-day advance public notice. 19

20 Certainly if there were meetings that the 21 committee did not want to have or the board did not 22 want to have closed, they could vote not to close them.

1 So I hope -- does that answer your question? Do you 2 want any more about that? I don't want to flog this if 3 that answered your question.

4 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Yes. I think where I end up 5 with is that an alternative that's available to us, 6 which has been used in the past, at least for this 7 search, is to use board-authorized closed sessions of 8 the Search Committee --

9 MS. COHAN: Correct.

10 CHAIRMAN MEITES: -- as we've done in the 11 past.

12 MS. COHAN: Correct.

13 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Which would not require us 14 to initiate any kind of rulemaking under the kind of 15 time pressure which we might be facing. Is that 16 correct?

MS. COHAN: That's correct. And so a third option that I did not include in this paper, but is certainly an option, is that the committee can just do what it's been doing and kind of go along on an ad hoc basis, setting up meetings when it wants and making sure that if that meeting is going to be held in closed session, that there is some opportunity for the board
 to vote to close that particular meeting, without doing
 anything differently.

4 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Mattie, when you say the 5 board has to vote, we had some confusion about a 6 notational vote before. Can you explain the ways that 7 the board can act?

8 MS. COHAN: Sure. At the board can vote in 9 a -- to vote to close a meeting doesn't require in 10 itself being called a meeting and public noticed. But 11 a gathering of the board would then require, whether 12 it's by telecon or in person, a majority vote.

13 If the board is going to take official actions 14 by notational vote, which is just basically a 15 sequential set of paper, something that gets faxed out 16 and then each member just responds, again by paper, 17 notational votes must unanimous for whatever the motion 18 is to carry.

19 So if, for example --

20 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Go ahead.

21 MS. COHAN: -- if the board wanted to vote to 22 close a particular meeting, if the board was meeting by

telecon, or if they were at dinner the night before the meeting, so there's a gathering of a quorum of them, they could vote -- a majority of the board could vote to close that meeting. But it would not have to be unanimous.

6 CHAIRMAN MEITES: So that for this -- the 7 first method of meeting, we don't have to give formal 8 notice. It could be done just by an e-mail from Pat 9 saying, we're going to have a phone call but X, and we 10 could do that informally. Is that correct?

11 MS. COHAN: To discuss for the board to vote 12 to close the meeting, yes. The organization of the board members to have that vote is not itself a meeting 13 subject to sunshine. So yes, so an e-mail saying, 14 we're going to get together at 11:30 to vote to close 15 16 the next meeting of the Search Committee, that can be done informally, and that vote can be taken and a 17 18 majority vote will close the meeting.

19 If it's done by a notational vote -20 MS. MIKVA: Where does the requirement -21 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Who's speaking, please?
22 Identify yourself. Go ahead.

1 MS. MIKVA: This is Laurie Mikva. Where does the requirement that notational vote be unanimous, 2 where does that come from? 3 MS. COHAN: That is in the bylaws, I believe. 4 5 That is in the LSC bylaws. 6 MS. MIKVA: Thank you. MR. LEVI: But this is the problem that I'm 7 First of all, briefings, as I understand, or a 8 having. report from the consultant as to what they've been 9 doing at which no decisions are going to be made, that 10 11 doesn't require any notice or closure or anything. Is 12 that correct? MS. COHAN: A briefing, which is basically a 13 one-way transmission of information from the consultant 14 to the committee, is not a "meeting" under sunshine and 15 16 does not have to be noticed. The rub is that it's not just that decisions are made but that if deliberations 17 take place. Once the committee members start talking 18 amongst themselves --19 20 MR. LEVI: No. I understand. But I'm asking

22 transmission of information from the Search Committee

a precise legal question. That's correct.

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A one-way

1 to the -- sorry, from the consult to the Search Committee is a briefing, is not a meeting under 2 sunshine, and none of the Sunshine Act staff is 3 implicated with that. That's correct. 4 MR. LEVI: Then tell me -- then the next is, 5 6 we're down to -- we're now at the point where we're past the briefing stage, which is probably a [audio 7 blip], and they've actually started to -- they've 8 started to have candidates. And there are actual 9 discussions about the candidates. 10 11 Is that a meeting? 12 MS. COHAN: That is a meeting. MR. LEVI: The interview of a candidate? 13 MS. COHAN: That is a meeting. 14 MR. LEVI: Why --15 16 MS. COHAN: Okay. I'll back up. If you have a candidate in, and all you are doing is meeting with 17 18 the candidate, and it's just a question from -- I mean, that's an interesting question. If all it is is a 19 20 series questions between --21 MR. LEVI: This is extremely important. The 22 seven-day notice issue is very pertinent to search

1 committees --

2 MS. COHAN: Right. Can --MR. LEVI: -- because candidates may need to 3 be scheduled on a moment's notice, and they may have 4 5 other offers pending. MS. COHAN: Right. 6 MR. LEVI: And the committee needs to be 7 adroit and quit. So this is extremely important, and 8 the seven-day notice issue is not to be minimized here 9 as a problem. It's a huge issue, unless what you're 10 11 saying, on the last board telephone call where I raised 12 this issue about establishing the right ahead of time to have closed meetings without the seven-day notice 13 but giving one general notice, I was told that would 14 only exist for 30 days or something. 15 16 MS. COHAN: That's correct. If I -- let me 17 address your legal point first, if I may. I think there is an interesting legal question. If all that is 18 happening is if individual members of the committee are 19 20 asking questions of the interviewee, okay, and there is 21 no discussion amongst them, there is an argument to be made that that might not be a meeting. 22

1 Although I think there's also an argument to be made that to the extent that -- if I'm watching a 2 give-and-take between another person and the 3 interviewee, if I'm on the Search Committee, watching 4 5 that colloquy between my colleague and the interviewee does in fact impart information that helps 6 solidify -- I'm not ignoring their conversation. 7 It's not like I'm only coming in and interviewing 8 9 one-on-one. If there's a group interview, all of the 10 11 information that is adduced is part of the committee's 12 deliberative process. So I don't think the legal answer to that particular question is cut and dried. 13 14 That said -- that said --15 MR. LEVI: Wait a minute. But that's quite 16 important because it's also raising an expense issue that we have to get a court reporter each time, which 17 18 is not an insignificant expense. If you envision that there could be ten or twenty such interviews, we could 19 be talking about \$40,000 in transmission fees. 20 21 MS. COHAN: John --MR. LEVI: This is, to me, a ridiculous 22

1 expense.

2	MS. COHAN: I agree that that would be very
3	expensive. However, what could be done and what has
4	been done in the past for interviews is that the
5	sessions have merely been recorded, passively recorded.
6	We have not had a court reporter, so we have incurred
7	those costs.
8	MR. LEVI: No, but that's a chilling effect on
9	the interview because the individual in the room being
10	potentially asked personal stuff, and even possibly
11	hasn't told their current employer that they're under
12	consideration, they may feel very skittish about
13	anything being recorded by anything.
14	MS. COHAN: But to the
15	MR. LEVI: Nobody trusts that these things are
16	kept confidential.
17	MS. COHAN: Well, all I I hear what you're
18	saying, John. I will say that in the past
19	MR. LEVI: No one argues
20	MS. COHAN: this is what
21	MR. LEVI: Nobody argues for what I hear
22	you guys saying is, we've always done it this way.

It's been okay. I don't think it's been okay. I don't
 think we --

3 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Well, John --

MR. LEVI: So I'm willing to run this search 4 5 through these traps. I'm willing to put up with this. 6 But I don't think that the Corporation should sit there saying, oh, this has worked wonderfully for us in 7 the past, and incidentally, therefore we should just 8 keep it in the future because you know what? 9 I'd like you guys to tell me what other government agencies and 10 11 government corporations run their searches under the 12 sunshine.

MS. COHAN: Well, any agency that is subject to the Sunshine Act runs their searches subject to the requirements of the Sunshine Act. Most government agencies are not subject to the Sunshine Act because they don't have governing bodies. They have a single point head of the agency. The EPA has an

19 administrator. They are not an agency subject to the20 Sunshine Act.

21 But agencies that are subject to the Sunshine 22 Act do have to do this. And like I said, with the case 1 law about protecting the information about government 2 interviewees, government position interviewees, a lot of that comes out of the FOIA context, where there are 3 written records regarding an interviewee, whether it's 4 sort of -- whether it's e-mails or other written 5 6 reports comparing various candidates that the decision-maker is using to make the decision about 7 8 hiring.

9 Those records are made and kept, and there is 10 a body of case law which says they do not have to be 11 released publicly and they are not released publicly. 12 And the same has been true about recordings made of 13 interviews with candidates for positions here.

Those interviews have been recorded, and those recordations are kept privately. And were somebody to ask for one of them, although I'm not the direct FOIA officer, I believe the answer would be, no. That's something that's withholdable and we're not going to release it. So --

20 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Mattie, this is Tom. We got 21 you off track, and let's try to get you -- my fault. I 22 want to get you back on track --

1 MR. LEVI: It's totally my fault. Tom, it's 2 my fault.

3 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Well, in any event, we've so 4 far been discussing two possibilities. One is that we 5 continue business as usual, which does not require any 6 board action, any rulemaking. The other is to exempt, 7 by rule, search committee proceedings from our own 8 homemade Sunshine Act.

9 Mattie, why don't you discuss those two
10 possibilities and what management's position is on it.
11 MS. COHAN: Sure. What we haven't discussed
12 is a couple of the options that were in my memo. Do
13 you want me to skip over those for now?

14 CHAIRMAN MEITES: No. Your options are 15 mechanical. They are ways to avoid having to call the 16 board too often to vote on closed meetings. I think 17 that that's not the core issue. It seems the board 18 could just do a phone-around to get that handled, and 19 you might want a protocol to make it even easier.

But it seems to me that the administrative burden on the staff in getting the board to say, yes, we want a closed meeting a week from Thursday,

1 authorize a closed meeting, is something we can work out. I would rather you focused on the substantive 2 issue, whether management prefers that we continue 3 business as usual or recommends that in fact we have a 4 5 rulemaking, which may lead to a change in our 6 regulation. 7 MS. COHAN: I'm going to let Vic, as management, speak to that. 8 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: I think that in terms 9 10 of --11 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Vic, you've got to speak as 12 loud as you can. PRESIDENT FORTUNO: I'm sorry. I think that 13 the characterization of "business as usual" is kind of 14 broad. I think that, for example, John did highlight a 15 16 point which I think is available to the board. I think 17 that so long as the interview is in the way of a briefing, the interview can occur without triggering 18 all of the Sunshine Act requirements. 19

20 What you have to be careful of is that you 21 don't, while having an interview, treat is as a 22 briefing, where you're simply acquiring information

1 from the candidate, that you don't start to -- board 2 members start to weigh the relative merits of the 3 candidates and others.

So you just want to make sure --

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5 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Let me ask you, let's say 6 that the search committee interviews John Smith, and he 7 leaves and someone says, in passing, "Boy, that guy 8 just doesn't have what it takes." That would not be a 9 proper remark, would it?

10 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: No, it would not, because 11 that would be said to your colleagues and potentially 12 influence the views of your colleagues. And that is 13 what deliberation's all about.

MR. LEVI: Well, what if it went something 14 15 like this? You had seven interviews. A couple people 16 were in person. A couple of people were on the line. 17 The interview's over and nothing more is said. There are seven such interviews, but we know with the 18 seventh, when that's concluded, we're going to have a 19 meeting following it as we did -- that's what we did 20 21 with the interviews with the search firms.

22 We did not make comments about the search

firms. We just conducted the interviews, and then we
 had a meeting that was noticed later on that then
 discussed the relative merits.

PRESIDENT FORTUNO: And that, I think, is 4 5 fine. If there are seven pristine interviews -- and in fact, that's always been the case. I think the reason 6 why a recording was made was if anyone ever challenged 7 whether sunshine was violated, it's easier to 8 demonstrate that it was not if you have a recording of 9 the session and can produce that for an in camera 10 11 inspection by the court.

12 On the other hand --

MR. LEVI: The other way, it's easier to prove that it was if someone makes the remark that I hypothesized.

16 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: That's right. You're able 17 to produce a recording, if we're sued, and suits of 18 this nature occur, and the Corporation has been sued 19 over the years, to produce the recording to demonstrate 20 that, in fact, no, it wasn't said.

21 On the other hand, while we're free --22 MR. LEVI: Which way does that argue, then, as 1 to whether we should continue this practice?

PRESIDENT FORTUNO: Well, and that's what I 2 was getting at, was I think that characterizing the 3 practice as just we have to continue to record, I don't 4 5 think we have to continue to record. I think that so long as there are these pristine interviews, I think 6 they're fine without triggering sunshine. 7 8 I think that any time you're going to have deliberations, discussions among board members weighing 9 relative merits, that has to be noticed. I think so 10 11 long as you're walking that line, you're fine. 12 I think that in the past, the reason why the recording has been made as been out of an abundance of 13 caution. As I said, it's easier to prove that 14 15 something didn't occur if you have a recording of the session. Otherwise, what happens is you get into 16 essentially a swearing contest. So you have 17 depositions, and folks --18 CHAIRMAN MEITES: The recording is kind of a 19 side issue. Can you give us management's 20 recommendation on whether we should continue our 21 practice, which is to have both the interviews and the 22

deliberations, in closed session; or a hybrid that John is suggesting, do the interviews, be very careful not to deliberate, and then have a formal closed session meeting; or the third alternative that emerges when we notice our agenda to amend our regulation to except the Search Committee? What it management's position on that?

8 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: I think it's fair to say 9 management position is that we would not foreclose that 10 option for the board. So if the board elected to go 11 with the interviews not treated as closed session 12 because they were strictly handled as a briefing, we 13 would not want to be in a position of telling the board 14 you should or should not.

Were I in your shoes, I might be inclined to go with the recording just as a safeguard. But then again, the countervailing considerations have been, I think, old very well by John Levi, for example, and others. So I think you can do that. And I don't think --

21 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Vic, excuse me. Go back to 22 the main choice, between some kind of operating under

1 our present regulation, or amendment the regulation to 2 except the Search Committee. Which does management 3 recommend to us?

4 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: Going with not amending 5 the regulation, and instead revising the process that 6 has been employed to, for example, follow the outline 7 described by John Levi, which I think --

8 CHAIRMAN MEITES: What's the basis for that 9 recommendation?

10 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: Just that I think that, 11 one, to engage in a rulemaking is going to take so much 12 time that by the time you accomplish it, you will have 13 been done with the interviews. So it will not address 14 the immediate concern here.

15 If, on the other hand, you want to do the 16 rulemaking because you're concerned about future issues 17 and are willing to address the search in the way that I 18 think John proposed earlier, you can do that.

I think that whether we exclude certain
committees from sunshine can be a delicate issue; I
think it'll attract some attention. I think we need to
be mindful of the fact that the reason why we're

subject to sunshine to begin with was that back in the '70s, there was some concern about transparency, so we were statutorily subjected to sunshine when we hadn't been prior to that.

5 So I think it's a complicated issue, and I 6 think it's one that has to be studied carefully if 7 we're going to undertake a revision of sunshine to 8 withdraw from it certain committees. And I think that 9 you will hear differing views on whether it can be 10 accomplished at all.

I think the IG is here, or the IG's folks, and I think they'll tell you that it can't be accomplished at all. I'm not sure I agree with so --

14 MR. LEVI: What would be the basis for that?
15 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: Pardon me?

16 MR. LEVI: What would be the basis for that? 17 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Well, wait. John, let's 18 wait till we get to the IG because it's not Vic's 19 position, I know from past debates about this. Why 20 don't we just hold it for a minute.

21 MR. LEVI: Well, it's clear to me that we're 22 stuck for this search because you're saying how complicated the rulemaking would be. But I'm also trying to avoid the -- when you say make a recording, that's not -- once you go down that road, you've got to have that done professionally. We're talking about a not insignificant expense here, which I'm really wondering about the propriety of.

7 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: I think what's happened in 8 the past is that it's been a small handheld recorder 9 that's been placed on the table. The interviewee has 10 been told in advance of the session, and then again at 11 the session. At the session, it's with the recorder 12 on, explaining why it's being done and getting the 13 interviewee's consent.

14 It's not been an expensive recorder. I think 15 that now that we're farther along technology-wise, for 16 example, the interviews that were done for inspector 17 general used a digital recorder as opposed to the old 18 analog. But we're talking about a \$150 piece of 19 equipment which I think we already have.

20 So I'm not sure that cost is a salient 21 consideration here. But I think what happens then is, 22 for example, describing what's happened in the past, in

the case of the IG search, when the chair of -- when the interviews were concluded for the day, the chair of the committee would call up. I would go down with a technician, who would take it out of the machine, hand it to me. I would then have it --

6 MR. LEVI: But these interviews are not going 7 to take place at LSC. They're going to take place 8 around the country. People may be on the telephone. 9 It's not --

10 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: I mean, we can go through 11 the mechanics of it. I don't know if you want to do 12 that. I mean, obviously, if you're in Chicago or San 13 Francisco --

14 MR. LEVI: But I'm just nixing that15 recommendation. It's idiotic.

16 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: Well, I think you can take 17 the tape out of the machine and put it in an envelope 18 and just seal it.

19MR. LEVI: What I'm saying is you've got20people in ten different cities on the phone.

21 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: Yes.

22 MR. LEVI: There is no way that my putting a

Sidley Austin recorder on a conference room table is
 going to pick up people from all over the country on
 the telephone. And we're not having these interviews
 conducted in a conference room with everybody present.
 And I'm not going to put the Corporation to that
 expense, of having everybody fly to a meeting.

So I don't accept management's view that this is a cheap and easy thing to conduct, and I don't think it's well thought through. And frankly, it's disappointing to me that it isn't.

11 CHAIRMAN MEITES: John, let me ask to hear from other members of the committee. 12 The floor is Introduce yourself before you speak, please. 13 open. PROFESSOR KECKLER: This is Charles Keckler. 14 And I think that -- I think it's well taken that 15 16 whatever we do with this search and go -- I think that 17 this -- it's obvious that this process has been burdensome and has raised some concerns, and that if we 18 can streamline in the future, I think that will be 19 20 useful both for future searches for the candidates that 21 we interview.

One of the things, the proposals that's sort

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of out there to somewhat limit this burden has to do
 with us not discussing candidates at all after we spend
 perhaps an hour or two hours, three hours with them,
 perhaps, if there's more than one.

5 And I think that's kind of inefficient in the 6 sense that we'll lose a lot of our thoughts and our 7 capacity to make some initial discussions and 8 deliberation at the time at which an interview is done. 9 That's the way I've always done interviews, and I 10 think the way a lot of us have. And that obviously 11 moves into deliberations.

So I think that that's not really a very good solution, to have interviews where we can't discuss the candidates and give our immediate impressions. And so I think that those meetings with candidates should incorporate some level of deliberation, and thus should be meetings.

18 And because of that, they have those burdens. 19 And because of that, at least for the future, we ought 20 to consider a rulemaking.

21 CHAIRMAN MEITES: But at the present time, you 22 would go with just closing the Search Committee meeting 1 by meeting. Is that correct?

PROFESSOR KECKLER: Well, I think that option 2 2 on the protocol, which we have a monthly 3 4 notational --5 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Don't use the word "notational." Just --6 7 PROFESSOR KECKLER: All right. CHAIRMAN MEITES: Go ahead. 8 PROFESSOR KECKLER: A monthly meeting to close 9 the sessions of the Search Committee for the next 30 10 11 days seems like -- I'd leave it to others to see -- it 12 seems --MR. LEVI: That doesn't seem difficult. 13 PROFESSOR KECKLER: It doesn't seem that 14 15 unworkable. And so perhaps we can use that for now. 16 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Other committee members? 17 MR. LEVI: What Charles said, Tom, it does 18 strike me that maybe the interview itself is separate from the deliberations. So you're not going to talk 19 20 about the candidate in the candidate's -- so it seems 21 like maybe at that point the interview ends; then maybe 22 there's a meeting. See what I'm saying?

1 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Yes, it is. I'm in a little 2 different place than you are, John. Our committee is 3 only working on -- is working on whether we are going 4 to recommend a rulemaking.

5 MR. LEVI: Right.

6 CHAIRMAN MEITES: In the course of this 7 discussion -- I want to know what the committee thinks 8 about that. But in the course of the discussion, if we 9 don't recommend a rulemaking, how can we fine-tune the 10 existing procedure?

11 MR. LEVI: Right.

12 CHAIRMAN MEITES: And that's fine with me, 13 too, for discussion. But the focus, I think, really 14 should be on the first question of whether we recommend 15 a rulemaking to exempt a search committee. So let me 16 focus on that, at least for the time being.

17 Other committee members?

18 MR. GREY: This is Robert. What's the time
19 frame for making -- what's the --

20 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Robert, I'm having trouble21 hearing you. A little louder, please.

22 MR. GREY: What's the time frame for

## 1 rulemaking?

CHAIRMAN MEITES: Vic or Mattie? 2 MS. COHAN: The LSC Act requires that if we're 3 going to change our rules, that we provide a 30-day 4 5 comment period, generally, and that there's adequate 6 notice for comment, which is generally 30 days. And it specifies that changes in rules not become effective 7 until 30 days after the date of the adoption and 8 publication of whatever the final rule is. 9 10 So at this point you're looking at a couple of 11 months at the very least. We have done rulemakings on 12 shorter notice in emergency situations, but those have generally been when we are focusing on implementing a 13

14 statutory requirement or loosening a requirement on 15 grantees.

I don't know that this particular type of rulemaking really would meet the generally accepted standards for less than the notice that's required in the statute.

20 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: Yes. I think -- this is 21 Vic. And I think, generally speaking, if you're going 22 to undertake a rulemaking of this nature, you're

1 talking about three months, maybe more, easily. I
2 think that can be shortened slightly by having meetings
3 quickly so that you don't have a passage of tim between
4 meetings.

5 But you would have to authorize a -- you would 6 have to make a recommendation to the board. The board 7 would have to meet to authorize the publication for 8 comment. We would then -- mechanically, it would take 9 a couple of days for that to actually appear in the 10 Federal Register. The statute requires that we give at 11 least 30 days' notice, I believe --

12 MS. COHAN: I think --

13 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: -- a reasonable

14 opportunity for comment, which has been construed as at 15 least 30 days.

16 MS. COHAN: And then 30 days prior to the 17 effective date for the final rule.

PRESIDENT FORTUNO: And then what would happen is any comments that are received would have to be considered. So that would mean some time to consider and present to the committee whatever comments are received because that's the whole purpose of the 1 publishing for comment, is to allow for that.

2	And then once those comments are presented to
3	and considered by the committee, the committee makes a
4	recommendation to the board. The board meets,
5	considers a recommendation, and if it elects to
6	promulgate a revised regulation, it instructs us to do
7	so. And then, again, that just takes a few days to get
8	the supplementary information that accompanies the
9	publication to the Federal Register.
10	And then, once it gets to the Federal
11	Register, they publish it. That normally takes three
12	days or so. And it does not become effective any
13	sooner than 30 days from the actual date of
14	publication.
15	So that's why I say I think you're looking at
16	three months, easily.
17	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Robert? Robert, does that
18	answer your question?
19	MR. GREY: It does. [Audio blip]. First of
20	all, I think we ought to be an agency that is
21	responsive to the needs of the public that we serve,
22	and that we ought to do that in a transparent way, but

we ought to do that with the understanding of the
 business necessity that we as board members and as
 conservators of the public good are charged with
 exercising.

5 To me, that means making sound, thoughtful 6 managerial decisions in the best interest of those that 7 we serve and the trust that we've been given.

8 It seems to me that we ought to engage -- in my thought, or at least for us to consider, perhaps 9 doing this on a parallel track; that we continue with 10 11 the search in earnest, and to the extent that the 12 committee needs to consider matters in confidence because of the applicants and their privacy issues, 13 that we understand that that kind of meeting can occur 14 in a particular month based on the schedule of the 15 16 search firm, and that we allow ourselves and give 17 ourselves permission to have a board vote on those 18 meetings to give the search committee permission to do that. 19

That seems to me to be just a normal course of handling this in the moment. But I don't see any reason why we shouldn't undertake the rulemaking

process simultaneously. I mean, it would inform us about doing it, for one. I'd like to -- I don't mind going through a rulemaking process; I mean, if that's what we do, that's what we do as an agency.

5 And we ought to be transparent about doing the 6 rulemaking and why we're doing it, and that we think it's good -- it makes managerial sense to do it, 7 because we're undertaking this search. And to the 8 extent that the rulemaking concludes before we finish, 9 great; then we can use that process. If it concludes 10 11 afterwards, fine. Now we're prepared for any other 12 search that we think fits that requirement, of a high-level executive person whose confidentiality needs 13 to be preserved in a certain process. That's my 14 15 thought.

16 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Robert, I think that -- let 17 me put together both your thought and Charles' thought, 18 if I can, and see if we can get close to a consensus, 19 that we -- our recommendation to the board is that the 20 search committee proceed, as it believes necessary, in 21 closed session, using option 2 of the board, which will 22 give a month-by-month permission to go in closed

1 session.

But at the same time, and using the experience 2 of the Search Committee to guide the board in deciding 3 whether to change the rule and institute a rulemaking, 4 5 that we continue the rulemaking part of this till the 6 next board meeting, or indeed, till the board meeting after that so we could have the experience of the 7 Search Committee as a basis to decide whether to keep 8 9 the present rule or not. Is that where you're at? Is that a statement 10 11 of your position, consistent with Charles' position? 12 MR. GREY: I mean, only to the extent that I am prepared personally to recommend that we start the 13 rulemaking process. If that means that we need to have 14 15 a board meeting to do that, then I'm willing as a 16 committee person to say, at this moment I am willing to 17 vote for a -- to vote for recommending to the board 18 that it engage in the rulemaking process that has been outlined. 19 20 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. Could I hear

21 from the rest of the committee on that? We'll treat 22 that as an almost motion till we hear from the rest of

1 the committee.

2	MS. MIKVA: This is Laurie Mikva. I have a
3	question. I vaguely recall, from when we did
4	rulemaking about attorneys' fees, that there's another
5	option for sort of generating discussion around an
6	issue. Mattie, can you remind me what that is?
7	MS. COHAN: Oh, the Corporation can always
8	issue what's called an advanced notice of proposed
9	rulemaking. And an advanced notice of proposed
10	rulemaking is generally used throughout agencies when
11	the agency is considering doing something, but they're
12	not like really sure exactly how they want to go about
13	doing something.
14	So they're not at the point where they're
15	ready to actually propose some text and get comments on
16	a specific regulatory change, but rather, when they've
17	kind of got a big picture issue in mind and they want
18	to throw some questions out to the public to get
10	foodbook

19 feedback.

20 And so, in this particular instance, some of 21 those questions might be, how does the public feel like 22 they would be impacted if the committee -- if either

the Search Committee or any other committees were removed from the Sunshine Act regulation? If they want to comment on what they see as the legality of that as well as the practical issues, an NPRM can be published to do some of that information-gathering and temperature-taking.

7 MS. MIKVA: Okay.

8 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Robert, does that make sense 9 to you? Rather than go ahead with the rulemaking, to 10 go ahead and test the water, giving the committee and 11 the board a chance to take the public's temperature on 12 this?

MR. GREY: Sure. I don't have any problem
with that. I just --

MR. LEVI: How do you take the public
temperature?
CHAIRMAN MEITES: You ask for comment on the

18 topic. And people will committee.

19 MR. LEVI: I see.

20 MR. GREY: Well, let me --

21 PROFESSOR KECKLER: This is -- sorry.

22 MR. GREY: No. Go ahead.

1 PROFESSOR KECKLER: This is Charles Keckler. I'm just saying that if we -- assuming we were to go 2 ahead, not in an interim rule fashion or anything like 3 that but in a notice of proposed rulemaking, the 4 5 comment would -- it seems a comment would come in that 6 fashion as well. 7 MS. COHAN: That's true. 8 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Laurie, do you have a preference for one or the other? 9 10 MS. MIKVA: No. Not necessarily. 11 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Okay. Let me ask management

12 if it has a preference.

PRESIDENT FORTUNO: No. No, we're -- no
preference on the part of management.

15 CHAIRMAN MEITES: We can go either way and you 16 don't see any tremendous pitfalls in either course of 17 action?

18 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: No.

MR. LEVI: I want to say I thought Robert put it very succinctly and appropriate. And I want to also assure everybody that we're going to run the search appropriately, and assume that this rulemaking is not

1 going to be done in time to impact, and that it's not an emergency of a kind that would required 2 advanced -- we've worked with it up till this point and 3 we'll continue to work with it. 4 5 But I think that Robert's point is an 6 important one, which is our obligation is fiduciary, and as trustees, and as confirmed by the Senate, for 7 our experience in the rest of our lives, what we bring 8 here to this Corporation as a 501(c)(3), the best of 9 our own expertise, to recommend to this Corporation for 10 11 its orderly functioning in the future. And if we are in a position as a board to 12

13 leave the campsite in better shape than we found it, 14 and some of us feel that this -- may feel, based on our 15 life's experience --

16 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Actually, I have a 17 preference for the advanced notice. I'm somewhat 18 troubled by the idea of starting --

19 MR. LEVI: Right.

20 CHAIRMAN MEITES: -- a formal rulemaking 21 because it presumably well might cover all three 22 committees, and we don't have any idea what the

development committee is going to need yet. And if you
 start a rulemaking, a fellow board member once told me,
 it starts the freight train and it's very hard to stop
 it. And if it's stopped, there could be some egg on
 our face.

6 So I would prefer we propose an advanced 7 notice of rulemaking exempting all three committees 8 from the Sunshine Act and see what response we get from 9 the public, from Congress, from members of -- people 10 who have been through our Search Committee. And so I 11 do have a preference we use the advanced rather than 12 committing ourselves to a formal rulemaking.

13 MR. LEVI: That's a good suggestion.

14 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Comments of other board 15 members or public comment? Then we'll see if we can 16 frame a motion.

17 MS. PERLE: Tom, this is Linda Perle.

18 CHAIRMAN MEITES: You have to talk loud.

MS. PERLE: This is Linda Perle. My preference would certainly be to get comments through the advanced notice of rulemaking rather than through a regular rulemaking. I think there will be concerns in

1 the community about the notion of making the operation 2 of this board less transparent than it has been in the 3 past.

And I think I may have been somebody that said, with regard to a previous rulemaking, that once the train has left the station, it becomes sort of an inevitable conclusion that the rulemaking is adopted.

8 So I would be in favor of the advanced notice 9 of rulemaking to air the issues and to allow you to get 10 some feedback from the community and from the public 11 before kind of advancing to the rulemaking stage.

12 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. Thank you. Any 13 other public comment?

14 (No response.)

15 CHAIRMAN MEITES: If not, Charles or Robert, 16 do you want to try to frame a motion for the committee 17 that encompasses what seems to be emerging as our view? 18 MR. GREY: I'll take a stab at it.

19 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Go ahead.

20 MOTION

21 MR. GREY: I think that the motion would be 22 that we undertake -- and you have to help me with the

1 words here -- but an advanced comment --

2 MS. COHAN: An advanced notice of proposed rulemaking. 3 CHAIRMAN MEITES: What is it, Mattie? 4 MR. LEVI: Advanced notice of proposed 5 6 rulemaking. That's just the term that's used. 7 MR. GREY: Okay. That we propose an advanced 8 notice of rulemaking with regard to the committees, the three committees, that would be subject to sunshine. 9 And what are the three? 10 11 MS. COHAN: Well, the three -- right now, all 12 of the board's committees are subject to the Part 62 13 reqs. 14 MR. GREY: No. I understand that. 15 MS. COHAN: The three that have been talked 16 about have been Search, the Governance and Performance 17 Review Committee when it is performing its performance 18 reviews function, and the Development Committee. 19 MR. GREY: That those committees -- that we 20 ask for advanced comment on those three committees as 21 possibly being exempt from sunshine. MS. COHAN: Correct. 22

1 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. And --MS. MIKVA: This is --2 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Go ahead. 3 MS. MIKVA: This is Laurie Mikva. Do we need 4 5 to actually have language for a proposed rule? 6 CHAIRMAN MEITES: No. 7 MS. COHAN: No. MS. MIKVA: No? No. 8 MS. COHAN: No. That's the whole point of an 9 ANPRM, is that you don't have proposed rule change 10 11 language. 12 MS. MIKVA: Okay. Okay. 13 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. Robert, let me 14 suggest that you add to your motion a second part, that we recommend to the board that it adopt a monthly -- a 15 16 procedure to monthly authorize the Search Committee to close its meetings. 17 MR. GREY: I would so amend my motion to 18 19 include that. 20 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Is there a second to the 21 motion?

22 MS. MIKVA: Second.

1 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Any further discussion? 2 (No response.) CHAIRMAN MEITES: Hearing none, let's have a 3 vote. All in favor of the motion? 4 5 (A chorus of ayes.) 6 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Anyone opposed? MS. CHILES: This is Jonann Chiles. 7 I'm 8 opposed. CHAIRMAN MEITES: Okay. And that completes 9 our work on, I believe, the public part of the agenda. 10 11 Any public comment before we go into closed session? MR. LEVI: Well, can I just ask a question of 12 Mattie and company there? 13 14 MS. COHAN: Sure. MR. LEVI: In terms of the Development 15 16 Committee, now that it -- maybe this is not the time to 17 ask it, but if the Development Committee is, among itself, decided who might consider asking this or that 18 foundation to support an initiative, is that a 19 20 deliberative type thing that needs to be discussed 21 in -- does that require a closed session? What does that require? 22

1 MS. COHAN: Well, if the committee is not 2 outside 1622, a meeting to consider who to ask for what, how much money, that would be a meeting. 3 Depending on the very substance of the discussions, 4 it's possible that those discussions could legitimately 5 6 be held in private session, in a closed session. That's something that I'd really want to know more 7 details about the actual -- the specific discussion. 8 9 MR. LEVI: Sure. But just hypothetically. MS. COHAN: But I'm not --10 11 CHAIRMAN MEITES: John -- John --12 MS. COHAN: I think there's --MR. LEVI: We'll talk later on. 13 MS. COHAN: Yes. I think there is definitely 14 15 some that could. 16 MR. GREY: This is Robert. 17 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Go ahead, Robert. 18 MR. GREY: I think it's important, having made 19 the motion, that with regard to giving the public an 20 idea of what we mean when we ask for this, it's going 21 to be important to describe the circumstances 22 supporting the request.

1 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Yes.

MR. GREY: And so as we look at these three 2 committees, that there is a rational basis upon which 3 we think that an exemption would be needed. And I 4 5 think it's incumbent upon us to be very accurate about 6 that so that it's transparent, when the public looks at this, that they can say, oh, I understand that, or, I 7 understand that and I disagree with it. 8 MR. LEVI: Correct. 9 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. I think it is 10 11 now appropriate for us to move to closed session. But 12 before then, I would like to have the chairman's privilege of saying a few words. 13 14 I have resigned as chair of this committee as of the close of this meeting. I would like to thank 15 16 all of you for the chance to work with you, and I think 17 in the seven years I've been chair, we haven't done any 18 harm and maybe some good. 19 I will accept a motion to go into closed 20 session. 21 MR. LEVI: Motion to go into closed session. 22 11

1	MOTION
2	MR. GREY: Move it.
3	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Second?
4	MS. MIKVA: Second.
5	CHAIRMAN MEITES: All in favor vote aye.
6	(A chorus of ayes.)
7	CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right.
8	(Whereupon, at 11:55 a.m., the open session
9	committee meeting was adjourned to executive session.)
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