

Legal Services Corporation of Virginia

*Report to the Commonwealth and the
General Assembly
FY 2009-2010*



*Legal Services Corporation of Virginia
700 E. Main Street, Suite 1504
Richmond, VA 23219
804-782-9438
804-648-3917 (fax)
mark.LSCV@mindspring.com*

Legal Information and Program Descriptions on the web at
www.valegalaid.org

Legal Services Corporation of Virginia

Board of Directors
FY 2009-2010

Dale W. Pittman (Petersburg), President
Michael Herring (Richmond), Vice President
Jack L. Harris (Richmond), Secretary-Treasurer
Steven D. Rosenthal (Richmond), Immediate Past President
Mollie Barton (Richmond)
Linda Berry (Richmond)
Judith Budd (Bowling Green)
Bosley Crowther (Palmyra)
John P. Ellis (Arlington)
James Ferguson (Falls Church)
Karen Gould (Richmond)
Debra Grant (Virginia Beach)
Larry Harley (Marion)
Janet James (Richmond)
William L. Lukhard (Richmond)
Terri Lynch (Arlington)
Margaret Nelson (Lynchburg)
Luis Perez (Falls Church)
Mark Rubin (Richmond)
Joseph Spruill, III (Richmond)
John Whitfield (Staunton)

Management Team

Mark Braley, Executive Director
Barbara Williams, Administrator
Carolyn Lawrence, IOLTA Coordinator
Vanessa Nixon, Executive Secretary

*This Report was Produced for
The Legal Services Corporation of Virginia
by the Resource for Great Programs, Inc.
www.greatprograms.org*

Executive Summary

In 2009-2010, LSCV's Legal Aid Programs Produced Results that Touched Everyone in Virginia.

More than 92,680 low-income Virginians were directly benefited.

The civil legal aid programs funded by LSCV enabled low-income Virginians to address critical legal issues directly affecting their families, homes, income, jobs and access to vital services such as education and health care.

LSCV distributed \$11.6 million to legal aid programs.

In FY 2009-2010, LSCV provided grants to a statewide network of non-profit organizations including nine regional legal aid programs and a statewide support center. Collectively these programs served every community in Virginia via 38 offices located strategically throughout the state. This funding came from the Virginia General Assembly in the form of general revenue and special filing fee appropriations, and from the Virginia "IOLTA" (Interest On Lawyers Trust Accounts) program that LSCV began administering in 1995.

The state and IOLTA dollars distributed by LSCV leveraged additional millions from other sources.

LSCV-funded legal aid programs received an additional \$14.7 million from a variety of sources including the federal Legal Services Corporation,

local governments, foundation grants, bar associations and community fundraising efforts.

The results achieved by LSCV-funded programs helped everyone in Virginia.

- ◆ **\$56 million in economic benefits.** The work of legal aid advocates brought millions of federal dollars into Virginia that would otherwise have been lost to local economies. These dollars provided 1,059 jobs and, with additional savings from avoidance of such costly social problems as homelessness, yielded a net return of \$2.13 for every dollar invested.
- ◆ **Family stability and safety.** Legal aid in domestic violence cases enabled survivors to lead more productive lives, reduced crime and increased the likelihood that affected children will not become victims or perpetrators of violence in the future.
- ◆ **Preventing homelessness.** Through successful advocacy that prevented eviction and home foreclosure, legal aid lawyers kept families in their homes and reduced the social and economic costs of emergency shelter and other services for the homeless.

Funding

In FY 2009-2010, LSCV distributed \$11.6 Million in Funding for Legal Aid Programs.

For more information about LSCV and its programs, please visit our website at: www.valegalaid.org.

IOLTA Funds: \$0.7 million. In 1995, LSCV began administering Virginia's IOLTA program after its conversion from a mandatory to an opt-out program. Virginia banks that choose to offer trust accounts for attorneys and title companies remit the net interest to LSCV on a monthly or quarterly basis. With record low interest rates, only \$700,000 was remitted to LSCV in FY 2009-10, a loss of almost \$4 million since FY 2007.

State Funds: \$9.5 million. LSCV receives funding to provide civil legal services to Virginia's low-income population from the Virginia General Assembly in the form of general revenue [\$2.0 million] and special filing fee appropriations [\$7.5 million].

Reserve Funds: \$1.4 million. IOLTA funds are set aside during years of high interest rates to minimize the need for reductions in grants and legal aid client services during periods of low interest rates.

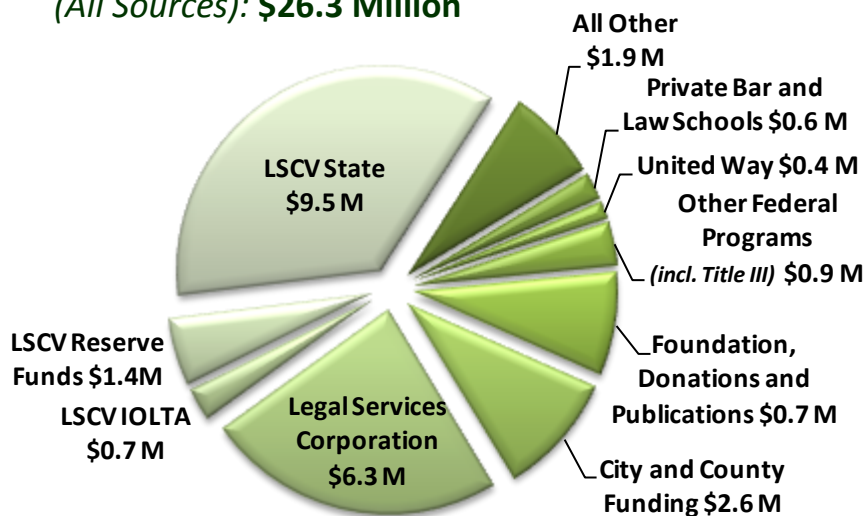
Executive Summary *continued*

- ◆ ***Making other institutions work better.***
Lawmakers referred constituents to legal aid for legal help. Courts relied on legal aid to help people navigate the legal system and address legal problems before they enter the court system.
- ◆ ***Empowering people to seek fair solutions through legal channels.***
In addition to representing clients, legal aid advocates reached 210,430 people through telephone-based, legal “hotlines,” pro se (self-help) programs, dissemination of legal education pamphlets, visits to legal aid web sites, and preventative legal education efforts. These results empowered the people who used these programs to better understand and act upon their legal rights and responsibilities as tenants, parents, employees, spouses, and consumers.
- ◆ ***Partnering with other organizations to solve community-wide problems.***
Legal aid programs worked with private law firms, the courts and

more than 100 agencies across the state that served low-income Virginians. In FY 2009-2010, private lawyers completed 4,250 cases for legal aid clients and contributed 17,300 hours valued at \$2.6 million through pro bono programs operated by LSCV-funded legal aid organizations.

- ◆ ***Maximizing bang for the buck.***
Virginia legal aid programs promoted high productivity and quality through participation in LSCV’s statewide evaluation and outcome measurement systems that have been in place for more than a decade. Legal aid programs participated in a statewide student loan repayment program implemented by LSCV in 2008 that fosters quality and productivity by minimizing the loss of experienced attorneys who otherwise would be forced to seek higher-paying jobs elsewhere to cover debt service on their student loans.

FY 2009-2010 Legal Aid Funding (All Sources): \$26.3 Million



The Justice Gap:

Legal aid is effective. Yet, in 2009-2010, legal aid advocates could help only a fraction of those who needed it.

Every dollar spent on legal aid for low-income Virginians in 2009-2010 yielded a return to society far exceeding the investment. Yet inflation and the increase in poverty in our state have undermined our efforts to narrow the “Justice Gap.” Today’s legal aid funding, in real-dollar terms, is only 56 percent of the level it was three decades ago. Until the resources have been found to bridge the gap between the need for legal assistance and the capacity to provide it, “Equal Justice Under the Law” will remain an empty promise for our state’s most vulnerable citizens.

Introduction

In FY 2009-2010, The Work of Legal Aid Advocates Benefitted Every Community in Virginia.

This Report at a Glance	
Introduction	1
Direct Legal Assistance	2
Economic Impact	3
Empowerment	5
Partnerships	6
Productivity and Quality	7
The Justice Gap	8
Funding	9
Conclusion	10
Appendix A: Case Statistics and Client Demographics	11
Appendix B: Local Legal Aid Programs Funded by Legal Services Corporation of Virginia	12
Appendix C: Outcomes Produced for Clients by LSCV-Funded Programs in FY 09-10	13
Appendix D: Dollar Benefits, Breakdown by Type of Benefit	14
Appendix E: Computations and Assumptions Used in this Report	Contact LSCV

The statewide network of civil legal aid programs funded by LSCV provided legal assistance that enabled more than 92,680 low-income Virginians to address critical legal issues directly affecting their families, homes, income, jobs and access to vital services such as education and health care.

In FY 2009-2010, LSCV provided \$11.6 million in grants to nine regional legal aid programs and a statewide support center that collectively serve every community in Virginia.

This funding came from the Virginia General Assembly in the form of general revenue and special filing fee appropriations, and from the Virginia “IOLTA” (Interest On Lawyers Trust Accounts) program that LSCV began administering in 1995.

By helping those in need, LSCV grantees helped everyone in Virginia.

Legal protection from domestic violence reduced crime, allowed survivors to go back to living healthy, productive lives, and reduced the likelihood that children will become victims or perpetrators of violence in the future.

Keeping families in their homes saved tax dollars.

Legal aid helped clients avoid eviction or foreclosure, not only preserving their homes but reducing the need for expensive emergency shelter and keeping children in school who without legal aid would have become homeless.

Bringing income into the state strengthened local economies.

By securing Social Security Disability Insurance benefits for disabled people who are unable to work, legal aid enabled those people to live in dignity and also brought millions of dollars into communities that would otherwise be lost to the state’s economy.

By helping their clients, LSCV-funded programs made other institutions work better.

Lawmakers referred their constituents to legal aid for legal help. Courts relied on legal aid to help people navigate the legal system, negotiated solutions that otherwise would require litigation, and screened out non-meritorious cases before they entered the court system.

Legal aid is cost-effective.

In 2009-2010, every dollar of revenue for a legal aid program produced \$2.13 of measurable economic impacts and many other benefits that are not quantifiable. (See box, “Economic Impact”, on page 4). These dollars were in addition to the intangible benefits that come from providing fair solutions to critical legal problems faced by Virginians living in poverty.



Direct Legal Assistance

In FY 2009-2010, Legal Aid Advocates Helped 92,680 Low-Income Virginians Obtain Fair Solutions to Critical Legal Problems.

Direct legal assistance is the core service of LSCV grantees. In 2009-2010, LSCV-funded legal aid advocates completed 39,390 cases, providing direct measurable benefits to 92,680 people. They provided free legal help to people who live at or near the poverty level. They performed intake and provided advice and brief legal assistance on a

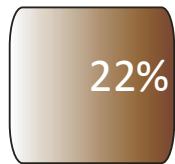
centralized, regional basis with the help of sophisticated phone systems and database technology. Clients needing more in-depth assistance were referred to legal aid attorneys and paralegals working out of program offices located in cities and towns throughout the state, or to private attorneys who serve these clients on a pro bono basis.

Snapshot of LSCV-Funded Legal Assistance



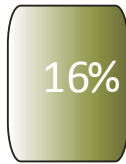
Family: 37,216 People
Legal problems include domestic violence, child support, divorce, child custody, parental rights and guardianships.

Snapshot: “Elizabeth” needed to end her 16-year marriage after enduring increased violence at the hands of her much older, unemployed husband. In order to maintain her only income and housing assistance she needed legal possession of their apartment. *Legal Services of Northern Virginia* was able to assist her in retaining her housing as well as establishing Elizabeth as the head of household and having her abuser terminated from the housing subsidy. Elizabeth remains with her children in their apartment.



Housing: 20,479 People
Legal problems include unlawful eviction, denial of access to public or government-subsidized housing, and illegal mortgage foreclosure.

Snapshot: “Mina”, a single mother of four children, two of which are severely disabled, needed help resolving a leaking rental and empty promises from an out-of-town landlord. Mold was growing in the home, aggravating her children’s health and requiring frequent hospitalization. Mina found a new place to live but had no money to relocate. *Legal Aid Society of Roanoke Valley* had repeated contacts with the landlord and arranged for immediate payment for damages as well as termination of Mina’s lease. She was able to move the next day.



Consumer/Finance: 14,963 People
Legal problems include illegal taking of property, wage garnishment, denial of credit and fraudulent consumer practices.

Snapshot: “Tabitha” purchased a car with a 30-day warranty covering the engine and transmission. During this period, Tabitha encountered transmission problems. When the warranty was not honored, she stopped payment and offered that she would return the vehicle if her \$2,000 payments were returned. *Legal Aid Society of Eastern Virginia* directed Tabitha to have the car diagnosed by an independent company, who verified transmission issues. LASEV was able to negotiate return of the car for return of \$1,500. Tabitha avoided repossession, received monies spent on the vehicle and avoided a lawsuit.



Income Maintenance: 8,207 People
Legal problems include eligibility for or termination of SSD (disability), SSI (Supplemental Security), unemployment compensation or public benefits.

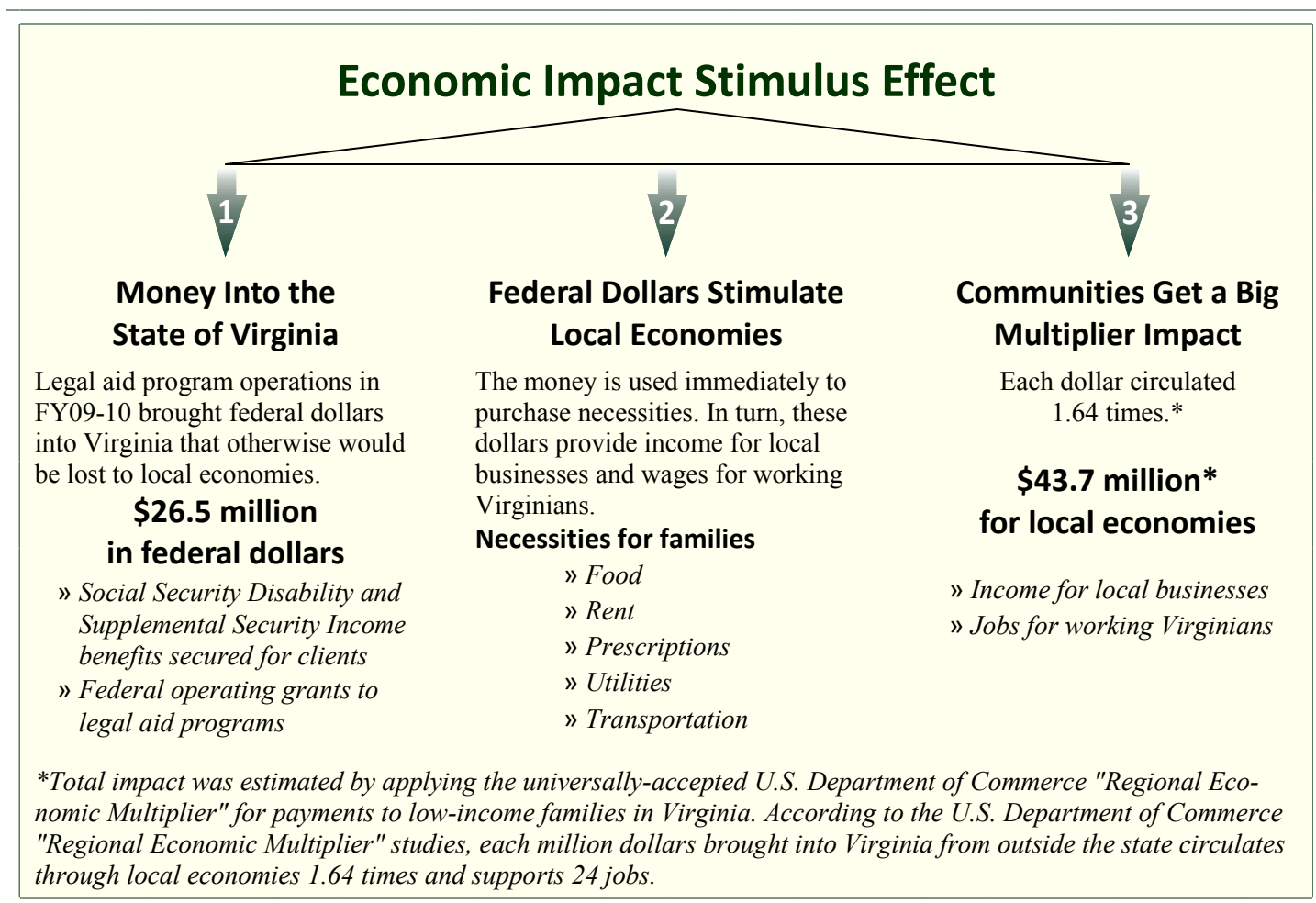
Snapshot: “Lance” and “Becker” had been fired from their jobs at a restaurant, having worked well over 40 hours per week without overtime compensation. Their salaries did not even meet minimum wage levels in relation to time worked. *Legal Aid Justice Center* filed suit against the restaurant and its owner in federal court under the Fair Labor Standards Act and successfully obtained a settlement for the men.



Other: 13,700 People
Legal problems include education, employment, juvenile, health, individual rights and other miscellaneous matters.

Economic Impact *In FY 2009-2010, Virginia Legal Aid Programs Produced \$2.13 in Income, Jobs and Cost Savings for Every Dollar Invested.*

Legal aid is cost-effective. During 2009-2010, LSCV-funded legal aid programs produced \$56 million of measurable economic impacts and many other benefits that are not quantifiable. (See box, "Economic Impact" on the next page.) These dollars are in addition to the intangible benefits that come from providing fair solutions to critical legal problems faced by Virginians living in poverty.



The Economic Impact of Legal Aid

In 2009-2010, the total economic impact of legal assistance provided by Virginia legal aid programs was \$56 million, a return of \$2.13 for every dollar of local, state, and federal funds invested.¹

The Impacts Include:

\$43.4 million economic stimulus for local communities.

(See graphic, "The Economic Stimulus Effect.") Each federal dollar coming into our state as a result of legal aid's work circulates 1.64 times through local economies. The result: more sales for local businesses and 1,059 jobs for working Virginians.

These dollars include:

- ◆ **\$19.3 million** in Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income and other federal benefits attained for low-income Virginia residents;
- ◆ **\$7.1 million** in federal operating grants for legal aid programs; and
- ◆ **\$17 million** additional multiplier (1.64 times the total \$26.4 million of federal funds listed above, minus the \$26.4 million).

\$12.8 million in other direct benefits to legal aid clients and cost savings for taxpayers.

These include:

- ◆ **\$1.7 million** in child support payments for needy Virginia children and their families.
- ◆ **\$8.4 million** in other direct benefits for low-income Virginians, including unemployment compensation and judgments awarded by courts in favor of legal aid clients against landlords, employers and merchants.
- ◆ **\$1.0 million** savings in emergency shelter costs. In 2009-2010, 600 low-income families (with 1,530 family members) successfully avoided homelessness thanks to the efforts of Virginia legal aid advocates. Studies show an average savings of \$11,550 per family for taxpayers.
- ◆ **\$1.7 million** savings in costs related to domestic abuse. Studies indicate an average savings of \$3,200 per family in the costs of medical care for injured victims, targeted education and counseling for affected children, police resources and incarceration of abusers.

Additional Benefits (not quantified):

- ◆ Savings from crime prevention and law enforcement assistance.
- ◆ Savings from keeping children in school whose attendance would otherwise have been interrupted by homelessness and/or domestic abuse.
- ◆ Efficiencies in Virginia courts made possible by legal aid assistance to clients and self-represented litigants, such as materials and training on how to follow court procedures.
- ◆ Additional tax revenues from jobs preserved as a result of legal aid employment cases.

¹See Appendix E for computations

Empowerment *In 2009-2010, Legal Aid Advocates Helped 210,430 People to Help Themselves.*

In addition to providing direct legal assistance that benefited more than 92,680 people in FY 09-2010, legal aid advocates helped 210,430 additional people understand and act upon their legal rights and responsibilities as tenants, parents, employees, spouses, and consumers (see statistics below). For this, LSCV-funded programs used three powerful strategies: telephone legal “hotlines,” pro se (self-help) assistance, and community legal education.

Telephone Legal “Hotlines”: *Providing expert legal advice that can prevent small problems from becoming big ones.*

Central Virginia Legal Aid Society purchased and installed a new voice over IP telephone system with a call center model for distribution of client calls to intake assistants. Clients calling during regular intake hours are routed through an Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) to the first available intake assistant. If none are available the caller may either leave a message or wait in a queue. Once answered and the client is



found eligible for service, the intake assistant may provide immediate general information. If further service is needed, the cases are referred to staff attorneys, private counsel through the PBI program, other legal aid programs or service providers.

Self-Help Assistance: *Legal Aid Society of Roanoke Valley* conducts debt workshops to empower clients facing foreclosure with legal knowledge, tools and solutions for avoiding the loss of their homes. Debt prioritization, restructuring of mortgages, homestead deeds and other exemptions are discussed in order to ease apprehensions about unemployment and allow individuals to advocate for themselves with confidence.

Community Legal Education: *Virginia Legal Aid Society* conducts presentations on legal topics such as tenant rights and responsibilities, Medicaid planning, wills and guardianships, and family law at battered women’s shelters, subsidized and public housing sites, civic organizations, senior centers, senior meal sites, churches, United Way events, and on radio call-in shows.

Summary People and Families Benefited

Brief Legal Assistance Provided in FY2009-2010

- ◆ 23,570 from legal advice and counsel delivered via phone
- ◆ 13,080 from legal education presentations to community groups
- ◆ 10,580 from legal clinics, help desks at court and other assistance to self-represented litigants
- ◆ 163,200 from legal information disseminated in print and within program websites

Partnerships *In 2009-2010, LSCV-Funded Programs Collaborated with Others to Solve Community-Wide Problems.*

We Worked with Partners to Leverage our Impact.

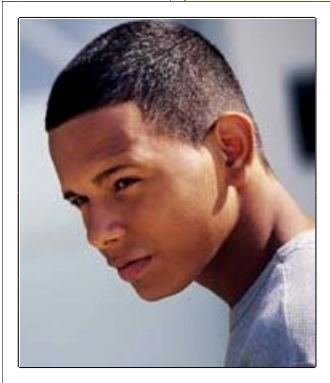
Legal aid programs worked with private law firms, the courts and more than 100 agencies across the state that serve low-income Virginians -- please see box, "Leveraging Resources: Partnerships Multiply the Impact."

Pro Bono Statistics	
In FY 2009-2010, volunteer lawyers participating in LSCV-funded programs achieved the following results.	
Number of cases completed:	4,253
Hours Contributed:	17,361
Dollar Value of Services*:	\$2.6M
*Estimated conservatively at \$150 per hour	

Leveraging Resources

Partnerships Multiply the Impact

- ◆ **Assisting the Senior Clientele.**
Blue Ridge Legal Services and Southwest Virginia Aid Society have both developed partnerships with multiple Area Agencies on Aging to provide a range of services to the vulnerable elderly population. They also provide training programs on legal issues for agency staff.
- ◆ **Addressing Domestic Violence on all Levels.**
Legal Services of Northern Virginia collaborates extensively with The Foundation for Appropriate and Immediate Temporary Help (FAITH), Asian Pacific American Legal Resource Center (APALRC) and the Korean Community Service Center (KCSC) to provide holistic, comprehensive services to domestic violence victims.
- ◆ **Encouraging Early Fiscal Management.**
Virginia Poverty Law Center worked with United Methodist Family Services (UMFS) to educate foster care youth about dangers of predatory loans and the importance of financial literacy upon leaving foster care.



Productivity and Quality *In 2009-2010, Legal Aid Programs Produced More “Bang for the Buck.”*

Legal Aid Programs Use Their Funds Wisely.

Because funds are so limited, LSCV-funded programs strive continually to improve their efficiency and effectiveness. They apply state-of-the-art systems and standards they and their peers across America have developed over decades of legal aid practice. For example, Virginia legal aid programs apply a specialized, statewide case management software system, funded by LSCV, that enables them to share data, track intake patterns and measure the impacts of their work on behalf of their clients.

LSCV-Funded Programs Maximize Results for Clients.

High performance standards are demonstrated through rigorous

evaluation. All grantees are reviewed and audited annually by LSCV using data from a comprehensive, statewide reporting system implemented in 1997.

LSCV Grantees Track Measurable Outcomes.

LSCV has been a national leader in the field of helping the legal aid organizations it funds to apply outcomes measurement systems to provide critical tools for ensuring the highest standards of quality, accessibility, and effectiveness for the legal work performed on behalf of low-income people across Virginia. Within programs, outcomes measurement provides invaluable feedback on performance. Externally, it allows individual programs and the statewide legal aid community as a whole to assess the impact legal aid has on low-income individuals and families and their critical needs.

Legal Aid Programs Deploy a High-Quality Legal Staff.

They work to attract and keep the most highly qualified lawyers and paralegals. For example, LSCV implemented a statewide program in 2008 that provides legal aid attorneys with student loan repayment assistance that encourages promising young advocates to continue in legal aid rather than seeking higher-paying jobs elsewhere to support the burden of their student loans. LSCV grantees provide their advocates with training and mentoring that fosters use of best-practices in their work for clients.

Examples of Measurable Outcomes

- ◆ During FY 09-10, *Blue Ridge Legal Services* closed 479 housing cases; preventing or delaying the eviction of more than 140 people and avoiding foreclosure for 25 individuals.
- ◆ *Southwest Virginia Legal Aid Society* successfully assisted over 12,600 individuals, roughly 13.8% of the population living below poverty within their service area according to the U.S. Census Bureau. SVLAS helped clients avoid more than \$2.7 million in bankruptcy settlements.
- ◆ More than 290 individuals benefited from \$1.1 million in back payments for Social Security Income and Social Security Disability benefits via assistance from *Legal Aid Society of Eastern Virginia*. LASEV also closed 909 cases involving relief from domestic violence.
- ◆ Attorneys at *Rappahannock Legal Services* assisted 405 clients obtain or maintain custody of their children; affecting over 970 individuals. Simultaneously they obtained, preserved, or increased child support in 86 cases affecting 206 people.

The Justice Gap

Legal Aid is Effective, yet in 2009-2010, our Advocates Could Help Only a Fraction of Those who Needed it.

According to a recent Harris Poll, close to nine in ten Americans (89 percent) agree that legal help for civil matters should be provided for low-income people. Yet a huge gap prevents that vision from being realized. The American Bar Association estimates that despite serving 1.9 million clients annually, the collective civil legal aid effort is meeting only 20 percent of the legal needs of low-income people. This

has been confirmed by a Virginia Low-Income Civil Legal Needs Assessment, commissioned by LSCV and completed in March of 2006. Resources are so limited that legal aid programs have to turn away tens of thousands of applicants each year who have nowhere else to turn. As a result, the lives of poor Virginians are made harder and the economic and other benefits that legal aid could provide are lost to our state.

Fact Sheet

The Need for Legal Aid



◆ **More than 800,000 residents of Virginia are living in poverty.**

More than 650,000 people in our state are living below the poverty level, and another 150,000 have incomes that are less than 125 percent of the federal poverty guideline. As a result, roughly one in eight Virginians are eligible for free civil legal services from LSCV grantees.

◆ **The need for legal services for the poor is overwhelming.**

According to the 2006 Virginia Legal Needs Survey issued by LSCV, 48 percent of low- and moderate-income households experience a legal problem each year. In Virginia, this translates to 400,000 legal problems annually.

◆ **People feel disenfranchised.**

The LSCV Legal Needs Survey showed that most low- and moderate-income people feel shut out from the legal system. They do not turn to the courts for solutions because they believe the system will not help them.

◆ **Legal aid gets results, yet we cannot help all who need it.**

For example, studies show that legal aid is the most effective public service for reducing domestic violence. Legal representation is essential; most victims who go to Protective Order hearings without legal representation fail to obtain their orders and remain at risk from their abusers.

Funding *More Dollars are Needed to Fulfill the Promise of Equal Justice Under the Law.*

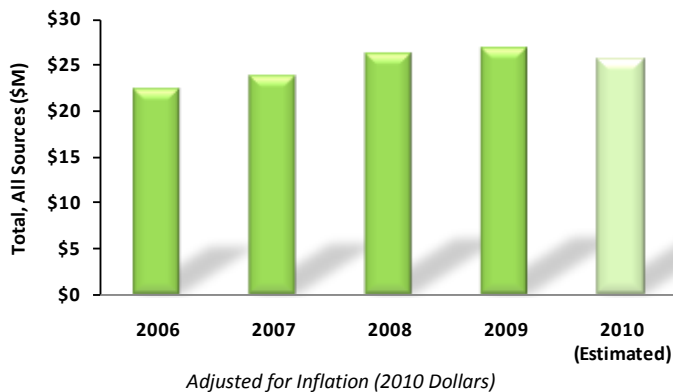
Legal Services Corporation of Virginia and its grantees have been working hard to close the “Justice Gap.” Legal aid advocates have joined with the courts, state legislators and community leaders and with local businesses, banks and foundations to expand funding for legal aid.

These efforts have borne fruit, yet the recession of 2007-09 has stalled progress at the very time additional legal assistance is needed by people threatened with joblessness, foreclosure and other critical legal problems. As indicated in the graphs below, funding

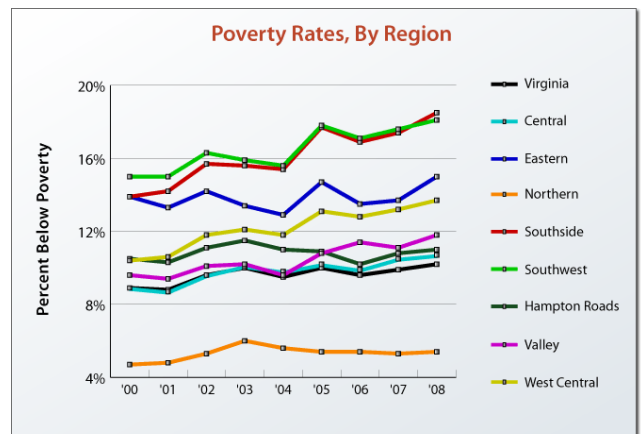
for legal aid has declined in 2010 after several years of slow progress. At the same time, the poverty rate in most regions of our state has grown significantly.

The recession has flooded legal aid programs with applicants needing help. The promise of justice is little more than an empty pledge when our most vulnerable citizens do not have access to the legal help they need to protect them from fraud and deception and allow them access to basic needs including shelter, medical care and family safety.

Virginia Legal Aid Funding 2006-2010



Poverty Rate in Virginia, 2000-2008



Source: Virginia State Government web site:

<http://vaperforms.virginia.gov/indicators/economy/poverty.php>

Conclusion *Legal Aid is a Sound Investment; with More Resources, Much More Could be Accomplished.*

Every dollar spent on legal aid for low-income Virginians yields a return to society far exceeding the investment. Funding for legal aid promotes fairness and equality, helps families in crisis secure access to safety net programs, saves dollars for taxpayers and generates economic activity in local communities, providing income and jobs for working Virginians. This commitment deserves the support of every citizen. A study by

the American Bar Association has found that more than 80 percent of the civil legal needs of the poor are unmet. This is an unacceptable shortfall in our civil justice system. Until the resources have been found to bridge the gap between the need for legal assistance and the capacity to provide it, “Equal Justice Under the Law” will remain an empty promise for our state’s most vulnerable citizens.

The Impact of Additional Funding

Every \$1 million in new funding enables our programs to provide 3,519 more people with direct measurable outcomes including:

- ◆ Children and women escaping the ongoing nightmare of domestic violence;
- ◆ Veterans and people with disabilities receiving health care or SSI benefits;
- ◆ Families faced with foreclosure and eviction remaining in their homes; and
- ◆ People who have nowhere else to turn empowered to resolve other critical legal problems affecting their families, homes, and basic income.



Appendix A:

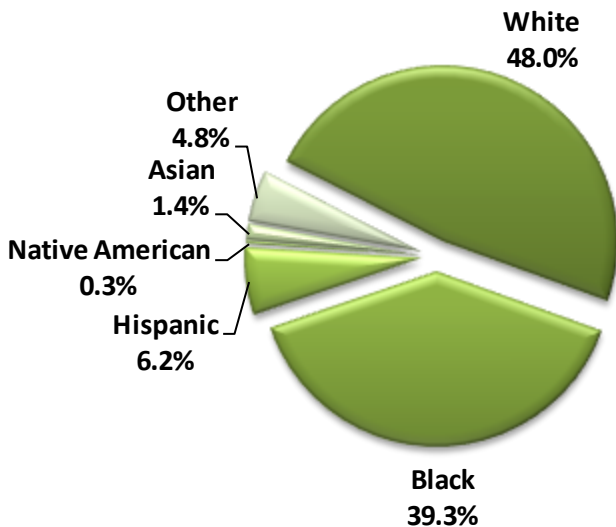
Case Statistics and Client Demographics

Case Statistics: Number of Closed Cases by Major Reason Closed

Organization	Counsel & Advice	Limited Action	Negotiated without Litigation	Negotiated with Litigation	Admin. Agency Decision	Court Decision- Uncontested	Court Decision- Contested	Court Decision- Appeals	Other	Extensive Service	Grand Total
Blue Ridge Legal Services	1,651	429	37	120	57	453	112	1	-	89	2,949
Central Virginia Legal Aid Society	3,787	208	32	59	92	282	155	3	11	12	4,641
Legal Aid Justice Center	1,767	415	167	52	223	82	173	1	14	84	2,978
Legal Aid Society of Eastern Virginia	4,442	1,247	90	149	242	524	304	10	5	32	7,045
Legal Aid Society of Roanoke Valley	1,063	98	19	45	26	20	57	1	10	11	1,350
Legal Services of Northern Virginia	5,010	875	101	203	79	234	279	9	323	37	7,150
Rappahannock Legal Services	1,508	225	37	72	119	179	193	43	126	20	2,522
Southwest Virginia Legal Aid Society	3,792	281	21	87	46	710	345	-	-	110	5,392
Virginia Legal Aid Society	3,707	350	56	39	165	252	65	-	-	28	4,662
Virginia Poverty Law Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	26,727	4,128	560	826	1,049	2,736	1,683	68	489	423	38,689

Client Demographics

Ethnic Group



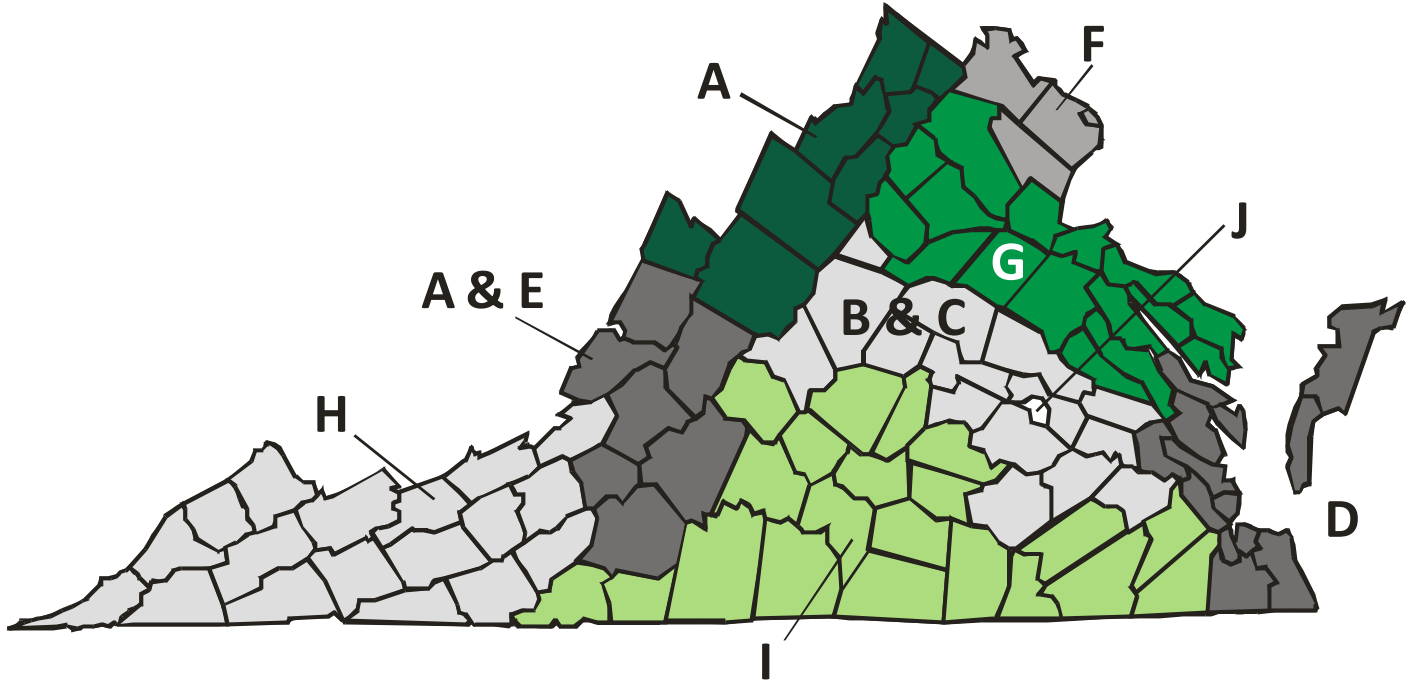
Age



Appendix B:

Local Legal Aid Programs Funded by Legal Services Corporation of Virginia

LSCV FY 2009-10 grant allocations shown in parentheses



A Blue Ridge Legal Services (BRLS); Harrisonburg, Winchester, Roanoke, Lexington (\$651,890)

B Central Virginia Legal Aid Society (CVLAS); Richmond, Petersburg, Charlottesville (\$1,192,796)

C Legal Aid Justice Center (LAJC); Charlottesville, Petersburg, Richmond (\$721,696)

D Legal Aid Society of Eastern Virginia (LSEV); Hampton, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Williamsburg, Belle Haven (\$2,553,430)

E Legal Aid Society of Roanoke Valley (LASRV); Roanoke (\$624,533)

F Legal Services of Northern Virginia (LSNV); Falls Church, Alexandria, Fairfax, Leesburg, Manassas (\$1,461,587)

G Rappahannock Legal Services (RLS); Fredricksburg, Culpeper, Rappahannock (\$516,546)

H Southwest Virginia Legal Aid Society (SWVLAS); Marion, Castlewood, Christiansburg (\$1,483,888)

I Virginia Legal Aid Society (VLAS); Lynchburg, Danville, Farmville, Emporia, Halifax, Suffolk (\$1,539,250)

J Virginia Poverty Law Center (VPLC); Richmond (Statewide Program) (\$842,555)

Appendix C:

Outcomes Produced for Clients by LSCV-Funded Programs in FY 09-10

1. Dollar Benefits Achieved for Clients*

a. Back awards - total:	\$6,916,003
b. Monthly payments going forward - total per month:	\$594,474
c. One-year total, back awards plus assumed total of benefit stream:*	\$29,840,623

*See breakdown by type of benefit, next page

2. Major Non-Dollar Benefits Achieved for Clients

Benefits are listed below in decreasing order by number of people directly affected.

Category	Major Benefit Achieved	# of Cases	# People Directly Affected
A. Major Benefit Was Achievement of a Legal Objective			
Family	Obtained a divorce or annulment	1,971	4,522
Family	Obtained Guardian Ad Litem services in a family matter	1,774	4,472
Family	Obtained or maintained custody of children	733	1,917
Miscellaneous	Obtained a will	646	1,330
Family	Obtained protection from domestic violence	517	1,306
Miscellaneous	Obtained a living will and/or health proxy or power of attorney	949	1,220
Housing	Avoided, or obtained redress for, illegal or unfair charges by landlord	512	1,153
Income Maintenance	Obtained, preserved or increased SSI benefit/right	371	967
Income Maintenance	Obtained, preserved or increased unemployment insurance benefits/rights	400	865
Consumer	Stopped or reduced debt collection activity	364	824
Consumer	Obtained federal bankruptcy protection	244	660
Income Maintenance	Obtained, preserved or increased SSD benefit/right	281	628
Consumer	Avoided or ended garnishment or levy	175	401
Family	Obtained or preserved right to visitation	170	398
Family	Obtained, preserved, or increased child support	154	390
Housing	Prevented eviction from subsidized housing	144	360
Housing	Overcame denial of tenant's rights under lease	149	356
Housing	Prevented eviction from private housing	125	342
Housing	Avoided or delayed foreclosure or other loss of home	90	208
All Problem Areas	Other, none of the above	4,075	8,855
B. Major Benefit Was Access to Legal Information, Advice and/or Assistance From a Lawyer or Paralegal			
All Problem Areas	Received legal advice & counsel	18,087	44,478
All Problem Areas	Received non-litigation advocacy services	6,121	13,827
All Problem Areas	Received referral to another agency	1,338	3,202
Total, All Cases:		39,390	92,681

Appendix D:

Dollar Benefits, Breakdown by Type of Benefit

	<i>Back Awards</i>	<i>Monthly Benefits</i>	<i>Assumed Duration</i>	<i>Total Benefits*</i>
	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
a. Social Security/SSI	\$2,339,587	\$135,923	<i>9.7 years</i>	\$18,161,059
b. Other Public Benefits	\$121,128	\$28,341	<i>36 months</i>	\$1,141,404
c. Unemployment Comp	\$1,243,577	\$150,099	<i>6 months</i>	\$2,144,173
d. Family Law				
<i>(1) Child Support</i>	\$90,547	\$75,873	<i>36 months</i>	\$2,821,982
<i>(2) Alimony</i>	\$45,202	\$29,401	<i>12 months</i>	\$398,017
3. All "Other" Types of Cases	\$3,075,962	\$174,836	<i>12 months</i>	\$5,173,988
Total:	\$6,916,003	\$594,474		\$29,840,623

** Total benefit includes back awards and total of monthly benefits over assumed duration of benefit stream (column "c").*