## Setting Standards for Post-Disciplinary Oversight

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### The Challenges We Face

- Professional discipline is a balancing act
- What course <u>best</u> serves <u>public</u> interest?
- Rising use of negotiated remedial outcomes
- Problems with current oversight models
  - > Questions about impartiality, conflicts of interest
  - ➢ Board staff do they have needed expertise?
  - > Board members recusal issues?
  - Licensee chooses monitor quality of oversight?
  - > Board review and approval criteria for decision?

### US Dept. of Justice Memorandum - Origins

- Increased use of settlements DPAs & NPAs
  - > Similar in many ways to Board consent orders
  - > Both require ongoing oversight
- Increased concerns re: monitor neutrality
- Nine principles announced
- "Internal DOJ guidance only", but .....

### US Dept of Justice Memorandum Principles 1 & 2 – Monitor Selection Criteria

- Monitor must be properly qualified
  - Parties should discuss needed skills beforehand
  - Necessary skills/expertise may vary with case
- Monitor must be impartial
  - No relationship with respondent if reasonable person would question impartiality
  - No relationship with respondent for <u>one year</u> after monitoring ends

### US Dept of Justice Memorandum Principle 2 – Monitor Selection <u>Process</u>

- No one selection process preferred
- No unilateral choice by prosecutor
- Nominate three candidates for each case
- Use review committee to make selections

# US Dept of Justice Memorandum Principles 3 and 4 – The Role of the Monitor

- Should be clearly defined
- Evaluate efforts to prevent recurrence of misconduct
  - Compliance with corrective action requirements?
  - Internal controls to prevent future problems?
- Does not "further punitive goals"
- Should be "no broader than is necessary to prevent recurrence of misconduct"

# US Dept of Justice Memorandum Principles 5–9 - Reporting & Duration

- Need open communication with <u>both</u> parties
- Monitor provides periodic progress reports
  - > Even-handed reports positives and negatives
  - > Identifies problems, makes recommendations
- Identify what monitor <u>must</u> report
- Allow "reasonable time " to make changes
- Duration of monitoring
  - > Factors to consider
  - > Allow both extension and early termination

# One Board's Experience Massachusetts - 2010

- Criteria for selection follows DOJ except
  - Bars relationships between monitor and respondent's <u>family</u>
  - Board may allow respondent to employ monitor after monitoring ends
- Committed to use of external monitors
- Different selection process
  - > Created roster of "pre-approved" monitors
  - > Licensee submits 3 names from list Board picks

#### Establishing Monitor Selection Criteria

- Define case objectives clearly
- Ensuring monitor is qualified
  - > What skills are needed for this case?
  - > Is specialized expertise needed?
- Ensuring impartiality and objectivity
  - ➤ What kinds of relationships with <u>either</u> party might reasonably impair neutrality?
  - Are potential future relationships between monitor and licensee okay?

### Defining the Monitor Selection Process

- How is selection made?
  - Role of the parties (need agreement?)
  - > Does licensee submit multiple candidates?
  - Role of the Board
- Should we create a "pre-approved" roster?
  - > Is the roster open to companies/organizations?
  - May be helpful in avoiding negotiating problems

### Define the Monitor's Role and Responsibilities

- Be specific about what is to be evaluated
- Think carefully about scope and frequency
  - > Sample size on record reviews
  - > Frequency of visits? Frequency of reports?
- What <u>must</u> the monitor report?
- Effect of monitor's recommendations
  - > The value of mentoring
  - > Timetable for implementation?
  - > Effect of failure to implement?

#### Other Issues to Address

- Duration consider both extension and early termination options
- Conflicts between monitor and respondent
  - Can respondent challenge the monitor's findings?
  - > What is Board's role in resolving conflicts?
- Costs of monitoring who pays?
- Protection of monitor and reports

#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!!

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