1	LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION
	BOARD OF DIRECTORS
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3	
	MEETING OF THE
4	OPERATIONS & REGULATIONS COMMITTEE
5	
6	
7	Friday, August 1, 2008
8	2:40 p.m.
9	
10	Sheraton Suites Hotel
	3233 Delaware Avenue
11	Wilmington, Delaware
12	
	COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:
13	
	Thomas R. Meites, Chairman
14	Lillian R. BeVier
	Jonann C. Chiles (by telephone)
15	David Hall
	Bernice Phillips-Jackson
16	Frank B. Strickland, ex officio
17	OTHER BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:
18	Herbert S. Garten
	Michael D. McKay
19	Thomas A. Fuentes (by telephone)
20	
	Diversified Reporting Services, Inc.
21	(202) 467-9200
22	

STAFF AND PUBLIC PRESENT: 1 2 Helaine M. Barnett, President Victor M. Fortuno, Vice President for Legal Affairs, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary 3 Mattie Cohan, Senior Assistant General Counsel David L. Richardson, Treasurer and Comptroller, 4 Office of Financial and Administrative Services 5 Patricia D. Batie, Manager of Board Operations Charles Jeffress, Chief Administrative Officer Karen J. Sarjeant, Vice President for Programs and б Compliance 7 Jeffrey Schanz, Inspector General Laurie Tarantowicz, Assistant Inspector General and Legal Counsel, Office of the Inspector General 8 Ronald "Dutch" Merryman, Assistant Inspector General for Audit, Office of the Inspector General 9 Thomas Coogan, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, Office of the Inspector General 10 David Maddox, Assistant Inspector General for 11 Management and Evaluation, Office of the Inspector General 12 John Constance, Director, Government Relations and Public Affairs Office Stephen Barr, Media Relations Director, Government 13 Relations and Public Affairs Office 14 Douglas B. Canfield, Executive Director, Legal Services Corporation of Delaware James J. Woods, Jr., Chairman of the Board, Legal 15 Services Corporation of Delaware Charles J. Greenfield, Executive Director, Legal Aid 16 Society of Hawaii (via telephone) 17 18 Linda Perle, Center for Law & Social Policy (CLASP) Charles A. Wynder, Jr., Vice President for Programs, 19 National Legal Aid and Defenders Association (NLADA) 20 Hillary Evans, Civil Associate, National Legal Aid and Defenders Association (NLADA) 21

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(2:40 p.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN MEITES: I call to order the meeting
4	of the operations and regulations committee. As usual,
5	we have a great many things to cover. I think we'll
6	get through some but not all of them. But we will move
7	quickly.
8	First, a motion to approve the agenda.
9	MOTION
10	MS. CHILES: I'll move.
11	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Is it seconded?
12	MR. HALL: Seconded.
13	CHAIRMAN MEITES: The agenda is approved.
14	I would also receive a motion to approve the
15	minutes of our April 26, 2008 meeting.
16	MOTION
17	MR. HALL: So moved.
18	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Is there a second?
19	MS. PHILLIPS-JACKSON: Second.
20	CHAIRMAN MEITES: And the minutes are
21	approved.
22	The first substantive item is consider and act

1 on alternative sanctions rulemaking. Who's going to

2 report on that?

3	MS. COHAN: That would be me. Good afternoon.
4	For the record, I am Mattie Cohan, senior assistant
5	general counsel for Legal Services. Get myself a
6	little organized. If there's anybody participating on
7	the phone, I hope they can hear me, and if they will
8	speak up if they can't.
9	CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. Since our last
10	meeting, I understand that you, or the staff, conducted
11	a workshop, rulemaking workshop. Is that correct?
12	MS. COHAN: That is correct. We convened a
13	rulemaking workshop on June 25th.
14	CHAIRMAN MEITES: And on page 40, there's a
15	list of the participants.
16	MS. COHAN: Yes.
17	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Quite an impressive list.
18	But I gather, from reviewing the materials, that a
19	consensus was not reached. Is that correct?
20	MS. COHAN: Well, the purpose of the workshop
21	was not to reach consensus on the particular
22	rulemaking, on the draft that had been presented to

you. Rather, the rulemaking workshop was intended as a
brainstorming session, as a fact-gathering session,
where the participants it was mostly the
participants providing feedback to management and to
OIG staff on enforcement issues.
The participation of the LSC staff was largely
limited to kind of asking questions and seeking
clarification. It wasn't a negotiation. It was
designed that way, and it wasn't held that way. It was
really the discussion was centered around
suggestions and the comments of the external
participants.
And the information that was provided to you
in the staff report should be understood as
representing management's report to you of what
happened, but not necessarily as any statement of
agreement with or reaction to the comments and
suggestions that were adduced at the meeting.
CHAIRMAN MEITES: Now, you included materials
in a draft rulemaking.
MS. COHAN: That's correct. That's the same
draft that was in front of the committee at the last

1 meeting.

2 CHAIRMAN MEITES: I see that we also have on 3 our agenda today the grant assurances. MS. COHAN: That's correct. 4 5 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Why? Do the grant б assurances not contain an agreement by our grantees to 7 accept the possibility of certain sanctions? 8 MS. COHAN: Yes. CHAIRMAN MEITES: So why don't just put this 9 10 in the grant assurances rather than a rulemaking? MS. COHAN: Well, because one of -- the 11 12 proposed rule changes some of the regulations. To the extent we have current regulations on suspension and on 13 14 what's currently on our regulation on termination, 15 which includes reductions in funding of anything over 16 5 percent, we can't change those except by regulation because we have them by regulation. We can't change 17 them not by regulation. Regulation trumps. 18 19 CHAIRMAN MEITES: I asked it poorly. Rather than change the regulations, if we were so minded, can 20 we simply add this as an additional term to the grant 21 22 assurances?

MS. COHAN: No.

2	CHAIRMAN MEITES: What I'm getting at is I
3	understand the relationship between the conditions in
4	the grant assurances and our regulation. In addition
5	to our regulations, are they merely a restatement of
6	our regulations?
7	MS. COHAN: The grant assurances are basically
8	contractual terms to which the grantee agrees as a
9	condition of receiving the grant. The regulations
10	implement statutory requirements as well as other
11	things. Every regulation has statutory authority. The
12	Corporation has to have statutory authority for every
13	regulation it adopts.
14	Some of them adopt specific statutory
15	requirements. Some of them use our general regulatory
16	authority to implement something by statute and
17	regulation. Once we had adopted something in
18	regulation, that's gone through that public comment
19	process. We can't change the regulations through grant
20	assurances.
21	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Oh, I understand. But the
22	rulemaking would add an additional sanction.

1	MS. COHAN: Well, the rulemaking right now,
2	with the the current draft of the notice of proposed
3	rulemaking does two things. The proposed change to
4	there's a proposed change to the suspension regulation,
5	and to the extent that that's a proposed change to the
6	suspension regulation, we can only change the
7	suspension regulation by changing the suspension
8	regulation, if you forgive the rather tautological
9	phrase I just used.
10	The other proposal on limited reductions in
11	funding, the current regulation makes clear that the
12	Corporation can only impose the reduction in funding of
13	a grantee's grant of less than 5 percent in accordance
14	with duly documented regulations.
15	CHAIRMAN MEITES: I understand all that. But
16	are we not free to add in additional conditions to the
17	grant assurances to the effect that the grantee agrees
18	that up to 5 percent of its funding can be withhold
19	under certain conditions, and skip the whole regulation
20	process?
21	MS. COHAN: No.
22	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Why not?

1 MS. COHAN: The Corporation, to the extent 2 that there's a regulation that says something to the 3 contrary, we cannot get --CHAIRMAN MEITES: But it doesn't. 4 5 MS. COHAN: Actually, it does. 6 CHAIRMAN MEITES: What is contrary in the 7 present regulation to what is --8 MS. COHAN: The regulation specifies that the Corporation cannot reduce a grantee's funding by less 9 than 5 percent absent a regulation duly adopted setting 10 11 forth procedures to do that. CHAIRMAN MEITES: Now I understand. Okay. 12 13 That was kind of a sidetrack because I had some 14 questions about grant assurances, and I thought I'd ask 15 you and then the next speaker. 16 All right. You want to summarize what the staff learned from the rulemaking? 17 MS. COHAN: Absolutely. I'm going to follow 18 19 the organizations of the comments as they're in the 20 staff report for you. 21 I will say first and foremost, and perhaps not 22 surprisingly, the general consensus among the grantee

representatives with respect to monetary-based 1 sanctions, the adoption of additional monetary-based 2 3 sanctions, was that the imposition of monetary sanctions would be much more harmful than helpful to 4 5 the underlying situation. 6 With respect to the draft NPRM, though we did 7 not discuss it in detail, the recipient participants considered it to have a punitive feel and strongly 8 suggested that LSC not adopt any additional monetary-9 based enforcement tools. At the same time, it was 10 11 agreed and understood that significant program 12 noncompliance, even if not widespread, does jeopardize congressional support for and funding of the program 13 14 and cannot be tolerated. 15 It was ultimately suggested that if -- and 16 only if, I will clarify that -- LSC ultimately deems 17 additional monetary penalties to be necessary, the 18 field representatives suggested that they should be 19 more limited than in the scope of the current NPRM. 20 Such things were suggested as a shorter maximum suspension period or a smaller reduction in funding, 21 22 and that the criteria be more clearly delineated.

And here I'm just kind of hitting highlights since you
 have a more detailed draft report.

With respect to the comments we received on non-monetary tools -- because we spent a lot of time talking about other types of tools -- a large focal point of the discussion was the role of the governing body when grantees are in significant and/or repeated noncompliance.

There were suggestions that LSC should focus 9 10 its compliance efforts at increasing governing body 11 involvement in program management and oversight. A 12 whole variety of forms were suggested that this could take, such as the imposition of an external control 13 14 agent or the mandatory engagement of experts to provide 15 advice and quidance, both kind of consultants, outside 16 consultants, and peer groups. And I think those 17 discussions came up more in the context of when LSC is faced with a noncompliance issue, you know, things 18 19 that -- corrective actions that can be taken. 20 But there was also a discussion about trying

idea of mandatory training for both governing body

21

to avoid compliance issues coming up by supporting the

members and program staffs. And that was suggested would be a very useful mechanism to help ensure that grantees remain in compliance and don't find themselves noncompliant.

5 It was suggested that appropriate mechanisms 6 for imposing some of these ideas that I've just set out 7 would be through greater authority for LSC to impose 8 special grant conditions during the grant year, and that the main difference between a special grant 9 condition and, say, a corrective action plan which 10 would often have the same sort of things is that the 11 12 special grant condition requires the local board approval and signature. It's a way of again 13 14 incorporating and bringing in the governing body into 15 compliance and oversight matters at the grantees. 16 There were some questions about sanctions that are available to other funders. What sanctions do our 17

18 grantees face from other funders? And most of the 19 participants noted that the sanctions attached to other 20 funding sources are in fact monetary, particularly the 21 federal government ones, and that the federal -- oh, 22 I'll talk about that in a minute.

1	There was a question raised and discussed
2	about grantee oversight of subgrantees. What happens
3	when the grantees are in the position of being the
4	grantor? Only one participant at that particular
5	meeting had relevant experience to share, and told us
6	about that it was made clear to them as the grant
7	recipient that their subgrantee's performance was
8	subpar and it was jeopardizing their, the grant
9	recipient's, ability to get further funding.
10	And they basically informally passed that
11	along, that if the subgrantee's performance didn't
12	improve, they, the grantee, were perfectly willing and
13	set to find another subgrantee. And apparently that
14	informal situation resolved itself.
15	There was also a considerable amount of
16	discussion about LSC's existing enforcement tools. It
17	was suggested from some of the grantees that LSC's
18	existing enforcement toolkit is in fact sufficient,
19	that LSC, using the tools we have more efficiently or
20	effectively, really don't need any more tools.
21	We didn't have a there weren't a lot of
22	very specific suggestions about how to make better use

of the existing tools, although two specific ideas were 1 put forth, one that instances of noncompliance could be 2 3 avoided if LSC provided greater clarity and consistency in the interpretation of its rules and regulations, and 4 5 that LSC could provide grantees with more detailed б information regarding which enforcement tools are 7 better suited or more likely to be used in what type of enforcement situations. 8 The only other thing that I'll go back to is 9 10 other funders, since that did come up a little bit. Again, as I mentioned, other funders' tools tended to 11 12 be monetary. The federal government uses suspension and limited reductions in funding as well as requiring 13 14 funding on a reimbursement basis. 15 Of course, the federal government also has 16 non-monetary enforcement tools which are very similar 17 to the ones that LSC currently has -- a lot of 18 monitoring; they use monitoring of enforcement and 19 reporting requirements, and the like. 20 So that's the report on -- that's the very quick summary of what happened at the regulatory 21 workshop. There were a couple of other issues covered 22

in the staff report. If you want, I can just plow into
 them, or I can hold off for now.

3	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Stop there. I found the
4	report very interesting, and I'm glad that the
5	rulemaking workshop was held. But where I end up
6	personally I certainly would like to hear from my
7	fellow committee members is I need more information
8	in two areas.

9 One, I'd like some numbers on, say, the last X years of how many instances each type of existing 10 sanction was used. I don't have a clue if we use it 11 12 every day or use it once every ten years. And there 13 was a suggestion, as I understood your remarks, that 14 the grantees want more clarity with regard to sanctions and some idea of what conduct elicits what sanction. I 15 16 think that would be helpful to me, at least, in making the case for an additional sanction. 17

18 The second area where I'm very interested is 19 other tools. I for one think that the first line of 20 defense is the governing board of our grantees, not us. 21 And we have an existing regulation like 1607 which in 22 very kind of soft fashion tells our grantees to pay

1 attention.

I think we can impose a substantially greater 2 3 obligation on the boards of our grantees in that regard. And what I would like to do, and this is where 4 5 I am, and I'll stop talking here, is to put the sanction issue into a broader context, the broader 6 7 context being: What controls are there in existence, number one, which is the other sanctions, which I've 8 asked for some numbers on. And two, I would find it 9 helpful if we could get some ideas from staff or from 10 11 our grantees and other parties as to what is realistic 12 to expect from our grantee's board as first line 13 monitors.

14 For example, should we require our grantee 15 boards to have an audit committee? Should we require 16 our grantee boards to be trained in our restrictions? There's lots of ideas. And of course, you can't ask 17 volunteer boards and not-for-profits to do too much. 18 19 But I believe, from all of our traveling around the country and all the people we've met, that 20 we have very committed and capable people on our 21

22 grantees' boards. And if we explain to them why we

need their help, I think they'll rise to the occasion. 1 But I for one don't know enough about what 2 3 we've asked them to do and what they're doing now to do more at this time. So my suggestion to our committee 4 5 is, once again -- I know I'm going to hear -- once 6 again, we defer action until we get at least the 7 information that I've asked for. 8 Let me open it to the committee. Lillian? 9 MS. BeVIER: I completely agree that the piece 10 of this report that is the most promising in terms of 11 the alternative is the grantee boards. But in addition 12 to what Tom has suggested, it seems to me there have got to be some resource issues here with respect to 13 14 what we can expect them to do, how we would go about training them, and so forth. 15

And I would like, in fact, to have a real careful look done very staff at the opportunities and options that might be available there, and the resource implications. That's a big chunk. But, I mean, we know as board members that we have struggled to come up to speed with respect to what it is that is expected of us from time to time. And those expectations have

changed and become more stringent, I believe, in our
 tenure.

3 And I think that the governing boards of our grantees are probably experiencing the same thing. 4 5 It's going on sort of all over the country with respect б to nonprofits and profits as well. But it's a really 7 important thing because you get the leaders who are helping and involved. I don't want them micromanaging, 8 but I want them attentive. And I think it's a 9 10 really -- it was an interesting aspect that came out of 11 these meetings, I think. 12 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Bernice? 13 MS. PHILLIPS-JACKSON: It's funny that you 14 mentioning training because I think, across the board 15 at the meeting, they mentioned training, training, 16 training. So I think training the board would be 17 helpful. Also, Mattie, did we get a chance to send the 18 19 summaries to the participants that were at the meeting? 20 MS. COHAN: No. Unfortunately, time constraints ran out to get all of the materials 21 22 together before that happened.

1 MS. PHILLIPS-JACKSON: When will we do that? 2 MS. COHAN: I'm sure we can do that when we 3 get home. CHAIRMAN MEITES: You certainly should send 4 5 your report here to everyone who was at the meeting. 6 MS. PHILLIPS-JACKSON: Right. I mean, this 7 is -- is this the report? No? 8 MS. COHAN: Well, this is the summary of what's in the report, yes. 9 MS. PHILLIPS-JACKSON: Right. And the 10 11 participants did not get this? MS. COHAN: No, they did not. 12 13 MS. MAHONEY: Well, we can send that as soon 14 as possible. 15 MS. COHAN: Oh, absolutely. 16 MS. PHILLIPS-JACKSON: Also, the notification, is that -- the draft, is that what management is 17 18 recommending that we do? 19 MS. COHAN: Well, management came to this meeting with the kind of starting base that --20 21 understanding that what the committee wanted was a 22 report if the committee wanted to move forward on the

1 draft NPRM. But it seems to me that what I'm hearing 2 actually is more of a consensus not to pick this draft 3 NPRM up yet at this meeting because there's more information and more preparatory information work to be 4 5 done before the committee will find this timely to act 6 I didn't touch on that part, though. on. 7 MR. HALL: I guess, and this is looking at it from management's perspective, and I know you said it 8 at the last meeting, but maybe also when you come back 9 10 if you could crystallize how management feels it is 11 limited by the existing rules. 12 Because clearly the reason you're here is because you feel that there's some things you can't do. 13 14 And though that was articulated in the past, I think 15 that even though the movement seems to be looking at 16 other alternative ways of achieving this, I still would 17 like to make sure, before I make a decision, that I'm not denying management of something that it really 18 19 needs in order to go forward. 20 MS. COHAN: I hear you. CHAIRMAN MEITES: Mattie, if there's no other 21 22 comments, I think you got a sense of what our committee

1 believes it needs to proceed further. So if you could have that together. And it also might be helpful if 2 3 you could ask -- where are we meeting next? Salt Lake City? -- perhaps some board members of our grantee in 4 5 Salt Lake City to attend so we can essentially pick a б random grantee board and see if they break under the 7 strain or they say, we can do it. Or anybody else, any 8 other board members you want. 9 MS. COHAN: Absolutely. 10 CHAIRMAN MEITES: And that's where we're at. 11 Why don't we move on to the next --12 MS. COHAN: I will just say one other thing about 1607. The current governing body regulation is 13 14 that it -- I just want to provide a little context that 15 it's not so much that I think that governing body 16 regulation was ever really intended as the locus of 17 governing body responsibility as much as it if you look at the whole regulation, it's really focused on how the 18 19 boards are appointed. 20 I'm not saying that that might not be in fact be a vehicle as board responsibilities have changed. 21 I'm just trying to at least private a little context 22

1 about why the current regulation looks the way it does. 2 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Understood. Thank you. 3 All right. The next item is grant assurances, yes, which some people have predicted will be a very 4 5 short discussion and other people said, not so fast. 6 So we'll see how we do. 7 Please state your name. 8 MS. SARJEANT: Karen Sarjeant. 9 CHAIRMAN MEITES: And Ms. Sarjeant, you're 10 going to enlighten us on the proposed changes between 11 the current grant assurance and next year's that you 12 propose. Is that right? 13 MS. SARJEANT: Yes. Grant assurances, as you 14 all are aware, are used when LSC makes a grant for the 15 delivery of legal services. and the purpose of the 16 grant assurances is to establish appropriate guidance 17 for recipient programs. Each year, the board reviews 18 and approves the grant assurances to be used in the 19 coming year as part of its oversight function. 20 Last year we engaged in a bottoms-up review of the grant assurances, with participation from several 21 22 LSC offices, including the Office of the Inspector

1 General. And we also included the Center for Law and Social Policy representing field programs. 2 3 We did a comprehensive review. We developed a statement of purpose that guided our development of the 4 5 grant assurances and guided our revisions this year. б Because we did a thorough review in 2008, we're now 7 able to present to you the 2009 proposed grant 8 assurances with very few changes. 9 And so if I could call your attention to the 10 three main substantive changes. And those are, in 11 grant assurance 5 --12 CHAIRMAN MEITES: This is page 77 of the board book, for all the board members. 13 14 Go ahead. MS. SARJEANT: Grant assurance 5, in which we 15 16 added some language to this grant assurance to just 17 clarify that in addition to those sanctions that are available and required by statute, if there is not an 18 19 acceptable audit, that LSC also has the ability to use 20 other sanctions. So that's the only change to that 21 grant assurance. 22 The other substantive change is in grant

1 assurance 8. And in that one, we have added 2 language -- because last year the grant assurances 3 required programs to have a case management system by the end of the year that would provide contemporaneous 4 5 conflicts checks. 6 This year what we've done is we've said that 7 if you're doing intake outreach away from your office, 8 and your program has -- your case management system has the ability for remote access, then you should do 9 10 contemporaneous conflicts checks using that. 11 The other is grant assurance 15. This is the 12 other substantive change, which requires that programs notify the Office of the Inspector General if it 13 14 believes it has been the victim of any crime with 15 damages of \$200 or more, or any time that the program 16 contacts local, state, or federal law enforcement officials about a crime. 17 18 So those are the three substantive changes we 19 made. And the other changes are primarily 20 nonsubstantive ones. 21 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Before we ask questions, 22 perhaps we'll ask Ms. Perle or anyone else in the

1 audience who has any comments to make on this. MS. PERLE: I'm Linda Perle from the Center 2 3 for Law and Social Policy. CHAIRMAN MEITES: Linda --4 5 MS. PERLE: Is that better? Linda Perle from 6 the Center for Law and Social Policy. I did have an 7 opportunity to review these changes, and as Karen rightly says, most of them are nonsubstantive. 8 9 And in terms of the three that she suggested were substantive, there was only one that we had any 10 11 real comment on, which was the one dealing with 12 conflicts when you're doing intake out of your office. 13 And we had some conversations back and forth, and you 14 did change the rule in response to the concerns that 15 we -- excuse me, the grant assurance in response to the 16 concerns that we expressed. 17 I think that the language that's there now

gives me a little concern, not in terms of what they're suggesting, what they asking, but in terms of the clarity of it. Karen and I talked about that a little earlier. I think that I'm a little concerned that programs will look at what's there and think, oh, my

God, I have to go out and get laptops and those -- you 1 know, the -- I don't know what they call them, the 2 3 little things that hook on so that you can get access through your cell phone. 4 5 And I want it to be clear that programs are 6 not -- this is not a new requirement for programs to 7 get additional technology, that simply -- that if the technology is technology that they have, they should 8 use. So that's my concern. 9 The other concern that I have that I don't 10 11 know if it needs to be addressed here, but that in the 12 new ABA rules, rule 6.5, when there is a -- when you are dealing with limited assistance, from the ABA point 13 14 of view, you don't have to do a conflicts check unless 15 you're aware there's a conflict. So this goes further 16 than at least the ABA rules would require dealing with 17 limited assistance as provided in these outreach types. 18 I think LSC can go further than is required by 19 the rules. I'm not suggesting that it can't. But it is a concern. 20 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Karen, you heard Linda's 21 concern about the new provision in 8(a). Do you agree 22

with her reading of it that it does not impose 1 2 additional technological requirements on the grantees, 3 but is it as she said, as Linda said? MS. SARJEANT: It does not impose anything 4 5 new. It just says basically, if available, if that is б part of the system they have, remote access is a part 7 of that system, we expect that it is used for conflicts 8 checks. 9 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. Is there any more comment? My colleagues on the board? 10 11 (No response.) CHAIRMAN MEITES: If not, I'll accept a motion 12 that we recommend the grant assurances for approval by 13 14 the board. ΜΟΤΙΟΝ 15 16 MS. BeVIER: So moved. 17 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Is there a second? MR. HALL: Second. 18 19 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All in favor? 20 (A chorus of ayes.) 21 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Anybody opposed? (No response.) 22

1 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Good. Thank you. 2 All right. Next item on our agenda --3 MS. BeVIER: Mr. Chairman? CHAIRMAN MEITES: Yes, ma'am? 4 5 MS. BeVIER: I hate to interrupt, and this may not be the right time to do it, but it just occurred to 6 7 me that there's another aspect of the alternative sanctions that I would like to have that I thought --8 9 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Let's go back to that. 10 MS. BeVIER: -- Mattie could help us out with 11 for the next meeting. And this may not be possible in 12 three months. I apologize. 13 Mattie, what is of concern to me is the 14 problem that our grantees have with the clarity of the 15 regulations and so forth. And that is that it's 16 there -- it's asserted there in the report, and I read it and I'm concerned about it; it's not the first time 17 I heard that -- but I need examples of what in the 18 19 grantees' views are unclear aspects of the regulations. 20 If that's possible for you to help us out with for next time, I would be really edified by that 21 22 because I know it's a concern. But I don't know

1 specifically with respect to what regs.

2	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Well, if it won't open the
3	floodgates, when Mattie mails out her report on the
4	rulemaking, if she dares, she can ask our grantees, the
5	people who were at the rulemaking, if they have
6	examples of our rules that they believe lack clarity.
7	MS. BeVIER: Right. Something of that nature.
8	I'd certainly appreciate that.
9	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Would that
10	MS. BeVIER: Thank you, Tom. Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Next is our revised charter.
12	This is it. We're going to actually adopt the charter.
13	MR. FORTUNO: Good afternoon.
14	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Your name?
15	MR. FORTUNO: Victor Fortuno, LSC's GC.
16	CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. We have our
17	board books at 90, the Nth generation of proposed
18	charter for our committee. And I think we're getting
19	close to actually adopting it. We're the second to
20	last committee to adopt a charter. We have fought
21	every inch of the way, but I think our spirit is now
22	broken and we are going to do it.

But not quite yet. I have a couple comments 1 2 to make before, and I'm sure my colleagues have some 3 comments as well. Let us start with page 92, Self-Evaluation. 4 5 Now, I know there's been talk in other б committees about the self-evaluation. And I understand 7 (1) is we are supposed to evaluate our selves. Are you 8 with me, Vic? 9 MR. FORTUNO: Yes. CHAIRMAN MEITES: But in (2), it looks like 10 11 we're evaluating ourselves again. I do not understand 12 the difference between (1) and (2). And that's 13 question 1. 14 Question 2 is: Are all the other committees 15 burdened with two self-evaluation tasks? 16 MR. FORTUNO: Well, actually, if you look at 17 the charter for the governance -- that is, the performance reviews committee, there is a provision 18 19 there in the proposed charter that speaks to "annually coordinating and overseeing" -- I'm sorry -- "annually 20 leading reviews of the role and performance of the 21 board, its members, and its committees." 22

1 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Hold on. What page are you 2 looking at, now? 3 MS. BeVIER: It's on the -- it's not in the board book. It's the revised on that was sent out 4 5 by --6 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. This is the 7 proposed charter for the performance --8 MR. FORTUNO: I'm sorry. It should be what you substituted for page -- at page 147 was the 9 original draft. 10 11 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Got it. 12 MR. FORTUNO: Which was revised, and hopefully 13 the one that you received more recently was 14 substituting for that, starting at page 147. CHAIRMAN MEITES: Okay. And that has -- and 15 16 you pointed us to the proposed evaluation provisions of 17 governance and performance reviews because it shed some 18 light on my question? 19 MR. FORTUNO: Yes. 20 CHAIRMAN MEITES: What light does it shed on 21 my question? 22 MR. FORTUNO: If section VI(5) of the proposed

1 governance and performance reviews committee charter is 2 adopted and passed, then you would have that committee 3 leading the annual reviews, and probably have no need for the provision in each individual committee 4 5 charters. 6 CHAIRMAN MEITES: So that if Lillian's 7 committee adopts the proposed, or at least that portion 8 of the proposed charter, we can X out No. 1 and 2 under Evaluation in our charter? 9 MR. FORTUNO: You may be able to because the 10 11 function for leading those reviews would be placed with 12 the governance committee. 13 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Good. All right. So we'll 14 keep that in suspense for the time being. 15 Question 2: This is an organizational point. 16 Page 92, paragraph 5, which goes to "review with management and OIG, " and so on. I had suggested to you 17 that this doesn't really belong in the Regulations 18 19 provision. It probably is better in the Operations 20 subsection. 21 MR. FORTUNO: Yes. 22 CHAIRMAN MEITES: So we'll make that

paragraph (4), paragraph under Regulations No. 5. 1 2 All right. That is my tinkering as of today. 3 I'll open it to my committee members. Lillian? MS. BeVIER: Just one tinker. It's VI(1). I 4 5 just don't much care for the way that's phrased. It б says, "shall address questions regarding." I guess I 7 would prefer language that says, shall consider the Corporation's organizational structure, shall be 8 charged with oversight of, or words to that effect 9 rather than "shall address questions" because I don't 10 11 know where the questions come up and I don't know -- I 12 mean, it's a grammatical thing, I think. 13 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. You've done some 14 tinkering. And can you do some language you want to 15 suggest? MS. BeVIER: "Shall oversee issues." "Shall 16 17 oversee the Corporation's organizational structure." 18 How about, "oversee the Corporation's organizational 19 structure"? 20 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Well, "oversee" is more than we want to undertake. 21 22 MS. BeVIER: Okay.

1 CHAIRMAN MEITES: "Shall review and consider"? 2 MS. BeVIER: "Review and consider." "Shall 3 periodically review and consider." CHAIRMAN MEITES: Okay. That actually is more 4 5 or less consistent with No. 2. 6 Is that acceptable to the --7 MR. HALL: Sure. 8 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. Then do that as your marching orders. And David? 9 MR. HALL: Going back to the self-evaluation 10 11 section that you were going to eliminate altogether, I 12 think even if we eliminated (2) because the performance reviews committee is going to assume that committee, it 13 14 seems like (1) is something that every committee would 15 always want to do, which is to assess how we're doing 16 in regard to our charter, and just so that we -because there may be a time where we feel the charter 17 18 doesn't permit us to do something that we really feel 19 we need to do. So to me, (1) seems like something that 20 should stay. 21 CHAIRMAN MEITES: I agree with that. Lillian?

22 Lillian, do you agree?

MS. BeVIER: Yes.

2 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. Other comments?3 Ouestions?

(No response.) 4 5 CHAIRMAN MEITES: The public? Ms. Perle has б something to say about our obligations. That's good. 7 MS. PERLE: I'm not going to say anything about this. But I just note in the agenda that the 8 next -- I don't know if it's the next item, but later 9 in the agenda for this committee you're going to be 10 reviewing a petition for rulemaking. 11 12 I don't think that's in this, and I was wondering whether on page 91 in No. (4) you might just 13 14 want to add a reference to -- because it talks about 15 regulatory policy or published regulations and 16 priorities for rulemaking. You might want to add petitions for rulemaking in that list. 17 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Good idea. 18 19 All right. Vic, you'll have a revised draft for us before the board meeting? 20 21 MR. FORTUNO: Certainly. I'll have a -- I'll 22 take care of this tonight and we'll have a revised

1 draft. I'll leave it for each of you at the front 2 desk. So the board meeting is tomorrow morning. You 3 can pick it up either tonight or tomorrow morning. CHAIRMAN MEITES: Good. Well, I think we know 4 5 enough now to have a motion subject to Vic capturing all of our thoughts. Is there a motion that we б 7 recommend to the board our charter, as revised, for 8 adoption? 9 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ 10 MR. HALL: So moved. 11 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Is there a second? 12 MS. BeVIER: Second. 13 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. All in favor? 14 (A chorus of ayes.) 15 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Any opposed? 16 (No response.) 17 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. Thank you. MR. FORTUNO: Thank you very much. 18 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Okay. The next item on the 19 agenda, Freedom of Information Act. Who is that? 20 21 MS. COHAN: That's also me. 22 All right. At the last committee meeting, you

received a staff report that in December of 2007, 1 President Bush signed the OPEN Government Act, which 2 3 created a bunch of changes to the Freedom of Information Act, and reported, and the committee asked 4 5 for a draft notice of proposed rulemaking to be brought б before it at the next committee meeting. And that's 7 what we're doing. 8 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. I believe that you have provided us with a redlined version of this? 9 10 Yes, page 113. 11 MS. COHAN: Right. 12 CHAIRMAN MEITES: It looks like it's a lot of text. But if I understood your report, there's not 13 14 much. Probably the easiest thing to do is read it off 15 for each section on 113. Just tell us why you're 16 making the change and what substantive effect it will 17 have. 18 MS. COHAN: Sure. Not a problem. 19 There are a couple of changes, proposed changes, to the definitions that are in the FOIA rule. 20 Section 1602.2(g), the definition of records. 21 22 Section 9 of the OPEN Government Act expands the

1 statutory definition of record to include any 2 information that's maintained for an agency by an 3 entity under contract for the purpose of records management. So management is proposing to change the 4 5 definition of record to reflect that. 6 CHAIRMAN MEITES: I have to ask this. I know 7 I shouldn't. But did some lawyer for the government 8 argue that because they lodged records with a third party, that it was beyond the Freedom of Information 9 Act? Did someone actually make that silly argument? 10 MS. COHAN: I believe they did. 11 12 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Okay. Go ahead on it. MS. COHAN: Representative of the news media. 13 14 The Freedom of Information Act provides that 15 representatives of the news media may not be charged 16 fees for search and review time associated with responding to their FOIA requests. 17 FOIA does not -- has not heretofore contained 18 19 a definition of representative of the news media. But 20 the Office of Management and Budget have put forth guidance with a definition of that term, and the 21 22 regulation, our regulation, defines representative of

1 the news media based on the OMB definition.

2	The OPEN Government Act provides a new
3	definition of representative of the news media for the
4	purposes of the fee structure. And so the draft NPRM
5	proposes to amend the existing definition to
6	incorporate the new statutory definition.
7	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Okay. Continue. I'm sorry.
8	Lillian?
9	MS. BeVIER: Bloggers, are they included in
10	this new definition, do you think, Mattie?
11	MS. COHAN: Yes. I believe they are.
12	MS. BeVIER: Because they disseminate to the
13	general public?
14	MS. COHAN: That's correct. And that was
15	MS. BeVIER: That was the purpose of it?
16	MS. COHAN: Yes. I mean, obviously what we
17	were doing was not what was pushing this legislation.
18	But there was with the kind of change in how
19	information is being disseminated, and there are
20	bloggers and freelance journalists working through the
21	net who were being denied materials with research
22	costs. And Congress said, no, you really need to

consider them news media. The news media is changing,
 and we have to keep up with the times.

3	Under section 1602.5, the public reading room,
4	the last time LSC changed the regulations, we were in
5	the process of moving from 759 First Street to 3333 K
6	Street. So both addresses were included in the reading
7	room section. And since 750 First Street is now
8	obsolete, we're looking to just fix that. A technical
9	correction.
10	Section 1602.8, Request for records. Under
11	FOIA, agencies are required to make determinations on
12	whether to comply with FOIA requests within 20 business
13	days of the receipt of the request. I would point out,
14	just for background knowledge, that doesn't mean that
15	the entire request has to have been all of the
16	answers have to have been provided within 20 days. But
17	that initial determination of whether or not to comply
18	has to be done within 20 business days.
19	The OPEN Government Act provides additional
20	instruction to clarify when the time limit begins to

22 clarification into the regulations. What the OPEN

run. So the draft NPRM proposes to incorporate that

21

Government Act did here was say that if -- there are a lot of agencies that have multiple FOIA offices. So it's 20 days from the date that the Correct office gets it, or not later than -- that 20 days gets to run not later than ten days after any FOIA office at the agency gets it.

7 So if the FBI -- you know, if one office 8 within the Justice Department that's got a FOIA office 9 gets a FOIA request that's actually for another FOIA 10 office, they have basically ten days to get it to the 11 other FOIA office before the 20-day clock starts to 12 tick.

13 So one of the things that that -- kind of as a 14 practical result that management is proposing, that's 15 not required by the OPEN Government Act but is 16 occasioned by this particular change, is under the current regulation, all FOIA requests come into the 17 Office of Legal Affairs. Requests for records that are 18 19 maintained by the Office of the Inspector General have 20 heretofore basically -- those requests come in to us, and then OLA forwards it to the Office of the Inspector 21 22 General.

1 In most agencies, the Office of the Inspector General is its own FOIA center. So management is 2 3 proposing to designate the Office of the Inspector General as its own FOIA office for its own records. 4 In 5 that same section, there's a technical change to update б the e-mail address requestors are required to use to 7 submit FOIA requests. Section 1602.9, Exemptions for withholding of 8 Under FOIA currently, entire documents or 9 records. 10 portions thereof may be withheld from disclosure if one 11 or more exemptions apply. If a particular document 12 contains information that could be withheld from disclosure and could be reasonably segregated, that 13 14 information needs to be redacted. And when the record is released, the amount of information that has been 15 16 deleted needs to be recorded by the agency and that information provided to the requestor. 17 18 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Is this in the new statute? 19 MS. COHAN: That's the existing statute. The OPEN Government Act kind of goes one step further and 20 says that in addition to denoting the amount of 21 information redacted, the agency has to note what 22

exemption the information was redacted under. And the
 draft NPRM proposes to incorporate that requirement
 into the regulations.

4 Section 1602.13, Fees. Currently, the FOIA 5 provides for the assessment of fees on requestors 6 associated with the processing of their requests. 7 Prior to the adoption of the OPEN Government Act, 8 applicable fees could be assessed whenever authorized, 9 regardless of the timeliness of the response to the 10 requestor.

In response to many agencies in the government taking way too long -- I mean years -- to respond to FOIA requests, the OPEN Government Act now says if you don't get your initial request out in that -- sorry, your initial response out in a timely manner, the agency cannot charge fees except in cases involving unusual or exceptional circumstances.

And in the case of the representatives of news media, since they're already not subject to search charges, the OPEN Government Act specifies that late responses, the agency can't charge duplication fees. And the draft NPRM proposes to implement that statutory

1 change.

2	So almost all of the changes proposed are
3	directly related to just straightforward implementation
4	of the OPEN Government Act. And the other changes are a
5	couple of technical changes regarding our e-mail and
6	hard addresses, snail mail addresses, and then finally
7	the specification of the Office of the Inspector
8	General as a separate unit designated to accept its own
9	FOIA requests.
10	CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. The next step is
11	for us to recommend to the board that it authorize
12	publication of this for comment. Is that correct?
13	MS. COHAN: That's correct.
14	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Any questions or comments
15	from the board?
16	(No response.)
17	CHAIRMAN MEITES: I will accept a motion to
18	that effect.
19	MOTION
20	MS. BeVIER: So moved.
21	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Is there a second?
22	MR. HALL: Second.

1 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All in favor? 2 (A chorus of ayes.) 3 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Any opposition? (No response.) 4 5 CHAIRMAN MEITES: We will make that recommendation to the board. 6 MS. COHAN: Excellent. Thank you very much. 7 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. The next item --8 MS. COHAN: Oh, I'm sorry. I have to do this. 9 There is one thing I did forget that I wanted to bring 10 11 up. 12 In talking to the counsel to the inspector general, she had raised one other technical change 13 14 related -- that we missed in our draft that currently 15 says the counsel -- the regulation 1602.10 says the 16 counsel to the inspector general or designee shall consult with the Office of General Counsel prior to 17 18 granting or denying any requests for records. And that 19 was relating to when all the requests came through us. 20 So if it's okay with the board, I would think 21 that we would incorporate making that change, 22 additionally that technical change when it goes out for

1 publication.

2 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. And I should 3 have asked -- I will now -- does the inspector general have any additional comments on the proposed 4 5 regulation? 6 MS. TARANTOWICZ: Thank you, Mr. Meites. 7 Laurie Tarantowicz, counsel to the OIG. 8 No. Management consulted us during the drafting of the regulation and we're fine with it. 9 Thank you. 10 11 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Thank you very much. 12 Okay. Next, and the last substantive item, is consider and act on rulemaking petition regarding 13 14 financial eligibility requirements in disaster areas. Who is that? 15 16 Now, I received an e-mail that the proposer of this -- the author of this petition, who I believe is 17 the executive director of our grantee in Hawaii, asked 18 19 to be on the phone for this presentation. Is he 20 present? 21 MR. GREENFIELD: Yes. Chuck Greenfield, the 22 executive director of Legal Aid Society of Hawaii.

1 Good afternoon.

CHAIRMAN MEITES: Good afternoon. All right.
 Please go ahead.

MR. FORTUNO: I think that you have at 4 5 page 117 of the board book a copy of Chuck's petition. 6 The petition requests that our financial eligibility 7 regulations at Part 1611 be amended to authorize grantees to waive income ceilings in those instances 8 where disaster victims are in serious need of legal 9 assistance, notwithstanding that they have incomes in 10 excess of the 200 percent of federal poverty 11 12 guidelines. 13 LSC already has a regulation -- well, the 14 regulation in effect right now, the financial 15 eligibility reg, already has a provision that would 16 allow, when significant factors affect an applicant's ability to afford it, will allow the grantee to provide 17 services to individuals who have income up to 18 19 200 percent of the federal poverty guidelines.

20 Chuck has expressed the view that confining 21 grantees to 200 percent of the federal poverty level 22 deprives grantees of needed flexibility to help victims

1 of major disasters.

2	LSC does have the authority, I think, to adopt
3	the change along the lines proposed by the petition.
4	The question is really the policy. Management did
5	seriously and carefully consider the petition, and
6	while sympathetic to the recommendation in the
7	petition, would remediation against the petition at
8	this time.
9	In short, the feeling was that resources are
10	not generally available at this time to represent to
11	serve all these existing eligible applicant pools.
12	We've seen that in the Justice Gap report and other
13	sources.
14	And in the face of disasters, that applicant
15	pool, especially in light of the provision in 1611 that
16	allows for representation of persons up to 200 percent
17	of the poverty guidelines, it's felt that this would be
18	straining an already overly taxed system, and the
19	resources at this time just don't exist.
20	And the focus really should be on those who
21	are at 125 percent or below of poverty, and that only
22	during exceptional circumstances would the group in the

1 range of 125 to 200 percent of poverty be eligible. 2 And the feeling was that it's best not to, while we 3 still have a large -- a portion of the population unrepresented because we don't have the resources for 4 5 it, to expand that eligibility. Another point to keep in mind, of course, is 6 7 that persons who do not qualify under the eligibility regulation may nonetheless -- financial eligibility 8 regulation may nonetheless be represented but not with 9 LSC funds. 10 11 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Before we hear from 12 Mr. Greenfield, I have just a modest question. His petition at some points talks about economic 13 14 eligibility and other points talks about asset limits. 15 Do we have both economic eligibility limits and asset 16 limits? 17 MR. FORTUNO: Yes. 18 CHAIRMAN MEITES: We do? 19 MR. FORTUNO: Yes. 20 CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. And our existing regulations allow waivers of both of those or just one 21 22 off those?

1	MS. COHAN: The regulations allow a waiver of
2	the asset allow grantees to have policies to waive
3	the asset ceiling limits on the authority of the
4	executive director or that person's designee.
5	The way the regulation is set up on income
6	limits is that if someone is within basically,
7	125 percent of the federal poverty guidelines is
8	considered over income. That's over income. However,
9	the regulation allows grantees to have policies to
10	serve people who are over income between 125 and
11	200 percent of the federal poverty guidelines amounts
12	if they are affected by one of a set of enumerated
13	exceptions.
14	There are a very few, very limited exceptions
15	to that policy, which if you want the detail I can give
16	you. But I don't know that you want it.
17	CHAIRMAN MEITES: So to summarize, our
18	existing regulations allow a waiver of the asset
19	limitation. But at most, a person to qualify,
20	regardless of the disaster circumstances, is not
21	eligible if their income is in excess of 200 percent.
22	Is that correct?

1	MS. COHAN: That's correct.
2	CHAIRMAN MEITES: The exceptions I'll skip.
3	And what Mr. Greenfield proposes is that the income
4	limitation also be waivable. Is that right?
5	MS. COHAN: Yes.
6	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Mr. Greenfield, you can
7	discuss your own proposal at this point.
8	MR. GREENFIELD: Sure. I'd be glad to. Good
9	afternoon. Thanks for the opportunity. I'll just be
10	brief.
11	I think the last point is critical, that the
12	regulations do allow, in unusual circumstances, for the
13	asset limit to be waived and not for the income limit
14	to be waived. Our thinking process was the executive
15	director in Northern Virginia, following 9/11, as you
16	know, when the plane hit the Pentagon, and so we formed
17	a 9/11 legal team of legal aid lawyers.
18	And I requested the Legal Services Corporation
19	allow the income limits to be waivable because we were
20	staying we were at the disaster centers. We were
21	representing a number of the economic victims,
22	particularly a lot of the hotel workers and the cabbies

that had been laid off as a result of the terrorist 1 2 attack. And we were seeing people that were over the 3 income -- that 200 percent limit. And while we did have federal money, we were 4 5 able to use some of the other monies. We sought a 6 waiver from LSC to be able to represent those 7 individuals. It was difficult for us as people were 8 lining up to see us to say yes, we can help you, no we can't help you, even though there were the same issues 9 but the latter family was over the 200 percent 10 11 limitation. 12 So the LSC position then, you know, one was that they didn't have the authority to allow me as a 13 14 project director or a local grantee to waive those 15 income requirements although we could waive, as pointed 16 out earlier, the asset limitations.

17 So I've seen it as the director in Hawaii, 18 too. With several disasters here, we've been faced 19 with the same situation. We're a key player with the 20 state disaster relief team, and we go into the 21 different disaster centers and we set up tables -- and, 22 by the way, we cooperate with the Young Lawyers

1 Division of the ABA as well.

2	And at those tables, we have to tell people
3	that we can't help them, which to me is a very, very
4	difficult situation when you're a community
5	organization trying to help people.
6	I'm talking about individuals who are unable
7	to afford legal assistance, which comes within the
8	purview of the LSC statute. So I'm not talking about
9	people with significant assets; I'm just talking about
10	people who can't afford legal services but for one
11	reason or another are above the 200 percent limitation.
12	So what I'm seeking with this petition is that
13	LSC allow that flexibility for local programs. It's
14	not a requirement just like the waiver of asset is
15	not required; it's allowed within the purview of the
16	local grantee but that LSC allow the authority,
17	allow the flexibility, to local grantees to do that if
18	the local grantees determine that they cannot serve the
19	individual individuals, it's not their position to
20	make.
21	But I think as a vibrant organization that
22	seeks to assist people, we want to be known as

providing critical legal services in crisis situations.
So we represent people who are losing their homes, who
are losing their income, who are losing their family,
who have domestic abuse. And so it's not much of a
step to say we're helping individuals who are suffering
as a result of a disaster as well.

7 And I think there's one analogy that can be drawn from history. When Pearl Harbor was attacked in 8 1941, there was an attempt by a number of soldiers to 9 10 obtain weapons from a small armory. And some of you 11 may know this story. And the person in charge of the 12 armory at the time, while the bombers were above Pearl Harbor, was explaining that the proper paperwork hadn't 13 14 been filled out so they couldn't release the weapons.

15 Well, eventually they got in and they got the 16 weapons. But by analogy, it's not that far off because 17 what we have is we have these 100 -- 125, excuse me, 18 and 200 percent boxes that we're caught in. And yet 19 when a disaster happens, we can't -- we have to move outside of those boxes. We have to respond as an 20 appropriate community agency would respond in 21 cooperation with disaster officials and the ABA Young 22

1 Lawyers Division.

2	And this will allow us that flexibility. And
3	also I think, frankly, it fits well within LSC's
4	emerging effort and of course, there's been a number
5	of terrible disasters, Katrina and others, that have
6	played into this but an emerging effort to represent
7	disaster victims. We say that now in our news
8	releases, that we represent disaster victims.
9	I think this gives us a great opportunity
10	because no one else besides the ABA Young Lawyers
11	Division and legal services offices are really helping
12	poor folks following a disaster. And to say that LSC
13	programs help people following disasters and go to
14	Congress and say, can you give us some additional funds
15	to help support this because this is what we're going
16	to do, I think is a great opportunity for us.
17	It ties in with the mission of crisis legal
18	services and assisting poor folks and poor communities.
19	And I think it helps local programs integrate better.
20	It's one of those issues I think that would allow a
21	program like mine to obtain greater public visibility,
22	greater public respect. People really like it when you

1 help disaster victims. Not only government officials and funders but a lot in the community that don't 2 3 really know about legal aid finds out about us at a disaster center. And I certainly want to help those 4 5 people that are unable to pay. 6 So that's a summary position. 7 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Thank you. I thank you for 8 your petition and for your comments. And you've actually put your finger on something that I have been 9 10 unenlightened about for years, what the relation is 11 between the ABA Young Lawyer Division, FEMA, and us. 12 I don't know what it is, but apparently the Young Lawyers Division got there first. And I've never 13 14 understood why it is between us and FEMA, if it is between us and FEMA, and should it be between us and 15 16 FEMA, because the staff's comment, as I understand it, 17 is the money's not there. 18 But we all know that FEMA has all the money in 19 the universe, some of it spent wisely, apparently some of it maybe not. But it's not getting to us directly. 20 And I don't know why it's not, if there is a need. 21 And

22 Mr. Greenfield has made out a case for the need.

1 So what I would like to do, just for my own edification, is to have an explanation of what our 2 3 relationship is with the ABA Young Lawyers Division and what its relationship is with FEMA because if the issue 4 5 is money, I want to be assured that the money is not 6 presently or readily available. 7 The second question I had is whether in fact we by regulation can authorize the waiver of the income 8 limitation, or whether new legislation is required. 9 10 And I see that Mr. Greenfield argues in his petition 11 that we can do it now. But I'd like to hear from Vic 12 and Mattie whether they believe we can do it, or whether new legislation is required. 13 14 MR. FORTUNO: I think we can do it. 15 MS. COHAN: Yes. 16 MR. FORTUNO: I think we can do it. 17 MS. COHAN: We have the legal authority for 18 it. And we have the legal authority to do it the way 19 Chuck has proposed. We would have the legal authority. There are other ways to get to what he's proposing 20 other than the specific regulatory proposal that he's 21 22 making that are also --

1 CHAIRMAN MEITES: Unless someone else on this 2 committee has the slightest bit of interest in this proposal, you shouldn't do anything. So let me open 3 the door and see if there is anyone. 4 5 MR. HALL: Well, there's certainly an interest on my part. I'd just like to ask Chuck a specific 6 7 question. Vic raised on management's behalf that part of 8 the opposition or concern is that there's limited 9 10 resources, and when a program is strapped for resources 11 already, it is -- and in a disaster situation, you're 12 basically devoting those resources to individuals who traditionally would not be eligible. 13 14 You shared with us at least a couple of 15 different experiences where you, as an executive 16 director or a project director, have been involved in a situation where there was a disaster going on. 17 18 And so my question would be: In situations, 19 based on your experience, were these brief cases or 20 short interventions, where the amount of resources that the agency was providing was in a limited basis and 21 22 thus not having a long-term impact on existing clients

or eligible clients? Or were these the type of 1 2 cases -- because though the disaster may be temporary, 3 the legal problem may be that lasts for quite some time? 4 5 So just based on experience, are these б situations where it might do what Vic is suggesting, 7 and that is take resources away from eligible clients? 8 MR. GREENFIELD: Two responses. One is, actually -- well, my experience in Hawaii is that a 9 10 number were brief service type of cases that weren't 11 involving a lot of additional work. 12 My experience in Northern Virginia was a little different. There was brief service cases, but 13 14 there were also some extended representation cases that 15 involved quite a bit of work. In Virginia, I went to 16 the IOLTA funder, and they did waive their income 17 requirements to help us with those cases. 18 But it, that the concern that Vic had 19 mentioned and you repeated, that we would be taking resources, or potentially taking resources away from 20 people that are underneath 200 percent of poverty, I 21 22 think is one that the local program would look at in

1 making that decision.

2	For example, in my program, I would say that
3	we serve the poorest of the poor first, and then we
4	look at what else we can do or how else we can help the
5	community. And there are others who can't afford legal
6	services that are just above there, and they're
7	struggling. They're just above 200. They're
8	struggling.
9	And we would prefer not to say no because we'd
10	like to be able to have our doors open. But that
11	doesn't mean that we're going to reject people that are
12	underneath the 125 or 200 figure.
13	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Lillian?
14	MS. BeVIER: My question has to do with the
15	fact that there's no ceiling on the waiver. I mean, I
16	completely understand that you do not intend to be just
17	handing out legal aid to anybody who comes along and
18	wants it.
19	But the waiver does not apply to everyone, but
20	it seems to me that if we go forward with this, we
21	might want to consider limiting the authority to
22	another percentage. I wouldn't know what it would be.

But I'm uncomfortable just having it be an unlimited
 number.

3 Is that something to which you can respond, Chuck? 4 5 MR. GREENFIELD: Well, I think -- yes. I б think there's one way of doing that. The statutory 7 language of "financial inability to afford legal assistance," I suppose could be defined further by 8 incorporation in the regulation. And that might 9 involve something else, either factors or something 10 11 else that would be beyond 200 percent. Yes. 12 I think once rulemaking could be opened, those

13 things could be looked at. And I know that would be as 14 well.

15 CHAIRMAN MEITES: To go back to David's point, 16 maybe a way to help us, she's reported from time to 17 time that a group that came into existence with regard 18 to Katrina is still operating, which suggests that some 19 of the cases that -- or matters that arose out of that 20 disaster, that turned into long term.

21 Do we know at all about what our grantees in 22 that area have been doing that are still in the Katrina

1 business?

2	MS. BARNETT: Well, if you're referring to our
3	biweekly calls, they are still in existence. And they
4	are not limited to Katrina. And of course, they're
5	open to any disaster that occurs throughout the
б	country. So those calls have had the Iowa programs on
7	with the flooding. They have had the California
8	programs on with the wildfires. And they continue.
9	We are also in the process of looking to
10	convert our Katrina website into a disaster assistance
11	website, a more general website. So we are both having
12	the biweekly telephone calls, the national calls that
13	we sponsor, as well as our joint website which we do
14	with NLADA, the ABA, and probono.net, converting that
15	into a full disaster assistance website as well.
16	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Well, let me make a
17	suggestion that Chuck has kind of led us into something
18	we've never discussed before. Maybe for the next
19	meeting, Helaine, it would be helpful if you could
20	really tell us what you just told us in some detail,
21	what many of our grantees are doing now in the disaster
22	area. And in that context, Chuck's petition I think

1 will make more sense to us.

2	Also, for myself, I really want to get to the
3	bottom of this FEMA/Young Lawyers agreement.
4	So does that make sense to the committee, that
5	we put it in the context of what we're presently doing,
6	not just what we've mentioned we're doing but in all
7	areas of disaster response.
8	MR. FORTUNO: As long as it keeps this
9	proposal alive.
10	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Yes. Let's continue it to
11	the next meeting for further information.
12	MS. BeVIER: But that's including an effort to
13	tell us about this relationship that you had asked
14	about?
15	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Yes.
16	MS. BeVIER: Oh, yes. I think that's a very
17	good idea.
18	CHAIRMAN MEITES: All right. So if that makes
19	sense, we'll just continue this to our next meeting.
20	All right. That gets us almost to the end of
21	the agenda. Any other business?
22	(No response.)

1	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Anyone else want to be heard
2	by our committee before we move to adjourn?
3	(No response.)
4	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Our time is over at 4:00 or
5	4:15? 4:00, but we are a bit early, but I think no one
6	is going to complain. Do I have a motion we adjourn?
7	MOTION
8	MR. HALL: So moved.
9	CHAIRMAN MEITES: Seconded?
10	MS. BeVIER: Second.
11	CHAIRMAN MEITES: We are adjourned. Thank you
12	very much.
13	(Whereupon, at 3:50 p.m., the committee was
13 14	(Whereupon, at 3:50 p.m., the committee was adjourned.)
14	adjourned.)
14 15	adjourned.)
14 15 16	adjourned.)
14 15 16 17	adjourned.)
14 15 16 17 18	adjourned.)
14 15 16 17 18 19	adjourned.)