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2		Health Professions Council, Park House, 184 Kennington Park Road, London, SE11 4BU.			
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4		Thursday, 31st March 2005.			
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6	IN THE MATTER OF MR. PETER R.	JELLETT			
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8		RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS of the CONDUCT & COMPETENCE PANEL			
9		PHYSIOTHERAPISTS (RESTORATION HEARING)			
10					
11	DISCIPLINARY PANEL	MR. SANDY YULE			
12		(In the Chair) MS. KATHRYN KLOET			
13		MR. ROY NORRIS			
14	TN AMMENDANCE	MD GIMON DIAGON			
15	IN ATTENDANCE	MR. SIMON RUSSEN (Legal Assessor)			
16					
17	REPRESENTING THE COUNCIL	MR. MICHAEL CAPLAN QC (of Messrs Kingsley			
18		Napley)			
19	REPRESENTING THE APPLICANT				
20		(of Messrs Chattertons)			
21					
22	(Transcript of the Shorthand Notes of Marten Walsh Cherer Ltd. Midway House, 27/29 Cursitor Street, London EC4A 2LT. Telephone No: 020 7405 5010. Fax No: 020 7405 5026.)				
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25	PROCEEDINGS				

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THE CHAIRMAN: Good morning. I am sure we all know one another, but
this is formal proceedings, so I will start by introducing
ourselves. I am Sandy Yule. I am chairing the panel. I am a
radiographer by profession. On my left is Kathryn Kloet, who
is a physiotherapy member. On my right is Mr. Roy Norris, who
is the lay partner. Mr. Simon Russen is the legal assessor.
You know Mr. Michael Caplan and Mr. Cordingley, and of course

Mr. Jellett. Michael Guthrie is our hearing officer.

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I think, before we start, on this occasion, perhaps I will ask the legal assessor to say a few words just before we proceed with the hearing proper.

THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: It might be appropriate, just so we set the parameters, to say why we are here today. Very briefly, the background is this. In June 1996, Mr. Jellett was convicted of three offences of indecent assault on female patients. In November of that year, 1996, his name was removed from the CPSM register. He subsequently applied to be readmitted to the CSP register. That application came before this Committee, constituted identically, on 26th August 2004 when this Committee was well aware of the chaperoning arrangements that Mr. Jellett had in place. The Committee decided that it was appropriate to readmit him to the register but did not impose conditions of practice.

That decision was challenged by the Council for the Regulation of Health Care Professionals in the High Court. On

Ath February of this year, 2005, Richards J, in deciding all that challenged by the Council for the Regulation of Health Care Professionals, held, in summary, and I think

Mr. Cordingley will take you to the findings in more detail,
Richards J held this, that this Committee was entitled to take the view that in the light of the chaperoning arrangements that Mr. Jellett put in place, entitled it to readmit him to the register. The judge held that this Committee had fallen into error in not imposing conditions of practice, therefore remitted that issue, quite a narrow issue, the question of the appropriate conditions of practice, back to the Committee for them to consider and impose, and that is why we are here today.

I think that is an accurate summary.

It just occurred to me, Mr. Chairman, in view of the narrowness of the issue, I imagine that you and Mr. Caplan will probably launch straight into submissions, but it might help the Committee if you could indicate if there is any further evidence, evidence properly so called, that you want to introduce beyond that which they have already seen in the bundle which of course includes the second statutory declaration.

MR. CORDINGLEY: Sir, I do not intend to call or place before you any additional evidence, although certainly I would like the opportunity of putting before you submissions.

Whilst I am just dealing with this point, can I say in that bundle you have two statutory declarations from Mr. Jellett; one which you had on a previous occasion and one which is quite recent. Statutory declarations, as I think you must know, have effectively the status of sworn affidavits.

You also have in the bundle two witness statements, which were prepared for the appeal proceedings. They were prepared in accordance with the rules of the court on these matters. If I can just deal with it on a fairly broad-brush way. Can I just say, because of those rules of the Court, they have virtually the same status as affidavits as well.

In my submission, you can rely upon all of that evidence without having to hear from Mr. Jellett affirming any of that on oath.

There is, however, just one very small point. You may recall at the last hearing that I had my attention drawn to an error in Mr. Jellett's statutory declaration. About four or five words were struck out. Mr. Jellett then gave evidence on oath affirming that statutory declaration with those words omitted.

What you actually have in the bundle is the unamended version of that statutory declaration. Nothing turns on the point, but, as I am saying, because there are evidential matters to consider in respect of the material in the bundle, I thought I should just draw that to your attention formally.

- 1 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: The only reason I asked the question whether
- there was going to be yet further evidence was it would be a
- 3 bit untidy to have Mr. Caplan make any submissions initially
- 4 and then find there might be further evidence which would
- 5 cause him to act on.
- 6 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Russen and Mr. Cordingley.
- 7 Mr. Caplan?
- 8 MR. CAPLAN: Perhaps it is best, sir, if I bat first, as it were,
- 9 at this moment. I think I can be exceedingly brief, certainly
- 10 at this stage, sir. I think, in addition, you have on your
- 11 desk in front of you two additional pieces of paper. What
- 12 those are is a submission on behalf of Mr. Jellett, which
- 13 Mr. Cordingley has very kindly supplied you with, with
- 14 suggested conditions for your consideration, no more than that
- I think it is fair to say, and an additional one piece of
- paper, which is suggested conditions, again for your
- 17 consideration only, which is put forward by the Health
- 18 Professions Council.
- 19 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, we have those papers.
- 20 MR. CAPLAN: Can I say this at this stage, sir, the judge made it
- 21 quite clear in the High Court, Richards J, that the precise
- 22 terms of a Conditions of Practice Order are best left to you
- 23 because it maybe thought appropriate to include, and these are
- the words of the judge, "one or more conditions with regard
- 25 the monitoring of chaperoning arrangements, for example, as to

the carrying out of a periodic audit, and the detailed formulation of any such conditions is best done in the light of representations both from ourselves and, indeed, on behalf of Mr. Jellett". I am quoting almost entirely word for word from paragraph 67 of the judgment.

I do not propose to say anything more about the judgment other than to say, it is very clear that so far as the conditions are concerned, that is a matter entirely for this Committee, you and your colleagues, to determine.

So far as the Council is concerned, we have placed before you, and again I stress it is for your consideration, seven potential conditions. However, I say it once, the first four are really taken from Mr. Jellett's own suggestions himself. So I anticipate that there will not be any submissions, but I could be wrong, in relation to numbers 1,2,3 and 4 from Mr. Cordingley. Again it is a matter entirely for you.

The 5th, 6th and 7th condition which is being suggested for your consideration really go to the question of an audit and monitoring. Again they are suggestions put forward before you. They are there to cover the possibility that there ought to be an audit, they are in fact the words used by the judge of course, and that audit should be carried out by someone. We would suggest it is carried out by a practising physiotherapist, locally. We would consider it would be too

much of an onerous for forms to be sent to the HPC and for them to trawl through them. All we are asking is, and we think this is a sensible way forward, that an audit is carried out by a practising physiotherapist from time to time, and we are suggesting a three-month interval. If there is a certificate signed, that could be sent to the Director of Fitness to Practise within 14 days. We use 14 days simply because it cannot be open-ended. We think that again is reasonable. It takes a few days for it to be sent to Mr. Jellett and it could then be sent on to us or sent direct via the practising physiotherapist. Again we are trying to take a sensible approach there. It can then be looked at. That first audit should be carried out within three months and then at three-month intervals. Again we put that forward, we hope, as a sensible suggestion.

The sixth condition obviously allows that if that certificate is considered by the Director of Fitness to Practise to give any cause for concern or it is not complied with, in other words they do not come at the intervals that we suggest or, indeed, intervals which you place in any condition should you impose such a condition, that the matter can come before the Committee for review.

Of course, we would say that the record should be available at Mr. Jellett's premises for inspection by anyone on behalf of the Director of Fitness to Practise. We do not

- 1 know whether that will arise. We do not suggest it will. We
- are simply saying that that should be a way in which there can
- 3 be control to see whether these conditions are being complied
- 4 with.
- 5 Those really, in essence, members of the panel, are our
- 6 suggestions. I stress again that the question of any
- 7 conditions are a matter entirely for you, but we would feel
- 8 that those would adequately meet both what the Court were
- 9 suggesting in principle and in fact and what we would feel
- 10 would discharge responsibilities which the Director of Fitness
- 11 to Practise would have, but I stress again the conditions are
- 12 a matter entirely for you.
- 13 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Caplan. We have not yet had time to
- 14 read this thoroughly. I am sure Mr. Cordingley has not yet had
- time to read this thoroughly as well. Just one quick query
- with respect to paragraph 5 and the final sentence. It says,
- 17 "The first audit will be due by 31st June". That does not mean
- 18 it needs to be in the HPC by 31st June? It is just a little
- 19 bit, to me, ambiguous. It is something we can look at.
- 20 MR. CORDINGLEY: It is impossible, is it not, because June does not
- 21 possess 31 days.
- MR. CAPLAN: In other words, a certificate should arrive, in
- reality, within 14 days thereafter by the end of June.
- Looking sensibly, that is what we have in mind.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Caplan. Mr. Cordingley?

MR. CORDINGLEY: Thank you, sir. At the heart of today's meeting I would suggest are Mr. Jellett's chaperoning arrangements. It is my recollection, from our last meeting, that you and your colleagues had more than thoroughly read the documents which are in front of you and seemed at some points to be in advance of everybody else in the room as to their contents. I was hoping that these arrived before Easter and that you had an opportunity of digesting them, reminding yourselves of them and bringing yourselves up to speed in respect of the remainder.

I am not going to take you through what is in those documents in any detail about Mr. Jellett's chaperoning arrangements. If I may, I will take that as read.

What I would like to do is to ask you to turn to the outline submissions which are in front of you. In my submission, we need to pay considerable attention to the guidance given by the judge. It is necessary for you to understand fully the context in which he gave you that guidance and to understand fully that guidance.

The page numbers of this bundle, for our purposes, appear on the top right-hand corner. Could I ask you to look at page 238, which is in section 7 of the bundle. Obviously this is the judgment. We are concerned, on page 238, with paragraph 69. It is really the last two lines. It reads, "But I hope that I have done enough to make clear the

relatively narrow parameters within which the CCC's further consideration of the case should fall."

I think, as my colleagues have already indicated, this is not something where you have been left to think completely afresh. There are really quite narrow parameters within which you are to reconsider this matter and exercise your discretion.

The judge said, at page 238, again paragraph 68, it is the paragraph before that, "I remit the matter not for the purpose of enabling that aspect of the decision to be reopened but only for the purpose of the imposition of a conditions of practice order".

So clearly, he flags it up, you are not to decide the question of restoration but only to make a Conditions of Practice Order. You are to make a Conditions of Practice Order. So, not to consider making one, but you are to make one that means.

Going back to paragraph 69, and it is about 6 lines down, it reads, "The CCC's findings as to 'fit and proper person' were premised, as it seems to me, on the view that Mr. Jellett's existing practice arrangements, in particular as to chaperoning, were satisfactory. That was, as I have said, a reasonable view". It follows from that that you are entitled to take Mr. Jellett's chaperoning arrangements pretty much as they exist.

Reading further on in that paragraph, it reads, "The Conditions of Practice Order should be directed towards ensuring the maintenance of a similar level of protection", that is to say, a similar level of protection as is secured by the existing chaperoning arrangements.

It continues, "It does not follow that the CCC is tied to giving continued effect to the precise detail of the existing arrangements". So you have some latitude over the question of chaperoning. Continuing, "An exercise of judgment is required as to the appropriate conditions, and the judgment will have to be exercised on the material before the CCC at the time. The CCC may, for example, be invited to give further consideration to whether and in what circumstances it is appropriate for Mr. Jellett's wife and mother to act as chaperones. But I hope that I have done enough to make clear the relatively narrow parameters within which the CCC's further consideration of the case should fall". I read the rest of that before.

So you can give consideration to the extent to which Mr. Jellett's wife and mother should and purposely be involved.

If I can ask you to turn back to 237, paragraph 65, last four lines, it reads, "In my judgment, therefore, the effective protection of the public required the CCC to do more, namely to impose a Conditions of Practice Order which

would enable the HPC itself", and if I can underline the word 'itself' five times, please, "which would enable the HPC itself to police the chaperoning arrangements and to take enforcement action in the event of a failure to comply with the conditions laid down".

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Going back to page 238, and in particular to paragraph 69, can I remind you that you have to look at the question of Mr. Jellett's wife and mother and whether it is appropriate for them to act as chaperones.

With that in mind, can I ask you to turn back to page 236, paragraph 63, bottom of the page. Mr. Coppel was of course the counsel who appeared at the appeal for the appellants. It reads, "As to Mr. Coppel's criticisms of the fact that Mr. Jellett's wife and, occasionally, his mother act as chaperones, I am not persuaded that there is any hard and fast rule that makes it wrong for a practitioner's relative to act as a chaperone. It may not be appropriate as the primary form of chaperoning; but as a fall-back, if a patient cannot find a chaperone of her own and the patient consents, it does not seem to me to be necessarily objectionable. The fact that in this case the practitioner's wife is herself a state registered nurse is a further relevant consideration. The CSP plainly saw no objection to Mr. Jellett's arrangements, nor did the CCC. There is no sufficient basis for interfering with that judgment on the material before the Court".

So whilst the judge said that you should look at the chaperoning arrangements and that you may wish to listen to submissions about the extent to which Mr. Jellett and Mr. Jellett's mother are involved, his position was that there was no objection in principle to their continued involvement in the chaperoning arrangements and certainly not in the secondary way in which you know they have been used throughout.

For the purposes of my next point I need to ask you to turn back to the transcript, which is behind Divider 2 and, in particular, to page 130 of the bundle. Towards the bottom of that page Miss. Hughes, who was your legal advisor on the previous occasion said this, "I confirm when you had retired I was asked for information on conditions of practice orders. What I advised the panel was the", and I think the transcript should read "that", "was that conditions should be appropriate, realistic and verifiable".

If I can ask you to turn back to the judgment, in particular page 237. Please forgive me. My note is misleading me.

21 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Paragraph 66, halfway down.

MR. CORDINGLEY: I am grateful to you. Paragraph 66 reads, "Nor do I accept that the legal advice given was wrong or misleading or gave rise to a procedural irregularity". What the judge is saying expressly is that he approved that legal advice.

The next point I do not think I need to take you to the bundle, but it is, I think, clear, and it is common ground, that article 30(1) of the Health Professions Order 2001 enables you to make a Conditions of Practice Order in the first instance for three years and the Conditions of Practice Order may in the future be renewed for another period of three years and so on.

As you know, attached to these notes is my draft Conditions of Practice Order. Perhaps I can take you through that now. The first part, that is to say before paragraph 2, is really a formality. Mr. Jellett has in fact completed the appropriate forms and paid his fee immediately following the last hearing.

The first condition, "The Applicant shall not see and/or treat female patients without the presence of a chaperone" is uncontentious.

- (B) "Unless the chaperone is the husband or partner or a close family member of the female patient's family, the chaperone shall be female". Again I do not think that is contentious.
- (C) "The Applicant shall procure that each female patient provides her written consent to the presence of a named chaperone prior to being seen and/or treated by the Applicant". Again that is not contentious.
  - (D) "The Applicant shall use his best endeavours to

procure that in respect of every female patient who he sees and/or treats, at the conclusion of the treatment session, the chaperone shall sign a written record to confirm his or her presence with that patient throughout the period during which the Applicant saw and/or treated his patient". I put it in terms of using best endeavours because as a matter of commonsense Mr. Jellett is not in a position to coerce. Whilst he can refuse to treat a patient who will not give written consent before the treatment session, he is in no position to compel a chaperone to sign afterwards. There I think, in a point of detail, I differ from the draft which Mr. Caplan has placed before you, but again probably not in any contentious way.

(E) "For the above purposes the Applicant shall use the consent form attached hereto or such modification thereof as the HPC shall approve in writing". It may be convenient to just turn over two pages to the consent form. You have seen similar versions of this before. There are two in the bundle. Mr. Jellett, at least in the interests of saving paper, always has two consent forms on one A4 sheet, which is why you have a duplication here as well. The additions are, from what you have seen before, first of all, in the middle immediately above the space for the patient to sign, the words "This consent form may be disclosed to the Health Professions Council", that is directly dealing with an obvious

confidentiality point.

Secondly, a small box towards the top right-hand corner with the letters "HPC" underneath it, that really is for HPC use in auditing, verifying, whichever term you wish to use. It could be a ticked box, an initial box, et cetera. The reasons that both of those are there is clear from paragraph (F) of the Conditions of Practice Order. "Within 14 days of the end of each six month period, the first such period, starting 1st April and ending 30th September 2005, the applicant shall deliver to the HPC's Director of", and picking up Mr. Caplan's draft, it would be the Director of "Fitness to Practice. And the consent forms for all female patients treated by the applicant during such period".

We envisage a photocopy of the appointments' diary for the relevant period and either photocopies or the original consent forms. The diary can go because the diary does not contain confidential information. The diary has to be copied because of course it is in daily use. The original cannot be sent. It does not really matter whether it is the original or photocopies of the chaperoning forms. They can be sent because the patient has agreed to waive confidentiality in this respect and they contain the necessary detail.

The forms identify the name of the patient, the sex of the patient, the occasion of the treatment, one consent form for each treatment session, the identity of the chaperone who

was present, the relationship which the chaperone has to the patient, whether that be a member of their family or a carer or, in the case of Mr. Jellett, his wife or his mother, then their identity and details would be inserted.

There is provision for the chaperone to sign at the end of the session underneath the words "I am the chaperone named above and I confirm that I was in the room and acted as chaperone throughout the treatment today". That signature has to be made at the end of the treatment session, not at the beginning. It is for that reason that I say that Mr. Jellett is not in a position to coerce or compel that signature, only to use his best endeavours. Also, there is a note of the clothing which was removed on that occasion.

That, in my submission, would be sufficient to enable HPC to satisfy itself by means of audit or otherwise of compliance with the Conditions of Practice Order.

I would have no objection to Mr. Caplan's paragraph 6 or something of that nature anyway. It is a mechanism. It is an appropriate mechanism. I would have no objection, or Mr. Jellett would have no objection to Mr. Caplan's number 7, which is a fall-back position.

What I say about Mr. Caplan's number 5 is really this. First of all, the judge has made it clear that it is for HPC to satisfy itself as to compliance, not for Mr. Jellett to find somebody else who will provide a certificate for HPC.

That would not, in my submission, meet the judge's ruling on that point and the guidance which he has given here.

Secondly, if I am wrong on that point, Mr. Caplan refers to a local physiotherapist. Certainly on the basis that inspecting these sort of records on a three-monthly basis does involve somebody who is local, then it is fairly obvious that in a small community like Louth, that places Mr. Jellett in conflict with his local peers and, frankly, people who are his commercial competitors. It is an intrusive requirement. It also involves expense which, in the nature of a regulatory profession, or a regulatory body such as HPC, is an expense which ought to fall on a central body, not on the physiotherapist.

In my submission, what I place before you are conditions of practice which are appropriate, realistic and verifiable. I do not invite you to look into other possibilities, but should you feel inclined to do that, then you may take some inspiration and some cue from what the Chartered Society of Physiotherapists did in terms of their own monitoring and mentoring exercise. That monitoring and mentoring being effectively two sides of the same coin, but that involved face—to—face visits to Mr. Jellett's surgery and a degree of telephone contact and a further sampling by means of questionnaire of Mr. Jellett's patients.

 $\ensuremath{\text{I}}$  would suggest really that we have got past that stage

and that it is simply a matter of being able to verify that
the monitoring arrangements are in place and that they are
being complied with. In my submission, submitting extracts of
the records in the way in which I suggest directly to the
HPC's Director of Fitness to Practise will be quite sufficient
together with the mechanisms and fall-back positions which are
mentioned in point 6 and 7 of Mr. Caplan's draft.

Unless I can assist you any further, that is all I would like to say at this stage. I do not know whether Mr. Caplan will come back, and if he does I may just beg a few moments to deal with any points which arise.

THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Mr. Cordingley, could I ask you for a point of clarification about one of your submissions, which is that you say the guidance given by the judge, I am not quoting you directly, but if I understand the thrust of your submission it is that the guidance given by Richards J was that the mechanics of undertaking the audit should fall upon HPC. I think you asked the Committee to metaphorically underline those words at the end of paragraph 65. But if we look at paragraph 65, is it your submission that that is what he is saying there or is he simply saying there that this Committee fell into error by relying on the conditions that the HPC had imposed, if you read the whole paragraph from the beginning of it, not just the final line?

MR. CORDINGLEY: It is both, in my submission. I say both in this

- sense, he is saying initially that the Committee fell into
- 2 error in not making a Conditions of Practice Order.
- 3 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: In reliance on the CSP?
- 4 MR. CORDINGLEY: Yes. And that what the Committee had to do in
- 5 order to protect the public was to impose a Conditions of
- 6 Practice Order which would enable the HPC itself, and that was
- 7 the word I say should be underlined five times, to please the
- 8 chaperoning arrangements and to take enforcement action in the
- 9 event of a failure to comply with the conditions laid down. So
- 10 it is the HPC which must be able to police the chaperoning
- 11 arrangements and the HPC which must be able to take
- 12 enforcement action. What the judges say is unless a
- 13 Conditions of Practice Order enables both of those things to
- 14 be done, then the Committee is in error.
- 15 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Russen, I appreciate what you are saying. I
- might be agreeing with you, however, HPC itself as opposed to
- 17 the Chartered Society of Physiotherapists? I did not read it
- 18 as HPC itself had to do it but HPC itself had to impose
- 19 conditions which would satisfy itself as opposed to relying on
- the CSP conditions.
- 21 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: It boils down to what is meant by "police",
- 22 how far the active, ongoing involvement of HPC is required in
- order for the HPC to police.
- MR. CORDINGLEY: May I suggest how it would read if the alternative
- was the intention. It would read along these lines, "required

- 1 the CCC to do more, namely to impose a Conditions of Practice
- Order which could be policed and enable HPC to take
- 3 enforcement action in the event of failure.
- 4 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: I suppose the relevant question is were the
- 5 Committee to feel tempted to adopt Mr. Caplan's version of
- 6 requiring Mr. Jellett to find a physiotherapist to undertake a
- 7 periodic audit, would you say that if that happened the HPC
- 8 would not be policing the chaperoning?
- 9 MR. CORDINGLEY: Yes, I would say that.
- 10 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Caplan, you are being very quiet.
- MR. CAPLAN: I was waiting my turn, sir. I do not think I, on
- 12 behalf of the Council, will be best assisting the Committee by
- 13 trying to interpret and pick over particular words in the
- 14 judgment. The reality of the situation that appears to us,
- 15 sir, is that the judge left open to this Committee as to the
- 16 appropriate conditions which this Committee thinks should be
- imposed on this occasion drawing upon, no doubt, if I may say
- 18 so, that the Committee has, as its constitution today, as it
- 19 did on the last occasion, not only experience but, in
- 20 particular, express experience in the field of physiotherapy.
- 21 No doubt you will call upon that when you retire to consider
- the appropriate conditions.
- 23 So our approach to this is that rather than pick over
- 24 particular words, the conditions are a matter for you sensibly
- 25 trying to impose the nature of the conditions which Richards J

had in mind which we all know about which are set out
extensively in the proposed conditions for your consideration.

So that is our approach; it is entirely a matter for this Committee. I do not think I will be assisting you in trying to determine what particular words were meant in the judgment.

As to the specific conditions, we have these comments to make, and I make them on behalf of the Council. Firstly, we are concerned about the words "best endeavour" in the suggested condition 4. Our concerns are, which is perhaps slightly ironic, is that if there is going to be some certainty that the arrangements are going to be complied with, then there must be an onus, however difficult, but there must be that onus upon Mr. Jellett to ensure that those forms are signed. That way if we said, "Well what happens if they are not signed?", we understand that position. No doubt an appropriate note could be made.

Commonsense would dictate that that would be taken into consideration, obviously, but we are troubled that it is left with the words "best endeavour" which are very difficult to interpret. We do not know how to interpret them.

We will not have the resources or the powers to determine whether in the unlikely event on one occasion "best endeavours" were used and on another occasion they were not.

We do not want to get into that specific detailed argument. We

do not think it assists anyone.

So that is why we would advance to you, with respect, that we would like a consideration given to a requirement, an onus, and that is what it is, upon Mr. Jellett to ensure. If he cannot ensure, he cannot ensure. A note would have to be made and consideration taken of that in due course. That is what we say about that aspect.

The second aspect is the audit. In fact, "audit" is the actual word used by Richards J on more than one occasion. We say that we can best carry out that audit by having a certificate completed by a local physiotherapist. We, of course, hear what Mr. Cordingley says about the commerciality of the situation, but, regrettably, we do not think that a consideration. The fact of the matter is, we think we can properly and practically carry out the policing requirements by having an audit completed and sent and submitted to the Health Professions Council periodically. We suggested that be carried out on a three-month period.

Additionally, of course, the safeguard which we would have is that we could carry out an inspection. We do not think we need to, from a policing or from a practical point of view, have sent to us a considerable number of forms for us to tick a box. We say that can best be done by trusting, as we do, another member of the profession to complete an audit and send it to us on a periodic arrangement. We think we can best do

- 1 that on that basis.
- Those are our submissions to you, sir.
- 3 THE CHAIRMAN: You may want to answer, Mr. Cordingley, but I was
- 4 also going to ask what would happen if the chaperone refused
- 5 to sign it in the end. If six chaperones refused to sign it,
- 6 then Mr. Jellett may find himself, not through his fault,
- 7 having a problem. Would it be possible to make sure that the
- 8 chaperone was asked to sign it, not to sign it before the
- 9 chaperoning, but to be made aware that they would be asked to
- 10 sign the form following the treatment.
- 11 MR. CAPLAN: Forgive me, sir, just one point before Mr. Cordingley
- 12 has the floor, so to speak, so he can come back on this as
- 13 well. Of course, it would always be open to Mr. Jellett to
- 14 come back before the Committee on a review under article 30
- 15 subarticle 2 to say, "I just cannot comply with this. There
- is a difficulty". Sensibly the matter can be looked at if
- 17 that arose. I simply add that aspect so Mr. Cordingley can
- answer that as well if he wishes to.
- 19 THE CHAIRMAN: It may be better, Mr. Cordingley, if any of my
- 20 colleagues have any questions, then you could possibly answer
- 21 them all at once.
- MS. KLOET: You refer to the CSP's intervention in terms of their
- 23 policing and the mentoring and the professional support that
- 24 was given. Can you just clarify if that support is ongoing to
- 25 date?

- 1 MR. CORDINGLEY: No, it is not, no.
- MS. KLOET: There is no intervention whatsoever?
- 3 MR. CORDINGLEY: That has ceased when Mr. Jellett became a member
- 4 in good standing, they being satisfied that he has complied
- 5 with those requirements. His undertaking, as to chaperoning,
- 6 remains in force permanently as far as CSP are concerned.
- 7 They have made it clear that they reserve the right to make
- 8 such enquiries as they may feel appropriate. They made it
- 9 clear in a letter to the Court that they did actually nothing
- in respect to that.
- 11 MS. KLOET: And since that date there has been no contact from the
- 12 CSP on that basis, just as a point of clarification.
- 13 THE CHAIRMAN: We have no questions, Mr. Cordingley.
- 14 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Could I just raise a point on the "ensuring"
- as opposed to "best endeavours" in respect to the ex post
- facto signed by the chaperone which was the point raised by
- 17 Mr. Caplan a moment ago. Your basic submission is you cannot
- 18 impose a condition on Mr. Jellett over which he has no control
- 19 essentially, is it not? He can urge somebody to do it, but
- they cannot ensure they pick up a pen and sign it.
- 21 MR. CORDINGLEY: I am actually just a little surprised at this
- point.
- 23 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Can I just finish?
- 24 MR. CORDINGLEY: I am sorry, I had not realised you had not.
- 25 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: It may be if the panel thought there was

substance in that, they thought it not appropriate to impose a condition on somebody over which they, at the end of the day, have no control, that that might be a good point, saving them having to come in and invite further submissions. If the consequence of that led them to think if such a circumstance arose, would it then be appropriate to impose a condition on Mr. Jellett to decline to offer any further treatment to the patient whose chaperone had declined to sign? What would be your submission on that? MR. CORDINGLEY: Can I just deal with the context in which, as a naturally cautious lawyer, I use "best endeavours" rather than a word such as "ensure". Can I say, first of all, that Mr. Jellett's position is that there has never been an occasion when he has been unable to secure the chaperone's signature. So we are dealing simply on the basis of experience, and Mr. Jellett has many years of experience of these chaperoning forms. We are dealing with a fairly remote circumstance, but I included these words simply out of caution. Can I just suggest one or two possible scenarios. The chaperone has a heart attack and an ambulance is called. It is not appropriate then to get the chaperone's signature. Perhaps some other emergency intervenes. It may be the

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patient. It could even be Mr. Jellett. Again an ambulance is

called and it is not appropriate to deal with these, may I

say, clerical details.

There is the other remote possibility, which for one reason or another the chaperone decides that he or she will not sign. In the first of the examples I have given, it is all transparently innocent, is it not? In the last circumstance there is a possibility that the chaperone has declined to sign for some good reason which is, as it were, to Mr. Jellett's prejudice. If this were to happen often, somebody suggested if it happened on six occasions, it would be cause for concern.

I think it is a good technical point that it is wrong to impose a condition which Mr. Jellett is personally unable to ensure that it is fulfilled, but I do not think that is a practical reason for objecting to it. In my submission, the way forward here is to use some words which give a little bit of latitude which are equivalent to "best endeavours".

I am surprised that Mr. Caplan finds any difficulty with "best endeavours". It simply means that you must do your very best, you must do your level best in the circumstances. It is nothing more than that.

The onus is upon Mr. Jellett to satisfy that he did his best but still could not obtain the signature. He would easily satisfy that in the ambulance circumstances which I have mentioned. He would have huge difficulty in the other circumstance which I mentioned.

In my submission, "best endeavours" are in fact the

- 1 appropriate words used in the circumstances, but if anybody
- 2 has any other suggestions, then we will look at those as
- 3 constructively as possible and try to be as helpful as we can
- 4 on this issue. I am just really trying to cover cautiously
- 5 what I think are remote possibilities. I am not trying to
- 6 give Mr. Jellett any unsatisfactory get-out.
- 7 THE CHAIRMAN: I think Mr. Caplan, to be fair, was thinking of
- 8 Mr. Jellett's interests, that if an unsigned form came into
- 9 the HPC, if that was the route we decided on, it might make it
- 10 a bit difficult for Mr. Jellett. So I think Mr. Caplan, in
- 11 this instance, may have been thinking of Mr. Jellett in
- 12 addition to the HPC.
- 13 MR. CORDINGLEY: Is it not the onus then upon Mr. Jellett to
- 14 explain why there is not a signature. The explanation may be
- 15 quite innocent, the ambulance examples for instance.
- Otherwise, I would suspect, he has potentially considerable
- 17 difficulties and it is going to flag every concern which the
- 18 HPC would doubtless wish to look into until it was satisfied.
- 19 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Cordingley. Sorry, is there
- 20 something else?
- 21 MR. CORDINGLEY: There was just one other point I wanted to
- 22 mention. I do not in any way resile from what I say about the
- 23 HPC's responsibility over the policing issue here, but if you
- do not accept that point, and if you accept Mr. Caplan's
- point, that the policing can be arranged by Mr. Jellett with

another physiotherapist, in my submission it really does not matter then whether it is a physiotherapist or a member of a suitable profession for the reasons which I explained. In a small community like Louth, it would actually be very difficult to engage in other physiotherapists. So if you think along the lines of the verification by somebody of the HCP, might I invite you to think about some of the other possibilities in which that may be satisfied.

I did address you pretty much off-the-cuff on the last occasion about some of the ways in which other people could provide that audit. It is not something which is within the inclusive preserve of a physiotherapist to see that consent forms had been properly signed, signed also by chaperones and inspection of the professional diary. There are many ways in which that point could be verified by a third party who is not a physiotherapist but obviously somebody who has appropriate professional standing. I am not suggesting that the man in the street at large, as it were, be given that responsibility. THE CHAIRMAN: As Mr. Russen said, we do not want to come backwards and forwards asking as to what is acceptable or not, so I think in this instance, Mr. Caplan, have you any comment on the fact that a non-physiotherapist may be able to audit the forms?

MR. CAPLAN: May I take a moment to take instructions. Sir, in answer to the point, we understand of course what is being

- 1 said. We would ask the Committee perhaps to consider, if you
- accepted what was said by Mr. Cordingley, whether the person
- 3 who would audit it could be another registered health care
- 4 professional. On that basis, of course, it would be someone
- 5 who comes under the umbrella of the Health Professional
- 6 Council. We think it would be difficult to extend it beyond
- 7 that, but we do understand what is said from a commercial
- 8 point of view. But that would be our suggestion. But again,
- 9 sir, it is a matter for the Committee.
- 10 THE CHAIRMAN: There is one point for clarification.
- 11 MS. KLOET: Just at the risk of labouring this detail, could you
- 12 just clarify if there is a large district general hospital or
- 13 NHS physiotherapists in the immediate vicinity.
- MR. CORDINGLEY: There is a small general hospital in Louth. It is
- really a branch of Lincoln Hospital. There are physiotherapy
- services at the hospital.
- 17 MS. KLOET: I am just thinking, that may remove the commercial
- 18 conflict.
- 19 MR. CORDINGLEY: It would certainly remove the commercial conflict,
- 20 but whether that is the sort of task which they are able to
- 21 undertake is perhaps another thing, is it not?
- 22 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Mr. Russen, have you any advice before
- 23 we retire?
- 24 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: I think the only thing we have not yet
- 25 articulated is the power that you are exercising arises under

- 1 article 33, which is the restoration to the register article
- of the Health Professional Order, but in relation to the
- 3 conditions of practice, it refers back to article 29. In
- 4 article 29, there is a maximum three year period, as
- 5 Mr. Cordingley says in his submissions in the first instance,
- 6 that is to say the maximum duration of a Conditions of
- 7 Practice Order you can make today is three years. Before the
- 8 expiry of that, it will be reviewed.
- 9 Another thing which arises from Mr. Cordingley's
- 10 submissions, because he has included it as one of the
- 11 proposals, is that you also have the power to make an order
- 12 that there should be no application to vary or revoke the
- 13 order within a specified period. The maximum period which you
- 14 can specify within which it cannot be made is two years, and
- 15 that is the period that Mr. Cordingley has written in.
- 16 MR. CAPLAN: That is absolutely right.
- 17 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Russen. We will retire.
- 18 (The Committee retired)
- 19 (After a short break)
- 20 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Could I just say before the decision is read,
- 21 the panel has asked me to assist it with the wording, but the
- decision itself is the panel's.
- 23 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you everybody for your patience.
- MR. CORDINGLEY: You are about to read something out. I just
- wondered if there were copies available for us to read.

- 1 THE CHAIRMAN: Before I read it out? There will certainly be copies
- 2 after I read it out.
- MR. CORDINGLEY: It would be helpful to have a copy in front of me
- 4 as you read it, sir.
- 5 THE CHAIRMAN: I will certainly read it slowly. You will have a
- 6 copy, Mr. Cordingley. Mr. Caplan, are you all right?
- 7 MR. CAPLAN: Yes, sir.
- 8 DECISION
- 9 THE CHAIRMAN: This hearing was to restore Mr. Jellett to the
- 10 register with appropriate conditions. The decision of the
- 11 panel is:
- 12 Following the direction of Richards J, we have today
- 13 considered the appropriate conditions of practice to impose on
- Mr. Jellett following our earlier decision that he be restored
- 15 to the register.
- In the circumstances, we do not give reasons for the
- 17 imposition of conditions, but we add a few words to explain
- 18 why we have decided upon the specific conditions we are about
- 19 to impose.
- 20 That there must be a chaperone present when Mr. Jellett
- 21 treats a female patient is not in doubt. The debate today has
- 22 concerned the most appropriate way in which the HPC should
- police compliance with the chaperoning requirement.
- Our conclusion is that Mr. Jellett should have the
- 25 responsibility for arranging and supplying the audit of his

documentation confirming compliance. We do not accept
Mr. Cordingley's submission that in order to follow the
guidance of Richards J that the auditing should take place
within the HPC's Fitness to Practise Department. In deciding
that Mr. Jellett should retain the obligation for arranging
the audit, we not only consider that this is the most
appropriate method of ensuring compliance (requiring, as we
do, that a registered HPC practitioner should undertake it),
but we also consider that placing the responsibility on Mr.
Jellett is consistent with the trust we have already expressed
in his professionalism by restoring him to the register.

12 ORDERS

Mr. Jellett be restored to the register subject to the following conditions of practice for a period of 3 years from today's date.

- (1) that you do not see and/or treat female patients without the presence of a chaperone;
- (2) that unless the chaperone is the husband or partner or a close family member of the female patient's family, the chaperone will be female;
- (3) that you ensure that all female patients provide their written consent to the presence of a named chaperone prior to being seen and/or treated by you;
- (4) that you use your best endeavours to ensure that in respect of every female patient that you see and/or treat, the

chaperone signs a written record confirming his or her presence with that patient throughout the period during which you saw and/or treated her. If for any reason the signature of the chaperone is not obtained pursuant to this condition, then within 4 days you are to notify the Director of Fitness to Practise in writing of that fact and your understanding of the reason or reasons for it;

- (5) At six-monthly intervals, commencing on 6th April 2005, you are to ensure that an HPC registered practitioner undertakes an audit of your records and satisfies himself or herself, from your records, that conditions 1 to 4 above are being complied with at all times. Within one month of the end of a six-monthly period being audited, you are to ensure that the Director of Fitness to Practise is supplied with written confirmation, signed by the HPC registered practitioner, that your records do confirm such compliance. This written confirmation must also clearly state the name, profession and HPC number of the person who is to undertake the audit;
- (6) the Director of Fitness to Practise will be responsible, on receipt of the written report of the audit, for determining whether the above conditions have been met. In the event that an audit report is not received by the required date, and if an audit report raises concerns, the matter shall be deferred back to the Committee for review. Otherwise this order will be reviewed by the Committee prior to its

- 1 expiration;.
- 2 (7) your records should be available at your premises at
- 3 any time during working practice hours for inspection by
- 4 someone acting on behalf of the Director of Fitness to
- 5 Practise.
- 6 And, finally, no application for review of this order
- 7 shall be entertained within a period of 2 years from today's
- 8 date.
- 9 Those are the conditions for restoration to the
- 10 register. So we direct the registrar to restore Mr. Jellett's
- 11 name to the register.
- MR. CORDINGLEY: Might I raise one point of clarification?
- 13 THE CHAIRMAN: Certainly.
- MR. CORDINGLEY: Can I go to number 5.
- 15 THE CHAIRMAN: These are the conditions, but we will clarify them.
- MR. CORDINGLEY: I am obliged. It reads, "At six-monthly intervals
- 17 commencing 1st April 2005 you are to ensure that an HPC
- 18 registered practitioner undertakes an audit" and so forth. To
- 19 my mind at any rate there is an ambiguity there. It is not
- 20 clear to me whether that audit is to take place initially on
- 21 1st April or on the termination of the six month period which
- 22 starts on 1st April and which would end on 30th September.
- 23 Can I ask you to clarify what was your intention.
- 24 THE CHAIRMAN: I better consult my Committee, but the intention is
- 25 the audit takes place at the end of that period. We are not

- asking for it to be audited throughout the period.
- 2 MR. CORDINGLEY: I wonder, therefore, if you would like to
- 3 reconsider the wording, because I believe there is an
- 4 ambiguity there. I expressly drafted my own corresponding
- 5 paragraph which is (f) with a view to avoiding that ambiguity.
- I use the words "within 14 days of the end of each six month
- 7 period, the first such period starting 1st April and ending
- 8 30th September 2005".
- 9 THE CHAIRMAN: We do not want any ambiguity. I cannot see any
- 10 ambiguity.
- 11 MR. CAPLAN: I think the position, I would have thought, is really
- 12 very clear, that the six month period is to start from 1st
- 13 April, otherwise it would be a complete, frankly, nonsense.
- 14 You are not inviting the audit on 1st April. You are inviting
- the audit at the end of that first six month period.
- 16 THE CHAIRMAN: It says, "At six-monthly intervals commencing 1st
- 17 April". And then, "Within one month of the end of the
- 18 six-monthly periods" is what the second sentence starts with.
- 19 I cannot see any ambiguity. I would not like there to be any
- ambiguity.
- 21 MR. CORDINGLEY: Well I would not like there to be any ambiguity
- 22 either, which was why I asked you to reconsider the wording,
- 23 to just make that point absolutely crystal clear.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Legal Assessor?
- 25 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: I am labouring under the disadvantage of not

- 1 having a copy of it.
- 2 THE CHAIRMAN: It is paragraph 5. We do not want there to be any
- 3 ambiguity.
- 4 MR. CORDINGLEY: I am not trying to be difficult. I just foresee a
- 5 difficulty. I am aware that we have somebody else looking over
- 6 your shoulders.
- 7 THE CHAIRMAN: Certainly our intention is that the audit takes
- 8 place at the end of the six months. We do not want it audited
- 9 throughout the six month period.
- 10 MR. CAPLAN: I think I can say this with some confidence, that as
- 11 far as the policing, to use a word that has been used in this
- 12 case before, that bites at the end of that six-month period,
- 13 30th September. The Director of Fitness to Practise will be
- 14 looking for the audit report following that period, and I
- think you indicated it should be submitted within one month.
- 16 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, to give time for the audit to be undertaken,
- 17 for the person to look at it, sign it and it to be posted to
- 18 the HPC, and that is why we agreed on a month.
- 19 MR. CORDINGLEY: These additional words would meet my point, if it
- 20 were to start "At the end of each six-monthly interval".
- 21 THE CHAIRMAN: We all agree to the spirit of the condition.
- 22 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: There cannot be any harm in doing that, but
- given that the second sentence begins with "Within one month
- of the end of the six-monthly periods", if there is an
- 25 ambiguity there ---

- 1 MS. KLOET: Can I ask, is Mr. Jellett clear as to what is required
- 2 of him or not?
- 3 MR. CORDINGLEY: Mr. Jellett is clear now that it has been
- 4 clarified what is required of him. With respect, my duty is to
- 5 protect his interests and to make such submissions as I think
- 6 are appropriate in order to protect his interests. At the end
- of the day you are the people who make the decisions.
- 8 THE CHAIRMAN: I certainly do not want to come back in a month's
- 9 time and go through the whole procedure again.
- 10 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: There is no harm in writing what
- 11 Mr. Cordingley has suggested.
- 12 THE CHAIRMAN: What was your suggestion, Mr. Cordingley?
- 13 Mr. CORDINGLEY: "At the end of each six monthly interval".
- 14 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Yes. So it will read, "At" and insert the
- words "the end of each" and "intervals" will then become
- "interval".
- 17 MR. CORDINGLEY: I am obliged.
- 18 THE CHAIRMAN: My panel members agree. Mr. Caplan, have you got
- 19 that?
- 20 MR. CAPLAN: Yes, I have already entered that on this copy, sir.
- 21 THE CHAIRMAN: I will ask Mr. Guthrie if he could amend that and
- then I will sign it. We do not want to come back in another
- 23 two months' time for clarification of the conditions.
- So those are the conditions imposed. The registrar will
- 25 be instructed to restore Mr. Jellett's name to the register

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with the following conditions.
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                The hearing is now closed. Thank you, everybody.
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