## LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEETING OF THE GOVERNANCE AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE

Saturday, January 31, 2009

9:24 a.m.

Legal Services Corporation 3333 K Street, N.W. 3rd Floor Conference Center Washington, D.C.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Lillian R. BeVier, Chairman Herbert S. Garten Michael D. McKay Thomas R. Meites Frank B. Strickland, ex officio

OTHER BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Thomas A. Fuentes Bernice Phillips-Jackson Sarah Singleton Helaine M. Barnett, President Karen M. Dozier, 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 David L. Richardson, Treasurer and Comptroller Karen J. Sarjeant, Vice President for Programs and Compliance Charles Jeffress, Chief Administrative Officer Jeffrey E. Schanz, Inspector General Ronald "Dutch" Merryman, Assistant Inspector General for Audit, Office of the Inspector General Thomas Coogan, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, Office of the Inspector General David Maddox, Assistant Inspector General for Management and Evaluation, Office of the Inspector General Laurie Tarantowicz, Assistant Inspector General and Legal Counsel, Office of the Inspector General John Constance, Director, Government Relations and Public Affairs Office Marcos Navarro, Design Director, Government Relations and Public Affairs Office Stephen Barr, Media Relations Director, Government Relations and Public Affairs Office Kathleen Connors, Executive Assistant, Government Relations and Public Affairs Office Charles "Chuck" Greenfield, Program Counsel, Office of Program Performance Eric R. Jones, System Administrator, Office of Information Technology Linda Perle, Center for Law & Social Policy (CLASP) Don Saunders, National Legal Aid and Defenders Association (NLADA) Julie Clark, National Legal Aid and Defenders Association (NLADA) Les Jin, Standing Committee on Legal Aid & Indigent Defendants (SCLAID), American Bar Association

## CONTENTS

OPEN SESSION PAGE

- Approval of agenda
   4
- Approval of the minutes of the committee's November 1, 2008 meeting 4
- 3. Consider and act on self-assessment documents for 2008/2009 4
- Committee chairman's observations
   on individual self-assessments and possible follow-up
- Committee chairman's observations on
   results of the board self-assessment and the upcoming full board discussion
- Transition materials and plan for new board orientation 55
- Presentation by Victor Fortuno andJohn Constance
- 5. Consider and act on other business 78
- Other public comment
   78
- Consider and act on motion to adjourn meeting
   78

Motions: 4, 4, 53, 78

PROCEEDINGS 1 2 (9:24 a.m.) 3 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Well, it's now time to call 4 the meeting of the governance and performance review committee to order. And the first item of business 5 6 will be to approve the agenda. 7 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ MR. MEITES: So moved. 8 9 MR. GARTEN: Second. CHAIRMAN BeVIER: All in favor? 10 (A chorus of ayes.) 11 12 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: The agenda is approved. The minutes of the committee's November 1st 13 14 meeting. Is there a motion to approve the minutes? ΜΟΤΙΟΝ 15 MR. MEITES: So moved. 16 17 MR. McKAY: Second. CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Thank you. All in favor? 18 19 (A chorus of ayes.) 20 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: All right. Thank you. The minutes are approved. 21 The next item that we have is to consider and 22

act on the self-assessment documents for 2008/2009.
And just let me say a few words by way of introduction
to what we have done and what we are going to be doing
here.

5 If you recall, one of the aspects of the GAO 6 report was to suggest that we engage in an annual 7 self-review of the board, of the committees, and of 8 individual board members. And that sort of process of 9 self-evaluation has become a standard practice.

10 My guess is that all of you have had occasion 11 to evaluate yourself and the boards you are on more in 12 the last year or two than you ever did, or at least 13 that you ever did with the same intensity, in years 14 past.

15 It is an idea that has taken hold. It seems 16 to be an idea whose time has come. And I hope that it 17 can be a productive exercise for this board and for 18 all of us individually.

There are two pieces to the self-evaluation, as you know, because most of you filled it out. One is the individual self-evaluation, which invites each individual board member to assess his or her own

contribution, his or her own understanding, his or her own performance, and to identify areas where he or she could use some help from management or from the board in general to improve what it is that he or she is doing. So that's the individual board member self-assessment piece.

And then the second piece of it, of course, is probably the more important for our purposes. Indeed, it certainly is the more important, and that is the board self-assessment. Each member of the board assesses where the board has gone, what its issues are, what it has done well, what it has done less well, what it has done perhaps poorly.

14 Most importantly, I think these self-evaluation forms serve as the beginning of a 15 16 planning process for next year because they will enable us to identify our priorities and the goals we 17 have for the year to come. So that is the background 18 19 of the process and what it is that we have set as an agenda to accomplish with this self-evaluation 20 21 process.

22

The first thing I'd like to have the committee

talk about a little bit is these self-evaluation instruments that you all -- that each -- I mean, you filled them out and each member of the board filled out.

5 How do you feel about these particular 6 instruments? We approved them at our last meeting, 7 and then we used them to prepare for this meeting. 8 Did you feel that they asked the right questions?

9 When push came to shove and you got down to 10 answering the questions, did you feel as though would 11 have preferred a different set of questions, that a 12 different kind of question on either one would have 13 evoked from you a more meaningful answer, better 14 reflections on what your experience has been, what the 15 board can do better?

16 Does anybody have any comments about the 17 self-evaluation instruments themselves? Tom?

MR. MEITES: I have a basic question, and this was my feeling when I was feeling this out, that I asked myself how candid I wanted to be. If I were to criticize the board, would this be used against LSC in the future?

1 Why should I say in a document that might 2 become public that I have doubts, for example, about 3 how closely the board -- how well the board works 4 together? And the next thing I know, it's going to be 5 in the Washington Post or the AP.

6 So my first question is: Who are going to see 7 these, and what assurances do I have that they will be 8 kept really confidential, unlike anything else this 9 board has ever done?

10 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: It is my understanding -- I 11 hope this is right; this is the advice that I was 12 given -- that the self-evaluation forms that each of 13 you filled out are not discoverable. They are 14 exchange of information among board members, and they 15 are not FOIA-able, as we say.

MR. MEITES: Well, FOIA is one thing. But our congressional masters are another. And I for one am not going to fill out this form if it's going to go to Congress. I won't do it. I cannot be compelled to do it, and I will not do it because I think that it is asking me for information that I do not care to share with anyone other than my fellow board members.

1 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: My response to that is 2 Congress, as I read it, doesn't have -- how can I say 3 this in an appropriately guarded way? I'm going to 4 ask the lawyers for what they think. 5 (Laughter.) MR. FORTUNO: I think I did hear the term 6 7 "discoverable," and I'm not sure that we're really talking about that. Certainly if there were 8 9 litigation, it might be discoverable --10 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: No. I meant FOIA-able. MR. FORTUNO: But under a protective order. In 11 12 any event, in terms of FOIA-able, I think that probably the best analysis is that because it's 13 14 pre-decisional in nature, that it goes into this final document, that the actual questionnaires themselves or 15 forms that are completed would not be FOIA-able; but 16 17 that the final document, the final product, would be FOIA-able because it's the performance of the 18 19 governing body. And of course, since it's tax dollars 20 that funds us, the public has an interest and a right to know. 21 So the final product might be FOIA-able, 22

whereas I think it's difficult to get under FOIA,
because I think it's certainly withholdable, the
actual individual responses to the questionnaires that
will then go into making of the final product.

As to the Hill, and I'll let John speak to that, but just briefly and preliminarily, you know, certainly if a subpoena is issued, they have to be provided. Absent a subpoena but a request, I don't think it's so much a legal matter as political judgment and comity. And that's with i-t-y, not m-e-d-y.

But I will let John go ahead and speak to that unless you have a question for me.

14 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: I'll let John speak, and 15 then we can perhaps pursue this.

MR. CONSTANCE: It's been my experience, you know, not with self-evaluation forms for boards but in other areas, that if a committee chair requests material, whether it's FOIA-able or not, you know, ofttimes decisions are made in Washington to go ahead and provide that and not put a committee in the position of having to subpoen something that would be

1 requested.

2 I think Tom's point is well taken, and that is that it is a delicate issue in terms of this matter. 3 I think that the General Accounting -- or the 4 Government Accountability Office was, you know, quite 5 aware of that when they suggested that the board do 6 self-evaluation, which is now becoming a, you know, 7 pretty standard approach to board evaluations both in 8 9 the corporate area as well as government boards.

10 So I think the point is well taken. I think, 11 you know, that it is a matter that, going in, the 12 level of -- you know, the level of candor in these 13 matters is always difficult to navigate.

MR. FORTUNO: And of course, the new administration has come out very firmly in favor of increased openness and transparency, and has directed that agencies essentially err on the side of disclosure. So that has gotten a good deal of attention, and it was something the administration addressed very early on, within the first week or so.

21 So I think that, you know, FOIA is something 22 to be mindful of, and the public's right to know. And

when you complete something, while it may be that it can be withheld under FOIA because it's preliminary, you know, for the most part unless you are comfortable with it seeing the light of day, I can understand why you might not want to complete it.

But we are funded with federal tax dollars,
and the idea is that the public has a right to know.
CHAIRMAN BEVIER: Herb.

9 MR. GARTEN: Can these forms be submitted 10 anonymously?

11 MR. FORTUNO: I don't see why not.

MR. GARTEN: Well, does that solve yourproblem, Tom?

MR. MEITES: Absolutely not. If you look at the questions we're asked -- do I follow trends and important developments? Do I read and understand LSC financial statements? Do I have a good relationship with the LSC board chair? Do I have a good working relationship with the LSC president? I'm not going to answer those questions.

21 My personal views are my personal views. I 22 didn't get on this board and say that everything in my

head is available to the United States Congress. It's
 not. And I'll be darned if I'm going to add to this
 questionnaire.

The GAO has its issues, and our organization has its own. We have been very patient and very understanding of the GAO's skewed view of the world. But I think it stops here. You all can do what you want, but I see no reason why I should answer these questions. Of course, I've already sent in my form so this is all after the fact.

11 (Laughter.)

MR. CONSTANCE: Yes. I was going to say
there's --

MR. MEITES: But in the future, I'm not planning to answer this. As usual, I'm about six months late. But that's where I'm at now.

17MR. CONSTANCE: With all due respect, I was18just going to say, yes, I think we have your form.19(Laughter.)20CHAIRMAN BeVIER: But tomorrow is another day.

21 Sarah, did you have a question? A comment? 22 MS. SINGLETON: My comment was in more of a technical nature. The general board evaluation had a graduated scale that you could pick, but the self-evaluation was yes or no. I preferred the graduated scale because, you know, do I understand and support the mission of LSC? I think that -- well, that's -- actually, that one is sort of easy.

7 MR. FORTUNO: That one's a resounding yes.
8 MS. SINGLETON: Yes. Right. Do I follow
9 trends and important developments? Well, it's -- you
10 know, sort of. So the answers really didn't fit. I
11 mean --

12 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Well, I would like to report 13 that in terms of their own views of themselves, which 14 is quite appropriate in my view as I look at my follow 15 board members, this is the board from Wobegon. We're 16 all yeses on that.

17 So I think there is a sense in which that 18 failure to do any gradation does not provide useful 19 information that presses us to think about what we 20 need help on, one thing as opposed to another thing.

The difficulty, of course, is then, you know,
what Tom says about -- so it's graded and it's

fine-grained, and then you're not going to feel so
 willing to answer it.

MR. CONSTANCE: One thing, Madam Chairwoman, that I would remind everyone of in terms of let's talk about the individual self-evaluation. The purpose of that, you know, in all the literature and for all boards is to determine are there areas of training or reorientation or things that are necessary for the board to do its job.

Frankly, and I understand where Tom's coming from in this, but it would be the definition of a slow news day in Washington, Tom, with all due respect, that, you know, board not getting along at LSC would be a big story.

What I would say is this. Picture not yourselves as an experienced board, but picture a board one year into their term or six months into their term, and then looking at these questions. Now again, these may be the right questions. They may be the wrong questions.

21 But picture them looking at that and from 22 their perspective saying, do we understand these

financial -- you know, basically our responsibilities in looking at a financial spreadsheet? Do we understand our responsibilities in terms of the mission? Has there been enough done in orientation in these areas?

You know, putting yourself in the shoes of
another board I think, you know, may be helpful in
that regard in terms of the individual ones.

9 CHAIRMAN BEVIER: I think that's a really good 10 point. It strikes me that one of the things we might 11 think about in terms of orientation -- this is for 12 later -- but that we might think about, this is the 13 self-evaluation you're going to have to do.

14 So you should be thinking all year long about 15 the individual questions that you're going to be asked 16 with respect to that because those are aspects of your 17 own performance that are relevant to what the board is 18 going to be able to do effectively together.

MR. CONSTANCE: Spoken like a distinguishedprofessor.

21 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Yes. Right. You mean22 incomprehensible?

1 (Laughter.)

2 MR. CONSTANCE: I mean -- no, no, no. You 3 know, basically study the darn things that you're to 4 be asked at the end of the term.

5 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Right, so that you can 6 figure out what you're supposed to be doing while 7 you're in the process of doing it.

8 MR. CONSTANCE: Exactly. Exactly.
9 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Me?

10 MR. MEITES: I certainly agree with John. 11 These have utility, which is why they're used. They 12 have utility both for the individual assessing him- or 13 herself and for assessing the board.

But there's a real cost or a potential cost and a risk here that is not true of the other boards that Mr. Carter McNamara has written this form for. They don't have Congress looking over their shoulder, and we know we do.

And in my view, although it may be a slow news day, we've known that the press and Congress, certain members of Congress, have taken what to us would seem the most trivial piece of sand and used it to

1 embarrass us greatly.

For example, what happens if eight of the nine of us answer "Poor" on one of these questions? That would be something that we could be pilloried for, both because we have described ourselves as not up to the task we've been assigned, and also for not doing anything to train to do the task.

8 It seems to me that given the position we have 9 now all learned we are in in this job that the risks 10 simply do not -- are not worth the cost. There are 11 other ways to do this. We can have a retreat. We can 12 talk amongst ourselves. Frank can just go around and 13 talk to us each personally and make a tally.

But to put it in a form gives it a kind of rigor and reality in excess of what it should have, of course, because these are subjective evaluations, but unfortunately allows it quite easily to be used.

18 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Tom, I'm curious about 19 whether you're talking about both evaluation forms or 20 just the individual board member self-evaluation.

21 MR. MEITES: Actually, I'm talking more about 22 the evaluation of the board. A self-evaluation is a

self-evaluation. That doesn't bother me very much.
 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: But -- okay.
 MR. MEITES: But it's our evaluation of how
 we're doing as a collective entity that I really am
 troubled by.

Of course, I think I see CHAIRMAN BeVIER: 6 your difficulty -- pardon the chair for entering the 7 But on the other hand, one has to assume 8 discussion. 9 that Congress has -- that there's something useful 10 that is supposed to happen here, that this is -- that it's not all cost, that there's some benefit, and that 11 12 we should be focused as much as we can on doing this in a systematic and careful way where we identify what 13 14 we should be doing, at least that.

15 MR. MEITES: This is exactly like litigation, 16 where you don't -- you tell your expert not to take 17 notes of what you tell him because it's discoverable. Guys, this isn't rocket science. This is what we do 18 19 every day as lawyers. You're making a discoverable record for people who are not your friends. 20 End of 21 story.

22 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Mr. Fuentes?

1 MR. FUENTES: Thank you. While I respect my 2 colleague's perspective, I would certainly like to separate myself from the tone and message there. 3 I think the involvement of the Congress of the United 4 States and its several members who have had input that 5 might be troubling to some has been very helpful to 6 others, and I'm one of those that feel that the 7 Congress and its input has been very helpful to the 8 conduct of the board. 9

I think that the Congress is the voice and presence of the people in Washington, and when we come here to do business, we're doing public business. It's not private business. I don't have any hesitancy of any action that I've taken while serving on this board for it to be public. So I very much in tone and spirit and substance disagree with that perspective.

As regards the particular form, it seemed to me that it was a long time between our filling out the form and when we talked about the form. So when it came to me, I would have appreciated it if maybe we would put an entry opening paragraph of some helpful reflective narrative of introduction as to what we're

1 trying to accomplish here.

The questions came to me kind of cold: Oh, yes, I guess we're going to ask these questions of ourselves. But maybe if we had sort of a reminder of what we're trying to achieve here, it would be helpful in the form.

7 And then, Tom, to give you comfort about 8 reading about it in the Washington Post, I don't 9 believe the people of America believe anything that's 10 in the Washington Post. So I think you can feel very 11 comfortable and secure. Thank you.

12 (Laughter.)

22

MR. McKAY: And that's primarily because SteveBarr is now gone from the Washington Post.

15 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Sarah?

MS. SINGLETON: I think that if the primary purpose of the self-evaluation form is to figure out where we need more training, that the question should be more like question 4: Do I read and understand LSC financial statements? I think that's a very good question.

I think we should have questions like: Do I

believe that we get a benefit from the visits to the programs in the community? Do I believe that the provisions committee panel discussions are useful in formulating policy? More of those kind of specific questions that would better inform either plans for next year or board training.

7 Personally, I think things like, do I have a 8 good working relationship with the LSC board chair --9 what are you going to do, send me to, you know, charm 10 school so I can get along with Frank better?

11 (Laughter.)

12 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: No. We'll send Frank.

MS. SINGLETON: But if there's a problem, it's not Frank's. So, you know, I don't know. I don't really see the point in some of those kind of questions. And I would try to make it more pointed about specific things that the board does.

18 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Right. And sort of, I take 19 it, with an implicit generalization about there's a 20 reason why we do all these things. So can I connect 21 why we are doing them to -- why we have these 22 particular agendas for the provisions committee with

1 why we have a provisions committee with why we have a 2 board. Yes, that's a good idea. That's a challenge 3 to draft that sort of questionnaire. 4 Mr. McKay? MR. McKAY: Still trying to figure out our 5 There we go. Very good. 6 system. 7 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: I don't think it's on. 8 Press the red light. 9 MR. McKAY: Is it on? 10 THE REPORTER: Yes, it's on. CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Oh, it is? 11 12 MS. SINGLETON: His red light doesn't show. CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Oh, his red light doesn't 13 14 show. Okay. MR. McKAY: I'd like this replaced by noon, 15 16 then, because I want my red light on. 17 (Laughter.) MR. McKAY: This is really a question for Vic. 18 When I completed the form, I thought it was a good 19 20 catalyst for discussion. And I guess my question is, I mean, in many ways like let's assume you get a new 21 22 board and, as John says, you get six months or a year

in and several board members are saying, I don't
 really understand how the financial statements -- how
 to read the financial statements.

It seems to me these kinds of responses would be a catalyst for a discussion or more of a briefing. And I'm wondering, if this were a private board, private company or something, I'd say, you know, go off and have a long weekend.

You know, quietly talk amongst yourselves.
Get some briefings from some folks, like how to read a
financial statements, and maybe discussions amongst
yourselves of how to be a better board.

The question I have for you is, with the 13 14 Sunshine law, how far can we go to have, say, a half a day or even a full day as a board or a new board 15 getting together to -- we can certainly have a 16 briefing, have someone come in and give a presentation 17 on how to read financial statements. Maybe briefings 18 19 on other issues to help us be and the next board to be a better board. 20

21 How far can the board itself go after you hear 22 a briefing and say, you know, that's a great idea. 1 Maybe we should get those finance statements three 2 weeks ahead of time so we can study them a little bit 3 more. That was a great idea on some other subject.

How far can the board go in a closed session, in the wake of a briefing, not making a decision but just simply saying -- just discussing amongst themselves how to function better. Not making a decision, we're going to do this, but how can we as a board function better.

10 MR. FORTUNO: I think you've identified the 11 core of it which is once you have a quorum of the 12 board come together, there are restrictions on what 13 the board can do. Certainly there can be briefings. 14 Those technically are not covered by Sunshine. And 15 there can be exchanges among board members.

And that's where you have to be careful because once board members start to discuss with one another, interact with one another, as opposed to kind of passively sitting there and receiving information from some presenter, that's where you have to be careful how far you go.

22 You can exchange views, but not make

1 decisions. The really delicate part is that if you're 2 exchanging views in a way that would cause other members of the board to reach a position on something 3 4 that is going to come before the board for a vote for action, at that point you want to stop because you 5 don't want for the discussion that causes you to reach 6 a position on something that is coming before the 7 board for a vote. 8

9 However, that still leaves a fair amount of room there. And what we've done in the past, there 10 have been different approaches to it. One approach 11 12 that was taken, for example, and actually I was kidding with Tom about a paddle before, but it's been 13 14 having someone in the room who can essentially -because when you're involved in the discussion, when 15 you're caught up in that, it's hard to keep track of, 16 17 hold it. Where are we on this?

But somebody whose job is essentially to monitor to make sure that when you start getting close to that point, there's some signal sent that, you know, you need to back off a little bit or not go any further on this.

But, you know, that's not to say that there isn't an opportunity for an exchange of views in addition to the briefings. Obviously, the briefings would be very helpful. But I gather that what your question is is: Can you go beyond the briefings and exchange some views?

MR. McKAY: Exactly.

7

15

8 MR. FORTUNO: And I think exploring issues 9 preliminarily and tentatively discussing specific 10 issues, so long as you don't get to the point where 11 you're trying to convince one another of a position to 12 take on a matter coming before the board, I think 13 you're okay.

14 MR. McKAY: Let me just follow up.

CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Yes. Go ahead, please.

MR. McKAY: It seems to me -- and this was -and I'd like to put this out for some consideration -is that, you know, when we come together for these meetings, we have a pretty jam-packed schedule of committee meetings, and then the full meeting, and all the sidebar meetings that we have to discuss one thing or another, less than a quorum.

1 It seems to me to complete a form and to have a brief discussion in a committee meeting is one 2 It's something else to carve out half a day or 3 thing. 4 even a full day, take a deep breath, and say, how are we doing? And using as the catalyst you complete the 5 Maybe we need a little more information in 6 forms. this area, how to read financial statements or 7 whatever it is. 8

9 And then use that as a catalyst for 10 discussion. How can we work better? With counsel 11 being there to make sure that we toe the line on being 12 in compliance with all the laws. It seems to me that 13 might be a good approach for how to assess ourselves 14 as a board and to make ourselves better.

And maybe if we can create some kind of a vehicle like that for the new board, it might not be a bad idea. Filling out forms and discussing it in a committee meeting is good, but I do think that, you know, going away and spending a chunk of time together as a group is a good idea.

21 MR. FORTUNO: In the past, it's even -- in one 22 instance, at least one instance that I can recall --

there was such a gathering with a facilitator present,
 a professional facilitator.

MR. McKAY: The whole idea, of course, is to try to faithfully execute the very good suggestion we received from the GAO to self-assess, and to remain in compliance with all the laws, and to not -- and to also meet Tom's concerns.

8 CHAIRMAN BEVIER: Just a question about a 9 decision for the board in the context of what Mike is 10 suggesting because I think it's a terrific idea and 11 something that we really ought to consider as we go 12 forward and think about what our priorities are going 13 to be for next year because we're not going to redo 14 this evaluation this year, I think.

And that is in the context of a discussion like that, when it looks like there's a sort of consensus emerging about a good idea going forward and what it is we're going to be needing, does that sort of -- does that get you in trouble?

20 So if I were to say at a meeting like that, 21 well, I agree with Sarah, and then somebody were to 22 say, well, I agree with Lillian and Sarah, and then somebody else were to say, well, I agree with Tom and Lillian and Sarah, then we'd have to stop? Would it be something like that?

4 MR. FORTUNO: And it's -- you know, there's a 5 scale there.

6 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Yes.

7 MR. FORTUNO: And you do start to reach -- I 8 think that you need to understand whether it's a 9 matter that is scheduled to come before or is likely 10 to come before the board for a decision.

If you're talking about things that the board will not be called upon to make a decision and take action on behalf of the Corporation, then I think you're got more flexibility.

And in terms of approaches, you know, if you 15 -- I don't know, just kind of out of thin air, 16 something touchy-feely like, well, you know, I think 17 we ought to make time to have coffee at every meeting 18 19 just to, you know, sit around and not talk LSC business -- you know, if you're going to reach a 20 consensus on something like that, I don't think it 21 matters that you're reaching a consensus because 22

that's not something that's going to come before the
 board for official action.

But I think there is that scale. And that's why it may be helpful to have someone there because when you get caught up in the discussion, sometimes you forget where the line is and someone there to help keep you on the right side of the line.

8 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Thank you. So, okay, Herb, 9 more on the individual evaluation -- well, this is the 10 whole evaluation instruments.

I just want to give the board the 11 MR. GARTEN: 12 benefit of experience that we had in meetings that were not meetings, just discussions, of the three 13 14 members of the audit committee. And we were very careful, and I relied on advice of counsel in making 15 certain at the beginning that this was a meeting of 16 the committee solely for the purpose of discussing 17 various items, that we were not going to come to any 18 19 conclusions.

And I think -- and Tom was part of that group. And I think the way we handled it -- I hope Tom agrees with me this time, which he does.

1 MR. McKAY: Thank you very much. 2 MR. GARTEN: So there was a roadmap, and counsel supplied us with it, and we followed it. 3 And 4 I think we had some very successful discussions in all of the meetings that we had -- not meetings, 5 discussions we had on the phone. It was clear at the 6 beginning we were not coming to any conclusions. 7 We were just reviewing various issues. 8 9 So I think this can be accomplished, and I think with the help of counsel and the roadmap, 10 there's no reason why we can't have these discussions. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Thank you. Sarah? MS. SINGLETON: Are we ever going to see the 13 14 results of the evaluations that were filled out? 15 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: We are going to see the results of the board self-evaluation, and that's going 16 to come just as soon as we're done with this 17 particular discussion. 18 19 MS. SINGLETON: The board self-evaluation, the general one, not the personal one? 20 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: The general one, not the 21

personal one. I'm going to report the results of the

22

personal one. There's very little to report there, but I will -- I think it's -- I don't think you need to -- there's not really results there because of the way the questions were framed.

5 MR. McKAY: Can we have a copy of Tom's? 6 (Laughter.)

7 MR. FORTUNO: No, that was requested by the 8 Hill. We're waiting to get it back.

(Laughter.)

9

10 MR. MEITES: To give some closure here, it 11 will almost certainly be our successors who face this 12 problem again next year, and they will have to make 13 their own decision.

I of course am concerned that they will come to Washington as naive as we were and will make exactly the same mistakes, mistakes that people from the hinterlands have been making coming to Washington probably since the first administration of President Washington. But there's not much we can do about that.

21 But we now have learned a lot, and I think at 22 a minimum we should withdraw these forms and have

something to give to them about the problems that have
 been raised in this discussion. I hope it will help
 them.

4 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Are you talking again about 5 both of the forms, the board evaluation form and the 6 individual self-assessment?

7 MR. MEITES: Well, I think there are some 8 general issues with any self-evaluation form, given 9 the context we operate in. And there are some 10 specific comments, particularly the ones that Sarah 11 made, about the actual content of these forms.

12 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Thanks. One more question.13 Yes, Tom?

MR. FUENTES: Well, first we should ask Herb if the Washington administration made the same errors because he was there.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. FUENTES: I want to say that I think that 19 Vic's recommendation on even maybe informally --20 perhaps formally -- having somebody that could be of 21 assistance in monitoring that we don't get off into 22 troubled waters, in my own experience back home where I sit as an elected member of a board of trustees of a community college district -- in California we have a thing called the Brown Act, and that's like a Sunshine Act. And we always have a Brown Act attorney sitting with us when we're in a meeting, you know, where there's a guorum.

7 And it serves us very well. It's helpful. 8 It's supportive. It's informative. I think that for 9 us to have some sort of professional resource at our 10 disposal is great.

Of course, Bernice and I, being the only two non-attorneys who sit at this table, would expect that with all the expertise that's here, we wouldn't need it. But if you attorneys would like to also have some help, that would be good, too.

16 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: You do know what they say 17 about any lawyer who has himself as a client.

18 MR. FUENTES: That's right.

19 (Laughter.)

20 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Well, thank you for these --21 I think these are very helpful comments, and we seem 22 to have a bit of a consensus about how we need to

think about the evaluation instruments in the future so that they will be useful to the new board as they come on and try to begin, perhaps with a little bit of a more -- a faster start than we think that we perhaps got off to.

6 With respect to the individual 7 self-evaluations, as I just suggested, there's pretty 8 general feeling, it seems, on the part of us 9 individually that we're basically pretty satisfied 10 with our own performance. At least on a yes/no basis, 11 we come out yes on the questions of whether we are --12 whether we think that we are sufficiently informed.

13 There was also, I must say, a number of 14 appreciative comments about the extent to which 15 management has been responsive to requests for 16 information from board members.

And I think that's very -- that's an important aspect because it needs to be a piece of the puzzle going forward, that we -- and any board members feels as though if they have a question, they can get it answered and they can get it answered promptly, and that there will be a sense of responsiveness, not just

in answer to a question, but a sense of understanding and appreciation of the concern that the question addresses. And I think in general, that's been -that seems to have been the case in the sense that several members seem to feel the need to comment on that.

7 There was a suggestion about how board 8 meetings run, and this was in the individual 9 self-assessment, too, but I think we might put that 10 suggestion, perhaps, on the table for the board 11 evaluation. I'll just report it to you.

12 It's a suggestion that the meetings themselves 13 seem to be a bit redundant because the committee 14 meetings -- it seems like everybody goes to all the 15 committee meetings, and then people who are not on the 16 committees feel to participate in the committee 17 meetings.

Then the committee meetings are like a mini board meeting. And then you have to go to the next committee meeting even if you're not on it. So it's not a real committee system. But then the board meetings do go over the same ground, except that they

go over it a lot faster, and usually a consensus has
 been reached by that time.

But there's some sense about how we might -that one might imagine a different way of structuring the board meetings as a whole; and also, the use of teaching with respect to between-meeting information flow.

I think that we might want to take those issues up either at the full board today or when we're talking about the board evaluations generally. So if there are no questions about the individual self-assessments, I'd like to move on to the board evaluations. And we have some results that John has --

MR. CONSTANCE: They're being copied rightnow, Madam Chairwoman.

17 CHAIRMAN BEVIER: Oh, they're being copied.
18 MR. CONSTANCE: But if you want to go through
19 that and just describe the highlights, I will get -20 I'll have copies for everybody in two minutes.
21 CHAIRMAN BEVIER: Certainly. If you look at

22 page 69, which you will see is a copy of the

evaluation form for the board, so what I will -- oh, 1 2 I'm sorry, page 70. No, page 70 is the board of 3 directors director self-evaluation form. Does 4 everybody have it now? Does the chair have it? Yes. All right. So there are several things about 5 which the board is in complete agreement and feels No. 6 5, very good, about. Let me point those out to you. 7 We are in unanimous agreement that we achieve 8 9 input to and approve the budget request to Congress. 10 That's question 6. We are in unanimous agreement that we engage 11 12 in an annual evaluation of the LSC president. That's question 10. 13 14 We are in unanimous agreement that we adhere to standards of comment -- of conduct, excuse me. 15 16 Ouestion 12. 17 Ouestion 4: The board has clear goals and measurements resulting from relevant and realistic 18 strategic planning. This received the lowest overall 19 When you -- let's see. I have my own. 20 score. MR. CONSTANCE: I think it was 4.3, Madam 21 22 Chairwoman --

1 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Yes.

2 MR. CONSTANCE: -- in terms of as an average 3 score for that.

4 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: That's right.

5 MR. CONSTANCE: Again, which is still a good 6 plus, but it was the lowest.

7 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: It is a good plus, but it was the lowest. And there are other scores that were 8 9 -- you know, the good news, I take it, about that 10 being a low score is that that's what this is all about. That's what this evaluation process is all 11 12 about. That's what we're trying to do going forward, is to set some clear goals and priorities for the year 13 14 ahead.

There were other scores that were not 5s, namely question 1, a full and common understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the board. That was a 4.3.

19 The board meetings facilitate focus and 20 progress on important organizational matters. That 21 was a 4.3.

22 MS. SINGLETON: Which one is that?

1 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Eight. I'm sorry. The 2 fourth question, clear goals and measurements resulting from relevant and realistic strategic 3 planning, is 4.0. Is that -- did I --4 5 MR. CONSTANCE: I'm sorry. CHAIRMAN BeVIER: That's a 4.0. 6 MR. CONSTANCE: You're correct. 7 The 4.3s are, No. 1, the CHAIRMAN BeVIER: 8 9 board has a common understanding of roles and 10 responsibilities; board meetings facilitate focus and progress on important organizational matters, that's 11 12 question 8; and question 14, board members possess the skills and knowledge to carry out their duties. 13 Those 14 were 4.3.

I think we should mention that these are in the low range of the board's self-evaluation scores, but they are -- they do not suggest the kind of concern about our performance that I think ought to be of major concern to us. They're issues we might be attentive to, but they do not suggest major problems. And moreover, I think it's fair to say that

22 question 1 and question 14 are part of what we should

be thinking about when we think about the transition and plan for what we can do to facilitate the new board and how we can best spend our time in the year ahead.

So having said that, it seems to me that we 5 have a task of setting clear goals and 6 responsibilities, of trying to identify and to reach a 7 common understanding of what the roles and 8 9 responsibilities are. And the way I have conceived 10 this in terms of what it is we're here to talk about is roles and responsibilities I've interpreted to mean 11 12 what should we be paying attention to next year.

I mean, I'm thinking of this as not -- perhaps not strategy, but rather tactics and priority-setting. Because we can't have as priorities let's do everything and do it really well. Let's make sure that we have quality civil legal aid for everybody in the country, let's make sure we have an LRAP program, and so forth.

We have some issues that I think we need to pay particular attention to. And so, you know, if you have ten priorities, it means you don't have

1 priorities. You just have a sort of mishmash.

2 So the four goals or the four concerns that emerged -- and John is -- Kathleen is passing those 3 4 out as well -- emerged in the process of putting together the comments of board members that came along 5 with the self-evaluation form listing three to five 6 points on which you believe the board should focus its 7 attention in the next year. And people were asked to 8 9 be pretty specific.

10 And what emerged from that, from those forms 11 and the responses to those forms, were in our view 12 four pretty clear goals. And I'll tell you -- you can 13 see what they are. It's this overview of recommended 14 goals.

I think we have at this committee one tricky issue in terms of how we proceed -- you know, how we proceed here, what we take as the committee task, and what we do to recommend to the board. We could do at least a couple of things.

20 We could just say let's talk briefly about 21 these recommended goals and reach some sort of brief 22 but not fulsome agreement about the four goals we

would like to recommend that the board adopt, and then take those to the full board and have a much more detailed and elaborate discussion about what those goals will require us to be doing and what we mean when we set those goals.

Or we could talk more about whether these are 6 7 the right goals, and talk more about what we mean when we do them. John is prepared to help us do either 8 9 one. We can do it at this level, committee level, or we can do it when we get to the board meeting. 10 It seems to be -- they're the same people here, but I'm 11 12 not sure whether that's something that ought to 13 matter.

14 So I will just suggest to you that I think my 15 own sense is this is a board matter. It should be 16 something that would be board participation in the 17 detailed discussion rather than people saying, well, 18 I'm not a member of the committee but I think this, 19 and feel like they weren't really part of the 20 committee discussion.

21 So my sense of what the committee ought to do, 22 if we're going to have anything like committee input

before the board meeting, is to see whether we think these are the right goals; whether we need some details filled in for these four goals; whether we want to recommend these four goals to the board; whether we want to stick with four; and if we don't want to stick with four, what should we add.

7 So I would propose that we go forward that 8 way. I don't think it's a motion, but if someone 9 thinks that's not the right way to do it, I would 10 really like to be stopped in my tracks.

11 Go ahead, Herb.

MR. GARTEN: I have a suggestion. Obviously,
there were probably eight of these submitted.

14 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Yes.

15 MR. GARTEN: And you can -- the score can be For example, if you had one 16 skewed on an average. person indicating a 1, and you had seven at 5, your 17 average would be 4.5. So it may be helpful to do the 18 19 equivalent of an anonymous roll call showing the 20 number in each category that was used to arrive at the 21 average.

22 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Oh, well, that's a mistake

in -- a misleading way of describing the averages. 1 2 These aren't averages. These are the number of board 3 members who mentioned this as a priority. MR. GARTEN: Oh, I'm looking at --4 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Overview --5 MR. GARTEN: I'm looking at the 6 7 self-evaluation. CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Oh, I see. I apologize for 8 9 that. 10 MR. GARTEN: So I apologize for not identifying it to begin with. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: I'm not sure what you want -- you want us to raise our hand if we voted for a 13 14 different number? MR. GARTEN: No, no. I was thinking that if 15 you showed the results --16 17 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Yes? MR. GARTEN: -- the number of the eight that 18 voted 5, the number that voted 1, et cetera, and then 19 20 we'd know how the average was arrived at. MR. CONSTANCE: Well, all board members are 21 not here that filled out the forms. 22

1 MR. GARTEN: I'm not asking that be done now. 2 MR. CONSTANCE: I'm sorry. MR. GARTEN: I'm just suggesting for the 3 4 future. CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Oh, I see. For the future. 5 MR. CONSTANCE: Oh, I see. I see, Herb. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Yes. MR. GARTEN: Yes. Because averages can be 8 9 misleading. You might have one very --10 MR. CONSTANCE: I understand. MR. GARTEN: -- a person who feels very 11 12 strongly about something, and you may have the rest of the board feeling differently. 13 14 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Right. 15 MR. GARTEN: So I'm not sure that --CHAIRMAN BeVIER: It's like cumulative voting 16 in a corporation. Right? That you get more than your 17 share of votes if you vote for -- I mean, you bring it 18 19 down farther if you put a 1 someplace? 20 MR. GARTEN: Exactly. Sure. CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Yes. 21 MR. CONSTANCE: We actually have that data on 22

another spreadsheet, Herb, and to show what the spread
 is of votes and then what the average was.
 MR. GARTEN: Yes. The average doesn't

4 identify that one person --

5MR. CONSTANCE:No. I understand.6MR. GARTEN: -- who may be voting --7MR. CONSTANCE:7MR. CONSTANCE:

8 summary. Yes.

9 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Yes.

10 MR. GARTEN: Just for the future, though. CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Absolutely. That's a good 11 12 suggestion. I may be wrong in my recollection because I don't -- have not looked at the raw evaluation forms 13 14 since they all came in. But my sense was that it was -- people would put 5 or 4 or -- that it wasn't a sort 15 of range of 1 to -- it wasn't that sort of 16 granularity, if you will, that sort of disparity. 17

18 MR. CONSTANCE: Yes. The challenge with --19 you know, back to Tom Fuentes' comment about 20 instructions. You know, this kind of a grading scale 21 is very much in the eye of the beholder, you know, by 22 virtue of the fact that this is the first experience going through this. What is a 4? What is good as
 opposed to 5, very good? I mean, what is fair
 comparative to -- you know, so that's the challenge.

I would say that the lower numbers obviously had quite a spread, and the one that stands out, the 4.0 in terms of goal-setting, which fortunately at this meeting we're about to embark on the possibility of taking care of that, that was the one that had the largest spread. That went all the way down to fair, I think, in terms of that spread.

But I think it's a good suggestion to show -you know, show what that range is.

13 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Thanks.

14 Yes, Sarah?

MS. SINGLETON: I was going to ask how the questions that had numeric answers informed the recommended goals. It seems to me there's almost no relationship between them, and that what you really took was the fill-in-the-blank ones.

20 MR. CONSTANCE: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Yes. We took the
fill-in-the-blank ones. That's exactly right. But

1 the other thing that we did to sort of explain what 2 our thinking was, that it seemed as though question 1 3 and question 8 were captured -- the 4.3, the lower 4 scores there, were going to be undertaken to be 5 addressed by the goal-setting that -- by specific 6 goals.

7 It's, you know, one thing to say we don't have 8 goals. It's another thing to say, well -- or we don't 9 agree on goals. It's another thing to say, well, 10 let's find out what the goals are and then we'll get a 11 consensus. And that's the beginning of solving that 12 problem or getting that issue addressed.

So there is not no relation. There's some reasoning behind that. Does that make sense, sort of? MS. SINGLETON: It makes sense. But if question 4 had scored a 5, would we have skipped the blanks?

18 MR. CONSTANCE: No.

19 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: No, we wouldn't have. No.20 Go ahead.

21 MR. CONSTANCE: The one thing I would say in 22 terms of the process of this in the literature and

best practices now is that, you know, this all -- at the individual evaluations, the individual

3 self-evaluations, that's designed to inform training4 and further briefing.

5 The board-wide self-assessment, you know, is 6 in best practices always designed for goal-setting for 7 the next year. So, you know, those things -- and 8 again, that could have been pointed out, I think, you 9 know, by us a little bit more clearly.

But there would be that goal piece in terms of the board-wide discussion anyway. And that is what that board-wide evaluation is really designed to do.

13 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: I think the challenge for 14 any board is to stay focused on -- to have time in any 15 meetings to address strategic issues. I think it's 16 just -- certainly it has been for any board I've been 17 on.

18 That's -- you know, you get your committee 19 reports, and you get what's going on on people's minds 20 at present. And then thinking about strategy comes 21 last, and you have to really make time for it. So 22 that's what we're trying to do here. How about the goals? Do people want to just reflect a little bit here on what the goals are, or should we defer that discussion? Is it fair enough? Let me just say that the transition piece of this has two pieces of it. It says, "Smooth transition for board and president."

7 We have two issues, I think, and just sort of 8 to identify where I think we might be thinking about 9 addressing one. One is obviously to try to prepare 10 the road for the new board as best we can, and the 11 other is to make a decision about how to go forward 12 with the presidential selection.

The second, resources: shepherding, allocating, and increasing. Those are three different ways of thinking about resources, and so that really looks to me in some ways like three goals sort of stuffed into one.

18 Shepherding is to make sure that we're doing 19 the best we can with what we have; and allocating is 20 obviously do we have our priorities right in terms of 21 our budget is set; and increasing has to do, 22 obviously, with trying to get more.

1 Compliance and oversight: I think that goal 2 is pretty clear too of us. It has a variety of 3 dimensions -- compliance with the restrictions and 4 oversight of the financial accounting systems and so 5 forth of the grantees, and everyone who spends our 6 money.

And then finally, engagement with Congress.
We have a new Congress and new challenges I'm sure
that John can talk about at some point. But I take it
-- new opportunities.

11 So how does the committee feel. Would we feel 12 comfortable going to the board with recommending that 13 we set these are our priorities once we have talked 14 about them more fulsomely in the course of the board 15 meeting? Does that -- yes? Do we need a motion there 16 to make this a recommendation?

17 MOTION

18 MR. McKAY: So move.

19 MR. GARTEN: Second.

20 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: All in favor?

21 (A chorus of ayes.)

22 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: All opposed?

(No response.)

1

2 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: All right. That's what we
3 will do. We will take these four.

I did not talk about the individual 4 recommendations from individual board members. This 5 is basically a sort of word-for-word description, and 6 I'm wondering if any of you have questions about that 7 or want to suggest that we in some way add those to 8 9 the list. Or shall we just make sure that the board has an opportunity to look at them and to consider 10 whether we want to do that? 11

MR. McKAY: I don't want to be critical of the recommendations, but I find problems with all three. And so that's why I was -- I am enthusiastic about the four we just voted upon. But with regard to aligning our priorities with the new presidential

17 administration, I'm not entirely sure I know what they 18 are.

19 I'm not entirely sure -- I think we should 20 statutorily. There's a balance politically, and I 21 think that's there for a purpose. I think we should 22 be balancing our priorities with the Corporation. And

we also have to look at what Congress's priorities are as well. So I'm not enthusiastic about the first suggestion.

Litigation I think is something we review every meeting anyway. I'm not entirely sure that should be a recommended goal.

7 And prohibited activities really falls into the compliance oversight section, so I think it's 8 9 already addressed. So I guess -- I don't believe that 10 we ought to be listing any of these as goals. I think the four that we have are enough, and indeed, Madam 11 12 Chair, you suggested that recommendation -- or goal No. 2 actually could be three. So I think our plate 13 14 will be full with what we just voted upon.

15 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Other comments?16 (No response.)

17 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Thank you. I think we've 18 wound up with the self-evaluation, and I should just 19 like to say that as the chairman of this committee, as 20 should be apparent, I couldn't have moved a muscle 21 without John Constance's help.

22 And it was very useful to have someone who's

1 actually reviewed the literature and knows what this 2 process is supposed to be about. I've been an 3 evaluator before, but I've never sort of had to think 4 about how we set it up. So I'm very grateful to John 5 for that.

The next item on the agenda is the planning for -- wait, where's my agenda -- transition materials and the plan for the new board orientation. And Vic and John Constance are going to help us with that.

MR. FORTUNO: Yes. For the record again, it's
 Victor Fortuno, LSC general counsel.

You have at page 72, starting at page 72 of the board book, a list. I think it runs through to page 74. It's a fairly, I think, comprehensive list of materials that we would suggest making available to the new board as part of an orientation.

We don't have the actual materials here. We describe what the materials are. If you have questions about that, please let us know. It will be fairly voluminous. What we're talking about is the possibility of having a meeting or gathering of the new board where we would go over these materials with

1 them, and allow for question and answer.

2 And then, of course, when that was all done -and that, we'd have to decide whether that's a day 3 event or a two-day event. And it would be soup to 4 nuts, everything from we're covered by Sunshine and 5 FOIA and what the implications of that are; what the 6 bylaws are -- of course, we'd review the Act and board 7 members' rights, duties, and responsibilities; the 8 9 corporate charters; the structure of the board.

10 They would be introduced to the operations of the organization, what each office, each operating 11 12 component of the organization does, all those kinds of things. And then after that, that one- or two-day, 13 14 however long session it was, was completed, the materials would be shipped to the individual board 15 members so that they would have them at home as a 16 17 resource.

But we were thinking of that possibly as a first step, but wanted again to bring it to the board and ask for input as to whether you think or feel that's moving in the right direction, or there's something you think we ought to be doing different or

1 in addition to this.

2

## CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Sarah?

MS. SINGLETON: I like what you have here. But there are two things that are missing that I think it's very important for the new board to know about. One is OIG investigations, both of the Corporation and of grantees.

I think that people will have no idea -- most people will have no idea of how the Office of the Inspector General works or what their function is. To the extent that those things are public, I think they ought to be given copies of recent Inspector General reports.

MR. FORTUNO: Actually, on that point, we spoke very briefly with the IG and whether he wanted to address this in this context. And I think rightfully so, his response was that his will have to be separate and apart from ours.

19 So we haven't included an OIG orientation, if 20 you will, for the new board. The IG would like to 21 address that himself.

22 MS. SINGLETON: I'm not just suggesting --

that's fine, but I still think you, management, has an obligation to give copies of the publicly issued OIG reports that dealt with management issues to the new board. And whatever the OIG decides to do, that's fine. But I think management has an obligation to give them to them.

7 The other thing is congressional inquiries. Ι 8 think they should get copies of recent letters that 9 have been sent to the Corporation by Congress because 10 I think they need to know what the atmosphere is like. As Tom Meites mentioned a minute ago, people 11 12 come to Washington who are not from the Beltway thinking that they are going to be greeted warmly 13 14 because they are, in essence, volunteering their time 15 \_ \_

Mr. and Mrs. Smith? 16 MR. FORTUNO: MS. SINGLETON: Yes. Right. 17 And that's not the case. And that may be for good. 18 It may be 19 positive, as Tom Fuentes said. But it can also be kind of a shock. So I think that it's good for people 20 to know what they might be -- what kind of letters 21 they might be getting in the mail, you know. 22

1 MR. SCHANZ: Sarah, if I may. This is Jeff 2 Schanz, the Inspector General. You gave me a perfect 3 segue into the brief conversation that Vic and John 4 and I had prior to this meeting.

I think it's perfectly appropriate to do what you said from the management perspective. But from the inspector general perspective, I would prefer keeping with my statutory authority and independence to provide my own materials to a transition board.

10 In fact, when the transition team met with the 11 LSC, they did meet with the inspector general separate 12 from management. And I think that's perfectly 13 appropriate and how I would intend to proceed.

14 MS. SINGLETON: I think that's a very good 15 idea.

MR. FUENTES: Maybe it's on this list and I'm just missing it, but the mention of the disclosure forms that we file each year, is that listed here? Is that someplace --

20 MR. FORTUNO: We're not talking about the ones 21 that are submitted for confirmation. We're talking 22 about the annual disclosure forms that are filed by 1 board members on an annual basis.

2 MR. FUENTES: Right. MR. FORTUNO: You're right. That discussion 3 4 would have occurred under bylaws. But we probably should specifically list to make sure that when we 5 send the bylaws, that we include those forms. 6 7 MR. FUENTES: Yes. I think that would be the first item I'd like to receive. And maybe they return 8 9 their nomination papers unfilled or something. 10 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Bernice? MS. PHILLIPS-JACKSON: I would just suggest 11 12 that when new board members come on -- you said you would send them the material after the orientation, 13 14 Vic? 15 MR. FORTUNO: I'm sorry. What was the 16 question? 17 MS. PHILLIPS-JACKSON: Did you say when new board members come on, you would send them the 18 19 information after the orientation or --20 MR. FORTUNO: Yes. That is -- these materials would be here awaiting them. We'd have a meeting 21 shortly after there, and my assumption is it would be 22

shortly after their confirmation, although again, that
 could be discussed whether there's an interest in
 having it before confirmation.

4 But I think the thinking was that shortly after confirmation, they would come to Washington for 5 an orientation. It would be one or two days. 6 They would meet with people in the organization. 7 They'd hear some presentations. They would get all this 8 9 material with discussions about it, and have an opportunity to ask questions about it. And then once 10 done, the materials themselves would be shipped to the 11 12 individuals' homes or offices so that they would have them available for reference purposes. 13

14 MS. PHILLIPS-JACKSON: Okay. So the materials will be provided here and then shipped to their home? 15 And the question -- and 16 MR. FORTUNO: Yes. Tom's question, I think, was -- and something John 17 asked kind of brought that home -- that if we're 18 19 talking about the disclosure forms that you fill out on an annual basis, that certainly those we can 20 provide because board members will want to see those. 21 And so they'll have to complete those on an ongoing 22

1 basis.

10

If anyone is thinking about the forms that are completed in connection with the confirmation process, obviously at this point it would be too late for that because those forms will have been completed, the background checks done, and the confirmation occurred.

So we're really talking -- in terms of
including in this package, we're talking about the
materials that you complete on an annual basis.

## CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Mike?

MR. McKAY: I didn't hear you discuss, and I'm wondering if you considered, including as part of the presentation at least inviting to the new board's attention the opportunity of having previous board members participate in the orientation.

It seems to me sections C and D on page 72 of your outline, it would -- six years ago I would have appreciated having some board members share with me some of their thoughts about directors' rights, duties, and responsibilities and what they learned over the previous eight years.

22 So in addition, Vic -- it seems to me you'd be

taking the lead on making the presentation of most of these items -- some board members -- and again, it's up to the new board to decide whether or not they want to hear from some of our colleagues -- but it seems to me that invitation should be extended to the new board to let them know.

I think it would be very helpful, and in 7 particular, committee chair to committee chair 8 9 communications. So again, as I -- looking at my own 10 experience when I became chair of the finance committee, Rob Dieter had already gone to Belize. 11 Ι 12 would have liked to have spent some time, you know, half a day sitting down talking to him. 13 14 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: In Belize? 15 (Laughter.) MR. McKAY: Well, yes, as a matter of fact. 16

17 tried to get that, and we were not able to pull that 18 off.

But perhaps as part of the orientation, then, the outgoing committee chairs could meet with the incoming committee chairs. I think it would be enormously valuable for them.

65

Τ

1 MR. FORTUNO: Providing continuity. 2 MR. McKAY: Exactly. Right. CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Yes. All right. Herb? 3 I would suggest that probably in 4 MR. GARTEN: the category Recent History of LSC on page 74, that 5 you make a reference to the GAO report and what steps 6 7 have been taken to comply. MR. FORTUNO: We actually have that under 8 9 section G, Government Accountability Office Reports. 10 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Yes. MR. GARTEN: Oh, I didn't see it. 11 The other 12 thing, with regard to these annual reports, as I recall when I first questioned you about it, you 13 14 indicated to me that they were held in a safe in your office and had complete confidentiality insofar as 15 employees here at LSC. And you might want to give 16 that similar type of assurance to the new directors. 17 MR. FORTUNO: I think that the financial 18 19 disclosure forms -- basically there are two kinds of 20 financial disclosure forms that are used for -- by the Office of Government Ethics in cases of confirmation. 21 And they're either private or public. 22

1 In the past, the administration has used 2 public financial disclosure forms. The Bush administration, so for this board, has been using 3 private financial disclosure forms so that the ones 4 that you've completed are treated as private, not 5 public, documents. Those are the ones -- for 6 confirmation purposes. Those are the ones that have 7 the financial data. 8

9 The prior administrations used public 10 financial disclosure forms, which interestingly meant 11 that after a period of time, a fairly short period of 12 time, those were available to the public. Some 13 members of the public could actually get your 14 financial disclosure form with the financial 15 particulars.

Those particulars don't -- aren't called for by the form that you fill on an annual basis. I think the forms that are completed on an annual basis really seek to identify affiliations, what other entities you're affiliated with, so that that information is available for conflicts purposes.

22 The more expansive, comprehensive, I dare say

exhaustive forms that are used for confirmation are the ones that actually ask about the extent of your financial interest in different ventures. And I think we need to distinguish between the two.

And certainly so long as the new 5 administration continues to use the private financial 6 disclosure statements, that will continue to be the 7 But we need to determine what it is they're 8 case. 9 going to use, and we need to inform the new -- the 10 nominees, and then as they're confirmed, new board members, what the status and treatment to be accorded 11 12 those documents is to be.

13 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Tom Meites.

14 MR. MEITES: I looked at your list, and I have15 a bunch of comments.

First of all, most people who will be appointed have been on boards before. And a lot of what you're sending them is just dry boilerplate -job descriptions and so on. They're not going to get much of a sense of what the real questions are.

The fact is that there are some things that just were hard for us to grasp as a board, and I'm

1 going to give you my personal list.

First is the budget cycle and process. None of us had ever run into that before. It's confusing because of the overlapping. Our commitment to it, what we have to do, what Congress does, was something that we should have been told about and our successors should have been.

8 Second, it's imperative you walk through the 9 regulations. You just don't give them the 10 regulations. You explain what each regulation is 11 about, where it came from, and then what the process 12 is to change regulations.

13 The third is to try to explain the 14 relationship and responsibilities of OCE, OPP, and 15 OIG. That has baffled this board from day one, and it 16 still baffles this board. And there's reasons why it 17 is confusing, but that doesn't mean that you can just 18 start dropping these entities on the new board and 19 expect them ever to understand it.

The fourth is the congressional oversight, both the formal relationships that the congressional committees have with us and also what several people

have mentioned, our actual history, which would give, I think, a flavor of what kind of issues may come up.

1

2

The fifth area that is likely to be very new to new board members is what is an OIG? What is an inspector general? Because in our private lives, we've never encountered anything like that.

7 The sixth you actually have here, which is the 8 Sunshine Act and Freedom of Information. We were 9 actually briefed on that very effectively by Vic at 10 the beginning, and it was very helpful.

And the last item is something that is dear to all of our hearts, is expenditures, and particularly meal expenditures. I'll be blunt: That's a trap for the unwary. And that is, John, something that the Washington Post would publish and has published in a different context about this board.

You absolutely owe it to the new board to explain to them exactly how that game is played here. And we'd be happy to tell them the various steps we've taken to comply with the regulations and the policies.

22 MR. FORTUNO: We will --

MR. MEITES: Wait, wait. Let me finish. But to give them this list of, I've seen this a thousand times in a thousand meetings, this is the dullest day of my life, is not going to help them at all. You have to do it by topics that matter and are grouped according to what they don't already know.

7 MR. FORTUNO: No. And that --

CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Excuse me. I want to camp 8 9 onto that comment. I looked at this and I thought, oh, please don't make me go there and don't make these 10 people go there because that -- the difficulty is the 11 12 format. There is so much of it. It is so bureaucratic. It is so dull. It is very important; I 13 14 understand that. They need to have some of that.

But in part, a way for me to think about what Tom Meites is saying is some of this should be just for the new board, but some of it should be the old board and the new board talking about these kinds of things that Tom was suggesting.

20 And in those issues, there's the legal 21 constraints under which the board works, of course. 22 But then there's the practical experience, none of

1 which is conveyed by these written documents.

And I don't think the old board needs to be there for these formal presentations. I do think, if they are interested in having us -- I don't want to tell them how to do their business, but I do think that perhaps we could help them to avoid some pitfalls that --

8 MR. FORTUNO: Give them the benefit of your 9 experience?

CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Possibly, if they think it 10 might be useful. I mean, you know, I'm not sure 11 12 whether they would want it or think it would be useful. But if they do, that would be the occasion 13 14 for something that -- at least speaking for my own self and the kinds of things I hear and am informed by 15 in a way that will be useful to me in the future, 16 coming from people who have just done it and who have, 17 you know -- I don't mean war stories, but I mean who 18 19 have genuine personal experiences with some of the things that have happened. 20

21 MR. CONSTANCE: I think if I could just add 22 one thing to that, Madam Chairwoman, that you make an excellent point. And back to Mike's point earlier
 about retreats.

The literature right now, particularly one of, I think, the positive by-products of Sarbanes-Oxley in terms of how difficult this is for corporate boards and large nonprofits, is that the retreat model is one that's being used.

8 And there is an understanding that 9 "entertaining" is not the right word, but engaging and 10 packaging things is something that really requires a 11 lot of work. And there's a lot of -- you know, 12 there's a lot of consulting around that right now. 13 You could do that or not do it.

14 Also, one of the models is a half a day with the old board -- I mean, again, from the literature --15 a half a day with the old board, and then a half a day 16 to a day and a half just really on their own. I hate 17 the word "bonding," but, you know, again, to get the 18 information that they need to have that the board 19 doesn't need to sit through, but at the same time --20 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: 21 Right. 22 MR. CONSTANCE: -- you know, have an

opportunity to come together. This was meant to be a list of materials. And really, you know, that really is all this is at this point. It's called, "What Are the Materials That Are Missing?" But I think the point is really well taken.

6 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Of course, it may be 7 possible -- it's conceivable that there will be not a 8 transition of the entire board.

9 MR. CONSTANCE: That's correct. That's 10 correct.

11 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: So I think in many ways,12 that's to be hoped.

13 Sarah? Sorry, go ahead.

MS. SINGLETON: Last time, for most of you, there was quite a long period between the time the President nominated you and when you were confirmed by the Senate. And during that time, the previous board invited the new nominees to attend the board meetings.

19 If that happens again, I think that would be 20 an ideal time to have a pre-confirmation orientation, 21 at which the old board and the new board get to 22 discuss these kinds of issues.

1 Also, yesterday we heard from at least one, 2 maybe more, that there are mentors assigned to new 3 board members. We may not have the opportunity to 4 assign a mentor that would carry you through a long period of time, but at least we could have an initial 5 assignment of mentors if there is any lag between the 6 7 nomination process and the confirmation process. And I think we ought to think about that. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Yes. I didn't hear the mentor suggestion. Was that --10 MR. CONSTANCE: One of the other boards. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Oh, right, right, right. From yesterday's. 13 Okay. Sure. 14 MS. SINGLETON: And I think we ought to consider adopting that if we have the time to do so. 15 16 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Thank you. 17 MR. CONSTANCE: And certainly that tracks with Mike's suggestion. The mentoring at the committee 18 19 chair level will be really important as well. 20 MS. SINGLETON: But the rest of us peons need some mentorship also ... 21 22 MR. FORTUNO: But we do have -- just to

1 address Tom's point, you know, for example, under D we 2 have travel arrangement and reimbursement procedures. This is just the material that will be provided. 3 but this would provide kind of a structure around which we 4 would have the discussions so that when they're here, 5 we would cover -- that's part of the soup to nuts --6 we would cover how that works because we understand 7 that that's something you have to become familiar 8 9 with.

But we agree that all these things would have to be discussed, not just provide them with the written materials.

13 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Can I raise one more -- oh,
14 sorry, Jeff. Yes, please.

MR. SCHANZ: Well, I just wanted to bring out that in working with the audit committee, we've established, and the audit committee has credit for keeping us up to date on this, is an electronic bibliography that not only includes what is necessary for an audit committee, but it also goes into a lot of detail on board governance.

22 And right now it's a little overwhelming, but

there's 20 good articles related to board governance and specifically the audit committee's role within the board of directors. So information does exist already.

5 CHAIRMAN BEVIER: Good. Thank you. Sarah? 6 MS. SINGLETON: I think people should be given 7 the option of getting these materials electronically. 8 It would be a lot easier to have them -- for me to 9 have them on a disk than to have 20 volumes of 10 notebooks taking up my office shelves.

11 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: I'm sure that that could be 12 done, but it might not be the best way for everybody. 13 So "option" is probably the right word.

14 I think this has -- Tom, did you have 15 something?

MR. FUENTES: Just one comment. I'm the least PC member of this board, but I would like us to refer to the incumbent board and the incoming board. I don't want to be known as an old board.

20 (Laughter.)

21 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Well, you're the exception 22 on this board, of course.

MR. FUENTES: Well, that's why I'm concerned. 1 2 I think we should be the incumbent board and the incoming board. 3 4 MR. GARTEN: You're going to have to develop a 5 phrase for me, then. MR. FUENTES: I was being sensitive to you in 6 7 requesting this, Herb. 8 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: That's right. I thought 9 that you were going to say, I'm not a PC person but I 10 want you to be called Madam Chairwoman. MR. FUENTES: I always wanted you to be called 11 12 Madam Chairman --CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Me, too. 13 14 MR. FUENTES: -- because that is --15 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: What I am. 16 MR. FUENTES: What you are. Yes, ma'am. 17 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Good. Thank you. So we are the incumbent board, and there will soon be an 18 19 incoming board. And perhaps there will be some 20 overlap. I will report this discussion to the board 21 22 meeting. My sense is that what ought to happen now is

that you on the staff have heard these suggestions -I think they're heading in very similar directions -and that we will meet again or not meet again.

4 But I think we're well on the way, even should it happen -- should a miracle happen between now and 5 April and there be an incoming board and we are the --6 7 The former board? outgoing board? Whatever we are. The former incumbent board -- that there's enough 8 9 guidance here for what they should get for what we 10 think they need and for our willingness to help them in any way we can, that that's a first step even if we 11 12 don't have a chance between now and April to firm it up and make it a little bit more definite. 13

14 Thank you so much for your work on that. We 15 appreciate it.

MR. FORTUNO: Thank you, Madam Chairman. CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Consider and act on other business. Is there any other business to come before the committee?

20 (No response.)

21 CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Is there public comment?22 (No response.)

CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Do I hear a motion to adjourn? ΜΟΤΙΟΝ MR. McKAY: So moved. CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Second? MR. MEITES: Second. CHAIRMAN BeVIER: All in favor? (A chorus of ayes.) CHAIRMAN BeVIER: Carried unanimously. Thank you, everyone. (Whereupon, at 10:56 a.m., the committee was adjourned.) \* \*