Meeting Agenda

I. Opening Statements from Co-Chairs & Commission Roll Call 5 minutes

II. Consent Agenda 5 minutes Tab 1
   • Approval of November 15, 2019 Commission Meeting Minutes

III. Discussion Items Tab 2
   • One Campaign: 2020 Pro Bono Promotions 45 minutes
     o CLE for Pro Bono ADKT
     o Law Firm CLE
     o Legal Group Speaking
   • Statewide Technology and Self-Help Forms 45 minutes
   • Commission Membership Nominations 5 minutes

IV. Reports 10 minutes Tab 3
   • IOLTA
   • Dues Check-Off
   • Provider Updates

V. Other Business 5 minutes
VI. Informational Items

- Legal Aid Provider Highlights
- Self-Help Center Statistics
- Opioid Effect on Nevada Legal Aid Memo
- Public Awareness

Our Purpose

- Assess current and future civil legal needs
- Develop statewide policies to improve legal service delivery
- Improve self-help and pro bono services
- Increase public awareness of the impact of limited access to justice
- Investigate and pursue increased funding
- Recommend legislation or rules affecting access to justice

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Commission Members Present

Justice James Hardesty
Justice Kristina Pickering
Latoya Bembry
Julie Bobzien
James Conway
John Desmond
Annamarie Johnson
Judge Joanna Kishner
Noah Malgeri
Judge Bridget Robb
Judge John Schlegelmilch
Raine Shortridge
Doreen Spears Hartwell
Judge E. Alan Tiras
Sugar Vogel
Judge Nathan Tod Young

Guests Present

Barbara Buckley
Phyllis Gurgevich
Bridgette Reyna Meadows
Shelly Newton
Christine Smith

Staff Present

Brad Lewis

Call to Order/Roll Call/Minutes
The Access to Justice Commission (Commission) meeting was called to order. Justice Hardesty welcomed Raine Shortridge with Nevada State Bank as a first time attendee. A roll call was conducted and approval of the June 14, 2019 minutes was requested. The minutes were unanimously adopted with no changes.

IOLTA Status Update
Before discussing the Fall Rate Review, Justice Hardesty requested that Brad provide a brief overview to include the first rate change in more than a decade that was implemented June 1, 2019. Brad reminded
Commission members that an update was made to SCR 217 governing IOLTA accounts that set the minimum Nevada IOLTA rate at 0.70% and allowed for tiered rates. That rule update supported the June rate change. Overall, the rate update process and rate compliance was smooth with Nevada IOLTA-participating financial institutions, with one exception. After sustained communications, Bank of America notified us on Friday, September 27 that they would not pay the new 1.0% rate on IOLTA accounts at or above $150,000. On Monday, November 30 we notified Bank of America that we would notify the 1.0% accounts that they must move their IOLTA to another Nevada financial institution for IOLTA. All other Nevada IOLTA-participating financial institutions agreed to the new rates.

We began to notify lawyers and law firms with accounts at Bank of America, largest IOLTA account balances to smallest, on Tuesday, October 1 with the bulk of email notifications sent on Tuesday, October 8. A hard copy letter was sent in follow up on Tuesday, October 15.

Then, on Thursday, November 7, Bank of America notified us that they would, in fact, participate in Nevada IOLTA at all tiers, including at 1.0%. That same day we notified those receiving the previous communications of Bank of America’s decision that allowed Nevada lawyers to be compliant.

**IOLTA Fall Rate Review**

Brad reported that two formal IOLTA Rate Review Committee meetings were held to discuss rates along with several informal communications including Bank of Nevada, Wells Fargo and the Nevada Bankers Association. One element of that discussion was whether or not to tie the Nevada IOLTA rates to an interest rate benchmark such as the Federal Funds Target Rate (FFTR) or the six month U.S. Treasury Bill. The details were reviewed and discussed and it was agreed that rather than simply indexing the Nevada IOLTA rate to a certain benchmark, that we would proceed on the basis of using various benchmarks as guidelines and including that information in an updated Rate Review Memo issued each Spring and Fall.

Since the Spring Rate Review the FFTR rate had three 25 basis point drops affecting the interest rate market. The Commission paused potential rate changes during nine consecutive 25 basis point increases over the past two years, retaining the rate at 0.70%. This was in light of rates paid by Nevada financial institutions during a very low rate period. However, due to recent interest rate reductions, it was determined it was appropriate to reflect the new rate environment since the Spring rate implementation in the IOLTA rate during the Fall Rate Review process.

The proposed new Tier 2 rate on IOLTA accounts at or above $150,000 of 1.0% was suggested to be reduced to 0.85%, while maintaining the Tier 1 base rate at the longstanding 0.70%. Further it was proposed that the updated rate become effective January 1, 2020. The proposal was moved and seconded and it was voted unanimously that the Commission proceed on this basis.

A brief discussion on Leadership Institutions ensued and it was determined that, at least initially, our rate update would remain silent on the Leadership Institution rates and would be discussed further.
Brad noted that the decision to reduce Nevada IOLTA interest rates does have a real effect on projected remittances. At the current 0.70% under $150,000 and 1.0% at and above $150,000 interest rates projected annual remittances would be $5,051,581. At the proposed interest rates of 0.70% under $150,000 and 0.85% at and above $150,000 (including remaining silent on Leadership Institutions) remittances are expected to be $4,380,214. Barbara Buckley suggested that in light of the Bank of America grants sun-setting and Nevada IOLTA projecting a reduction, that if Trustee President Connie Akridge and the Nevada Bar Foundation could take this into consideration during granting that it would be appreciated.

Phyllis Gurgevich, President and CEO of the Nevada Bankers Association noted that it’s great that there is special recognition for the Leadership Institutions but also felt Sustaining Financial Institution recognition is important. Further, she likes the Oregon example of how to show value delivered in excess of market interest on similarly situated accounts.

**Pro Bono Campaign Refresh**

Brad highlighted the key actions recommended from seven previous pro bono refresh calls that were determined would make a difference, increasing pro bono participation. That listing is available from the Commission. It was reinforced that the “Pro Bono Check Up” is an important element, as it assures we continually stay in touch with firms encouraging pro bono participation and support. Justice Hardesty asked Commission members if they were prepared to help with general agreement being shared.

A key item of discussion included revising how we plan to handle the “kick-off” of One Campaign: 2020. The main suggestions include:

- Reformulating the initial “kick-off” events to begin with inviting law firms to a CLE and pro bono pitch, North and South.
  - Presented by select Justice(s) and Judge(s), the CLE would be focused on “views from the bench” along with skills-based tips, tricks and practice pointers to improve performance. It was noted that an ethics CLE might also be a draw.
  - It was suggested that it’s been long enough since we’ve done such events that perhaps the moment has returned to leverage this formerly successful way to attract targeted law firms, deliver value, and gain pro bono participation and support.
  - These CLEs would target key firms identified by legal aid providers statewide that can have a positive impact on pro bono efforts. Discussion centered on targeted large and medium sized firms.
    - Further, pitch could be to attorneys with fewer than five years of experience, with partner support.
  - These events would happen early in 2020.
  - Scheduling around en bancs has previously worked.
An alternative to this is for heads of firms to have a private lunch with Justices. However, the focus initially was on the law firm CLE concept.

- Then, in the spirit of the “kick-off” concept, later in 2020, similar events would happen North and South that targeted solo and small practitioners.
- For all events, it was suggested that the State Bar of Nevada CLE rooms, along with courts, perhaps, North and South could be used to hold down costs – or – depending on funding, a sponsor, etc., these could be luncheon sessions at the Bar or other venues pending finances.
- All pitches would be focused on “taking one case” (*One Campaign: 2020*), but if not, donating.
- An email should be sent announcing campaign and it should be promoted in legal publications.

**CLE for Pro Bono ADKT**

Brad walked through the draft of the CLE for Pro Bono ADKT in development to seek input and advice from the full Commission. Discussion ensued related to potential language updates. It was believed the introduction was suitable but there were several decisions to be made within the actual rule itself.

It was agreed that CLE credit would apply to both legal representation and service, that the rule should include court-based versus solely legal aid provider advice, included language related to legal help being provided only in Nevada, that pro bono CLEs would be awarded without fees, and that one CLE credit hour would be awarded for every four hours of pro bono services delivered with a maximum of four hours of CLE credit per year.

**Reports**

Judge Tiras reported on the new Virtual Traffic Court at the Incline Village – Crystal Bay Justice Court. The program allows defendants to appear in court using their computer, tablet or phone making it easier and more likely to appear. This avoids non-appearance issues and reduces costs, lost wages, and time off work, improving access to justice.

Annamarie Johnson of Nevada Legal Services (NLS) updated the Commission on the new eviction clinic. NLS lawyers are onsite at the courthouse to assist in landlord/tenant issues including document reviews, answering questions and accompanying parties in court. NLS has hired two new lawyers and two housing consultants to support the program. The program began in Las Vegas and will begin in Washoe County on December 1, 2019.

Barbara Buckley shared that the Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada named Wesley Su the inaugural Paul Padda Fellow. Additionally, that Legal Aid Center is now representing all kids in foster care within their region. Justice Pickering shared her praises and noted that Legal Aid Center was awarded the Outstanding Children’s Law Office Award from the National Association of Counsel for Children.
Commission Membership Nomination and Vote
The following nomination and vote was taken and passed: Raine Shortridge to fulfill the term of Randy Boesch under SCR 15(2)(i) through 7/1/21.

Informational Items
Informational items included the following. Details upon request from the Commission:

- Legal Aid Provider Highlights
- Legal Aid Provider Quarterly Meeting Recap 7/19/19
- IOLTA Program Highlights
  - IOLTA Rate Review Committee 10/21/19 and 11/4/19
  - New financial institution: Lexicon Bank
  - New Leadership Institution: First Foundation Bank (paying 1.25% as of 11/8)
  - Continue The IOLTA Report: Justice for All? in NV Bankers Assoc. eNews
- Pro Bono Program Reinvigoration Planning Calls 9/17/19, 10/11/19
- State Bar of Nevada dues check-off for pro bono promo program, “Check Yes”
- Language Access Cmte. recommendation, Judicial Council of the State of Nevada
- E-Filing by Non-Lawyers
- Nevada Legal Services Eviction Clinic
- ATJC received Champion of Justice Award, No. Region, from Nevada Legal Services
- Self-Help Center Statistics
- Public Awareness
  - Celebrate Pro Bono
    - Media Release
    - Events Listing
    - Media Placements
  - Social Media
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF AMENDMENTS TO SCR 210(2) REGARDING MINIMUM CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.

ORDER AMENDING SUPREME COURT RULE 210

WHEREAS, on November 25, 2019, the Nevada Supreme Court Access to Justice Commission filed a petition in this court seeking to amend Supreme Court Rule 210 to provide continuing legal education credit for pro bono service.

WHEREAS, this court solicited comment from the bench, bar, and public on the petition and conducted a public hearing on January 23, 2020; and

WHEREAS, it appears that amendment to Supreme Court Rule 210 is warranted; accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Supreme Court Rule 210 shall be amended and shall read as set forth in Exhibit A.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the amendment to Supreme Court Rule 210 shall be effective 30 days from the date of this order. The clerk of this court shall cause a notice of entry of this order to be published in the official publication of the State Bar of Nevada. Publication of this order shall be accomplished by the clerk disseminating copies of this order to all subscribers of the advance sheets of the Nevada Reports and all persons and agencies listed in NRS 2.345, and to the executive director of the State Bar of Nevada. The certificate of the clerk of this court as to the
accomplishment of the above-described publication of notice of entry and dissemination of this order shall be conclusive evidence of the adoption and publication of the foregoing rule amendment.

Dated this __ day of February, 2020

Pickering, C.J.

Gibbons, J.

Gibbons

Parraguirre, J.

Parraguirre

Cadish, J.

Cadish

Hardesty, J.

Hardesty

Stiglich, J.

Stiglich

Silver, J.

Silver

cc: Paul Matteoni, President, State Bar of Nevada
Kimberly Farmer, Executive Director, State Bar of Nevada
Laura Bogden, Executive Director,
   Board of Continuing Legal Education
Clark County Bar Association
Washoe County Bar Association
First Judicial District Bar Association
Administrative Office of the Courts
EXHIBIT A

AMENDMENT TO SUPREME COURT RULE 210

Rule 210. Minimum continuing legal education requirements; credit for bono cases. To meet the annual minimum continuing legal education requirements imposed by these rules, each attorney subject to these rules must timely: submit required fees, complete the requisite number of credit hours, and provide such other information as the board may require.

1. Annual fee. The amount of the annual fee will be determined by the board, but will not exceed $40. The annual fee must be paid on or before March 1 of the year for which the fee is required to be paid.

2. Credit hours.

(a) Subject to the carry forward provisions of subparagraph (b), a minimum of thirteen (13) hours of accredited educational activity, as defined by the regulations adopted by the board, must be completed by December 31 of each year. Of the thirteen (13) hours, at least two (2) shall be exclusively in the area of ethics and professional conduct and one (1) shall be exclusively in the area of substance abuse, addictive disorders and/or mental health issues that impair professional competence. Attorneys entitled to an exemption pursuant to Rule 214(1)(a) must complete the requirement within the same calendar year in which they are first subject to continuing legal education requirements.

(b) Any attorney subject to these rules who completes more than thirteen (13) hours of accredited educational activity in any calendar year may carry forward up to twenty (20) hours of excess credit and apply the same to the attorney’s general educational requirement for the next two (2) calendar years. Likewise, any attorney subject to these rules who completes more than two (2) hours of ethics and professional conduct credit in any calendar year may carry
forward up to four (4) hours of excess credit and apply the same to the attorney's ethics and professional conduct educational requirement for the next two (2) calendar years.

(c) Any attorney subject to these rules who completes more than one (1) hour in the area of substance abuse, addictive disorders and/or mental health issues that impair professional competence may carry forward up to two (2) hours of excess credit and apply the same to the attorney's substance abuse, addictive disorders and/or mental health issues requirement for the next two (2) calendar years.

3. Credit for pro bono cases. An attorney may earn continuing legal education credit by providing uncompensated pro bono representation or service through a nonprofit legal aid organization that receives IOLTA funds pursuant to SCR 216(1) or through a program sponsored by a court or governmental organization that is either co-sponsored by such a legal aid organization or approved by the Nevada Access to Justice Commission or its designee. An attorney may obtain one (1) hour of general credit for each three (3) full hours of uncompensated legal services performed for a maximum of four (4) hours of continuing legal education credit per year. To obtain credit, the attorney must report completion of uncompensated pro bono civil legal representation or service to the entity that provided the case or service opportunity to the attorney, the entity shall then submit the appropriate number of continuing legal education credits to the board on behalf of the attorney. The board shall not assess fees for continuing legal education credits awarded pursuant to this Rule.

[3.] 4. Affirmation of attendance. No later than December 31, an attorney must submit to the board an affirmation of attendance listing all courses of continuing legal education attended during the year and the number
of credit hours the attorney is claiming for each course. The affirmation of attendance constitutes an attorney's representation under penalty of perjury that the attorney attended and participated in the listed course of continuing legal education for the hours represented on the affirmation. The provisions of Rule 212 are applicable to the affirmation of attendance.

[4.] 5. CLE credit compliance. The board shall establish regulations providing for review of its determination of the CLE credits earned by an attorney and for resolving disputes. The regulations shall provide for the random audit of attorneys' affirmations of attendance to verify attorney compliance with CLE requirements.
NEWS RELEASE

Nevada Supreme Court Approves Awarding Continuing Legal Education Credit for Pro Bono Service

LAS VEGAS, Nev., Feb. 13, 2020 – Today the Nevada Supreme Court entered an order amending the rules requiring continuing legal education (CLE) to provide Nevada lawyers the opportunity to earn CLE credit for pro bono civil representation and related services for low-income Nevadans with unmet civil legal needs.

Under the amendment to Supreme Court Rule 210, attorneys can earn one (1) CLE credit hour for every three (3) hours of uncompensated legal services up to a maximum of four (4) CLE credit hours per year. Attorneys must perform pro bono hours through a legal aid service organization, court, or governmental program approved by the Supreme Court Access to Justice Commission.

Chief Justice Kristina Pickering and Justice James Hardesty, who co-chair the Nevada Access to Justice Commission, filed a joint petition proposing the rule amendment late last year as ADKT 551. The Supreme Court heard comments in favor of the rule change during an En Banc session on Jan. 23 in Las Vegas.

Speakers who supported the new rule included Paul Matteoni, president, State Bar of Nevada; Patricia Lee, chair, and Noah Malgeri, pro bono project director, Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada; John Courtney, chair, Nevada Legal Services; Sheri Vogel, executive director, Southern Nevada Senior Law Program; and James Conway, executive director, Washoe Legal Services. In addition, the Access to Justice Commission, Volunteer Attorneys for Rural Nevadans (VARN) and Nevada Board of Continuing Legal Education cooperated on drafting the rule.

A recent report from the Access to Justice Commission, Nevada Statewide Study of Legal Needs and Economic Impacts, found that 76 percent of financially struggling Nevadans have unmet civil legal needs. Many lose their case, not because they did something wrong, but because they did not get the legal help they needed.

Paul Matteoni, State Bar of Nevada president said, “The State Bar supports this positive new initiative allowing our attorney members to obtain continuing legal education credit by assisting persons of limited means.”

Chief Justice Pickering noted that 15 other states have adopted similar rules, acknowledging both the need for pro bono services and the educational value pro bono
work provides lawyers. “CLE credit for pro bono volunteer work is a creative and meaningful way to promote access to justice,” Chief Justice Pickering said.

Justice James Hardesty, co-chair of the Access to Justice Commission added, “This is a great opportunity for members of the bar to earn CLE credits by engaging in the practice of law, while helping someone in need.”

To meet this need, the Supreme Court, Access to Justice Commission, and the State Bar of Nevada sponsor the One Campaign aimed at encouraging attorneys to take one pro bono case and help one low-income civil litigant. The Supreme Court expects the amendment to Rule 210 to increase participation in the One Campaign.

The public and attorneys can find more information about pro bono legal services and volunteering at https://onepromisenevada.org/.

###

**MEDIA CONTACT:**
Michael S. Sommermeyer
702-486-3232 office
702-727-6731 mobile
msommermeyer@nvcourts.nv.gov
One Campaign: 2020 Law Firm CLE Draft Plan

Goal: Increase pro bono case-taking to achieve target goals

Concept: Invite key large and medium size law firms, North and South, to a special CLE presented by Justices and/or judges focused on views from the bench, skills-based tips and practical practice pointers to help improve attorney performance. (Detail needed: who will present, CLE title & descript.)

- Option one - Registration requires pledging to take a pro bono case
- Option two – Free registration
- Option three* – Registration fee to cover expense (E.g., box lunch cost if lunch CLE)

Approach/Invite: Pro bono case-taking is down, we’re volunteering our time to reverse the trend, we invite you to join our effort; and, we’re working to deliver value back to you (CLE for Pro Bono, “Recognized Pro Bono Partner” logo)

Locations: State Bar of Nevada office CLE rooms North and South, or courts?

Date Options: (Coincide with en banc dates. Requires afternoon program.) Available @ SBN. Any dates to avoid, industry events, etc.? (I’m also asking providers.) These dates are Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays for the most part as they are best for attendance but if other dates make more sense, please share.

- SBN Reno - 1/28, 1/29, 1/30, 2/4, 2/7, 2/11, 2/13, 2/21, 3/18, 3/19 @N/A
  - 2/21 a.m. – Michele says full day before, some might stay for a.m. CLE
- SBN Las Vegas – 1/23, 1/28, 1/29, 1/30, 2/4, 2/5, 2/6, 2/11, 2/12, 2/13
  - 1/28 - CCBA CLE 1-3pm, 2/6 – NJA CLE 12:30-5pm
- Court locations – some dates that work above but are not available at SBN may be at courts

CLE Length: Recommending a one hour CLE

Time Options:

- Lunch – doors open 11:30 a.m., box lunch provided, CLE noon – 1:00 p.m.
- Late afternoon – CLE 3:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m., light refreshments

Webcast: Yes (LV and Reno events simulcast by web to registered/pledging attendees not on site)

Registration: State Bar of Nevada system

*Sponsor: Possible, if lunch (cost) is selected, or find budget

See next page for marketing ideas. Welcome other thoughts.
Marketing:

- December – gather targeted mailing lists from all providers (one for Justice emails, one for provider emails)
- **(Contingent)** Save-the-Date (depending on event dates)
- **Week of January 6**
  - Justice email #1 to targeted email list
  - Provider email #1 to targeted email list and other provider marketing vehicles
  - SBN eNews #1
  - Share with key Nevada legal industry publications?
- **Week of January 20**
  - Justice email #2 to targeted email list
  - Provider email #2 to targeted email list and other provider marketing vehicles
  - SBN eNews #2
  - Share with key Nevada legal industry publications?
- **(Contingent) Week of February 3** (depending on event dates)
  - Justice email #3 to targeted email list
  - Provider email #3 to targeted email list and other provider marketing vehicles
  - SBN eNews #3
  - Share with key Nevada legal industry publications?
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<td>McDonald Carano LLP *</td>
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<td>Messner Reeves</td>
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<td>Ogletree, Deakins, Nash, Smoak &amp; Stewart, P.C.</td>
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<td>Olson Cannon Gormley Angulo &amp; Stoberski</td>
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<td>Pisanelli Bice PLLC *</td>
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<td>Ranalli Zaniel Fowler &amp; Moran, LLC</td>
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<td>Resnick &amp; Louis</td>
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<td>Richard Harris Law Firm</td>
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<td>Robison, Sharp, Sullivan &amp; Brust</td>
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<td>Sklar Williams, PLLC</td>
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<td>Solomon Dwiggins &amp; Freer, Ltd.</td>
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<td>Southwest Gas Corporation *</td>
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<td>Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush &amp; Eisinger</td>
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<td>Weinberg, Wheeler, Hudgins, Gunn &amp; Dial, LLC</td>
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<td>Wilson Elser Moskowitz Edelman &amp; Dicker, LLP</td>
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<td>Wood Smith Henning &amp; Berman, LLP</td>
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<td>Woodburn and Wedge</td>
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<td>Wright Finlay &amp; Zak LLP</td>
<td>x</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Law Firm Lists

- Law Office of James Dean Leavitt – James D. Leavitt (vegasjamesdean@gmail.com)
- Leavitt Legal Services, P.C. – James T. Leavitt (jamesleavittesq@gmail.com)
- Clark County Public Defender – Jason Frierson (jason.frierson@clarkcountynv.gov), Darren Imlay (darren.imlay@clarkcountynv.gov), Carli Kierny (carli.kierny@clarkcountynv.gov)
- Koeller, Nebeker, Carlson, Haluck – Mark Roach (mark.roach@knchlaw.com)
- Nguyen & Associates – Michael Nguyen (info@thenguyenlaw.com)
- Hall, Prangle, Schoonveld LLC – Brittany Lewis (blewis@hpilaw.com)
- Nevada Gaming Control Board – Terry Johnson (tjohnson@gcb.nv.gov)
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- Federal Public Defender – Andrew Wong (andrew_wong@fd.org), Brandon Jaroch (brandan_jaroch@fd.org)
- Southern Nevada Senior Law Program – Jeff Arlitz (jarlitz@snslp.org), Jordan Doctors (jdoctors@snslp.org)
- The LoBello Law Firm – Mark LoBello (mlesq@hotmail.com)
- Naimi & Cerceo – Bob Cerceo (bob@naimicerceo.com)
- Wentworth Law Offices – Andrew Wentworth (nvohlawyer@yahoo.com)
- Office of the City Attorney – Claudia Aguayo (aguayoc@cityofnorthlasvegas.com), Micaela Moore (moorem@cityofnorthlasvegas.com)
- MGM Resorts – Dana Howell (dhowell@mgmresorts.com)
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- Guymon & Goldsmith – Marjorie Guymon (mguymon@goldguylaw.com), Dara Goldsmith (dgoldsmith@goldguylaw.com)
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- The Wasielewski Law Firm, Ltd. – Andrew Wasielewski (andrew@wazlaw.com)
- Weinberg, Wheeler, Hudgins, Gunn & Dial – Marisa Rodriguez (mrodriguez@wwhgd.com)
- Stephens & Bywater, P.C. – David Stephens (dstephens@sgblawfirm.com)
- Millington & Mondragon – Kurtis Millington (kurtis@mmvegaslaw.com)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Northern Nevada Big Law Firm List 2020</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aguirre Riley, P.C.</td>
<td>427 W. Plumb Lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alling &amp; Jillson, Ltd.</td>
<td>276 Kingsbury Grade, Ste., 2000, P.O. Box 335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allison MacKenzie, Ltd.</td>
<td>402 N. Division St, P.O. Box 646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Keuscher, PLLC</td>
<td>905 Plumas St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, Dorn &amp; Rader, Ltd.</td>
<td>500 Damonte Ranch Pkwy, Ste., 860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney Marilyn D. York, Inc.</td>
<td>548 California Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bader &amp; Ryan, Ltd.</td>
<td>232 Court Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barber Law Group</td>
<td>557 Washington Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beckett, Yott, McCarty &amp; Spann</td>
<td>555 Double Eagle Ct, Ste., 1000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beckett, Yott, McCarty &amp; Spann</td>
<td>603 Pine Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>Berkich Lucey Law Group, PLLC</td>
<td>150 W. Huffaker Ln, Ste., 105</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bradley, Drendel &amp; Jeanney, Ltd.</td>
<td>6900 S. McCarran Blvd, Ste., 2000, P.O. Box 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bremer Whyte Brown &amp; O'Meara, LLP</td>
<td>50 W. Liberty St, Ste., 1030</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP</td>
<td>5371 Kietzke Ln</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calvert &amp; Hubach, LLC</td>
<td>435 Court St</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coulter Harsh Law</td>
<td>403 Hill St</td>
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<tr>
<td>Darby Law Practice</td>
<td>4777 Caughlin Pkwy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diaz &amp; Galt, L.L.C.</td>
<td>443 Marsh Ave</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dickinson Wright PLLC</td>
<td>100 W. Liberty St. Ste., 940</td>
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<tr>
<td>Downey Brand LLP</td>
<td>5421 Kietzke Lane, Ste., 106</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drinkwater Eaton Law Offices</td>
<td>5421 Kietzke Lane, Ste., 100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Durney &amp; Brennan, Ltd.</td>
<td>6900 S. McCarran Blvd, Ste., 2060</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dyer, Lawrence, Flaherty, Donaldson &amp; Prunty</td>
<td>2805 Mountain St</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erickson, Thorpe &amp; Swainston, Ltd.</td>
<td>99 W. Arroyo, P.O. Box 3559</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erwin Thompson Failers</td>
<td>241 Ridge St, Ste., 210</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fahrendorf Law Offices</td>
<td>201 W. Liberty St, Ste., 202, P.O. Box 3677</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feldman Thiel LLP</td>
<td>178 U.S. Highway 50, Ste., B, P.O. Box 1309</td>
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<td>Fennemore Craig, P.C.</td>
<td>300 E. Second St. Ste., 1510</td>
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<td>Galloway &amp; Jensen</td>
<td>222 California Ave</td>
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<td>Goicoechea, DiGrazia, Coyle &amp; Stanton, Ltd.</td>
<td>530 Idaho St, P.O. Box 1358</td>
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<td>Griffin Company</td>
<td>401 S. Curry St</td>
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<td>Guild, Gallager &amp; Fuller, Ltd.</td>
<td>100 W. Liberty St. Ste., 800</td>
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<td>Gunderson Law Firm</td>
<td>3895 Warren Way</td>
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<td>Hartman &amp; Hartman</td>
<td>510 W. Plumb Ln, Ste., B</td>
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<td>Hawkins, Folsom &amp; Muir</td>
<td>679 Sierra Rose Dr., Ste., A, P.O. Box 750</td>
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<td>Henderson &amp; Morgan, LLC</td>
<td>4600 Kietzke Ln, Ste., K228</td>
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<td>Hess &amp; Associates</td>
<td>485 W. 5th St</td>
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<td>Hoffman &amp; Test</td>
<td>429 W. Plumb Lane, P.O. Box 187</td>
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<td>Holland &amp; Hart LLP</td>
<td>5441 Kietzke Ln, Second Floor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holley, Driggs, Walch, Fine, Puzey, Stein &amp; Thompson</td>
<td>800 So. Meadows Pkwy, Ste., 800</td>
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<td>Hoy Chrissinger Kimmel Vallas, P.C.</td>
<td>50 W. Liberty St, Ste., 840</td>
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<td>Incline Law Group, LLP</td>
<td>264 Village Blvd, Ste., 104</td>
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<td>Joey Gilbert Law</td>
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<td>Jones Law Firm LLC</td>
<td>9585 Prototype Ct, Ste., B</td>
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<td>Kaempher Crowell</td>
<td>50 W. Liberty St., Ste. 700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kalicki Collier, LLP</td>
<td>401 Ryland St, Ste., 200</td>
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</table>
Legal Group and Sections Speaking List -

Need to:

- Continue building list of legal groups
- Match each group with a current volunteer pro bono Ambassador
- Ambassador gets it scheduled with group
- Develop pitch bullet points for Ambassadors

Legal Groups

Asian Bar Association of Las Vegas
Association of Corporate Counsel
Clark County Bar Association
Douglas County Bar Association
Elko County Bar Association
First Judicial District Court Bar
Family Law Conference
Federal Bar Association
Inn of Court
Las Vegas Latino Bar Association
Las Vegas Chapter of the National Bar Association
Las Vegas Defense Lawyers
Nevada Justice Association
Northern Nevada Women Lawyers Association
Southern Nevada Association of Women Attorneys
Washoe County Bar Association

Sections

Administrative Law:
Chair – Richard Galin, Kolesar & Leatham, rgalin@klnevada.com, (702) 362-7800
Secretary – Katie Hoffman, Fennemore Craig P.C., khoffman@fclaw.com, (775)778-2245
Treasurer – Lyn Beggs, Law Offices of Lyn E. Beggs, PLLC, lyn@lbeggslaw.com, (775) 432-1918
Staff Liaison: Robert Horne
Board Liaison: Gene Leverty

Alternative Dispute Resolution:
Chair – Margaret Crowley, Crowley Mediation, LLC, margaret@crowleymediation.com, (775) 233-6711
Vice Chair – Lydia Nussbaum, William S. Boyd School of Law, UNLV, Lydia.nussbaum@unlv.edu, (702) 895-2454
Secretary – Audrey Beeson, The Law Offices of Frank J. Toti, Esq., audrey@fjtesq.com, (702) 364-1604
Treasurer – Stephen Smith, nevadasteve@msn.com, (702) 256-9903
Staff Liaison: Robert Horne
Richard Dreitzer

Appellate Litigation:
Chair – Adam D. Hosmer-Henner, McDonald Carano Wilson, ahosmerhenner@mcdonaldcarano.com, (775) 788-2000
Chair-Elect – Steven Silva, Blanchard Krasner & French, ssilva@bkflaw.com, (775) 384-0022
Secretary – Chelsea Latino, McDonald Carano Wilson, clatino@mcdonaldcarano.com, (775) 788-2000
Treasurer – Jordan Smith, Nevada Attorney General/Office of the Solicitor General, jsmith@ag.nv.gov, (702) 486-3894
Staff Liaison: Robert Horne
Board Liaison: Kari Stephens

Bankruptcy Law:
Chair – James Patrick Shea, Kolesar & Leatham, jshea@klnevada.com, (702) 362-7800
Vice-Chair – Danielle N. Gueck-Townsend, Kathleen A. Leavitt, Chapter 13 Trustee, danielle@las13.com
Secretary – Connor Shea, Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP, cshea@bhfs.com, (775) 382-2101
Treasurer – Ace C. Van Patten, Tiffany & Bosco, avp@tblaw.com, (702) 258-8200
Finance Chair – Richard Holley, Cotton, Driggs, Walch, Kearney, Holley, Woloson & Thompson, rholley@nevadafirm.com, (702) 791-0308
Events Chair – Joe Went, Holland & Hart, jgwent@hollandhart.com, (702) 222-2500
Education Chair – Lars Evensen, Holland & Hart, lkevensen@hollandhart.com, (702) 222-2500
Communications Chair – Seth J. Adams, Woodburn and Wedge, sadams@woodburnandwedge.com, (775) 688-3000
Staff Liaison: Robert Horne
Board Liaison: Jeffrey Albregts

Business Law:
Chair and Secretary – Robert C. Kim, Ballard, Spahr, Andrews & Ingersoll, kimr@ballardspahr.com, (866) 618-9833
Vice Chair – Albert Kovacs, Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP, akovacs@bhfs.com, (702) 464-7076
Treasurer – Richard Barrier, Fennemore Craig Jones Vargas, rbarrier@fclaw.com, (702) 692-8009
Staff Liaison: Robert Horne
Board Liaison: Doug Clark

Cannabis Law:
Chair – Alicia R. Ashcraft, Ashcraft & Barr LLP, ashcrafta@ashcraftbarr.com, (702) 631-7555
Vice Chair – Tisha R. Black, Black & LoBello, tblack@blacklobello.law, (702) 869-8801
Secretary – Dave Colvin, Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, dcolvin@lvpaiute.com, (702) 386-3926
Treasurer – Margaret A. McLetchie, McLetchie Law, maggie@nvlitigation.com, (702) 728-5300
Staff Liaison: Robert Horne
Board Liaison: Eric Dobberstein

**Construction Law:**
Chair – Eva Segerblom, Maddox Segerblom and Canepa, esegerblom@maddoxandassociates.com, (775) 322-3666
Vice Chair – Alex Flangas, Alex Flangas Law, alex@alexflangaslaw.com, (775) 788-1222
Secretary – Jeff Spencer, Silver State Law LLC, jeff@sslawnv.com, (775) 786-7445
Treasurer – Brent Gunson, Las Vegas Valley Water District and Southern Nevada Water Authority, brent.gunson@lvwwd.com, (702) 870-4194
Staff Liaison: Robert Horne
Board Liaison: Terry A. Coffing

**Elder Law:**
Chair – Daniel Goodsell, Goodsell & Olsen, dan@goodsellolsen.com, (702) 869-6261
Vice Chair – Cary Payne, Cary Colt Payne Chtd., carycoltpaynecht@yahoo.com, (702) 383-9010
Secretary – Gloria M. Petroni, Gloria M. Petroni Ltd., topgun@petronilaw.com, (775) 420-4221
Treasurer – Keith Tierney, tierneykjt469@gmail.com, (775) 622-3850
Staff Liaison: Robert Horne
Board Liaison: Julie Cavanaugh-Bill

**Energies, Utilities and Communication Law:**
Chair – Lucas Foletta, McDonald Carano, lfoletta@mcdonaldcarano.com, (775) 788-2000
Vice Chair – Sam Crano, Public Utilities Commission of Nevada, scrano@puc.nv.gov, (775) 684-6151
Secretary – Debrea M. Terwilliger, Wilson Barker Knauer, LLP, dterwilliger@wbkaw.com, (303) 626-2351
Treasurer – Kyle Stephens, Southwest Gas Corp., kyle.stephens@swgas.com, (702) 876-7293
Staff Liaison: Robert Horne
Board Liaison: Gene Leverty

**Entertainment Law:**
Chair – David Kahn, Wilson Elser Moskowitz Edelman & Dicker, LLP, david.kahn@wilsonelser.com, (702) 727-1400
Vice Chair – Harry Reynolds, Reynolds & Associates, harrison@reynoldslawyers.com, (702) 445-7000
Secretary – Anat Levy, Anat Levy & Associates, P.C., alevy96@aol.com
Treasurer – Matthew Pruitt, Alverson Taylor & Sanders, mpruitt@alversontaylor.com, (702) 384-7000
Staff Liaison: Robert Horne
Board Liaison: Terry A. Coffing

**Environmental and Natural Resources Law:**
Chair – Linda Bullen, Bullen Law, LLC, linda@bullenlaw.com, (702) 279-4040
Co-Chair – Therese Ure, Schroeder Law Offices, t.ure@water-law.com, (775) 786-8800
Secretary – Chris Mixson, Wolf, Rifkin, Shapiro, Schulman & Rabkin, LLP, cmixson@wrslawyers.com, (775) 853-6787
Treasurer – David Hornbeck, Law Offices of David A. Hornbeck, davidhornbecklaw@msn.com, (775) 323-6655
Staff Liaison: Robert Horne
Board Liaison: Jessica M. Goodey

Family Law:
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Secretary – Shann Winesett, Pecos Law Group, shann@pecoslawgroup.com, (702) 388-1851
Treasurer – Sarah Hardy-Cooper, Routsis Hardy-Cooper, sarah@routsishardycooper.com, (775) 785-9116
Staff Liaison: Robert Horne
Board Liaison: Jessica M. Goodey

Gaming Law:
Chair – Jeff Rodefer, Holland and Hart, jrrodef@hollandhart.com, (702) 222-2500

Insurance and Health Law:
Chair – Kelly S. McIntosh, kellymcintoshesq@gmail.com
Vice Chair – Thomas A. Vallas, Hoy Chriisinger Kimmel Vallas, P.C., tvallas@nevadalaw.com, (775) 786-8000
Secretary – Cara T. Laursen, Duane Morris LLP, ctaursen@duanemorris.com, (702) 868-2607
Treasurer – Tyson E. Hafen, Duane Morris LLP, tehafen@duanemorris.com, (702) 868-2600
CLE Subcommittee Chair – J. Malcolm Devoy, Devoy Law P.C., jmd@devoylaw.com, (702) 706-3051
Insurance Coverage & Bad Faith Subcommittee Chair – Tyson E. Hafen (see above)
Health Law Subcommittee Chair – Thomas A. Vallas (see above)
Staff Liaison: Robert Horne
Board Liaison: Catherine Mazzeo

Intellectual Property Law:
Chair – Dick Schulze, Holland and Hart, hrschulze@hollandhart.com, (702) 222-2500
Vice Chair – Bhavishi Patel, bhavishi@bjp-healthcare.co.uk
Secretary – Zack Gordon, Lewis Roca Rothberger Christie LLP, zgordon@lrrlaw.com, (702) 949-8200
Treasurer – Seaton Curran, Howard & Howard, scurran@howardandhoward.com, (702) 257-1483
Ex Officio – Laura Bielinski, Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, lbielinski@bhfs.com, (702) 382-2101
Membership Committee Co-Chair – Joanna Myers, Howard & Howard, rhn@h2law.com, (702) 257-1483
Membership Committee Co-Chair – LaTeigra Cahill, Randazza Legal Group, lcc@randazza.com, (702) 420-2001
Legislative Liaison – Seaton Curran (see above)
CLE Committee Co-Chair – Dave Kaplan, Axel, dave.kaplan@axel.org
CLE Committee Co-Chair – Jonathan Hicks, DLA Piper LLC, jonathan.hicks@dlapiper.com
劳工与就业法

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出纳 – Erin Hiley, Hiley Law, erin @ hiley law.com, (323) 371-5728
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CLE主席 – Brian Bradford, Ogletree Deakins Nash Smoak & Stewart, brian.bradford @ ogletree deakins.com, (702) 369-6800
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期刊委员会主席 – Josh Sliker, Jackson Lewis, joshua.sliker @ jackson lewis.com, (702) 921-2460
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期刊委员会主席 – Josh Sliker, Jackson Lewis, joshua.sliker @ jackson lewis.com, (702) 921-2460

LGBT部分

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副主席 – Kevin Kampschorr, Shook & Stone, Chzd., kkampschorr @ shook and stone.com, (702) 385-2220
秘书 – Travis Clark, Surratt Law Practice, P.C., travis @ surrattlaw.com, (775) 636-8200
出纳 – Peter Goatz, Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada, pgoatz @ lacsn.org, (702) 386-1070
大选 – Calder Gabroy, Calder B. Gabroy, Ltd., calder @ calder gabroy.com, (702) 728-5708
大选 – Jeanette H. Barrick, Gallian Welker & Beckstrom, LC, jbarrick @ vegascase.com, (702) 892-3500
大选 – Michiko L. Nozawa-Joffe, michikolee. nozawa.joffe@gmail.com
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出纳 – Erin Hiley, Hiley Law, erin @ hiley law.com, (323) 371-5728
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RE: Docket ID OCC-2018-0008; Reforming the Community Reinvestment Act Regulatory Framework; Response to Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

Dear Comptroller Otting:

We, the undersigned state Interest on Lawyer Trust Account (IOLTA) programs, submit this comment in response to the OCC’s Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to amend the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA)’s implementing regulations.

IOLTA programs are present in all fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Many financial institutions partner with state IOLTA programs, and this public-private partnership facilitates the community development encouraged by the CRA by providing funding for civil legal aid organizations that serve LMI (low to moderate income) individuals. Civil legal aid is a life-line for low-income families facing critical civil legal problems where basic human needs such as access to shelter, nutrition, or healthcare are at stake, as well as a knowledgeable guide to the web of complex local, state, and federal programs intended to help lift low-income families out of poverty. Those receiving civil legal aid include veterans improperly denied benefits, families facing a wrongful eviction, victims of domestic abuse seeking civil protection orders, neglected and abused children impacted by the opioid crisis, as well as seniors who have fallen victim to financial exploitation.
As noted in the joint comment submitted on November 18, 2018 by IOLTA programs in response to the OCC’s Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, the concept underlying the IOLTA public-private partnership with banks is simple. A lawyer who receives client funds must place those funds in a trust account separate from the lawyer’s own money, and when the income earned on the funds would not be enough to offset the cost involved in establishing a separate account solely for the benefit of that particular client, the funds are placed in a pooled IOLTA trust account for safekeeping at an FDIC or NCUA insured institution that has agreed to participate in a state IOLTA program. The interest earned on IOLTA trust accounts is remitted to the state IOLTA program and is used to fund civil legal aid for low-income and disadvantaged individuals and families. While there are some minor variations in IOLTA program requirements across different states, they all generally involve financial institutions providing interest earned on the principal held in a law firm’s IOLTA trust account to the state IOLTA program at a rate of interest at or above the market rate offered on similar interest bearing deposit products.

Accordingly, given the significant and nationwide scope of the IOLTA public-private partnership with banks and the direct congruence with the objectives of the CRA, we offer the following suggestions for your consideration which are described in greater detail below.

(1) Both loans and grants should be included within the example of qualifying legal assistance related community support services under §§ 25.04(c)(4) and 345.04(c)(4)

The current proposed example for community support services under 12 C.F.R. § 25.04(c)(4) and 12 C.F.R. § 345.04(c)(4) which references legal assistance programs reads as: “Loan to a legal assistance program for LMI individuals.” We respectfully suggest that this should be modified to read as:

*Loan or grant to a legal assistance program for LMI individuals.*

This simple modification will ensure that a financial institution’s decision to partner with a state IOLTA program to provide additional interest income on its IOLTA accounts in excess of any threshold participation requirements for the purpose of increasing grant funding for civil legal aid for LMI individuals, will be recognized as a qualifying activity.

(2) Grants for civil legal assistance for LMI individuals through local or state programs should be included within the examples of qualifying federal, state, local, and tribal government programs, projects, or initiatives under §§ 25.04(c)(8) and 345.04(c)(8)

As described above, financial institutions play a little known but critical role in funding civil legal assistance for low-income and disadvantaged populations through voluntary
participation in state IOLTA programs. While there is a right to counsel for defendants in criminal proceedings if they cannot afford one, no such right exists for a low-income individual facing a civil legal crisis where basic human needs are at stake. A number of financial institutions assume a leadership role in their public-private partnership with IOLTA by assigning an above-market interest rate to a state IOLTA program’s beneficial interest in the interest income generated by IOLTA trust accounts, thereby increasing the amount of funding available for civil legal assistance for LMI individuals. The supported civil legal aid services include: advocacy for individuals with disabilities, the elderly, veterans, and the homeless; domestic abuse prevention; custody and family preservation for those impacted by the national opioid crisis; eviction prevention and tenants’ rights; as well as other kinds of civil legal assistance - all of which are critical to the foundational capacity of low-income families to secure and maintain safe housing, sustain employment, and thereby reap the benefits that come from being able to more fully participate in our economic system.

Financial institutions that choose to leverage their IOLTA deposits to support civil legal aid for LMI individuals beyond the minimum state IOLTA participation requirements have historically been recognized by both state IOLTA programs and most federal CRA examiners, and accordingly, we respectfully suggest that the following should be added as an example of qualifying activities under 12 C.F.R. § 25.04(c)(8) and 12 C.F.R. § 345(c)(8):

*Investments or grants that support civil legal assistance for LMI individuals made through state, local, and tribal government programs.*

(3) We encourage the OCC and FDIC to coordinate the final regulation and guidance framework with the Federal Reserve Board, and in particular, consider the adoption of separate retail and community development tests as suggested by Federal Reserve Governor Lael Brainard

Financial institutions across the country, both large and small, participate in state IOLTA programs. Accordingly, to ensure greater predictability and clarity when it comes to CRA examinations, we encourage the OCC and FDIC to work with the Federal Reserve Board to issue a common set of strong interagency standards. While the proposed list of qualifying CRA activities as suggested by the OCC and FDIC goes a long way to improving the predictability and clarity of CRA credit, a framework which separately accounts for retail versus community

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development investment, lending, and services as suggested by Federal Reserve Governor Lael Brainard\(^2\) would capture more fully the impact of innovative products and investments that may be extremely important to LMI communities despite involving smaller dollar amounts. This approach would also reduce the risk that financial institutions could meet expectations through a few large community development loans that have an incidental impact on LMI communities, rather than by providing investments and services that specifically address local needs in keeping with the original intent of the CRA.

The Community Reinvestment Act is integral to combating inequality and providing opportunity for low-income and disadvantaged individuals and families to access our economic system in the pursuit of the American dream, and IOLTA programs across the country are proud to play a part in this important endeavor. On behalf of the undersigned state IOLTA programs, our legal aid grantees, and most importantly, the individuals and families that utilize civil legal assistance to secure safe housing, sustain employment, and thereby reap the benefits that come from being able to participate more fully in our economic system, we thank you in advance for your careful consideration of our comments.

Respectfully Yours,

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The IOLTA Report: Justice for All?

Supporting CRA Reform: Efforts by the Nevada IOLTA Program

Chances are you’ve been following efforts to reform the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA). While it’s a massive program affecting bank operations in multiple ways, a lesser known area of inconsistent regulation has been Interest on Lawyer Trust Account (IOLTA) credit within the Act.

The Nevada IOLTA program is in regular communication with participating banks, whether through IOLTA Subcommittee work or direct meetings with bank leadership. As a result, we have been aware of the desire for more consistent and predictable application of CRA to IOLTA.

In 2018 when the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, the Nevada Bar Foundation was one of 17 state IOLTA programs to sign on to a November 14, 2018 letter in support of improving the regulatory framework in ways beneficial to the recognition of IOLTA as a community initiative and, specifically, “...to consider standardizing CRA examination procedures so that a financial institution’s IOLTA participation is evaluated consistently in each state across the nation...”.

On December 12, 2019 the OCC announced a proposal to modernize the regulations under the CRA and opened another comment period which has been extended until April 8, 2020. The Nevada Bar Foundation will once again join other state IOLTA programs signing on to a letter which continues in support of the reforms and specifically recommends updating IOLTA language to include a “Loan or grant to a legal assistance program for LMI individuals.” (Low to moderate income.)

The Nevada Bar Foundation and the Nevada Supreme Court Access to Justice Commission have heard the interest of Nevada banks related to receiving CRA credit for IOLTA and are happy to play our limited but important role in advocating for improvements on behalf of Nevada banks.

The IOLTA public-private partnership is an important way to make justice real for everyone, regardless of ability to pay.

By Brad Lewis, Director, Nevada Supreme Court Access to Justice Commission

Justice for All? is a monthly series about civil legal needs experienced by Nevadans struggling to make ends meet. Leading Nevada financial institutions pay favorable rates on IOLTA - Interest on Lawyer Trust Accounts - that, along with court filing fees, grants and other funding, help deliver access to justice for all Nevadans, regardless of wealth, status, power, or the ability to pay. Permission to reproduce granted with acknowledgement to the Nevada Supreme Court Access to Justice Commission.
MEMO

To: Nevada Bar Foundation Trustees
From: Brad Lewis, Director, Access to Justice Commission
Date: 2/20/20 Update (Original 1/21/20)
Re: State Bar of Nevada Dues Check-Off 2020 “Check Yes” Campaign

A key objective outlined in the Nevada Bar Foundation Strategic Plan 2020-2023 was to increase contributions to the Nevada Bar Foundation and pro bono. This memo recaps the action plan to refresh marketing efforts to increase dues check-off donations in support of the Nevada Bar Foundation and pro bono during the 2020 license fee renewal cycle.

For a decade now, while there have been ups and downs, the trend line for dues check-off donations has been downward. In 2010, $155,236 was raised during dues check-off. By 2017 it had dipped below $100,000 ($91,279) and by 2019 the number had decreased to $70,480. While there have been efforts in recent years to try to stem the tide, it seemed to have little effect.

So in 2019 we made a special attempt to refresh our marketing approach.

We had several meetings to revitalize our efforts in an era when people are not reading longer letters like we’ve done in the past, recognizing the continuing shift from paper to electronic renewals, renewals not being completed by lawyers themselves and better reaction to designed pieces.

We came up with a new plan called “Check Yes”. The plan included the Co-Chairs of the Access to Justice Commission sending two brief emails. One was sent to all lawyers and the other to managing partners. The managing partners design was developed so that it could easily be forwarded to partners, lawyers, or legal administrators with a note saying “let’s be sure to do this”. This was supported with follow-on emails to all lawyers from Paul Matteoni and Connie Akridge. Advertisements in Nevada Lawyer, SBN eNews, social media posts and a redesign of the renewal page were coordinated in an attempt to improve results.
An abridged schedule:

- **November**
  - “Check Yes” advertisement in *Nevada Lawyer*
  - Justice managing partner and all lawyer emails
  - SBN eNews Goodenow “why I donate” quote
  - Social media – SBN, ATJC, legal aid provider

- **December**
  - “Check Yes” advertisement in *Nevada Lawyer*
  - Matteoni all lawyer email
  - Akridge NBF previous donor email
  - Matteoni sections email
  - SBN eNews year-end giving Matteoni quote
  - Social media – SBN, ATJC, legal aid provider

- **January**
  - “Check Yes” advertisement in *Nevada Lawyer*
  - Social media

- **February**
  - “Check Yes” advertisement in *Nevada Lawyer*
  - Social media

- **March/April**
  - Donor thank you email, how your donation makes a difference

While we set our goal at $155,000 to come up with a plan to return to our highest donations in a decade, we did not make it. However, for the first time since 2016 we saw an increase in donations from $70,480 in 2019 to an early estimate of $95,476 for 2020, a 35% increase.

We would welcome your feedback as to how we can continue a more positive trend for 2021 and beyond. Please share any thoughts you may have with me at 702-317-1409 or bradl@nvbar.org.

Below is an example of the key visual used.
Access to Justice Highlights
4th Quarter 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

Overall Office Highlights

- We are pleased to announce a new collaboration with the Culinary & Bartenders Union where we will be providing legal aid to their members in the area of evictions, garnishments, consumer protection, and immigration. Funding negotiated by the unions will result in 11 new Legal Aid Center employees to assist members – a huge expansion of coverage to those in need.

- Our Children’s Attorneys Project was recognized by the National Association of Counsel for Children with a new inaugural award: the nation’s best children’s law office! We received the award at the national conference. It was a tremendous honor received during the 20th anniversary year of the Children’s Attorneys Project.

- Wesley Su has been selected for Legal Aid Center’s Community Justice Fellowship being sponsored by Paul Padda. He will begin in August, 2020.

- Our guardianship project is now representing over 2,200 individuals in guardianship actions, a new record by the office. Two attorneys have already been hired to represent minors in guardianship actions.

- Vegas Strong Resiliency Center has moved and an open house is planned for March.

Community Initiatives & Outreach Highlights

New Initiatives & Events:

Planning and coordination related to moving to the new location for the Vegas Strong Resiliency Center at the end of December 2019.

Worked closely with Nevada Business Magazine on the inaugural special report – Pro Bono Heroes for the December 2019 issue.
We held three special events in the 4th quarter: Celebration of CAP’s 20 Anniversary (10/10/19), Celebration of the completion of the Access to Justice Endowment Campaign (11/7/19), and the 19th Annual Pro Bono Awards Luncheon (12/13/19).

**Ongoing Initiatives:**

We are working closely with the State on the AEAP grant which funds our work at the Vegas Strong Resiliency Center. We also continue to support the Resiliency Center with their needs, including staffing for community events when needed including the 2nd Anniversary events this quarter.

We continue to work on planning with Vegas PBS to create a series of short, informative videos covering topics related to temporary protection orders and going to court.

We continued with preparations to create an app for local resources and tips geared toward older youth aging out of foster care.

We continue to participate in the Nevada Attorney General’s Home Again Program.

We continue to participate in the End Abuse in Later Life Coalition through the National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life (NCALL).

We are meeting quarterly with Catholic Charities and the Boyd Immigration Clinic to share information and resources about immigration services and news.

We continue to participate in the End Abuse in Later Life Coalition through the National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life (NCALL).

We are meeting quarterly with Catholic Charities and the Boyd Immigration Clinic to share information and resources about immigration services and news.

We continue to update our Google Ads account to ensure we are complying with Google’s requirements to continue receiving the monthly grant.

We continue to see an increase in social media followers: Facebook followers = 2,987; Facebook likes = 3,032

Twitter followers: 1,070

Tweets had 52,300 impressions over this time period

**Community Outreach Events:**

We participated in 19 community outreach events (including the October Celebrate Pro Bono Ask-A-Lawyer) in the 4th quarter.

**Consumer Case Highlights**

Grace Bailey is a senior citizen whose only source of income is a small monthly Social Security check. Ms. Bailey came to Legal Aid Center for help because her new landlord continued to serve her baseless eviction notices. Ms. Bailey pays $600 a month in rent under her current lease. The property was sold after her lease was signed and the new owner immediately demanded that Ms. Bailey sign a new lease with different terms and a rent increase to $800. When Ms. Bailey said she wanted to stay with her current lease, the new owner tried to evict her for nonpayment.
of rent. Ms. Bailey, who was current on her rent, successfully represented herself at the first eviction hearing and continued to pay the rent under her current lease.

Less than two months later, the owner tried to evict Ms. Bailey again for the same reason. He also filed a different type of eviction, claiming Ms. Bailey damaged a storage unit. Ms. Bailey does not have a storage unit or have access to the one the apartment owner claimed was damaged. Ms. Bailey came to Legal Aid Center for help. Her Legal Aid Center attorney attended the hearing, but the apartment owner did not and the judge denied the nonpayment of rent eviction. The Legal Aid Center attorney also provided information to Ms. Bailey on obtaining a temporary protective order against her landlord.

The next month, the owner filed another eviction notice for nonpayment of rent and a second eviction filing, claiming that Ms. Bailey doesn’t clean up after her dog. A third eviction hearing occurred in early December. This time the owner appeared and Ms. Bailey’s Legal Aid Center attorney fought each eviction claim. The Legal Aid Center attorney provided evidence that Ms. Bailey was and is current on her $600 monthly rent. The attorney argued that the owner offered no proof that Ms. Bailey had damaged the storage unit or that Ms. Bailey’s dog created the waste problem on the property.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the judge denied the evictions. Ms. Bailey is thrilled that she can continue living in her apartment under her current lease.

### Guardianship Advocacy Project Case Highlights

Louise* is a seventy-three year old woman who has lived with a disability her entire life. Louise lives in a group home where she is assisted by staff when necessary but still maintains a great deal of her independence. Fortunately, Louise’s parents planned for her long-term care by establishing a special needs trust for her benefit. Her parents intended for Louise to have some extra spending money because she very much enjoys shopping for small personal items and buying gifts. Louise’s sister, Ingrid, is the current Trustee for Louise’s special needs trust. Upon the passing of Louise’s parents, Ingrid became Louise’s guardian. As the guardian, acting in Louise’s best interests, Ingrid had the authority to manage Louise’s finances. Unfortunately, Ingrid began to misappropriate Louise’s special needs trust money. In fact, Ingrid used Louise’s money for herself, taking costly international trips and eating at expensive restaurants. To make matters worse, when Louise begged Ingrid for a new walker because hers had deteriorated, Ingrid refused, stating that there were not enough funds remaining in the trust. Fortunately, the guardianship court appointed an attorney from Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada to represent Louise in her guardianship matter.

After meeting with Louise, Legal Aid counsel determined that Ingrid was no longer acting in her Louise’s best interests and further confirmed that Ingrid had misappropriated funds from the special needs trust. Legal Aid counsel immediately brought these concerns to the guardianship judge, including that Ingrid refused to purchase a badly needed walker for Louise. Legal Aid counsel, demanded an accounting of the special needs trust and requested removal of Ingrid as Louise’s guardian. The judge quickly removed Ingrid as both the Trustee and guardian and
appointed the Clark County Public Guardian to serve as Louise’s successor guardian. The judge also agreed with Legal Aid counsel to appoint a forensic accountant to determine the extent of Ingrid’s mismanagement of the special needs trust.

Despite the evidence against her, at the hearing on the accountant’s report, Ingrid insisted that any remaining funds in the special needs trust should go to her as reimbursement for her costly international trips, as payment for managing Louise’s trust, and as payment for her attorney’s fees. Specifically, Ingrid demanded $40,700 in trustee’s fees, $24,070.38 in travel expenses, and $22,980.55 in attorney’s fees, all while arguing that there were insufficient funds in the special needs trust to purchase Louise a badly needed walker. The judge denied all of Ingrid’s outrageous demands.

Louise reports that she recently received a new walker from the successor trustee of her special needs trust and enjoys renewed mobility. Louise continues to enjoy shopping for small personal items, and is both happy and healthy being appropriately served by her new guardian.

*Names have been changed to protect confidentiality.

**Family Justice Project Case Highlights**

The parties met in Brazil, married and had two children. They subsequently divorced and the father moved to Las Vegas in or about 2015. Thereafter, he invited the mother and children to visit. However, he withheld the children’s and the client-mother’s Passport when it was time for them to return to South America. He put the mother out of his home and the children remained in his care. During that time, both children struggled in school and a pattern of delinquency and dangerous behaviors commenced. The mother retained Legal Aid Center and filed a motion to confirm custody since she had a custody order from Brazil. The father retained counsel and alleged that mother was essentially unfit. The children, however, had a different opinion and made it clear to their parents that they wanted to live with their mother. Yet undeterred, the father filed papers in Brazil in an attempt to secure custody there and present the order to the Nevada for enforcement but he lost because the client was able to get her former Brazilian attorney to defend against his actions. Thereafter, after negotiations, father conceded custody to the mother and even agreed to her relocation request to Colorado. (Green)

**Immigration Case Highlights**

We assisted Hector with his VAWA and adjustment of status case. Hector’s husband was verbally, physically and financially abusive. He constantly insulted Hector and made him feel worthless. He also isolated Hector from his family and friends. Hector was forced to work, despite not having the legal ability to work. If he lost a job due to his legal status, his husband would physically attack him. Hector tried harder each day to please his husband. He dreamed of returning to El Salvador one day with his husband. Hector realized his husband didn’t respect him and his marriage was over when his husband disclosed his confidential medical information
to everyone they knew. We assisted Hector with filing for his VAWA application. We initially didn’t file for his adjustment because Hector had a prior arrest that had potential implications on his adjustment process. Hector was sad, but understood the potential risks. We decided to allow some time to lapse to show his rehabilitation. We waited 8 months after his VAWA was approved to file for his adjustment of status. USCIS deemed that he was rehabilitated and now exhibited good moral character. His adjustment of status application was approved. He can now travel back to El Salvador to see his parents. (Jones)

Children’s Attorneys Project Case Highlights

CAP represents a teenage girl who was taken into protective custody after refusing to follow her mom to California. The mother has a history of homelessness and being transient; as a result, the client has experienced substantial educational instability. CAP met with client and advocated for client not to be returned to mother, over mother’s objection. The court placed the client into the legal custody of the Clark County Department of Family Services (DFS). Shortly thereafter, the client became pregnant. She remained driven to complete her education at one school, even using Apex to do credit retrieval for credits lost during her many moves. The client also obtained a part-time job. DFS located the client’s biological father, who client had never met and who lives in Wisconsin. DFS requested the assigned hearing master order the client to be sent to Wisconsin to live with her biological father. The hearing master agreed, and recommended that the client be sent across the country to her father’s home. CAP objected to the hearing master’s finding, arguing that (1) DFS’s plans were traumatic, in that they were sending a teenage girl to live with a man who was a stranger (2) DFS was being neglectful, in that the plan would cause the same educational neglect and instability that formed the basis for DFS keeping the client from the mother, (3) that DFS disregarded the client’s wishes regarding prenatal care and contact with the baby’s father, and most importantly (4) that the biological father did not have the same fundamental rights to parent as a man who previously parented his child. The judge agreed with CAP’s arguments about the biological father’s lesser fundamental rights, and vacated the hearing master’s recommendation to send the teenager across the country.

After that hearing, CAP advocated for a visit between the client and her father, who after meeting her, supports the client’s wishes to remain in Las Vegas. The client is still on track to graduate from high school and is mostly ready for the arrival of her baby.

Education Advocacy Program Case Highlights

One example of the importance of Legal Aid Center’s advocacy efforts is a student we met through DAAY Court. Brett was 16 and had been expelled twice from high school. When Brett attended school he often refused to go to class. With suffering grades and poor behavior, Brett was arraigned in juvenile court for domestic battery. Brett’s mother, who worked at a local convenience store, had two children with special needs and was overwhelmed with Brett’s behavior. We gladly accepted her case and challenged Brett’s expulsion. We also filed a due process complaint against the school district for failing to recognize Brett had the disability of
Autism. Through our litigation efforts, Legal Aid Center was able to compel the school district to provide needed services to Brett and overturned the expulsion. Brett has transformed from a child that would destroy property if his chair was moved in his room to a student that attends school and gets good grades. Brett recently even joined the high school marching band and went on a college tour, something unthinkable to his mom. (Venci)

**Vegas Strong Resilience Center Case Highlights**

Lacey reached out to the VSRC for legal assistance regarding employment issues. She worked as a dispatcher for an ambulance company for 4 years. Lacey dispatched emergency responders to the festival grounds the night of 1 October. Approximately 3 months ago, Lacey changed her schedule, from working night shift to day shift and that's when all of her troubles began.

There were a number of incidents that transpired during her brief time working the day shift. Lacey stated that she was consistently subjected to racially insensitive jokes, including constant comments made by co-workers about her hair. Lacey is also deaf in her left ear. There was a TV directly behind her workstation that would be turned on and turned up loudly during her shift, making it extremely difficult for her to hear the radio traffic coming through from the first responders. Lacey reminded her supervisor, who knew that she is deaf in one ear that she was having difficulty hearing the radio traffic with the TV on directly behind her. Her complaint was ignored, resulting in her making mistakes in the radio traffic log at times, resulting in her getting reprimanded and increasing the tension in her work environment.

Lacey was also disputing an unpaid PTO claim. She had followed company protocol for taking time off and should have been compensated for the day she took off of work. However, the company’s human resource personnel insisted that because Lacey accepted another shift in close proximity to the day she missed, that then replaced the shift she missed and therefore, she was not owed pay for the day in question. Lacey fought to have this issue resolved. During this time, while standing over the water cooler in the break room, her supervisor walked up behind her, put her hand on Lacey’s rear and rubbed it up and down a few times, and told her, “everything is gonna be okay”. Lacey felt extremely uncomfortable and violated. She later told her previous supervisor about the incident. Feeling completely defeated, Lacey confirmed with her previous supervisor that she has the time to take off the following day. Lacey needed a break from the job, so she called out sick the day after the incident.

Lacey is the sole provider for her and her elderly mother. She also works a second job driving for a food delivery service part-time. Lacey was accused of not coming in to work the day after the incident so that she could work her second job. Lacey was then terminated. The reason cited for her termination from the ambulance company was that she abandoned her post to accept another job. Lacey insists that she did not break company policy as she did not accept assignments from her other job the day in question.

Lacey was eventually compensated accordingly in regards to the unpaid PTO dispute, but not before she was terminated from the company and subjected to stress and angst because of the dispute. To provide temporary financial relief, the VSRC approved Lacey’s request for financial
assistance twice. The VSRC’s legal team also provided support and guidance by referring her to the Nevada Equal Rights Commission (NERC) and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). In addition, Lacey’s case was taken to case review, where it has been accepted for pro bono placement for continued counsel, support, and guidance. The VSRC continues to work with Lacey to ensure that her grievances and employment concerns are resolved accordingly. The VSRC will also work with Lacey to connect her with other resources and assistance through this difficult time.

PRO BONO PROJECT
FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019 (Oct. 1 thru Sept. 30)

I. **Case Placements:**
During the last quarter we placed 184 cases with 150 unique attorney volunteers:

- October - 37
- November - 75
- December - 72

II. **Pro Bono CLE Seminars:**

- 9/30/2019 Legal Services Legislative Updates CLE - Bailey Bortolin
- 10/18/2019 CAP Supplemental CLE – LGBTQ
- 10/18/2019 CLE - Landlord Tenant
- 10/29/2019 Litigation Toolbox CLE
- 11/4/2019 Family Court - Criminal Court DV CLE
- 11/8/2019 CLE - Litigation Toolbox
- 11/15/2019 CAP Supplemental CLE – ETHICS
- 11/19/2019 AAMH (Substance & Mental Health) CLE (CCBA)
- 12/16/2019 onsite CLE for City of NLV for CAP Basics

III. **Volunteer of the Month Recipients:**

- October - Jason Onello
- November - Lauren Calvert
- December - Lynn Conant
IV. Pro Bono Firm and Bar Section Meetings:

- 10/1/2019 Brownstein Hyatt firm visit - Associates Challenge
- 10/2/2019 2019 LACSN Associates Challenge - Dickinson Wright
- 10/10/2019 Cindy visit Holley Driggs
- 11/8/2019 Associates Challenge - McDonald Carano
- 11/13/2019 Lewis Roca firm visit - Associates Challenge
- 11/20/2019 Associates Challenge - Greenberg Traurig

STATS

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<th>Consumer Rights Project - Cases Quarterly Stats</th>
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<td>796</td>
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<td>FJP Hotline Calls</td>
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<td>Number of cases closed in quarter</td>
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<td>Number of cases closed in quarter</td>
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<td>Total Active cases through end of quarter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of clients served</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of clients served</td>
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### Community Legal Education Program Attendance Statistics

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<th>APR. - JUNE</th>
<th>JULY - SEPT.</th>
<th>OCT. - DEC.</th>
<th>TOTAL FOR YEAR</th>
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<td>176</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>693</td>
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<td>Paternity/Custody</td>
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<td>96</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>410</td>
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<td>Guardianship</td>
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<td>64</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>314</td>
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<td>Spanish Family Law</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>126</td>
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<td>Bankruptcy</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>508</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spanish Bankruptcy</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>51</td>
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<td>482</td>
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<td>270</td>
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<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>769</strong></td>
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<td><strong>715</strong></td>
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### Pro Bono Project Case Statistics by Quarter

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Qtr (Jan - Mar)</th>
<th>2Qtr (Apr - Jun)</th>
<th>3Qtr (Jul - Sep)</th>
<th>4Qtr (Oct-Dec)</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of cases placed</td>
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<td>189</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>728</td>
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<td>Number of unique attorneys who accepted a new case</td>
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<td>152</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>151</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of cases closed</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>659</td>
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### Ask-A-Lawyer Pro Bono Project Quarterly Statistics (All Programs Combined)

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<tr>
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<th>1Qtr (Jan - Mar)</th>
<th>2Qtr (Apr - Jun)</th>
<th>3Qtr (Jul - Sep)</th>
<th>4Qtr (Oct-Dec)</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Clients Served</strong></td>
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<td>1145</td>
<td>904</td>
<td>765</td>
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<td><strong>Total Events Held</strong></td>
<td>130</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>111</td>
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<td><strong>Total Unique Attorney Volunteers</strong></td>
<td>80</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>86</td>
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<td><strong>Total Volunteer Hours</strong></td>
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<td>445.25</td>
<td>432.7</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>1707.35</td>
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Legal Aid Center in the News

**Foster Care Advocates Press for Greater Focus on Education**
December 9, 2019
Public News Service

Truancy rates are high and graduation rates are low – especially for Nevada's 4,200 children in foster care – and child advocates say systemic change is needed.

**Read Full Article**

**Payday lenders attempt to "sneak" into regulation-light sandbox, legal aid attorneys warn**
November 22, 2019
The Nevada Independent
Riley Snyder
A national trade group for payday lenders is asking state officials to ignore state laws governing high-interest loans while it works to implement regulations for a pilot program allowing a limited number of companies to offer unique financial products outside of existing regulations.

**Read Full Article**

**Inquilinos acusan a propietarios de negligencia en servicio y cobros excesivos**
October 25, 2019
Telemundo Las Vegas

**It costs a lot of money to go without a bank**
November 15, 2019
Nevada Current
Jennifer Solis
Being poor is expensive. And it’s even more so for those who have no or only limited access to banking.

**Read Full Article**

**Legal Aid, courts streamline process to help domestic violence victims**
October 30, 2019
Nevada Public Radio
Michael Lyle
Legal Aid of Southern Nevada is collaborating with Nevada Eighth Judicial District Court Family Division and Clark County to open a Protection Order Office and Family Self-Help Center in order to simplify and streamline the process of getting protection orders.

**Read Full Article**

**Leave No Victim Behind conference held in Las Vegas**
October 21, 2019
KTNV
Austin Carter
LAS VEGAS (KTNV) — Law enforcement agencies and victims' advocates gathered for the fourth annual Leave No Victim Behind conference in Las Vegas on Monday.
February 28, 2020

Members of the Access to Justice Commission  
Nevada State Bar Offices  
3100 W. Charleston Blvd.  
Las Vegas NV

Re: Report from Nevada Legal Services

Dear Members of the Commission:

A new format was suggested for our reports to the Commission that I actually like a great deal. I am using this format for this report.

1. Recent Developments at NLS

Our first new development is the creation of our Street Law Program. We received a grant from the Wilbur May Foundation for this Program and it launched in February. The Street Law Program supports homeless youth and children who are transitioning out of foster care. The Program provides participants with a practical education on the law so they can negotiate their daily lives; essential life skills so that participants can successfully transition into adulthood; and community connections so that participants can access resources they may need to become successful adults. NLS is partnering with the Children’s Cabinet and The Eddy House in Reno and Street Law, Inc. from Pennsylvania in this program. NLS also has a roster of very enthusiastic volunteer attorneys and other professionals signed up to teach the program courses. The Train the Trainers conference was held in Reno on February 18th and 19th. The next step is to schedule the training for NLS staff and partners in Las Vegas for the launch of the program in Clark County.

The second recent development is the beginning of our new Civil Gideon Project in Bankruptcy Court. NLS received a grant from the American College of Bankruptcy Foundation for this project. Nevada has the highest rate of pro se litigants in Bankruptcy Court in the nation. Our goal is to ensure that all pro se litigants can have legal assistance if they need or want it. NLS has recruited a roster of bankruptcy attorneys to volunteer for this project. The volunteer attorneys have a table at the Bankruptcy Court in Reno during the days that the 341 hearings are conducted (which is currently every Thursday). The pro bono attorneys provide advice to the pro se litigants prior to the hearing, review the bankruptcy paperwork for the litigants, and also represent the litigant at the 341 hearing if requested. This program launched on February 6th and we have had an enthusiastic response both from the volunteer attorneys and from the litigants.

2. One Thing we Wish Would Change for our Clients

How about the entire political environment? Our clients are spoken of and treated as “less than” and second class citizens who are undeserving of what resources there are available to them. The constant cuts to programs that support the homeless, the elderly, the disabled, and the poor ensure that conditions not only continue, but get worse. The newly added barriers to applying for or keeping what benefits our clients do receive
makes the lives of our clients much more difficult and only serve to create even more work for NLS.

3. Key Trend or Obstacle to be Addressed

The largest key trend right now is the housing affordability crisis in Nevada. This is not confined to Las Vegas. In Reno the crisis is even hotter. It also has spread to Carson City, Elko and other areas. The reason for the crisis is the increase in rent charged for available units, pricing rental properties out of the reach of lower income Nevadans and the construction of new units only for the upper income bracket, thus reducing the number of units available for lower income Nevadans. No affordable housing is being created in Nevada right now. This crisis leads to events like that Alpine Motel Apartments fire that killed and injured so many. Low income renters have no other choices but taking a place that is in uninhabitable conditions or living on the street. That should not be. NLS’ Economic Development Program and our litigation unit have made the affordability crisis our topic of concentration for 2020 and beyond. We are beginning to work with partners to bring affordable housing to our urban areas.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Annamarie Johnson
Executive Director
Staffing

James Conway resigned as the Executive Director effective February 14, 2020. Jon Sasser agreed to be the Interim Executive Director while the Board of Trustees is in the process of hiring a permanent executive director. Jon joined WLS February 10th and was able to spend a week with James transitioning his position.

2019 Service Statistics

We saw a leveling out of our numbers during 2019 after the spike experienced in 2018 following the enactment of the new statutes related to the representation of 432b clients and protected persons over the age of 18.

WLS provided assistance to 7,610 individuals, including:
- 583 protected persons;
- 331 victims of domestic violence;
- 1,148 children in the foster care system;
- 330 immigrants seeking a change in status;
- 1,127 self-help clients;
- 2,046 consumer and housing clients; and
- 2,013 clients who were directly represented.

2019 Pro Bono Program Statistics

Number of Cases Placed
2018: 12
2019: 46

Number of Active Pro Bono Attorneys
2018: 15
2019: 38

Number of clients represented by pro bono attorneys (including clients with active cases from previous year)
2018: 44
2019: 103
Number of hours spent on pro bono work by pro bono attorneys

2018: 294.3 hours
2019: 705.45 hours

Types of cases we place:
Child Advocacy (dependency), Minor Guardianship, Guardian Ad Litem, Refugee Adjustment of Status, Record Sealing, Federal, Probate, Elder Abuse, and Custody.

Rural Contracts

WLS entered a contract with Douglas County to provide representation of protected persons and proposed protected persons who are involved in adult guardianship proceedings and are entitled to attorney representation. The annual contract was finalized in October 2019 for $20,000 per year, with a July 1, 2019 start date.

Client Stories

Case #1
WLS represents a 60-year-old Washoe County resident. Upon appointment to the existing guardianship case, WLS sought further investigation from the Guardianship Compliance Office regarding the safety and health of the client and the management of the client’s estate. WLS took steps to safeguard the client and his assets by having the current guardians removed. In November, WLS had a contested evidentiary hearing regarding the former guardian’s malfeasance under NRS 159.345-346. At the conclusion of the hearing, the court awarded the protected person double damages and fined the guardians in the case for their malfeasance (over $40,000 is to be returned to the client).

Case #2
Client is a senior and disabled. She and her deceased husband purchased real property (land) with a mobile home attached. The client defaulted on a few monthly payments and the owner filed lawsuit demanding the return of the property and a quiet title action (even though the law in Nevada states that parties shall go through foreclosure mediation). WLS filed a Motion to Dismiss owner’s claim.

Case #3
Client’s apartment suffered a severe sewage leak. Landlord started construction on the unit on July 12, 2019. Client believed the landlord told him he had to move out of his unit at his own expense and not return to this unit until construction was over. Client remained in apartment but did not have access to his kitchen or bathroom for at least 22 days and eventually moved to a hotel for 2 nights. During the 22 days, the client was going to work early to shower and prepare for work. During the time he stayed in his unit, contractors did the drywall work and put in new flooring, among other things. Despite all of this, the client continued to pay full rent. Based on a theory of constructive eviction and without any litigation, WLS was able to negotiate a monetary settlement for the client for $623.26, a prorated amount of client’s rent for the for the 22 days that he was unable to properly use his apartment.

Case #4
A collection company suing over a $300 payday loan, had obtained a default judgment and $1,100 bench warrant against our client, a single, working mother of two. However, the client was never properly served with the summons and complaint. WLS was able to have the default set aside based on deficient service, and, months later, through opposing counsel’s inability to follow court rules in attempting to serve the client, WLS was able to have the entire case dismissed without prejudice due to lack of personal jurisdiction. The dismissal was entered the same month that the action became time-
barred. As a result, the debt collector cannot attempt to sue our client over the debt as it has become time-barred. Before filing our motion to dismiss, WLS had offered to pay the collection company the full amount of the payday loan to settle the matter, but opposing counsel insisted on collecting his attorney's fees and costs and refused the settlement offer.

2020 Child’s Voice Luncheon

WLS is planning our 11th Annual Child’s Voice Luncheon scheduled for Friday, April 24, 2020. The luncheon and fundraising activities, held in conjunction with National Child Abuse Prevention Month, will be at the Renaissance Reno from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. This annual luncheon is a chance for us to raise awareness of the importance of the legal representation WLS provides to abused and neglected children in the custody of social services. We anticipate over 300 judges, attorneys, social workers and representatives of partner organizations and agencies to attend the luncheon. We would love for you to join us. For more information go to https://washoelegalservices.org/.

Respectfully submitted by,

[Signature]

Jon Sasser
Interim Executive Director
Southern Nevada Senior Law Program’s Access to Justice Report- March 6, 2020 Meeting

To the Members of the Access to Justice Commission:

Our office would like to provide you with some updates on our office and legal assistance in the senior community.

**A. NEW YEAR, NEW ATTORNEY**

We are happy to report that SNSLP has hired a new attorney and Boyd Graduate, who will be assisting us with our backlog and expansion of our public benefits division. With the hiring of a new attorney, SNSLP hopes to be able to assist more seniors with their Medicaid, Medicare, and Veteran’s Benefits.

SNSLP is also continuing to expand its outreaches, in-house appointments, and seminars. In the new year, SNSLP has been able to coordinate the expansion of outreaches to more areas within the Las Vegas and North Las Vegas senior communities. In addition, SNSLP has increased our coordination of services with the Long-Term Healthcare Ombudsman to provide legal assistance to seniors facing unlawful nursing home discharges.

**B. CASE STORIES**

1. **ELDER EXPLOITATION CASE**

A ninety-year old man came to our office regarding exploitation by his son. By the time our client came to SNSLP, the son had misappropriated his father out of over five thousand dollars and was refusing to return the money. Our client was frustrated and desperate for legal advice regarding what he could do. SNSLP wrote several demand letters to the son requesting $5,790.20. After extensive settlement negotiations with the son, SNSLP was successful in having the son pay over $4,000 and agree to pay the full amount owed to the client.

2. **CONSUMER CASE**

An 81-year old senior citizen came to our office regarding a debt she owed related to a neuropathy scam. Our client had heard a radio commercial from a neuropathy doctor and was scammed by the doctors and their gimmicky marketing strategy promising pain free living. By the time our client came to SNSLP she had executed a contact for neuropathy treatment and financed an over $8,000 loan. Our client would not physically benefit from the type of expensive and long-term neuropathy treatment. Our
client was never told the terms of the contract or the financing amount. Plus, our client never received all the treatments as stated in the neuropathy contract. Our office reviewed the financed loan and neuropathy contract; and investigated the company involved in the neuropathy treatment. Our office discovered that the “doctor” was not a licensed physician and should not have been authorized to recommend/perform neuropathy treatment. Additionally, we discovered multiple deceptive trade and breach of contract violations. After negotiations with the financed company, our office was successful in voiding out the over $8,000 loan related to the neuropathy treatment.

C. WHAT’S ON THE HORIZON

SNSLP will continue and strengthen our partnership with the Long-Term Healthcare Ombudsman’s Office and senior communities within Clark County to educate seniors and provide advocacy on unlawful nursing home discharges. SNSLP is also beginning its expansion into faith-based communities to provide educational seminars on scams, estate planning, and consumer matters.
## SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATISTICS

### SELF HELP CENTER IN PERSON VISITS

#### JANUARY - DECEMBER 2019

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**TOTAL 9716**

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**TOTAL 9716**

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**TOTAL 5345**

**Downloads from Website**

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## SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATISTICS

### SELF HELP CENTER QUESTION TYPE

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### Washoe County Law Library In Person Visits

#### January-December 2019

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### Washoe County Law Library Telephone Calls

#### January-December 2019

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### Lawyer in the Library

#### January-December 2019

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## SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATISTICS
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#### JANUARY-DECEMBER 2019

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Executive Summary

The Civil Law Self-Help Center celebrated its 10th anniversary on December 7, 2019. Ten years ago on that date, the Center opened its doors on the first floor of the Regional Justice Center. Before the Center opened, confused and emotional customers who had received eviction notices or summonses in debt collection matters showed up at the courthouse with no idea how to assert their rights. While the clerks were available to provide information on filing, they were prohibited from providing legal information or options. Frustrated defendants with no funds or time to hire an attorney were never given their day in court.

The Center was developed to provide these customers with access to justice by providing them with legal information and forms. The Center was developed through a creative partnership between the Clark County Courts, the Clark County Neighborhood Justice Center, and Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada. The Center’s mission was, and continues to be, to increase informed access to the legal system by providing education, information, legal forms, community referrals, and other support services to self-represented parties with civil matters in Clark County regardless of income assets or citizenship.

Staffed and operated by one supervising attorney and five legal information facilitators, the Center’s staff strives to fulfill the Center’s mission in the following ways:

- Providing legal information, educational materials, and training to self-represented litigants regarding court rules, court procedure, and various civil legal topics;
- Assisting with the identification and completion of legal forms;
- Referring parties to other legal and non-legal community resources;
- Providing forms and information on the website, [www.civillawselfhelpcenter.org](http://www.civillawselfhelpcenter.org), on topics such as landlord/tenant disputes, small claims, protection orders, probate, and how to represent oneself in court, among other things;
- Conducting “Ask-A-Lawyer” programs, where litigants can meet with volunteer pro bono attorneys regarding:
  - Landlord-tenant issues on Wednesdays;
  - Small claims issues on the first and third Tuesday of each month;
  - Probate matters on the second Tuesday afternoon of each month; and
  - Debt collection matters on the fourth Tuesday morning of each month.

This report details the Center’s highlights and accomplishments in 2019.
Customers Served

The Civil Law Self-Help Center serviced 47,712 customer interactions in 2019. The Center was open for 250 working days during the calendar year, thus seeing an average of 190 customers per day. The majority of customers are walk-in visitors to the Center, but a small percentage are call-ins from the North Las Vegas Justice Court or from inmate inquiries. Below is a chart of customers serviced in 2019 by month:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year/Month</th>
<th>Number of Customer Interactions</th>
<th>Year-to-Date Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 2019</td>
<td>4419</td>
<td>4421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2019</td>
<td>3945</td>
<td>8364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2019</td>
<td>4447</td>
<td>12814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2019</td>
<td>4464</td>
<td>17280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2019</td>
<td>4409</td>
<td>21691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2019</td>
<td>3231</td>
<td>24922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2019</td>
<td>3848</td>
<td>28763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2019</td>
<td>4239</td>
<td>33005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2019</td>
<td>3670</td>
<td>36673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2019</td>
<td>4033</td>
<td>40706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2019</td>
<td>3598</td>
<td>44305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2019</td>
<td>3407</td>
<td>47712</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biographical data from the Center’s visitors is retrieved via voluntary surveys from customers. Customers identified their ethnicity as: 34% Black; 20% White; 13% Hispanic; 8% Multi-racial; 4% Asian; 1% American Indian; and 19% provided no response. Additionally, approximately 13% of customers identified their age as 60 or older, and 20% provided no response.

The vast majority of respondents who listed an annual household income showed a household income of less than $30,000. A breakdown of the annual household incomes is shown in the following graph:
The most common areas of law covered by the Center include landlord-tenant matters, small claims, non-domestic temporary protection orders, debt collection, probate and guardianship. The majority of respondents cited their reason for visiting the Center as a housing issue, more specifically a landlord-tenant dispute or eviction; mobile home sale, repair, or eviction; or homeowner eviction. The graph below shows the reasons for visiting the Center, of those who responded:
Civil Law Self-Help Center Website, Forms, and Interviews

The Civil Law Self-Help Center website, www.civillawselfhelpcenter.org, remained widely used in 2019. **1,274,537 total users visited the site; 1,274,085 of those users were new to the site.** Sessions are the period of time a user is active on the website, generally about 30 minutes. **In 2019, the Self-Help Center’s users engaged in 1,647,241 sessions on the Self-Help Center website.**

The website was continuously maintained in 2019 in response to legislative and rule changes that affected the substantive legal information on the site. **Approximately 300 legal forms were available on the site,** and several of those forms were updated in 2019 to comply with legislative and rule changes. For example, when new evictions laws and procedures became effective on July 1, 2019, the evictions information was updated and the forms were amended, vetted by stakeholders, and ultimately released on the effective date.

The Self-Help Center continued to work with Tyler Technologies in developing guide-and-file interviews, which allow users to answer simple questions and automatically populate legal forms. **Seventeen interviews were available to users, and 3,836 interviews were completed in 2019.**

Customer Satisfaction

Customers continued to express great satisfaction with the services at the Self-Help Center. 84% of customers who responded listed their overall satisfaction rate as “Awesome,” and another 14% listed satisfaction as “Just ok.”

Samples of comments include:

- “I was in tears when I first walked in. They calmed me down and took the time to explain everything. I’m so happy that this service is here.”
- “The staff was very professional and helpful. During my time of mourning the death of my mother, the staff was sympathetic and went out of their way to assist me with preparing the papers for court. Thank you for being caring and thoughtful.”
- “The employees helped me greatly and explained everything in terms that I could understand.”
- “The help center is a HUGE asset! The employees are compassionate, professional, and knowledgeable.”
- “[They] seemed to go out of their way to ensure I understood the legal process and that I had all the paperwork I needed.”
- “They are very understanding and helpful. Make you feel comfortable about handling an uncomfortable situation.”
- “Everyone here is wonderful and so very helpful. It is an awesome service that you provide to the community. Thank you all.”
Family Law Self-Help Center Summary 2019

Executive Summary

The Family Law Self-Help Center had a record-breaking year on many fronts in 2019. The center expanded its services by merging with the domestic violence protection order office, which had previously been a standalone operation. The combination of general domestic self-help services and protection order services led to staff assisting 62,247 people in person during the year. Staff also assisted over a million people online through website information, guide and file interviews to complete legal paperwork, and email inquiries.

Domestic Violence Protection Order Expansion

The most notable achievement this past year was the addition of domestic violence protection order work to the self-help center’s array of services. SHC staff started working in the TPO area in January 2019, and the self-help center assumed full operations of the TPO customer service duties in March 2019.

All staff underwent a full day of domestic violence training to become better acquainted with the cycle of violence, the effects of domestic violence on victims, and the resources and legal options available to victims. The training was provided by advocates from SafeNest and the Rape Crisis Center, as well as Legal Aid Center staff.

The expansion has allowed SHC staff to assist self-represented litigants with all their legal needs in a more holistic manner. Previously, litigants had to visit one office for assistance with domestic violence protection orders, and then visit the SHC for assistance with their related divorce or custody matter. Now, victims of domestic violence are able to get all the information they need from the same staff, which reduces the amount of time victims must spend in the courthouse and reduces the number of times a victim must tell their traumatic story.

As part of this expansion, the SHC was able to hire 3 new staff in 2020, creating a team of 10 legal information facilitators and 2 attorneys. The court also began renovations to the old TPO office where all of self-help will eventually be located. Staff are currently working out of two locations during construction. Construction is expected to be complete in early 2020, at which time all self-help services will be consolidated and relocated to the prior TPO office.

Increased Tyler Guide & File Online Offerings

The Family Law Self-Help Center added two online guide and file interviews in 2019 with its partner, Tyler Technologies. The interviews allow a user to answer simple questions about their legal matter and
have the forms automatically generated based on the user’s answers. These interviews increase access
to justice for self-represented litigants by simplifying an often complicated legal process and increasing
the odds of filling out forms completely and accurately.

In 2019, the SHC added an interview for a user to create a motion for temporary orders and added
another interview for a motion to modify orders. These two interviews allow a user to create one of five
different motions depending on the issues raised.

The Family SHC now has 9 different interviews available to users. The family law interviews were
accessed 4,537 times in 2019.

**New Email “Contact Us” Feature**

Previously, there had not been any way for litigants to ask questions of SHC staff without visiting the
center in person. The SHC recognized that not all people are able to visit the center during operating
hours, so this past year the SHC added a “contact us” feature to its website. Now, users can submit
questions via email that are answered within 3 business days by SHC staff.

The questions range from simple case status questions to inquiries about how to file a particular type of
legal matter. SHC staff provide guidance when possible, and provide resources and referrals when a
question seeks legal advice or assistance in an area of law that the SHC does not handle. In total, SHC
staff answered 1,573 emails since the feature went live in February 2019.

**Self-Represented Litigants Served in Person**

The Family SHC assisted a record number of self-represented litigants in person in 2019. The numbers
below show the increase in use over the last six years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>37,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>40,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>43,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>48,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>49,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>49,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>62,587</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 2019 numbers account for 49,289 requesting assistance with a general domestic case, and 13,298
victims seeking assistance for a domestic violence protection order issue.

Even more people were served online through the [www.familylawselfhelpcenter.org](http://www.familylawselfhelpcenter.org) website. In 2019, a
record of 1,080,230 people accessed the website and visited 3,417,779 pages full of legal information.
MEMO

To: Chief Justice Kristina Pickering
   Justice James Hardesty

From: Brad Lewis, Director, Access to Justice Commission

Date: 2/18/20

Re: Opioid Effects on Nevada Legal Aid Organizations

This memorandum is submitted to inform you of:

- Opioid and heroin’s straining effect on legal aid resources in Nevada
- Information related to the Legal Service Corporation’s (LSC) Opioid Task Force
- Statistics that may be used in support of related Nevada lawsuits or potential opioid settlements
- How Nevada legal aid organizations can continue to be a part of helping to address the epidemic

It has been recognized for some time that the opioid crisis and heroin use have been and are straining the resources of legal aid organizations nationwide, including in Nevada. Nationally, “nearly 80 percent of heroin users reported using prescription opioids prior to heroin.”

While in most cases Opioid Use Disorder (OUD), heroin or other drug use is not easy to determine in legal aid cases as it is not disclosed, in child welfare cases drug use is more likely to be revealed due to litigation.

For example, Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada’s Children’s Attorney Project (CAP) took a recent snapshot in time to demonstrate the effects. As of this writing, with 1443 cases open, 823 cases involved some type of drug use. Of those 823 cases, 22.6% involved either opioids (98) or heroin (88). Each year a total of approximately 6000 children are represented by Legal Aid Center’s CAP program. Simply extrapolating these findings could mean that Legal Aid Center alone is seeing 743 OUD or heroin use-related legal issues within only the CAP practice.

Other Nevada legal aid providers have shared anecdotal indications of drug use including Washoe Legal Services who notes that many heroin users started with prescribed opioids. WLS has a medical/legal partnership (MLP) with Northern Nevada HOPES. The MLP reports that of the 744 HOPES patients referred to the MLP, 277 had a substance abuse diagnosis, 31% of all referrals to the MLP. 50 cases
were specifically related to OUD, 7% of all referrals to the MLP. In 2018 the MLP reported an average of 1.4 OUD patients per month were referred to the MLP. In 2019 per month referrals was 1.8. Southern Nevada Senior Law Program is seeing seniors raising grandchildren due to opioid addiction. Nevada Legal Services notes a significant number of bankruptcy, consumer law and housing cases are due to the inability of clients to pay bills or rent due to drug use. Volunteer Attorneys for Rural Nevadans’ (VARN) focus on domestic violence most often see problems related to alcohol and methamphetamine, though opioids have come up. A further example of effects seen in the Carson City area comes from CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates) of Carson City and the First Judicial District Court (FJDC). From January 1 – August 2, 2019 FJDC and CASA of Carson City worked with 133 youth. Of those, 84 or 63% experienced parental drug abuse. In the open cases during that time frame 58 children’s cases were affected by drug use with 10, or 17% specifically related to heroin. In closed cases during the same time frame 26 children’s cases were affected by drug use with three affected by heroin and one affected by Oxycodone, or 15% of closed cases. CASA of Carson City reports that numbers are on the rise regarding the combination of drug abuse, domestic violence and children affected.

The effect of drug use on Nevada legal aid organizations, including significant numbers of opioid and heroin related cases, strains the existing legal aid resources in Nevada.

Legal Services Corporation (LSC) Sees Increasing Effects of Opioids on Legal Aid

As a result of the increasing incidence of legal aid organizations seeing effects of OUD, LSC created an Opioid Task Force in April of 2018 and issued a report in June of 2019 “to identify the civil legal issues faced by individuals and families affected by OUD and the role that civil legal aid providers can play — in collaboration with treatment and other service providers, the judiciary, and federal and state government agencies — in assisting those individuals and families.”

National Legal Aid & Defender Association on How Legal Aid Helps Address the Opioid Crisis

“The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) identifies health, home, purpose, and community as four essential components to recovery from drug addiction. Legal aid providers can help individuals with...(OUDs) secure housing and health care services, ensure their children are cared for, escape domestic violence, and remove obstacles to employment, increasing prospects for recovery. They can also help extended family members become legal guardians to children whose parents are struggling with an...(OUD). Legal aid programs have partnered with local courts, bar associations, schools, and their medical counterparts to provide legal help, often leveraging staff attorneys and paralegals with pro bono volunteers.”

National Institute of Health’s National Institute on Drug Abuse Shows Nevada Effects

“In 2017, there were 412 overdose deaths involving opioids in Nevada—an age-adjusted rate of 13.3 deaths per 100,000 persons, dropping below the national rate—currently 14.6—for the first time since at least 1999. Since 2012, heroin-involved deaths more than doubled, from 45 to 94. Prescription opioid deaths peaked in 2010, at 369, and have been declining steadily since. Still, the highest number of deaths in 2017, 276, involved prescription opioids. Synthetic opioid other than methadone (predominantly fentanyl) were involved in 66 overdose deaths in 2017. In 2017, Nevada providers wrote 73.0 opioid prescriptions for every 100 persons...compared to the average U.S. rate of 58.7 prescriptions.”
How legal aid can help address the opioid crisis (from LSC):

- Assess the effects on client populations
- Develop medical/legal partnerships
- Partner with other organizations affected by OUD
- Understand specific populations impacted
- Train on how to best serve the OUD population
- Apply for Federal, state and other funding to address unmet OUD civil legal needs

The opioid crisis has impacted Nevada in a very real way. Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson, Clark County and the State of Nevada all have lawsuits pending.

While healthcare and emergencies may be a leading indicator, picking up the pieces is legal aid.

From addressing and preventing child neglect and keeping children in school, to maintaining housing, to halting violence - legal aid is essential to addressing and, importantly, recovering - from the effects of opioids, saving costs and improving lives.

Legal aid resources in Nevada are experiencing additional strains. From the housing crisis, to child protection, to guardianship and more, 76% of the civil legal needs of Nevadans go unmet.\(^5\) We respectfully request that any opioid settlements include resource support for legal aid organizations which are now and can be increasingly part of addressing and recovering from this epidemic.

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1NIH, National Institute on Drug Abuse, “Prescription Opioids and Heroin”
2Legal Services Corporation Opioid Task Force Report, June 2019
3National Legal Aid & Defender Association
4NIH, National Institute on Drug Abuse, Nevada Opioid Summary revised March 2019
5Nevada Supreme Court Access to Justice Commission Study of Legal Needs and Economic Impacts

Resources:
- National Legal Aid & Defender Association Fact Sheet - [https://www.american.edu/spa/jpo/upload/opioid-fact-sheets.pdf](https://www.american.edu/spa/jpo/upload/opioid-fact-sheets.pdf)
Public Awareness 030620 –

Since the November 15, 2019 report...

- **Twitter** - We increased from 166,618 to 182,012 impressions and from 6,771 to 6,885 profile visits. We encourage you to follow us [@NevadaATJ](https://twitter.com/NevadaATJ).

- **Facebook** – A 2019 goal for ATJC was to start a Facebook page. Started March 11, 2019, since the last report we have increased from 9,437 to 10,676 people reached and engagement increased from 1023 to 1141. Like us on Facebook by searching [Nevada Supreme Court Access to Justice Commission](https://www.facebook.com/NevadaSupremeCourtAccessToJusticeCommission/).

*Each new reach, impression, engagement or profile visit increases people’s understanding of access to justice and the work of the Nevada Supreme Court Access to Justice Commission and our legal aid and pro bono partners.*