



[Robina Foundation](#)

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ROBINA FOUNDATION
Board Meeting

Thursday, November 15, 2018

Conference Call

11:30 a.m. – 1:30 p.m. (EST)

10:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. (CST)



Center for New Americans

James H. Binger

“The Binger Center and its partners worked together to get me back to my wife, to my children, to my life here.... I feel like I owe them the world.” —CHED NIN, CLIENT

ON THE COVER: Jenny Srey and Ched Nin. The Binger Center worked with our partner organizations and Jenny to successfully free her husband, Ched, from detention and to stop his deportation to Cambodia. View the video of their story here: z.umn.edu/3pmb.



Professor Linus Chan and students in the Detainee Rights Clinic.

James H. Binger Center for New Americans

The University of Minnesota Law School established the James H. Binger Center for New Americans—the first of its kind in the nation—in 2013 with a generous gift from the Robina Foundation. The Binger Center was designed in formal partnership with the pro bono programs of several of Minnesota’s preeminent law firms—Faegre Baker Daniels, Robins Kaplan, and Dorsey & Whitney—and Minnesota’s leading immigration nonprofits—the Immigrant Law Center of Minnesota, The Advocates for Human Rights, and Mid-Minnesota Legal Aid.

Binger Center students and faculty collaborate with these partners to provide urgently needed legal services to noncitizens, pursue litigation that will improve our nation’s immigration laws, and educate noncitizens about their rights. By combining resources and expertise, the Binger Center and our partners expand both the availability and impact of pro bono representation, while offering students the valuable opportunity to work on real cases.



A St. Paul native, **James H. Binger** ’41 earned an economics degree from Yale University and his LL.B. from the University of Minnesota Law School. He subsequently joined the law firm that would become Dorsey & Whitney, and in 1943 moved to Honeywell, ultimately becoming president in 1961 and chairman in 1965.

\$25M

In February 2017, the Law School announced a \$25 million gift from the Robina Foundation to permanently endow the Binger Center.



Clinical Program Leaves a National Footprint

Over the last year, immigrant communities have been targeted by an aggressive immigration system that has ramped up enforcement, reduced protections for refugees and asylum seekers, and jailed thousands of children and families along the U.S. border and across the country.

The Binger Center led efforts to protect the rights of immigrants in this unprecedented era through our innovative model that brings together law students, law firms, nonprofit agencies, and community members. This collaborative clinical model is unique in the country and has allowed the Binger Center to obtain major victories in federal courts and life-changing successes at both local and national levels.

BINGER CENTER GRADS MAKE AN IMPACT IN IMMIGRATION LOCALLY AND NATIONALLY

Binger Center graduates currently hold positions in law firms focused on immigration, federal and state government agencies, judicial clerkships, and immigration advocacy organizations.



1,977

individuals participated in Binger Center programming in 2017-18, including events, presentations, and legal workshops, that offered free legal screenings.

Since 2013,

61

Binger Center students have had summer employment in

5

countries, including China, Costa Rica, Italy, Mexico, and the United States.

Since the Binger Center opened in 2013, our law firm partners have contributed more than

7,000

PRO BONO HOURS,
an investment
that exceeds

\$2.6
MILLION.

Protecting Immigrant Rights at a Crucial Time

Immigration enforcement and detention has increased dramatically over the past two years. Hundreds of immigrants are held in county jails across the state of Minnesota, and the Binger Center is at the forefront of the work being done to ensure that their rights are protected.

The Detainee Rights Clinic and the Binger Center's partners provided representation to over 100 immigrants in 44 bond hearings and 70 full merits cases.

The Binger Center successfully reunited a client from Mexico with his wife, child, parents, and siblings after he was held in detention for nine months. Binger Center students represented him in bond proceedings and filed a habeas petition on his behalf in U.S. District Court.

The Binger Center's Legal Orientation Program expanded services to bring legal advice directly to 500 immigrants held in 5 county jails across the state.

39k+ | 10k+

More than **39,000 ADULT IMMIGRANTS** are currently being detained across the United States.

In May 2018, the U.S. government reported it had over **10,000 MIGRANT CHILDREN** in custody.

"Representing clients before Federal District Court, the 8th Circuit, and on a petition before the U.S. Supreme Court were unequivocally the highlights of my law school experience."

—MARY GEORGEVICH '18

LAW CLERK TO JUSTICE ANNE K. MCKEIG
OF THE MINNESOTA SUPREME COURT





A Powerful Year of Federal Impact Litigation

Binger Center faculty and students collaborated with national partners to stop the deportation of 92 Somali immigrants after a first attempt to deport them was aborted amid reports of inhumane treatment. Binger Center students, graduates, and faculty played key roles in a collaborative class action that won an 11th hour court order that blocked a second attempt to deport the men and women and allowed them to have their claims of abuse investigated.

The successful litigation garnered international press attention and revealed that during the aborted deportation flight detainees were forced to spend two days in shackles while seated, including a period of over 20 hours when the plane was parked on a tarmac in Senegal without functional bathrooms. ICE deportation agents kicked, struck, choked, and dragged some detainees down the aisle of the plane and placed them in straitjackets. The litigation also won class members a new opportunity to seek protection from persecution and torture in their war-torn home country, and several have since been granted this relief.

In order to successfully reverse this deportation, the Binger Center worked closely with the University of Miami Law School, The Advocates for Human Rights, and Binger Center graduates John Bruning '17, an associate with Kim Hunter Law, as well as Andrea Crumrine '16 and Alexandra De Leon '16, both attorneys at Americans for Immigrant Justice in Miami.

92

Somali immigrants had their deportation reversed due to the work of the Binger Center and its partners.

3

class action lawsuits have been filed by the Federal Immigration Litigation Clinic since 2013.

15+

additional lawsuits have been filed in U.S. District Courts.

The Federal Immigration Litigation Clinic also filed

40+

appeals in U.S. Circuit Courts, and

5

certiorari petitions in the United States Supreme Court, in addition to numerous amicus curiae briefs, since the Binger Center's inception.

165

The Binger Center's Translation and Interpreter Project volunteers grew to 165 people, who have fluency in 26 languages.

40+

The Immigration and Human Rights Clinic represented over 40 human trafficking victims in 2017-18.

The Immigration and Human Rights Clinic represented clients from

9+

countries, including Cameroon, The Gambia, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Honduras, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, and Somalia in 2017-18.



Professor Stephen Meili.

Protecting Asylum Seekers and Trafficking Victims

The Immigration and Human Rights Clinic opened three new affirmative asylum cases, five new defensive asylum cases, and represented over 40 human trafficking victims this year. The clinic was successful in obtaining asylum for an affirmative client from Cameroon who was tortured by the government for his political opinion. The clinic also filed 14 petitions on behalf of asylum grantees who sought reunification with separated spouses and children last year.

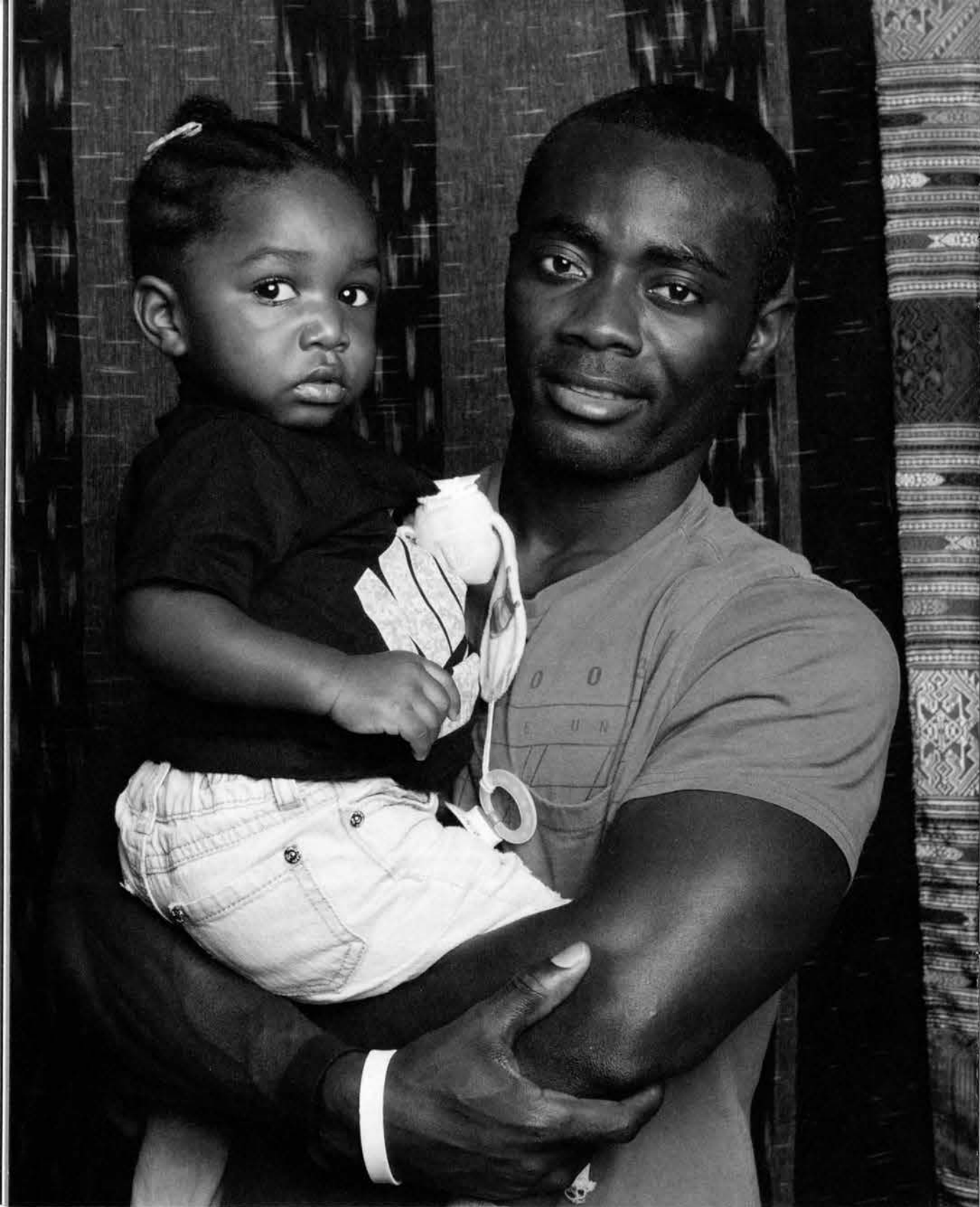
The Immigration and Human Rights Clinic represented clients from numerous countries, including Cameroon, The Gambia, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Honduras, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, and Somalia, in new or pending cases this year. Seven of those cases involved gender-based or LGBTI-related claims of persecution, including domestic violence, female genital mutilation, and rape.



“Whether representing clients in Minnesota or interacting with clients around the world through my field placement, working with the Binger Center was an instructive, rewarding, and transformative experience.”

—OLIVIA JUDD '18

STAFF ATTORNEY/ROBINA FELLOW,
NATIONAL IMMIGRANT JUSTICE CENTER



Reaching the Most Vulnerable Communities

In 2017-18, the **Binger Center** spearheaded three innovative collaborations with partners and community organizations to bridge the gap between immigration needs and legal resources.

Providing Resources to Noncitizens in the Rural Midwest

Law students and volunteer attorneys traveled to nine communities to conduct 164 comprehensive immigration screenings with the Binger Center's Rural Access Initiative.

Bringing Transparency to the Legal System

The Binger Center's Human Rights Defender Project's court observation program has grown to over 184 volunteers who have observed over 1,766 cases. These volunteers collect valuable information about local immigration court trends as they learn more about the complexities of the immigration system.

Releasing Detainees from Jail

The Binger Center's Pro Bono Bond Representation Project has also engaged new volunteers, with a dozen pro bono attorneys to date. These attorneys took 14 bond hearing cases in 2017-18. Their successes have freed noncitizens from local detention during their immigration proceedings.



665+

individuals were reached in 2017-18 through Binger Center programs that offered screening and education to noncitizens in rural communities and county jails about their legal rights.

RURAL ACCESS INITIATIVE BY THE NUMBERS FOR 2017-18

- 9 TOWNS
- 2 STATES
- 20 LAW STUDENTS
- 12 VOLUNTEER ATTORNEYS
- 164 FAMILY INTAKES

< Binger Center team (from L to R): Benjamin Gronowski, Xinge He, 1L, Zakaria Almulhim, LL.M. '18, Chelsea Bodin, 3L, Tae Eun Ahn, 1L, and Executive Director Deepinder Mayell.



Deepa Iyer, senior fellow, Race Forward



Maggie Loreda, co-founder of Otros Dreams en Acción



Mee Moua '97, former Minnesota state senator



Jaylani Hussein, executive director, CAIR-MN



◀ Omar Jadwat, director of the ACLU's Immigrant Rights Project, and Professor Benjamin Casper Sanchez '97 at "On All Fronts: Defending the Borders of the U.S. Constitution."

Gathering to Learn

The Binger Center gathered leading thinkers and scholars for exceptional events in 2017-18:

Developments in Immigration Law: Student-Led Programming

Law students from each of the Binger Center's three clinics presented on current immigration practices and trends to students and attorneys.

On All Fronts: Defending the Borders of the U.S. Constitution

At this inaugural annual forum, the Binger Center brought together vital voices to provide the legal and greater community with insights into major trends, practices, and developments in immigration law and policy.

Dialogue on Racism and Xenophobia

Professor E. Tendayi Achiume of UCLA School of Law, and the U.N. Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, led a student-focused dialogue on the theme of race and immigration.

The Travel Ban Unraveled: The Statutory and Constitutional Issues before the Supreme Court and Lower Federal Courts

Professor Fatma Marouf of Texas A&M School of Law provided a real-time update on legal challenges to the Trump administration's travel ban and the status of cases before the U.S. Supreme Court.

1,300+
people attended events
and presentations
convened by the
Binger Center to
educate law
students, attorneys,
and the community
in the last year.



UCLA School of Law Professor E. Tendayi Achiume, a U.N. Special Rapporteur, speaks at an event on racism and xenophobia, coordinated by the Binger Center.

15

students returned for a second year in leadership roles as student directors in the Binger Center in 2017-18.

13

students had the opportunity to travel to other states and rural Minnesota for their work with the Binger Center.



Ian Taylor, 2L, at "Dialogue on Racism and Xenophobia."



Kimberly Medina, 1L, at "On All Fronts: Defending the Borders of the U.S. Constitution."



Alexis Dutt, 3L, at "Developments in Immigration Law."



Kelsey Friberg, 2L, at "Developments in Immigration Law."

Engaging Students in One-of-a-Kind Opportunities

Law students had the opportunity to gain hands-on legal experience both locally and nationally last year. Students helped those seeking asylum, conducted outreach and screening for immigrant communities, and worked on active cases.

Binger Center faculty and a team of six first-year law students assisted nine asylum clients with applications and affidavits in Tacoma, Washington.

Five students traveled throughout southern Minnesota and South Dakota to conduct immigration legal screenings for noncitizens. The legal team provided screenings for 75 families in five towns; 67% of those families were undocumented.

Binger Center faculty and two students traveled to Miami, Florida, to conduct interviews with clients in a class action lawsuit that the Binger Center filed on behalf of detainees from Somalia who were mistreated and denied due process in their deportation.

Innovative and Integrated: Clinics, Education & Outreach



Visiting Professor Kathy Moccio.

The University of Minnesota Law School's clinics and community partners work collaboratively across sectors to bring comprehensive and often life-saving services to families and individuals in need. Law students are offered the opportunity to work with clients on a range of legal issues.

When unaccompanied children from Central America started arriving at the U.S. Mexico border several years ago, they found themselves in need of legal help. These children faced deportation to countries they had desperately fled due to violence and persecution. Often their only option was a Special Immigrant Juvenile Status petition that required representation in both family court proceedings as well as immigration proceedings in federal court.

Professors Perry Moriearty and Jean Sanderson at the Law School's Child Advocacy and Juvenile Justice Clinic, and their students, coordinated with Mid-Minnesota Legal Aid and the Binger Center for New Americans to provide representation to parents and adult custodians of these children and helped them secure legal status, security, and family unity in the United States.

50

students participated in the Federal Immigration Litigation Clinic, the Detainee Rights Clinic, and the Immigration and Human Rights Clinics in 2017-18.

24

diverse and highly ranked clinics are offered at the University of Minnesota Law School. Students gain hands-on experience working with clients in a supportive learning environment.

3

Binger Center clinics — Federal Immigration Litigation, Detainee Rights, and Immigration and Human Rights — were full-year clinics in 2017-18.

FACULTY AWARDS & RECOGNITION

Benjamin Casper Sanchez '97
received the 2017
Elmer Fried Excellence in
Teaching Award from the
American Immigration
Lawyers Association

Linus Chan
named a Minnesota
Attorney of the Year
by *Minnesota Lawyer*
magazine

Deepinder Mayell
named executive
director of the
Binger Center

Stephen Meili
awarded tenure

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Linus Chan
"The Promise and Failure
of Silence as a Shield
Against Immigration
Enforcement," 52
*Valparaiso University Law
Review* 289 (2018)

Linus Chan, et al.
"Understanding Sanctuary
Cities," 59 *Boston College
Law Review* 1703 (2018)

**Linus Chan &
Regina Jefferies**
*Immigration Simulations:
Bridge to Practice* (West
Academic, 2018)

Stephen Meili
"The Constitutional Right
to Asylum: The Wave of
the Future in International
Refugee Law?"
41 *Fordham International
Law Journal* 383 (2018)

Stephen Meili
"The Human Rights of
Noncitizens: Constitu-
tionalized Treaty Law in
Ecuador," 31 *Georgetown
Immigration Law Journal*
347 (2017)

Faculty and Staff

as of July 2018



Benjamin Casper Sanchez '97
Faculty Director
Associate Clinical Professor
Federal Immigration Litigation Clinic



Deepinder Mayell
Executive Director
Director, Education and Outreach
Lecturer in Law
Immigration Law Field Placement



Linus Chan
Associate Clinical Professor
Detainee Rights Clinic



Stephen Meili
Associate Professor
Immigration and Human Rights Clinic



Kathy Moccio
Visiting Assistant Clinical Professor
Federal Immigration Litigation Clinic



Kjerstin Yager
Education and Outreach Program
Coordinator



Elizabeth Coffield
Administrative Coordinator



Supporting the Future of the James H. Binger Center for New Americans

Your gift will help us continue to drive transformative change in U.S. law to benefit thousands of immigrants and refugees. Your support directly impacts the vulnerable populations we serve and provides our students with life-changing educational opportunities available only at the University of Minnesota Law School.

You may give to the James H. Binger Center for New Americans online at z.umn.edu/GiveBCNA

To give by check, please make checks payable to the University of Minnesota Foundation, designating the "James H. Binger Center for New Americans Initiatives Fund #22053" in the note area, and mail to:

Office of Advancement
University of Minnesota Law School
321 Walter F. Mondale Hall
229 19th Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55455

Call (612) 625-6584 with questions.



If you are interested
in making a greater
impact through
a major gift,
please contact
the Law School's
advancement office
at lawalum@umn.edu

Nancy Gaschott * 1813 Girard Ave. S. * Minneapolis MN * 55403

Dear Chairperson Blatz,

I'm writing to thank you for the work of the Robina Foundation and, in particular, for the Center for New Americans, and its grant to support the immigration-related clinics at University of Minnesota Law School.

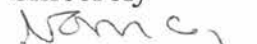
Although I knew of the establishment of the Center, it wasn't until this summer, when, through a project supported by my church, I began volunteering to observe immigration hearings, that I have had direct experience of the Center's work.

As an observer of the hearings I've been made painfully aware of how great is the need for legal assistance to those who have been swept up in the current "no mercy" operations of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and how few people currently have access to representation. I'm counting on the new clinics to address that void. I'm counting on the education that the students of the clinics receive to lead them toward a commitment to public interest law. And I'm counting on the recruitment that the clinics engage in as they persuade and train attorneys to provide pro-bono assistance for those who are, or who hope to become, New Americans, to be increasingly successful.

I'm very grateful for the support we volunteer observers receive from the Center and its partner Advocates for Human Rights.

Finally, I'm grateful for you, and for your generosity and wisdom in making this gift, one which I'm sure has already improved the outcomes of many people detained by ICE, and will continue to do so for many years to come.

Sincerely


Nancy Gaschott

Spending Up Now, Not Later

A MEMBER STORY • JUNE WILSON, QUIXOTE FOUNDATION

The Quixote Foundation gave away its entire endowment.

June Wilson will never forget her job interview for director of operations at the foundation, where she is now executive director. It was December 2007, and toward the end of the interview process, the board said—by the way—you have to know that our last grant will go out in 2016 and the foundation will wrap up in 2017.

That might have deterred most people, but not Wilson. “I thought, ‘Wow! What a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to craft an exit and see what can happen over time,’” she says.

“Spending up focuses on the idea of fulfillment. It’s not about a sunset or diminishment mentality.”

It’s not about ‘spending down’ for Quixote Foundation. They call it ‘spending up,’ because they are putting the money to work in a way that ignites their mission to support free people in fair societies on a healthy planet.

“Spending up focuses on the idea of fulfillment. It’s not about a sunset or diminishment mentality,” says Wilson. “We know we can have a greater impact by using all our money for catalytic change *now* instead of doling out modest grants indefinitely.”



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ROBINA FOUNDATION

TO: Robina Foundation Board of Directors

FROM: Penny Hunt

RE: November 15, 2018 Board Meeting

Date: November 8, 2018

The agenda for this meeting includes time for further discussion of several items previously considered by the Board. I hope the material in the Board Book will facilitate the various discussions and help Board Members resolve several issues – or identify new ones!

Please review the Minutes of the August meeting (Tab 1) carefully. Discussions during the August meeting were rich and rapid. I hope the Minutes capture Board Members' discussions and, in particular, the decisions reached during the meeting.

The Board Book includes a number of memos prepared to provide information and context for discussions on important items. Please let me know if you have questions or need more information for any of the discussions. Also, my Executive Director's Report (Tab 2) provides a bit more information on several of the topics.

I'm looking forward to our call on the 15th. As always, please feel free to get in touch with me before the meeting if you have questions or concerns.

Robina Foundation Board of Directors Meeting

Conference Call

Thursday, November 15, 2018

10:30 a.m. to 12:30 (CST)

Participant Dial-In Instructions:

1. Dial the Moderator's Access Number: 1-877-820-7831
2. Enter the Participant Passcode: 3167335# (must dial # key)

Time	Agenda Item	Tab #
10:30 a.m.	Welcome and Call to Order – Blatz	
10:35 a.m.	Minutes of August 28-29, 2018 Annual Board Meeting – Short – Action	1
10:40 a.m.	Executive Director's Report – Hunt	2
10:45 a.m.	Foundation Finances – Lewis • Assets and Grants • 2018 Third Quarter Financial Report from Mike Sullivan • Additional Exit Scenarios: Models D, E and F (see Mike's Report) – Action • Private Equity Funds: Conversation with Yale • 2019 Operating Expenses (preliminary draft)	3
11:15 a.m.	Legacy Report • Revised Report • Dissemination Options	4
11:30 a.m.	Sunsetting Issues • Revised 2020 Timeline • Post-Sunset Reporting: Language in existing Endowment Agreements • Archiving (oral update)	5
12:00 p.m.	Office • New Lease • D&O Insurance	6
12:10 p.m.	Grantee Reports • University of Minnesota Law School ➤ <i>Sentencing Enhancements</i>: Final Report ➤ <i>James H. Binger Center for New Americans</i> and <i>James H. Binger Professorship in Clinical Law</i>: Program and Endowment Reports • Yale University ➤ <i>Robina Human Rights Fellowship Initiative</i> and <i>Binger Clinical Faculty Chair</i>: Program and Endowment Reports ➤ <i>Yale Law School Endowment for Human Rights Fund</i>: Narrative Report ➤ <i>Binger Center for New Theatre</i>: Program and Endowment Reports	7 8 9
12:20 a.m.	Future Board Meeting Dates (2019 and 2020) • Plans for Meetings at Yale and Council on Foreign Relations - Action	10
12:30 p.m.	Adjournment	

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MINUTES
August 28-29, 2018

2

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

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FOUNDATION FINANCES

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LEGACY REPORT

5

SUNSETTING ISSUES

6

OFFICE

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
Reports

8

YALE UNIVERSITY
Human Rights Initiative Reports

9

YALE UNIVERSITY
Binger Center for New Theatre

10

FUTURE BOARD MEETING DATES

**Robina Foundation Annual Meeting
Meeting Minutes
August 28 – August 29, 2018**

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Robina Foundation, a Minnesota nonprofit corporation, was held August 28 – August 29, 2018, at the offices of Faegre Baker Daniels in Minneapolis, MN.

August 28, 2018

Directors present: Susan Berresford, Kathleen Blatz, Steve Lewis and Marianne Short.

Staff present: Penny Hunt, Executive Director, and Nancy Gilberg, Administrative Consultant.

Recorder: Mary Lou White.

Call to Order and Welcome

Blatz, Chair, called the meeting to order and welcomed Board Members.

Minutes from May 15, 2018, Board Meeting

A motion made and seconded to approve the Minutes of the May 15, 2018, Board Meeting included in the Board Book was approved unanimously by the Board.

Executive Director's Report

Hunt called Board Members attention to information indicating that Yale Law School plans to transfer the promised \$1 million in unrestricted funds into the human rights endowment sometime this fall, noting that an on-line appeal raised about \$60,000. The balance of the \$1 million committed will come from the Law School. Board Members asked Hunt to contact the Law School to confirm that the transfer was made.

Foundation Finances

Board Members welcomed Mike Sullivan, the Foundation's Investment Consultant, to discuss the Quarterly Report for Q2 of 2018, including the Foundation's private equity funds and possible "Exit Strategies." Sullivan emphasized that the value of the private equity funds is not fixed and recommended that Lewis contact Yale to determine Yale's willingness to accept the private equity funds as part of a Robina grant to Yale School of Drama. Assuming Yale will accept the funds, US Bank will work with the Foundation to implement a transfer. Board Members agreed that Lewis should talk with Yale to determine the feasibility of this approach.

Sullivan and Board Members discussed the three alternative Exit Strategies prepared by Sullivan and included in the Board Book. Sullivan highlighted that several of the models, which include assumptions concerning the timing of future grants, are not viable because early sale of assets would require discounts.

Board Members reviewed CliftonLarsonAllen's "Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures" and the accompanying draft letter from the Foundation to CliftonLarsonAllen providing representations related to the accountants' work.

A motion made and seconded to accept CliftonLarsonAllen's report was approved unanimously by the Board.

Hunt and Gilberg will execute the letter on behalf of the Foundation.

Innovation Fund Grant

James Bundy, Dean, Yale School of Drama, joined the meeting by phone to discuss the Dean's Innovation Fund proposal included in the Board Book. Bundy emphasized his enthusiasm for such a fund, which would give him flexibility to fund and test new ideas for a limited period of time. Bundy believes that a maximum of five years of funding from the Fund is the appropriate length of time to implement and evaluate an initiative, but he emphasized that all programs would not be funded for the full five years and funding could end early if a project doesn't get off the ground or simply won't work. When talking about the importance of the Fund, Bundy described Yale School of Drama's "shared leadership" model, which involves four deans in much of the decision-making. Notwithstanding the shared leadership model Bundy is currently implementing, Robina Board Members urged Bundy to consider the Dean's fund as ultimately a discretionary fund for the dean.

Bundy provided a brief update on the work of the Binger Center for New Theatre, noting three world premieres to be presented this year and the continued importance of the Binger Center's commissions which have pushed other organizations to raise their commissioning fees.

Robina Institute of Criminal Law & Criminal Justice – Update

Kelly Mitchell, Executive Director of the Robina Institute, joined the meeting to provide an update on the Institute, in particular funding to sustain the Institute's work. Kelly distributed a handout on the Research and Policy Agenda of the Institute, indicating that Probation and Parole continue to be a focus of the Institute. The Institute is focused on adding new funders since Robina support has ended. As indicated in the Funding Report included in the Board Book, support has recently been received from the University of Minnesota, Hennepin-University Partnership Collaborative and the Laura and John Arnold Foundation. In addition to seeking funding to support programs, the Institute hopes to raise approximately \$3 million from an organization or an individual to endow core Institute staff of an executive director and support staff. Mitchell views the Charles Koch Foundation and Galaxy Gives as possible funders. Kelly noted that a board of professors help determine the work and direction and flow of the Institute.

Board Members suggested that Mitchell contact the Ford Foundation regarding its interest in the criminal justice system and develop stories about incarcerations that may be of

interest to NPR and other organizations that provide in-depth stories that highlight important statistics.

Legacy Project Discussion

Legacy Project Report and Grants List

Board Members reviewed and discussed the most recent draft of the Legacy Report and made edits to the report for Melinda Marble's consideration, as well as edits to the Grants List and the Foreward.

Hunt will talk with Marble about the change to the Report, make changes to the Grants List and work with Blatz to revise the Foreward.

Foundation Center Agreement

Board Members reviewed the "Legacy Project Contract" with Foundation Center and drafts of blogs prepared by Foundation Center. After a lengthy discussion, the Board decided that the proposed blogs were not the appropriate vehicle to disseminate the learnings described in the Legacy Report. Hunt will discuss this decision with Brad Smith at Foundation Center and seek to identify a better method of dissemination.

Dissemination of Legacy Report

Board Members' preliminary discussion of possible methods to distribute information about the work of the Foundation described in the Board Book focused on a program or gathering at the Minneapolis Club, interaction with trust and estate lawyers or financial advisors, distribution of a hard copy of the report to organizations and interested individuals. The agenda for the November Board Meeting will include time for a follow-up discussion.

Sunsetting Discussion

Sunsetting Timelines

The Board reviewed Sunsetting Timelines outlining activities required for the termination of the Foundation in 2019 and 2020 and considered the pros and cons of each year and the best timing for new grants. After discussion,

A motion made and seconded that the Foundation cease operations in 2020 was approved unanimously, subject to the following:

- In 2019 the Board will identify and approve new major grants, including the timing of grant payments; and
- Payments of previously approved grants will be paid as scheduled.

Since the Board has identified grants to create a "Dean's Innovation Fund" at Yale School of Drama and the University of Minnesota Law School as potential final Robina grants, Board Members considered how best to prepare for a decision about endowment grants in 2019. After discussion,

A motion made and seconded to provide payments now of \$100,000 each to Yale School of Drama and the University of Minnesota Law School to begin

implementation of a Dean's Innovation Fund as described in their respective proposals was approved unanimously.

In order to exercise due diligence, Board Members will visit Robina Grantees in 2019 or 2020 to discuss, among other things, reporting after Robina ceases operations.

Robina Office

Board Members reviewed material in the Board Book describing Robina's current office lease and rental after May 31, 2019, when the current lease expires. In order to reduce the Foundation's operating expenses, the Board directed Hunt and Gilberg to explore moving the Foundation's office to a smaller space now rather than waiting until May 2019.

Archiving Records

After considering information describing archiving at the Minnesota Historical Society, Rockefeller Archive Center and University of Minnesota Libraries,

A motion made and seconded that Robina move forward to begin work with the Minnesota Historical Society to archive Robina records was approved unanimously.

Hunt and Gilberg will contact the Historical Society to begin this process and report to the Board at the November Board Meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:15 pm.

August 29, 2018

Directors present: Susan Berresford, Kathleen Blatz, and Steve Lewis.

Staff present: Penny Hunt, Executive Director, and Nancy Gilberg, Administrative Consultant.

Recorder: Mary Lou White

Call to Order

Blatz called the second day of the annual meeting to order and welcomed Board Members.

Innovation Fund Grant

Board Members welcomed Garry Jenkins, Dean of the University of Minnesota Law School, to discuss the Dean's Innovation Fund Proposal and the current status of the Law School, in particular the Law School's support from the University. Jenkins reported that the Law School welcomed 224 new students this year, a record number. Although the University approved the first year of a three-year plan of support, the Law School is in the bottom quartile of schools receiving support from the University.

Jenkins emphasized the value of “flexible” funding for programs that fall outside of traditional law school funding. Dean Jenkins explained that initial funding from the Dean’s Innovation Fund would be focused in three areas of strategic importance to the Law School: promotion of faculty research and engagement, enhancement of the student experience, and advancement of the Law School’s institutional goals. According to Jenkins, the Fund could fully-fund short-term projects, provide seed funding for new initiatives or be used as matching funds to further institutional priorities. The Law School’s proposal includes illustrative examples of how the Fund might be used, which were developed with input from Law School professors.

New Grants

Innovation Fund Proposals

Board Members continued yesterday’s discussion concerning funding for Dean’s Innovation Funds at Yale School of Drama and the University of Minnesota Law School. As determined yesterday, the Foundation will wire transfer \$100,000 to each of the institutions to launch implementation of a Dean’s Innovation Fund. So that the Board can evaluate the early work of the Fund, the two institutions will be asked to submit a preliminary report next spring describing their initial implementation of the Funds. At that time, the Board will consider:

- Payment of an additional \$100,000 to each institution, assuming Board Members are satisfied with plans for the use of the original funding; and
- Approval of endowment grants of at least \$2 million payable no later than Q4 2020.

Board Members directed Hunt to write a letter to the two deans explaining the funding of the initial \$100,000, the potential for an additional \$100,000 next spring and the Board’s consideration of endowment grants of at least \$2 million, with the caveat that the final decisions and payments will be determined by the Board as it works to wind down the Robina Foundation.

In order to determine timing of grant payments, Hunt and Lewis will ask Sullivan to develop additional exit models using the following assumptions:

- payment of \$200,000 in 2018 (\$100,000 each to Yale and the University);
- payment of \$200,000 in Q3 2019; and
- endowment grants: \$2 million to Yale, plus private equity funds, and \$2.3 million to the University of Minnesota Law School.

Hunt and Lewis will work with Sullivan to develop models illustrating various timing for these payments.

Grantee Reports

Board Members reviewed the annual report for the University of Minnesota Class Agent Fundraising Pilot Program and Allina’s update on LifeCourse. Board Members were particularly impressed with the University of Minnesota Law School’s progress in the implementation of the Class Agent Fundraising Pilot Program.

Governance

Board Member Compensation: Board Members reviewed Berresford's memorandum concerning Board compensation included in the Board Book and considered the work of the Board in FY2019. After review and discussion, Board Members decided to retain the compensation levels previously set in FY2014 based on an estimate of time allocated to work, travel, board meetings, grantee visits and informal consultations, and comparison with the level of compensation of similar sized foundations that compensate trustees.

Election of Treasurer:

A motion made and seconded that Lewis serve as Treasurer of the Robina Foundation for a term of 9/1/18 to 8/31/20 was approved unanimously.

Conflict of Interest Policy

Board Members completed their annual disclosure of conflicts of interest with the operation of Robina Foundation.

Other Business / Executive Session

Board Members held a brief executive session to discuss compensation of the Executive Director.

Meeting Dates: Board Members confirmed February 27, 2019, for a call in lieu of a meeting and expressed interest in meeting with Yale Law School, the Council on Foreign Relations and the University of Minnesota Law School in spring 2019.

Adjournment

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully Submitted,

Marianne Short, Secretary

Date

**ROBINA FOUNDATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
November 15, 2018
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

The time between our August meeting and this meeting zoomed by. That's always the case, but this period seemed particularly fast! Much of my work and Nancy's is summarized in memoranda in the Board Book (e.g. documents at Tabs 3, 4, 5 and 6). A bit more information about some of the items:

Foundation Finances

Steve and I followed up on the Board's interest in considering additional "Exit Strategies" for the Foundation and understanding whether Robina could transfer its private equity funds to Yale if and when it makes a grant to Yale School of Drama for the Dean's Innovation Fund. Steve's summary of our discussion is found at Tab 3.

Mike's Q3 report includes several new Exit Strategies for consideration and perhaps action by the Board. Steve, Kathleen and I requested the development of these additional options to help the Board focus on the timing of funding the Innovation Funds at Yale School of Drama and the University of Minnesota Law School, as well as the payment of \$100,000 to the U of M and YSD in Q2 2019.

Legacy Project

Legacy Report

As in the past, Melinda was very willing to make the final change to the Legacy Report requested by the Board. She continues to be impressed by the careful, thoughtful approach the Board has taken to assure the accuracy of the Legacy Report.

I worked with Kathleen to revise the Legacy Report Foreword found at Tab 4. Kathleen anticipates that the Board will suggest edits during our discussion at the meeting.

Foundation Center

Following the August meeting, I contacted staff at Foundation Center to follow up on the conversation Susan and I had with Brad Smith about the blog series. The memo at Tab 4 includes options for future work with Foundation Center, as well as other approaches to dissemination of the Legacy Report.

Innovation Fund Grants

As discussed at the August meeting, I contacted both Dean Jenkins and Dean Bundy to explain the Board's decision to provide \$100,000 in Q3 to launch innovation funds at the two schools, with the potential for payment of an additional \$100,000 next spring and for the Board's consideration of endowment grants of at least \$2 million payable no later than Q4 2020. Needless to say, both Deans were thrilled with the news. I followed up with letters outlining the Board's decisions.

Archiving Robina Records

Nancy and I are scheduled to meet with the Minnesota Historical Society on November 8 to discuss archiving Robina records. Nancy and I will update the Board on our discussion during the meeting.

CliftonLarsonAllen Agreed Upon Procedures

After the August Board Meeting, Nancy and I executed Robina's letter to CLA to finalize CLA's preparation of Agreed Upon Procedures for the Foundation's work in 2017.

On November 6 Nancy and I spoke with Jennifer Tingley of CLA about CLA's preparation of Agreed Upon Procedures for 2018.

Updates

University of Minnesota Law School

Endowed Scholarship Match Program

As of today, the Foundation has matched four donations under the Robina-funded "Endowed Scholarship Match Program." David Jensen, Director of Advancement is thrilled with how the program is serving the Law School. In addition to the four scholarships already matched by Robina after the first pledge payment was received:

Three additional scholarship matches have also been claimed. The U is waiting on the payment of the first pledge payment before requesting the Robina match. David anticipates that one of those pledge payments will be made by the end of December. The other two pledges should be paid by the end of June 2019.

David is confident that the U will request the balance of Robina's \$500,000 commitment, which will turn Robina funding into \$1.5M in additional endowment for scholarship support.

Yale Law School

At the August meeting Board Members asked that I confirm Yale Law School's transfer of the promised unrestricted funds into the Human Rights Initiative endowment and express the Robina Board's surprise at the level of funds raised through the on-line appeal.

Tara confirmed that transfer of the unrestricted endowment funds will take place by the end of this calendar year, as agreed upon. I will check with the Law School in early January if we don't receive word of the transfer before then.

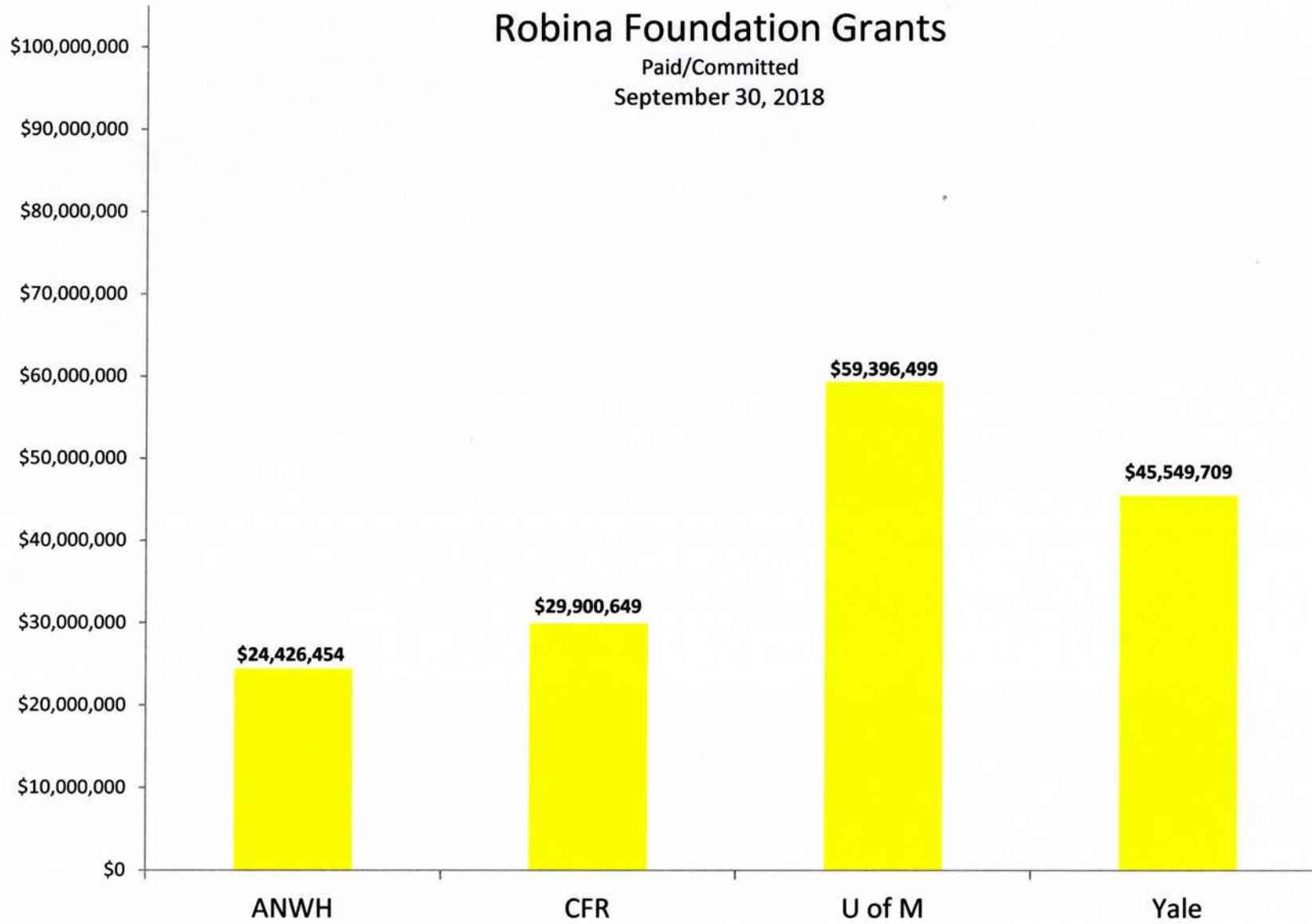
Following is Tara's response to our inquiry about the level of funds provided by YLS alumnus:

"As for the fundraising from YLS alums, once we knew that we could make that internal transfer, we did not aggressively fundraise for the remaining match. We solicited only people who had been involved in human rights work either during law school or since, and it was just a direct mail appeal—we did not target individual donors for large gifts as part of this recent process. We are thrilled that Jane Goldman agreed to contribute the most substantial element of the match (the \$5 million for the loan repayment endowment for alumni working in human and civil rights). With that and your generous endowments, plus prior endowments to the Schell Center, the Human Rights Initiative is now in a sound financial state, and will be so in perpetuity, thanks to the Robina Foundation."

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	ROBINA FOUNDATION GRANTS PAID/COMMITTED					2017	For November 15, 2018 Board Meeting			2021	TOTAL
						2013	2014	2015	2016			2018	2019	2020		
ANWH																
Care Guides	1,253,535	2,373,233	2,373,232													6,000,000
LifeCourse: Late Life Supportive Care + Additional Funding					2,356,696	4,245,492	4,334,266									10,936,454
LifeCourse:2015 Transition Phase/2016 Completion of Research Study								3,990,000	2,500,000	1,000,000						7,490,000
															ANWH Total	24,426,454
CFR																
IIGG	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,046,627	2,034,671	2,034,971	2,074,424	2,114,664							18,305,357
Online Video Project				419,750	276,805											696,555
Expanded Diversity Initiative				15,000	377,034	426,492	470,722	446,117	157,889							1,893,254
Humanity in Action (Undergraduate) Fellowship								247,878							HIA	247,878
Expanded Diversity Initiative - Additional Activities						837,344	858,278	141,263								1,836,885
Humanity in Action Diplomacy and Diversity Fellowship								600,720							HIA	600,720
Endowed Chair in Global Governance									1,666,667	1,666,667	1,666,666					5,000,000
Six Franklin Williams Internships									1,320,000							1,320,000
															CFR Total	29,900,649
U of M																
LaPPS	1,400,000	1,436,750	1,480,338	2,850,854	893,457											8,061,399
Institute of Criminal Law & Justice					847,190	1,494,134	1,750,900	1,771,752	1,639,451							7,503,427
Sentencing Law Program Enhancements (CL&CJ)						820,056	844,658	869,997	896,097	922,980						4,353,788
Scholarships					250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000							1,250,000
Endowed Scholarship Match Program												500,000				500,000
Public Interest Scholars					379,800	694,544	809,355	813,736	1,074,188	726,688	1,074,188	1,076,688	809,188			7,458,375
Bridge Fellowship Program									150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000		750,000
Center for New Americans						1,349,393	1,022,887	1,039,869	1,057,361							4,469,510
Class Agent Pilot Program									84,000	91,500	91,500	91,500	91,500			450,000
Endow James H. Binger Center for New Americans									23,500,000							23,500,000
Endow James H. Binger Professorship in Clinical Law									1,000,000							1,000,000
Dean's Innovation Fund												100,000				100,000
															U of M Total	59,396,499
YALE																
Yale Drama																
CNT	750,000	750,000	1,350,000	950,000	18,000,000					25,000						21,825,000
Dean's Innovation Fund												100,000				100,000
Yale Law																
Human Rig	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000							9,000,000
Endow Robina Human Rights Fellowship Initiative									10,000,000							10,000,000
Endow Binger Clinical Faculty Chair in Human Rights									3,000,000							3,000,000
Yale University																
Thomas M. Crosby, Jr. Scholarship							200,000									200,000
Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance, and Abolition									383,180	486,012	382,042	173,475				1,424,709
															Yale Total	45,549,709
TOTAL	6,403,535	7,559,983	8,203,570	7,235,604	26,427,609	13,152,126	13,576,037	13,245,756	51,793,497	5,068,847	4,064,396	1,491,663	1,050,688			159,273,311
YEAR END NET ASSETS*				120,827,373	100,568,259	95,132,519	82,796,457	68,168,845	17,913,050	12,637,410	8,437,675	6,556,866	5,106,708			
*Estimated by Mike Sullivan based upon the projected grant programs and using asset allocation and assumed return assumptions.																
Not Included Above: Planning Grants from 2005-2008: Abbott - \$125,000; CFR - \$50,000; U of M Law School - \$375,000; Yale University - \$50,000																\$600,000
Misc Grants: ArtPlace Initiative-\$500,000; Aspen Institute-\$130,575; Ctr for Victims of Torture-\$26,000; Tandem-\$25,000; Orthopaedic International Education-\$25,000; Exponent Philanthropy-\$550																\$707,125
																\$1,307,125
														30-Sep-18	TOTAL	\$160,580,436

Robina Foundation Grants

Paid/Committed
September 30, 2018



**ROBINA FOUNDATION
ASSETS AND GRANTS**

Q/E DATE	ASSETS	GRANTS (Cumulative)	GRANTS (Outstanding Commitments)
12/31/07	\$149,839,012.57	\$350,000	\$ 0
12/31/08	128,359,302.03	7,028,535	17,507,864
12/31/09	127,065,750.39	14,719,093	9,947,881
03/31/10	126,595,324.27	14,719,093	9,947,881
06/30/10	123,001,620.97	15,719,093	8,947,881
09/30/10	121,856,212.63	20,549,431	10,067,543
12/31/10	128,007,811.51	22,922,663	7,694,311
03/31/11	128,482,893.73	22,922,663	16,944,311
06/30/11	128,031,543.16	24,422,663	15,444,311
09/30/11	125,106,894	30,208,267	23,229,046
12/31/11	120,827,123	30,658,267	32,895,500
03/31/12	121,350,931	34,489,187	48,338,828
06/30/12	99,963,670	53,765,992	32,563,646
09/30/12	98,199,014	57,085,876	29,243,762
12/31/12	100,293,064	57,086,876	29,243,762
03/31/13	96,166,446	63,502,994	22,827,644
06/30/13	95,512,864	64,502,994	30,650,942
09/30/13	93,066,393	70,203,905	27,417,442
12/31/13	94,871,823	70,239,002	28,960,291
03/31/14	89,006,105	77,244,890	25,944,403
06/30/14	89,678,334	79,898,903	23,290,390
09/30/14	84,256,819	83,815,039	20,844,976
12/31/14	82,796,456	83,815,039	20,844,976
03/31/15	77,384,424	90,272,908	14,362,502
06/30/15	76,583,811	91,272,908	13,363,502
09/30/15	68,141,242	96,919,532	7,826,004
12/31/15	68,168,845	\$97,060,795	13,974,091
03/31/16	63,014,212	101,991,315	20,113,571
06/30/16	63,437,327	102,991,315	19,113,571
09/30/16	58,526,903	108,367,625	51,237,261
12/31/16	17,913,050	148,904,293	11,450,594
03/31/17	16,540,138	150,390,304	9,964,582
06/30/17	16,501,546	150,390,304	9,964,582
09/30/17	14,425,125	152,306,472	8,073,414
12/31/17	12,635,704	153,973,389	6,406,747
03/31/18	10,139,247	154,405,731	5,974,705
06/30/18	12,028,330	154,455,731	5,924,705
09/30/18	\$10,459,956	\$156,021,419	\$4,559,017(1)

(1) Includes the following commitments:

CFR's *Endowed Chair in Global Governance*: \$1,666,666 (2018)

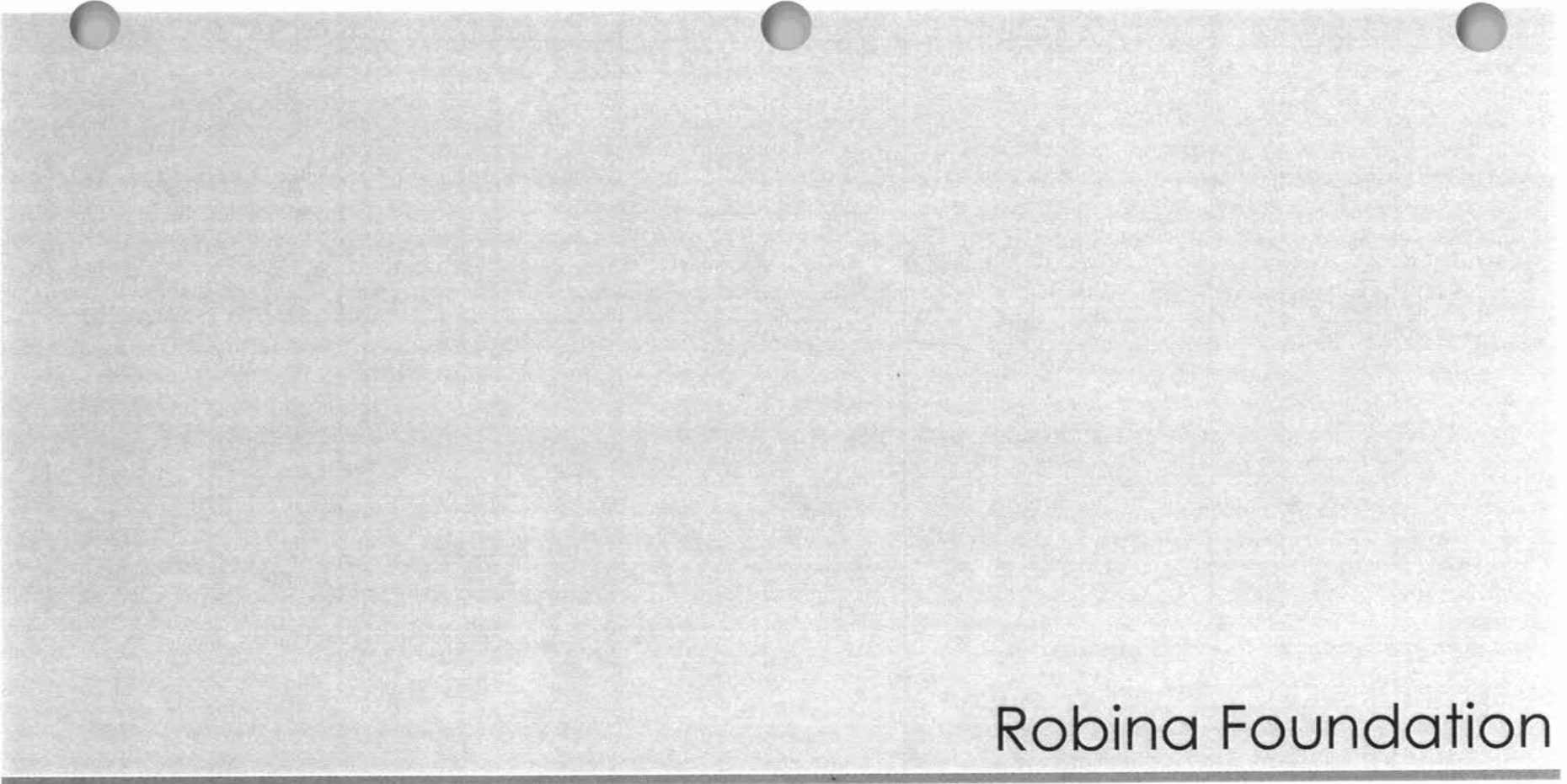
University of Minnesota Law School: \$1,885,876 (2019-2020) *Public Interest Scholars*; \$300,000 (2019-2020) for *Bridge Fellowship Program*; and \$183,000 (2019-2020) for *Class Agent Fundraising Pilot Program*; \$350,000 (2018) for *Endowed Scholarship Match Program*

Yale University: \$173,475 (2019) *Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance and Abolition*

ROBINA FOUNDATION

ASSETS DETAIL

Assets	12/31/07	12/31/08	12/31/09
USbank Checking	\$28,607.85	\$39,292.02	\$3,299,000.81
USbank Investment	28,068,147.99	21,523,747.18	30,793,370.96
TIFF	8,587,802.83	6,356,616.51	8,183,916.75
Estate of Jim Binger	96,165,289.90	83,450,482.32	67,800,297.87
IRS Refund	16,989,164.00	16,989,164.00	16,989,164.00
Total	\$149,839,012.57	\$128,359,302.03	\$127,065,750.39
Assets	03/31/10	06/30/10	09/30/10
USbank Checking	\$3,260,931.19	\$2,211,528.66	\$5,338,375.00
USbank Investment	30,990,610.24	31,231,745.96	23,575,643.46
TIFF	8,441,421.21	8,058,254.83	8,792,014.78
Estate of Jim Binger	66,913,197.63	64,510,927.52	67,161,015.39
IRS Refund	16,989,164.00	16,989,164.00	16,989,164.00
Total	\$126,595,324.27	\$123,001,620.97	\$121,856,212.63
Assets	12/31/10	03/31/11	06/30/11
USbank Checking	5,279,343.30	3,969,261.41	3,899,548.61
USbank Investment	21,160,516.65	70,072,133.88	79,068,499.17
TIFF	9,262,202.25	Closed – Funds wired to USbank	-0-
Estate of Jim Binger	82,985,461.31	45,121,210.44	35,743,207.38
IRS Refund	9,320,288.00	9,320,288.00	9,320,288.00
Total	\$128,007,811.51	\$128,482,893.73	\$128,031,543.16
Assets	09/30/11	12/31/11	03/31/12
USbank Checking	3,242,279	3,107,762	1,554,595
USbank Investment	79,623,780	74,568,396	76,710,536
Estate of Jim Binger	30,618,655	30,705,220	30,640,055
IRS Refund	11,622,180	12,445,745	12,445,745 (4)
Total	\$125,106,894	120,827,123	121,350,931
Assets	06/30/12	09/30/12	12/31/12
USbank Checking	538,773	438,552	331,081
USbank Investment	74,687,548	74,324,421	76,039,563
Estate of Jim Binger	12,291,604	10,990,296	11,476,675
IRS Refund	12,445,745	12,445,745	12,445,745
Total	\$99,963,670	98,199,014	100,293,064
Assets	03/31/13	06/30/13	09/30/13
USbank Checking	235,329	121,792	141,307
USbank Investment	93,225,051	92,712,707	90,134,695
Estate of Jim Binger	2,706,066	2,678,365	2,790,391
Total	\$96,166,446	\$95,512,864	93,066,393
Assets	12/31/13	03/31/14	06/30/14
USbank Checking	218,896	96,503	180,943
USbank Investment	92,411,790	86,407,628	86,995,264
Estate of Jim Binger	2,241,137	2,208,474	2,208,627
Bazal Property	-	293,500	293,500
Total	\$94,871,823	89,006,105	89,678,334
Assets	09/30/14	12/31/14	03/31/15
USbank Checking	156,815	194,677	\$265,106
USbank Investment	83,728,078	82,272,092	76,790,061
Residual of JPMorgan	78,426	4,187	3,757
Bazal Property	293,500	293,500	325,500
Total	84,256,819	82,796,456	\$77,384,424
Assets	06/30/15	09/30/15	12/31/15
USbank Checking	227,826	171,332	\$184,426
USbank Investment	76,029,036	67,644,410	67,984,419
Residual of JPMorgan	1,449	-0-	-0-
Bazal Property	325,500	325,500	-0-
Total	76,583,811	68,141,242	68,168,845
Assets	03/31/16	06/30/16	09/30/16
USbank Checking	\$167,571	\$111,220	146,856
USbank Investment	62,846,641	63,326,107	58,380,047
Total	\$63,014,212	\$63,437,327	\$58,526,903
Assets	12/31/16	03/31/17	06/30/17
USbank Checking	\$139,046	99,183	172,144
USbank Investment	17,774,004	16,440,955	16,329,402
Total	17,913,050	\$16,540,138	\$16,501,546
Assets	09/30/17	12/31/17	03/31/18
USbank Checking	195,379	\$139,046	\$150,533
USbank Investment	14,229,746	12,496,658	9,988,714
Total	\$14,425,125	\$12,635,704	\$10,139,247
Assets	06/30/18	09/30/18	12/31/18
USbank Checking	\$153,861	\$82,536	
USbank Investment	9,865,907	8,359,209	
Vanguard	2,008,562	2,018,211	
Total	\$12,028,330	\$10,459,956	



Robina Foundation

Quarterly Financial Report – Q3, 2018

*Prepared by Michael F. Sullivan, Ph.D. and Nikolas Koenning
Indigo Consulting*

October, 2018

Robina Foundation

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Executive Summary

Mission Statement

The Robina Foundation, a Minnesota-based private grant making foundation, seeks to positively impact critical social issues by encouraging innovation and financially supporting transformative projects of its four institutional partners. These partners, selected by the Foundation's founder, James H. Binger, are: Abbott Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis, MN; The Council on Foreign Relations, New York, NY; University of Minnesota Law School, Minneapolis, MN; and Yale University, New Haven, CT.

Executive Summary

There are three sections in the Q3, 2018 report:

1. Standard quarterly balance sheet and income statement with performance comparative
2. Maturity matching schedule of grants and investments
3. Six exit scenario models – one with current grant commitments through 2020, six (models A – F) alternative grant scenarios

Robina Foundation

Balance Sheet

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Beginning Balance:	\$16,501,546	\$14,425,125	\$12,637,410	\$12,139,555	\$12,139,555
Plus: Earnings	(\$6,716)	\$69,460	\$46,256	\$29,247	\$50,166
Less: Grants	(\$1,891,168)	(\$1,691,917)	(\$432,042)	\$0	(\$1,565,688)
Less: Operating Expenses	(\$178,537)	(\$152,823)	(\$101,249)	(\$131,986)	(\$165,203)
Less: Bank Expenses	(\$6,747)	(\$12,435)	(\$10,820)	(\$8,697)	(\$7,875)
Ending Balance:	\$14,425,125	\$12,637,410	\$12,139,555	\$12,028,329	\$10,450,955

Portfolio Return vs. Benchmark

	Year to Date (9 Months)	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year
Portfolio % return, annualized	0.98	1.00	2.49	1.99
Benchmark % return, annualized	1.29	1.57	2.26	2.00

Robina Foundation

Executive Financial Summary

	2017		2018		
	Qtr3	Qtr4	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3
Cash	\$2,270,936	\$2,433,123	\$2,515,397	\$3,765,235	\$2,902,095
Fixed Income	\$11,562,760	\$9,659,623	\$9,079,493	\$7,754,623	\$7,055,170
Equities	\$591,428	\$544,665	\$544,665	\$508,471	\$493,690
Grand Total	\$14,425,125	\$12,637,410	\$12,139,555	\$12,028,329	\$10,450,955

Cash and Cash Equivalents	Q3 2018
Cash	\$2,902,095
PE Equity	\$493,690
Total Cash	\$3,395,785

Robina Foundation

Sources of Capital

	2017		2018		
	Qtr3	Qtr4	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3
Asset Summary					
Cash					
Pending cash	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
US Bank Private Client MM	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
US Bank MM	\$2,075,557	\$2,292,370	\$356,040	\$1,602,812	\$801,348
Vanguard MM	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,252	\$2,008,562	\$2,018,211
US Bank Cash	\$0	\$0	\$8,571	\$0	\$0
Robina Checking Account	\$195,379	\$142,752	\$150,534	\$153,861	\$82,536
Cash Total	\$2,270,936	\$2,433,123	\$2,515,397	\$3,765,235	\$2,902,095
Fixed Income					
Bonds					
Taxable US	\$7,892,410	\$6,494,913	\$5,943,260	\$4,618,015	\$3,920,565
Taxable Foreign Bonds	\$3,670,350	\$3,164,710	\$3,136,179	\$3,136,608	\$3,134,605
Fixed Income Total	\$11,562,760	\$9,659,623	\$9,079,493	\$7,754,623	\$7,055,170
Equities					
Hedge					
Pointer Offshore Ltd	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Private Equity					
Flag Venture Partners III LP	\$159,315	\$143,065	\$143,065	\$111,055	\$122,655
Flag Venture Partners IV LP	\$309,145	\$293,724	\$293,724	\$289,540	\$263,149
Pfingsten Partners III LP	\$122,968	\$107,876	\$107,876	\$107,876	\$107,876
Private Equity Total	\$591,428	\$544,665	\$544,665	\$508,471	\$493,690
Equities Total	\$591,428	\$544,665	\$544,665	\$508,471	\$493,690
Grand Total	\$14,425,125	\$12,637,410	\$12,139,555	\$12,028,329	\$10,450,955

Robina Foundation

Grants Paid: 2018

	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Grand Total
Council on Foreign Relations				\$1,666,666	\$1,666,666
Endowed Chair in Global Governance				\$1,666,666	\$1,666,666
University of Minnesota Law School	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$1,465,688	\$350,000	\$1,915,688
Public Interest Scholars			\$1,074,188		\$1,074,188
Bridge Fellowship Program			\$150,000		\$150,000
Class Agent Pilot Program			\$91,500		\$91,500
Matching Program, Endowed Scholarships	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$350,000	\$500,000
Dean's Innovation Fund			\$100,000		\$100,000
Yale University	\$382,042		\$100,000		\$482,042
Gilder Lehrman Center	\$382,042				\$382,042
Dean's Innovation Fund			\$100,000		\$100,000
Grand Total	\$432,042	\$50,000	\$1,565,688	\$2,016,666	\$4,064,396

Robina Foundation

Robina Grant Commitments

	Month to be Paid	2019	2020	Grand Total
University of Minnesota Law School		\$1,318,188	\$1,050,688	\$2,368,876
Public Interest Scholars	July	\$1,076,688	\$809,188	\$2,960,064
Bridge Fellowship Program	July	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$450,000
Class Agent Pilot Program	August	\$91,500	\$91,500	\$274,500
Yale University		\$173,475		\$173,475
Gilder Lehrman Center	February	\$173,475		\$173,475
Grand Total		\$1,491,663	\$1,050,688	\$2,542,351

Summary

Q4 2018	\$2,016,666
2019	\$1,491,663
2020	\$1,050,688
Total	\$4,559,017

Robina Foundation

Grant Long Term History and Projections

Grants Paid and Committed	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2008-2020
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Grand Total
Allina Health System/Abbot Northwestern	\$2,356,696	\$4,245,492	\$4,334,266	\$3,990,000	\$2,500,000	\$1,000,000				\$24,426,454
Care Guides										\$6,000,000
Life Course/Late Life Supportive Care	\$2,356,696	\$4,245,492	\$4,334,266	\$3,990,000	\$2,500,000	\$1,000,000				\$18,226,454
Council on Foreign Relations	\$2,700,466	\$3,298,507	\$3,363,971	\$3,510,402	\$5,259,220	\$1,666,667	\$1,666,666			\$29,900,649
Diversity Scan										\$15,000
Expanded Diversity Initiative in Foreign Policy	\$377,034	\$426,492	\$470,722	\$446,117	\$157,889					\$1,878,254
International Institutions and Global Governance (IIGG) Phase I & II	\$2,046,627	\$2,034,671	\$2,034,971	\$2,074,424	\$2,114,664					\$18,305,357
Online Video Project	\$276,805									\$696,555
Expanded Diversity Initiative in Foreign Policy - Additional Activities		\$837,344	\$858,278	\$141,263						\$1,836,885
Humanity in Action (Undergraduate Fellowship)				\$247,878						\$247,878
Humanity in Action Diplomacy and Diversity Fellowship				\$600,720						\$600,720
Endowed Share in Global Governance					\$1,666,667	\$1,666,667	\$1,666,666			\$5,000,000
Six Franklin Williams Internships					\$1,320,000					\$1,320,000
University of Minnesota Law School	\$2,370,447	\$4,608,127	\$4,677,800	\$4,745,354	\$29,651,097	\$1,891,168	\$1,915,688	\$1,318,188	\$1,050,688	\$59,396,499
Faculty Retention and Other Initiatives										\$250,000
Institute on Criminal Law and Justice	\$847,190	\$1,494,134	\$1,750,900	\$1,771,752	\$1,639,451					\$7,503,427
Program on Law, Public Policy, and Society (LoPPS)	\$893,457									\$8,061,399
Public Interest Scholars	\$379,800	\$694,544	\$809,355	\$813,736	\$1,074,188	\$726,688	\$1,074,188	\$1,076,688	\$809,188	\$7,458,375
Support Scholarships	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000					\$1,250,000
Sentencing Law Program Enhancements (CL&CJ)		\$820,056	\$844,658	\$869,997	\$896,097	\$922,980				\$4,353,788
Center for New Americans		\$1,349,393	\$1,022,887	\$1,039,869	\$1,057,361					\$4,469,510
Bridge Fellowship Program					\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$750,000
James H. Binger Center for New Americans					\$23,500,000					\$23,500,000
Matching Program, Endowed Scholarships							\$500,000			\$500,000
James H. Binger Professorship in Clinical Law					\$1,000,000					\$1,000,000
Class Agent Pilot Program					\$84,000	\$91,500	\$91,500	\$91,500	\$91,500	\$450,000
Dean's Innovation Fund							\$100,000			\$100,000
Yale University	\$19,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,000,000	\$14,383,180	\$486,012	\$482,042	\$173,475		\$45,524,709
Yale Law School: Human Rights Fellowship Initiative Phase I & II	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000					\$9,000,000
Yale School of Drama: Binger Center for New Theatre Endowment	\$18,000,000									\$18,000,000
Yale School of Drama: Yale Center for New Theatre										\$3,800,000
Tom Crosby Memorial			\$200,000							\$200,000
Gilder Lehrman Center					\$383,180	\$486,012	\$382,042	\$173,475		\$1,424,709
Robina Human Rights Initiative Endowment Fund					\$10,000,000					\$10,000,000
Binger Clinical Faculty Chair in Human Rights					\$3,000,000					\$3,000,000
Dean's Innovation Fund							\$100,000			\$100,000
The Center for Victims of Torture	\$1,000									\$26,000
The Center for Victims of Torture	\$1,000									\$500,000
ArtPlace Initiative										\$500,000
Revitalizing Communities through Arts and Culture										\$130,575
Aspen Institute										\$130,575
Justice and Society Program					\$50,000	\$25,750				\$75,750
Other					\$25,000					\$25,000
Tandem, Partners in Early Learning - Steve Schroeder's Board Service					\$25,000					\$25,000
Orthopedic International Ed at U of M - Gordy Aamoth's Board Service						\$25,000				\$25,000
Gift in memory of Peter Karoff						\$250				\$250
Exponent Philanthropy										\$250
Grand Total	\$26,428,609	\$13,152,126	\$13,576,037	\$13,245,756	\$51,843,497	\$5,069,097	\$4,064,396	\$1,491,663	\$1,050,688	\$160,224,560
Outstanding Commitments							\$2,016,666	\$1,491,663	\$1,050,688	\$4,539,017

USBank Performance Report 9/30/2018

Selected Period Performance ROBINA FOUNDATION MGMT AGY Period Ending: 9/30/2018

Sector	Market Value	Year to Date (3 Months)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
Total Portfolio Gross of Fees	8,401,064	1.94	2.02	2.70	2.39
Total Managed Portfolio	7,907,374	.98	1.00	2.49	1.99
<i>Robina Custom Benchmark</i>				2.26	2.00
<i>Citigroup 3 Mo T-Bill Index</i>		1.29	1.57		
Domestic Fixed	3,939,590	.96	.98	1.35	1.35
<i>BBARC 1-3 Yr Gov/Cr</i>		.41	.20	.73	.83
Foreign Fixed Income	3,165,284	.85	.78	2.75	1.14
Total Cash Equivalents	802,500	.83	1.00	.50	.38
<i>Citigroup 3 Mo T-Bill Index</i>		1.29	1.57	.81	.49
Non-Mgd Other	493,690	19.34	21.12	.06	-6.08

Portfolio Inception: 06/01/2007

Performance layout adjusted for illustrative purposes. Performance data is not altered in any manner.

Robina Foundation

Implementation of Maturity Matching Investment Strategy

September 30/2018 – December 31/2020

Maturity Matching Investment Strategy

Beginning Balance 9/30/2018	10,450,955
Minus: Operating expenses	1,125,000
Minus: Committed Grants	4,559,017
Plus: Bond Dividends	271,940
Minus: Adjustments for Unrealized Losses / (Gains)	(67,830)
Ending Balance	5,106,708

Cash Flow Schedule – Q4 2018

Date	Dividend or Grant/Expenses	Description	Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance
6/30/2018		Balance of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Outstanding Equities	3,395,785
10/16/2018	4,700	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	3,400,485
11/4/2018	5,625	Bond Dividend: SHELL INTERNATIONAL	3,406,110
11/10/2018	6,750	Bond Dividend: AUST NZ BANKING MTN	3,412,860
11/12/2018	4,375	Bond Dividend: ASTRAZENECA PLC	3,417,235
11/12/2018	500,000	Bond final Payment: ASTRAZENECA PLC	3,917,235
Q4 2018	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses	3,792,235
11/16/2018	6,125	Bond Dividend: PNC BANK NA MTN	3,798,360
11/18/2018	1,156	Bond Dividend: INTEL CORP	3,799,517
12/6/2018	1,313	Bond Dividend: BANK OF MONTREAL MTN	3,800,829
12/6/2018	4,000	Bond Dividend: ROYAL BANK OF MTN	3,804,829
12/6/2018	400,000	Bond final Payment: ROYAL BANK OF MTN	4,204,829
12/15/2018	3,900	Bond Dividend: WAL MART STORES	4,208,729
12/15/2018	400,000	Bond final Payment: WAL MART STORES	4,608,729
12/17/2018	1,250	Bond Dividend: HOME DEPOT INC	4,609,979
12/18/2018	6,375	Bond Dividend: WELLS FARGO MTN	4,616,354
12/31/2018	(350,000)	Grant: James H. Binger Center for New Americans	4,266,354
Q4 12/31/2018	(1,666,666)	Grant: The Council at 100 Campaign	2,599,688

Cash Flow Schedule – Q1 and Q2 2019

	Date	Dividend or Grant/Expenses	Description	Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance
	2/10/2019	5,156	Bond Dividend: RABOBANK MTN	2,604,844
	2/15/2019	7,350	Bond Dividend: BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY	2,612,194
	Q1 2019	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses	2,487,194
	2/24/2019	3,549	Bond Dividend: BANK NY MELLON MTN	2,490,743
	2/25/2019	3,188	Bond Dividend: STATE STREET CORP	2,493,931
	2/28/2019	(173,475)	Grant: Gilder Lehrman Center	2,320,456
	3/1/2019	1,344	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NY MELLO MTN	2,321,800
	3/1/2019	3,188	Bond Dividend: CISCO SYSTEMS INC	2,324,987
	3/1/2019	300,000	Bond final Payment: CISCO SYSTEMS INC	2,624,987
	3/11/2019	7,200	Bond Dividend: BURLINGTN N SANTA FE	2,632,187
Q1	3/11/2019	3,188	Bond Dividend: GILEAD SCIENCES INC	2,635,375
	4/14/2019	4,700	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	2,640,075
	5/3/2019	5,625	Bond Dividend: SHELL INTERNATIONAL	2,645,700
	5/9/2019	6,750	Bond Dividend: AUST NZ BANKING MTN	2,652,450
	5/15/2019	6,125	Bond Dividend: PNC BANK NA MTN	2,658,575
	Q2 2019	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses	2,533,575
	5/17/2019	1,156	Bond Dividend: INTEL CORP	2,534,731
	6/4/2019	1,313	Bond Dividend: BANK OF MONTREAL MTN	2,536,043
	6/15/2019	1,250	Bond Dividend: HOME DEPOT INC	2,537,293
	6/15/2019	125,000	Bond final Payment: HOME DEPOT INC	2,662,293
Q2	6/16/2019	6,375	Bond Dividend: WELLS FARGO MTN	2,668,668

Cash Flow Schedule – Q3 and Q4 2019

	Date	Dividend or Grant/Expenses	Description	Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance
	7/31/2019	(150,000)	Grant: Bridge Fellowship Program	2,518,668
	7/31/2019	(1,076,688)	Grant: Center for New Americans	1,441,980
	8/9/2019	5,156	Bond Dividend: RABOBANK MTN	1,447,137
	8/9/2019	750,000	Bond final Payment: RABOBANK MTN	2,197,137
	8/14/2019	7,350	Bond Dividend: BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY	2,204,487
	8/14/2019	700,000	Bond final Payment: BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY	2,904,487
	Q3 2019	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses	2,779,487
	8/23/2019	3,549	Bond Dividend: BANK NY MELLON MTN	2,783,036
	8/24/2019	3,188	Bond Dividend: STATE STREET CORP	2,786,223
	8/28/2019	1,344	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NY MELLO MTN	2,787,567
	8/31/2019	(91,500)	Grant: Class Agent Pilot Program	2,696,067
	9/7/2019	7,200	Bond Dividend: BURLINGTN N SANTA FE	2,703,267
Q3	9/7/2019	3,188	Bond Dividend: GILEAD SCIENCES INC	2,706,454
	10/11/2019	4,700	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	2,711,154
	10/30/2019	5,625	Bond Dividend: SHELL INTERNATIONAL	2,716,779
	11/5/2019	6,750	Bond Dividend: AUST NZ BANKING MTN	2,723,529
	11/11/2019	6,125	Bond Dividend: PNC BANK NA MTN	2,729,654
	11/13/2019	1,156	Bond Dividend: INTEL CORP	2,730,811
	Q4 2019	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses	2,605,811
	12/3/2019	1,313	Bond Dividend: BANK OF MONTREAL MTN	2,607,123
	12/3/2019	125,000	Bond final Payment: BANK OF MONTREAL MTN	2,732,123
Q4	12/13/2019	6,375	Bond Dividend: WELLS FARGO MTN	2,738,498

Cash Flow Schedule – 2020

	Date	Dividend or Grant/Expenses	Description	Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance
	Q1 2020	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses	2,613,498
	2/19/2020	3,549	Bond Dividend: BANK NY MELLON MTN	2,617,047
	2/20/2020	3,188	Bond Dividend: STATE STREET CORP	2,620,235
	2/24/2020	1,344	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NY MELLO MTN	2,621,578
	2/24/2020	125,000	Bond final Payment: BANK OF NY MELLO MTN	2,746,578
	3/5/2020	7,200	Bond Dividend: BURLINGTN N SANTA FE	2,753,778
Q1	3/5/2020	3,188	Bond Dividend: GILEAD SCIENCES INC	2,756,966
	4/8/2020	4,700	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	2,761,666
	4/27/2020	5,625	Bond Dividend: SHELL INTERNATIONAL	2,767,291
	5/3/2020	6,750	Bond Dividend: AUST NZ BANKING MTN	2,774,041
	5/9/2020	6,125	Bond Dividend: PNC BANK NA MTN	2,780,166
	5/11/2020	1,156	Bond Dividend: INTEL CORP	2,781,322
	5/11/2020	125,000	Bond final Payment: INTEL CORP	2,906,322
	Q2 2020	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses	2,781,322
Q2	6/10/2020	6,375	Bond Dividend: WELLS FARGO MTN	2,787,697
	7/31/2020	(150,000)	Grant: Bridge Fellowship Program	2,637,697
	7/31/2020	(809,188)	Grant: Center for New Americans	1,828,509
	Q3 2020	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses	1,703,509
	8/17/2020	3,549	Bond Dividend: BANK NY MELLON MTN	1,707,058
	8/17/2020	273,000	Bond final Payment: BANK NY MELLON MTN	1,980,058
	8/18/2020	3,188	Bond Dividend: STATE STREET CORP	1,983,246
	8/18/2020	250,000	Bond final Payment: STATE STREET CORP	2,233,246
	8/31/2020	(91,500)	Grant: Class Agent Pilot Program	2,141,746
	9/1/2020	7,200	Bond Dividend: BURLINGTN N SANTA FE	2,148,946
	9/1/2020	3,188	Bond Dividend: GILEAD SCIENCES INC	2,152,133
	9/1/2020	400,000	Bond final Payment: BURLINGTN N SANTA FE	2,552,133
Q3	9/1/2020	250,000	Bond final Payment: GILEAD SCIENCES INC	2,802,133
	10/7/2020	4,700	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	2,806,833
	10/7/2020	400,000	Bond final Payment: BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	3,206,833
	10/26/2020	5,625	Bond Dividend: SHELL INTERNATIONAL	3,212,458
	10/26/2020	500,000	Bond final Payment: SHELL INTERNATIONAL	3,712,458
	11/1/2020	6,750	Bond Dividend: AUST NZ BANKING MTN	3,719,208
	11/1/2020	500,000	Bond final Payment: AUST NZ BANKING MTN	4,219,208
	11/5/2020	6,125	Bond Dividend: PNC BANK NA MTN	4,225,333
	11/5/2020	500,000	Bond final Payment: PNC BANK NA MTN	4,725,333
	Q4 2020	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses	4,600,333
	12/7/2020	6,375	Bond Dividend: WELLS FARGO MTN	4,606,708
Q4	12/7/2020	500,000	Bond final Payment: WELLS FARGO MTN	5,106,708

Committed Grant Payment Schedule

Date	Dividend or Grant/Expenses	Description
12/31/2018	(350,000)	Grant: Matching Program, Endowed Scholarships
12/31/2018	(1,666,666)	Grant: The Council at 100 Campaign
2/28/2019	(173,475)	Grant: Gilder Lehrman Center
7/31/2019	(150,000)	Grant: Bridge Fellowship Program
7/31/2019	(1,076,688)	Grant: Center for New Americans
8/31/2019	(91,500)	Grant: Class Agent Pilot Program
7/31/2020	(150,000)	Grant: Bridge Fellowship Program
7/31/2020	(809,188)	Grant: Center for New Americans
8/31/2020	(91,500)	Grant: Class Agent Pilot Program
Total	(4,559,017)	

Expense Payment Schedule

Date	Dividend or Grant/Expenses	Description
Q4 2018	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses
Q1 2019	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses
Q2 2019	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses
Q3 2019	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses
Q4 2019	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses
Q1 2020	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses
Q2 2020	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses
Q3 2020	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses
Q4 2020	(125,000)	Quarterly operating expenses
Total	(1,125,000)	

Bond Principal Income Schedule

Date	Dividend or Grant/Expenses	Description
11/12/2018	500,000	Bond final Payment: ASTRAZENECA PLC
12/6/2018	400,000	Bond final Payment: ROYAL BANK OF MTN
12/15/2018	400,000	Bond final Payment: WAL MART STORES
3/1/2019	300,000	Bond final Payment: CISCO SYSTEMS INC
6/15/2019	125,000	Bond final Payment: HOME DEPOT INC
8/9/2019	750,000	Bond final Payment: RABOBANK MTN
8/14/2019	700,000	Bond final Payment: BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY
12/3/2019	125,000	Bond final Payment: BANK OF MONTREAL MTN
2/24/2020	125,000	Bond final Payment: BANK OF NY MELLO MTN
5/11/2020	125,000	Bond final Payment: INTEL CORP
8/17/2020	273,000	Bond final Payment: BANK NY MELLON MTN
8/18/2020	250,000	Bond final Payment: STATE STREET CORP
9/1/2020	400,000	Bond final Payment: BURLINGTN N SANTA FE
9/1/2020	250,000	Bond final Payment: GILEAD SCIENCES INC
10/7/2020	400,000	Bond final Payment: BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
10/26/2020	500,000	Bond final Payment: SHELL INTERNATIONAL
11/1/2020	500,000	Bond final Payment: AUST NZ BANKING MTN
11/5/2020	500,000	Bond final Payment: PNC BANK NA MTN
12/7/2020	500,000	Bond final Payment: WELLS FARGO MTN
Total	7,123,000	

Bond Dividend Income Schedule

Date	Dividend or Grant/Expenses	Description
10/16/2018	4,700	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
11/4/2018	5,625	Bond Dividend: SHELL INTERNATIONAL
11/10/2018	6,750	Bond Dividend: AUST NZ BANKING
11/12/2018	4,375	Bond Dividend: ASTRAZENECA PLC
11/16/2018	6,125	Bond Dividend: PNC BANK NA
11/18/2018	1,156	Bond Dividend: INTEL CORP
12/6/2018	1,313	Bond Dividend: BANK OF MONTREAL
12/6/2018	4,000	Bond Dividend: ROYAL BANK OF
12/15/2018	3,900	Bond Dividend: WAL MART STORES
12/17/2018	1,250	Bond Dividend: HOME DEPOT INC
12/18/2018	6,375	Bond Dividend: WELLS FARGO
2/10/2019	5,156	Bond Dividend: RABOBANK
2/15/2019	7,350	Bond Dividend: BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY
2/24/2019	3,549	Bond Dividend: BANK NY MELLON
2/25/2019	3,188	Bond Dividend: STATE STREET CORP
3/1/2019	1,344	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NY MELLO
3/1/2019	3,188	Bond Dividend: CISCO SYSTEMS INC
3/11/2019	7,200	Bond Dividend: BURLINGTN N SANTA FE
3/11/2019	3,188	Bond Dividend: GILEAD SCIENCES INC
4/14/2019	4,700	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
5/3/2019	5,625	Bond Dividend: SHELL INTERNATIONAL
5/9/2019	6,750	Bond Dividend: AUST NZ BANKING
5/15/2019	6,125	Bond Dividend: PNC BANK NA
5/17/2019	1,156	Bond Dividend: INTEL CORP
6/4/2019	1,313	Bond Dividend: BANK OF MONTREAL
6/15/2019	1,250	Bond Dividend: HOME DEPOT INC
6/16/2019	6,375	Bond Dividend: WELLS FARGO
8/9/2019	5,156	Bond Dividend: RABOBANK
8/14/2019	7,350	Bond Dividend: BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY
8/23/2019	3,549	Bond Dividend: BANK NY MELLON
8/24/2019	3,188	Bond Dividend: STATE STREET CORP

Date	Dividend or Grant/Expenses	Description
8/28/2019	1,344	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NY MELLO
9/7/2019	7,200	Bond Dividend: BURLINGTN N SANTA FE
9/7/2019	3,188	Bond Dividend: GILEAD SCIENCES INC
10/11/2019	4,700	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
10/30/2019	5,625	Bond Dividend: SHELL INTERNATIONAL
11/5/2019	6,750	Bond Dividend: AUST NZ BANKING
11/11/2019	6,125	Bond Dividend: PNC BANK NA
11/13/2019	1,156	Bond Dividend: INTEL CORP
12/3/2019	1,313	Bond Dividend: BANK OF MONTREAL
12/13/2019	6,375	Bond Dividend: WELLS FARGO
2/19/2020	3,549	Bond Dividend: BANK NY MELLON
2/20/2020	3,188	Bond Dividend: STATE STREET CORP
2/24/2020	1,344	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NY MELLO
3/5/2020	7,200	Bond Dividend: BURLINGTN N SANTA FE
3/5/2020	3,188	Bond Dividend: GILEAD SCIENCES INC
4/8/2020	4,700	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
4/27/2020	5,625	Bond Dividend: SHELL INTERNATIONAL
5/3/2020	6,750	Bond Dividend: AUST NZ BANKING
5/9/2020	6,125	Bond Dividend: PNC BANK NA
5/11/2020	1,156	Bond Dividend: INTEL CORP
6/10/2020	6,375	Bond Dividend: WELLS FARGO
8/17/2020	3,549	Bond Dividend: BANK NY MELLON
8/18/2020	3,188	Bond Dividend: STATE STREET CORP
9/1/2020	7,200	Bond Dividend: BURLINGTN N SANTA FE
9/1/2020	3,188	Bond Dividend: GILEAD SCIENCES INC
10/7/2020	4,700	Bond Dividend: BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
10/26/2020	5,625	Bond Dividend: SHELL INTERNATIONAL
11/1/2020	6,750	Bond Dividend: AUST NZ BANKING
11/5/2020	6,125	Bond Dividend: PNC BANK NA
12/7/2020	6,375	Bond Dividend: WELLS FARGO

Total **271,940**

Total Budget Long-Term History and Projections

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Beginning Year Net Assets	\$120,827,373	\$100,568,259	\$95,132,519	\$82,796,457	\$68,168,845	\$17,913,050	\$12,637,410	\$8,437,675	\$6,556,866
Plus Revenues	\$6,822,930	\$8,418,009	\$2,077,836	-\$542,089	\$2,268,454	\$337,889	\$151,730	\$110,854	\$100,530
Less Expenses	-\$653,435	-\$701,623	-\$837,861	-\$839,767	-\$680,752	-\$544,432	-\$487,069	-\$500,000	-\$500,000
Less Grants Paid	-\$26,428,609	-\$13,152,126	-\$13,576,037	-\$13,245,756	-\$51,843,497	-\$5,069,097	-\$3,864,396	-\$1,491,663	-\$1,050,688
Year End Net Assets	\$100,568,259	\$95,132,519	\$82,796,457	\$68,168,845	\$17,913,050	\$12,637,410	\$8,437,675	\$6,556,866	\$5,106,708



Robina Foundation

Exit Scenarios

October, 2018

Fund Exit Scenarios

The table below highlights the investment implications of various exit strategies for the Robina Foundation endowment fund. Depending on the model, bond equities will be sold prematurely at discounts.

	Description	Revenue Changes	Expense Changes	Ending Balance 12/31		
				2018	2019	2020
Current Plan	■ No new grants since 3/31/2018 ■ Robina ends 12/31/2020	N/A	N/A	\$8,437,675	\$6,556,866	\$5,178,103
Alternative Model A	■ New grants of \$5,000,000 in Q4 2018 ■ New grants of \$100,000 in Q3 2019 ■ Robina ends 12/31/2020	(\$432,500)	(\$5,100,000)	\$3,351,675	\$1,217,985	(\$410,805)
Alternative Model B	■ New grants of \$5,000,000 in Q4 2018 ■ New grants of \$100,000 in Q3 2019 ■ 2020 grants moved to 2019 ■ Robina ends 12/31/2019	(\$456,398)	(\$4,600,000)	\$3,351,675	\$65,297	(\$1,063,493)
Alternative Model C	■ New grants of \$5,000,000 in Q4 2018 ■ New grants of \$100,000 in Q3 2020 ■ Robina ends 12/31/2020	(\$430,500)	(\$5,100,000)	\$3,351,675	\$1,318,485	(\$408,805)
Alternative Model D	■ New grants of \$200,000 in Q3 2018 ■ New grants of \$200,000 in Q2 2019 ■ Endowment Grants of \$4,300,000 in Q4 2019 ■ Yale to receive PEFs of \$300,000 in Q4 2019 ■ Robina ends 12/31/2020	(\$107,000)	(\$5,000,000)	\$8,236,675	\$1,569,485	\$14,695
Alternative Model E	■ New grants of \$200,000 in Q3 2018 ■ New grants of \$200,000 in Q2 2019 ■ Endowment Grants of \$4,300,000 in Q3 2020 ■ Yale to receive PEFs of \$300,000 in Q3 2020 ■ Robina ends 12/31/2020	(\$38,000)	(\$5,000,000)	\$8,236,675	\$6,169,485	\$83,695
Alternative Model F	■ New grants of \$200,000 in Q3 2018 ■ Endowment Grants of \$4,300,000 in Q4 2019 ■ Yale to receive PEFs of \$300,000 in Q4 2019 ■ Robina ends 12/31/2020	(\$101,000)	(\$4,800,000)	\$8,236,675	\$1,771,485	\$220,695

PRIVATE EQUITY FUNDS – CONVERSATION WITH YALE

Board Members,

Penny and I had a phone call on September 18 with Tara Fitzpatrick from Yale's development office and Scott Hunter, who splits his time between development and investment offices, and is in charge of Special Investments (essentially anything other than cash gifts). He has been doing this for twenty years. Scott was aware that we were talking about our holding of the two Aberdeen funds, and he had looked at some publicly available information on them.

We had indications that Yale would accept the funds, and we wanted to know how they would be valued for purposes of crediting the proposed endowment fund for the School of Drama.

There are two separate issues:

First is how Yale would value the gift in terms of, effectively, a gift receipt. They do that on the basis of the "statement value" of the funds, basically the most recent valuation done by the managers. If we were a for-profit entity, we'd be responsible for valuing the gift for tax purposes, but this would not apply to us, and I believe we would simply value the gift as what it was on our books at the time of the transfer.

The second matter is how the funds would enter the endowment. The way Yale handles this is that these funds would be separately invested (rather than added to Yale's endowment) and held until the funds fully mature. Each time a distribution is made, the cash received would purchase units in the Yale endowment fund, until the PE funds are completely liquidated. YSD endowment reports would show the number of units in the endowment, the value of the units, and the distributable income (based on the draw formula) and would show a separate valuation for whatever remained in the separately invested PE funds. YSD would not receive a draw amount on the separately invested funds. However, Scott said if the distributions included both interest and principal, the interest could be spent. (The principal would be added to the endowment so included in the calculation of the draw.) Scott tracks the distributions and the related purchases of shares in the endowment for both the development and investment offices.

Given this process, which sounds quite sensible (Yale has been at this for a long time), it is unlikely that we would know how much the YSD endowment benefited from the gift of the PE funds by the time we go out of business. So be it. In my view, it still makes sense for us to give the two funds to Yale, since it is likely that the ultimate value would be greater than if we flogged them in the secondary market.

Scott said they would undertake due diligence (done by him and the General Counsel's office) before they would accept the gift, but that is only about a two-week process. (They want to ascertain whether any further capital calls could be made, ensure that the funds do not list Yale as an "investor" in the fund but rather hold the fund as a part of a gift, and a few other things.)

Since Yale will accept the PE funds, they can be transferred at the end of each quarter, and Scott's indication that a couple of weeks is all they need for diligence, there does not seem to be any urgency to do anything until the board makes a final decision on an endowment grant next spring or summer.

Steve

2019 Operating Expenses - Preliminary Draft

OPERATING EXPENSES		2018 Budget	2019 Budget
Administration: Contract Services			
	Penny Hunt	\$124,000	\$124,000
	Baker Management (Nancy Gilberg)	50,160	50,160
	Outside Consultants	20,000	15,000
	Gilberg Overtime	1,500	1,500
Accounting-Audit Fees		13,000	10,000
Directors' Fees		138,000	138,000
Insurance			
	D&O	2,250	2,250
	Property	505	505
Investment Management Fees (Usbank and Mike Sullivan)		75,000	55,000
Legal-Prof Fees		4,000	10,000
* Meeting Expense		28,000	28,000
Membership Dues		750	750
Misc Expense		1,000	1,000
Office			
	Equipment and Furnishings	100	100
	Misc	2,000	2,000
	Supplies	600	500
Parking and Mileage		3,250	3,000
Postage and Delivery		700	700
Printing, Web Design and Maintenance		500	500
* Rent		26,297	10,900
Taxes			
	Excise, State, Federal	19,617	20,000
Telephone/Internet		4,000	4,000
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		515,229	477,865
GRANTS		3,864,396	1,491,663
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,379,625	1,969,528

Foundation Center

↓ \$20K

↓ \$15,397

↓ \$37,364

DRAFT

Note:
depending on when
LR is "published" grants
list may not include
Dean's Innovation Fund.

* SB has ~~many~~ suggestions.

FOREWORD

→ (add date?)

Kathleen Blatz, Chair
Robina Foundation

James Binger created the Robina Foundation in 2004 shortly before his death, focusing its assets and efforts on four organizations that he had meaningful relationships with during his life and that he anticipated would be important for decades to come. He believed that funding partnerships with them would increase the organizations' effectiveness and assist them in responding to new societal challenges. He charged the Foundation's Board of Directors with the responsibility of working with the four designated institutions and aspiring to make grants with transformational impact that would benefit the larger society. To do that best, he advised that the Foundation's term need not exceed 20 years.

Since grantmaking began in 2007, Robina's Board of Directors and small staff had the great honor to implement Jim Binger's vision for the Foundation. Over time, and through trial and error, we learned that formulating large multi-year program commitments, and in some cases ultimately making endowment grants, permitted Robina to "punch way above its weight" with grants the size of those made by much larger foundations. Along the way, the Foundation had payout levels exceeding the required 5% and continually strove for the transformative effects Jim Binger hoped to achieve.

In 2017, as we neared the end of our organization's life, we engaged a recognized expert on philanthropic giving, Melinda Marble, to help us and the grantees reflect on how we implemented Jim Binger's vision and aspects of the Robina experience that might interest current and future donors, other philanthropic leaders and staff. Members of the Robina Foundation Board of Directors believe that the Legacy Report that follows serves that purpose.

Attached to the Legacy Report is a list of Robina's grants to provide more specific information on the ways we sought to fulfill our founder's vision, as well as Robina Foundation's Bylaws and "Guiding Principles." It is our hope that Jim Binger's creative approach and meaningful legacy will be a catalyst for similar impactful giving now and into the future.

ROBINA FOUNDATION LEGACY PROJECT

By Melinda Marble

The Robina Foundation Legacy Project started with a question: what lessons might a limited-life foundation, smaller in scale and more modest than some of its well-known national counterparts, offer to donors contemplating the best structure and operations for their philanthropy?

Robina was designed by its founder, James H. Binger, to spend down assets of more than \$150 million within a time frame of roughly 20 years. Limited-life rather than perpetuity is an option chosen by growing numbers of donors today, spurred in part by the Giving Pledge and other efforts. Another aspect of Binger's design is more unusual, however: he designated four institutions to be the recipients of the Foundation's funding – yet gave the board great freedom as to how each would be supported.

Robina will be winding down its operations soon, after having fully spent out its assets during nearly two decades of close partnership with its four designees. As its trustees prepare for closure, they sought to reflect upon the Foundation's evolution over time. During the summer of 2017, I was retained to interview 21 current and former trustees and grantees to shed light on how Binger's unusual approach to structuring his foundation had played out over time, and to capture lessons that might be useful to other donors and the field.

Those interviewed generally agreed on five key findings:

- While they were given great freedom and flexibility, the Foundation's board showed strong fidelity to the donor's vision;
- The Foundation formed unusually strong partnerships with its four designees, who deeply appreciated the experience of being discovered, supported, understood and trusted by Robina.
- The limited-life, limited-designee structure allowed Robina to make investments on the scale of a major donor without the infrastructure.
- The partnership approach and scale of gifts resulted in significant learning and transformational impact within the four designated grantees and in the larger community of interest.
- A strong and active working board was critical to Robina's success, allowing it to achieve impact with a staff of two seasoned professionals, including an executive director who welcomed the board's deep engagement.

This report focuses on the grantee and board experience, not on the investment, financial, or procedural aspects of managing a limited-life foundation. It does not attempt to assess Robina's impact, though Robina engaged consultants to evaluate many of the programs it funded. Rather, it is an attempt to chronicle one model of a sharply-focused, limited-life foundation as seen by its board members and grantees.

Robina's origins.

Shortly before his passing at age 88, James H. Binger created the Robina Foundation. Binger was an attorney who served as the in-house counsel and later CEO of the Honeywell corporation. He was married for 60 years to Virginia McKnight, whose parents founded the McKnight Foundation. A life-long Minneapolis resident, Binger was also a race horse owner, an avid polo player, and the owner of a group of Broadway theaters. When he died November 3, 2004, the lights on Broadway were dimmed in his honor.

Binger established the Robina Foundation late in life. He began by engaging The Philanthropic Initiative (TPI), a charitable advisory firm, to help him draw up by-laws and select and recruit the board. According to TPI, he envisioned Robina as a limited-life foundation from the start, driven in part by concern about possible dilution of vision over successive generations of trustees and the desire that the assets be put to immediate use. While he did not designate a particular spend down date, he thought that roughly twenty years was an appropriate life span. He knew that he wanted a small and active board rather than a heavily-staffed organization.

Binger took the unusual step of designating four disparate grantees as recipients of the Foundation's funding: the Council on Foreign Relations, Abbott Northwestern Hospital (later encompassed within Allina Health Care), the University of Minnesota Law School, and Yale University. He encouraged the Foundation's board to make significant gifts to these institutions, ones that would be transformational for the recipient organizations and have significant impact on society.

Binger had a personal connection to each of his designees. He was an alumnus of Yale and of the University of Minnesota Law School. He was a long-time member of the Council on Foreign Relations, and regularly attended events there. He and his wife had been treated by Abbott Northwestern physicians for many years, and he understood the hospital's significance as a major health care provider in Minneapolis.

In the foundation's by-laws, Binger accorded the board great freedom to enact his vision within the structure provided by the limited-life time frame and the four designees. He did provide general guidance within the by-laws via a Mission Statement on Charitable Activities, in which he briefly outlined principles for the board's consideration. These included encouraging innovation and creativity, forward-thinking projects and initiatives, and major projects as opposed to normal ongoing operating expenses. He also made it clear that resources did not have to be divided evenly among the designees.

In the same document, Binger defined his standard for trustees:

The members of the Board should each evince qualities that the Founder believes will promote the success of the Foundation. These qualities include an inquiring and critical mind, the ability for long-term strategic thought, creativity, open-mindedness, and respect for unconventional ideas and notions of futurism.

According to those who knew him, Mr. Binger was very comfortable with the foundation's design, and was confident that the board would "do the right thing." He did not provide the trustees he knew with additional direction. As one trustee said:

He had thought this out and, at the end of the day, he trusted other people. He had confidence that there'd be a board and that they'd figure it out. He found the right balance between prescription and discretion. He clearly was interested in the four institutions and *what they could contribute* to society...he wanted there to be a group of people to work with them over time.

Launch and early operations

Prior to his passing, Mr. Binger met with the four designee organizations and indicated his intention that they would receive support from his estate. He did not specify the scope, duration, or amount of these gifts. He met with potential board members, although he did not notify most that they had been selected to serve; nor did he provide them with direction beyond the Foundation's bylaws. His initial trustee choices brought deep experience in and knowledge of civic engagement, national foundations and philanthropy, and board leadership to the Foundation.

Binger had not staffed or activated the foundation before he died. As a result, Robina operated as an independent foundation from the start, with no donor or

family presence on the board. Leadership changes and departures soon required the board to recruit new members. The full board discussed and approved new members. The Board has ranged from four to seven members during the life of the foundation. Presently, there are four trustees. The foundation has been staffed since 2010 by an executive director, who had substantial previous foundation experience, and an administrative consultant.

This exceptionally lean staffing structure required the board to be more directly engaged with grantees than at many more institutional foundations. The executive director, an exceptionally secure and sophisticated professional, was a critical bridge between trustees and grantees. Interviewees agree that her deft counsel, clear communication, and ability to synthesize different board perspectives helped to make the Foundation's unusual structure work and was critical to its success.

From the beginning, the board members showed extraordinary sensitivity and fidelity to Binger's intent as a donor. There was deep and continuous conversation among the board about "what would Jim want?" They understood that he wanted his gifts to create transformational change within the recipient institutions and have deep impact on society. *What that meant* in the context of each designated grantee was a continual theme that board members delved into at board meetings. As one trustee recalls:

The (founding) document set such a high bar that it made us all rise to that occasion. There was a richness, a calmness to the discussions. It would coalesce and gel... We were all on the same search to stay loyal to the document and to Mr. Binger.

Per Binger's wishes, the board asked each designated grantee to identify potential major projects for support. One of the board's first grant actions was to award the institutions planning grants that would help them prepare their respective proposals. While the designees were invited to think big and outside the box, the board felt that some were not ambitious enough in their initial requests. "People brought out their favorite stuff, standard things they would have done anyway," recalls a founding trustee. "They were less imaginative and flexible than I'd hoped."

As another board member put it:

There was an interesting tension between the desire of institutions to fulfill their perennial needs and the desire of the donor to be

transformational. These seldom were in alignment. Getting to the best possible outcome within the tension was the work of the board.

From time to time, the board requested proposals addressing a particular issue that they thought Binger would have been interested in.

From the start, the trustees said no, often multiple times, to designees when the projects they presented did not seem transformative enough. An early board member recalls:

We didn't force it, but we were more involved in the shaping than they would have experienced elsewhere. That could be frustrating for the recipient. That's why there was a lot of discussion, debate, soul searching in our meetings... Sometimes I think the organizations would be happy to present, have us decide, and leave. The recipients had to adjust to something that was worthwhile but out of their comfort zone.

Members of the board took care to identify projects within each institution that they thought addressed Binger's interests. At Yale, for example, the board homed in on the Yale School of Drama early on because of Binger's love of theater and Broadway interests. Board members supported programs in human rights and immigration at both universities because they knew Binger thought these were important issues – and because they thought that the proposed work would change and shape the universities in productive ways.

A pattern of support and engagement, partnership and trust

Having only four designated grantees “gave us focus, the mandate to build deep relationships, and to be helpful to the institutions over time,” according to one board member.

As the foundation developed, a pattern of support began to emerge. When the board identified a promising project, it provided support to plan and to test the idea. This was followed with three to five years of implementation and operating support, renewed for as long as ten years. While board members decided initially not to fund endowment requests, they altered that position over time, making several capstone endowment gifts to sustain projects once they had proven themselves. After the programs originally funded had largely run their course, the board began to think about its final phase. To launch that, they developed and distributed Guiding Principles for new grants and conducted a “listening tour,” visiting all four institutions to learn more about their priority projects.

The board sought to build measurable process outcomes into each grant, and, over time, to identify long term impact outcomes of the work. Working with the board to define and negotiate outcomes has been a key aspect of the Executive Director's work. From time to time, the board commissioned external assessments of projects funded by the Foundation. How impact – particularly transformative change – can be defined and measured has been another ongoing subject of conversation at the trustee level.

From the outset, the board engaged directly with the four designees, through formal opportunities to present priority requests, site visits, and informal advice and counseling. The grantees interviewed appreciate the care Robina took to learn about their work. One grantee recalled:

I don't think I'd ever met another foundation trustee. It was stimulating. These were very high-powered people. With a larger foundation, with a broader portfolio, it would have been hard, but with a boutique enterprise, they could engage...It aerated the pot. They forced us to articulate our rationale in language that could be understood by non-practitioners.

Within these large institutions, the individuals whose projects were funded described an experience of being discovered, understood, supported and trusted that was inspiring, confirming, and unusual. One grantee summed it up:

They gave their all. It felt like Jim Binger was sitting in the room with them. They were determined to do what he wanted...Their motivation was long-term, and when you think that way, you do things differently.

Another grantee described the benefits of deep partnership:

The board was six intellectually curious people who wanted to bring transformative change to society. I understood that this was an opportunity almost as great as the resources. There were open, direct, free-flowing conversations about our work and what we could do to make a difference. There was realism and flexibility.

Over time, the board evolved a structure where one or more board members served as "lead" trustee for each grantee. The lead trustee spent additional time getting to know the organization and its work. The lead often had substantial knowledge of the designee's field and was able to provide guidance and context on the work to both board and grantee.

With one exception, grantees found the lead trustee model extremely valuable:

The liaison trustee is somebody who has a special familiarity with the organization. That can lead you to be more critical – in constructive ways.

* * *

Doing what the trustee did with us was very enjoyable and liberating. She was clearly a champion. She understood us and seemed to love what we were doing. Robina took a chance on us.

* * *

We established a connection that was more personal. He gave us some good ideas, and he understood that some weren't always practical to execute. The interactions always showed a great deal of open mindedness, flexibility and pragmatism...I thought that having the personal relationship with one trustee who was interested, not obtrusive, and eager to be involved at a deeper level was very valuable.

The Minnesota-based designees particularly appreciated having access to the board's national expertise and connections.

The lead trustee played many of the same roles that a program officer might in a more intensively- staffed foundation. In addition, from the beginning, the board occasionally hired outside consultants with strong subject expertise to review and comment on funding proposals.

Board members saw the value of the lead trustee model. As one put it:

In the end, it was very useful and a strength for us. Often in a discussion, the lead would answer questions the other might have. It worked really quite well. We all realized that the (final funding) decision was the group's.

But they also recognized its limitations:

It's a delicate balance between being an advocate for the organization versus a critical friend. There is strength in the lead trustee role, but it should be a time-limited one. I don't think it's good to hold on to the role for too long.

* * *

I was not as strong of an advocate as I might have been. The potential issue with the linkage of a board member to the grantee is that you become too much of an advocate. I didn't want to fall into that trap.

Upon reflection, the current board believes that the lead trustee model has most value when the lead role is rotated regularly over time.

The grantee experience

Generally, grantees found the process of applying to Robina rigorous, but transparent and reasonable. They appreciated the lack of bureaucratic layers characteristic of larger institutional foundations. They particularly valued the trust that developed over time between foundation and grantee – a trust they have rarely experienced with other donors. They have high regard for the foundation's small staff, feeling they have provided crucial guidance, and clear information that has helped them understand and interpret the board's wishes.

Some of that trust, they believe, happened as a natural result of their designation. "Once we got chosen, we felt the foundation was looking out for us," as one put it. Others noted:

The Foundation could be hard on us. But as they became more experienced, as they understood the work we were doing and its success, they relaxed. I felt an unconditional trust.

* * *

Being a designated entity is a very nice thing for the recipient. It's been great for me. It's allowed me to explore new areas. The freedom of not having to apply continuously, being given trust and room to roam, forcing me to wrestle with impact, have all been invaluable.

There were, of course, challenging moments during the partnerships Robina forged. A few grantees felt they were asked to spend too much time developing proposals that did not move forward:

I thought we put forth some good ideas that they did not support. Quite honestly, I was disappointed.

* * *

We got far down the road with some of our ideas...possibly too far down the road. A mini admonition here: how far do you go on a proposal before you've invested too much time? But, to be fair, they (Robina) never said

“we’re definitely funding this.” Maybe they needed to know what came from a deeper dive.

Two grantees commented on the lack of expertise and valuable subject knowledge that specialist program officers bring to proposal review:

The trustees did not have the background to make these kinds of decisions...Robina helped us build something that is a real strength. That said, I think we could have accomplished more together. It was a missed opportunity.

Others found the reporting requirements initially onerous, but these were changed following feedback. Grantees wanted more say in negotiating how external assessments would be conducted, and even more communication from Robina. At times they felt the feedback was not clear when the answer was “no.”

Despite these challenges, representatives of the grantee organizations interviewed felt that working with Robina has been an unusual and positive experience:

There was a high degree of attention to process and transparency. This is extremely rare in my experience.

The amount of the funding was monumental for us. Robina was a very significant donor and an outlier by a couple of factors: their willingness to give a large grant over a relatively short period of time, and in the operationally-inclined board members. We benefited from the wisdom of some very smart people.

Most institutional funders are larger, but they have a broader mandate and do not provide this kind of comprehensive support over time, the kind that lets you develop the work. They have a more formal process, and program staff who vet everything. Robina didn’t have those layers. You could talk directly to the decision-makers.

Having advisors from Robina was an amazing strength. They came to be helpful, to advise and push us.

Both grantees and board members shared a sense that being limited life and by designating a small number of recipients, Robina was able to “punch above its weight,” providing the grants of a major national foundation without the staff and infrastructure.

Impact

As noted earlier, this report is not a full-scale evaluation and does not attempt to assess the impact of the Robina Foundation’s work. Based on these interviews and the external assessments of key projects, however, there are several things that can be said about impact.

Virtually every Robina-funded project has, over time, met the outcomes outlined in its initial proposal. The four designated institutions can articulate how the projects they undertook with Robina support changed their institutions and can document broader impact in many cases.

There is strong consensus among board members that the work of two of the designees was transformational for the institution and society, had notable impact, would not have happened without Robina support, and will be sustained over time. They feel that the work of a third designee had a transformational impact on the institution – showing it the way to a new business model - but that shifting political and societal conditions since its inception limited its ability to achieve impact in the short term. In the case of the fourth grantee, trustees feel that the work was transformational and will have considerable impact on the institution and society – but that it was likely that most of the work would have been undertaken without Robina support.

The board regrets that Robina was not successful in addressing one aspect of Binger’s vision: the desire that the grantees, if the right opportunity presented, find a way to work together on a major initiative. While the board broached this idea with designees repeatedly, there was resistance to collaboration in the early years, and trustees felt that a forced collaboration would be disrespectful to grantees and unlikely to yield results. The different sizes, geography, and interests of the institutions made a natural collaboration topic difficult to identify. There is a sense that fulfilling this vision would have required more bandwidth and resources than the foundation had.

Each of the Foundation’s grantees believe that the projects they undertook would not have happened – at least in a timely way – without the Robina’s support:

If Robina had not come along, we would have been able to generate some resources, probably less than ten percent of what we have spent in the past ten years. There would be virtually no field-wide impact.

* * *

We would not ever have thought of doing this work without Robina. It's allowed us to re-imagine our models of care at a critical time. That's the way fee for service is, you scramble for very payment and you can't ever think about a big, seeded investment. There aren't the resources to collect data. This work would not even have gotten started.

* * *

As I began to understand more about fundraising, I began also to understand and appreciate what was distinctive about Robina. You gave adequate and long-term funding. You tended to trust people. There was a kind of trust and assurance (in the continuity of funding) that allowed us to create a much greater program.

A rich and satisfying board experience

Binger's decision to limit the life and designate a small number of grantees lent a focus and urgency that made this board an intriguing challenge to prospective trustees. His invitation to think strategically and futuristically, coupled with the freedom and trust he afforded board members, attracted individuals of national stature and strong experience in philanthropy and civic life.

The Foundation's past and current trustees feel great satisfaction with the experience of service on the board. They feel that Robina provided the opportunity to support important work, and to explore the meaning of transformational impact in a practical context. They are appreciative of the chairs' work to design engaging meetings that use their time well and allow every member to contribute.

In the course of the Foundation's life, board members have formed deep relationships with each other and with the designees. Board meetings have been structured as a mix of site visits, presentations on progress by grantees, and discussion of the grants under consideration. A dinner the night before each board meeting allowed the trustees, who seldom see each other outside quarterly meetings, to get to know each other more personally. As one said:

Trust is key. We have high caliber board members. We get along. We genuinely care about each other and yet are very professional. We still have the ability to maintain independent thinking and collegiality.

Board members particularly appreciate the guidance Binger provided in his founding documents, and the freedom and discretion he afforded them to carry out his vision. They believe that the care and attention given to designing and structuring board meetings allowed a disparate group of individuals to get to know each other and to build trust:

Our time was efficiently used. We really were dialoging. We didn't waste time, the lack of pushing us to resolve worked well. We were all very proud of the projects we funded and the outcomes.

* * *

We have been lucky to have chairs who cared what everyone thought, who managed various tensions and sensitivities well. In my tenure, they've been two people who, by personal or professional background, were skilled at managing conversations about complex subjects.

Board members particularly appreciate the atmosphere of open conversation, civility, and respectful challenge established by the chairs:

There are no shrinking violets. Everyone says what is on their mind., Everyone listens. These are genuine conversations, not everybody staking out positions. That is rarer than it should be. That has made it a lot of fun. People have different experiences, and we take advantage of their knowledge.

* * *

We can come into a meeting knowing what we're likely to do, and the chair will ask us to put that aside for a moment and go back to basics. She makes sure everyone has their say before the final decision. It's the right approach.

Board members also appreciate being compensated for their work and feel that practice has encouraged accountability and making Robina work a priority. In turn, the major engagement of board members reduced the need for additional staff. They took care to periodically review compensation levels, basing them on norms in the field, the number of hours spent by trustees, and their responsibility levels.

There is a sense that, by choosing the limited-life model and focusing on a small number of grantees, Robina was able to attract very experienced board and staff who might not otherwise have served on a foundation board of this size.

Lessons for the field

In reflecting on their experience, board members articulated lessons that may be useful for other donors contemplating a foundation, and for foundation leadership in general.

For donors:

- Think carefully about what matters most to you, what you believe about doing good in the world. Then capture that in founding documents that will provide guidance to the board long after you are gone. A donor who articulates an ideal vision of how the foundation should operate provides its trustees with a great and lasting gift.
- Strive for Jim Binger's balance of control through structure and freedom for trustees. If the foundation's resources are not major, limiting program areas can ensure that the foundation will remain strategic and focused. Designating beneficiaries can encourage strong partnerships between the foundation and its grantees. Limiting the foundation's life span provides the opportunity for deeper immediate impact.
- Think about the implications of these structural decisions for board and staff. If, like Robina for example, you choose to keep staff small, understand that larger demands will be placed on board members, particularly if you also want close partnerships with grantees. Augmenting staff with external consultants can be desirable and may be necessary.
- Give attention to structuring and appointing the board:
 - In addition to conveying specific preferences, founding documents can be used to set the tone and culture of the organization, covering such issues as how the donor wants board members to work together and with grantees. They can also encourage transparency, accountability, and partnership with grantees if those are important to the donor.

- Attention to board processes, setting term limits and selecting trustees who are committed to group process will result in a better experience for trustees.
- Reflect on the commitment board members are being asked to make and compensate them if appropriate, benchmarking against norms in the field.
- Set clear expectations for how impact will be tracked and assessed. Help board members understand what level of risk is acceptable and what impact would be meaningful to you.

For foundation leadership

- It is possible to make major gifts and have significant impact with minimal infrastructure and lean staffing. But deep partnership in these circumstances is only possible if trustees engage significantly or if there is heavy reliance on external consultants. Foundation staff must also welcome and support this level of board engagement.
- Frequent visits with grantees and deep immersion in their work builds trusting relationships that can enhance the impact of funding.
- Clear communications and rapid “Nos” are key to grantee satisfaction.
- Attracting strong experienced trustees requires thought and care to the design of board meetings. Giving trustees the opportunity to focus on significant issues that matter, time to form relationships and get to know one another, and encouraging free and frank discussion are key to trustee satisfaction.
- If trustees are to be personally engaged in the work, consider the lead trustee model, but rotate lead trustees regularly.
- Take time to regularly assess how the board process is working and whether the foundation is honoring the wishes of its founder.
- A culture of civility and partnership that is continually nurtured and reinforced will yield dividends in positive relationships and strong impact. Cultivating trust among board members, staff, and grantees is a key management skill.

Final thoughts

The story told in these interviews is of a committed and thoughtful group of trustees who formed unusually deep and respectful partnerships with a small group of grantees. Robina's success has been based, in large part, on attracting high caliber board members who were challenged by the mix of freedom and responsibility Binger afforded them. These trustees generally did not know each other well when they came together, nor were they family members. Regardless of board membership, donors should be clear about the kind of culture and open exchange they want to see on the boards they are establishing.

Robina's active board was, by all accounts, supported by a tiny but stellar staff, experienced, knowledgeable and secure, who kept things moving, structured extraordinary learning opportunities for the board, and skillfully served as a bridge between the designees and board. Not every foundation executive is comfortable with this kind of board engagement; but this case shows that it can be an effective, productive relationship when staff are seasoned and secure enough to appreciate the value added by an experienced and active board.

While the programs Robina funded covered a wide range and breadth of topics, one of Robina's most unusual aspects is its focus on four pre-designated grantees. Nevertheless, aspects of their partnership model: the careful listening, frequent visits and soundings, engagement beyond check writing, and clear communications, are applicable to other types of foundations, a reminder of what grantees value most. The feeling of being understood – its value, and its rarity in the world of fund raising - was something that surfaced in virtually every grantee interview.

Robina also illustrates how a foundation that lacks the assets and resources of a large national funder can still make the grants and strive for the impact of one, through limiting life and the numbers of grantees. One board member talked about the powerful forcing function of a time limit:

In some ways, we were a typical model, but accelerated. We funded institutions to develop, prove ideas, then endowed them. We can't bring in new things, so naturally we focused on the need to sustain what we've done.

Finally, the Robina experience highlights the importance of trust in philanthropy. Jim Binger laid out a vision, then trusted a board to carry it out, even though he did not know all the members personally. While the trustees were a disparate bunch, they undertook a process together that built deep bonds

of trust and affection among them. When asked what they valued most about Robina, grantees often talked about the trust they felt they earned over time. Being trusted made them bolder and more imaginative in their work, and, they believe, ultimately more effective. Building and sustaining relationships of trust, then, emerges as a key skill in this work, one that can be cultivated among and with trustees, staff, and grantees.

Attachments

Grants List prepared by Robina Foundation

Second Restated Bylaws of Robina Foundation

Guiding Principles

ROBINA FOUNDATION

TO: Robina Board of Directors

FROM: Penny Hunt

RE: Legacy Report Dissemination

DATE: November 15, 2018

At the August Board Meeting we discussed several options Robina could undertake to disseminate Robina's Legacy Report and the lessons learned during the course of Robina's grantmaking. Following is an update on the approaches of interest to Board Members to facilitate further discussion.

Work with Foundation Center

At the August meeting, Board Members decided not to move forward with a blog series on Foundation Center's *GrantCraft* website. Susan and I discussed this decision with Brad Smith, and I followed up with Sarina Dayal and Jen Bokoff, Foundation Center staff working on the blog series. Among other things we discussed alternative means to disseminate our lessons learned.

Sarina suggested that we consider a "case study." Following are examples of case studies with topics that could apply to Robina:

- Listening for Change (we could do something similar and focus on trust building)
- Looking to the Past to Refine the Future (does a great job of chronicling how a foundation adapted over the years—could model this but from the perspective of getting ready to close)
- Making Change by Spending Down (part of our series with the Andrea and Charles Bronfman Philanthropies, and a longer format that pulled directly from the blog series. Not our typical case study format by any means, but we could figure out how to do something similar)

Sarina provided the following information about case studies:

Case studies are framed more objectively, but require a more in depth look at the Robina Foundation's spend down journey. When our readers see "case study," they think of it as a deep dive on a specific topic and so we'd need to bring in more detail and answer some of the questions we posed in connection with the blog, but we can definitely work to objectively frame this and avoid any red flags. And, just a flag that as with all GrantCraft content, people *can* react to what we publish though we don't get much conversation and the social buzz is quieter around case studies. (We know from Google Analytics and other metrics however that little conversation/buzz is not an indicator of readership! We would still see good distribution and readership) I do genuinely believe that working together, we can arrive at a thoughtful case study that balances rich insights with tactfully shared details.

Our agreement with the Foundation Center calls for them to tag our Legacy Report with a DOI (digital object identifier) when we are ready to publish it. (A DOI is a string of numbers, letters and symbols used to permanently identify an article or document and link to it on the web. This ensures that it will always be discoverable online.) The Report will also be searchable and actively shared through Foundation Center's IssueLab and GrantCraft.

Assuming we identify an approach for further work with Foundation Center, the Center and Robina could participate in sessions at conferences or other in-person meetings. (We could also approach organizations on our own, if work with Foundation Center isn't possible.)

*
*
→ Our agreement with Foundation Center calls for payment of \$12,000 to cover staff time for writing, editing, web hosting, and promoting. We paid \$6,000 for the Center's initial work on the blog series. Foundation Center anticipated payment of an additional \$6,000 this fall when we originally planned to launch the blog series. Since Foundation Center included receipt of the second \$6,000 in its budget for this quarter, they have asked when Robina might make this payment. I agreed to raise this question at the Board Meeting and to contact Sarina after the meeting.

Dissemination in the Twin Cities

Minneapolis Club

To learn more about the possibility of a program at the Minneapolis Club, I spoke with Kate Gillette, a member of the Minneapolis Club and chair of the club's program committee. I learned the following:

- * The program committee organizes monthly "Club Talks" around various topics, including philanthropy. According to Kate, programs are broad enough to interest a number of members, but also narrow enough to provide specific information. She thinks Robina's story could be the subject of a program. The committee is currently planning programs for fall of 2019.
- The committee also organizes "one-off" events of interest to club members. Kate indicated that a panel including Robina might be a subject for one of these events.

I sent Kate information on Robina, which she planned to discuss with the committee at its November 6 meeting.

Kate also suggested that I contact US Trust about events that they host at the Minneapolis Club.

US Trust Programs

* At Kate Gillette's suggestion I contacted Trey Titcomb, Senior Vice President, Private Client Advisor at US Trust, to learn more about US Trust's programs at the Minneapolis Club. I met with Trey and attended US Trust's program on "The 2018 US Trust Study of High Net Worth Philanthropy *Charitable Practices & Preferences of Wealthy Households*" to understand better the nature of US Trust's programming and the demographics of program attendees. US Trust programs provide their nonprofit and individual clients and other community members with information about a wide range of issues – governance, philanthropic trends, etc.

Minneapolis Foundation

The Minneapolis Foundation is interested in hosting a conversation about Robina next spring. Attendees would be people who have donor advised funds at the Minneapolis Foundation and foundation staff who work with donors on their giving.

Minneapolis Star Tribune

Columnist Lori Sturdevant has expressed interest in writing an article on Robina near the end of our work.

Publication of the Legacy Report

This would be available at events and could be mailed to Binger family members, foundation leaders and others in the community who would be interested in Robina's work and would not likely go online to read the report.

Broad Dissemination

Presentation / Discussion with Trust and Estate and Charitable Giving Attorneys

* Kathleen and I talked with Ann Burns, a local trusts and estates attorney who is treasurer of the American College of Trusts and Estate Counsel, a 2600 member organization. Ann described several potential opportunities for Robina to present its "learnings" at the organization's national meetings (symposium, lecture, or committee meetings). In addition to national meetings, ACTEC members meet in individual states and at regional gatherings, which could provide opportunities for a discussion of Robina's work.

* (Kathleen and I will fill you in further on what we learned. Ann plans to talk with the chair of the organization's Charitable Planning Committee.

Mention Qs Ann raised.

If asked, could describe various mtgs.

← Add'l. follow-up ~~at~~ from Kate:

Think of ~~topic~~ Club-50 at this pt:
Subj. better as pt of club's plans to
incorporate more civic activities & topics into
Club rather than as ~~st~~ subj. of a general
monthly prog. — Incl. as pt of larger
civic initiative — implementation &
scheduling may take
longer.

ROBINA FOUNDATION SUNSETTING TIMELINE

Assumption: Termination of Foundation: 12/31/20

<u>Activity</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>Responsible</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Grants</u>							
Determine criteria for new grants, deadline for proposals and for decisions	X	X				Board	8/17 – Decision to consider proposals from U of M and YSD 8/18 – Decision re timing of grants to U of M and YSD
Communicate criteria for new grants to Robina Grantees	X	X				Hunt	2/18 – Decision to consider proposals from U of M and YSD for “Innovation Funds”
Approve new grants to UofM and YSD and determine timing, process, payment, etc.		X	X			Board	8/18 – Consideration of proposals and determination of timing, use of illiquid assets 5/19 – Make decision re: grants & timing of payments?
Continue regular cycle of grant reports and grant payments per commitments	X	X	X	X		Gilberg	
Designate a post-dissolution point person to receive grant reports, address concerns, etc. <i>Discuss with grantees</i>			X	X		Board	
Determine reporting requirements for endowment grants after Robina sunset / notify Robina Grantees of requirements <i>discuss with</i>			X	X		Board, Hunt, Gilberg	
Work with Robina Grantees on implementation of reporting requirements, <i>document requirements</i>			X	X		Hunt	

<u>Legacy Project</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>Responsible</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Assess results of interviews	X					Marble, Board	
Discuss dissemination / communication of Legacy Project Report	X	X	X			Marble, Smith, Board	
Prepare Legacy Project Report for Board approval	X	X	X			Marble	
Review & finalize Legacy Project Report		X	X			Marble, Board	5/18 – Consideration of report with attachments 8/18 – Consideration of Foreward and change to Report
Finalize dissemination/communication plan		X	X			Board	Work with Foundation Center and other organizations on dissemination
Prepare Legacy Report Brochure		X	X			Hunt, Gilberg	
Implement dissemination/communication plan, including e.g. event, articles, etc.			X	X(?)		Hunt, Gilberg, Board	

<u>Finances</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>Responsible</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Implement/Monitor Sullivan Model D	X	X	X	X		Sullivan, Lewis, Hunt, Gilberg	
Conduct Audit of FY 2016	X					CLA, Gilberg, Hunt	
Implement any recommended procedural changes		X	X	X		Gilberg, Hunt	
Conduct "Agreed Upon Procedures" Audits	X	X	X	X		CLA	
Determine if additional audit or "agreed-upon procedures" is needed for 2020		X				Board, Gina	Ask Gina if an audit of Robina's final year is necessary. Per Gina, not needed.
Develop and revise operating budgets for final years, including reserve to pay final expenses/filing fees/accounting fees/legal expenses/post-closing costs Discuss options for managing / paying post-closing costs	X	X	X	X		Gilberg, Hunt, Sullivan, Board	
Determine use of any funds remaining after sunset			X	X		Board	
Take steps to terminate interest in Loring Pasta Bar	X					Hunt, Blatz	Termination finalized 07/28/17
Prepare final financial reports				X		Sullivan, CLA (?)	Ask CLA who should prepare final financial reports.
Prepare and file final Form 990-PF, marked as "FINAL RETURN" – pay any outstanding taxes					X	CLA	

<u>Operations</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>Responsible</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Discuss and set closing date		X	X	X		Board	Ongoing
Communicate plans to Robina Grantees and Binger family members			X?	X?		Hunt	When ready
Develop and revise timeline for closing	X	X	X	X		Board	
Identify all legal agreements: review termination language, provide notice of termination as necessary			X	X		Gilberg, Hunt	
Explore move to smaller office		X				Gilberg, Hunt,	Approved by IDS. Executed new lease (9/18) 12/1/18 – Start date of new lease
Move to smaller 4900 IDS office		X					
Extend lease per lease terms (May 2019)			X			Gilberg, Hunt	
Close office				X		Gilberg, Hunt	
Research Directors and Officers insurance coverage and options		X				Gilberg	
Determine whether need to extend D&O Insurance & Statute of Limitations Issues			X	X		Board	
Cancel memberships and subscriptions			X			Gilberg	
Identify recipients of furniture and equipment; transfer as needed		X	X	X		Board, Gilberg, Hunt	
Determine and execute archival plan and document destruction/retention plan			X	X		Board, Hunt, Gilberg	
Terminate email servers				X		Gilberg	

<u>Operations (con't)</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>Responsible</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Assign intellectual property owned by Foundation as needed (e.g. domain name, logos, images, etc.)				X		Hunt, Faegre	
Continue regular Board Meetings	X	X	X	X		Board, Hunt, Gilberg	Suggestion: 2018: 4 (2 in person; 2 phone); 2019: 4 (3 phone; 1 in person in Mpls) ? 2020: 4 (3 phone; 1 in person in Mpls)

<u>Legal</u> (statutory requirements to wind up and dissolve MN nonprofit corporation)	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>Responsible</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Approve plan of dissolution				X		Faegre / Board	Faegre draft resolution
File Notice of Intent to Dissolve with Sec. of State				X		Faegre	Once filed, Robina activities are limited to winding up the Foundation
File Notice of Intent to Dissolve with MN AG				X		Faegre	Once sent, Robina must wait 45 days before distributing any additional assets, other than to pay creditors.
Determine whether to provide notice to creditors (Faegre recommends)				X		Faegre	If file notice, creditors have 90 days to make claims
Provide notice to creditors: mail/publish notice of intent to dissolve				X		Faegre	Mail known creditors; publish for 4 weeks
Resolve claims: claimants have 90 days to submit.				X		Faegre	
Distribute remaining assets after payment of remaining expenses; transfer remaining assets to charitable organization(s) appropriate for Robina				X		Faegre	
Send Notice to Attorney General				X		Faegre	Notice confirms transfers according to plan
File Articles of Dissolution with MN Sec of State.				X		Faegre	Sec of State will issue a Certificate of Dissolution

ROBINA FOUNDATION

TO: Robina Board of Directors

FROM: Penny Hunt

RE: Post-Sunset Reporting

DATE: November 15, 2018

In connection with plans to “sunset” the Robina Foundation, the Board needs to determine how Robina Grantees will report on work funded by Robina once the Foundation ceases its operations. The following information will help facilitate a discussion of the options.

Program Grants

The Foundation is scheduled to make grant payments totaling \$1,050,688 in 2020 to the University of Minnesota Law School to support three programs. The Foundation’s current reporting schedule calls for annual reports a year after each payment is made.

Endowment Grants

Robina has made seven endowment grants to Robina Grantees:

- \$23.5 million to the University of Minnesota Law School for the James H. Binger Center for New Americans;
- \$1 million to the University of Minnesota Law School for the James H. Binger Professorship in Clinical Law;
- \$1.32 million to CFR for Robina Franklin Williams Interns;
- \$5 million to CFR for the James H. Binger Chair in Global Governance;
- \$10 million to Yale Law School for the Robina Human Rights Initiative;
- \$3 million to Yale Law School for the Binger Clinical Faculty Chair in Human Rights;
- \$18 million to Yale School of Drama for the Binger Center for New Theatre.

Robina Grantees provide Robina with annual program reports summarizing activities supported by these grants, as well as endowment reports on the status of the endowment funds.

The Board plans to consider grants to endow “Dean’s Innovation Funds” at the University of Minnesota Law School and Yale School of Drama.

All the agreements memorializing the existing endowment grants include language regarding reporting that gives the Foundation the ability to determine:

- How long reports will be provided. (The indenture for the Binger Center for New Theatre does not include specific language giving the Foundation the ability to determine how long reports will be provided, but it does not set a time limit on reporting);
- The form and content of the reports;
- The continuation of reports after the Foundation is no longer in existence if the Foundation designates a representative in writing. This representative will also be consulted if a Robina Grantee wishes to change the use of funds due to changed circumstances. The indenture for the Binger Center for New Theatre gives the Foundation the ability to designate an organization to which reports will be made and with which consultation will continue when the Foundation has ceased to exist.

ROBINA FOUNDATION

TO: Robina Foundation Board of Directors
FROM: Nancy Gilberg and Penny Hunt
RE: Robina Office
Date: November 15, 2018

At the Annual Meeting in August we reported on the current situation of Robina's office space in the IDS Center. Following is another update.

We are happy to report that the Landlord of the IDS Center has agreed to "Substitute Premises" for the Foundation, meaning that Penny can move from the current space (Suite 4953) which is 634 square feet to an office that is 275 square feet (Suite 4956) beginning December 1, 2018. On September 20, 2018, we signed a lease for this space for the period from December 1, 2018 through May 31, 2019. The monthly rent will be \$595 plus operating expenses totaling approximately \$11K annually (Currently we pay \$26,641 annually.) Nancy will remain in the same location unless a new tenant requests that space. If that would happen, she would simply move outside Penny's office.

Beginning June 1, 2019, we expect to sign a two-year lease for the 275 square foot space with the one-time termination option as follows:

"Provided Tenant is not in default, Tenant shall have a one-time Termination Option effective as of the twelfth (12th) month of paid Term with no less than three (3) months prior written notice to Landlord (Termination Notice). Within thirty (30) days of delivery of Termination Notice, Tenant shall pay to Landlord a Termination Fee equal to three (3) months of the then current Gross Rental Rate, which shall be defined as the then in place Net Rental Rate plus the Additional Expenses then in effect."

We understand that the Landlord will permit tenants to remain for 13 months with no extra charge. Thus we would pay for 15 months, but could stay for 13 months. That means we would be in the 275 square foot space from June 1, 2019 to July 1, 2020. Depending on the status of the Foundation, perhaps it would be possible to go month-to-month until the end of 2020!!

ROBINA FOUNDATION

TO: Robina Board of Directors

FROM: Penny Hunt

RE: Directors and Officers Liability Insurance

DATE: November 15, 2018

Robina's directors and officers are currently covered by a Philadelphia Insurance Company "Flexi Plus Five" policy of liability insurance. The premium for the policy, which we secured in connection with Robina's membership in Exponent Philanthropy, is \$2,250 per year.

Following is a summary of the provision that covers the availability of an "Extension Period" following Robina's non-renewal when the Foundation terminates:

Robina will have the right, upon payment of an additional 50%, 75%, or 100% of the policy's annual premium, to an extension of the policy's coverage for any claim first made against Robina during the 12 months, 24 months, or 36 months (depending on the level of payment) after the date of non-renewal and covered by the policy. Robina must request the Extension Period in writing and pay the additional premium within 60 days following the date of non-renewal.

Final Report

University of Minnesota Law School

Annual Report to the Robina Foundation on
The Robina Institute of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice
Enhancement Grant Year 5 (2017-18)
October 18, 2018

Program Area 1: Sentencing Law and Policy (SLP)

The SLP program area, which has become the primary work of the Robina Institute as a whole, has three goals: (1) Promote and work to improve sentencing guidelines; (2) Promote best practices in prison release and community supervision; and (3) Serve as a resource on criminal justice policy issues within the State of Minnesota. A summary of SLP activities follows.

1. Fundraising and Future Direction.

As reported in August, the Robina Institute of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice has continued to make concerted fundraising efforts. Robina has succeeded in securing \$793,306 in grants covering various projects through 2021. Robina has active applications pending for additional projects totaling more than \$500,000, and additional proposals in development. See Appendix A for an updated Funding Report and a complete listing of future projects.

With the additional funding that Robina has secured, the Institute will be able to continue with a robust research agenda in the areas of Probation and Parole. Our work has helped to raise the profile of "mass supervision," which is the tremendous growth in individuals on probation or parole supervision. This growth has occurred alongside the growth in mass incarceration, but mass supervision affects many more individuals, and has received far less attention. In partnership with The Pew Charitable Trusts and The Laura and John Arnold Foundation (LJAF), Robina is currently working to develop a policy framework for reform in community supervision. In addition, we are writing a white paper to aid LJAF in determining the scope of opportunity for reforming the parole release process as well (see description of Parole Release Landscape Paper in the Appendix).

Robina is also working to secure funding to continue its work in sentencing guidelines. As noted in the update below, our work this past year is leading to reforms to the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines while work that we have reported in previous years led to a full-scale revision of the Massachusetts Sentencing Guidelines, as well as revisions to the guidelines in Maryland, Kansas, and Utah. The Koch Foundation is currently interested in funding additional work in this area, and we are developing proposals.

Finally, the Robina Institute has broadened its leadership to include Professor Perry Moriearty and Chief of Staff Jon McClanahan Lee. Additional faculty may also be included in the future. With these additions, Robina has the opportunity to expand into new areas of research and policy reform, including juvenile justice. Planning for these new areas is currently in progress.

2. Disseminating the Work of the Robina Institute.

The Institute takes a multifaceted approach to dissemination. Ensuring a broad reach has always been an important focus of the Robina Institute because it supports our mission of connecting research to practice to achieve transformative change in sentencing law and correctional policies.

The Institute has focused on increasing our presence throughout the state of Minnesota and across the country through media and press coverage; continued to publish scholarly articles, book chapters, and edited volumes; increased our social media presence; posted all available Institute-published materials and reports on Issue Lab, an open access format for research hosted by the Foundation Center; partnered with nationally known research partners including the John and Laura Arnold Foundation and The Pew Charitable Trusts; and continued to convene high-quality events to engage the public and legal and research communities in our research and work.

Many presentations and publications are referenced throughout this report. Outside of these projects, highlights of our dissemination from the past year include:

- Convened the 2017 Robina Annual Conference, “Reversing Mass Punishment in America” on December 8, 2017, with Pulitzer Prize winner Professor James Forman, Jr., delivering the keynote address. This event was Robina’s most well-attended event to date, with over 250 attendees for a full day conference on the implications of sentencing and punishment.
- Co-sponsored three exceptional events with partners and collaborators, including:
 - “Ferguson as a Case Study in Persuasion,” a national conference about the implications of the Ferguson Report and its aftermath;
 - “Health Disparities Roundtable-Incarceration: A Public Health Issue”, an interdisciplinary event on the intersections of public health and mass incarceration, which drew over 350 attendees; and
 - “The 14th Annual Conference on Justice Involved Women and Girls: (dis)parity - A Look at the Disparate Treatment of Women and Girls in the Criminal Justice System,” a unique conference hosted by the Department of Corrections’ Task Force on Justice-Involved Women.
- Published 25 blog posts from Institute directors, affiliated faculty, colleagues, and scholars, which have received 25,545 page views across all posts.
- Increased website presence on Robina’s main website -- robinainstitute.umn.edu -- with over 60,000 page views and 18,000 unique users in a twelve-month period.
- Increased impressions on social media, specifically Twitter, with 93,600 impressions in a twelve-month period.
- Responded to local and national media requests for background research, expert interviews, and quotes. In the past year, our faculty and staff have been quoted in over 25 news articles, including placements in the New York Times and The Economist, and on the popular podcast *Serial*.

3. SLP Enhancement Grant Projects.

The bulk of the Robina Institute’s work falls into the four project areas funded by the Robina Foundation’s SLP Enhancement grant. The following comprise our work in the four projects.

a. Probation Revocation Project.

The goals of the Probation Revocation Project were to: (1) profile the diversity of probation revocation practices nationally; and (2) work directly with several jurisdictions interested in reforming their existing revocation practices. With the first goal largely completed by 2017, we focused this past year on the second goal by engaging in the following activities.

1. Grand Challenges Probation and Health Project

The Robina Institute is participating in an interdisciplinary project to determine how health impacts one's ability to complete terms of community supervision; and to what extent disparities in the health care and criminal justice systems overlap and contribute to poor outcomes for racial and ethnic minorities in Minnesota. Robina is leading a component of the project to survey and interview probation officers in Hennepin County to determine what level of awareness probation officers have about probationer health conditions (including substance abuse, mental health, and chronic conditions), and how their interactions promote (or fail to promote) better health outcomes. Erin Harbinson and Kelly Mitchell developed initial drafts of the survey and interview instruments, and plan to put them in the field in early 2019.

2. Ramsey County Probation Revocation Project

The Robina Institute collaborated with the Ramsey County Community Corrections (RCCC) Department to gain a better understanding of what factors are driving the county's high rates of adult supervision violations. Erin Harbinson conducted analysis on a 2015-16 cohort of probationers and identified troubling trends in the rates of probation violations filed against Native American probationers and high rates of probation violations within certain supervision units. Based on these findings, RCCC determined that it would like to do a deeper dive focusing on the "pathway" of revocation. RCCC is particularly interested in focusing on those points at which RCCC has the most influence: the filing of a probation violation with the court and the recommendation made by RCCC to the court on whether to revoke or continue probation. Robina and RCCC are currently seeking additional funding to continue this research, which will require conducting paper file reviews to obtain more detail about what happens at these important decision points. The goal of this work will be to develop recommendations for changes in policies and practices that will promote better probation outcomes. We also anticipate that we will uncover programming needs (e.g., culturally specific programming for Native Americans), and if so, this work will help support RCCC's county and state budget requests.

3. Hennepin County Probation Conditions Project

Robina and Hennepin County are partnering to examine whether probation conditions are aligned with evidence-based, risk-needs-responsivity principles to determine whether the conditions ordered at sentencing are helping or hindering successful probationer outcomes. Kelly Mitchell, Erin Harbinson, and Julia Laskorunsky started this project in June, and expect initial results in early 2019.

4. *Fines and Fees in Community Corrections*

In a project that crosses over between probation and parole, the Robina Institute is participating in a multi-state study of how fees and fines operate in community corrections (probation and parole) and how they impact the ability of individuals to succeed on supervision. This project commenced in July, and is currently in the planning phase. Erin Harbinson is leading a project site in Arizona while Julia Laskorunsky is leading a project site in North Carolina.

b. Sentencing Guidelines Repository Project.

The goals of this project are to facilitate the exchange of information, expertise, and experience on sentencing policy, guidelines, and commissions; to promote multijurisdictional comparative research and policy analysis; and to promote the adoption and retention of best practices in sentencing guidelines systems. We achieve this primarily through our work with the Sentencing Guidelines Resource Center. Over the past year, we engaged in the following activities.

1. Continued to Maintain and Update the Sentencing Guidelines Resource Center

We completed the major content for all sentencing guidelines jurisdiction in the U.S, and are now working to add content about states such as New York, that have a sentencing commission, but no mandate to develop sentencing guidelines. During the past year, we also added nine articles to the site on topics ranging from how sentencing guidelines work in tandem with parole to public attitudes about sentencing and mass punishment. The redesign of the Sentencing Guidelines Resource Center, which was completed last fall, has resulted in nearly doubling the amount of page views and users since 2017, for a total of 19,000 views and 4,000 unique users in a twelve-month period.

2. Disseminated Our Work Through Scholarship

The Repository Project team published the following articles:

- Frase, R. S., & Mitchell, K. L. (2017). Why Are Minnesota's Prison Populations Continuing to Rise in an Era of Decarceration?. *Federal Sentencing Reporter*, 30(2), 114-124.
- Frase, R. S. (2017). Principles and Procedures for Sentencing of Multiple Current Offenses. *Sentencing Multiple Crimes*, 189.
- Mitchell, K. L. (2017). State Sentencing Guidelines: A Garden Full of Variety. *Fed. Probation*, 81, 28.

Additionally, Richard Frase and Kelly Mitchell drafted a chapter on state sentencing guidelines systems and Julian Roberts drafted a chapter on European sentencing guidelines systems, both of which will be included in the *Handbook of Sentencing*, to be published in 2019 by the American Society of Criminology.

3. Continued Outreach on Sentencing Guidelines

Kelly Mitchell worked with Mark Bergstrom of the Pennsylvania Sentencing Commission and Steven Chanenson of Villanova Law School to put on a half day pre-conference sentencing workshop under various sentencing guidelines systems at the 2018 annual conference of the National Association of Sentencing Commissions.

Kelly Mitchell was appointed by the American Bar Association to serve on the Sentencing Task Force to review and update the ABA Sentencing Standards.

c. Parole Release and Revocation Project.

The goals of the Parole Release and Revocation Project are to inform and improve prison release and parole revocation practices nationwide by: (1) gathering and publicizing information about the current diversity of practice nationwide, including best and worst practices, with an aim toward maximizing policy impact; and (2) directing law reform work with selected jurisdictions. During the past year, this project engaged in the following activities.

1. Pennsylvania Parole Study

The Parole Project team has been engaged with the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing and Pennsylvania Parole Board for nearly two years. The goal has been to help the parole board examine and improve its parole releasing practices. The first phase of the project involved interviewing parole board members, and this culminated in a report on their views, which was published in early 2018. The second phase involved interviewing prisoners who had been denied parole. Ebony Ruhland and Julia Laskorunsky conducted interviews in several medium and high security prisons in Pennsylvania, and a report is forthcoming this fall. The third phase, which is nearing completion now, involved empirical analysis of releasing decisions made by the parole board to determine if they are following the recommendations on their release decision instrument, a tool that pulls together information about the individual's risk to reoffend and readiness for release from prison.

2. Kansas Parole Revocation Study

The Kansas Prisoner Review Board (KS Board) requested assistance to improve its parole and post-release supervision revocation process in two main areas. First, the Board sought to reduce the number of offenders who are revoked each year by identifying those requiring revocation due to the seriousness of their violation. Second, it sought to streamline the processing time between initial and final revocation to reduce the amount of time revoked offenders spend incarcerated. Ebony Ruhland and Julia Laskorunsky interviewed Board members and parole agency staff to develop an understanding of the revocation process and to help explain how Board members decide to revoke post-release supervision. Second, online survey data were collected from 87 parole officers focusing on their supervision practices, particularly those related to the decision to recommend post-release supervision revocation. Third, Ruhland and Laskorunsky reviewed available administrative data, agency reports, and policy and practice manuals providing a statistical snapshot of the revocation process in the state.

The report on the Kansas Prisoner Review Board generated several recommendations, including reducing the standard number of conditions of supervision, building more robust data collection practices, focusing on public safety factors when deciding to revoke an individual, legislative and policy recommendations, and more. The Board used our report to support its legislative requests. Additionally, the Board instituted our recommended practice change to require parole officers to attend parole hearings. This change, though it seems minor, has enabled the Board to engage in discussions with parole officers and parolees to determine if measures other than revocation can address violations. It has been hailed by Parole Board Chair Jonathan Ogletree as the most significant outcome of this project.

3. Georgia Parole Violation Study

The Georgia State Board of Pardons and Paroles (Georgia Board) sought assistance to improve its management of parole violations and to incorporate evidence-based practices in its decision-making. During FY2015, the Board revoked 2,655 parolees. Of those, 8% were for technical violations, 10% occurred after a full hearing, and the remaining 72% occurred when parolees “waived,” or admitted to their violation behavior. Within this context, the Georgia Board sought to understand why they had such a high waiver rate and what opportunities existed for reducing re-incarceration and increasing successful parole completions. Additionally, the State of Georgia has recently combined probation and parole field services, so the Board sought to understand whether and how the new structure impacted parole revocation rates. The research conducted by the Erin Harbinson and Ed Rhine generated numerous findings and recommendations, including the need to improve data collection and to better support the role of supervision officers. The Georgia Board has asked if Robina can assist in implementing recommendations, and is currently seeking funding from the legislature for this purpose.

4. Profiles in Parole Release and Revocation

The Parole Project has continued work on its major undertaking to publish detailed profiles of the legal and statutory framework of state and federal parole decision making processes. Each “Profile in Parole Release and Revocation” is closely reviewed by experts in each state before publication. During the past year, Alexis Watts, Ed Rhine, and Kevin Reitz completed all of the original drafting needed to finalize the 35 profiles in this set. Robina published 11 of those profiles, and the last nine profiles are currently in the final stages of production for publication. These profiles, which are published on Robina’s website, the website for the American Probation and Parole Association, and on Issue Lab (an open forum for research publications), are forming the baseline for a new project we are engaging in with the Laura and John Arnold Foundation to determine where opportunities exist for improving the parole release process.

5. Networking and Outreach

The Parole Research team attended and presented at several academic and practitioner conferences, including the American Society of Criminology (ASC), Association of Paroling Authorities International (APAI), and American Probation and Parole Association (APPA). Most notably, the team presented findings from their interviews of prisoners in Pennsylvania to a packed

room at APAI, where Project Director, Ed Rhine was also presented with a lifetime achievement award.

d. Criminal History Project.

The primary goal of this project was to complete the first-ever comprehensive survey of criminal history sentence-enhancement provisions found in state and federal guidelines systems, which we achieved with the 2015 publication of the *Criminal History Enhancements Sourcebook*. Following that, the longer term goals were to identify and work with guidelines commissions interested in studying and improving their use of criminal history enhancements, to carry out or commission new research on criminal history impacts, and to encourage criminologists and other researchers to study criminal history enhancements. Over the past year, we achieved these goals by engaging in the following activities.

1. Completed Criminal History Recidivism Project

Julia Laskorunsky completed the Minnesota Criminal History Recidivism Project, which examined the relationship between the guidelines criminal history score, its individual components, and recidivism to determine how well the score targets high-risk and dangerous offenders. Dr. Laskorunsky presented interim findings to the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission in December 2017 and final results in May 2018.

The work of this nearly three-year project was highly influential, resulting in the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission undertaking a year-long examination of its guidelines criminal history score. The Commission is expected to reach final agreement on proposed amendments to the score at its November, 2018 meeting.

The Robina Institute submitted written comments to and Executive Director Mitchell testified before the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission regarding proposed amendments to revise the guidelines criminal history score.

2. Disseminated Our Work Through Scholarship

The Criminal History Project team published the following articles:

- Hester, R., Frase, R. S., Roberts, J. V., & Mitchell, K. L. (2018). Prior Record Enhancements at Sentencing: Unsettled Justifications and Unsettling Consequences. *Crime and Justice*, 47(1), 209-254.
- Hester, R., Roberts, J. V., Frase, R. S., & Mitchell, K. (2018). A Measure of Tolerance: Public Attitudes on Sentencing Enhancements for Old and Juvenile Prior Records. *Corrections*, 3(2), 137-151.
- Mitchell, K.L. (2018). Reexamining the Criminal History Dimension of Sentencing Guidelines. In *The State of Criminal Justice 2018*. Mark. E. Wojcik (ed.). ABA Criminal Justice Section.

In addition, Professors Richard Frase and Julian Roberts (joined, for several chapters, by former Postdoctoral Fellow Rhys Hester) are completing work on a book, comprehensively examining all aspects of criminal history enhancements, to be published by Oxford University Press. And Richard Frase, Rhys Hester, Julia Laskorunsky, and Kelly Mitchell drafted a chapter on Criminal History Enhancements to be included in the Handbook of Sentencing, which will be published in 2019 by the American Society of Criminology.

3. Continued Outreach to Criminologists and Other Researchers

At the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Richard convened a roundtable discussion of the ways in which criminal history enhancements increase racial disproportionality in prison populations, Dr. Laskorunsky presented preliminary results on the Minnesota Criminal History Recidivism Project, and Dr. Hester presented results from a similar criminal history study he conducted in Pennsylvania.

Program Area 2: Criminal Justice Policy

The work in this Program Area, led by Professor Mike Tonry, aims to contribute to a major rethinking and restructuring of the American criminal justice system. Though the Criminal Justice Policy program no longer receives new funds from the Robina Foundation, the program retained sufficient funds from past allocations to continue into the 2017-18 year.

1. Reinventing American Criminal Justice Systems

A major contribution from this program area was publication of the book, *Reinventing American Criminal Justice*, edited by Michael Tonry and Daniel S. Nagin, addressing policing, community corrections, gun violence, substance abuse treatment, mental illness, parole release, illegal drugs, and sentencing. In 2018, paperback copies were distributed to presidents and executive directors of 40 U.S. foundations and advocacy organizations specializing in criminal justice reform, to the chairs and ranking minority members of judiciary and (where this is one) corrections committees of all 50 state legislatures and the U.S. Congress, to members of the executive committees of the National District Attorneys Association, the American Correctional Association, and the American Probation and Parole Association, and to approximately 150 selected practitioners, scholars, and law reform activists.

2. Reinventing American Sentencing

In May 2018, the program convened a conference in Minneapolis of leading scholars and practitioners to discuss and critique drafts of commissioned papers addressing plea negotiation, sentencing processes, misdemeanor sentencing, state sentencing guidelines, federal sentencing guidelines, California sentencing after *Brown v. Plata*, race and ethnicity effects in sentencing, and gender effects in sentencing. Revised drafts were received in summer 2018 and sent to expert reviewers for critical comments and publication/non-publication recommendations. The resulting book, *American Sentencing*, will be published in April 2019 by the University of Chicago Press.

3. *Sentencing Principles*

This project, organized by Michael Tonry and Rutgers University's Douglas Husak, the leading American criminal law theorist, examines current best efforts to understand what justice in punishment is and how it can best be understood and explained. A small initial conference in Minneapolis in spring 2017 discussed eight concept papers, mostly written by up-and-coming younger scholars. The best of those and a group of more senior established philosophers and criminal lawyers were commissioned to prepare full, formal papers for discussion at a March 2018 conference at Oxford University. The conference was held and revised papers were received. Oxford University Press will publish the resulting book in 2019.

* * *

An income and expense statement for the past year is attached. As always, we are very grateful to Jim Binger and the Foundation for making the Institute possible.

APPENDIX A

Funding Update for Robina Institute of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice

Current Awards: The following grants have been awarded to the Robina Institute of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice (and noted partners) and the associated projects are currently in progress.

Project Description and Funder	Amount	Period
Identifying and Addressing Disparities in the Criminal Justice and Health Care Systems: An interdisciplinary team comprising researchers from law, medicine, psychology, and sociology, government officials, and community partners will conduct a mixed methods examination to determine how health impacts one's ability to complete terms of community supervision; and to what extent disparities in the health care and criminal justice systems overlap and contribute to poor outcomes for racial and ethnic minorities in Minnesota. Funding By: University of Minnesota Grand Challenges Research Initiative	\$569,953 \$126,083 for Robina staff salaries	Jan 2018 – Dec 2019
Determining Alignment of Probation Conditions: Robina and Hennepin County are partnering to examine whether probation conditions are aligned with evidence-based risk-needs-responsivity principles to determine whether the conditions ordered at sentencing are helping or hindering successful probationer outcomes. Funded By: Hennepin-University Partnership Collaborative Grant	\$40,000	June 2018 – May 2019
Research Support for Community Corrections Policy Framework: Robina will conduct a targeted review of research and work with the Laura and John Arnold Foundation and The Pew Charitable Trusts to develop a comprehensive evidence-based policy framework on community supervision that can support an agenda for reform in community corrections. Funded By: The Laura and John Arnold Foundation	\$103,990	July 2018 – April 2019
Fines and Fees in Community Corrections: A Multi-State Study: A mixed methods study that examines how fees and fines operate in community corrections (probation and parole) and how they impact the ability of individuals to succeed on supervision. This study involves partners from six universities working in seven states. Funded By: The Laura and John Arnold Foundation	\$2,697,998 \$493,398 to Robina	July 2018 – Dec 2021

Project Description and Funder	Amount	Period
Parole Release Landscape Paper: The Robina Institute proposes to draft a 15- to 20-page paper over a three-month period to identify potential reforms to parole board structures and the parole release process that will directly impact prison populations by changing the rates at which parole is granted and the time served by offenders. The paper will identify which states have already enacted such reforms, and which present the most promising opportunities for reform. Potential Funder: The Laura and John Arnold Foundation	\$29,835	Sep – Nov 2018
Total Awards	\$793,306	

Proposals in Development: The following proposals for funding and are in development. In each case, the projects have been preliminarily discussed with the funders, and there is genuine interest in receiving our proposals.

Project Description and Potential Funder	Amount Requested	Period
Parole Degree of Indeterminacy Project: This project will examine parole release eligibility formulas and good time credits in parole releasing states to determine the degree of discretion a parole board exercises over the actual time served in prison. The goal will be to quantify the degree to which the sentence versus the parole decision drives prison sentence lengths. Potential Funder: The Laura and John Arnold Foundation	Proposal in Development	Jan 2019 – Dec 2019
Ramsey County Revocations Project This research seeks to determine the “pathway” of revocation in Ramsey County, with particular focus on those points at which Ramsey County Community Corrections (RCCC) has the most influence: the filing of a probation violation with the court and the recommendation made by RCCC to the court (i.e., whether to revoke or continue probation). Potential Funder: Galaxy Gives Alternative Potential Funder: Koch Foundation	\$ 228,834.48	Ongoing Est. 2-year project

Project Description and Potential Funder	Amount Requested	Period
Probation Agency Needs and RFP for Technical Assistance Phase One: Conduct a nationwide needs assessment aimed at probation authorities to inform the creation of a research-centered framework for developing and identifying services and solutions that best support academic-practitioner partnership in the field of probations. Phase Two: The purpose of this project is to provide technical assistance to probation departments to assist them in improving their supervision practices and to provide for greater probationer success while ensuring public safety. Sites for this work will be identified through an RFP process, ideally, following the needs assessment survey, if funded. Potential Funder: Galaxy Gives Alternative Potential Funder: Koch Foundation	\$ 317,863.84	Est. 2 year project
Effect of Mandatory vs. Advisory Guidelines on Supervision and Prison Rates The purpose of this research is to do cross-jurisdictional comparative analysis to determine whether advisory or mandatory guidelines and those operating with and without parole are the better policy choice for producing sentences that are uniform, proportional, and racially neutral. Additionally, the purpose of this project is to spur a national research agenda of cross-jurisdictional analysis. Potential Funder: Koch Foundation	Proposal in Development	
Multi-State Evaluation to Evaluate Impacts of Alignment of Risk Assessment with Supervision Conditions This project seeks to reduce the rates of revocation from community supervision by establishing better processes to incorporate the consideration of risk and needs by judges and parole boards so they can meaningfully determine the form, duration, and conditions of community supervision. Potential Funder: Laura and John Arnold Foundation	Proposal in Development	

ROBINA INSTITUTE ON CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Income and Expense Statement for 7/1/2017 - 6/30/2018

	Budget FY2018	Expenditures FY2018	
Research Streams			
Sentencing Law and Policy	0	146,572	
Criminal Justice Policy	0	120,427	
Conference/Target of Opportunity	0	42,951	
General Operations			
Executive Director 50%	0	65,696	
Post-Doctoral Research Fellows	0	131,095	
Research Director	0	12,492	
Research Attorney	0	63,725	
Research Assistants	0	1,613	
IT/Web Development	0	65,506	
Administrative Assistant	0	61,983	
Events and Communications	0	74,549	
Development Associate	0	34,192	
Travel & Other Operating	0	33,463	
Subtotal Robina Original	0	854,264	(1)
Enhancement Projects			
Criminal History Project	218,827	29,079	
Probation Revocation Project	249,417	52,207	
Sentencing Guidelines Repository Project	242,463	39,903	
Parole Release and Revocation Project	212,273	134,655	
Subtotal Enhancement Projects	922,980	255,844	(2)
Total All Projects	922,980	1,110,108	

(1) Activity funded from carry-over balances.

(2) Project expenses appear lower than budget because all staff salaries are shown above in the general operations section. All Robina staff work across multiple projects and activities.

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October 17, 2018

Kathleen Blatz, Chair
Robina Foundation
4900 IDS Center
80 South 8th Street
Minneapolis, MN 55402

Dear Kathleen:

I am pleased to present our 2017-2018 annual report on the James H. Binger Center for New Americans.

The report has three parts. Part 1 is a broad overview of our progress. Part 2 highlights how the Binger Center and our partners responded to changes in immigration law and policy implemented by the Trump Administration. The section also details the progress of the Federal Litigation Clinic, the Detainee Rights Clinic, and the Outreach and Education Program. Part 3 discusses how the Center will remain responsive to the fluid environment, and it summarizes some of our goals for the year ahead.

The report includes two appendices with supplemental information about Center personnel and press coverage and publicity about our work. As we noted in the initial grant agreement, a separate financial report on the endowment value and accounts will be prepared and delivered by the University of Minnesota Foundation in accordance with its guidelines and procedures.

We also included 10 copies of the external version of the 2017-2018 Annual Report, ^{on front cover of 8d rsk} which are distributed to our symposia attendees, partners, prominent national law faculty, and prospective donors.

We are deeply grateful to the Robina Foundation for endowing the Binger Center. The extraordinary gift ensures that generations of students at the University of Minnesota Law School will be able to take advantage of this unique opportunity to help shape our nation's immigration laws and protect the rights of the most vulnerable among us.

Sincerely,



Garry W. Jenkins
Dean and William S. Pattee Professor of Law



James H. Binger Center for New Americans ANNUAL REPORT – July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

PART 1 | OVERVIEW

Since its creation, the James H. Binger Center for New Americans has protected the rights of noncitizens and vulnerable families in immigration proceedings and driven transformative change to support thousands of immigrants and refugees across the nation. The Center remains the premier immigration clinical program in the country and utilizes a one-of-a kind integrated model that provides students with exceptional educational opportunities to impact the immigration system.

The Center's reputation and influence as a nationwide leader continues to grow, and the Center has attracted a remarkable group of talented and inspired students and a range of prominent partners and allies. Last year, the Center had **24 clinical students, plus 15 student directors, 11 enrollments for externships, and 26 student volunteers for services trips**. The Center's law-firm partners—Faegre Baker Daniels, Dorsey & Whitney, and Robins Kaplan—have now contributed nearly **7,000 pro bono hours** to Center matters since our launch, a matching investment that now **exceeds \$2.6 million**.

The Center's team is comprised of three full-time clinical faculty professors (two of which are funded by the Robina Foundation), one full-time Executive Director and Education and Outreach Director, one full-time Program Coordinator, two Teaching Fellows, and one Administrative Assistant.

Over the past five years, the Center has filled crucial coverage gaps in legal representation in the region; litigated in federal courts to remedy systemic problems; provided education to noncitizens and community members; and helped build the capacity of partners, allies and the immigration bar to protect the rights of immigrants. Some highlights from this year include:

- Law students in the **Federal Immigration Litigation Clinic** led impact litigation and with our partners handled **30 matters before federal courts and completed 18 cases**, including several cases that received prominent national attention.
- The **Detainee Rights Clinic** provided comprehensive representation to a growing detainee population, including **47 bond hearings, merits representation in 77 matters** as well as providing legal screenings, advice, and educational materials to **over 500 detainees**.
- Students, partners and staff in the **Education and Outreach Program** educated **over 1,450 immigrants and community members** throughout the region,

provided comprehensive screenings to nearly 164 noncitizens in vulnerable communities, and **trained over 300 lawyers and community members** to provide pro bono service to immigrants.

PART 2 | DETAILS OF PROGRESS

BUILDING CAPACITY IN AN UNPRECEDENTED ERA

Over the last two years, the Trump administration has implemented a drastic shift in posture towards the treatment of immigrants that is impacting nearly every part of the immigration system. Significant policy changes have restricted the flow of refugees, asylum seekers and other immigrants from entering the United States. This includes the travel ban which the United States Supreme Court upheld in June 2018 and signaled a posture of deference to the executive branch and its practices. At the same time, interior enforcement spiked dramatically and a shift in enforcement priorities resulted in the detention and removal of thousands of immigrants, many without criminal records who have resided in the United States for decades. Practices throughout the United States and particularly on the southern border have been criticized for an alarming and disturbing disregard for due process, human dignity, and human rights.

The Center continues to play a pivotal role in this challenging climate. Federal litigation remains an essential tool to protect the rights of immigrants, and in December 2017 Center students played a key role in a class action litigation effort that won a court order that temporarily blocked the deportation of 92 Somali men and women. The lawsuit cites inhumane conditions and egregious abuse during a failed attempt to deport the group including shackling the immigrants and forcing them to stay seated for two days, including 20 hours when the plane sat on a runway in Senegal. The suit alleges ICE agents kicked, struck, choked, and dragged some detainees down the aisle of the plane and put others in straitjackets. The class was certified in June 2018 and served as national example of how to successfully litigate in federal courts to challenge unfair deportations. (See Appendix B)

During the year, the administration pursued policies that limited the categories of people eligible for asylum. Attorney General Jeff Sessions certified the case *Matter of A-B-* and issued a decision that announced a significant departure from established policy and precedent that attempts to close the door for victims of gang violence and domestic abuse to seek asylum. This articulation has a significant effect on the claims of Central American children and families who continue to arrive at the southern border and, in turn, the Center's existing caseload. The Center coordinated the national amicus briefing strategy against *Matter of A-B-* which has laid the groundwork for continued federal impact litigation to challenge the narrowing definition of asylum.

As apprehension and detention efforts expanded, the Center successfully focused efforts to build capacity to provide detained immigrants with legal representation in

bond hearings — a crucial legal decision which allows a person to be freed while their case is pending. Being released on bond has been shown to have a significant impact on the ultimate success in removal defense cases. In addition, the Center and its partners ramped up efforts to provide merits representation to detained immigrants, nearly doubling the number of matters handled from last year.

The Center led efforts in rural Minnesota and South Dakota to educate noncitizens, community members and government officials about the rights of immigrants and expanded access to free legal screenings by nearly 65% in rural regions from last year.

As the administration continues to intensify its efforts against immigrants, the Center's work is more important than ever. The Center has been highly effective in this rapidly changing legal environment and owes its success to its unique model, which includes three clinical courses and a comprehensive education and outreach program.

FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LITIGATION CLINIC

The Binger Center seeks to transform our immigration laws through collaborative impact litigation in federal courts. During the year, the Center coordinated with local partners and national allies to determine litigation priorities and respond with critically needed litigation in a changing environment.

Federal Immigration Litigation Clinic | 2018 goals and progress

Goals	Status
Set litigation priorities with partners	Completed. Litigation priorities included: • Protecting the rights and liberty of noncitizens facing deportation proceedings, including those detained by the Department of Homeland Security • Expanding asylum protection for victims of persecution • Securing the rights of immigrant and refugee children • Protecting family unity • Countering arbitrary agency action and delays
Handle 24 appellate and district court matters	Exceeded. The Center and our partners handled 30 litigation matters, completed 18, and succeeded in 12 (67%): • 2 cases at U.S. Supreme Court ▪ 1 loss / 2 pending • 2 petitions for rehearing at U.S. Courts of Appeals: ▪ 1 win / 1 loss • 15 petitions for review in U.S. Courts of Appeals: ▪ 5 wins / 5 losses / 5 pending

	▪ 3 with amicus support • 8 cases in U.S. District Courts: ▪ 5 wins / 3 pending • 2 cases at Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA): ▪ 2 wins • 5 amicus curiae briefs: ▪ 2 at U.S. Courts of Appeals / 3 at BIA or U.S. Atty General 1 win / 4 losses
Enroll 12-16 students in clinic or with partner organizations	Completed. The clinic enrolled eight students and five student directors in the 2017-18 academic year plus one full-time summer student director, for a total of 14.

Federal Immigration Litigation Clinic | Successes, results and impact

- **Center joins class action and blocks deportation of 92 Somali nationals subjected to abusive treatment and detention conditions.**

In December 2017 and continuing to today, Center students have played key roles in a collaborative class action litigation effort that won a court order blocking the deportation of 92 Somali men and women who were subjected to inhumane conditions and egregious abuse during a failed deportation flight and their subsequent detention. The abuse included being forced to sit in shackles for two days on their deportation flight, without access to functional bathrooms, including over 20 hours when the plane sat on a runway. ICE deportation agents kicked, struck, choked, and dragged some detainees down the aisle of the plane and put others in straitjackets. Class members were also denied the opportunity to seek protection from persecution and torture in their war-torn home country before being deported. The Minnesota team worked closely with the University of Miami Law School and recent Binger Center graduates, Andrea Crumrine ('16) and Alex DeLeon ('16), both post-graduate fellows at Americans for Immigrant Justice in Miami, one of the organizations that also joined the litigation. (See Appendix B)

- **Advocacy for Central American refugees.**
Binger Center students continued to help lead and coordinate prominent federal litigation that fought back against the Trump Administration's intensifying campaign to roll back asylum protections for Central American children and families forced to flee gang-related and gender-based persecution. Center law students and faculty coordinated the national amicus briefing strategy that exposed bias and illegality in U.S. Attorney General Jeff Sessions' decision *Matter of A-B-*, which overturned established BIA precedents allowing asylum for victims of domestic and gang violence. This effort set the stage for current litigation in federal courts that challenges the Trump Administration's attacks on traditional asylum protections. In a related case, *Gomez-Rivera v. Sessions*,

Center law students briefed and argued before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit on behalf of a child targeted by gangs due to his family relationship to a former police officer. Center faculty and students continue to convene monthly calls of the Asylum Litigation Working Group, a network of leading asylum advocates from law clinics and NGOs that coordinates impact asylum litigation across the country.

DETAINEE RIGHTS CLINIC

The Detainee Rights Clinic defends indigent noncitizens in immigration court after they are incarcerated by the Department of Homeland Security. Law students work with our partners to increase representation, expand earlier access to legal advice, and advocate for better conditions on behalf of immigrant detainees.

Detainee Rights Clinic | 2018 goals and progress

Goals	Status
Represent detainees in 50 bond hearings	Near complete. The Center and its partners represented clients in 47 bond hearings and helps coordinate a pool of 12 volunteer attorneys via the Pro Bono Bond Representation Project. Center faculty provided mentorship to build much-needed capacity in the region for bond hearings.
Represent detainees in 60 merits cases	Exceeded. The Center and our partners expanded capacity to provide merits representation to detained immigrants in Minnesota in a total of 77 matters, completed 55, and succeeded in 41 (75%). This represents a 67% increase in merits representation from the previous year. Additional merits representation was also provided in 224 non-detained matters for children and families fleeing violence from Central America.
Enroll 12-16 students in clinic or with partner organizations	Completed. During the 2017 -18 academic year, the clinic enrolled 7 students plus 5 student directors. Professor Linus Chan was selected by Minnesota Lawyer magazine as one of its 2017 Attorneys of the Year for his work on the "Minnesota 8" case.

Detainee Rights Clinic | Successes, results and impact

- **Providing leadership in a new era.**

Center students and faculty successfully represented and won the release of a member of the "Minnesota 8," a group of Cambodian men who entered the U.S. legally as child refugees in the 1980s but later lost status. The Center's client was released decades ago rather than deported due to a diplomatic dispute. Like

some other members of the group, he settled into a productive life and started a family. However in 2016, at a regular scheduled check-in with ICE he was rearrested and faced deportation. (See Appendix B)

- Coordinating an effective response to increased internal enforcement.**
 Visiting Associate Professor Kathy Moccio and Professor Chan coordinated a state-wide Legal Orientation Project that enlists partners and other law school clinics to provide know-your-rights presentations, early screenings, and high-quality educational materials to detainees on-site at county jails. The project has expanded over the reporting period and has reached over 500 detainees held in 6 Minnesota county jails.
- Securing family unity one case at a time.**
 The Center, along with partners, brought much needed bond relief to detained immigrants. In one such case, Center students successfully represented a man from Mexico in bond hearings and filed a habeas petition in U.S. District Court on his behalf. The man was reunited with his wife, son, parents and siblings after nine months in detention.
- Offering services to detainees across the country.**
 Professor Chan led a group of six students on a week-long service learning trip to Tacoma, Washington to support detainees in the Pacific Northwest with the Northwest Immigrant Rights Project. The students served 9 asylum seeking clients with their application and personal affidavits.

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

The Education and Outreach Program teaches noncitizens about their legal rights and informs the wider community about issues of immigration policy. The Program also trains lawyers to provide high-quality pro bono services to immigrants.

Education and Outreach Program | 2018 goals and progress

Goals	Status
Maintain and expand network of University and community allies	Completed. The Center maintained a broad network of allies and community partners that continues to grow including consistent ongoing collaboration with: - American Civil Liberties Union of Minnesota - NAVIGATE MN - University of Minnesota Community University Health Clinic - University of Minnesota School of Social Work - Council on American Islamic Relations

Regularize and expand educational and outreach programming for noncitizens	Completed. The Center's Rural Access Initiative successfully expanded efforts to reach noncitizens in rural areas and brought 20 law students and 12 volunteer attorneys to 9 towns in 2 states and provided 164 family intakes. That represents a nearly 65% increase in intakes from the previous year. Center programs directed at screening and educating noncitizens in rural communities and in detained court about their legal rights reached nearly 664 people during the grant period.
Expand programs and materials for pro bono lawyers	Completed. The Center and our partners organized and co-hosted multiple events for lawyers at the Law School on asylum law, immigration policy, criminal-detention issues, and other topics. In the past year, over 1,300 people have attended events that the Binger Center staff or faculty hosted or presented at to educate attorneys and the general community.
Build capacity among community partners to respond to critical legal needs of noncitizens	Completed. In conjunction with The Advocates for Human Rights and Robins Kaplan, the Center helped coordinate the Human Rights Defender Project which was launched last year. The project trained volunteer observers to monitor immigration court and coordinated nearly 184 volunteers in over 500 observer slots to observe 1,766 court hearings to document trends and due process violations.

Education and Outreach Program | Successes, results and impact

- **The Center hosted several events for the pro bono legal community as well as the general public. Highlights include:**
 - **Developments in Immigration Law**
A student led full-day continuing legal education conference held at the Law School on March 31, 2017 with 150 attendees. Center students provided instruction to attorneys based on their work with the Center, including litigation surrounding the Trump travel ban.
 - **The Travel Ban Unraveled: The Statutory and Constitutional Issues before the Supreme Court and Lower Federal Courts**
Texas A&M Law Professor Fatma Marouf provided an update and review to 60 attendees on legal challenges to the Trump administration's travel ban targeting nationals of several Muslim-majority countries including cases that were then pending before the U.S. Supreme Court.
 - **On All Fronts: Defending the Borders of the U.S. Constitution**
The Center launched its inaugural annual forum which attracted nearly 200 attendees and brought together vital voices to provide the legal and greater community with insights into major trends, practices and developments in

immigration law and policy. Presenters included Omar Jadwat, Director, ACLU Immigrant Rights Project; Deepa Iyer, Senior Fellow, Center for Social Inclusion; and Maggie Loreda, Co-director, Otros Dreams en Acción.

➤ **Dialogue on Racism and Xenophobia with UN Special Rapporteur Tendayi Achiume**

UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, Tendayi Achiume, led a student-focused dialogue on the theme of race and immigration in April 2018 at the Law School with 40 attendees. She also led a similar dialogue for community partners and human rights leaders in the Twin Cities.

• **Expanded legal access to vulnerable noncitizens in rural areas**

Center faculty and staff, along with the American Civil Liberties Union of Minnesota, trained teams of law students and volunteer attorneys to conduct legal workshops and case screenings in St. James, Worthington, Faribault, Le Sueur, Windom, Austin and Shakopee in Minnesota and Sioux Falls and Brookings in South Dakota. The Center offered these workshops about once a month in rural communities and the led a spring break service trip with five students that travelled to 5 towns and 2 detention centers and provided free screenings to 75 families, 67% of whom were undocumented.

• **Diverse range of academic immigration offerings**

For a second year, the Center offered an Immigration Law Field Placement course that enrolled five students in the fall semester and six students in the spring semester, in a diverse range of immigration externships with members of the private immigration bar, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Office of Chief Counsel for the Department of Homeland Security, The Advocates for Human Rights, the National Immigrant Justice Center, and Council on American Islamic Relations.

- **Translation and Interpretation Project.** The volunteer language services program completed 78 projects during the reporting period for the Center and its partners. TIPS volunteers play a critical role in supporting litigation and the pool of volunteers grew to 165 people with language capability in twenty-six languages.

PART 3 | THE YEAR AHEAD

In the next year the Center expects the current trajectory of intensified enforcement, aggressive tactics, and restrictive policies to continue. The Center's work will remain responsive to needs as they develop and respond to the fluid environment.

In the fall, the Center's annual Immigration Law Forum will consist of a 2 day-immigration law conference focused around federal litigation and civil rights titled "Civil Rights Behind Bars." The event will be hosted in conjunction with the Law

Schools' Journal on Law and Inequality and will feature prominent educators and litigators from around the country who will share experiences and provide advice on federal litigation, advocacy and community organizing.

After assessing the Center's internal model during the pilot period, Center staff and faculty recognized that the Center would benefit from a structure with an administrative Executive Director who was not also leading one of the Center's three existing clinics. In July 2018, Deepinder Mayell was promoted to the position of Executive Director, due to his demonstrated leadership and administrative management successes at the Center. Benjamin Casper Sanchez, the Center's founding Executive Director, will retain the title of Faculty Director, and will focus his efforts on the Federal Immigration Litigation Clinic and programmatic leadership. The Executive Director will provide administrative management and internal leadership and will spearhead media, communications, fundraising, and collaborative efforts as the Center moves forward.

The Center also envisions transitioning the Teaching Fellow position into a Litigation Fellow position. The first Litigation Fellow will be hired to start in fall 2019 for a 2-3 year term, similar to the originally envisioned Teaching Fellow. The Litigation Fellow will likely be a recent law school graduate with a demonstrated interest in pursuing immigration law and litigation in the region. Although fellows will still have some teaching responsibilities, they will be primarily trained and incubated to pursue federal litigation and removal defense in Minnesota. Only a handful of other law schools offer this type of postgraduate fellowship, including Harvard Law School and Georgetown University School of Law.

The Center anticipates that it will continue to play a critical role to coalesce community responses and be a force multiplier in the region by providing comprehensive education to attorneys and in-depth training to law students to handle complex legal proceedings in removal proceedings and federal court.

APPENDICES

- Appendix A - Faculty and staff biographies**
- Appendix B - Selected press and publicity**

Appendix A - Faculty and staff biographies

Benjamin Casper Sanchez

Associate Clinical Professor Benjamin Casper Sanchez '97 joined the faculty in 2013. He is Faculty Director of the James H. Binger Center for New Americans and teaches the Federal Immigration Litigation Clinic, which engages students in strategic impact litigation on behalf of immigrants and refugees. He has more than 16 years of experience litigating cases before immigration courts, the Board of Immigration Appeals, U.S. District Courts, U.S. Courts of Appeal, and the U.S. Supreme Court.

Before joining the Law School, Professor Casper Sanchez was in private practice. From 2008 to 2013, he was also Director of the Pro Bono Litigation Project at the Immigrant Law Center of Minnesota. He has previously served as an adjunct clinical professor of immigration law at the University of Minnesota, William Mitchell College of Law, and the University of St. Thomas School of Law. From 1997 to 2001, he was an attorney for the nonprofit immigration law office Centro Legal, where he focused on deportation defense. He graduated with honors from the University of Minnesota Law School in 1997.

Since 2011, Professor Casper Sanchez has served on the amicus curiae committee of the American Immigration Lawyers Association. He writes and lectures on immigration law topics for both local and national audiences.

Linus Chan

Associate Clinical Professor Linus Chan joined the faculty in 2013. Prior to joining the James H. Binger Center for New Americans, he taught at the DePaul College of Law in Chicago and at the DePaul Asylum and Immigration Law Clinic. He has practiced immigration law for more than 10 years with a focus on representing people who are detained by Immigration and Customs Enforcement. He teaches the Detainee Rights Clinic which provides representation and support for those facing removal from the United States detained in the Twin Cities area.

Stephen Meili

Associate Professor Stephen Meili writes and teaches about the rights of noncitizens, particularly those seeking asylum. His recent publications include a comparative study of the detention of asylum-seekers in the U.S. and the U.K, the right *not* to hold a political opinion as the basis for asylum, and a human rights-based analysis of U.S. refugee resettlement policy. He has published empirical studies on the impact of human rights treaties on asylum jurisprudence in Canada and the United Kingdom. His current research concerns the constitutionalization of human rights law in the context of refugee crises in Europe and Latin America. His past research has been funded by grants from the National Science Foundation and the Robina Foundation.

Meili has taught international refugee law and been an Academic Visitor at the Faculty of Law at Oxford University. He has also taught at several law schools in Medellin, Colombia, and at Uppsala University in Sweden. At the University of Minnesota, he teaches immigration and human rights law, as well as civil procedure and legal practice.

Meili also serves as director of the Law School's Immigration and Human Rights Clinic, where students represent asylum-seekers and detained individuals in various immigration and appellate court proceedings. Over the past few years, the IHR Clinic has obtained asylum or other forms of protection for applicants from Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of Congo, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Guinea, Honduras, Iran, Liberia, Syria, Sudan, Turkmenistan, and Zimbabwe. He has also supervised outreach projects in the Twin Cities immigrant community. Meili was awarded the Law School's Stanley V. Kinyon Clinical Teacher of the Year Award in 2011 and held the Vaughn G. Papke Clinical Professorship in Law from 2012 to 2014. He received tenure in 2018.

Prior to coming to Minnesota, Meili was director of the Consumer Law Litigation Clinic at the University of Wisconsin Law School. And before entering academia, he was a partner in a plaintiffs'-side labor law firm in Hartford, Connecticut.

Deepinder Mayell

Deepinder Singh Mayell is the administrative Executive Director of the James H. Binger Center for New Americans, Director of the Center's Education and Outreach Program, and a Lecturer in Law at the Law School. Mayell works closely with Center faculty, staff and law firm and non-profit partners to develop, implement and resource Center programs. Mayell provides leadership and management for the Center's administrative and programmatic operations.

The Education and Outreach Program engages law students in collaborative projects that teach noncitizens about their legal rights and train lawyers to provide high-quality pro bono representation to immigrants. Mayell designs initiatives in cooperation with faculty from the Center's three immigration clinics and the Center's partners.

Before coming to the Law School, Mayell was the director of the Refugee & Immigrant Program at The Advocates for Human Rights in Minneapolis. In that role, he directed the organization's legal services program and provided representation to asylum seekers at all levels of litigation. Mayell led the organization's national asylum law project, which supported pro bono attorneys representing asylum seekers throughout the United States. At The Advocates, Mayell supported the Center by serving as co-counsel in asylum litigation before the U.S. Supreme Court, as a co-organizer of numerous educational programs for law students and volunteer lawyers, and through his frequent appearances as a guest lecturer at clinical seminars.

Mayell spent several years as a staff attorney with Merrimack Valley Legal Services in Massachusetts, where he represented victims of domestic violence in family, immigration, and housing proceedings. Mayell served on the Massachusetts Race Equity Coalition and was a member of the Massachusetts Legal Services Retention Task Force, convened by the Massachusetts Legal Assistance Corporation to address diminishing diversity in legal aid organizations across the state.

A graduate of Brooklyn Law School, Mayell has a diverse background working for vulnerable populations. His past research work has included the constitutionality of prolonged detention of prisoners at Guantanamo and research on labor conditions in apparel factories in Jakarta, Indonesia. Prior to law school, Mayell was a community organizer in Boston, working with community members, primarily youth, on a variety of issues related to anti-racism and anti-militarism.

Kathleen Moccio

Kathy Moccio joined the James H. Binger Center for New Americans in August 2017 as a visiting assistant professor of clinical law. She has more than 25 years of experience practicing immigration law. From 2009 to 2017, Moccio served as an assistant Hennepin County public defender, a position in which she helped noncitizen defendants navigate the intersection of criminal and immigration laws. She is recognized nationally as a researcher, author, and educator of lawyers on such "crim-imm" issues. Prior to her time with the Hennepin County Public Defender's office, Moccio was in private immigration practice at a number of firms, including Minneapolis-based Dorsey & Whitney, and also worked for and consulted with numerous immigration nonprofits.

Moccio has long been active with the Binger Center's nonprofit partners, as well as such national organizations as the American Immigration Lawyers Association and the American Immigration Council. In 2015, the National Immigration Project of the National Lawyers Guild selected Moccio as the sole recipient of its annual award, in recognition of her outstanding contributions to the cause of immigrant justice.

Kjerstin Yager

Kjerstin Yager joined the James H. Binger Center for New Americans in 2014 and is currently the program coordinator of its Education and Outreach Program. She is a graduate of Concordia College in Moorhead, Minn., and previously worked in Argentina for a human rights organization serving immigrants and refugees. Yager facilitates education and outreach programming, organizes legal education events, and helps develop communication materials and resources. She founded and now directs the Center's volunteer Translation and Interpretation Program (TIPs), which provides the Center's clinics and partners with essential services in more than 15 foreign languages. Yager was the Center's first program coordinator from January 2014 until June 2016.

Elizabeth Coffield

Liz Coffield joined the James H. Binger Center for New Americans in July 2016 after graduating from Macalester College with a degree in Hispanic studies. Before formally joining the Center, Liz was a volunteer translator with its Translation and Interpretation Program; she has also translated for The Advocates for Human Rights. As administrative coordinator, Coffield supports the Center's three clinics and the Education and Outreach Program.

LOCAL

Plane carrying deportees to Somalia returns to the United States

There were at least four people from Minnesota on the returned flight.

By Mila Koumpilova (<http://www.startribune.com/mila-koumpilova/275485961/>) Star Tribune

DECEMBER 9, 2017 — 6:54AM

A plane with deportees to Somalia, including at least four from Minnesota, returned to the United States on Friday after a stop in Senegal that authorities said did not go according to plan.

Immigration and Customs Enforcement said in a statement that a flight with 92 deportees headed back after a refueling and pilot exchange stop in Dakar. As the plane landed in Dakar, ICE was notified that relief crew members were not able to get enough rest because of issues with their hotel, and the plane remained parked at the airport to allow the relief crew time to rest.

"Various logistical options were explored, and ultimately ICE decided to reschedule the mission to Somalia and return to the United States with all 92 detainees," said the statement from the agency.

Local attorneys for several of the deportees on the flight said they were baffled by the turn of events — but hopeful the flight's return might offer some of their clients a long-shot opening to block their deportations.

The number of Somalia natives the United States deports to their homeland has increased markedly in recent years, and the Trump administration this year removed that country from a list of nations deemed uncooperative on deportations.

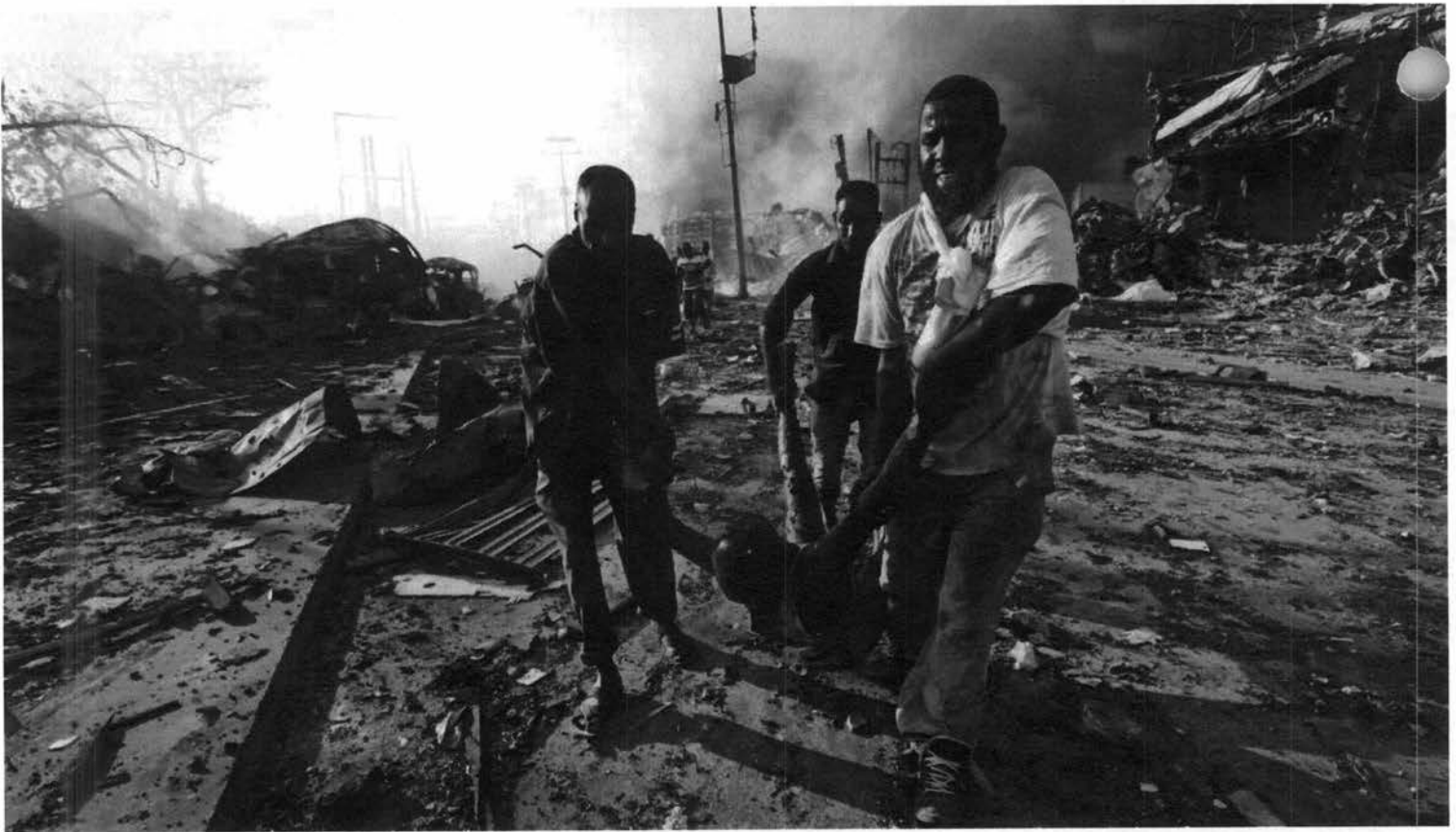
The U.S. government has argued that conditions in the East African country have improved sufficiently to return people there. Advocates have pointed to a string of deadly terror attacks in Somalia as they insist the country remains unsafe.

John Bruning, an attorney at Kim Hunter Law in St. Paul, said his office had two clients on the flight, both of whom unsuccessfully applied for asylum in the late 1990s and early 2000s. After receiving final deportation orders, they had been checking in with ICE regularly for years until they were detained earlier this year. One of them worked as a cardiovascular technician at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester. In a dramatic last-minute turnaround, a federal judge blocked temporarily the deportations of two other clients who were slated to be on Thursday's flight. A third client's case was reopened by the Board of Immigration Appeals."



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IMMIGRATION

Detained Somalis in Miami faced 'slave ship experience,' suit arguing for asylum says

BY HOWARD COHEN
hcohen@miamiherald.com

December 19, 2017 09:18 PM

Updated December 19, 2017 11:18 PM

The University of Miami's immigration law clinic has sued federal immigration officials, seeking to prevent the deportation of 92 Somalis being held at two Miami detention centers, who said they were shackled, beaten and prevented from going to the bathroom on a plane for 48 hours while in U.S. custody, the clinic's director said.

"I think the conditions they described — hands tied to waist and legs and being forced to sit for 48 hours, coupled with the abuse that occurred are conditions reminiscent of a slave-ship experience," Rebecca Sharpless, director of the UM Immigration Clinic, said Tuesday.



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LOCAL

Deportation plane's 'mystery' return from Somalia lands in legal morass

Plane of deportees turned back from Somalia; their fate is now uncertain.

By Mila Koumpilova (<http://www.startribune.com/mila-koumpilova/275485961/>) Star Tribune

DECEMBER 27, 2017 — 9:08AM

Canada Arten boarded a flight back to Africa this month — after eight years awaiting his deportation and months of last-ditch efforts to avert it. But in a stunning reversal for the Twin Cities man and 91 other deportees on board, the plane turned back to the United States.

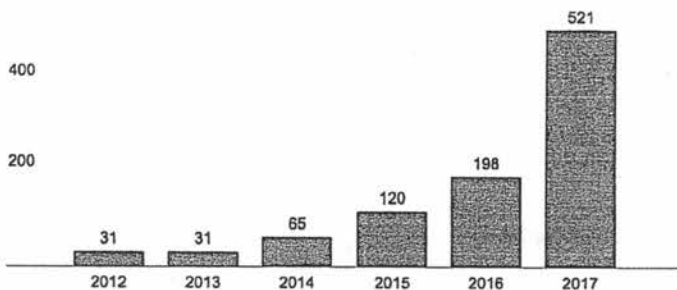
The flight's return has landed Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) in a legal, logistical and public relations morass. The case of Arten, who arrived as a refugee but lost his legal status after a robbery conviction, highlights the cascade of complications triggered by the failed mission. A federal lawsuit in Florida on behalf of him and other passengers, who allege physical abuse aboard the flight, has blocked their deportations until at least Jan. 8.

In federal court in Minneapolis, Arten's attorney successfully argued the botched flight puts into question the government's ability to send people back to Somalia; Arten could be released in a month.

The legal challenges could have long-term significance, tackling a question fought out in courtrooms across the country: How much of a role can the courts play in deportation challenges? The government disputes the passengers' allegations and the idea that it can't pull off deportations to Somalia.

U.S. deportations to Somalia continue to rise

The pace of deportations to the East African country has picked up considerably.



Years are fiscal years that start on Oct. 1.

Source: U.S. Department of Immigration and Customs Enforcement // Graphic by C.J. Sinner, Star Tribune • Created with Datawrapper

"I don't think this one failed mission, despite all the publicity, detracts from all the successful missions that have gone before, which of course do not get the same publicity," said Ann Bildtsen, an assistant U.S. attorney, in a Minneapolis courtroom.

Mission gone wrong

Arten came to the United States in his early teens after losing family members in Somalia's civil war. He was ordered deported in 2009, three years after his felony robbery conviction. But at the time, ICE could not send him to Somalia, which did not have a functioning government. Arten, who had prior convictions for assault and disorderly conduct, went on to rack up offenses for car theft, terroristic threats and drunken driving, among others.



(http://stmedia.startribune.com/images/ows_1514322774977/)
RENEE JONES SCHNEIDER, STAR TRIBUNE

Fardowsa Ormer was emotional talking about her son Fuad Dhuuh, who was detained by ICE and sent on a plane to Somalia that was...



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Judge Halts Deportation of Somalis Accusing ICE of Abuse

MONICA PAIS January 30, 2018

MIAMI (CN) – A federal judge temporarily blocked the government from deporting a group of Somali immigrants who say they were shackled and handcuffed for two days by immigration officials during a failed deportation attempt last month.



In a ruling issued Friday in Miami federal court, U.S. District Judge Darrin Gayles said that the 92 Somali immigrants have the right to reopen their removal orders because they are looking “to apply or re-apply for asylum or withholding of deportation based on changed circumstances arising in the country of nationality or in the country to which deportation has been ordered.”

On Dec. 19, the court held an emergency hearing on the immigrants’ request to temporarily halt their removal. The federal government argued that the court lacked jurisdiction over the case.

However, a few weeks later, Judge Gayles found that the court does have jurisdiction over the case, based on his review of the government’s claims, the petitioners’ complaint and briefs filed with the court.

For decades, Somali nationals were rarely deported from the U.S. mainly because their country lacks a “functioning central government,” according to Gayles’ 14-page ruling, but Immigration and Customs Enforcement began deporting Somalis more often after changes to U.S. policies last year under the Trump administration.

According to court records, ICE tried to deport the petitioners in the case on Dec. 7, shackling them on a chartered airplane from a Louisiana detention center to Somalia.

“The flight landed in Dakar, Senegal, for refueling,” Gayles’ ruling states. “While accounts differ as to whether the plane remained grounded due to mechanical or crew-rest issues, it is not disputed that the plane remained grounded at the Dakar airport for approximately 23 hours. For unclear reasons, the flight could not continue to Somalia and was forced to return to the United States.”

The Somali nationals claim they were bound and shackled during the entire 48-hour trip, which included the 23-hour holdover and a return trip to Miami. They say they were subjected to “inhumane conditions and egregious abuse” while the plane sat on the runway in Senegal.



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LOCAL

Case of botched ICE flight to Somalia signals legal shift on deportations

Deportation disputes signal courts' growing influence.

By Mila Koumpilova (<http://www.startribune.com/mila-koumpilova/275485961/>) Star Tribune

FEBRUARY 7, 2018 — 10:19PM

The U.S. government's prospects for deporting 92 people it unsuccessfully tried to fly to Somalia in December are getting murkier.

What's more, a legal fight over the passengers' fates — many of whom are from Minnesota — joins a string of recent cases that could stake out a more muscular role for federal courts in blocking deportations. The government has countered that Congress stripped the courts of any say in deportation challenges.

But a Miami federal judge ruled he has the power to keep the 92 Somalis in the United States, and he appears poised to give them time to fight their removals. That's the latest example of judges reasserting an authority to stay removals, particularly in cases where authorities come for immigrants long slated for deportation but allowed to stay because of conditions in their home country. Just last week, a judge in California blocked the deportations of Cambodians, including at least one from Minnesota, ordered back when that country refused to take deportees.

"It's really important to make sure the courts have some check on what could be unfettered federal government power over deportation," said Michele McKenzie of Minneapolis-based nonprofit The Advocates for Human Rights, which has helped with the Somalia case.

In court filings, the government has suggested these judicial decisions will spur a flurry of last-ditch, frivolous court bids to win extra time in the United States. It has noted that some immigrants involved in the recent cases, such as two-thirds of the passengers on the botched flight to Somalia, have criminal convictions, including for murder.

A failed mission

A chartered Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) flight with the 92 Somalis made it to Senegal back in December (<http://www.startribune.com/deportation-plane-s-mystery-return-from-somalia-lands-in-legal-morass/466647233/>). But according to a government account, logistical issues stranded the plane for 20 hours at a Dakar airport and led the agency to return the deportees to Florida.

Attorneys have said 28 of the passengers are from Minnesota. Some have lengthy criminal histories. Others, including a Rochester cardiovascular technician and an Owatonna police officer, built quiet lives after failed asylum claims years ago. ICE detained them amid a return to deporting immigrants to Somalia that began under the Obama administration and ramped up last year under President Donald Trump.

The Miami lawsuit alleges the detainees spent 40 hours sitting shackled on the plane and were struck, kicked, choked and disparaged by guards. Attorneys at the University of Minnesota's Center for New Americans, the University of Miami and two other organizations argue the failed flight and international publicity surrounding it have made it more dangerous to return the deportees to Somalia. They asked the judge to block a do-over of the flight so the plaintiffs can file new cases in immigration court or with the Board of Immigration Appeals.

In January, attorneys also filed a complaint that said staff at a Florida detention center were abusive and denied plaintiffs enough access to lawyers and medical treatment.



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LOCAL

Efforts underway to block deportation of Somalis

Minnesota attorneys say ICE flights to Somalia unsafe.

By Mila Koumpilova (<http://www.startribune.com/mila-koumpilova/275485961/>) Star Tribune |

FEBRUARY 28, 2018 — 10:11PM

Twin Cities attorneys are scrambling to block the deportation of a group of Somalis said to be slated for a federal flight to Africa this week — the government's first such attempt since a botched deportation effort in December that led to a legal battle.

Attorneys for some of the detainees say at least a dozen Minnesota Somalis are part of a larger group under detention in Texas, where guards have said they will be placed on a chartered Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) flight to South Sudan as early as Thursday.

The attorneys argue that the failed December flight, which returned to the United States after 20 hours on the ground in Senegal, calls into question the government's ability to safely deport people to Somalia, which they say remains too dangerous for American refugees.

A federal judge in Miami has temporarily blocked the deportations of 92 passengers on that flight, including about 28 from Minnesota.

"The last flight demonstrated that ICE isn't able to safely deport people to Somalia," said John Bruning, an attorney at Kim Hunter Law in St. Paul, which has two clients detained in Texas. "We are concerned the same issues will arise on this flight."

ICE does not release information about deportation flights in advance. But in court, the agency has said it has conducted numerous successful missions to Somalia and that detainees, including some with serious criminal records, were granted due process before being deported. Deportations to Somalia resumed under President Barack Obama and picked up significantly last year after President Donald Trump took office.

The Somalis either came as refugees but lost their legal status because of criminal convictions or they unsuccessfully applied for asylum.

ICE said logistical problems caused the return of the December flight.

But a lawsuit filed on behalf of the passengers alleges that they were physically abused by guards on the flight, and argues that publicity surrounding the incident increases the risk that they would be targeted for death or punishment by militants on arrival in Somalia, which remains racked by civil unrest.

The suit was filed by the University of Minnesota's Center for New Americans and three other organizations.

The Miami judge, Darrin Gayles, has signaled that he might allow that group of deportees to stay in the United States until immigration judges revisit their cases.

The litigation also seeks class-action status that could protect other Somalis facing deportation from the United States. But that bid won't pan out in time for the group currently detained in Texas, said Malee Ketelsen-Renner, a Bloomington attorney who has a client there and has also helped with the Florida suit.

Ketelsen-Renner said clients in Texas told her that officials there alerted detainees they would be flown to South Sudan with a group of Sudanese and Congolese deportees. She said she obtained names and identification numbers for 12 Somalis from Minnesota, among several dozen from across the country held at the facility.

Ketelsen-Renner said she was told by a Somali embassy staff member in Washington, D.C., that the embassy knows of a group of Somalis slated to arrive in Africa on March 2. But she has not been able to get confirmation from ICE.



(http://stmedia.startribune.com/images/ows_1519873689113/)
BRIAN PETERSON

Marly Melsh said she worries about the fate of her fiancé, Abdullahi Jama, who may be deported to Somalia on Thursday.



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The Intercept

EXCESSIVE FORCE

ICE Shackled 92 Somalis for 40 Hours on a Failed Deportation Flight. That Was Just the Start of the Abuse.

Photo: John Moore/Getty Images



Maryam Saleh

March 4 2018, 7:48 a.m.

For a brief moment in December 2017, the international spotlight shined on the case of 92 deportees who were on an Immigration and Customs Enforcement-chartered flight to Somalia. Most such flights unload their human cargo once they land, but this flight, for logistical reasons, returned home – and brought witnesses back with it.

The Somalis told of abuse on the flight, saying they were shackled with chains on their wrists, waists, and legs for more than 40 hours; forced to urinate in bottles or on themselves; and that ICE officers beat and threatened some passengers. (ICE has denied that it mistreated detainees on the flight.)

But even after the spotlight dimmed, the abuse continued. The Somalis are still being held at the Krome Detention Center and the Glades County Detention Center in Florida, as their lawyers try to fight their deportations. At Glades, where half the group is being held, they have complained of a litany of abuses, including violent assaults by guards, denial of medical care, lack of access to their lawyers, and racism.

Read Our Complete Coverage



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THE WAKE



(https://issuu.com/wakemag/docs/master_online)

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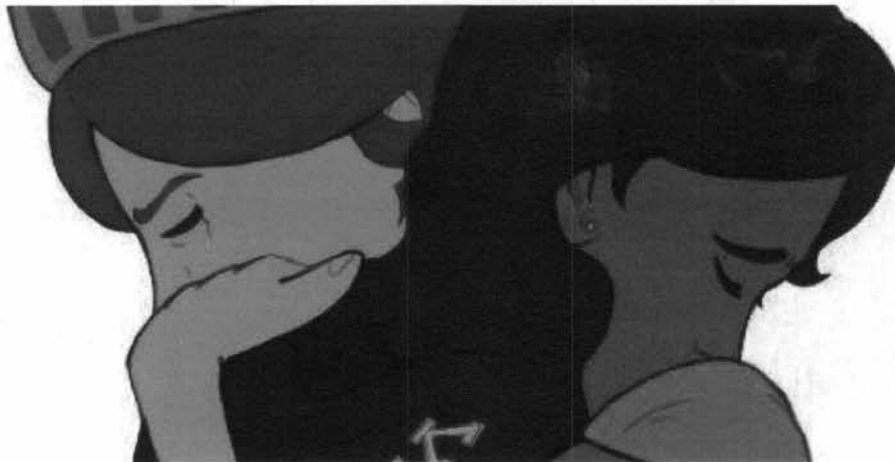
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PLANNING FOR THE UNKNOWN

by [Austen Macalus](http://www.wakemag.org/author/austen-macalus) (<http://www.wakemag.org/author/austen-macalus>) | March 26th, 2018

🗨️ (http://www.wakemag.org/sections/features/planning-for-the-unknown#disqus_thread) 👁 633

With The End Of DACA Looming, Students And Administrators At The University Of Minnesota Have Found There Isn't Much They Can Do.

Keila, like a lot of college freshmen, is in the process of planning out her future.

She's leaning toward majoring in mechanical engineering. She currently works at a dining hall on campus, but she's already looking at summer internships a few years down the road. An avid nordic skier, Keila is still trying to balance nordic practice, volunteering at a nonprofit near her home, and, of course, school.

But in the back of her mind, Keila knows she can only plan ahead so far. Keila is a "Dreamer," one of nearly 600,000 young immigrants who received protections under the now-rescinded Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, commonly known as DACA.



The program protects undocumented immigrants who arrived in the U.S. as minors from deportation and grants them a work permit.

With stalled action from Congress and the program set to expire, all Keila can do is wait and see. When it comes to applying for internships, pursuing her passions, or even finishing her degree, Keila's future is simply out of her control. There's a chance that she might not even be in the United States in a few years, much less at the U of M.

Keila lives with her older brother, Isaac, in an apartment in Minneapolis. Isaac, also a DACA recipient, recently graduated from the U with a degree in computer science. He now works at a small app company in the Twin Cities. Like Keila, Isaac has no idea what the future has in store.

It's an unpredictable fate they've come to accept.

"This whole DACA thing, it's very stressful, but I can't do much about it," Keila said. "I try not to worry about it too much because worrying about it isn't going to do much."

The deadline that wasn't

When President Trump ended DACA this past September, he gave Congress until March 5 (https://www.washingtonpost.com/powerpost/trump-to-extend-march-5-deadline-to-end-daca-protections-if-congress-doesnt-act-gop-senator-says/2017/10/12/b64d2984-afba-11e7-be94-fabb0f1e9ffb_story.html) to come up with a solution.

DACA recipients are required to renew their protections every two years. Isaac has already renewed his protections twice. His DACA protections expire next August. Keila's first renewal would be in 2019, if the program is still around.

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) stopped accepting new applications for DACA when it was rescinded. However, under the Trump plan, existing DACA recipients were allowed to renew protections so long as their protections expired before March 5. At that point, USCIS would stop accepting all renewals.

After six months of back-and-forth (<https://www.cnn.com/2018/01/08/politics/daca-immigration-negotiations-latest/index.html>) between Republicans and Democrats and a brief government shutdown (<https://www.cnn.com/2018/01/20/politics/government-shutdown-daca-deal-developments/index.html>), the March 5 deadline came and went.

Ultimately the future of DACA rests in Congress' hands.

The deadline turned out to be less than binding. (<https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2018/2/16/17015818/daca-deadline-trump-dreamers-march-5>) delayed by ongoing legal battles making their way through federal court (<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-immigration-ruling/second-u-s-judge-blocks-trump-administration-from-ending-daca-program-idUSKCN1FX2TJ>) and the Supreme Court's rejection (<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/26/us/politics/supreme-court-trump-daca-dreamers.html>) of the Trump administration's request to expedite the cases.



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STATE + LOCAL

Migrant children separated from parents start to arrive in Minnesota

Separated from parents at the border, kids find advocates in strangers.

By Chris Serres (<http://www.startribune.com/chris-serres/10645926/>) and Mary Lynn Smith (<http://www.startribune.com/mary-lynn-smith/10645991/>) Star Tribune staff writers

JUNE 23, 2018 — 8:10PM

Alison Griffith recalls feeling stunned by the small size of the 8-year-old girl from Guatemala who walked into her immigration law office in Minneapolis.

With her tiny feet dangling from a high-backed chair, the girl, who was accompanied by an aunt, calmly recounted how immigration officers at the U.S.-Mexican border had separated her from her father, who was later deported to Guatemala.

"It was the most traumatic moment in this young girl's life, and she described it like it happened yesterday," said Griffith, a staff attorney with the Advocates for Human Rights, a Minneapolis nonprofit that represents the girl.

The child, whose family declined to disclose her name for safety reasons, is among a small number of unaccompanied migrant children who have arrived in Minnesota since the federal government began taking a harder line against illegal border crossings. Recent arrivals also include a 7-year-old boy separated from his parents who were fleeing violence and poverty in Guatemala.

They are among the first in an expected surge of unaccompanied minors, forcibly removed from their parents, who are now making their way to distant relatives in Minnesota and surrounding states. It is unclear how many of the children will end up in Minnesota, but immigration law experts say the numbers could reach into the dozens by this fall.

Even as President Donald Trump signed an executive order Wednesday ending his policy of separating parents and children who have crossed the border illegally, the fallout from the border crackdown has already spread to other states, which are seeing an influx of unaccompanied migrant children being placed by federal authorities.

"As long as there is a crisis at the border, those numbers [of unaccompanied minors arriving in Minnesota] will continue to go up," said Linus Chan, a University of Minnesota law professor who leads the campus Detainee Rights Clinic (<https://www.law.umn.edu/course/7844/detainee-rights-clinic/>), which represents immigrants facing removal and being detained in the Twin Cities.

'Layers of trauma'

The cases of unaccompanied migrant children present unique challenges for legal advocates.

Sarah Brenes, director of the refugee and immigrant program at Advocates for Human Rights, said children who are fleeing their home countries have already suffered "layers of trauma," even before being separated from their parents. At times, lawyers for Advocates for Human Rights will encourage children to draw pictures of what has happened to them and their families if it's too difficult for them to talk about their experiences. It can also help attorneys piece together a chronological account that can be presented to an asylum officer.

Many of the children may be eligible for asylum, but they are so desperate to return to their parents and families that they will insist on returning to their home countries, even if that means returning to the violent conditions they fled, say legal advocates who have represented migrant children.

"So many of these children, they just want their parents," said Margaret Russell, managing attorney at the Immigration Law Project at Mid-Minnesota Legal Aid. "They really, really, really want to be reunited with their families."



(http://stmedia.startribune.com/images/IMMIGRATION_SEPARA)
MATT YORK, ASSOCIATED PRESS

A protester holds a sign outside a closed gate at the Port of Entry facility, Thursday, June 21, 2018, in Fabens, Texas, where tent shelters ar...



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LOCAL

Some immigrants face Catch-22 as ICE takes a harder line on detention

In Minnesota, more facing criminal charges are held with high or no bond, making it hard to fight their cases.

By Mila Koumpilova (<http://www.startribune.com/mila-koumpilova/275485961/>) Star Tribune

JULY 24, 2017 — 9:04PM

The shackled man standing before immigration Judge Kristin Olmanson could make a case to stay in the United States. It helped that his in-laws, his ex-wife, his ex-mother-in-law and his son — all U.S. citizens — had turned out at the Fort Snelling courtroom to vouch for him.

But Miguel Ceja-Virgen also had a domestic assault charge pending against him. That, Olmanson said, placed him in a "Catch-22 situation," along with a rising number of immigrants in Minnesota: They could qualify for a reprieve from deportation, or in rarer cases even legal status, if they resolve criminal charges against them. But that's hard to do while behind bars in immigration custody.

Since taking office in January, the Trump administration has redoubled efforts to round up immigrants with pending criminal charges. At the same time, attorneys say, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is taking a harder line on granting bonds, which, like bail, allow detainees to be released from federal custody while they await hearings.

Supporters of stronger immigration enforcement have heralded this tougher stance.

They praise the administration's steps to end "catch and release" — the practice of freeing immigrants while their cases drag on in backlogged immigration courts.

Immigrant advocates say the shift is a threat to due process: deporting people before their day in criminal court.

For Olmanson, that shift sometimes makes for gnarlier rulings.

"The person is in the middle of their criminal case, and I have to decide what to do," she said during the hearing. "It happens so often, and it's very frustrating."

As immigration arrests have picked up, so has the number of immigrants asking a judge to review ICE's position on bonds: Such hearings at Fort Snelling have doubled since January, to 130 a month. About 730 people are in ICE detention in the five-state area covered by the agency's St. Paul office, including 550 with criminal convictions.

No lawyer to help

Ceja-Virgen, who is in the U.S. illegally, was arrested in March and charged with assaulting his wife, Julie. She later asked the courts to drop the misdemeanor charge and a no-contact order.

By then, ICE had taken him into custody. ICE denied bond; so did an immigration judge, who urged him to resolve the assault charge.

"We just don't know how to do that," Julie Ceja said in an interview.

Without an attorney, she didn't know how to apply for a brief release so her husband could attend his criminal court hearing.

He missed it, and a judge issued a warrant for his arrest.



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LOCAL

Arrests, deportations up in Minnesota and nearby states amid tougher immigration enforcement

Increase in Minnesota, region reflects policy shift under Trump.

By Mila Koumpilova (<http://www.startribune.com/mila-koumpilova/275485961/>) Star Tribune |

DECEMBER 5, 2017 — 9:15PM

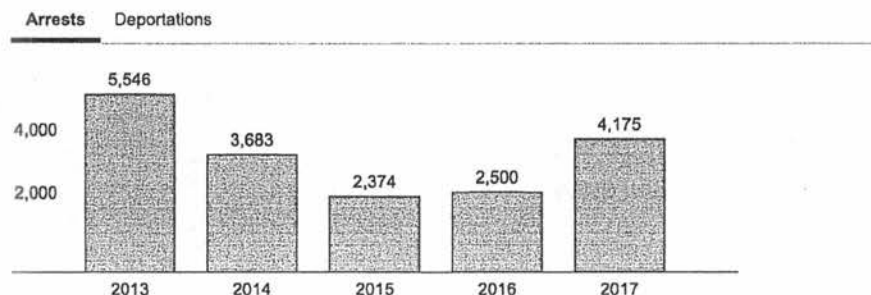
Immigration arrests in Minnesota and surrounding states increased by two-thirds this past fiscal year under the Trump administration's tougher enforcement approach. Meanwhile, deportations jumped by more than half, according to numbers released Tuesday.

The St. Paul office of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) arrested 4,175 people in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska and Iowa during the fiscal year that ended Sept. 30. Of those detained, 73 percent had criminal convictions, compared with 87 percent of the immigrants the agency arrested the year before.

ICE released the statistics during a Washington, D.C., news conference, where officials touted stepped-up enforcement under new arrest and deportation priorities that make just about any immigrant in the country illegally fair game. Nationally, immigration arrests increased by roughly 30 percent in the past fiscal year and deportations declined slightly. That's in part because significantly fewer people are caught crossing the southern border and deported directly — what administration officials deem key evidence their policies are working in deterring illegal immigration.

Immigration arrests and deportations in Minnesota, surrounding states increased

Under the Trump administration's broader enforcement priorities, arrests and removals for the St. Paul office's area of responsibility has increased.



The St. Paul office of Immigration and Customs Enforcement covers Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa and Nebraska.

Source: Immigration and Customs Enforcement // Graphic by C.J. Sinner, Star Tribune • Created with Datavrapper



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INSPIRED

Twin Cities-based Robina Foundation aims to spend all its money -- quickly -- to make change

Foundation aims to spend \$165M igniting creativity and innovation.

By Shannon Prather (<http://www.startribune.com/shannon-prather/188067161/>)

FEBRUARY 2, 2018 — 5:32PM

Most charitable foundations are designed to be around forever. Twin Cities-based Robina Foundation has an unusual guiding principle for its money: Spend it all.

Spend all \$165 million of it on innovative, new programs that promote human rights, nurture a creative spark in writers and artists, and revolutionize health care for people with chronic illness.

The unusual limited-life philanthropy, started in 2004 by former Honeywell President and Board Chairman James H. Binger, could be out of business by decade's end on explicit orders from the late Binger himself. Its work and the life-changing results are showing up on a national stage, at the U.S. Supreme Court, on Broadway and in the pages of national medical journals.

"He wanted to make inspired, transformative gifts," said Kathleen Blatz, former Minnesota Supreme Court Chief Justice who serves as chairwoman of the Robina Foundation's board of directors. "It's so outside of the box from typical philanthropy. I am so amazed by Jim's vision that created this model."

Per Binger's instructions, nearly all Robina dollars should be spent in two decades and go to four institutions close to his heart: Abbott Northwestern Hospital in Minneapolis and its parent nonprofit Allina Health; University of Minnesota Law School; Yale University, and the Council on Foreign Relations based in New York City.

Those investments are already showing up in innovative programs in Minnesota.

Allina Health sends "care guides" to visit hundreds of patients each month as part of a program that's keeping people out of the emergency room and the intensive-care unit. A new center at the University Minnesota Law School is assisting immigrants, refugees and asylum-seekers. At the Guthrie Theater, crews are preparing for the opening this month of "Indecent," a play nurtured at the Binger Center for New Theatre at Yale and performed on Broadway.

The Guthrie describes "Indecent" by Paula Vogel, a play about the controversial 1923 Broadway debut of Sholem Asch's "God of Vengeance," as shedding light on "one of the most fascinating scandals in theater history."

Jennifer Kiger, director of New Play Programs at the Binger Center, said "Indecent" is one of 27 new American plays that have premiered and been produced at the center.

"We are establishing long-term relationships with writers whose voices we think are important and have the potential to really impact the American theater," Kiger said. "It's because of the generosity and the vision of the Robina Foundation, we are able to cast that wide of a net."

History of philanthropy

Binger grew up on St. Paul's Summit Avenue, the son of a doctor. He earned his undergraduate degree from Yale and his law degree from the University of Minnesota.

He became president of Honeywell in 1961 and chairman of its board in 1965, earning a reputation as a corporate innovator. Honeywell expanded into aerospace, computers and cameras under Binger's leadership. Binger also loved theater. He owned a handful of theaters on Broadway and was a lifetime member of the board at the Guthrie.

Binger and his wife, Virginia McKnight Binger — daughter of 3M Chairman William McKnight — were also renowned philanthropists. Virginia served as president of the McKnight Foundation from 1974 to 1987 and Binger was a leading member of the



(http://stmedia.startribune.com/images/ows_15176122)

Allina Care guide Judi Blomberg talked with one of her patients, Terry Skelton, at his home.]

ANTHONY SOUFFLE T...



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MINNESOTA LAWYER



Mai Neng Moua, left, and Linus Chan.

Attorneys of the Year: Mai Neng Moua and Linus Chan

By: Kevin Featherly February 8, 2018 0

Linus Chan took on the case of a Cambodian immigrant who, as one of the so-called Minnesota Eight, was deported because of an old conviction. Mai Neng Moua accepted two such cases.

Chan's client is now off the hook, as is one of Moua's. Moua's other client's case is on government appeal had deportation orders based on criminal convictions, she said.

Moua's client smashed a window at a tavern in 2009.

Because damages were greater than \$1,500, the charge carried a nominal 365-day sentence — though he served about 40. Under U.S. immigration law, that triggered the aggravated felony status that sets deportation in motion, Moua said.

The injustice, she said, is that her client agreed not to fight charges because he was told he would not be deported to Cambodia — where he was a legal citizen — did not then accept U.S. deportees. But it recently reversed its decision, prompting U.S. immigration officials to round up convicts for deportation.

Moua worked with Ramsey County prosecutors to get the conviction reduced to 364 days — eliminating the aggravated felony status. So he gets to stay in the U.S. permanently, she said.

The cases touched Moua deeply. The Minnesota Eight case involved people born in refugee camps after their parents fled Pol Pot — much as did Moua's family.

"It could have been me," Moua said.

Tagged with: ATTORNEYS OF THE YEAR 2017

A discussion at the University of Minnesota Law School brought in leaders from the Midwest to brainstorm ways to protect undocumented immigrants in Minnesota.

By LEW BLANK



EASTON GREEN

State sen. Patricia Torres Ray fields questions during a panel VISA held focusing on immigration discussing the TRUST act at the University of Minnesota Law School on Friday, March 30.

As the Trump administration continues its hardline stance on immigration, undocumented immigrants across the country fear the possibility of deportation.

A panel at the University of Minnesota Friday afternoon brainstormed ways to make the state more welcoming to undocumented immigrants.

The panel, organized by the University's Voices for Immigration Student Association, brought activists and legislators from across the Midwest to the University's law school. About 20 students and faculty attended the hour-long event.

The four panelists discussed ways Minnesota can counter the federal government's more restrictive view on immigration.

Andy Kang, one of the panelists, is a Chicago-based activist who lobbied for the Trust Act, an Illinois bill restricting the cooperation of local police departments with federal immigration authorities, also known as ICE.

At the event, Kang expressed his hopes for the Trust Act to show that progressive immigration laws can be implemented on the state level.

"My hope is that people think it's doable," he said. "I've lost count when we first started on this road how many people told us that this was impossible."

Despite a lack of confidence in the bill, the Trust Act passed through Illinois' House and Senate and was signed into law by Republican Governor Bruce Rauner last August.



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Service-Minded Students Spent Spring Break Helping Immigrants in Rural Midwest

April 2, 2018

As many students across the country flew off to warm tropical beaches and other fun-filled destinations to celebrate their spring break, a small cadre of dedicated Law School students and a Humphrey School graduate student embarked on a six-day road trip to such exotic locales as Le Sueur, Minnesota, and Brookings, South Dakota.

These five intrepid students generously gave up their vacation time to help service the legal needs of immigrants in the rural Midwest. The Law School's James H. Binger Center for New Americans organized the trip and provided the training.

The participating Law School students were 1Ls Xinge He and Tae Eun Ahn; 3L Chelsea Bodin; and LL.M. student Zakaria Almulhim. Joining them was Benjamin Gronowski, who is in the process of obtaining a master's degree in human rights at the Humphrey School of Public Affairs. The Binger Center's Deepinder Mayell and Kjerstin Yager accompanied them on the trip.

Why did the Center select southwestern Minnesota and South Dakota as the destination for the service trip? "We sought out communities where we knew there was a need for immigrant services," Mayell explained. "We planned the trip around those areas. The meat-packing and dairy industries are strong out there."

Highlights of the trip included:

- assisting detainees being held at the Kandiyohi County Jail in Wilmar, Minnesota and the Nobles County Jail in Worthington, Minnesota;
- performing legal screenings in Le Sueur, Minnesota, Windom, Minnesota, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and Brookings, South Dakota;
- meeting with ACLU officials at the ACLU's Mankato, Minnesota office to discuss the work that needs to be done to improve immigrants' access to justice.

All told, participants provided assistance to 75 families in the community screenings and screened another 24 individuals at the two county jails.



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give.umn.edu

November 2018

Penny Hunt, Executive Director
Robina Foundation
80 South Eighth Street, Suite 4900
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-2226

Dear Penny,

Last year, faculty and students at the University of Minnesota Law School worked with partners nationwide to block the deportation of 92 Somali immigrants who were subjected to inhumane treatment. They traveled to rural Minnesota to assist and educate hundreds of immigrant workers and detainees. And one of their former clients, a Sudanese refugee who was granted asylum, is now taking courses at the Law School on human rights, hoping to use her knowledge and experience to do international human rights work to benefit her home country.

These are just a few of the many recent success stories that have come from the passion and hard work of those involved with the James H. Binger Center for New Americans. Thank you for all that the Robina Foundation has done to protect the rights, dignity, and opportunities available to those seeking refuge from persecution and a better life for themselves and their families.

Enclosed you will find your 2018 Report on Endowments from the University of Minnesota Foundation. As you will see, the James H. Binger Center for New Americans Fund and the James H. Binger Professorship in Clinical Law continue to have a remarkable impact. In fiscal year 2018 alone, these funds made more than \$1 million available for the crucial work of the Binger Center.

I hope that, in addition to the numbers, you also see the ripple effect you're creating at the University of Minnesota. You have established a legacy of learning and opportunity that will improve lives in ways large and small for generations to come.

Thank you so much for your organization's vision, advocacy, and commitment to making a difference.

Sincerely,

Kathleen M. Schmidkofer
President and CEO

With our deepest gratitude!



University of Minnesota FOUNDATION REPORT ON ENDOWMENTS

JAMES H. BINGER CENTER FOR NEW AMERICANS FUND

July 1, 2017–June 30, 2018

A report prepared especially for
Robina Foundation

Fund Purpose



Established by the Robina Foundation in 2016, this fund provides financial support to the University of Minnesota Law School for the operation of the James H. Binger Center for New Americans (CNA). The CNA brings about transformative change by creating a national model for the provision of comprehensive and cohesive legal services for immigrant communities through a variety of means, including improving federal immigration law and policy, protecting the rights of detainees and improving access to legal representation for refugees and immigrants, educating non-citizens about their rights, training law students, and more.

Financial Statement (Endowment Fund No. 21616)

Principal value as of July 1, 2017	\$24,052,630
Gifts received	350
Investment return	1,884,019
Administrative fee	(278,457)
Endowment payout	(1,078,561)
Payout reinvested to principal	113,000
Principal value as of June 30, 2018	<u>\$24,692,980</u>



University of Minnesota FOUNDATION REPORT ON ENDOWMENTS

JAMES H. BINGER PROFESSORSHIP IN CLINICAL LAW

July 1, 2017–June 30, 2018

A report prepared especially for
Robina Foundation

Fund Purpose



The Robina Foundation established this fund in 2016 to assist the University in recruiting, supporting, and retaining outstanding faculty members in the Law School. James H. Binger Professors in Clinical Law are engaged in clinical instruction within the James H. Binger Center for New Americans and focus on immigration, asylum, detainee rights, and/or refugee law and policy. The University provides additional funding for the professorship through the Permanent University Fund.

Financial Statement (Endowment Fund No. 21617)

Principal value as of July 1, 2017	\$1,024,688
Gifts received	0
Investment return	80,152
Administrative fee	(11,858)
Endowment payout	(45,923)
Principal value as of June 30, 2018	<u>\$1,047,059</u>

Historical Market Values

Principal value as of June 30, 2016	\$0
Principal value as of June 30, 2015	\$0

Impact of Permanent University Fund (PUF)

	Principal Value as of June 30, 2018	FY18 Payout
Foundation fund	\$1,047,059	\$45,923
University of Minnesota PUF fund	524,379	21,728
TOTAL	\$1,571,437	\$67,651

If you have questions about your report, please contact the University of Minnesota Foundation at donorrelations@umn.edu or 612-626-9565.



University of Minnesota FOUNDATION REPORT ON ENDOWMENTS

Reading Your Financial Statement

One or more of the terms below appear on your fund report(s).

Gifts received: Represents gift proceeds credited to the fund during fiscal year 2018.

Investment return: Represents market gains or losses and interest and dividends earned during fiscal year 2018, net of external fees.

Administrative fee: Represents the Foundation's administrative fee (currently 1% annually on permanent endowments, and 1.5% annually on quasi-endowments) and the University of Minnesota Foundation Investment Advisors' management fee (approximately 12 basis points annually).

Transfers: Dollars moved into or out of the fund during fiscal year 2018, per donor or department directive.

Permanent Endowment Funds

Principal value: Represents market value of gifts to the fund since inception adjusted for net investment returns, endowment payout, and administrative fees, as well as reinvestments and transfers, if any.

Endowment payout: The annual amount transferred to a spendable account to support the fund's purpose. The current payout rate, set by the UMF Board of Trustees, is 4.5% of the fund's average market value over the previous 20 quarters. Authorized faculty and staff utilize this payout for the designated University program consistent with donor intent. Endowment payout is subject to UMF's underwater fund policy, which requires payout to be reinvested if the fund principal falls below 80% of the original gift value.

Payout reinvested to principal: Endowment payout reinvested to help build principal to targeted levels.

Quasi-Endowment Funds

Total fund value: Represents market value of gifts to the fund since inception adjusted for net investment returns, distributions, and administrative fees, as well as transfers, if any. Quasi-endowment policy permits spending up to 20% of the fund value annually.

Distributions to designated program: Amount distributed as requested by the University to support the fund's designated purpose.

Continued on reverse

Matching Programs

Fast Start 4 Impact Award: Amount provided by the University of Minnesota Foundation's Fast Start 4 Impact Program to support students during the 2018–19 academic year. The program funds the first four years of student awards while the endowment payout is reinvested. For multi-year pledges, a minimum of 25% of the total commitment must be received each year to activate the Fast Start award consistent with its original terms. The program ended new enrollments as of December 2015.

21st Century Graduate Fellowship Match: Amount provided by the University of Minnesota's 21st Century Graduate Fellowship Match Program, which matches the fund's payout on a dollar-for-dollar basis to help recruit and retain deserving students enrolled in graduate degree programs. The program ended new enrollments as of December 2010.

President's Scholarship Match: Amount provided by the University of Minnesota's President's Scholarship Match Program, which matches the fund's payout on a dollar-for-dollar basis to help recruit and retain deserving students enrolled in undergraduate or professional degree programs. The program ended new enrollments as of December 2010.

Reaching Higher Scholarship Initiative Match: Amount provided by the University of Minnesota's Reaching Higher Scholarship Initiative Match Program, which matches the fund's payout on a dollar-for-dollar basis to help recruit and retain deserving students enrolled in undergraduate degree programs at the Duluth campus. The program ended new enrollments as of December 2010.

Permanent University Fund (PUF) Payout: The University of Minnesota manages and invests a companion fund that provides additional support for the designated purpose.

2018
**Report on
endowments**

Driven.

The University of Minnesota Campaign

What happens in Minnesota matters to the world

Endowments empower the University to reach far beyond business as usual. Many of the University's most important priorities, such as attracting student and faculty talent and advancing world-changing research, require significant and continuous resources.

Endowments increase in value over time to generate streams of income that create a legacy of learning, research, and scholarship year after year, generation after generation.

Thanks to the generosity of our donors and friends—and the endowment's performance—the University of Minnesota Foundation's endowment has expanded by more than 60 percent in the past 10 years, from \$1.4 billion to \$2.3 billion.

This growth has made it possible for the University to:

- ➔ **Compete for high-performing students and support students of promise.**
- ➔ **Attract top faculty and expand their capacity for discovery.**
- ➔ **Provide incentives for outstanding junior faculty to develop their careers.**
- ➔ **Support innovative research, visiting scholars, enhancements in education, and much more.**

Growing the endowment: a campaign priority

The University of Minnesota has embarked on a campaign to set a new course for students, the state, and the world. Through **Driven: The University of Minnesota Campaign**, we will join forces with our philanthropic partners and friends to raise \$4 billion to strengthen Minnesota's only land-grant research university and fuel our quest to solve the world's great challenges.

Strengthening the endowment is one of the campaign's critical priorities. Endowments form the financial cornerstone of any great university. As an enduring source of funding for immediate and future needs, a robust endowment supports our promise to ensure both stability and growth over the long term.

Behind every endowment gift is someone like you who is driven by a belief in a better tomorrow. Thank you for your inspiring partnership.



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA FOUNDATION

endowment update

for the periods ended
June 30, 2018

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA FOUNDATION

Designated by the University of Minnesota's Board of Regents as the central development office for the University, the U of M Foundation (UMF) plays a key role in supporting greatness across all five U of M campuses. UMF accomplishes this by raising gifts from individuals and organizations, investing funds for maximum impact, and stewarding gifts to ensure they are used as donors intended.

Donors who wish to leave a lasting legacy at the University of Minnesota may choose to make endowed gifts to create new funds or contribute to existing funds. These funds are pooled and invested together as the UMF endowment. UMF manages the investment and spending of approximately 6,000 endowed funds, each one representing a vision for improving lives and creating a better tomorrow.

Managing and investing the endowment

The endowment portfolio is invested by UMF Investment Advisors (UMFIA), a nonprofit subsidiary formed by UMF's Board of Trustees in 1998 to provide dedicated, professional active portfolio management. UMFIA has a board of directors that includes representation from the UMF Board of Trustees as well as from UMF leadership (see back cover).

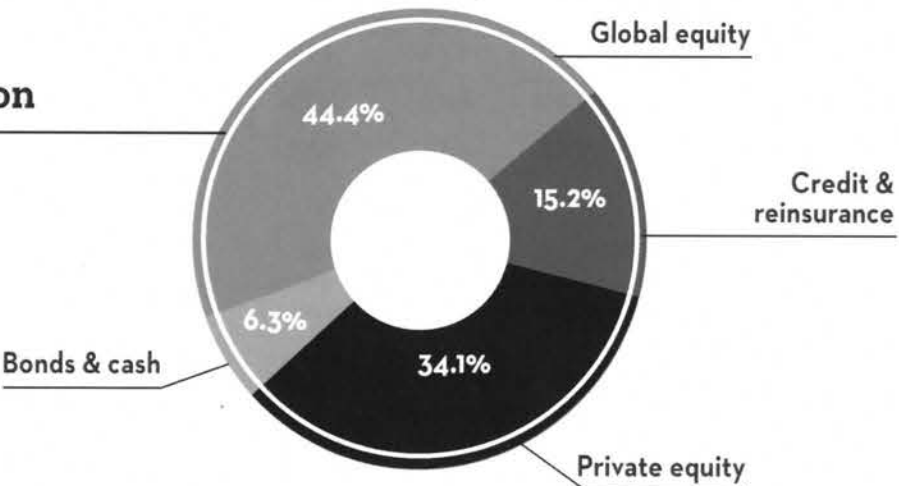
Investment strategy

The UMF endowment portfolio is uniquely structured and managed to meet two goals: preserve the real purchasing power of endowed gifts for the long term while simultaneously supporting a meaningful and dependable rate of spending, currently 4.5% of a fund's average market value over the previous 20 quarters.

The portfolio is highly diversified and actively managed and has much less reliance on traditional common stock exposure than what is found in a standard 65/35 equity/bond mix. The goal is to maintain stability and capture equity-like returns over the long term, while avoiding the effects of sharp and prolonged market declines. This means that, while on average, UMF's returns will not experience the highest highs, they will also avoid the lowest lows.

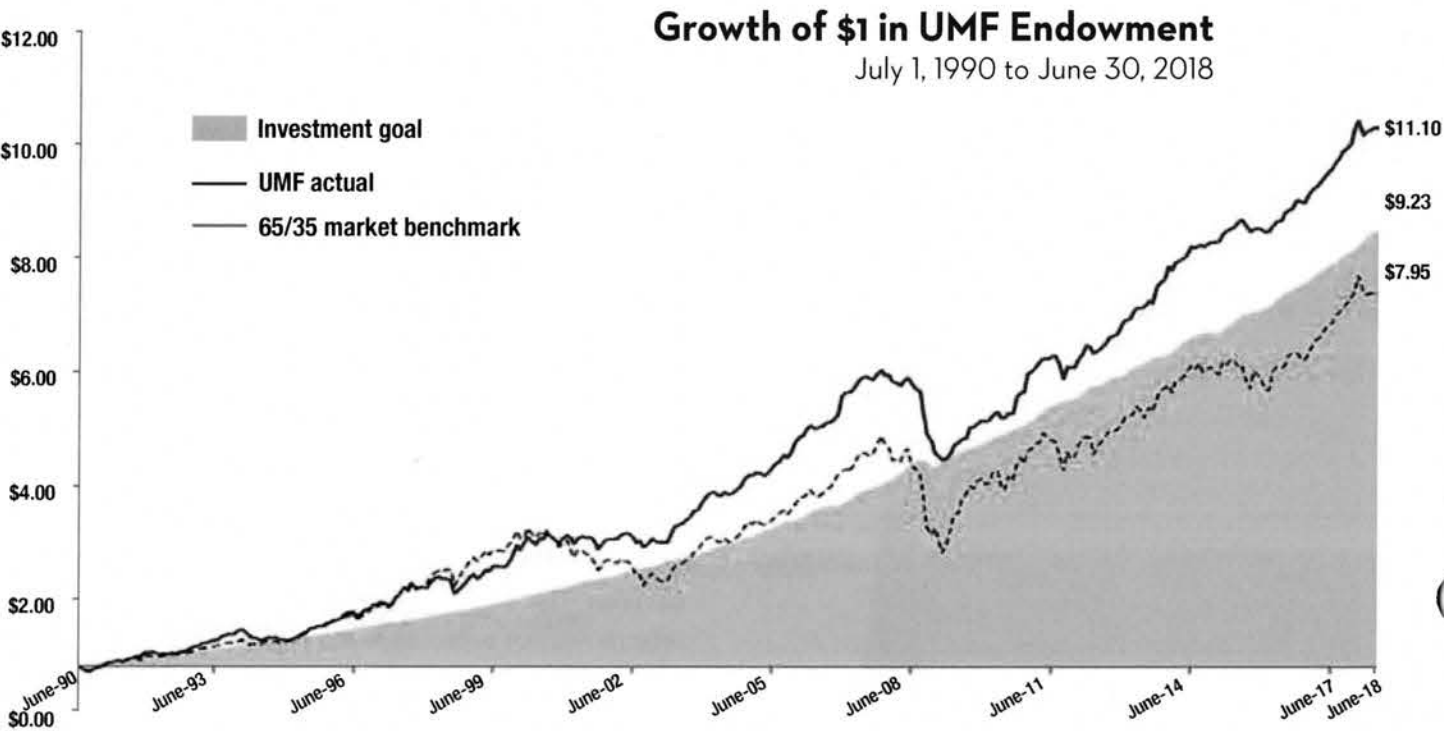
This strategy is designed to create predictable and stable funding over the long term; however, year-to-year short-term results will often look different from those of our peers and the standardized 65/35 market benchmark.

Asset category allocation



How has the UMF endowment performed over the long term?

The UMF endowment has performed well over the long term, making it possible for funds to provide predictable and stable funding to support their designated programs. The chart below shows the growth of \$1 invested in the endowment in 1990 compared with the Foundation's investment goal and a 65/35 market benchmark. Since the inception of UMFIA, our portfolio return has exceeded market benchmark returns by +2.4% annually, with less downside risk.



Investment results

For the periods ended June 30. Total value of UMF endowment: \$2.3 billion.

Year	Actual	Goal	Policy Benchmark ¹	65/35 Benchmark ²
1-Year	8.6%	8.0%	7.8%	7.2%
5-Year	7.7%	6.6%	7.9%	7.0%
10-Year	5.9%	6.8%	6.0%	5.3%
Since inception ³	7.6%	8.0%	6.8%	5.2%

¹The policy benchmark helps measure how well UMFIA is implementing its investment policy. Its components and asset class weightings are based on the portfolio's asset allocation policy.

²The 65/35 market benchmark is a weighted blend of stock and bond indices (65% equities and 35% bonds).

³January 1999.

The investment goal is to achieve an annualized return of 5% in excess of inflation in order to cover the 4.5% spending rate as well as administrative fees. For the one-year period ended June 30, 2018, the endowment pool returned 8.6%. This performance exceeded the one-year market benchmark return of 7.2%, due primarily to UMF's long-term investment strategy, which relies much less on common stock exposure as compared to the market benchmark.

Administrative fees

The UMF Board of Trustees establishes fee policies with the objective of keeping fees low to reflect a strong commitment to administrative efficiency. The current annual fee on endowment funds is 1% of the fund's market value. For quasi-endowments, the annual fee is 1.5% of the fund's market value. These fee rates have not increased since 2008.

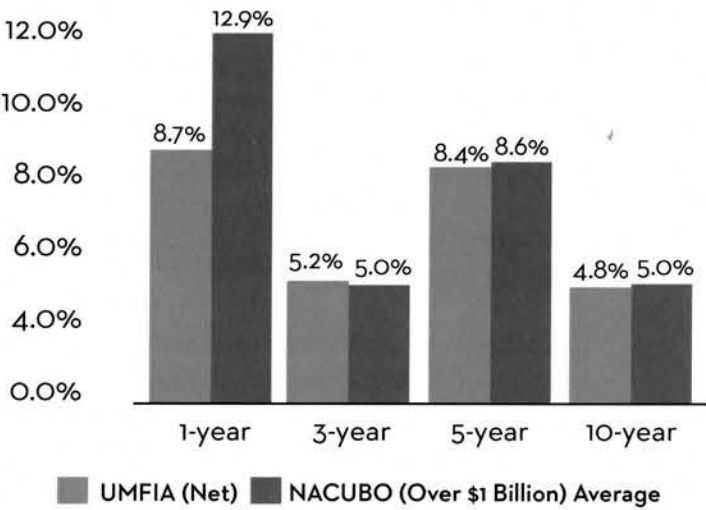
UMF performance compared to our peer group

The chart at right illustrates UMF's performance relative to our peer group: college and university endowments with assets greater than \$1 billion.

UMF's long-term investment strategy will frequently generate one-year returns that will be in the outer quartiles—either high or low—of the distribution of peer returns. More meaningful comparisons are found over the three- to five-year periods, when this variation declines.

Performance vs. peer group⁴

As of June 30, 2017. Updated results as of June 30, 2018, become available in spring 2019.



⁴2017 NACUBO-Commonfund Study of Endowments

Spending the endowment

What is the endowment spending policy?

The UMF Board of Trustees establishes the endowment spending policy. The current spending rate is 4.5% of a fund's trailing average market value over the previous 20 quarters (5 years). These dollars, called the fund's "payout," are transferred to a spending account and made available each year to support the fund's designated program. Funds designated as quasi-endowments allow additional spending of up to 20% of fund value annually.

Honoring donor intent

One of UMF's most critical responsibilities is to ensure that gifts are used in accordance with donor intent. Stringent controls are in place, and UMF staff work in partnership with the U of M units to monitor funds and optimize the utilization and impact of gifts for their designated purposes.

➔ Endowment funds and cash gifts provided \$191 million in funding to fuel greatness at the U of M in fiscal year 2018

University of Minnesota Foundation

Fiscal Year 2018 Operational Highlights

Serving our donors and stewarding their gifts to the University of Minnesota is our highest priority at UMF. The following information is provided to give you additional insights into how we do that, as well as to share highlights of how we're fulfilling our mission to support greatness across all five U of M campuses by raising and managing private support.

Managing gifts for maximum impact today and the years to come

The benefits of active management
Endowment funds, along with the programs they support, have benefited significantly from the UMF Board of Trustees' 1998 decision to form a separate investment subsidiary—the UMF Investment Advisors (UMFIA)—to provide dedicated, active management of the endowment pool.

This year marks UMFIA's 20th anniversary, and under their active management, investment growth is nearly double what could have been realized under the previous more traditional (i.e., passive) investment approach. This growth has created significant added value for endowment funds and their purchasing power to fuel University programs.

Investment performance: FY18 preliminary return of +7.5%; final return of +8.6%

Fiscal year 2018 investment returns of +8.6% exceeded the goal, providing real spending growth to the endowment funds. The FY18 investment return allocated to the individual fund(s) in your Report on Endowments was a preliminary +7.5%, reported prior to receiving quarter-end valuations for private investments that total 30 percent of the portfolio.

Updated quarter-end valuations increased the return by \$33 million to the reported +8.6%. These gains will be allocated to the individual funds and reflected in the Report on Endowments in fiscal year 2019.

Spending policy and oversight
The Foundation designs its spending policies to provide stable and predictable funding for designated programs in perpetuity.

The current endowment spending rate is 4.5% of a five-year average fund balance; using a trailing average helps smooth any effects of short-term market fluctuations. For permanent endowment funds, investment earnings above and beyond the 4.5% payout are reinvested back into the fund's principal to maximize long-term growth and impact.

Making an impact today also is of key importance. The Foundation works closely with U of M units to optimize the use and impact of gifts, and we maintain rigorous controls to ensure they are spent in accordance with donor intent.

Administrative efficiency
UMF is highly committed to administrative efficiency; our administrative fees of 1% for permanent endowments and 1.5% for quasi-endowments have not increased since 2008. These fees help cover the cost of critical services such as gift processing and receipting, credit card fees, cash management, and others. Administrative fees do not support fundraising.

Supporting greatness at the University of Minnesota
The University of Minnesota Foundation raises gifts from individuals and organizations for the sole purpose of building and sustaining excellence across all five U of M campuses. We collaborate with University leaders and development officers to ensure that fundraising activities are consistent with the University's highest priorities and the donor's philanthropic intentions.

Gifts and commitments received in fiscal year 2018 were the second-highest in University history, with a total of \$343 million given to endowed and current use funds by more than 72,000 donors.



This includes all FY18 donors to the U, with gifts to endowed and/or current use funds ranging from \$1 to \$25 million.

- Alumni 39,041 54%
- Other individuals 29,223 41%
- Organizations 3,785 5%



The \$343 million in FY18 gifts raised includes outright gifts, pledges, and future commitments to endowed and/or current use funds.

- Student support \$104 million 30%
- Program support* \$99 million 29%
- Research \$50 million 15%
- Capital improvements \$38 million 11%
- Outreach and community engagement \$22 million 6%
- Faculty and staff support \$30 million 9%

* Includes crossdisciplinary support, undesignated planned gifts, and support for campus programs

GOOD TO KNOW

UMFIA's active management strategy has contributed almost 50% more purchasing power to UMF endowment funds over the past 20 years than would have been possible with a more traditional investment approach

FY18 investment returns of +8.6% exceeded the goal

Endowment fees have not increased since 2008

Endowment funds and cash gifts provided \$191 million in funding to benefit University people and programs this year. Thank you!

Yale Law School

THE ROBINA FOUNDATION
HUMAN RIGHTS FELLOWSHIP INITIATIVE



Annual Report

October 2018

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BACKGROUND

The Robina Foundation has supported the Robina Human Rights Fellowship Initiative at Yale Law School since 2008-09. Between 2008 and 2016, the Foundation made annual \$1 million gifts to support the Initiative that totaled \$9 million. In that time, the Foundation supported a total of 84 scholarships for 76 individual YLS students interested in careers in human rights; 405 summer human rights fellowships for 342 individual students; and 34 year-long post-graduate fellowships for recent graduates working for human rights organizations.

In the fall of 2016, the Foundation made two endowment gifts to the Law School: \$10 million to endow the Initiative and \$3 million to endow the Binger Clinical Faculty Chair in Human Rights at Yale Law School. In July 2017, James Silk, long-time director of the Robina Human Rights Initiative, became the inaugural holder of the Binger Chair. This report describes the fellowships and activities supported during 2017-18.

Since its inception, the Robina Human Rights Fellowship Initiative has funded scholarships and fellowships that a) support students and post-graduates interested in human rights through academic and internship opportunities, field missions, and financial aid, and b) bring leading scholars in human rights to the Law School to conduct research, teach courses, host discussions, participate in conferences, and publish scholarship. Over the years, the Initiative has met with remarkable success and expanded its scope. During the past two years, the Initiative also provided support to graduates working in human rights who are enrolled in COAP (the Law School's student loan repayment program).

The components of the Robina Human Rights Fellowship Initiative in 2017-18 were:

- Kirby Simon Summer Human Rights Fellowships
- Post-Graduate Human Rights Fellowships
- Visiting Human Rights Fellowships
- COAP Recipients Supported by the Robina Foundation
- Human Rights Clinical Education Innovation and Travel
- Outreach to the Wider Yale Community

PROGRESS TOWARD GOALS

This report will first detail the Law School's implementation of each of the Initiative's components in 2017-18.

A. Kirby Simon Summer Human Rights Fellowships, funded by the Robina Foundation

The Kirby Simon Summer Human Rights Fellowships provide stipends to Yale students who spend their summers working in human rights. During the summer of 2018, 20 YLS students and 7 Yale College students received fellowships. Their internship placements were as follows:

Summer 2018:

Yale Law School

- Dhruv Aggarwal '20 J.D. – European Court of Human Rights, France
- Solomon Akesseh '20 J.D. – University of the Witwatersrand Law Clinic, Asylum Clinic, South Africa
- Alexa Andaya '20 J.D. – Special Tribunal for Lebanon, Netherlands
- Esther Araya '20 J.D. – U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, Sweden
- Laith Aqel '19 J.D. – Adalah, Israel
- Faith Barksdale '20 J.D. – Independent research project on Britain's criminal justice system, U.K.
- Pilar Brito '20 J.D. – European Court of Human Rights, France
- Varun Char '19 J.D. – Supreme Court of India, India
- Catherine Crooke '19 J.D. – Independent research project on refugee law, U.S.
- Dianne Lake '20 J.D. – Public International Law and Policy Group, U.S.
- Talya Lockman-Fine '20 J.D. – Koe Koe Tech, Myanmar
- Maria Paulina Manzur Martinez, '20 J.D. – Washington Organization for Latin America, U.S.
- Edgar Melgar '20 J.D. – European Court of Human Rights, France
- Carolyn O'Connor '19 J.D. – Inter-American University of Puerto Rico International Human Rights Clinic & Caribbean Centre for Human Rights; ACLU of Hawaii, U.S.
- Mariana Olaizola Rosenblat '19 J.D. – U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, Switzerland
- Abigail Pershing '20 J.D. – Blue Ocean Law, U.S. (Guam)
- Sara Petrilli-Jones '20 J.D. – Independent research project at Museo Nazionale del Bargello, Italy
- Mary Ella Simmons '20 J.D. – Doughty Street Chambers & Death Penalty Project, U.K.
- Kym Tisder '20 J.D. – Legal Resources Centre, South Africa
- Hong Tran '20 J.D. – Vietnamese Migrant and Brides Office, Taiwan

Yale College

- Rayan Alsemeiry – Human Rights Watch, Jordan
- Michael Borger – Freedom House, U.S.
- Jade Chowning – Detroit Justice Center, U.S.
- Jordan Cozby – Global Labor Justice, U.S.
- Zulfiqar Mannan – Soch Videos, Pakistan
- Larissa Martinez – Connecticut Bail Fund, U.S.
- Yasamin Sharifi – Elena's Light, U.S.

B. Robina Post-Graduate Human Rights Fellowships

Robina Post-Graduate Human Rights Fellowships provide recent graduates of Yale Law School the opportunity to work full-time in human rights for one year or more. These fellowships serve an important function, as many Yale Law School graduates desire to work in human rights, but financial considerations and the lack of paid entry-level positions lead them to embark on careers in private or corporate law. In 2017-18, two graduates received Robina Post-Graduate Human Rights Fellowships.

Sebastián Guidi '17 L.L.M. spent his fellowship year working as a clerk for a judge at the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France, and for the Research Division of the Court. Sebastián obtained his first law degree in Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina. Before coming to Yale, he practiced law and worked as a legislative aide at the Argentinean House of Representatives. He also taught constitutional law at Universidad de Buenos Aires and Universidad de Palermo, and he coedited *Comentarios de la Constitución de la Nación Argentina* with Professor Roberto Gargarella (Thomson Reuters, 2016).

Iulia Padeanu '17 J.D. spent her fellowship year at the European Court of Human Rights, working both as a law clerk to one of the 47 judges and with the Court's Research Division. The position offers a unique opportunity for recent graduates to observe and contribute to the work of the ECHR, one of the most important institutions in the application and development of international law. During the clerkship, Iulia researched and drafted opinions, wrote comparative legal reports on pressing human rights issues, and observed hearings in both the Chamber of the Court and the Grand Chamber. Prior to law school, Iulia served as a researcher and facilitator at Co-operation Ireland in Belfast, Northern Ireland, where she wrote extensively on ethnic conflict issues and facilitated an EU-funded peace-building program aimed at integrating British Services families into the Northern Irish community. At the Law School, Iulia focused on international law, human rights, and foreign policy. She participated in the Allard K. Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic and served as a Student Director for the Law School's Center for Global Legal Challenges, an Executive Editor of the *Yale Journal of International Law* and the *Yale Law & Policy Review*, and as the Scholarship Chair of the Yale Society of International Law. Iulia worked as a Litigation Summer Associate at Shook Hardy & Bacon, Chicago, and Kirkland & Ellis, Chicago. She received her B.A. in International Studies and History from Boston College and her M.A. in Comparative Ethnic Conflict from Queen's University, Belfast.

C. Robina Visiting Human Rights Fellowships

The Robina Foundation Visiting Human Rights Fellows conduct research on human rights issues and contribute to students' knowledge of and engagement with these issues by delivering lectures, teaching courses, and participating in one-on-one discussions. The Robina Foundation supported two Visiting Human Rights Fellow during the 2017-18 academic year.

Lucas Guttentag is a Visiting Lecturer in Law and the Robina Foundation Visiting Human Rights Fellow at Yale Law School. Lucas is the founder and former national director of the ACLU Immigrants' Rights Project, which he led for more than twenty-five years, litigating complex civil rights, class action and constitutional cases in courts throughout the United States, including successful arguments before the Supreme Court. Under his leadership, the Immigrants' Rights Project became

the largest litigation program in the country enforcing the civil and constitutional rights of non-citizens. He began teaching at the Law School in 2009 and was again in residence in Fall 2017. His courses included immigration law, constitutional litigation, and advanced topics on migration policy.

Paul Linden-Retek '12 J.D. '18 Ph.D. is a Robina Foundation Visiting Human Rights Fellow at Yale Law School. In addition to helping to administer the undergraduate Multidisciplinary Academic Program in Human Rights Studies, Paul co-teaches the Programs culminating senior capstone colloquium with Jim Silk. His scholarship focuses on the political philosophy of European integration, cosmopolitan constitutionalism, and law and the humanities. He has worked previously as a legal adviser in the Human Rights Section, Office of the Government of the Czech Republic; the Legal Unit, International Civilian Office/EU Special Representative, Kosovo; and the EU Department, Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic. He holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from Yale University, a J.D. from Yale Law School and an A.B. from Harvard University. As a law student, Paul participated in the Lowenstein Clinic and was one of its student directors in his third year.

D. COAP Recipients Supported by the Robina Foundation

Yale Law School allocated a portion of Robina Fellowship funding in 2017-18 to support graduates who are working in human rights and enrolled in the Career Options Assistance Program (COAP). COAP assists graduates of the Law School with their student loan repayment, in order to enable graduates to follow a variety of career paths, particularly opportunities in public interest law, without suffering undue financial burden.

In fall 2017 and spring 2018, the Robina Foundation supported nine Yale Law School graduate COAP recipients working in human rights:

- **Alisha Bjerregaard '08 J.D.** – Robert M. Cover - Allard K. Lowenstein Fellow in International Human Rights, Yale Law School
- **Kristine Beckerle '15 J.D.** – Yemen and UAE Researcher, Middle East and Northern Africa Division, Human Rights Watch
- **Claire Kim '17 J.D.** - Robert L. Bernstein International Human Rights Fellow, Center for Reproductive Rights
- **Danielle Lang '12 J.D.** – Senior Legal Counsel, Voting Rights & Redistricting, Campaign Legal Center
- **Eunice Lee '06 J.D.** – Co-Legal Director, Center for Gender and Refugee Studies
- **Theresa Lee '11 J.D.** – Staff Attorney, American Civil Liberties Union Voting Rights Project
- **Aaron Littman '14 J.D.** – Staff Attorney, Southern Center for Human Rights
- **Tomas Lopez '10 J.D.** – Counsel, Brennan Center for Justice/Democracy North Carolina
- **Ryan Thoreson '14 J.D.** – Robert L. Bernstein International Human Rights Fellow, Human Rights Watch

E. Human Rights Clinical Education Innovation and Travel

The Allard K. Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic provides students with experience that is an essential part of their development of the knowledge and skills necessary to be effective human rights advocates. Projects with an investigative component provide students with the intensive field experience that is critical to their practical human rights education. Students also practice written

and oral advocacy skills. Nearly every project involves a significant piece of persuasive writing – human rights reports, submissions to domestic or international tribunals, and policy papers – and students regularly present their findings in testimony or meetings with officials, advocates, and media. Clinical projects also provide our partner organizations with valuable work that they would not be able to undertake without the Clinic’s collaboration. Over the course of the 2017-18 school year, the Lowenstein Clinic worked with 29 students on 15 projects. Highlights include:

- The Clinic, in partnership with the Center for Constitutional Rights, published a report, *The Darkest Corner: Special Administrative Measures and Extreme Isolation in the Federal Bureau of Prisons*. Special Administrative Measures (SAMs) are federal restrictions that amount to the most extreme form of solitary confinement known to exist in the United States. The U.S. Attorney General has unilateral authority to impose these harsh measures on prisoners deemed to pose a “significant threat” due to the risk they will be involved in gang- or terrorism-related violence. The Clinic’s report sheds light on this opaque process, including the disproportionate use of SAMs against Muslim detainees.
- The Clinic worked with lawyers who are part of the Global Legal Action Network (GLAN) to file an application to the European Court of Human Rights challenging Italy’s role in the interception of migrants at sea. The application alleges that Italy violated the European Convention on Human Rights by providing political, military, and financial support to the Libyan coastguard and for its role in a particular incident in November of 2017. A team of Clinic students assisted GLAN with legal research. In May 2018, Talya Lockman-Fine traveled to Rome to join representatives from GLAN and other organizations in announcing the filing of the application against Italy. This term, the Clinic team is preparing to file an amicus brief on admissibility.
- Equidem Research & Consulting asked the Clinic to document the legal and practical barriers to justice that migrant workers who suffer abuse face in Qatar. Migrant workers make up about 80 percent of Qatar’s population: they are vulnerable to exploitation by their employment sponsors and cannot form a union; domestic workers, who are predominantly women, are not recognized under Qatar’s labor laws. In January 2018, a team of Clinic students traveled to Qatar to interview migrant workers, civil society members, employers, representatives from embassies of migrant workers’ home states, and many others to document the human rights violations migrant workers face. Upon their return, the team worked with Equidem to draft a report on their findings and recommendations to the Qatari government and corporations on how they can improve migrant workers’ access to justice. Equidem has used a summary version of the report in negotiations with the government and the International Labor Organization to improve migrant workers’ access to justice.
- Another Clinic team addressed the right to information of refugees and other migrants from sub-Saharan Africa who seek to cross the Mediterranean to reach Europe. In collaboration with Mercy Corps, which provides humanitarian assistance to people in crisis all over the world, a team of students traveled to Italy to interview migrants and the staff of international organizations and service-providing organizations to determine whether humanitarian actors and governments are providing refugees with the accurate, understandable, up-to-date information they need about the challenges of their journey and their legal status in European countries. The Clinic team analyzed how failures in that provision of information were affecting migrants’ human rights to information. Since their trip, the students have been doing further research and working with Mercy Corps to produce a report on their findings and recommendations for how host and donor

governments can better promote and uphold migrants' right to information.

- The Clinic authored and submitted an *amicus* brief to the Oslo District Court in a case challenging the Norwegian government's authorization of new oil drilling in the Arctic. The suit, filed by Greenpeace Nordic and Nature and Youth, a Norwegian NGO, argues that the government's decision to issue new oil-drilling licenses conflicts with the Norwegian Constitution's guarantee of the right to a healthy environment, commitments Norway made by ratifying the Paris Agreement, and Norway's international human rights obligations. The Clinic's brief examines the impact of these licenses on Norway's compliance with its international human rights law duties, including the rights to life and health, the rights of the child, and the rights of future generations.
- A team of Clinic students worked with the Southern Africa Litigation Centre (SALC) develop a human rights framework for assessing rights and the obligations of both states and intergovernmental organizations in the context of mass vaccination campaigns in southern Africa. SALC initiated this project after a disproportionate number of children experienced adverse reactions to measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines in Lesotho and Namibia and other children had been withheld from voluntary immunization. To assist SALC's advocacy strategy, the Clinic team researched international, regional, and sub-regional laws and policies addressing issues of the right of access to vaccinations and requirements for securing patients' informed consent, for protocols for storing and administering vaccines, and for follow-up care. The team proposed improved policies and protocols and created a fact sheet on its findings. In January 2018, the team traveled to South Africa to present its findings at a consultation with local partners, including the Southern Africa Litigation Centre (SALC).
- TRIAL International, which litigates and advocates on behalf of victims of international crimes, asked the Clinic to prepare a General Allegation to submit to the U.N. Special Rapporteur on the Promotion of Truth, Justice, Reparations and Guarantees of Non-recurrence advocating for him to address judicial practices in Bosnia and Herzegovina that deny victims of wartime sexual violence and of other abuses access to courts to seek remedies. The Clinic team investigated the use of statutes of limitations and court fees to prevent victims' access to courts and analyzed domestic and international jurisprudence and international human rights standards to show the unlawfulness of these current judicial practices. The Clinic team traveled to Bosnia in January 2018 to conduct interviews with victims, representatives of victims' associations and other NGOs working on wartime issues, and judicial and international organization officials. Upon their return, the Clinic team prepared the General Allegation.
- For several years, the Clinic has collaborated with Justice Project Pakistan (JPP), a non-profit human rights law firm based in Lahore. The Clinic has helped JPP expose human rights abuses in Pakistan: In 2014, the Clinic and JPP published a report documenting the routine abuse of detainees and suspects by the police force in Faisalabad, Pakistan; the Clinic then wrote two follow-up reports – one on the abuse of juveniles and another on the abuse of women by the Faisalabad Police. The Clinic and the Lowenstein Project, a student human rights organization associated with the Schell Center, have also assisted JPP with its domestic advocacy on the death penalty. JPP helped push through reforms on the lack of age-determination protocols for juveniles – a practice that led to the unlawful executions of juveniles and that the Clinic exposed in its report on juveniles. A team of Yale undergraduate and law students in the Lowenstein Project researched and wrote a report released in April 2018 on the clemency process for death row prisoners in Pakistan.

- The Clinic produced a chapter of *Six by Ten*, a book on solitary confinement that was published as part of a human rights book series by Voices of Witness, an organization co-founded by Dave Eggers, the award-winning author. The chapter tells the story of Aaron Strong, a long-time Clinic client who entered solitary confinement at Northern Correctional Institution, Connecticut's 'supermax' prison, in 2000, when he was just seventeen. The Clinic conducted many interviews with Mr. Strong over the course of several months and adapted Mr. Strong's interviews for the book chapter. The book, published in 2018, will also be the basis for public education materials, including for high school curricula.

F. Outreach to the Wider Yale Community

The Schell Center continues to strengthen its connections across the University, particularly with Yale College, by sponsoring speakers, conferences, social events, and volunteer opportunities. Robina funding has provided support for the following outreach activities:

- **Multidisciplinary Academic Program in Human Rights Studies (MAPHR).** This Yale College program is a core part of the Center's efforts to reach the larger Yale community. The Program recognizes the complex and interdisciplinary nature of human rights and gives undergraduates the opportunity to learn the analytical and practical skills necessary for human rights study and human rights-related careers. MAPHR, while administered by the Schell Center, benefits from an Advisory Committee consisting of faculty from various departments, including anthropology, area studies, economics, English, history, law, literature, philosophy, sociology, and political science. Each spring, the Program accepts approximately fifteen sophomores, who must complete the requirements of a Yale College major in addition to the Program's six courses. Now in its fifth year, MAPHR includes Human Rights Scholars from a wide array of majors, including environmental studies, history, literature, and political science. The Schell Center founded the Program, provides it with administrative, financial, and programmatic support, and offers students additional academic, summer, and post-graduate advising and opportunities to attend human rights-related talks, workshops, symposia, and other events. Weekly dinners often feature guests, such as former Robina Visiting Scholars Jennifer Rosenbaum and Nicholas Robinson. In addition, the Schell Center offers modest stipends to the Human Rights Scholars and other undergraduate students to pursue human rights-related internships during the summer.
- **Hope Village Human Rights Project.** Since September 2015, a group of Yale undergraduates has been designing a high-school curriculum on human rights and conflict resolution for the Dr. Hawa Abdi Hope Village, a camp for displaced Somalis in the Lower Shebelle region of Somalia. After Deqo Mohamed, Executive Director of the Dr. Hawa Abdi Foundation, visited Yale in November 2015 with the support of the Robina Foundation, the Yale team was able to draft lesson plans for the first year of the curriculum and outline a four-year program. In the fall of 2016, the team met frequently with Dr. Mohamed, while she was in residence as a Yale Greenberg World Fellow, to design the second year of the curriculum and work with teachers on-the-ground in Hope Village to implement the program. Charlotte Finegold, now the Schell Center Community Human Rights Fellow, developed a unit of the curriculum as her capstone project for MAPHR. In October 2017, the Schell Center paid for Charlotte and two Yale College students working on the project to travel to Minneapolis, where they piloted several lessons in a local charter school, met with Somali diaspora

organizations, and arranged for local educators and human rights advocates to review the curriculum. The Schell Center also paid for Charlotte Finegold to make several trips to Atlanta, where she worked with a local refugee education organization to develop Aspire, a professional development program designed for the teachers implementing the human rights curriculum (they hosted a pilot Aspire conference in Atlanta in April 2018 and are planning another conference in Rwanda to take place in June 2019).

- **Mujeres Unidas Laborando por el Arte (MULA), United Women Working through Art.** As a capstone project for the undergraduate program in Human Rights, a Yale College senior organized a community photography group for local immigrant women in New Haven. The Schell Center provided resources for the student to organize weekly gatherings for the group of women - to learn how to use their cameras, discuss the pictures they had taken, and plan an exhibition (Robina funds paid for refreshments for each meeting, the disposable cameras the participants used, and processing and framing costs) – and to put on a reception in February 2018 for the women in MULA to showcase their photography.

G. Program Administration

The work of implementing the Robina Initiative's day-to-day activities, tracking participants and outcomes, and tracking the Initiative's long-term impact is done by the Schell Center Executive Director, Hope Metcalf, and the Community Human Rights Fellow, currently Charlotte Finegold. Hope co-teaches the Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic and works with students and faculty to coordinate human rights events at the Law School, including the annual Bernstein Human Rights Symposium and the weekly Human Rights Workshop. She also administers the undergraduate Multidisciplinary Academic Program in Human Rights. The Community Human Rights Fellow is responsible for maintaining comprehensive data regarding Yale Law students and alumni involved in human rights, including all current and former recipients of Robina support, and for handling the Schell Center's outreach to our alumni and the Yale University community. Charlotte writes regular newsletters for alumni highlighting the Robina Initiative and Schell Center's work. She organized a one-day retreat for our post-graduate fellows as part of the 20th anniversary Bernstein Symposium. She is now working with Sari Bashi and Paul Linden-Retek, two of our Robina-supported visiting fellows, to do the same at the 2019 Bernstein Symposium. Charlotte also coordinates social activities and assists with other administrative tasks for the undergraduate MAPHR.

UNANTICIPATED RESULTS AND POTENTIAL CHANGES

There have been no unanticipated results. Now that the Robina Human Rights Initiative is endowed and we have received a matching endowment from the Goldman family that will provide COAP funding for eligible alumni working in human rights, civil rights, and social justice fields, we likely will reduce or eliminate COAP funding from the purposes for which we use the income from the Robina endowment.

CONCLUSION

The Robina Human Rights Fellowship Initiative supports human rights advocates at all stages of their careers – from sophomores in Yale College to first-year law students to recent law graduates to seasoned human rights leaders. From the reports we receive every year from students who have benefited from the Robina Initiative's support, we know that your gift has enabled students to discover career paths in human rights and public interest law; perform critical research and advocacy that they would not otherwise have been able to take on; and explore new and creative ways of approaching the issues that matter to them most. We are deeply thankful to the Robina Initiative for fostering the next generation of human rights activists and scholars.

FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPENDITURES JULY 1, 2017-JUNE 30, 2018

					FY 18 Robina Expendable Gift Actuals*	FY 18 Robina Endowment Actuals
Expenditures:						
Kirby Simon Summer Human Rights Fellows					0.00	135,923.00
Robina Post-Graduate Human Rights Fellows					0.00	102,528.69
Robina Human Rights JD Scholars					0.00	0.00
Robina Visiting Human Rights Fellows					175,609.11	40,001.53
Outreach, including Yale College human rights program					6,509.21	4,506.00
Administrative Support					21,938.16	10,969.08
Robina COAP Scholars					0.00	125,000.00
Total					199,056.48	418,928.30
Expenditures:						
				Revenues	199,056.48	687,300.01**
				Balance FY19	0.00	\$268,371.71

*Balance of funds remaining from May 2016 final \$1M expendable gift, rolled over to FY2018.

**Includes \$224,167 in endowment income carried over from FY2017.

Yale Law School

BINGER CLINICAL PROFESSORSHIP OF HUMAN RIGHTS



Annual Report

October 2018

BINGER CLINICAL PROFESSORSHIP OF HUMAN RIGHTS

ANNUAL REPORT, 2017-18

YALE LAW SCHOOL

Professor Jim Silk was named the inaugural Binger Clinical Professor of Human Rights in December 2016. Professor Silk has been at Yale Law School since the fall of 1999, directing and teaching the Allard K. Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic and co-directing the Orville H. Schell, Jr. Center for Human Rights. Since the initial Robina Foundation grant to the Law School in 2008 to support a range of fellowships and other programs, Professor Silk has directed the Robina Human Rights Fellowship Initiative. Professor Silk also continues to direct the undergraduate Multidisciplinary Academic Program in Human Rights Studies, which he founded in the fall of 2014. The Society of American Law Teachers just announced that it has selected Professor Silk as the 2019 recipient of the M. Shanara Gilbert Human Rights Award.

During the 2017-18 academic year, Professor Silk's primary commitment was teaching, with Hope Metcalf and the Cover-Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinical Fellow, the Lowenstein Human Rights Clinic and supervising the work of Clinic student project teams. The Lowenstein Clinic undertakes a wide variety of projects each term on behalf of human rights organizations and individual victims of human rights abuse. Projects are designed to give students practical experience with the range of activities in which lawyers engage to promote respect for human rights; provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to be effective human rights lawyers; and contribute to efforts to protect human rights through valuable assistance to appropriate organizations and individual clients. Class sessions provide an overview of basic human rights principles and their application, help students integrate the theory and practice of human rights, and provide training in human rights research, writing, and other advocacy skills.

In addition to teaching or co-teaching two sessions of the Lowenstein Clinic seminar each week, Professor Silk supervised a diverse set of projects in which Clinic teams:

- investigated and reported on obstacles to migrant workers' access to justice for abuses they suffer at the hands of employers in Qatar;
- carried out research on restrictions on independent media in Azerbaijan for a case at the European Court of Human Rights;
- carried out research on the policies and practices of states and international organizations in implementing mass vaccinations in southern Africa and on state and international rules regulating such vaccinations (with visiting lecturer Tamar Ezer);
- drafted a General Allegation to the UN Special Rapporteur on the Promotion of Truth, Justice, Reparation and Guarantees of Non-recurrence, based on the team's investigation of the way the courts of Bosnia and Herzegovina have interpreted a statute of limitations

to prevent wartime victims of sexual violence and other violations from seeking judicial remedies and;

- conducted research in support of a case before the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom arguing that there is a right to judicial review of an administrative review board's decisions authorizing mass surveillance; and
- drafted a summary account of violations of international human rights, humanitarian, and criminal law by all parties to the conflict in Syria and applying the relevant law to all categories of violation (with former Cover-Lowenstein Fellow Alisha Bjerregaard).

As part of his supervision of Clinic projects, Professor Silk traveled with teams to Bosnia and Herzegovina in January to interview victims of wartime sexual violence and other abuses about their experiences trying to seek justice in the courts of the country. The team also interviewed officials of victims' organizations, judges, international organization officials, lawyers representing victims, and staff of organizations providing mental health and other services to victims. In May, Professor Silk supervised, with visiting lecturer Tamar Ezer, a Clinic team's travel to Italy to interview refugees, asylum seekers, and other migrants about their experiences on their journeys across Africa, to Libya and across the Central Mediterranean to Italy. The team gathered information about the migrants' lack of access to critical information to inform their journeys and to protect their rights once they arrive in Europe. The team also interviewed the staff of international organizations and local and international non-governmental organizations providing various services to refugees and other migrants. Both trips were supported by the Robina Initiative. They were successful in gathering information for the project products, a report and a UN General Allegation respectively, and profoundly successful pedagogically.

Directing the undergraduate Multidisciplinary Academic Program in Human Rights Studies continues to be a major commitment of Professor Silk. The Program selects 15 sophomores every spring from an average of 75 applicants. The Human Rights Scholars, as we call participants in the Program, take a "gateway" course in the spring of their sophomore year, take four electives during that semester and their junior years, and complete capstone projects in a senior capstone colloquium taught by Professor Silk with the assistance of Robina Visiting Fellow Paul Linden-Retek. The colloquium mixes critical discussion of a number of contemporary interdisciplinary themes in human rights with peer review and discussion of students' capstone projects. Professor Silk and Paul Linden-Retek supervise the students' individual projects. Last fall's projects included:

- providing a self-selected group of women in New Haven's Hispanic community with several disposable cameras each, training them in photography and guiding them in creating an exhibition of their pictures that reflect their perceptions of their lives as immigrants in New Haven;
- a paper on witch camps in Ghana and their effects on the women and children forced to live in them;

- organizing a successful gun buyback program in New Haven and writing a paper that analyzed the relevance of human rights law and ideas to efforts to decrease gun violence in the United States;
- a paper on the use of humor in human rights advocacy;
- developing an English-as-a-second language program for refugees resettled in New Haven, based at a local church and designed to help refugees integrate into the community by engage them with non-refugee community members; and
- a paper on the governing philosophy of a Kurdish political party governing an area of Syria that they control.

The students whose projects were not academic papers wrote papers to accompany their projects that reflected on the work they performed, the relevance of human rights to their projects, and their learning from their project experiences. All of the students presented their projects, with impressive PowerPoint slide shows, at a public symposium in February.

* The Yale College Faculty of Arts and Sciences conducted the first five-year review of all of the Multidisciplinary Academic Programs (MAPs) during the Spring 2018 Semester. When the chair of the review committee reported the committee's findings to the full Faculty of Arts and Sciences, he singled out the Human Rights Program for the Program students' reporting of positive experience with and loyalty to the Program. Professor Silk recently received the committee's report on the Human Rights Program. It strongly validated the conception and implementation of the Program, stating that the committee members "were struck by the unanimous enthusiasm for the Human Rights Studies MAP voiced by the Human Rights Studies Scholars and affiliated faculty alike, both in our direct interviews and in the written responses submitted to the questions on our survey (all . . . responses . . . submitted anonymously [except Professor Silk's])."

In October 2017, Professor Silk delivered the Binger Clinical Professorship of Human Rights inaugural lecture, "From Nuremberg to the Netherlands to Nineveh? The Book of Jonah, International Criminal Justice and the Promise of Human Rights," to a full lecture hall of faculty, students, and Robina Foundation trustees. This April, Professor Silk gave the keynote lecture at the annual International Human Rights Clinicians Conference, held at UCLA School of Law. The keynote, "International Human Rights Advocacy and International Criminal Justice: Past, Future, Present," was based on his inaugural Binger Chair lecture. Professor Silk was invited to give two talks at Vanderbilt University in October. The talks were sponsored by the College of Arts and Sciences, the Jewish Studies Program, the Department of Political Science, and the International Legal Studies Program at Vanderbilt. His talk, "Law and the Practice of Human Rights - A View from the Human Rights Clinic at Yale Law School," reflected on the work of the Lowenstein Clinic as responses to contemporary critiques of and challenges to human rights. He also delivered a reprise of his inaugural lecture, "From Nuremberg to the Netherlands to Nineveh? The Book of Jonah, International Criminal Justice and the Promise of Human Rights."

In announcing the 2019 M. Shanara Gilbert Human Rights Award, the Society of American Law Teachers (SALT) said of Professor Silk:

The selection committee was impressed with your contributions to international human rights issues over a number of years, and with great effect. We were particularly excited at recognizing a consistent contributor to the expansion of human rights initiatives through clinical teaching and group projects, at a time when some standards long considered settled have come under assault, and notions of human rights have been marginalized. You were selected from a highly impressive group of nominees, including organizations working on such issues as immigrant rights and gun-control advocacy, and individuals who have dedicated themselves to teaching and the expansion of legal services to marginalized communities. The consistency and breadth of your work over time and the effect on expanding rights by engaging students in your projects set your nomination apart

The M. Shanara Gilbert Human Rights Award recognizes the contributions of activists whose passion for social justice has driven their lives. It is not bestowed annually, but when there is an exceptional person or institution whose struggle for human rights requires recognition from SALT. SALT is a community of progressive law teachers, law school administrators, librarians, academic support experts, students and affiliates, committed to advancing teaching excellence, social justice and diversity. It has been working for more than 40 years to improve the legal profession and the law academy and to expand the power of law to underserved communities. Professor Silk will receive the award at a dinner on January 4 at the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools in New Orleans.



ENDOWMENT REPORT
to the
ROBINA FOUNDATION

July 2017-June 2018
Yale Law School

1. Robina Human Rights Initiative Endowment Fund

Principal:	\$10,055,494
Market Value as of 6/30/2018:	\$11,258,878
Income Available, 2017-18:	\$ 463,133 ⁴ 4%

2. Binger Clinical Faculty Chair in Human Rights Fund

Principal:	\$3,000,000
Market Value as of 6/30/2018:	\$3,360,714
Income Available, 2017-18:	\$ 138,926 ⁴ 4%

Overall Endowment Performance for Fiscal Year 2018

Yale's endowment earned a 12.3% investment return (net of all fees) for the year ending June 30, 2018. The endowment value increased from \$27.2 billion on June 30, 2017, to \$29.4 billion on June 30, 2018.

Spending from the endowment, which is the largest source of revenue for the university and supports faculty salaries, student scholarships, and other expenses, for Yale's 2019 fiscal year is projected to be \$1.4 billion, representing approximately 34% of the university's net revenues. Endowment distributions to the operating budget have increased at an annualized rate of 8.7% over the past 20 years. Those distributions support, among other priorities, Yale's commitment to meeting the full financial need of every student enrolled in Yale College.

The university's longer-term results remain in the top tier of institutional investors. Yale's endowment returned 7.4% per annum over the 10 years ending June 30, 2018. Relative to the estimated 5.5% average return of college and university endowments, over the past 10 years Yale's investment performance added \$4.5 billion of value in the form of increased spending and enhanced endowment value. During the 10-year period, the endowment grew from \$22.9 billion to \$29.4 billion.

Yale's endowment returned 11.8% per annum over the 20 years ending June 30, 2018. Relative to the estimated 6.8% average return of college and university endowments, over the past 20 years Yale's investment performance added \$27.1 billion of value in the form of increased spending and enhanced endowment value. During the 20-year period, the endowment grew from \$6.6 billion to \$29.4 billion.

JAMES BUNDY, ARTISTIC DIRECTOR
VICTORIA NOLAN, MANAGING DIRECTOR



DARING ARTISTS. BOLD CHOICES. ADVENTUROUS AUDIENCES.

October 29, 2018

Ms. Penny Hunt
Executive Director
Robina Foundation
80 South 8th Street, Suite 4900
Minneapolis, MN 55402

Dear Penny,

It is my pleasure to provide you and the Trustees of the Robina Foundation with this annual report for the FY2018 activities of the Binger Center for New Theatre. I am also including charts that show Binger Center commissions, productions, and use of production enhancement funds since 2006.

Provide the goals and objectives established in your grant proposal.

The Binger Center for New Theatre is an initiative to commission, develop, and produce new work for the stage, thereby cultivating the skills and nurturing the talents of playwrights and other theater professionals.

Goals

- To keep writers of outstanding potential engaged in the profession.
- To establish a new standard of artist-centered development and production.
- To create a pipeline of new talent and new works for theater companies across the country.
- To broaden the experiences and expertise of Yale students and embolden them to imagine new possibilities for the stage.
- To serve as a model for the training of theater professionals in the production of new work.

Objectives

- To support a significant number of Yale Rep-commissioned plays and musicals and provide commissioned artists with readings and workshops, as well as residencies at the School of Drama.
- To produce work of the highest possible artistic standards at Yale Rep and to encourage the advancement of plays commissioned, developed, and produced through the Binger Center for New Theatre.
- To promote partnerships through the Production Enhancement Fund, a mechanism that helps to underwrite multiple productions of Yale-commissioned plays and musicals at theaters across the country.

- To introduce writing-centered, collaborative, and integrated workshops, laboratories, and short courses to the Yale School of Drama (YSD) curriculum, focusing specifically on musical theater (including libretto, lyric, and music composition for the stage).

Provide a summary of your activities during the reporting period and how they relate to achievement of the ultimate goal/purpose of the program.

The 2017-18 season featured the world premiere of the Yale Rep-commissioned play *Field Guide* by the Rude Mechs. Yale Rep also produced Nambi E. Kelley's *Native Son*, an adaptation of Richard Wright's novel, and Guillermo Calderón's *Kiss*, bringing renewed attention to these new plays and helping to promote their continued lives on the American stage.

Commissions

- In FY2018, we offered commissions for five new plays to Larissa FastHorse, Miranda Rose Hall, Basil Kreimendahl, Harrison David Rivers, and Leah Nanako Winkler. With Théâtre des Bouffes du Nord, we commissioned *The Prisoner* by Peter Brook and Marie-Hélène Estienne.
- Two commissioned plays are scheduled in Yale Rep's 2018-19 season: Karen Hartman's *Good Faith* will have its world premiere, and *The Prisoner*, by Peter Brook and Marie-Hélène Estienne, will have its U.S. premiere at Yale Rep, followed by a run at Theatre for a New Audience in New York City.
- The following commissioned projects are currently in development: Ann Marie Healy's *The Availables*; Carolyn McGraw's *1983*; Mary Kathryn Nagle's *A Pipe for February*, an adaptation of Charles Red Corn's novel; Amelia Roper's adaptation of the Jane Bowles novel *Two Serious Ladies*; Alice Tuan's *A Humbling in St. Paul*; and Robert Woodruff, Bill Camp, and Evan Ziporyn's opera *Brother of Jackals*, based on the Book of Job. *Brother of Jackals* was originally scheduled to have its world premiere in the Yale Rep 2018-19 season, but was postponed due to artist availability. We anticipate programming the project in an upcoming season.
- After development in FY2018, we passed on christopher oscar peña's *How to Make an American Son*. Subsequently, the play was included in a reading series at Playwrights Horizons in New York City; we hope it has a strong future life.

Workshops, Readings, and Residencies

The Binger Center continues to provide ample development opportunities for our commissioned artists and their collaborators. In FY2018, we produced 6 workshops and 4 residencies. Two of the workshops were large-scale and complex: a two-week workshop of *Brother of Jackals* in New York City, and a month-long workshop of *Field Guide* in Austin, TX.

- Workshop of *Brother of Jackals* by Robert Woodruff, Bill Camp, Evan Ziporyn, and Brook Ziporyn (New York, August 2017)
- Writer's Residency: Alice Tuan (New Haven, September 2017)
- Workshop of *How to Make an American Son* by christopher oscar peña (New York, October 2017)
- Workshop of *Field Guide* by the Rude Mechs (Austin, November 2017)
- Workshop of *Good Faith* by Karen Hartman (New York, December 2017)
- Writer's Residency: Jiehae Park (New Haven, February 2018)

- Writer's Residency: Mary Kathryn Nagle (New Haven, May 2018)
- Workshop of *A Pipe for February* by Mary Kathryn Nagle (New Haven, May 2018)
- Workshop of *1983* by Caroline McGraw (New York, May 2018)
- Writer's Residency: Amelia Roper (New Haven, May 2018)

New Play Production

The Binger Center supported three productions in Yale Rep's 2017-18 season: *Native Son* by Nambi E. Kelley, adapted from Richard Wright's novel; *Field Guide* by the Rude Mechs; and *Kiss* by Guillermo Calderón.

- *Native Son* by Nambi E. Kelley, an adaptation of Richard Wright's novel, ran from November 24 to December 16, 2017, and its run included two morning matinee performances for high school students as part of our WILL POWER! education program. Ms. Kelley's adaptation was widely recognized for its ability to translate the story and themes of Wright's long tome into a powerful play. Christopher Arnott of the *Hartford Courant* said the play was "on a special level of literary adaptations, [one that] shows you things in the novel that you may have missed from reading." The production was nominated for five Connecticut Critics Circle Awards: Director of a Play (Seret Scott), Actor in a Play (Jerod Haynes), Featured Actor in a Play (Jason Bowen), Lighting Design (Stephen Strawbridge), and Sound Design (Frederick Kennedy).
- *Field Guide* by the Rude Mechs ran in New Haven from January 26 to February 17, 2018. The *New Haven Independent* praised the piece's "urgency," and the company's "achievement [of rooting] exuberant irony in an existential search for meaning and purpose." In a glowing review in the *Hartford Courant*, *Field Guide* "[nails] an original mix of heady drama and irreverent satire...[pulling] from great traditions yet is immediate and alive...it's dark, it's deep and it happens to be very funny, too."
- Guillermo Calderón's *Kiss*, directed by Evan Yionoulis, ran from April 27 to May 19, 2018. The *New Haven Register* described the production as "bracingly brave" and "artfully crafted," with "challenging, fearless storytelling." Christopher Arnott in his *Hartford Courant* review declared *Kiss* a "perfect capper" to a season at Yale Rep that "questions the very nature of theatre, explores whether art is honest, and seeks hidden truths in scripted dialogue." *Kiss* was nominated for Connecticut Critics Circle Awards for Featured Actor in a Play (James Cusati-Moyer) and Projections Design (Wladimiro A. Woyno R.).

Production Enhancement Fund

The Production Enhancement Fund supported the Woolly Mammoth (Washington, D.C.) production of Danai Gurira's *Familiar*, which ran from February 5-March 11, 2018; the production was Woolly Mammoth's contribution to the 2018 Women's Voices Theatre Festival, a D.C.-wide initiative to produce works created by women.

Describe any unanticipated results or lessons learned and any changes you have made or propose to make to the project or the timing of the project. Provide information on any other issues or matters you would like to highlight to the Robina Board.

Yale Rep has a long and proud history of advancing the work of leading artists of color, including August Wilson and Suzan-Lori Parks. As our notions of identity and privilege become more

sophisticated, it is vital that we continue to promote the voices and careers of artists who come from traditionally marginalized communities of all kinds.

We acknowledge not only the challenges ahead of us and the continuous investigation required, but the significant steps we already have taken to diversify our roster of artists. Over the past five years, we have commissioned 22 artists to write plays and three large-scale projects with multiple authors. Of the playwrights, 14 of 22 identify as women. Of the fifteen productions of new plays that the Binger Center supported from 2012-2017, ten were written by women. In 2015, our efforts to produce the work of women writers were recognized by the activist group The Kilroys, who advocate for gender parity in the industry. We also have been actively working to commission and produce more artists of color. Of the artists commissioned in the past five years, 10 of the 22 playwrights identify as people of color. In just the past two years, nearly three-quarters of our commissioned projects are led by artists of color. Our significant financial investment in each artist further reduces the barriers of participation. Yale Rep's commissioning fees now start at \$27,500 and increase up to \$50,000 for musicals or other projects with multiple authors.

Additionally, please let us know if there is anything Robina could do differently to enable you to work well with the support given by Robina. Also share with us your thoughts about ideas/needs/trends related to your field of work that Robina might want to consider as we move forward.

One of the biggest challenges the field faces is to respond inclusively to the changing demographics of our culture, spurring us to rethink our programs and address unconscious bias in our communities. Yale Rep and the Yale School of Drama have engaged Carmen Morgan and artEquity to provide ongoing training in issues of representation and cultural equity in our field, and in our country. artEquity workshops have been offered since 2015-16, but, as of 2017-18, all benefitted faculty and staff are required to take the workshop "Beyond Diversity: Practicing Equity and Inclusion." For those who wish to deepen this work, the elective "Facilitation for Social Change" moves beyond the analysis offered in the initial "Beyond Diversity" seminar and applies the theory to facilitation skills that advance equity and inclusion. As a majority of faculty and staff have done both workshops, a third, new seminar "Leadership for Social Change" will be offered in winter 2019. Yale School of Drama students also have required and elective workshop opportunities with Carmen Morgan and artEquity on these same topics.

Acknowledging that our community desires and needs more tools to engage in work specifically around racial equity, the Yale School of Drama and Yale Rep are supporting faculty, staff, and students' participation in The People's Institute for Survival and Beyond's "Undoing Racism Community Organizing Workshop." This three-day intensive program is offered regularly in New Haven through a partnership with the Yale Divinity School. In April 2016, the Yale School of Drama and Yale Rep formed the Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI) Working Group, a cohort of students, faculty, and staff working to forward these efforts within the institution. The organization holds time and space monthly for our community members and artists to attend these meetings. This commitment to equity, diversity, and inclusion and extensive training will have an impact on the art we create and the artists that we support.

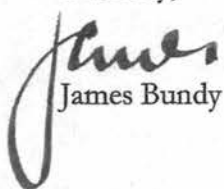
Attach an income and expense statement for this grant period along with your original budget for the period and a narrative explanation for any line item differences between the

original budget and actual expenses. (Income for the project should include a list of additional funders and the amounts they provided.)

Our income and expense statement for FY2018 is attached. Line item differences between the original budget and actual expenses are due to variances in Binger Center activities, specifically commissioning fees; workshops, residencies and retreats; production expenses; production enhancement support; and support for YSD playwriting lecturers.

We remain enormously grateful to the Foundation for its extraordinary investment in the Binger Center for New Theatre.

Sincerely,


James Bundy

ARTIST BIOS

Peter Brook (CBE) is an internationally acclaimed and awarded English director who has distinguished himself in various genres: theater, opera, cinema, and writing. Over his seven-decade-long career, he has directed over 70 productions in London, Paris and New York. His work with the Royal Shakespeare Company includes *Love's Labour's Lost*, *Measure for Measure*, *Titus Andronicus*, *King Lear*, *Marat/Sade* (Tony Award), *US*, *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (Tony Award), and *Antony and Cleopatra*. Since 1971, he has been based in France, founding with Micheline Rozan the International Centre for Theatre Research in Paris and in 1974, opened its permanent base in the Bouffes du Nord Theatre. There, his productions have included *Timon of Athens*, *The Cherry Orchard*, *The Mahabharata*, *Woza Albert!*, *The Tempest*, *Happy Days*, *The Tragedy of Hamlet*, *The Grand Inquisitor*, *Love is my Sin*, *Flûte Enchantée* (opera) and lately *The Suit*, *The Valley of Astonishment*, and *Battlefield* (with Marie-Hélène Estienne), many of these performing both in French and English in theaters around the world. Peter Brook's autobiography, *Threads of Time*, was published in 1998 and joins other titles including *The Empty Space*—translated into over 15 languages—*The Shifting Point*, *There are no Secrets*, *Evoking (and Forgetting) Shakespeare*, and *The Quality of Mercy*. He is widely called the “most influential director” currently working.

Marie-Hélène Estienne is a French playwright and screenwriter, and a vital collaborator of Peter Brook. After joining the International Centre for Theatre Research in 1977, she has assisted him on *La tragédie de Carmen*, *Le Mahabharata*, and co-staged *The Tempest*, *Impressions de Pelléas*, *Woza Albert!* and *La tragédie d'Hamlet*. She wrote the French adaptation of the Can Themba's play *Le costume*, and *Sizwe Bansi est mort*, by authors Athol Fugard, John Kani, and Winston Ntshona. In 2003 she wrote the French and English adaptations of *The Grand Inquisitor*, based on Dostoyevsky's *Brothers Karamazov*. She is the author of *Tierno Bokar*, and of the English adaptation of *Eleven and Twelve* by Amadou Hampaté Ba. With Peter Brook, she co-directed *Fragments*, five short pieces by Beckett, and again with Peter Brook and composer Franck Krawczyk, she freely adapted Mozart and Schikaneder's *Die Zauberflöte* into *Une flûte enchantée*. She shares in the creation *The Suit* in 2012, *The Valley of Astonishment* in 2013, and *Battlefield* in 2015.

Larissa FastHorse (Sicangu Lakota) is an award-winning playwright, director, and choreographer. Her *The Thanksgiving Play* will premiere at Playwrights Horizons in the 2018-19 season. Larissa's produced plays include *What Would Crazy Horse Do?* (Kansas City Rep, Relative Theatrics), *Urban Rez* (Cornerstone Theater Company, NEFA National tour 2019-20), *Landless* and *Cow Pie Bingo* (AlterTheater), *Average Family* (Children's Theatre Company of Minneapolis), *Teaching Disco Squaredancing to Our Elders: A Class Presentation* (Native Voices at the Autry), *Vanishing Point* (Eagle Project), and *Cherokee Family Reunion* (Mountainside Theatre). Larissa directed the critically acclaimed play *Our Voices Will Be Heard* (Perseverance Theater Company) and is developing several new projects to direct with an emphasis on cross-cultural community-engaged work between Indigenous nations. Additional theaters that have commissioned or developed plays with Larissa include Playwrights Horizons, Clubbed Thumb, The Lark, ASU Gammage, History Theatre, Kennedy Center TYA, Baltimore Center Stage, Arizona Theatre Company, Mixed Blood, the Center Theatre Group Writer's Workshop, and Berkeley Rep's Ground Floor. Larissa was awarded the PEN USA Literary Award for Drama; NEA Distinguished New Play Development Grant; the UCLA Native American Program Woman of the Year; and numerous Ford, Mellon, and NEA Grants. She is a current member of the Playwright's Union, Director's Lab West 2015, officer of the TCG Board of Directors, and Playwright's Center Core Writers. As co-founder of Indigenous

Direction with Ty Defoe, Larissa helps organizations plan and execute responsible engagements with Indigenous art, artists, and audiences.

Miranda Rose Hall is a playwright from Baltimore, MD. Her play *Plot Points in Our Sexual Development* had its world premiere this fall at New York's LCT3. She has developed her work with Rattlestick Playwrights Theater, The Playwright's Realm, New York Theatre Workshop, Baltimore Center Stage, Woolly Mammoth, NNPN National Showcase of New Plays, the Kennedy Center/NNPN MFA Playwrights Festival, Orlando Shakespeare Theater, Longacre Lea, and the Orchard Project. She is currently Resident Playwright and ensemble member with LubDub Theatre, a New York-based physical theater company. Miranda was the 2013-2014 Hot Desk Playwright in Residence at Baltimore Center Stage, where she helped launch the program Wright Right Now. She has taught at Georgetown and Wesleyan University. She has also worked as a teaching artist with Baltimore Center Stage, Arena Stage, Young Playwrights' Theater, and the O'Neill Playwriting Program at Yale. Miranda spent two years with the Jesuit Volunteer Corps Northwest, serving marginalized populations in Anchorage, AK and Missoula, MT. She graduated with her B.A. from Georgetown University and her M.F.A. from the Yale School of Drama.

Basil Kreimendahl is a resident playwright at New Dramatists. His plays have won several awards, including the Rella Lossy Playwright Award and a National Science Award at the Kennedy Center American College Theater Festival. Kreimendahl has been commissioned by Oregon Shakespeare Festival's American Revolutions Program and by Actors Theatre of Louisville. *We're Gonna Be Okay* had its world premiere at the 2017 Humana Festival. Kreimendahl's play *Orange Julius* was developed at the O'Neill National Playwrights Conference and had its New York premiere at Rattlestick Playwrights Theater, in a co-production with P73. *Sidewinders* had its world premiere at Cutting Ball Theater in San Francisco. Kreimendahl's plays have also been produced or developed by New York Theatre Workshop, American Theater Company, Victory Gardens Theater, Ryder Farm, The Lark, La Jolla Playhouse, and LAByrinth Theater Company, amongst others around the country. He has been a Playwrights Center Jerome Fellow and a McKnight Fellow and received an Art Meets Activism Grant for work with the trans community in Kentucky. Kreimendahl's work has been published by Dramatists Play Service, Dramatic Publishing, TCG, and HowlRound. He received his M.F.A. from the University of Iowa in 2013.

Harrison David Rivers resides in Saint Paul, Minnesota, where he was recently named one of *City Pages*' Artists of the Year. His plays include: *When Last We Flew* (GLAAD Media Award, NYFringe Excellence in Playwriting Award, NYFringe), *Sweet* (AUDELCO nomination for Best Play, NBT), *And She Would Stand Like This* (20% Theatre Company Twin Cities, The Movement Theatre Company), *Where Storms Are Born* (Berkshire Theatre Award nomination for Best New Play, Edgerton Foundation New Play Award, Williamstown), *A Crack in the Sky* (History Theatre), *Five Points* (Theatre Latté Da), and *This Bitter Earth* (New Conservatory Theatre Center, Penumbra). Harrison has received McKnight and Many Voices Jerome Fellowships, a Van Lier Fellowship, an Emerging Artist of Color Fellowship, and New York Stage & Film's Founders' Award. He was the 2016 Playwright-in-Residence at the Williamstown Theatre Festival. Harrison is an alum of the Public Theater's Emerging Writers' Group, Interstate 73, NAMT and The Lincoln Center Directors' Lab. He is a NYTW Usual Suspect and a Core Writer at the Playwrights' Center where he is also a member of the Board of Directors. B.A.: Kenyon College. M.F.A.: Columbia School of the Arts.

Leah Nanako Winkler is a Japanese American playwright from Kamakura, Japan, and Lexington Kentucky. Her plays include *Kentucky*, *Two Mile Hollow*, *Death For Sydney Black*, *Diversity Awareness Picnic*, and more. Her new play *God Said This* premiered at the 42nd Humana Festival of New American Plays in 2018 and recently received the 2018 Yale Drama Series Prize. Leah's work has been developed at Playwrights Horizons, Clubbed Thumb, WP Theater, New Georges, New York Theatre Workshop, The Bushwick Starr, The Flea Theater, Primary Stages and more. She presented plays with her now defunct theater company Everywhere Theatre Group from 2006-2012 at places like the New Ohio Theatre, The Brick Theatre, Dixon Place, the Ontological Hysteric Theater/Incubator Arts Project, and the Prelude Festival. Leah's collections of short plays, *Nagoriyuki & Other Short Plays* and *The Lowest Form Of Writing*, are currently available on Amazon and are performed widely in the U.S., France, and Asia. Other publications include Nanjing University's Stage and Screen Reviews, Smith and Krauss, Samuel French, and Dramatists Play Service. She has served on the faculty of New Group's Urban Arts Initiative, ESPA at Primary Stages and the Writer's Foundry at St. Joseph's College. She is currently a staff writer on A24's "Untitled Ramy Youssef Project" upcoming on Hulu. The *New York Times* called her a "distinctive new voice." M.F.A., Brooklyn College.

Binger Center for New Theatre
FY18 Financial Report

	FY2018 Binger Center Budget	FY2018 Other Sources Budget	FY2018 Center for New Theatre Total	FY2018 Binger Center Actuals	FY2018 Other Sources Actuals	FY2018 Center for New Theatre Total
Income						
Binger Center Endowments	1,205,159		1,205,159	1,281,731		1,281,731
Robina Production Enhancement Funds	10,000		10,000	10,000		10,000
Other (Foundation, Individual, and University support) ⁽¹⁾		528,671	528,671		365,636	365,636
Grand Total Income	1,215,159	528,671	1,743,829	1,291,731	365,636	1,657,367
Expenses						
Artistic Office Salary and Benefits	343,415		343,415	343,168		343,168
Commissions ⁽²⁾	68,750		68,750	123,250		123,250
Workshops, Residencies and Retreats	110,000		110,000	85,366		85,366
Production Expenses	682,994	279,484	962,478	718,934	45,416	764,350
Enhancement Support ⁽³⁾	10,000		10,000	10,000		10,000
YSD Playwriting Lecturers		102,697	102,697		173,731	173,731
YSD Key Staff Time ⁽⁴⁾		146,490	146,490		146,490	146,490
Program Review			-	11,013		11,013
Grand Total Expenses	1,215,159	528,671	1,743,829	1,291,731	365,636	1,657,367

(1) Additional income for the project came from Beinecke Playwriting Residency endowment (\$51.8K),

Center for New Theater endowment (\$31.5K), 2nd year of 2 year Time Warner Foundation Storyteller Grant (\$50K)

(2) Commission fees are fluid, depending on when drafts are completed, and extend over fiscal years

(3) Production Enhancement Fund supported Woolly Mammoth Theatre Company's production of *Familiar*

(4) Key Staff Time reflects charging the following % of salary & fringe: 10% of Managing Director, 50% of Production Manager, 88% of Literary Associate, 31% of a Senior Draper

ENDOWMENT REPORT
to the
ROBINA FOUNDATION

July 2017-June 2018
Yale School of Drama

1. The Binger Center for New Theatre Endowment Fund I

Original Investment:	\$15,000,000
Principal:	\$15,025,000
Market Value as of 6/30/2018:	<u>\$21,646,262</u>
Expendable Income, 2017-2018:	\$ <u>943,384</u>

2. The Binger Center for New Theatre Endowment Fund II

Original Investment:	\$2,194,203*
Principal:	\$1,038,744
Market Value as of 6/30/2018:	\$1,255,911
Expendable Income, 2017-2018:	\$ 54,735**

*Wasting endowment. Replaces the Binger Center for New Theatre Current Use Fund

**Income distribution in addition to withdrawals from the principal

Overall Endowment Performance for Fiscal Year 2018

Yale's endowment earned a 12.3% investment return (net of all fees) for the year ending June 30, 2018. The endowment value increased from \$27.2 billion on June 30, 2017, to \$29.4 billion on June 30, 2018.

Spending from the endowment, which is the largest source of revenue for the university and supports faculty salaries, student scholarships, and other expenses, for Yale's 2019 fiscal year is projected to be \$1.4 billion, representing approximately 34% of the university's net revenues. Endowment distributions to the operating budget have increased at an annualized rate of 8.7% over the past 20 years. Those distributions support, among other priorities, Yale's commitment to meeting the full financial need of every student enrolled in Yale College.

The university's longer-term results remain in the top tier of institutional investors. Yale's endowment returned 7.4% per annum over the 10 years ending June 30, 2018. Relative to the estimated 5.5% average return of college and university endowments, over the past 10 years Yale's investment performance added \$4.5 billion of value in the form of increased spending and enhanced endowment value. During the 10-year period, the endowment grew from \$22.9 billion to \$29.4 billion.

Yale's endowment returned 11.8% per annum over the 20 years ending June 30, 2018. Relative to the estimated 6.8% average return of college and university endowments, over the past 20 years Yale's investment performance added \$27.1 billion of value in the form of increased spending and enhanced endowment value. During the 20-year period, the endowment grew from \$6.6 billion to \$29.4 billion.

Calendar for Year 2019 (United States)

January Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 5:● 14:○ 21:○ 27:○	February Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 4:● 12:○ 19:○ 26:○	March Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 6:● 14:○ 20:○ 28:○
April Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 5:● 12:○ 19:○ 26:○	May Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 4:● 11:○ 18:○ 26:○	June Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 3:● 10:○ 17:○ 25:○
July Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 2:● 9:○ 16:○ 24:○ 31:●	August Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 7:○ 15:○ 23:○ 30:●	September Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 5:○ 14:○ 21:○ 28:●
October Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 5:○ 13:○ 21:○ 27:●	November Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 4:○ 12:○ 19:○ 26:●	December Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 4:○ 12:○ 18:○ 26:●

Holidays and Observances:

Jan 1 New Year's Day	May 12 Mother's Day	Oct 31 Halloween
Jan 21 Martin Luther King Jr. Day	May 27 Memorial Day	Nov 11 Veterans Day
Feb 14 Valentine's Day	Jun 16 Father's Day	Nov 28 Thanksgiving Day
Feb 18 Presidents' Day	Jul 4 Independence Day	Dec 24 Christmas Eve
Apr 13 Thomas Jefferson's Birthday	Sep 2 Labor Day	Dec 25 Christmas Day
Apr 21 Easter Sunday	Oct 14 Columbus Day (Most regions)	Dec 31 New Year's Eve

Robina Foundation 2019 Board Meeting Dates

DATE (2019)	PLACE/TIME
February 27, 2019 (Wednesday) Conference Call	10:00 a.m. to 12 Noon (CST)
May 14, 2019 (Tuesday) Conference Call	10:00 a.m. to 12 Noon (CDT)
August 26-28, 2019 (Mon, Tues, Wed) Annual Meeting Minneapolis, Minnesota	Minneapolis, MN Monday, August 26 – 6:00 p.m. Dinner Tuesday, August 27 – 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Tuesday, August 27 – 6:00 p.m. Dinner Wednesday, August 28 – 8:00 a.m. to 12 noon
November 21, 2019 (Thursday) Conference Call	10:00 a.m. to 12 noon (CST)

Calendar for Year 2020 (United States)

January Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 2:● 10:○ 17:● 24:●	February Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 1:○ 9:○ 15:● 23:●	March Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 2:● 9:○ 16:● 24:●
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Holidays:

Jan 1 New Year's Day
Jan 20 Martin Luther King Jr. Day
Feb 17 Presidents' Day (Most regions)
May 25 Memorial Day

Jul 3 'Independence Day' observed
Jul 4 Independence Day
Sep 7 Labor Day
Oct 12 Columbus Day (Most regions)

Nov 11 Veterans Day
Nov 26 Thanksgiving Day
Dec 25 Christmas Day

The Robina Institute
of Criminal Law and
Criminal Justice

In partnership with state and local jurisdictions, the Institute is focused nationally on sentencing guidelines, prison release, and community supervision — and locally on the Minnesota criminal justice system.

RICHARD S. FRASE



The Robina Institute is led by University of Minnesota Law School faculty with a national reputation for cutting-edge research in criminal and sentencing law and policy.

EXPERT-LED

Professor Richard S. Frase, the Benjamin N. Berger Professor of Criminal Law, and Professor Kevin R. Reitz, the James Annenberg La Vea Land Grant Chair in Criminal Procedure Law, lead the Robina Institute with Executive Director, Kelly Lyn Mitchell. Professor Frase leads the Institute's sentencing guidelines focus area. Professor Reitz leads the Institute's work in parole release and community supervision. Kelly Lyn Mitchell specializes in criminal justice policy.

KEVIN R. REITZ



KELLY LYN MITCHELL



"Since 2014, the Massachusetts Sentencing Commission has been overhauling its 20-year-old sentencing guidelines. This complex and difficult task has been assisted by the go-to expertise and technical assistance of the Robina Institute's Executive Director Kelly Mitchell and Professor Richard Frase, along with Professor Kevin Reitz."

The Honorable John T. Lu, Chair Massachusetts Sentencing Commission



It is the Robina Institute's vision that new models may emerge in the field of criminal justice with promising approaches to critical social issues.

FORWARD-THINKING

The body of research produced by the Robina Institute informs smarter criminal and sentencing law and policy. Research shows that high rates of incarceration (whether by longer sentences or by repeated failure to meet the conditions of community supervision) trigger associated costs for the community, strains community livability, and creates high social costs for individuals and families. Our research aims to achieve transformative change that will impact and reverse the revolving door of incarceration and its detrimental impacts on families and communities.

The Robina Institute of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice was founded in 2011 through a generous grant from the Robina Foundation, created by James H. Binger to generate transformative ideas and promising approaches to addressing critical social issues. The Robina Institute is actively developing new resources to sustain its general operations, research, public education, and outreach because the Robina Foundation will soon sunset.

Top goals for the future include maintaining and developing additional content for the Sentencing Guidelines Resource Center (sentencing.umn.edu) as a robust resource for the promotion and support of sentencing guidelines systems; building a resource center about parole to promote transparency in the parole release decision-making process; and continuing to partner with state and local agencies to improve community supervision practices.

To learn more, visit robinainstitute.umn.edu.

Robina Institute of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice

University of Minnesota Law School
229 19th Avenue South
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Minneapolis, MN 55455

Phone: (612) 626-6600
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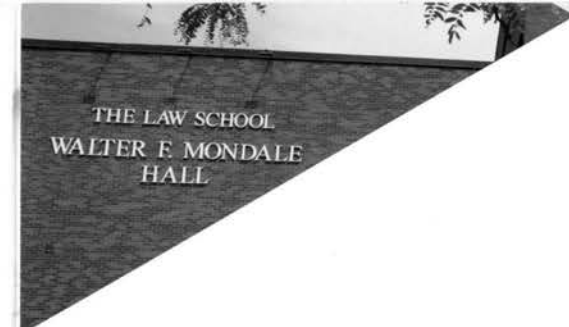
The Robina Institute
works to connect theory to
practice through research
and collaboration.

RESEARCH-FOCUSED

The Robina Institute's work is grounded in research. By examining existing laws and practices across jurisdictions, and by examining the impacts of those policy decisions, we can assist jurisdictions in identifying promising ideas for reform that serve public safety. The Robina Institute then connects this research to practice by partnering and collaborating with sentencing and corrections agencies in jurisdictions across the United States. Through these partnerships, the Robina Institute impacts policy decisions and assists with making practice improvements.

Since the inception of the Robina Institute, we have:

- Built the one-of-a kind Sentencing Guidelines Resource Center, a cutting-edge, online resource that is dedicated to providing insight, information, and analysis about sentencing guidelines systems in the United States.
- Provided consultation to the Nevada Advisory Commission as they considered whether to establish a sentencing commission to reduce disparities in sentencing. The Legislature passed a bill to establish such a commission in June 2017.
- Assisted the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in their process of engaging in a full-scale revision of its sentencing guidelines. If Massachusetts succeeds, it will be the first state to adopt sentencing guidelines in over a decade.
- Conducted original research with partner jurisdictions for the Probation Revocation Project and the Parole Release and Revocation Project in Bell and Lampass County, Texas; Wharton and Matagorda Counties, Texas; the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; New York City Probation Department; Hennepin County Adult Probation, Minnesota; Ramsey County Adult Probation, Minnesota; the Minnesota Department of Corrections' Marshall District; the Pennsylvania Parole Board; and the Pennsylvania Sentencing Commission. Further partnerships are planned for the state of Georgia Parole Board, the state of Kansas Parole Board, and continued partnerships with Hennepin and Ramsey County in Minnesota.



THE LAW SCHOOL
WALTER F. MONDALE
HALL

MISSION-DRIVEN

As part of the vibrant University of Minnesota campus, and located at the University of Minnesota Law School, the Robina Institute of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice is a mission-driven organization dedicated to engaging in original, interdisciplinary education, research, and policy analysis to achieve transformative change in sentencing and correctional policies and practices.

robinainstitute.umn.edu

DEAN GARRY JENKINS



“The intellectual muscle from the Robina Institute researchers brought Texas Probation forward to embrace a new policy paradigm, steering probation decisions and closing the circle to operationalize it at the level of daily practice.”

Todd Jermstad, Director of Bell/Lampass Counties (TX) Community Supervision and Corrections Department

■ **Developed and distributed a national survey** of releasing authorities that focused on the release decision-making process, yielding multiple publications, infographics, and reports and allowing for a comprehensive look into the complex nature of parole practices in the U.S.

■ **Published the *Criminal History Enhancements Sourcebook***, providing an in-depth examination on criminal history scores and the impact they have on sentencing and policy.

■ **Presented and been invited to speak** on our research findings to judges, court systems, probation chiefs, parole board chairs, academic events, and national criminal justice conferences.

■ **Provided discipline-related public service, engagement, and outreach** to stakeholders in the legal community including students, criminal justice practitioners, prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges, probation officers and chiefs, parole boards, and others by hosting multiple conferences and events. The Robina Institute events have focused on a wide variety of criminal justice-related topics, including the reality of life on probation and parole; the consequences of criminal history scores; life without the possibility of parole for juveniles; criminal justice and mental health in Minnesota; racial disparities in criminal justice; women in prison in Minnesota; and American exceptionalism in crime and punishment.

In less than ten years, the Robina Institute has earned a reputation as a national leader in sentencing law and policy and criminal justice research.

STUDENT-CONNECTED

The University of Minnesota Law School has many opportunities for law students who are interested in pursuing work in criminal justice. Students can complete a variety of courses in criminal law and criminal procedure, and enroll in several criminal justice clinics that provide experience in prosecution and defense, working with the Innocence Project, or assisting detainees in immigration court. Students may also join the student-led Criminal Justice League or participate in the Minnesota Law Public Interest Residency Program, a third-year real-world job placement in public interest and government organizations.

In addition to what the Law School offers, the Robina Institute of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice partners with student groups to hold events that connect students with criminal justice professionals and offers paid research assistant opportunities for promising pre-career law students. This gives students a pathway to learn and work beyond the classroom on criminal justice research and policy issues with faculty and staff.

View videos from Robina Institute conferences and events here:

robinainstitute.umn.edu/events



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FORWARD-THINKING

The body of research produced by the Robina Institute informs smarter criminal and sentencing law and policy. Research shows that high rates of incarceration (whether by longer sentences or by repeated failure to meet the conditions of community supervision) trigger associated costs for the community, strains community livability, and creates high social costs for individuals and families. Our research aims to achieve transformative change that will impact and reverse the revolving door of incarceration and its detrimental impacts on families and communities.

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Top goals for the future include maintaining and developing additional content for the Sentencing Guidelines Resource Center (sentencing.umn.edu) as a robust resource for the promotion and support of sentencing guidelines systems; building a resource center about parole to promote transparency in the parole release decision-making process; and continuing to partner with state and local agencies to improve community supervision practices.

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ROBINA FOUNDATION

80 South 8th Street, Suite 4900
Minneapolis, MN 55402
Phone: 612-333-2313
Fax: 612-333-0182
www.robinafoundation.org

September 18, 2018

Garry W. Jenkins
Dean & William S. Pattee Professor of Law
University of Minnesota Law School
381 Walter F. Mondale Hall
229-19th Avenue South, Room 381
Minneapolis, MN 55455

Dear Dean Jenkins,

I am writing to confirm the details of Robina Foundation's funding of the "Dean's Innovation Fund" described in your proposal to the Foundation, which I outlined in our recent telephone conversation.

As I explained, Robina Board Members are very enthusiastic about the creation of a Dean's Innovation Fund to provide dedicated, flexible funding to support innovative initiatives, but they need time to address various issues related to winding down the Foundation. As a result, the Board approved the following at the August Board Meeting:

To jumpstart the Dean's Innovation Fund and permit the University of Minnesota Law School to explore current opportunities, including those described in the Law School's proposal, the Robina Board approved the immediate payment of \$100,000 to support the creation of the Fund.

Those funds were transferred to the University of Minnesota Foundation on September 13, 2018.

In addition, early in Q2 of 2019, the Board would like a brief, preliminary report on your use or planned use of the \$100,000 grant that responds to the focus of your proposal. Upon receipt of the report, Robina would expect to provide a second grant payment of \$100,000 during Q2 or early Q3 of 2019 to support the Dean's Innovation Fund.

Assuming Robina provides the second payment as described above and wishes to proceed, in Q2 or early Q3, the Robina Board will consider an endowment grant of no

less than \$2 million to sustain the Dean's Innovation Fund, which would be paid in full no later than Q4 of 2020.

We recognize that the above description of the preliminary report and the timing of the Board's action in the spring are somewhat vague. Closer to the time the report will be due, I will work with you on the contents of the report and provide more information on the timing of the second payment and consideration of an endowment grant. In the meantime, please feel free to contact me if you have questions or concerns.

Warm regards,

Penny Hunt

Penny Hunt, Executive Director
Robina Foundation

ROBINA FOUNDATION

80 South 8th Street, Suite 4900
Minneapolis, MN 55402
Phone: 612-333-2313
Fax: 612-333-0182
www.robinafoundation.org

September 18, 2018

James Bundy
Dean/Artistic Director
Yale School of Drama/Yale Repertory Theatre
222 York Street
PO Box 208244
New Haven, CT 06520-8244

Dear Dean Bundy,

I am writing to confirm the details of Robina Foundation's funding of the "Dean's Innovation Fund" described in your proposal to the Foundation, which I outlined in our recent telephone conversation.

As I explained, Robina Board Members are very enthusiastic about the creation of a Dean's Innovation Fund to provide dedicated, flexible funding to support innovative initiatives, but they need time to address various issues related to winding down the Foundation. As a result, the Board approved the following at the August Board Meeting:

To jumpstart the Dean's Innovation Fund and permit Yale School of Drama to explore current opportunities, including those described in the School of Drama's proposal, the Robina Board approved the immediate payment of \$100,000 to support the creation of the Fund.

Those funds were wire transferred to Yale University Development on September 13, 2018 to support the Dean's Innovation Fund at Yale School of Drama.

In addition, early in Q2 of 2019, the Board would like a brief, preliminary report on your use or planned use of the \$100,000 grant that responds to the focus of your proposal. Upon receipt of the report, Robina would expect to provide a second grant payment of \$100,000 during Q2 or early Q3 of 2019 to support the Dean's Innovation Fund.

Assuming Robina provides the second payment as described above and wishes to proceed, in Q2 or early Q3, the Robina Board will consider an endowment grant of no

less than \$2 million to sustain the Dean's Innovation Fund, which would be paid in full no later than Q4 of 2020.

We recognize that the above description of the preliminary report and the timing of the Board's action in the spring are somewhat vague. Closer to the time the report will be due, I will work with you on the contents of the report and provide more information on the timing of the second payment and consideration of an endowment grant. In the meantime, please feel free to contact me if you have questions or concerns.

Warm regards,

Penny Hunt

Penny Hunt, Executive Director
Robina Foundation