LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

TELEPHONIC MEETING OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

OPEN SESSION

Monday, June 27, 2011

11:05 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Robert J. Grey, Jr., Chairman Sharon L. Browne Father Pius Pietrzyk, O.P. Robert E. Henley, Jr. (Non-Director member) John G. Levi, ex officio

OTHER BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Victor B. Maddox Gloria Valencia-Weber STAFF AND PUBLIC PRESENT AT THE CORPORATION'S OFFICES:

James J. Sandman, President Kathleen Connors, Executive Assistant to the President Victor M. Fortuno, Vice President for Legal Affairs, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary David L. Richardson, Treasurer and Comptroller John Constance, Director, Office of Government Relations and Public Affairs Stephen Barr, Communications Director, Office of Government Relations and Public Affairs Treefa Aziz, Government Affairs Representative, Office of Government Relations and Public Affairs Jeffrey E. Schanz, Inspector General Laurie Tarantowicz, Assistant Inspector General and Legal Counsel, Office of the Inspector General David Maddox, Assistant Inspector General for Management and Evaluation, Office of the Inspector General Charles Greenfield, Program Counsel III, Office of Program Performance Bristow Hardin, Program Analyst III, Office of Program Performance Thomas Enright, Program Analyst III, Office of Compliance and Enforcement (by telephone) Zach Leonardi, Intern, LSC Office of Legal Affairs Linda Perle, Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP) Robert Stein, American Bar Association Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defendants (SCLAID) Terry Brooks, American Bar Association Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defendants (SCLAID)

Ann Carmichael, American Bar Association

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Motions: None

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (11:05 a.m.) CHAIRMAN GREY: Well, we've got Gloria, 3 Sharon, Father Pius, and I think that -- anybody else 4 from the committee? 5 6 MR. SANDMAN: Robert, it's Jim. You do have a 7 quorum of the committee on the call. CHAIRMAN GREY: Great. So we've got a quorum 8 and we've got -- Jim, will you tell us who's in 9 10 Washington? 11 MR. SANDMAN: Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN GREY: Or just have them identify 13 themselves? 14 MR. SANDMAN: Yes. Why don't we go around the 15 room. 16 MR. FORTUNO: Victor Fortuno, General Counsel. MR. SCHANZ: Jeff Schanz, Inspector General. 17 18 MS. TARANTOWICZ: Laurie Tarantowicz, counsel 19 to the IG. 20 MR. CONSTANCE: John Constance, director of 21 Government Relations. 22 MR. RICHARDSON: David Richardson, Treasurer.

MR. HARDIN: Bristow Hardin, Office of Program
 Performance.

MR. LEONARDI: Zach Leonardi. I'm an intern. 3 MR. BARR: Steve Barr, Government Relations. 4 MS. AZIZ: Treefa Aziz, Government Relations. 5 6 MR. DAVID MADDOX: David Maddox, Office of the Inspector General. 7 8 MR. GREENFIELD: Chuck Greenfield, Program Performance. 9 10 MR. SANDMAN: And Kathleen is here as well.

11 CHAIRMAN GREY: Terrific. Anybody else on the 12 call joining us?

MS. PERLE: This is Linda Perle from CLASP andNLADA.

15 MS. CARMICHAEL: This is Ann Carmichael from 16 the ABA.

17 CHAIRMAN GREY: Terrific. Thank you.

18 MR. MADDOX: Victor Maddox.

19 MR. BROOKS: Terry Brooks from ABA.

20 CHAIRMAN GREY: Welcome.

21 MR. LEVI: I think I heard Victor Maddox say 22 he is on. 1 MR. MADDOX: You did. It's me.

2 CHAIRMAN GREY: Hey, Vic.

3 MR. ENRIGHT: Tom Enright from OCE, on the4 phone.

5 CHAIRMAN GREY: Good. Welcome.

6 Let's start out -- I don't know whether 7 everybody's got the handouts that we have. Is there a 8 way for those who don't have them -- is there a way to 9 put them on WikiLeaks or post them somehow, or can we 10 just have them sent to folks if they want to see them 11 after the call?

MR. SANDMAN: We can do either of those,whichever people prefer.

14 CHAIRMAN GREY: If there's a way to put it up 15 now, that would be terrific. And then we'll let them 16 know when they are available, and then they can get 17 them at their leisure either during the call or after 18 the call. So just let us know when they're up at any 19 time during the call.

20 MR. SANDMAN: Okay. I can also, in my oral 21 presentation, walk people through some of the most 22 important numbers so that even if they don't have them

1 in front of them, they'll be able to follow along.

CHAIRMAN GREY: That's terrific. I appreciate 2 you doing that. That would be great. 3 FATHER PIUS: Are there more documents than 4 5 the ones Jim sent on Friday, the 9th? 6 CHAIRMAN GREY: No. No. There are finance --I take that back. There's some Finance Committee 7 8 documents, but that's the normal stuff that we go over at the Finance Committee. But there's nothing more to 9 the presentation that Jim is about to do than the 10 11 documents he sent out for it. 12 MS. BROWNE: This is Sharon. Is this for the fiscal year 2013? 13 14 CHAIRMAN GREY: Correct. 15 MS. BROWNE: We're not going to go through the 16 normal Finance Committee report for May 2011? 17 CHAIRMAN GREY: We may at the end if we've got 18 enough time. But if everyone on the committee has taken a look at David's submission, there's nothing 19 20 unusual that I saw about it. I'm comfortable, if you 21 are, that we can go over that in Seattle. 22 We generally go over it beforehand, but I'd

like to spend the time that we've got working on the 2 2013 presentation. Then if we've got some time and the 3 committee wants to go over it, I'll be happy to -- we 4 can extend the time or set another time, for that 5 matter.

6 MS. BROWNE: I agree.

7 CHAIRMAN GREY: Okay. Yes, Jim, why don't you 8 get us started. Let's see how far we get. Let's let 9 Jim get through it one time, and then we'll come back 10 and do some questioning. But we'd love to get just, 11 Jim, an overview of the information you provided us, 12 why you provided this, and what you think it means for 13 our consideration.

MR. SANDMAN: Certainly. After the committee's last meeting on June 16th, we assembled a lot of the information that the committee had requested and, in addition, provided all of the information that l e-mailed out to the committee and to the full Board on Friday evening.

I'd like to review what that information tell us about supply and demand, supply being the capacity of our programs to serve low income Americans, demand

being what the extent of the need is to the extent that we're able to quantify it. And then I'll provide you with some information about ranges of numbers that the committee might want to consider in making a recommendation to the full Board.

6 The most important information we have about 7 our programs' capacity is the information we received 8 in response to an e-mail survey we sent out to all 136 9 programs on June 17th. We received responses as of 10 Friday from 97 of 136 programs; that's a 71 percent 11 response rate. The responses are summarized in item 6 12 of the package that I sent out on Friday.

What this information shows is that the 97 13 responding programs anticipate a net reduction in their 14 lawyer count of 201 in 2011, 201 fewer lawyers at the 15 16 end of this year, this calendar year, than they had at 17 the beginning of the year; 47 fewer paralegals; 123 fewer staff. That's close to a 5 percent reduction in 18 lawyer count. You can look at item 7 for the details 19 20 on the head count.

The causes of the reduction are several. First, LSC itself had a 4 percent reduction in funding

in fiscal year 2012 that has to be implemented by the programs between April 15th of this year, when we found out what our final number was for the current fiscal year, and September 30th, the end of the fiscal year. Second, our programs continue to see reductions in IOLTA funding.

7 Third, in a number of states there are 8 reductions in both state and local appropriations. In some places like Texas, the amount of state 9 appropriations, if any, is still up in the air. 10 And 11 finally, several programs made reference to the 12 expiration of federal stimulus grants that they had received in 2010 that won't be available in 2011. 13

There are significant variations among the programs in terms of the effect of these reductions on their operations, so I'm painting with a pretty broad brush. But you can see the overall statistics in item 6.

As a result of these reductions in other sources of funding in the current fiscal year, I anticipate that LSC funding, as a percentage of total funding for LSC programs this year, will go up,

reversing a long trend in the other direction. In
 1980, to go back a ways, LSC was responsible for 88
 percent of the funding of its programs.

Last year, by contrast, LSC funding accounted for only 43-1/2 percent of the funding of its programs. There has been a significant increase in federal funding from other sources in the intervening years, but there also have been very significant increases in state and local funding of our programs.

10 Between (sic) 1980, funding from other sources 11 and nonfederal sources has grown from \$38 million to 12 \$542 million last year. When I give the 43-1/2 percent number for 2010 as the percentage of LSC funding as 13 total revenue of our programs, it's important to keep 14 15 in mind that that is an average, and there are very 16 significant variations among our programs. In 17 Maryland, for example, the Legal Aid Bureau gets only 18 percent of its funding from LSC. In Alabama, our 18 program gets 86 percent of its funding from LSC. 19

20 We are mindful of the possibility that 21 additional pro bono resources might help to expand the 22 capacity of our programs, and we look forward to the

work of the pro bono task force. Nevertheless, I don't
 think that we should be counting on increased pro bono
 assistance to offset the reductions in program staffing
 for two reasons.

5 First, as you can see in item 11 of the 6 materials that I distributed, in a number of states there is a mismatch between the location of the poverty 7 population and the location of the lawyers available to 8 9 serve them. The two programs represented there, the two states represented there, Georgia and Virginia, are 10 11 just examples, but I'm confident that the numbers there 12 are replicated in other states around the country.

In addition, pro bono lawyers always need the 13 infrastructure support of a program to do intake, 14 15 screening, training, to provide technical support, to 16 monitor the work of the pro bono lawyers. They can't simply do it alone. It's simply not feasible to tell 17 18 lawyers in private practice that there are poor people out there who need their help and expect them to go out 19 20 and find them and serve them on their own.

Finally, in terms of the capacity of our
programs, I'd urge the committee to keep in mind what

1 the effect in fiscal '13 will be of the census adjustments that we've talked about previously. 2 Because of the redistribution of the poverty population 3 across the states, some programs will see reductions in 4 their percentage of LSC funding, whatever that funding 5 6 total is, of between 25 and 30 percent at the high end. There will, of course, be other programs that see 7 substantial increases in their funding because of their 8 increases in their share of the poverty population. 9

10 So that's a quick summary of what we have on 11 the capacity side.

On the demand side, as the committee has discussed previously, hard data on the extent of the need are difficult to come by. I hope that in the strategic planning process, we might be able to identify ways to try to redress that deficiency in data currently.

We do know, though, that the size of the population eligible for LSC-funded services is projected to be 65.4 million in 2012, up from 50.8 million in 2007 before the recession began. That's a 29 percent increase in the size of the eligible

1 population.

We assembled at items 8 to 10 information that 2 shows the types of cases handled by our grantees in 3 2010 so you can get some idea of what kind of services 4 5 we're providing to the eligible population. 6 Next I'd like to provide some information on the range of the request that the committee might 7 consider recommending to the full Board. 8 We are currently, in fiscal year 2011, funded at about \$404 9 million, down from \$420 million in fiscal '10. 10 The 11 President's budget for fiscal year '12 recommends \$450 million for LSC. 12 Last week 34 senators, all Democrats, signed a 13 letter requesting \$450 in funding for LSC for fiscal 14 '12, and we have information indicating that there are 15 16 some Republican senators who may also be willing to 17 commit to support LSC at the level of \$450 million, the President's request. To put this in context, recall 18

19 that the LSC Board's request for fiscal year '12 was 20 \$516.5 million.

In light of the increase in the size of the eligible population, the projected shrinkage in program

1 capacity, the projected decline in funding from other sources, the President's request for 2012, what appears 2 to be the possibility of bipartisan support in the 3 Senate for \$450 million, I would think that \$450 4 million would be the floor that the committee should 5 6 consider recommending to the Board for funding in 7 fiscal '13.

As for the top end of the range that the 8 committee might consider, there's no doubt in my mind 9 that if the magnitude of the need out there were to be 10 11 the criterion for the committee's recommendation, a number above \$500 million, such as the Board's request 12 for fiscal '12 at 516.5, could be justified. 13 There is, however, the matter of political reality and LSC's 14 15 credibility in submitting a request.

16 A request that is far in excess of the 17 President's fiscal '12 request and above what 18 supporters in the Senate are currently asking for can be frustrating to supporters. It can foment 19 skepticism. It can have the practical effect of 20 21 limiting LSC's participation in discussions. 22

If the committee were to recommend a request

1 of something below \$500 million, say \$490 million, that number would reflect a 17 percent increase in our 2010 2 appropriation of \$420 million, a 9 percent increase 3 over the President's request of \$450 million and a 21 4 5 percent increase over our current level of funding of 6 \$404 million. So I throw those numbers out there just to give you some sense of what others are thinking of, 7 and I'd ask John Constance if he might comment on the 8 realities that we face, both in dealing with the Office 9 of Management and Budget and in dealing with Congress. 10 For the

MR. CONSTANCE: Thank you, Jim. For the
record, John Constance, director of Government
Relations and Public Affairs.

Just to step back a moment, the previous Board did operate from a philosophy of presenting a number that was reflective of the need. And again, given the fact that that was a Board recommendation, we carried that to the Hill, and have certainly pressed that approach over the last several years.

That being said, there's an inevitable moment after those numbers have gone to the Hill where we are faced with the reality of being asked a question that

goes along the lines of, "Well, what is the real number that you want?" And that, in my experience, has been a constant over the last four years. That, I think, is reflective of the reality that when you start talking about the upper range of numbers that we've presented, in the real world even prior to this Congress, that has been something that is certainly a bridge too far.

8 I think what would be helpful in the process 9 is if, through the deliberations of the Finance 10 Committee and the full board this year, a number could 11 be reached that would make that kind of question less 12 likely to be asked. And I think that anything that 13 starts with a 5 would probably be that bridge too far.

That being said, I agree with Jim that I think, due to the efforts of John Levi and Alan Houseman and others, I do think the 450 number last year was an achievement and also a reflection of the reality of what the demand is and what the need is. And that should still be considered as what the floor is for this effort.

21 CHAIRMAN GREY: There is also, Jim -- I think 22 you alluded to this -- but there's still the notion

that, from a strategic standpoint, trying to get an overarching assessment that the demand in America, separate and apart from what is the reality for a current -- for any current -- for any fiscal year ought to be kept in line. Do you still agree with that? MR. SANDMAN: Yes, I do.

7 CHAIRMAN GREY: And so when you put it in that context -- or, rather, put it differently -- it gives 8 you a context with which to understand what is really 9 needed out in society versus what is the reality of 10 11 dealing with this issue on a given fiscal year. And 12 that context is important because it recognizes -- I think what you end up doing is appreciating the impact 13 that you are having vis-a-vis the demand that either is 14 15 increasing or decreasing in society as a whole.

But that's a discussion for the planning committee, which we are going to -- I think the Finance Committee will talk about in Seattle and hopefully maybe have some conversation today on it about giving to the strategic committee.

Jim, any other comments from you?MR. SANDMAN: I'd be happy to answer

1 questions, but that's my summary.

2 CHAIRMAN GREY: Thank you very much. That gave us -- that's exactly what the committee asked for 3 from you last time, and so we appreciate your diligence 4 5 on that. 6 The floor is open to committee members first about this. Are there any questions from the 7 committee? 8 MS. BROWNE: This is Sharon. I have just two 9 questions, both for Jim. 10 11 You mentioned -- and this kind of follows up 12 with what you were saying, Robert -- is that we really need to look at the demand for legal services 13 14 throughout the country. But Jim mentioned that we do not have in hand hard data that shows the size of the 15 16 eligible population; we're estimating that it's somewhere around 65.4 million, which is a 29 percent 17 increase, which is tremendous. 18 19 But the fact that we don't have hard data, is 20 that going to have an impact on how we come up with a 21 recommendation of a number to provide to OMB for our 2013 budget? 22

And putting that together with my next question is, we're still looking at the census material and we don't have a good idea of the number of eligible persons yet. Do we have a timeline for when we will have that number?

6 MR. SANDMAN: Yes. I want to distinguish 7 between two things, data on the size of the eligible 8 population, people who by income level are qualified to 9 be served at LSC-funded programs, and data on the 10 extent of need for legal services, which would probably 11 be some subset of that population.

12 We do have, I believe, pretty reliable data on the size of the eligible population. It's estimates 13 for the most recent numbers, but all of the estimates 14 15 are coming from good census data, data other than the 16 decennial census because, as you know, in 2010 they 17 didn't track income information, but information from 18 the American Community Survey and from the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. 19

20 Bristow Hardin is here. Bristow has prepared 21 those estimates, and I believe that those are just 22 standard estimates based on the most recent census data

that we have. So I feel pretty good about those numbers. Yes, they are estimates, but they are pretty solid, as distinguished from some number reflecting how many lawyers might be necessary to serve all of the legal needs of the eligible population. That's a much more difficult number to arrive at.

7 CHAIRMAN GREY: That's part of the strategic 8 planning that we want to -- or that's part of the 9 information that we want the strategic planning to 10 consider, Sharon, in terms of how might we go about 11 doing that, as opposed to -- I don't know that we know 12 exactly right now. But that's -- I think we have to 13 deal with that.

14 MS. BROWNE: I agree. Yes. And that to me is 15 one of the really critical areas that I feel that we 16 need to focus on in putting together a recommendation 17 to the Board, is the demand side. We know that the 18 population, eligible population, is tremendous, and it's increasing constantly. So we really don't have 19 20 that information yet on the hard data on the extent of 21 that need.

22 CHAIRMAN GREY: But did Jim answer your

1 questions?

MS. BROWNE: Yes, he did. I'm still trying to 2 get my arms around how to go about setting up the 3 request for appropriations because looking at Jim's 4 5 data -- and I must admit this report is tremendous that 6 he sent to us -- is that we've got basic field grants, technology initiative grants, LRAP management and 7 grants, Office of the Inspector General. And we've 8 come up - - there's the budget history for LSC. 9 10 And I'd like to hear from the staff what they 11 think should be the basic -- what the amount should be 12 for these different budget categories for 2013. CHAIRMAN GREY: Well, let's --13 MS. BROWNE: Or is that going too far? 14 CHAIRMAN GREY: Well, no. I think that may 15 16 be -- I think the specific categories -- I mean, how 17 you slice and dice it is a different question, I think. 18 We don't really need to ask them to do that today. But I think that in order to get to a number, you 19 20 certainly have to do that. 21 I think in the past, we've had a pretty good formula for doing that. I don't know that that's going 22

to change substantially. I mean, I don't think we're going to put -- I don't think we're going to take the TIG grant and increase it by 50 percent against field grant money.

5 So those are things that I think we can noodle 6 on as we get into the specifics in Seattle. I think 7 the key today is, are we comfortable with the range and 8 the way that the staff has proposed getting to a range 9 that we can work with? And we can zero in on the 10 specifics later.

Do we have the right information? Do we have quality information? Do we feel comfortable with the recommendation that we're in a range that will allow us to come up with a number when we have an opportunity to sit down and talk about it in more detail? That's what I need the members of the committee to ask questions about right now.

MS. BROWNE: So our range is going to be 420 -- or \$404 million to \$516 million? Is that the range that you're referring to, Robert?

21 CHAIRMAN GREY: I am looking at the range. I 22 think it was 450, though --

1 MR. SANDMAN: Yes. That's right.

2 CHAIRMAN GREY: For the bottom.

3 MR. SANDMAN: That's right. That's what I 4 suggested that the floor should be.

5 MS. BROWNE: Okay. Well, I would like to go 6 back to the 2010 budget year of 420 and make our range 7 420 to 450. I think that, from what -- we know what 8 the bipartisan support will be, is a maximum of 450. 9 So I would like to start at the 420 range and limiting 10 that to the 450 range.

11 CHAIRMAN GREY: That's the purpose of this 12 call, is to have that discussion.

13 FATHER PIUS: Before we get there, can I just14 ask a question first? This is Father Pius.

15 CHAIRMAN GREY: Who's speaking?

16 FATHER PIUS: This is Father Pius. What is 17 the final end -- I mean, I wasn't involved in the 18 budget discussions last year. What's the final end 19 product? I mean, we just don't send them a 3x5 card 20 with a number on it. Is it a letter? Is it a report 21 with appendices? I mean, how extensive is our 22 transmittal to Congress in terms of the budget

1 recommendation?

2 CHAIRMAN GREY: John? MR. CONSTANCE: It is in fact a formal 3 document that has the recommended numbers, that 4 demonstrates some budget history, as well as has a 5 6 justification for the funding levels. And I think the range of the kinds of information that have been 7 presented to the committee in the transmittal from Jim 8 on Friday evening is the kind of information that we 9 would be putting forward in support of the request. 10 11 CHAIRMAN GREY: Does that answer your question, Father? 12 FATHER PIUS: Yes. And about how long was it 13 14 the last time around? I mean, how extensive did you go 15 in terms of providing the justification? Are we 16 talking about two pages? Are we talking about a 17 50-page report? MR. CONSTANCE: Yes. I would say our last 18 submission, which has been pretty typical, is about a 19 20 15-page document. 21 FATHER PIUS: Okay. CHAIRMAN GREY: It looks like our financial 22

report that we go over every month. It gets into the
 details to the extent that we get into the details on
 our finances.

FATHER PIUS: But in terms of the budget
request, it just goes to the top line item numbers? It
doesn't go any deeper than those?

7 MR. CONSTANCE: It goes to the top line item 8 for basic field, for LRAP, for each of those 9 categories.

10 FATHER PIUS: The category. Okay.

11 CHAIRMAN GREY: Right, right, right.

12 FATHER PIUS: And how much are we involved as 13 a Board in everything outside the numbers in terms of 14 the justifications and crafting that? I assume we 15 approve that. The staff prepares that and we approve 16 that?

MR. CONSTANCE: Yes. Again, we're in a little bit different order, Father Pius, this year. This is John Constance again. In past years, management has made a formal recommendation with that justification attached thereto.

22 This year, the process that we're in is the

1 Board and the Finance Committee receiving testimony, receiving material from outside LSC, as well as the 2 kind of information that's been provided to you now 3 with the committee and the Board coming up with the 4 5 direction that they want to take, and again, I think in 6 that discussion the kind of justification that the committee and the Board feel comfortable with carrying 7 forward. And we'll go ahead and create a document that 8 tracks that. 9

10 FATHER PIUS: That was just a little bit of 11 background for me. But let me just give you -- I'll 12 just talk about the way I'm approaching think about 13 these numbers.

I understand that the Board in the past has tried to put a number that reflects the real need, and I think that's been the history. But I think we're in a different world now, and I think we're in a very different budgetary world now. And I just don't think that's possible.

I would agree with John that if we were to put a 516 number out there, even if it reflects real need, no one would take us seriously. I mean, no one would

1 take us seriously to put out a number like that. So I
2 think that we shouldn't even consider that as a
3 ceiling. That's just a fantasy number.

What I think we should do is to target a number that's a bit more real, something that does seem to have more bipartisan support, something that could reflect an actual increase in the money that we have, yet is a targetable number.

And some of the reasons I'm asking the 9 questions about the report is I hope that the report 10 11 might be able to reflect a little bit more clearly to 12 Congress why we're asking this number, not because we think we need less than \$516 million but because we 13 think this has more of -- it has broader support within 14 15 the community and even in Congress; but that the report 16 to Congress make clear, or our budget request to 17 Congress make clear, that if they really want to address the issue in terms of finances, that this 18 number is going to be -- there's going to be a lot more 19 20 money next fall.

21 And we can give them an indication of what 22 that funds might be, but that the number that we

request reflects the reality of the budget situation,
 and frankly, the reality of the current economic
 situation in terms of an inability of the federal funds
 to finance.

I mean, the Wall Street Journal came out today 5 6 with the fact that public debt is now 100 percent of I mean, we are in a whole new world when it comes 7 GDP. to getting money from Congress and for the U.S. to put 8 out this kind of money. And I think that that means 9 our approach has to be different than what it was 10 11 before. And that means we have to change that to something that is a little bit more realistic. 12

13 So that's, I guess, my view on the situation. 14 So to put 516 as the ceiling of our discussion I think 15 is way too high.

16 CHAIRMAN GREY: That's very good. Father, did 17 you have any other questions?

18 FATHER PIUS: Oh, actually, just one real
19 quick -- just a very technical point, Jim.

20 In your graph on sources of non-LSC funding 21 2008 to 2010 --

22 MR. SANDMAN: Yes?

1 FATHER PIUS: -- in the 2010 bar, there's a 2 figure that's not in the other two, and that is filing 3 fees.

MR. SANDMAN: Yes.

4

5 FATHER PIUS: Which is a significant chunk 6 that appears in -- I'm worried that might -- were there 7 no filing fees in previous years? Or we just never --

8 MR. SANDMAN: There were, but they weren't --9 yes. They were, but they were incorporated into state 10 funding. We only asked programs to begin to break that 11 out as a separate item last year.

12 FATHER PIUS: Okay. If we were to use this as 13 a report to Congress, I would probably want that 14 footnoted.

15 MR. SANDMAN: We can do that.

16 FATHER PIUS: Because it looks like state 17 funding goes way down, when the fact that -- when 18 they're combined together, it actually goes up.

19MR. SANDMAN: Yes. We can -- it should have20been --

21 FATHER PIUS: Of course, combined with --22 IOLTA goes down.

1 MR. SANDMAN: It should have been footnoted. FATHER PIUS: I would just want that number 2 3 that -- it's sort of strange -- to footnote it. MR. SANDMAN: Yes. 4 It would be easier to understand the chart if we combined state and filing 5 6 fees just for purposes of consistency over the last 7 three years. We'll --8 FATHER PIUS: Yes. Yes. CHAIRMAN GREY: And in a footnote, which 9 you're talking about, Father. Right? 10 11 FATHER PIUS: No, no. What Jim is saying is 12 just combine them, which I think is a fine way to do it. 13 14 CHAIRMAN GREY: Oh, I see. Okay. 15 FATHER PIUS: It would make it more apples to 16 apples. 17 CHAIRMAN GREY: I got it. Gloria? 18 PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: Excuse me. 19 I'd 20 like to have maybe your next committee or maybe when we 21 do the strategic planning to focus on what both Sharon and Father Pius have brought up, and that is how we 22

substantiate the request, and perhaps consider more fully the separating out of what is the actual need and what is the political reality number we are asking for so that, presumably, the same report might sensitize Congress to this is nowhere near the real need, but we're dealing with the realities of the U.S. economic and budget situation.

And in terms of need, I think we need to be 8 more careful about what we're using. Jim mentioned 9 that we have harder, firmer data, for instance, on the 10 11 numbers of poor people who qualify. And I think that 12 is harder, firmer data. You can even amplify that with the increasing numbers of people who have lost their 13 jobs, who have lost their homes. And that data is 14 coming in at state levels as well, and that is what is 15 16 increasing the eligible number of poor people.

17 Now, as to need/demand, they're two different 18 things in terms of what would be the ideal number of 19 pro bono lawyers or lawyers needed to serve those 20 folks. And I do not know how exactly that is done, but 21 we can talk about it. And secondly, consider whether 22 there is any data on numbers of poor people who seek

1 legal representation but are unable to obtain it.

2 And so we're going to have to try to firm up 3 the demand part.

4 CHAIRMAN GREY: Okay.

5 MR. LEVI: I would like to speak for just a 6 second.

7 CHAIRMAN GREY: Is this John?

8 MR. LEVI: Yes. Can you hear me?

9 CHAIRMAN GREY: Yes. Go ahead.

MR. LEVI: I think all of this discussion has 10 11 been very important, and I think the impact -- one 12 thing that was said earlier, the impact of the census as certain states lose population and it means they get 13 further cuts, and other states are entitled to 14 15 increases in funding because of the increase in population, those precise numbers I'm not sure are 16 17 fully known yet. And one of the things that an increase could do is help to cushion those states that 18 would other be getting a decrease to at least hold 19 20 even.

21 One thing that I feel our Board needs to --22 and in light of what Jim said, I want to be clear to all of you where I'm coming out, which is certainly
 below the number we requested last year and more in the
 range that Jim seems to be talking about of the 450 or
 so.

But I don't think that for those of us who are 5 6 on this Board, that the -- and I recognize the public debt issues; I recognize the other political issues 7 that are going on in the country, and certainly the 8 circumstance in the economy. But the orderly 9 functioning of our justice system is very much at stake 10 11 here. And one thing we do know is that the counts are 12 overwhelmed with pro se litigants.

We can't solve that. We also know -- but we can help with that. We also know that our programs have done more in some respects, and we know this anecdotally, in terms of helping develop the online capacities for helping deal with pro se litigants.

But I'm told, and I think we've all seen from our meetings around the country, that office after office is under such pressure, such pressure. They've laid off people. They've held salaries. Their salaries are at the lowest end. They're having

1 difficulty attracting people in.

And I think one of the things that I talked about in our budget request that I wanted to see us try to do was also offer some potentially new programs I would like management to think about, and to even talk to David Stern.

7 Would a small grant, would they be willing or 8 consider matching us if we were to start something like the Rural Legal Corps again? And try to help augment 9 the stipends and maybe externships or internships or 10 11 even post-retirement -- some kinds of things that would help, where we have 250 lawyers, it looks like, less in 12 the network this year over last. Are there ways to try 13 to help through some programs like this, where we might 14 15 even get support from others at least to help, on a 16 temporary basis, rebuild the staff somewhat?

But we need to be worried about where this all goes, and to be thinking longer than just one year. And I want to make sure that we are thinking longer than one year here.

We've got to get a budget request in for next year, but we also have to realize that with freezes in

1 salaries, with layoffs occurring continually, with the 2 lowest pay to begin with in the profession, you're not 3 going to be attracting many people of quality into this 4 field for much longer. Even if they have the passion, 5 there are many other things that people can do.

6 So I take our position -- I know we all do -very seriously here. I want to make sure that this 7 aspect of the position we hold also gets voiced here, 8 and that we not go so low that we leave little or no 9 hope to these programs that at some point, there will 10 11 be a better day and they won't be completely 12 overwhelmed, as it appears to me they feel from even my phone calls in the strategic planning. 13

It seems to me our programs feel almost 14 overwhelmed every day. That's a circumstance we have 15 16 to be aware of. If we don't voice that circumstance, 17 nobody in the Congress will know about it. And so part of this budget request is also educating people why 18 we're asking for the number, what the circumstance is. 19 20 And if the American Congress doesn't want to pay for 21 the orderly functioning of its civil justice system, at least I want them to do it with their eyes wide open. 22

1 CHAIRMAN GREY: John, thank you for putting it 2 into perspective. We've got -- let me put something 3 else in perspective -- we've got a fiscal oversight 4 committee call at 11:00 -- I'm sorry, at 12:00, and so 5 we've got about -- got a few more minutes here.

6 There's a recommendation, it appears to me, and I hope the committee members will think this 7 appropriate, that the recommendation is that we start 8 with a floor of 420, and that the top end cannot -- has 9 to be below 500. And just for the sake of argument, 10 11 I'm going to put out 490 as a top end, just to meet 12 that condition, and that somewhere in the middle or somewhere else, somewhere in between those numbers, is 13 14 something that the committee would discuss in Seattle. 15 Is that acceptable to the committee members at the present time for purposes of our discussion next 16 17 month?

MS. BROWNE: This is Sharon. I think that would be a good range. But could I ask another question on the budget itself? We've got the five budget categories -- I mean -- yes, the five budget categories, basic field grants as well as the TIG

grants. Can we put in another grant program, a request
 for another grant program, say for rural legal

3 assistance grants, what John mentioned?

I can see supporting an increase from the 420 4 5 range if we actually had a grant program to support 6 rural legal services. I think from the report that Jim sent to us, that is a critical need. And pro bono 7 doesn't address it. State funding doesn't address it. 8 But to me, that is the most critical need that we 9 should be addressing if we want to increase the budget 10 11 above the 420 range, is with another grant program. 12 CHAIRMAN GREY: That's a good suggestion. MR. SANDMAN: I did talk to David Stern at 13

15 committee's last call, and he filled me in on a program 16 that existed in the '90s, a joint program between LSC 17 and Equal Justice Works.

Equal Justice Works about that following the

14

But it was a summer internship program. It was not fellows out in the field for a year or two. It was an eight-week program where law students were dispatched to programs around the country, and I think Sharon is -- I assume, Sharon, you're talking about

1 something beyond that.

2	MS. BROWNE: I am. I was
3	MR. LEVI: So am I.
4	MS. BROWNE: When you look at those last three
5	pages of Jim's report, it does talk about the rural
6	legal assistance crisis. And there's got to be some
7	way to address with, the rural legal needs.
8	We can do pro bono in the urban areas, but
9	that doesn't even begin to address the problems in the
10	rural areas because many of the attorneys that are
11	existing there, they have conflicts of interest.
12	CHAIRMAN GREY: And accessibility issues.
13	MS. BROWNE: Right. And so I think we need
14	to maybe if we want to increase our budget from the
15	420 level, let's put a program out there that Congress
16	can embrace as bipartisanship.
17	CHAIRMAN GREY: Without objection, why don't
18	we ask the staff to put that in the mix for us?
19	I hate to cut this short, but I've actually
20	got Vic Maddox and I are chairing the next meeting.
21	So I don't want to are there any other thoughts or
22	comments from anybody on the phone about this?

PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: This is Gloria.
 I'll be interested in seeing what the staff puts
 together on the rural legal aid.

Secondly, I appreciate the quality of the 4 information we got this time for the attachments. I 5 6 have not seen nearly that clearly stated picture of our situation and what is out there in the field in my time 7 getting the reports, financials, from LSC. And maybe 8 I've missed something, but I really got much more out 9 of these. So thank you, those who prepared them. 10 11 MR. SANDMAN: You're welcome.

12 CHAIRMAN GREY: With that, let me thank 13 everyone for being on the call. This has been 14 extremely helpful, Jim and John and Vic and others. 15 Thank you so much for your putting the report that you 16 put together.

And let's look at a range between 420 and 490, and the possibility of an additional category for rural legal assistance. And we look forward for that discussion taking place in Seattle, at which time we'll go over, David, the financials that you've prepared for us.

MR. RICHARDSON: That's fine, sir. CHAIRMAN GREY: Anything? All right. Thank everybody, have a good day, and those of you who'll be on the next call, I'll talk to you soon. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., the committee was adjourned.) * * * * *