How do the reforms rate?

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We support:

- the differentiation of 'consumer matters' and 'disciplinary matters';
- the power of the Ombudsman to make determinations in consumer matters;
- the obligation on practitioners to charge costs that are 'fair and reasonable' and to obtain informed consumer consent; and
- the powers to audit management processes in law firms.

But is this enough for consumers?

What might consumers expect?



Reforms in other sectors have given consumers access to an Ombudsman scheme that:

- Is free;
- Can make binding determinations (often up to \$280,000);
- Can respond to systemic issues;
- Consider what is "fair and reasonable"

Dispute Resolution

- Increase limits for determinations
- No appeals
- Handled independently from the profession
- Learn from industry ombudsman schemes
- Separate dispute resolution from discipline and regulation



Costs

- "Fair and reasonable"
- Informed consent
- Must be backed by clear, accessible remedies



Fidelity Funds:

- Adequate reserves
- Broaden coverage beyond "client"
- Review investment exclusion
- "Arms length" from the profession



Overall design

- Delegations too many bodies
- Need to further separate dispute resolution and disciplinary matters
- Board composition and appointments



Dispute role

Regulatory/Discipline

Governing Board
Independent from
profession (could be
"balanced")
No direct role in
complaints handling

Ombudsman
Independent from
profession
Makes binding
determinations

Protocols
ensure
exchange of
information
and
reporting to
Board of
disciplinary
matters and
systemic
problems

Board

Independent from the profession
Range of expertise, including consumer and general regulatory expertise
Investigates
disciplinary/regulatory complaints
Obtains "intelligence" from a range of sources including
Ombudsman