

**Philadelphia Bar Association  
Board of Governors Meeting  
November 20, 2013**

The meeting was called to order at 4:08 p.m. by Vice-Chair Eric Weitz.

Executive Director Ken Shear presented a plaque memorializing a resolution of the Association that was passed on January 29, 2004 commending Lawrence J. Beaser for his extraordinary service for more than 25 years as the first and only counsel to the Board. The plaque had been in storage in Executive Director Shear's office for nearly ten years at Mr. Beaser's request. Upon motion, it was unanimously voted by the Board that Mr. Beaser take possession of the plaque.

Upon consideration by the Board, the minutes of the October 29, 2013 Board meeting were unanimously approved.

Treasurer Wesley R. Payne IV presented the Financial Report for the period ending October 31, 2013. He reported that the Association is doing well, operating with a budget surplus of \$259,000, given that revenues are up \$213,000, dues are up \$16,000 and LRIS continues to operate at \$115,000 over projections. Expenses are below budget projections by about \$46,000, with some bills from the Bench-Bar still outstanding. After consideration, the Treasurer's Financial Report was unanimously accepted by the Board.

Chancellor Kathleen Wilkinson reported that it was another busy month, having participated in the following events: October 31 meeting with the Association of Legal Administrators, along with Mark Tarasiewicz, wherein they explored the possibility of a partnership similar to the Paralegals Association and the Secretaries Association; October 29 event with LL.M. students and the International Law Committee, wherein she made remarks; November 1 Pennsylvania Conference for Women, wherein she spoke as a local leader at the event; November 1 presentation of remarks on behalf of the Association at the swearing-in ceremony of Judge Quinones; November 1 attendance at the Annual Dinner Meeting of the Montgomery Bar Association; November 6 attendance at an event at the Constitution Center in connection with Robert Dallek's book, *Camelot's Court: Inside the Kennedy White House*, wherein Constitution Center CEO Jeffrey Rosen agreed to become a member of the Association; November 7 Bar Academy event at the Craft Show; November 8 program featuring Romy Diaz and Rich Negrin, in co-sponsorship with the Hispanic Bar Association; November 12 presentation of the Baccaria Award to Burt Rose at City Hall with the Justinians; November 16 Andrew Hamilton Gala; November 18 Pennsylvania for Modern Courts event honoring Judge Arlin Adams and Justice Sandra Day O'Connor; November 19 In-House Counsel Committee meeting to discuss greater inclusion of in-house counsel; Federal Courts Committee meeting to discuss proposed changes to the federal rules; and November 20 meeting about youth courts. Chancellor Wilkinson reported that the RFP on indigent defense is on hold since a recent hearing in October. She then urged attendance at upcoming programs on November 25 with the ABA's immediate past president Laurel Bellows and Roberta Liebenberg and on December 5 with Chair-Elect of Morgan Lewis Jami McKeon.

Chancellor Wilkinson announced that the report commissioned by the Large Firm Management Committee was reported on in the Sunday edition of *The Philadelphia Inquirer*.

Chancellor-Elect William Fedullo recognized Chancellor Wilkinson for two honors she received last evening, including recognition by Israel Bonds, which also recognized Tom Wilkinson, and by the *Philadelphia Business Journal*, which recognized her as a Woman of Distinction.

Michael Carroll and George Gould presented a resolution opposing House Bills 1713, 1714 and 1715 and Senate Bill 48. Cathy Carr was also present to support the resolution. The bills are currently pending in the General Assembly and can move at any time, in particular at this time of year. The bills come after five years of negotiations that led to Act 129 of 2012, amending the Landlord Tenant Act, which establishes a process governing the disposition of a tenant's physical property after a tenant leaves. The bills propose to allow the landlord to determine whether and when a tenant has left and relinquished his property, without a judicial determination, thereby effectively permitting landlords to engage in self-help evictions. The proposed legislation would likely create hardships for the poor and elderly. The bills also appear to be an attempt to undo the balancing of interests set forth in Act 129, which were debated and negotiated by tenant and landlord groups in Harrisburg. A discussion ensued, including commentary that less than one year has passed since Act 129 has been enacted. Upon consideration by the Board, the resolution passed. Mark Cohen opposed the resolution.

Civil Gideon and Access to Justice Task Force Co-Chairs Cathy Carr and Joseph Sullivan presented a report to the Board on the Civil Legal Justice Coalition's Findings and Recommendations. The *Chancellor's Report to the Philadelphia Bar Association's Board of Governors on the Civil Legal Justice Coalition's Findings and Recommendations* was distributed to the Board and is incorporated by reference in these minutes. Mr. Sullivan explained that the Task Force was formed in 2009 by then Chancellor Sayde Ladov, that each subsequent Chancellor supported its work and that Chancellor-Elect Fedullo will continue to support its work. He noted that this was a particularly useful year to move forward on the Task Force's work because this year marks the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the criminal Gideon case. He reported that, this year, Gerald McHugh and the American College of Trial Lawyers came forward with funding for the landlord-tenant helpdesk in Municipal Court, which has, so far, assisted over 1,500 tenants. With the support of Chancellor Wilkinson and Chief Justice Ronald Castille leading the coalition, the Task Force applied for an ABA grant to help with moving the issues forward on a statewide basis. Mr. Sullivan has observed greater recognition of the need for counsel for low income people in fundamental need areas such as housing and children and that these issues are garnering greater attention, including from Chief Judge Lippman of New York, who recently wrote an article for the *Harvard Law Review*, wherein he recognizes the Association's work on the statewide coalition. Mr. Sullivan also recognized the support of many individuals including seven judges, Lou Rulli, Vice Chancellor Al Dandridge, Karen Buck, Anita Santos Singh, Megan Watson and Molly Callahan. He thanked Chancellor Wilkinson for her support and for providing the opportunity for two presentations to be made at the Bench-Bar on

criminal and civil Gideon issues. He also noted that there have been opportunities to connect with the Boston and DC bar associations on these issues and, while there is still a ways to go, the movement towards the right to counsel is developing great momentum. It was acknowledged that Rubin Perez from Drexel helped the coalition with preparing its materials.

In connection with the ABA grant, it was reported that the Association, the Pennsylvania Bar Association, Chief Justice Castille, Andy Susko through IOLTA, and PLAN all signed the letter of application which led to the \$19,000 award to fund the coalition. Since the inception of the coalition, three hearings have been held in Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. Senator Greenleaf chaired the hearings and recognized the benefits of the work done so far on these issues. Many judges became involved and testified. Recently, at an October Legal Services Corporation meeting, Chief Justice Castille was heard saying that Pennsylvania is moving closer to forming a statewide commission. Currently, thirty states have statewide commissions, all housed in their respective supreme courts.

Civil Legal Justice Coalition Co-Chair Jennifer Clarke reported on its activities. She is one of three chairs on this statewide coalition, representing Philadelphia. The other two chairs are Sam Milkes, from the Pennsylvania Bar Association, and Jim Creenan, from Allegheny County. In terms of next steps for the coalition, the plan is to expand beyond the three cities represented by the co-chairs, raise public awareness that there is currently no right to counsel in cases involving housing or public safety, build support that a right to counsel should exist, and then develop measures for supporting legal representation. Next year, they will work on expanding membership, and putting ideas and recommendations into action. Chancellor Wilkinson commended Mr. Milkes and thanked him for his work. Mr. Milkes thanked Bar staff. It was also noted that during the hearing that took place in Philadelphia, there was great turnout from the judges, and Chief Justice was reported as saying that legal representation is as important as other basic needs such as roads and courts and should be supported by the legislature.

International Law Committee Co-Chairs Jeremy Heep and J. Michael Considine, Jr. reported on the activities of the Committee. Co-Chair Heep explained that it was a great year for the Committee, and that there was a change in leadership with Co-Chair Coniine stepping in when former Co-Chair Michael Scullin stepped down. He acknowledged that there was very active participation by Chancellor Wilkinson in the Committee's activities. The Committee has three areas of focus: (1) education and awareness, which includes presenting a variety of CLEs and seminars; (2) management of the exchange program with the Lyon Bar Association, which has three participants this year, including Anne-Charlotte Serre, Clarisse Richard and Aurelie Cohendet; and (3) advocacy, such as working on the issue of whether LL.M. students from other countries may be permitted to sit for the Pennsylvania bar exam if qualified. The sense is that Pennsylvania is losing great international talent to jurisdictions where foreign lawyers are permitted to sit for the bar exam, such as New York and California. Co-Chair Heep acknowledged that it was difficult for the issue to get traction over the last few years, but that Chancellor Wilkinson has been working on the issue. He thanked the Association for its support. He then introduced Global Philly's Executive Director Zabeth

Teelucksingh, who was in attendance at the meeting, and distributed information about her organization. It was also announced that a friendship agreement is being negotiated with the Beijing Bar Association.

Chancellor Wilkinson reported that the Pennsylvania Bar Admission Rule 205 Task Force will provide a status update at a future meeting. She also reported that a Code of Judicial Conduct has been proposed by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court and that it will be presented at next month's meeting. Finally, she noted that she participated in a naturalization ceremony held in connection with Global Philly events.

Philadelphia Bar Foundation President Deborah Gross reported on activities of the Philadelphia Bar Foundation. President Gross distributed copies of the Bar Foundation's Annual Report and the program brochure from the Andrew Hamilton Benefit. She reported that the Foundation's hope is to raise \$5 million in connection with next year's 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Gala. She also reported that they are awaiting word on the Commonwealth's RACP funding and a New Market Tax Credits deal in connection with financing the purchase of a building. Finally, she reported that the Foundation has raised \$11 million, with the hope of giving out \$600,000 to \$700,000 in grants to legal services organizations.

YLD Chair Aneesh Mehta reported on the activities of the Young Lawyers Division. Chair Mehta began his report by thanking the Board for its support of another great year and those who preceded him as chair. He reported that the YLD has been active with a variety of events and programs, including the following: mock trial program; Law Week; Comedy Night to benefit the Bar Foundation, wherein \$17,000 was raised; non-profit board placements of its members, now in its third year; a school supply drive; a family event; a Yards Brewery event; a Harvest for the Homeless event; and Legal Advice Live. He also thanked the Board for helping to publicize YLD events to the law firms and invited the Board to attend the YLD's upcoming holiday party. Chancellor Wilkinson acknowledged the great work of the YLD and thanked Chair Mehta for an impressive year.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,  
Sophia Lee  
Secretary

**Board of Governors  
Attendance  
November 20, 2013**

**Voting Members:**

**Present:**

Kathleen D. Wilkinson  
William P. Fedullo  
Albert Dandridge  
Sophia Lee  
Jacqueline Segal  
Wesley Payne  
Mary Platt  
Eric Weitz  
John Encarnacion  
Nikki Johnson-Huston  
Gina Rubel  
Jennifer Coatsworth

Ourania Papademetriou  
Kay Yu  
Rachel Gallegos  
Dawn Tancredi  
John Savoth  
Aneesh Mehta  
Kevin Mincey  
Meredith Brennan  
Gordon Wase  
Sara Jacobson  
Mark Cohen

**Absent:**

Marc Zucker  
Brian Chacker  
Scott Reid  
Rachel Branson  
James Rocco  
Natalie Klyashtorny  
Rachel Kopp  
Emily Marks

Brad Shuttleworth  
Brandi Brice  
Edward Beitz  
Barbara Sicalides  
Richard Vanderslice  
Howard Goldberg  
Christian Petrucci

**Non-Voting Members:**

**Present:**

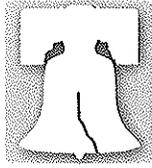
Kenneth Shear  
Lawrence Beaser  
Deborah Gross  
Judy Stouffer

Louis Rulli  
Abraham Reich  
Richard Alonso

**Absent:**

Michael Hayes  
Justine Gudenas  
Heather Austin  
Hilda Thompson

Cheryl Disch  
A. Michael Pratt  
Sayde Ladov



PHILADELPHIA  
BAR ASSOCIATION

**CHANCELLOR'S REPORT**  
**TO THE PHILADELPHIA BAR ASSOCIATION'S BOARD OF GOVERNORS**  
**ON THE CIVIL LEGAL JUSTICE COALITION'S**  
**FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Chancellor Kathleen D. Wilkinson**  
**November 20, 2013**

# CIVIL LEGAL JUSTICE COALITION

## FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Introduction

The Civil Legal Justice Coalition (the “Coalition”) is a statewide coalition of bar leaders, the public interest legal community, and other key stakeholders that was formed in 2013 to work collaboratively on exploring and implementing strategies to improve access to justice and address the growing crisis in the unmet civil legal services needs of low-income Pennsylvanians. Coalition goals include generating broader awareness of this crisis and highlighting the significant economic and societal benefits that are provided through legal services, as well as studying and proposing strategies and solutions that will alleviate this crisis and improve access to justice.

The Coalition has been working with Senator Stewart J. Greenleaf and the Senate Judiciary Committee in a series of hearings across the Commonwealth on the state of civil legal representation for low-income and disadvantaged residents and access to justice issues.

Senator Greenleaf has called upon the Coalition to suggest findings relating to improving access to justice, and to present those to the Judiciary Committee. In addition, the Coalition will be preparing a report following the hearings to include updated findings.

The findings relate, as appropriate, to the legislature, the judiciary, the executive branch, law schools, the organized bar, and non-profit organizations that deliver legal services throughout the Commonwealth. Some findings related to several governmental branches and/or other partners.

### Overview and Disclaimer

At every stage, the efforts to expand access to justice have been collaborative. In preparation for the hearings, and well before the hearings were scheduled, a substantial amount of investigation, research and analysis was conducted, and seminars and forums presented, in connection with addressing the substantial gap in legal services. These investigations have been conducted by many groups, including the Philadelphia Bar Association’s Task Force on Civil Gideon and Access to Justice (Task Force), the Access to Justice Committee of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, the IOLTA Board, Pennsylvania Legal Aid Network (PLAN) and others. The Coalition is a statewide group formed as a result of this work with the goal of reporting comprehensively on the existing gaps in access to justice, and the need to make civil legal representation available to all those in need who cannot afford to retain counsel. The findings set forth here are the culmination of this work.

*The findings contained in this document have been endorsed by the Civil Legal Justice Coalition and are being presented to the Senate Judiciary Committee only on behalf of the Coalition. At this time, this document does not represent the official policy or position of the Philadelphia Bar*

## **1. QUANTIFYING THE NEED FOR CIVIL LEGAL SERVICES FUNDING IN PENNSYLVANIA**

To assess the current funding of legal aid in Pennsylvania, the Coalition examined the revenue sources of the Pennsylvania civil legal aid provider organizations that receive IOLTA grant funding. The purpose of this section is to establish a target amount of funding needed to support access to justice in the civil justice system. The purpose of this is not to establish a timeline to get to this goal, which is a multi-year endeavor.

Funding to civil legal aid programs produces an impressive rate of return. An independent study recently conducted for the Supreme Court’s Pennsylvania IOLTA Board concluded that for every dollar invested in legal services in Pennsylvania, there is an eleven dollar return. There is further discussion of this study at the end of this section.

Total annual funding received by the 39 IOLTA-funded legal services organizations, which includes all of the PLAN programs, is \$78,050,000. This total includes revenues from several sources: federal, state, IOLTA, filing fees, local government, United Ways, donations from attorneys, bar associations, foundations and other sources. A limited number of legal aid providers do not receive PLAN or IOLTA-administered funds, and we estimate their revenues to be about \$5 to \$10 million. The Coalition therefore estimates that there is approximately \$85 million of current total funding.

### **Determining the Funding Need: Relevant Factors to Consider**

Current levels of funding have been found by careful study to support service delivery to just 50% of the eligible clients that seek help from a legal aid office<sup>9</sup>; the other 50% are people eligible for legal services and asking for help, but who have to be turned away. In the rural parts of Pennsylvania, the numbers of those turned away are even greater. Other studies have shown that legal aid programs are serving only 20% of the total need, including both those that have and those that have not sought help<sup>10</sup>. Judges frequently report that as many as 80% to 90% of parties before them on family law matters, especially custody, are unrepresented.

These studies were conducted before the most recent economy decline, which rendered more people eligible for legal services, with even fewer resources to serve them. Rhodia Thomas, Executive Director of MidPenn Legal Services, testified at the May 7 Judiciary Committee hearing, “We’re doing 5 to 10 percent of the need for the people who are coming to access our services. And also, there’s just a growing number of people who try to access our services who can’t get help who have just given up. So that number we can’t even count, we can’t quantify, because we don’t know how many people there are.”

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<sup>9</sup> Legal Services Corporation, “Documenting the Justice Gap” 2009.

<sup>10</sup> Legal Services Corporation, “Documenting the Justice Gap” 2009.

As of June 30, 2012, the 39 IOLTA-funded organizations employed a total of 383 attorneys, or one lawyer for every 4,198 Pennsylvania residents living in poverty. Compare that to the 62,706 Pennsylvania attorneys<sup>11</sup> available to serve those that can afford representation, or one lawyer for every 177 Pennsylvania residents not living in poverty. The disparity is impossible to ignore. Improving this representation ratio is the key to successfully reducing the number of people being turned away.

### **Additional Funding Necessary to Help More People and Families**

As an initial step toward the ultimate goal of serving all eligible clients in need, the Coalition finds that funding must be secured to address the problem that 50% of the eligible clients actually asking for help are turned away due to lack of resources. If \$85 million serves 50% of eligible clients seeking help, and economies of scale are considered, the Coalition respectfully concludes that \$50 million in additional funding, not an actual doubling of funding, would be needed to significantly reduce the number of eligible clients who are currently being turned away by legal aid due to a lack of resources.

An additional \$50 million in funding could enable legal services programs to hire hundreds of additional advocates, which would increase by as much as 64% the number of legal problems solved for an additional 95,000 individuals and families facing legal crises, where basic life necessities, such as shelter, sustenance, safety, health and the custody of children are at risk. While studies show the overall need to be greater, addressing the current level of need based on those eligible for services and asking for help is crucial.

This is not to find that there could be an immediate increase on this scale. Other states have set target funding levels at higher amounts (Maryland and New York both concluded that \$100 million was needed) and have suggested phase-in schedules. The target for Pennsylvania will take a number of years to reach, but it is necessary to set a reasoned target and to make strides to reach that target over a limited period of years.

### **Funding to Civil Legal Aid Translates to Dramatic Economic Benefits for Pennsylvania**

Finally, the economic benefits of funding for legal aid must be underscored. Andrew F. Susko, Esquire, then-Chair of the IOLTA Board, testified at the May 7, 2013 hearing about an independent study, commissioned by the Board, entitled “The Economic Impact of Outcomes Obtained for Legal Aid Clients Benefits Everyone in Pennsylvania.” The study found an eleven-fold return on investment for each dollar spent on legal aid in Pennsylvania. In other words, for each dollar spent on legal aid, there is an \$11 return to Pennsylvania and its residents. For example, emergency shelter costs are saved when clients are protected from domestic violence or from losing their homes to foreclosure or eviction; domestic violence victims and the state also save on medical costs, when victims are protected from domestic violence; and state benefit costs are saved when disabled clients are found to be eligible for federal disability benefits and medical coverage. Studies in a number of other states support these conclusions.

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<sup>11</sup> Disciplinary Board of Pennsylvania, 2012 Annual Report.

## **2. MOVING TOWARD ESTABLISHING AN ACCESS TO JUSTICE COMMISSION**

**The Coalition recommends the establishment of an Access to Justice Commission, as well as further study and recommendations based on this study, including recommendations for the proposed composition, mission and structure of a Commission.**

- Over the past few years, there has been a growing movement throughout the nation for states to create Access to Justice Commissions (ATJC). Thirty states have created Access to Justice Commissions and an additional ten states are in the process of evaluating the benefits of creating one.
- An ATJC is a blue-ribbon commission or similar formal entity that brings together leaders of the courts, the bar, civil legal aid providers and other key stakeholders to work in a coordinated and collaborative effort to expand access to civil justice at all levels for low-income and disadvantaged people in the state (or equivalent jurisdiction) by assessing their civil legal needs, developing strategies to meet them and evaluating progress.
- Both the American Bar Association House of Delegates and the Conference of Chief Justices (CCJ), at their recent 2013 annual meetings, adopted resolutions reaffirming their commitment to promote the work of ATJCs.
- The Coalition recommends the establishment of an ATJC for Pennsylvania, so long as two key concerns are addressed in the design of the ATJC. First, it must be designed with careful concern to assuring a cross-section of interests and membership, so that it truly reflects the myriad of interests such a body will address. Second, it must be designed in a way that the operation funding of the ATJC itself is established and is modest. The ATJC should be adequately supported to perform its responsibilities but should not be a drain upon the resources otherwise used to support access to justice itself.
- Further study should address recommendations on the mission, composition, and structure of an ATJC, as well as identify the activities of the ATJC, which may include all of the activities identified below as proposed solutions. The following proposed solutions should be studied and considered further either by the Coalition or by a future ATJC.

## **3. ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONSIDER**

The Coalition has identified the following additional proposed solutions for further consideration and study, which may help to substantially increase access to justice and reduce the civil legal justice gap, if implemented. These proposed solutions would need to be adopted and approved by the appropriate body to which they are addressed, as well as endorsed by appropriate key stakeholders, bar associations and other entities.

**Proposed Solution 1: To increase pro bono participation, study initiatives intended to expand the delivery of free legal services, such as the following, and then make further recommendations based on this study.**

- Amend Pennsylvania Rule of Professional Conduct 6.1 to adopt the language of the ABA’s Model Rule 6.1 that calls for every lawyer to aspire to render at least 50 hours of pro bono service annually.
- Amend the Pennsylvania Bar Admission Rules to require that all applicants perform 50 hours of pro bono service with a qualifying organization as a requirement for admission to Pennsylvania bar.
- Adopt an “emeritus rule” that permits retired lawyers and other lawyers who are no longer engaged in the practice of law to provide pro bono service in conjunction with a qualifying organization, either without having to pay annual attorney registration fees or at a substantial discount.
- Award attorneys CLE credit for pro bono service performed for low income persons in conjunction with a qualifying organization.

**Proposed Solution 2: Study whether every judicial district in the Commonwealth should consider adopting minimum standards intended to improve access to justice, and then make recommendations based on this study.**

- Further study is required to determine what uniform requirements should be created.
- Examples are self-help centers and materials, on-line forms and innovative technology, clinics, facilitation of discrete-task representation, simplification of forms and procedures, judicial training, and enhanced use of technology, and other methods.
- The study should include how the development and implementation of the tools deemed necessary for access to justice will be funded.

**Proposed Solution 3: Further study innovative court programs with demonstrated success to identify which measures, if any, should be recommended for development in every judicial district.**

- Examples are foreclosure diversion programs, landlord-tenant diversion programs, and consumer credit diversion programs.
- Further study should include determining whether any programs should be mandatory across Pennsylvania. Intent is to require such programs but to accord counties flexibility in developing the model that works best locally.

**Proposed Solution 4: Study whether all Commonwealth administrative agencies that conduct adversarial hearings and render adjudications should review their procedures and forms and simplify and standardize the public’s access to services and benefits.**

**Proposed Solution 5: Explore how Pennsylvania law schools may help to reduce the gap between the need for legal services and available services and help promote public awareness and understanding.**

- Activities may include asking law schools to convene a meeting with key stakeholders to explore how they may contribute to solutions to close the justice gap either alone or in collaboration with others.
- Another possible step would be for Pennsylvania law schools to explore amending their curriculum to include courses or programs of study examining access to justice.

**Proposed Solution 6: Undertake a comprehensive study of the feasibility of and costs of providing counsel at public expense for indigent persons in adversarial civil matters involving basic human needs, such as shelter, custody, health and safety.**

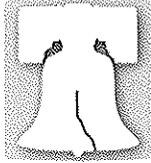
- This comprehensive study would incorporate all the research, studies and evaluations conducted thus far by the Task Force, PLAN and the other organizations identified in the Overview and Disclaimer section of this report.

**Proposed Solution 7: Study the system of legal services programs and delivery to determine whether there are changes that could be made to promote efficiencies in service delivery and to provide easier access across the Commonwealth, including urban and rural areas.**

- Proposed changes may include consolidation of intake systems or sharing costs among programs for back-office services, such as accounting and IT.
- Further study may also include evaluating how to increase collaboration and coordination among legal aid providers.

**Proposed Solution 8: Study and consider how to increase public awareness of the critical need for expanded access to justice and civil legal assistance to low-income residents and a greater understanding of the rule of law and how individuals may secure access to justice.**

- Activities and recommendations may include conducting legal needs studies, communications campaigns, additional public hearings, and other events.



# PHILADELPHIA BAR ASSOCIATION

## CHANCELLOR'S REPORT TO THE PHILADELPHIA BAR ASSOCIATION'S BOARD OF GOVERNORS ON THE CIVIL LEGAL JUSTICE COALITION'S FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Presented by Chancellor Kathleen D. Wilkinson (215-606-3905)  
November 20, 2013

### PENNSYLVANIA CIVIL LEGAL JUSTICE COALITION 2013 MEMBERSHIP

#### **Honorary Chair:**

The Honorable Ronald D. Castille, Chief Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court

#### **Chairs:**

Jennifer Clarke, Esq.  
Executive Director, Public Interest Law Center of Philadelphia

James Creenan, Esq.  
Creenan & Baczkowski, PC

Sam Milkes, Esq.  
Executive Director, Pennsylvania Legal Aid Network

#### **Members:**

Sandy Ballard, Esq.  
Pro Bono/Public Services Coordinator, Dauphin County Bar Association

Karen C. Buck, Esq.  
Executive Director, Senior Law Center

Molly Callahan, Esq.  
Legal Director, Women Against Abuse Legal Center

Catherine Carr, Esq.  
Executive Director, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia

William P. Fedullo, Esq.  
Rosen, Schafer & DiMeo, LLP  
Chancellor-Elect, Philadelphia Bar Association

Rudolph Garcia, Esq.  
Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney

Barbara Griffin, Esq.  
Pro Bono Coordinator, Allegheny County Bar Association

Sylvia Hahn, Esq.  
Executive Director, Lackawanna Pro Bono, LLC

Baruch Kintisch, Esq.  
Principal, Pathway Strategies LLC

Stephanie S. Libhart  
Executive Director, Pennsylvania IOLTA Board

Lynn Marks, Esq.  
Executive Director, Pennsylvanians for Modern Courts

Gerald McHugh, Esq.  
Raynes McCarty  
President Emeritus, PA Legal Aid Network

Forest N. Myers, Esq.  
President, Pennsylvania Bar Association

Robert Racunas, Esq.  
Executive Director, Neighborhood Legal Services Association

Louis Rulli, Esq.  
Practice Professor of Law and Clinical Director, University of Pennsylvania Law School

Dveera Segal, Esq.  
Professor of Law, Director of Clinical Programs, Villanova Law School

Kenneth Shear  
Executive Director, Philadelphia Bar Association

Anita Santos Singh, Esq.  
Executive Director, Philadelphia Legal Assistance

Cynthia Stoltz, Esq.  
Administrator, Allegheny County Children's Court  
Pennsylvania Association of Court Management

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Special Counsel and Director of Pro Bono Programs, Pepper Hamilton LLP

David Trevaskis, Esq.  
Pro Bono Coordinator, Pennsylvania Bar Association

Kathleen Wilkinson, Esq.  
Wilson, Elser, Moskowitz, Edelman & Dicker LLP  
Chancellor, Philadelphia Bar Association

Thomas Wilkinson, Esq.  
Cozen O'Connor

Merril Zebe, Esq.  
Public Interest Coordinator, Philadelphia Bar Association