

NRC Office of Enforcement's Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Program

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Agenda

- ADR Program Overview
- ADR Trends
- Settlement Agreement Practice Pointers
- Sources of Information about the ADR Program

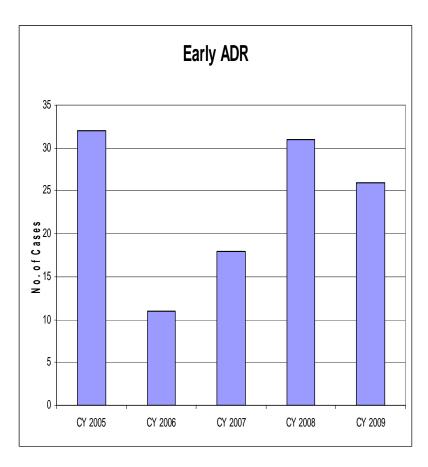


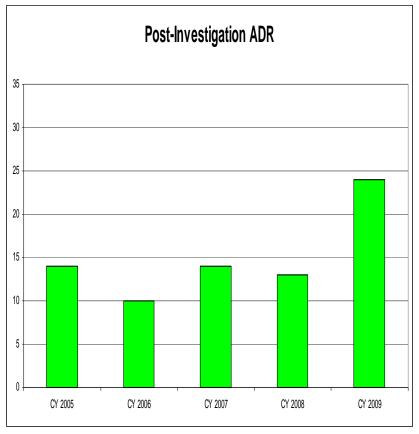
ADR Program - Overview

- In 2004, the NRC established the pilot ADR program; comprised of two different parts
 - Early ADR (including Licensee Sponsored ADR)
 - Post-Investigation ADR
- Participation is entirely voluntary



ADR Cases Opened





P. 4 March 8, 2010 NEI Lawyers Committee



Early ADR

- Prior to the initiation of an OI investigation
 - For resolution of discrimination allegations only
- Technical safety concerns are <u>not</u> subject to settlement
- Mediating parties are the alleger and employer
 - NRC is not a party
- Cornell University Institute of Conflict Resolution is the program administrator
- NRC pays mediator fees and expenses if mediator is from Cornell's roster of mediators
 - Mediator does not have binding authority
- NRC reviews settlement agreement for restrictive covenants

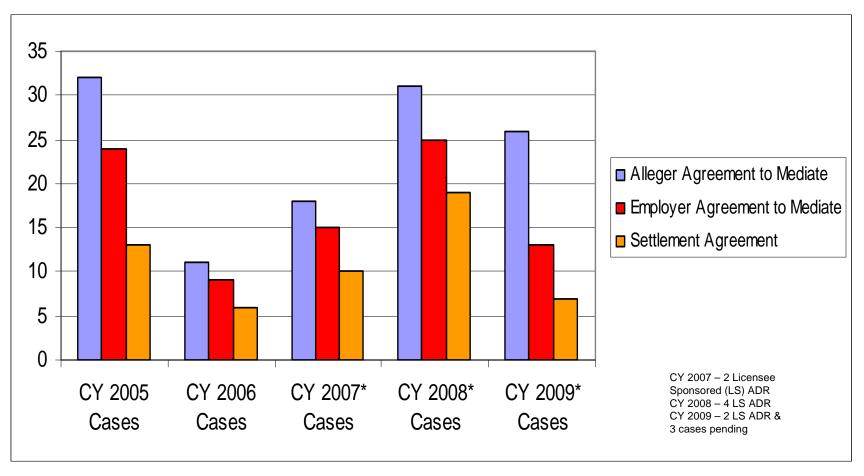


Early ADR

- Intended Benefits
 - Facilitates employee/employer communications
 - Helps minimize potential SCWE issues at the site
 - Results in more timely resolution of discrimination concerns
 - Is less resource intensive than litigation or responding to an NRC investigation
 - No OI investigation if reach settlement & no restrictive covenants in violation of NRC's employee protection rule
- Licensee Sponsored ADR
 - Same as Early ADR but the parties are responsible for mediator fees and expenses and for informing the NRC of settlement <u>prior</u> to the initiation of an OI investigation

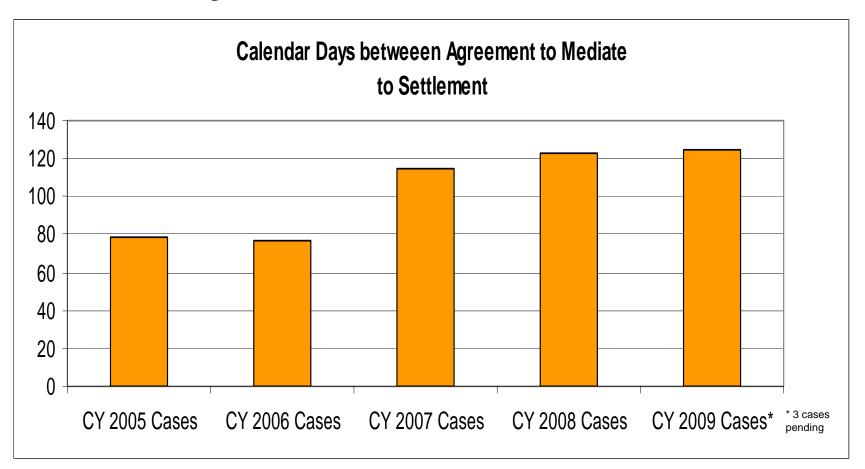


Early ADR Use Trend





Early ADR Timeliness Trend





Post-Investigation ADR

- After OI has completed its investigation
 - Covers discrimination and other wrongdoing cases
 - Available at three stages of the enforcement process
- Parties are the NRC and the licensee, contractor or individual
 - Alleger is not a party but the NRC may consult with Alleger prior to mediation
- Mediator fees and expenses are equally shared by the parties
 - Mediator does not have binding authority
- Mediation is confidential
- Settlement agreement is typically finalized in a publicly issued confirmatory order

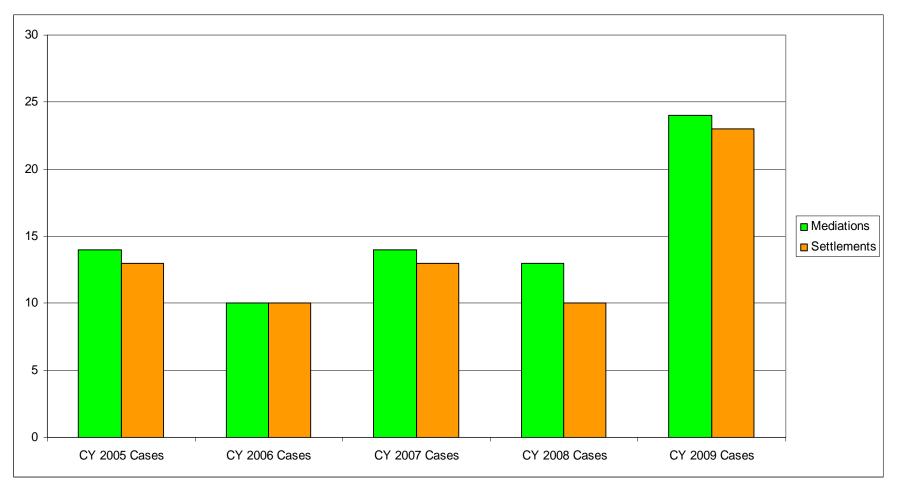


Post-Investigation ADR

- Intended Benefits
 - Facilitates communication between the NRC and the licensee in an informal setting
 - Typically brings about more effective, efficient and timely resolution of enforcement concerns
 - In past cases depending on the underlying apparent violation or violation, the NRC has agreed to
 - Forgo the issuance of a notice of violation or a civil penalty or
 - Mitigate the amount of a civil penalty or
 - Forgo pursuit of enforcement action

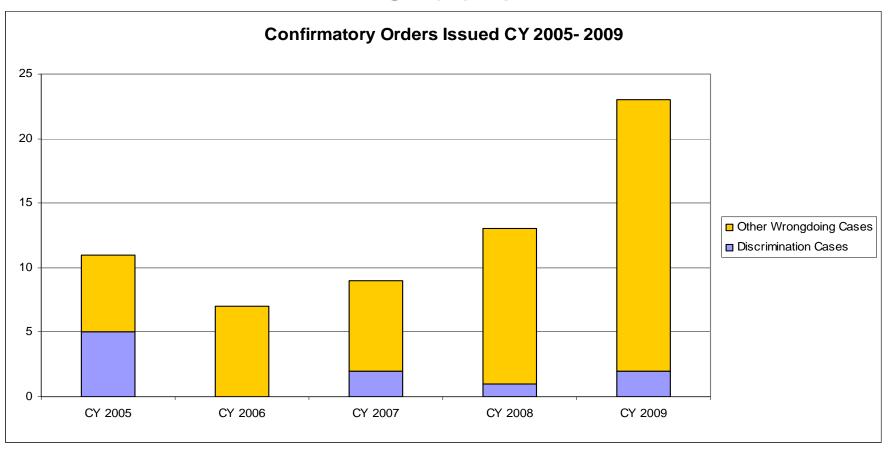


Post-Investigation ADR Use Trend



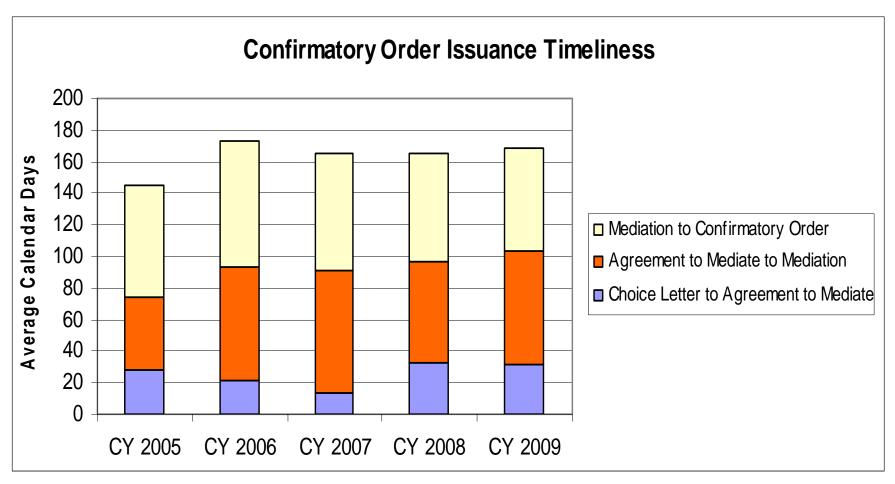


Post-Investigation ADR Confirmatory Orders





Post-Investigation ADR Timeliness Trend





ADR Program Initiatives

- Enhance/increase communication about the program
- Publish statistical data about the program
- Pay closer attention to ADR process timeliness



Early ADR & Licensee Sponsored Program-Settlement Agreement Practice Pointers

- Non-disparagement clause. Ensure that the nondisparagement clause may not be reasonably interpreted by a layperson to infringe on the complainant's right to communicate with the NRC or to voluntarily testify in proceedings
- Modification of Agreement. Ensure that complainant has incentive to cooperate with you in a timely manner in the event NRC requests a modification to the settlement agreement



Early ADR & Licensee Sponsored Program-Settlement Agreement Practice Pointers

- Consider including provisions relating to the following topics:
 - NRC review. For credit under the OE ADR policy, the settlement agreement will be provided to the NRC for its review
 - Technical concerns. The settlement agreement does not settle or resolve the complainant's technical concerns
 - Revocation period. The complainant may reconsider the settlement agreement within 3 days of its execution
 - Pro-se Complainants. Include the name of legal counsel with whom the pro-se complainant consulted, if any, or otherwise have pro-se complainant initial by the provision that highlights his/her right to confer with legal counsel



Sources of Information

- NRC public website
 - www.nrc.gov/aboutnrc/regulatory/enforcement/adr.html
- Cornell University's Institute on Conflict Resolution
 - -(877)733-7415
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