NURSING & MIDWIFERY COUNCIL

Meeting of the

CONDUCT AND COMPETENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTANTIVE HEARING

held at

MWB Euston Fitzrovia 85 Tottenham Court Road London, W1T 4TQ

Monday, 18 April 2011

PRESENT:

MR MAURICE COHEN

(In the Chair)

MS SUSAN GILHESPIE MS JOY DUXBURY

MS KAREN ALDRED: Legal Assessor MR DAN HILLS: Council's Officer MS ELIZABETH WHEELER: Case Presenter MS AUDREY SHIRLEY: Stenographer

Case of: MS JUMOKE OLAYINKA IGE

PIN 05K0037E Registered Nurse – (Sub Part 1) Mental Health – April 2006

Case reference: 23525

The Registrant was present and was represented by Ms Uyiosasere Obaskei, instructed by of Grazing Hill Law Partners

From the shorthand notes of Ubiqus Cliffords Inn, Fetter Lane, London, EC4A 1LD Telephone 0207 269 0370

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1	(9.45 am)
2	THE CHAIR: Good morning, please sit down. This is the meeting of the Panel of the
3	Conduct and Competence Committee. We will firstly all identify who we are. My
4	name is Maurice Cohen, I am the lay Chair of the Panel. On my left?
5	MS GILHESPIE: I am Susan Gilhespie, and I am a lay member of the Panel.
6	THE CHAIR: On my right?
7	MS DUXBURY: I am Jo Duxbury and I am a mental health registrant.
8	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Good morning my name is Karen Aldred and I am the
9	independent Legal Assessor here to advise the Panel on points of law and process.
10	THE COUNCIL'S OFFICER: My name is Dan Hills, I am the Council's Officer.
11	THE REGISTRANT: I am Jumoke Ige.
12	THE CASE PRESENTER: Elizabeth Wheeler, Counsel for the NMC.
13	THE STENOGRAPHER: I am Audrey Shirley, I am the stenographer today.
14	MS OBASEKI: I am Uyiosasere Obaseki I am representing Ms Ige.
15	THE CHAIR: Could you confirm that you are Jumoke Olayinka Ige?
16	THE REGISTRANT: Yes.
17	THE CHAIR: And that your PIN number is 05K0037E?
18	THE REGISTRANT: Yes.
19	THE CHAIR: You are represented today by Ms Obaseki. Sorry, you are going to have to
20	remind me of your firm of solicitors please, for the record.
21	MS OBASEKI: It is Ms Obaseki, from Grazing Hill Law Partners.
22	THE CHAIR: Thank you. Will the Council's Officer now please read out the charge?
23	THE COUNCIL'S OFFICER: Yes, sir:
24	"That you, whilst a Registered Nurse, on 16 May 2007 appeared
25	before Harrow Crown Court and were convicted of one count of
26	obtaining a money transfer by deception and one count of
27	furnishings false information relating to accounts.
28	For which offences you were sentenced on 28 June 2007, to 9
29	months' imprisonment suspended for 2 years, concurrent on both
30	counts.
31	And that, in light of the above, your fitness to practise is
32	impaired by reason of your conviction."
33	THE CHAIR: Do you have any objection to the charge on a point of law?
34	THE REGISTRANT: No.

1	MS OBASEKI: No.
2	THE CHAIR: Thank you. There is only one head of charge, do you admit the charge in its
3	entirety?
4	MS OBASEKI: Yes.
5	THE REGISTRANT: (The Registrant nodded).
6	THE CHAIR: Thank you. Will the NMC Case Presenter please set out the Council's case?
7	
8	Opening Statement by THE CASE PRESENTER
9	THE CASE PRESENTER: Thank you, sir, I understand that the Registrant does not admit
10	impairment for the record, so the admission was in relation to the existence of that
11	conviction.
12	THE CHAIR: I appreciate that, thank you.
13	THE CASE PRESENTER: Sir, in addition to the Registrant's own admission I also hand
14	you up a copy of the Certificate of Conviction in relation to this case and perhaps that
15	could be Exhibit 1, sir. (Same handed to the Panel).
16	Sir, I will be brief with the background because I intend to hand you up
17	a transcript of the Crown Court sentencing which provides as much detail as the NMC
18	has.
19	The Registrant met her husband, Mr Ogunde, in the mid-1990s and
20	subsequently married him and her maiden name was Ige, that is why you will see there
21	are two names both Ogunde and Ige throughout the papers. Between 11 November
22	2003 and 30 April 2004, the Registrant obtained money from the Halifax to the sum of
23	£144,400, so £144,000 and a bit by saying that she was the owner of Ige Healthcare
24	when applying for a mortgage for a property at 54 Howe Dell. She furnished false
25	accounts to Halifax in relation to Ige Healthcare for the years 2001, 2002 and 2003.
26	These were false in the sense that she represented that she was the owner of Ige
27	Healthcare and the accounts showed inflated profit which were not true. It is probably
28	relevant, sir, that her husband is involved, this is a mortgage fraud, if I can sum it up
29	that way.
30	THE CHAIR: Yes.
31	THE CASE PRESENTER: Her husband was involved not only in this mortgage fraud but
32	a number of other issues around it. They both attended court and, on 14 May 2007,
33	I understand that they both appeared before the Crown Court. Her husband pleaded

1	guilty but Ms Ogunde pleaded not guilty. I understand that the defence was effectively
2	that she signed the papers without reading them. Sir, notwithstanding that, the jury
3	found her guilty on both counts and she was sentenced on 28 June 2007.
4	At the time of that sentencing – and, as I say, I will hand up the transcript –
5	the mitigation offered on her behalf was largely to do with her personal life:
6	I understand she was heavily pregnant at the time of the sentencing; cared for five to
7	six children; and was also sending money back home. Sir, this is probably
8	an appropriate time for me to hand up the transcript of that sentencing hearing, so
9	I hand that up to you. (Same handed to the Panel).
10	THE CHAIR: Thank you.
11	THE CASE PRESENTER: You will see it is a lengthy bundle. The good news is I am going
12	to encourage you to not read all of it.
13	Ms Ogunde and her husband were sentenced together and Ms Ogunde's
14	husband's crimes were significantly more serious and wide-ranging than those of Ms
15	Ogunde. I can safely say that of the 80-odd pages in that bundle about 60 are not
16	relevant, I include them to provide background. Where I am going to invite you to read
17	particularly is from page 55 onwards, which is the mitigation offered on Mrs Ogunde's
18	behalf. And also particularly, sir, page 81 onwards. The reason I say that is relevant is
19	that those are the judge's sentencing remarks.
20	Sir, before I get on to my submissions, there is still a bit more background to
21	go. I would also like to read the witness statement of Tony Cheng and hand up two
22	exhibits in relation to that.
23	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: And they will be 3 and 4, this one being Exhibit 2.
24	THE CASE PRESENTER: Thank you very much, madam. I also have a copy of that
25	statement to hand to you before I read it.
26	THE CHAIR: Mr Cheng is not here to give evidence?
27	THE CASE PRESENTER: No, sir, the Registrant has been notified about this by the case
28	management form and no objection was raises to this course.
29	Sir, the statement does not go to the conviction itself, Mr Cheng is involved
30	in the employment of Ms Ogunde. Sir, the statement says:
31	"I, Tony Cheng, will say as follows:
32	1. I make this statement in connection with proceedings being
33	brought before the Investigating Committee and Conduct and
34	Competence Committee of the Nursing and Midwifery Council

1	(NMC) in relation to Jumoke Ogunde (née Ige).
2	2. I am employed by Hertfordshire Partnership NHS Foundation
3	Trust ('the Trust') in the role of Ward Manager. I am based at
4	Elizabeth Court, Stevenage.
5	3. On 6 November 2006 Ms Ogunde started working for the
6	Trust as a Band 5 staff nurse. She is based at Elizabeth and
7	Victoria Court, Stevenage. I produce the generic Band 5 staff
8	nurse job description, and person specification, as exhibit TC/1."
9	Sir, I will not hand that up to you as it does not seem relevant today, there are two
10	exhibits that will follow however.
11	"I also produce the new starter information form that Ms Ogunde
12	signed on 14 November 2006 as exhibit TC/2."
13	Again, sir, I will not be putting that before you:
14	"4. In November 2007 I received a letter from Ms Ogunde. In
15	the letter she claimed that she had told her lawyer to inform the
16	NMC and the Trust's HR Department of what had happened.
17	This was the first time I had heard about the conviction.
18	5. Ms Ogunde claims that the background to her conviction was
19	that her husband's brother had had problems with the police.
20	The Police came looking for the brother at her house, because he
21	told them that he lived there. The brother was not at the address
22	but the police found some documents in regards to her mortgage
23	statement, and wanted to know how she bought her property.
24	She told them that she could not tell them much because it was
25	her estate agency that had applied for the mortgage. To her
26	surprise, it turned out that the estate agent had applied through
27	Halifax and told them that she was self-employed. The estate
28	agent apparently found this out through the police. She was
29	found guilty because she signed for the documents without
30	reading or going through them, which she states was a big
31	mistake. As she had never been to court and did not have
32	a criminal record, the court apparently handed her a suspended
33	sentence and told her to pay a fine.
34	6. Ms Ogunde stated that she mentioned the above on her

1	application form when applying for the job at the Trust. This is
2	possible, even though I was not aware of it. The reason is that
3	the section in question on the application form is not available to
4	me when I recruit staff, as it might be prejudicial. I produce
5	Ms Ogunde's letter dated 12 November 2007 as Exhibit TC/[1]."
6	I will finish reading the statement, sir, and hand that up to you:
7	"7. Shortly afterwards I called a meeting with Ms Ogunde.
8	Adrian Loo, modern matron, was also in attendance. The
9	meeting was held to discuss actions needed to monitor her
10	performance. We decided that there was no need for her
11	performance to be monitored, as the conviction had nothing to do
12	with her fitness to practise as a nurse.
13	8. In April 2009 Ms Ogunde asked me to write a reference for
14	her to be sent to the NMC's Registration Department, in order
15	for her to renew her registration. In my letter, I explained that
16	I was satisfied with her professional performance and had no
17	concerns with her NMC registration. I produce my letter dated
18	13 April 2009 as exhibit TC/4.
19	9. Ms Ogunde is still working as a Band 5 staff nurse, based at
20	Elizabeth and Victoria Court, Stevenage. I am still satisfied with
21	her professional performance and have no concerns with her
22	NMC registration.
23	10. I have no recollection of any further involvement in this
24	matter. 11. I confirm that I would be prepared to give evidence
25	before a hearing of the Conduct and Competence Committee if
26	required. This statement, consisting of 2 pages, is true to the best
27	of my knowledge and belief."
28	Sir, that is signed and dated 5/4/2010.
29	The two exhibits that he was talking about TC/4 and TC/5, if I could just
30	hand a copy up to you sir. If I hand up TC3, first and that can be labelled Exhibit 4.
31	(Same handed to the Panel). I also hand up a copy of the letter that he wrote to the
32	NMC and that will be Exhibit 5.
33	Sir, that is all the evidence I propose to put before you in relation to
34	impairment. I do not know whether Ms Ogunde intends to give any evidence or put

1	any before you, but if she does, sir, I would invite the Panel to have that evidence and
2	then submissions in the normal manner.
3	THE CHAIR: Thank you. Ms Obaseki, this is your opportunity and the Registrant's
4	opportunity to respond to the information the Case Presenter has put before us. Would
5	you like to call the Registrant at this stage.
6	MS OBASEKI: Sir, I am instructed that the Registrant does not wish to give any evidence.
7	However, we have prepared a very brief statement that we would like to hand up by
8	way of evidence.
9	THE CASE PRESENTER: Just in relation to this statement, obviously the position is that
10	normally if evidence is being given then it would be given under oath or the appropriate
11	weight would have to be given to it. I have read the statement, as they were kind
12	enough to give it to me in advance, but it is evidence, sir, rather than necessarily simply
13	submissions and I simply raise that as a matter of caution.
14	THE CHAIR: Legal Assessor, would you like to advise on this point?
15	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Yes, sir. The best evidence you can have is live testimony of
16	a witness who you have been able to question and probe. Sir, a statement or any
17	document is, as a starting point, just evidence that someone has written something, it is
18	not evidence of the truth of the content and from that you work up from that premise,
19	whether it be a medical record or whether it is a sworn statement, sir. I have not
20	actually seen this myself, so I do not know if it is a sworn statement prepared in
21	anticipation of being submitted for these proceedings. Sir, it is unsigned, undated and
22	there is not a signature on both pages so it is a written statement, sir, and it is not
23	a sworn statement. I do not know whether the Registrant's representative is going to be
24	able to take any questions on this from the Panel via herself but, sir, it is information
25	that you will not be able to question and probe the Registrant about personally, so you
26	might give it less weight.
27	THE CHAIR: Thank you.
28	MS OBASEKI: Sir, Ms Ige is saying that she will give oral evidence. She did not
29	particularly wish to, because she felt that she had notified the NMC of the allegations
30	and the conviction against her, but she is willing to do so now.
31	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: May I just for the Registrant's representative's information,
32	whilst the Registrant may have given information to the NMC, this Panel, of course,
33	has not seen anything other than what is produced to it today and by hearing from the
34	Registrant in person they can, of course, also decide upon her demeanour and ask

1	questions that will go beyond that.
2	MS OBASEKI: That's understood.
3	THE CHAIR: Can I just ask a question? Would it be appropriate for the Registrant to read
4	out her statement and then take it from there?
5	THE CASE PRESENTER: Sir, I have no objection to that course of action if the Registrant
6	would prefer to do that.
7	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Sir, if she is going to give evidence then she does have to take
8	an oath.
9	THE CHAIR: Yes, of course.
LO	THE CASE PRESENTER: Sir, that will be Exhibit 6.
l 1	THE COUNCIL'S OFFICER: Sir, would you like the Registrant sworn now?
L 2	THE CHAIR: Yes, if she could come to the witness stand.
L3	
L4	MS JUMOKE OLAYINKA IGE, Sworn
L5	Examined by MS OBASEKI
L6	
L7	Q. Could you give us your full name and address, please?
L8	A. My full name is Jumoke Ige and my address is number 24 Handley Grove, London,
L9	NW2 1TB.
20	THE CHAIR: Could I ask you to speak up for the Panel, please, also there is a microphone
21	in front of you, if you could point it towards you, please.
22	THE REGISTRANT: My name is Jumoke Ige and my full address is 24 Handley Grove,
23	London, NW2 1TB.
24	THE CHAIR: That is much better, thank you, if you keep it at that level for everyone, please.
25	MS OBASEKI: I feel the Panel has got a great deal of information, but I think it may be
26	helpful for the Panel to know when you came into this profession —
27	THE CHAIR: Ms Obaseki, it was my understanding, I may be wrong, but I think it probably
28	advantageous to get this statement on the court record. Legal Assessor that was my
29	understanding.
30	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: This is Exhibit 6 and the Registrant was going to read it out.
31	THE CHAIR: If she reads it out it will then go on to the record.
32	MS OBASEKI: Oh right, okay. (To the witness): Would you like to read your statement
33	then.
34	A. Yes:

"In 2004, I went to a broker to purchase my property. The 1 broker had all of my details but it is clear that he placed me as 2 self-employed to obtain the mortgage. 3 At the time I was in Hertfordshire University, and I wanted my 4 family to be living with my rather than the long travel that was 5 effecting (sic) our family life. I had five children and one very 6 young child at that time born in 2001. Getting her to nursery and 7 also looking after the needs of the others was causing me to be 8 9 late for lectures and causing a real strain on the family. I know 10 that it was wrong. Shortly after the purchase I informed Halifax building society 11 that I was in fact working and they accepted this and changed the 12 details on their systems. 13 In 2007 my husbands (sic) brother was arrested for an unrelated 14 issue and the police went through all of our details. They found 15 that the property had been purchased using in correct (sic) 16 information. I was charged and given a suspended sentence for 17 18 obtaining a money transfer by deception and furnishings false information relating to accounts. Halifax were represented and 19 20 in court and clearly stated that they had the details of my working they also made it clear that the (sic) and that they were 21 22 informed soon after the purchase. They also made it clear that they had no intention of bringing any charges or taking the 23 24 property. The decision had been that of the CPS to prosecute. None the less (sic) I was found guilty. I was also given a charge 25 26 of £18,000 to pay. This has been paid. I have had no problems in paying my mortgage and continue to 27 28 hold the property. My youngest child was born during this period. I was under 29 30 a great deal of stress and problems with coping with the children's needs and being pregnant. I blame myself for the fact 31 32 that my son was born with Downs Syndrome. I immediately informed the NMC of my conviction and my 33 employers. I have also furnished the NMC with Testimony from 34

her (sic) current employer who has confirmed that I have never 1 2 had any difficulties or problems with my role. My employers decided that although I had no problems with my 3 role I should be closely supervised for a period as the charge was 4 to do with money. This was done. 5 I strongly believe in the care of others and came in to this role 6 after being qualified as a Computer programmer. Although this 7 was a well-paid role I could not ignore my calling for the care of 8 9 others. I completely retrained to fulfil this calling and love every bit of it. I have never had any conviction for anything other than 10 the above, not even a traffic offence and I continue to have no 11 conviction or accusation of any type of offence. 12 I believe I am diligent, professional and completely devoted to 13 my role and have and will continue to work hard to ensure the 14 15 high standards required of me. I have been in the role of Acting Manager but since this charge 16 and informing the NMC I have not been able to go for any 17 18 permanent role as Manager because this has continued to hang over me for the last five years. I know that I did wrong and have 19 20 to be punished for this and that I will always have this as a conviction on my records. 21 Although the sentence was for 9 months suspended, I believe I 22 have paid for this lack of judgment in 2004 in many ways. That 23 24 of the sentence; the financial penalty; and having at present hanging over me for the last five years in my work and not being 25 26 able to progress in my career. [I] believe that I have been open and frank with the NMC of the 27 conviction and ask that consideration be made of the fact that: 28 29 • I notified my employers and the NMC immediately. • that this was a matter in my personal life and 30 a misconstrued attempt to do the best for my family; 31 32 particularly my young child at the timeline line that I have had a conviction and a financial penalty. 33

1		• that I have been supervised closer for a significant
2		period by my employers
3		• that as this matter has been hanging over me for the last
4		five year, I have not been able to progress in my career
5		and have suffered a great deal of anxiety waiting the
6		conclusion of this matter with the NMC."
7	MS (DBASEKI: I do not think I need to ask any other questions, unless the Panel would like
8		to ask anything.
9	THE	LEGAL ASSESSOR: Before that, the NMC do have a right to question.
10		
11		Cross-examined by THE CASE PRESENTER
12		
13	Q.	Ms Ogunde, I just want to check what you are saying here. You pleaded not guilty at
14		the trial, did you not?
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	And you told your employer it was just a mistake, did you not?
17	A.	No, I told them exactly what happened and everything, that I bought the property
18		because I told my employer what it was relating to, because —
19	Q.	You told your employer, according to Tony Cheng, that you signed the documents
20		without reading them. Is that correct?
21	A.	Yes, I did sign the document without reading it because I trusted the estate agent.
22	Q.	And is that what you told the criminal trial?
23	A.	That was exactly what I told them.
24	Q.	And that is what you told your employer?
25	A.	That is what I told my employer.
26	Q.	Even after you had been convicted?
27	A.	No, after being convicted I told them I was on suspended sentence for nine months but
28		he asked me exactly what happened because he wanted to know what was the crime all
29		about.
30	Q.	Ms Ogunde, I want to go through this step by step to get this straight. So, in May 2007
31		you were convicted of these offences
32	A.	Yes.
33	Q.	were you not?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. And in June 2007 you were sentenced for them, were you not?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And you attended that sentencing hearing, did you not?
- 5 A. Yes, I did.
- 6 Q. So you heard what the judge said in relation to the offences, did you not?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And then in November 2007, you write a letter to "Dear Sir/Madam", that you can see,
- 9 to Christine Halloran, Gerald Breen and Adrian Loo. That is our Exhibit 4.
- 10 A. Okay.
- 11 Q. Do you remember that letter or do you need to see a copy of it?
- 12 A. Yes, I remember that letter.
- 13 THE CASE PRESENTER: Sir, I have a spare copy here, I am just going to hand it up to the
- witness, if that is okay. It is everyone else's Exhibit 4. (*Same handed to the witness*).
- 15 A. Thank you.
- Q. In that letter you say, about two-thirds of the way down, it was a big mistake on your
- part, do you not?
- 18 A. Yes, it was a big —
- 19 Q. So you were saying it was simply a mistake to sign these documents?
- 20 A. No, there was a lot, because I had my baby after the conviction, a month after, I had
- 21 my baby with Down's Syndrome, so there was a lot going on. So I made it upon
- 22 myself to inform everybody.
- 23 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Could I just stop you there? You do not have to give any
- evidence relating to your personal life, including your medical condition or anything to
- do with your children, in public. If you wish to give any personal details in private then
- Rule 19(3) does give you the opportunity.
- 27 THE REGISTRANT: Okay.
- 28 THE CASE PRESENTER: Okay, I want to *not* talk about your personal life, so we will set
- 29 that aside. I have already mentioned you were at the sentencing hearing, so you
- remember your lawyer talked about it and I have directed the Panel to those pages. But
- what happened was, in 2007 when you wrote to your employer —
- 32 A. My lawyer wrote to my employer on behalf of me because I was at home.
- 33 Q. Right, I thought —
- 34 A. I was on maternity —

- 1 Q. But look at Exhibit 4 in front of you. Did you write that or did your lawyer?
- 2 A. No, my lawyer to the HR, I told my lawyer to write to you —
- 3 Q. Okay, I want to just look at this letter specifically, and I want you to listen to my
- 4 question carefully.
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Like I say, we will look at some more of the details but we are going to go through it
- step by step. This letter in front of you, who wrote that? It has got your name at the
- 8 bottom of it.
- 9 A. I explained what happened to my manager and my manager wrote this. So I wrote this.
- 10 Q. You wrote this?
- 11 A. I explained I explained what actually because they wrote what happened was that
- I work for Hertfordshire and we have this sub, which is Elizabeth Court, but he main
- employer is Hertfordshire so I wrote —
- 14 Q. Ms Ogunde, I am going to interrupt you to say that I just want a yes or no answer to
- this question ...
- 16 A. Oh sorry.
- Q. ... of effectively who wrote this letter? Did you write this letter? We will get on to the
- purpose in a minute.
- 19 A. Yes, yes, yes.
- Q. Did you write this letter?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. So the space at the bottom is for you to sign your name?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And you wrote the substance of the letter?
- 25 A. Yes.
- Q. The bit in the middle.
- A. Uh-huh.
- 28 Q. And you wrote that to your employer?
- 29 A. Yes.
- 30 Q. In November 2007?
- 31 A. Yes.
- Q. And you wrote it to explain the background the conviction?
- 33 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And what you tell your employer is that you signed the documents without

- reading them and it was a big mistake on your part. Is that correct? In that letter you
- 2 can read that line, it is about two-thirds of the way down. It is *here* (*indicated*).
- 3 A. Yes, what I am trying to explain to you is that there is two letters, there is one that was
- 4 written to HR, and this was the one that was written to my personal manager at work.
- They had this sentence and what I was convicted on the HR Department, because
- 6 I wrote to the HR.
- 7 Q. Okay, but I am talking about *this* letter at the moment.
- 8 A. Yes, I wrote this one, this is my own personal manager but I wrote my lawyer wrote
- 9 to the HR Department. So *this* was the one I wrote to my personal manager.
- 10 Q. Sure, but I want to say we do not have the HR letter, I have not seen it, this is why we
- are focusing on *this* letter that *you* wrote ...
- 12 A. Okay.
- Q. ... because, again, if you write it it is better than if your lawyer writes it. That is the
- important thing. So you write this letter?
- 15 A. That is right, yes.
- 16 Q. It is your own words?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. And you're going to be signing it at the bottom because there is a space there for it. Is
- that correct?
- 20 A. Okay.
- 21 Q. Okay? And at that time, November 2007, you are saying it was just a big mistake.
- 22 A. Yes, it is what I am saying is this is a part of another letter. This letter has two
- sections to it. This was the copy sent to my manager and there was another letter which
- was written to the HR by my lawyer at that time.
- 25 Q. Okay.
- A. Because I was not because I gave them the instruction. They wrote one to you,
- because if you look at the letter you first received in 2007, it was written by Joseph
- 28 | Hill —
- 29 Q. Ms Ogunde, I am going to get on to that in a minute.
- 30 A. Yes.
- Q. But at the moment all I have got is this letter in relation to your employer.
- 32 A. Oh, okay.
- 33 Q. Okay?
- 34 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. And that is the letter that Tony Cheng produces.
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. But my point is and I just want, again, for you to say yes or no ...
- 4 A. Okay.
- 5 Q. ... no long explanations.
- 6 A. Okay.
- 7 Q. In this letter do you agree, in November 2007, you were saying it was just a big
- 8 mistake?
- 9 A. Yes, I agree.
- 10 Q. You say that signing those documents was not dishonest, it was not fraudulent, it was
- simply a big mistake. Is that correct?
- 12 A. Yes, when I was —
- Q. Because that is what you say in this letter, is it not?
- 14 A. Yes, when I was signing, yes.
- 15 Q. Okay. At Court as well you pleaded not guilty, did you not?
- 16 A. (*The Registrant nodded*).
- 17 Q. And were you saying at that point it was just a big mistake?
- 18 A. I was not saying it was a big mistake. I accepted my fault because I signed for that
- 19 letter. I should have read it, so, that is what I was saying that a big —
- 20 Q. Well, you did not accept your fault, did you Ms Ogunde ...
- 21 A. I did accept my —
- 22 Q. ... because you pleaded not guilty.
- A. I did accept my fault. I pleaded not guilty, because the estate agent promised because
- I went back to the estate agent and he promised to come to the court and he never
- 25 turned up.
- Q. Yes, but Ms Ogunde the point is you turned up to Court and you pleaded not guilty
- because you had seen the allegations against you, had you not?
- 28 A. Yes.
- 29 Q. So you did not accept the allegations against you, did you?
- 30 A. I accepted it at the end of the day because the way I was seeing it was I was looking
- at it from my own point of view —
- Q. Ms Ogunde, you did not accept it at the end the day you were found guilty by a jury,
- were you not?
- A. I accepted it when I was sitting there, because my understanding at that particular time

- 1 was that the estate agent should come and explain his own part what he did, and he
- 2 never turned up. So when I was in the Court and by the time they broke it down and
- 3 they told me my fault I accepted but it was too late then to reverse it.
- 4 Q. You sat in the sentencing hearing, did you not?
- 5 A. I did.
- 6 Q. So you heard what the judge said?
- A. I have never been to a Court, I was going through a lot, I was heavily pregnant, so 99
- per cent of the time I was not really I was not my normal self.
- 9 Q. Of course, but at close to the end the day, the sentencing hearing was a long time and
- a lot of it did not apply to you, I accept that, but you came back into the room, and you
- were asked to stand and then allowed to sit down because you were pregnant. Do you
- remember that bit?
- A. Yes, and I was bleeding so there was a lot that happened there, so ...
- 14 Q. And do you remember what happened in relation to your husband who did plead
- 15 guilty?
- 16 A. He was not in court because they had separate there was two different —
- 17 Q. Well he was allowed a discount on his sentence. Are you familiar with that, that if you
- plead guilty earlier you get some of your sentence off?
- 19 A. It was totally different because my state of mind at that time, I cannot really explain to
- you what I was going through.
- 21 Q. My—
- 22 A. I knew that mortgage I knew all I knew was I went to an estate agent to purchase
- a property, I never knew what was written until the first day the police showed me in
- 24 the courtroom, because I went to police to do the sorry, at the police station, because
- 25 this thing started 2004.
- Q. I think the point I am getting to is this, Ms Ogunde, you pleaded not guilty at your trial,
- 27 did you not?
- 28 A. Yes.
- 29 Q. And you were found guilty the guilty by a jury, were you not?
- 30 A. Yes.
- Q. You cannot have accepted your guilt because otherwise the judge at sentencing would
- have had to take that into account and he would have mentioned it. And we have
- a transcript here which you should have seen recently because the NMC would have
- sent it to you, and in that he does not mention you accepting your guilt. He does not

- accept you mentioning any of the guilt or the bad feeling, the bad will behind these 1 2 actions. Do you agree that he does not mention that? Sorry, I do not understand what you meant? 3 A. Q. Okay, the judge, when he is talking about the sentencing, has to take a lot of things into 4 5 account. 6 A. (*The Registrant nodded*). 7 O. He took your children into account, do you remember that? A. 8 Yes. 9 Q. And he took the fact that you were pregnant in account, do you remember that? A. 10 And the fact that you were influenced by your husband into account, do you remember Q. 11 12 Influenced by my husband, yes. 13 A. Yes. So you remember all of those at the sentencing? 14 Q. A. 15 Yes. O. Nowhere, when he is sentencing, does he says words to the effect of, "And she's 16 pleaded guilty so I am going to take that into account". Nowhere does he say, "She has 17 18 accepted what she did was wrong and bad and deceptive". Do you accept that he never said that? 19 20 A. Yes, because it was my representative that speak, I was just told to say my own sentence, like I have a lawyer, so ... 21 22 Q. And when you write to the Trust, even if there is another letter, but when you write in your own words, not your lawyer's words but your words, you still say in November 23 24 2007, it was a big mistake, do you not? Maybe my use of word "big mistake", yes. 25 A. 26 Q. Then you have read out a statement today, have you not? A. Yes. 27 Q. You have just read it out, that is the one in front of you, Exhibit 6. And, again, you say 28 effectively it was not your fault, that it was the CPS who decided to prosecute, did you 29 not? 30 A. It is my fault because I am paying for it, the other way, because what I am trying to say 31
- A. It is my fault because I am paying for it, the other way, because what I am trying to say this has come and it has put a big hole in my life, I have been found guilty of this offence, you understand? I am not blaming anybody for my mistake, it is my responsibility to take it and this is what I am writing in here.

1 Q. And do you remember you — A. 2 Because what I am trying to establish is that it is my fault in the first place I signed that, 3 it is my fault in the first place that I am found guilty, it is my fault that I did not say I was guilty and things like that. And it is my fault everything that happens because I 4 am paying for it. 5 So what you are saying is it is your fault for signing papers without reading them ... 6 O. 7 A. It is my fault. Q. ... and it is your fault because you are taking the punishment for that? 8 A. 9 Yes, because nobody — Q. But you are not saying that what you did was deceptive or false? 10 A. I said it is wrong. If I did – I said it is wrong because if I did not accept it is wrong that 11 12 is why I cannot move on in my career, that is why I cannot do much. That is why I am at standstill, that is why I cannot apply for another job. 13 I want to move on just on to the matter of informing the NMC and your employers. 14 Q. You say twice in your statement, that you have read today, firstly under the heading of 15 informing the NMC: 16 "I immediately informed the NMC of my conviction and my 17 18 employers". You informed both of us is what you are saying. And also in the bullet points at the 19 20 end: "I notified my employers and the NMC immediately." 21 22 You agree with those statements? A. Yes. 23 24 Q. And you were sentenced in June 2007. Is that correct? 25 A. 26 Q. But you only got this letter, Exhibit 4 is dated November 2007. 27 A. Yes. Q. And that came, you say you sent it with another letter from HR? 28 A. 29 Yes. Q. So that is a good four or five months later, is it not? 30 A. Yes. 31 O. It is not exactly "immediately" is it? 32 I told you I had a Caesarean, my baby was very sick, I was by myself. Because I was A. 33 34 sentenced in June, I had the baby in July, and I have been in and out of hospital because

of his condition, so that is why it took a bit. 1 Q. 2 You also say that you informed the NMC immediately, did you not? 3 A. Yes, because I informed the lawyer that represented me to please inform NMC and inform my employer. 4 Did you follow that up with the lawyer? 5 Q. A. 6 I did call them up. 7 O. And did they say they had done it? A. 8 Yes, that is what they told me. Okay. Are you aware that the NMC only found out about this on 7 November 2008? 9 Q. A. I do not know how come, because the lawyer was supposed to have done it, because 10 I made it a point of duty to write the letters at the same time, 2007. 11 Q. I am going to hand you a letter which the Panel has not seen yet, they might need to see 12 it in due course. Do you recognise that letter? (Same handed to the witness). 13 A. Yes, they send me a copy. 14 Q. Okay, that is — 15 A. That was before, because I phoned them to find out what was happening because I told 16 my lawyer immediately to inform the NMC. 17 18 Q. And that was a letter dated 7 November 2008, was it not? A. I do not know, because I — 19 20 Q. Okay, I will hand it up to you again because it is unfair ... A. No, no, what I am saying is that I phoned them ... 21 22 Q. ... because I am asking you questions without the letter in front of you. A. ... and I believed that they had informed the NMC. 23 24 Q. But that is a letter dated November 2008, is it not? A. Okay. 25 26 Q. And in that letter it says: 27 "Please find enclosed a copy letter sent to the NMC Fitness to Practise as requested." 28 - does it not? 29 A. Yes. 30 Q. Were you surprised to receive that letter? 31 A. No, because I keep – to be honest I keep calling them and chasing them up, because 32

and I keep calling them to find out it is done.

I had a lot going in and I left it to my lawyers to inform NMC and inform my employer

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1	Q.	It took —
2	A.	What happened was, I think, if you have that letter that said they informed, maybe they
3		will write you again when I did do a follow up, because I called them to find out maybe
4		they had informed NMC and at that time they told me they informed NMC. So that
5		might be a follow-up letter, because that might not be the first letter they wrote.
6	Q.	Ms Ogunde, I do not want to give evidence but this is the first letter in my bundle. Are
7		you surprised that the very first letter the NMC has is 18 months or so after your
8		conviction?
9	A.	Eighteen months.
10	Q.	You were convicted in May 2007, this letter is dated November 2008.
11	A.	It is very hard for me, I have to find that, I find it from the
12	Q.	That is not immediately informing the NMC of your conviction, is it?
13	A.	I did tell my lawyers to inform them.
14	THE	CASE PRESENTER: Sir, I have no further questions for this Registrant.
15	THE	CHAIR: Do you have any re-examination, Ms Obaseki?
16		
17		Re-examined by MS OBASEKI
18		
19	Q.	I only have a few questions for you. I think you have made it very, very clear that you
20		have informed your solicitor to inform your employers. Do you know when you asked
21		them to do that?
22	A.	It was in 2007.
23	Q.	When in 2007?
24	A.	I think after I had the baby sometimes, I cannot really remember the exact date. But
25		I called him and I told him to inform the NMC and inform my employer at the same
26		time because I was not in a position to write them and they told me they were going to
27		do it.
28	Q.	Okay. Quite clearly the system in this country is very much about pleading guilty as
29		early as possible. The evidence you have just given, you have said, "I did not feel
30		I was guilty when I was signing it". You only said it once. What do you mean by that?
31	A.	I believe that I did not feel guilty when I was signing it because I believe the estate
32		agent knew what they were doing. I needed a property and I went to them and he just
33		told me, "Okay, I have found a property", and he said I should not worry, there is a
34		procedure. Then he went ahead and do because of my very busy work life. So when

I sign – I just signed the document in normal, okay, that is it, we are going to put it 1 2 through to Halifax and see, and I just signed the document. I never knew what I have signed until the first time I saw it at the police station, that is when I knew the details. 3 Q. At the police station it was how many years after this? 4 A. In it was, I think, 2006 or seven, I cannot remember. It was about – they were doing 5 their investigation. I did not see the document until 2006 or two thousand – before 6 7 I went – it was a few months before I went to court because I kept going back to the police station. 8 9 Q. Okay. Did you understand clearly what the police, and what the allegation was against you? Did you understand the significance of the information that the police were using 10 against you? 11 12 A. Not really, because I have never been to a police station, I did not understand. But the 13 first time I understood what they were talking was when I was in the courtroom and they were breaking it down into easy way to understand, because they said it is a false 14 account. And the Halifax came in there, too, during the court proceedings which was 15 very confusing for me. 16 Q. And Halifax was your mortgage company? 17 18 A. Yes. 0. Did you at any time inform the Halifax that you were employed and not self-employed? 19 A. 20 Yes, that was after the – when the – I realised what was happening. So Halifax said they do not have any charges against me, and they attend the court if the need be, and 21 22 they came to the court. MS OBASEKI: Okay, thank you. I do not have anything further. 23 24 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Sir, may I, just before the Panel take the opportunity of asking 25 the Registrant any questions, make what I hope you consider to be helpful suggestions. 26 Sir, this is a three-stage process where initially you make a finding of fact. This, of course, being a conviction case, you have before you sufficient evidence to support that 27 conviction, although you have not yet made a pronouncement to that effect. 28 29 THE CHAIR: Yes. THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Sir, the questions that the NMC's Case Presenter has been 30 31 putting to the Registrant and, indeed, the Registrant's own representative, go mostly to the second stage of the process which is, of course, whether there is misconduct and 32

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impairment. And in that regard, although you cannot go behind the conviction because,

although there was a not guilty plea at the court, of course there is a conviction and that

1	is tantamount evidence and you cannot go beyond it. The Registrant is being asked
2	questions as to their state of mind at the time and now.
3	Sir, you have not yet been given an opportunity by either party to read the
4	documentation and I just wonder whether it might be a good idea if, given that you are
5	considering questions that go to misconduct and impairment, you wish to read that
6	documentation before framing your questions?
7	THE CHAIR: I think that would be advisable. The only thing I would ask, in relation to the
8	findings of fact, should we make a finding of fact for the record or is that —
9	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: You should, sir, yes.
10	THE CHAIR: At what stage?
11	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Well, sir, actually there should have been a pause when the
12	conviction was put up, but the Case Presenter was so eager
13	THE CASE PRESENTER: I do apologise, sir.
14	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: to get all the evidence in front of you, but that should be
15	pronounced because there has, of course, also been an admission.
16	THE CHAIR: Should we do that now?
17	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Yes.
18	THE CHAIR: Yes, we make a finding of fact that the conviction stands. We have a notice of
19	conviction. It has not been disputed by the Registrant or her representative, so we
20	accept that the facts are proven.
21	We will now rise to consider the documentation and evidence that has been
22	put before us, before asking our own questions.
23	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Sir, the Registrant is under oath, and she remains under oath
24	while you are out of the room, which means that she cannot talk to anybody including
25	her own representative.
26	THE CHAIR: You understand that?
27	THE REGISTRANT: (The Registrant nodded).
28	THE CASE PRESENTER: Sir, can I also just interject there and just remind the Panel that a
29	huge amount of the transcript in front of you is irrelevant: I would encourage you to
30	read it simply from page 55 onwards. Having read it – and I hope that Registrant's
31	representative will agree – there is nothing relevant in the earlier stages.
32	MS OBASEKI: Yes.
33	THE CHAIR: Thank you.
34	

1		(Adjourned 10.31 am to 11.10 am)		
2				
3	THE	THE CHAIR: The Panel are now going to ask our questions. Firstly, Ms Gilhespie.		
4				
5		Questioned by THE PANEL		
6				
7	MS	GILHESPIE: Hello.		
8	A.	Hello.		
9	Q.	Just really one question from me, just to clarify. When you applied for the mortgage,		
10		were you still married?		
11	A.	Yes.		
12	Q.	And when you applied, did you apply in your own name only?		
13	A.	Yes.		
14	Q.	Not in joint names?		
15	A.	No.		
16	Q.	No, right. And can you remember at the time what kind of documents you might have		
17		been asked to provide?		
18	A.	He asked for my driving licence, a photocopy —		
19	THE	CASE PRESENTER: Madam, I am going to stop there, only because, as the Legal		
20		Assessor warned you earlier, it is important not to go behind the facts of the conviction		
21		and the fact is this Registrant has been convicted on the two counts set out. I raise that		
22		as a warning. I understand that the Panel may have other reasons for their questions.		
23	MS	GILHESPIE: Okay, that is it then, thank you.		
24	THE	CHAIR: Thank you. Ms Duxbury, do you have any questions?		
25	MS	DUXBURY: Hi, good morning. I just really wanted to ask you or delve a little bit more		
26		into the way that you have reported things as they have gone along to people like your		
27		employers and such like. Can I just clarify one thing first of all, am I right in thinking		
28		that you were a student nurse at the time of the events?		
29	A.	Yes, when I – yes, I was working and I was a student nurse.		
30	Q.	Okay. During that time, when you are a student nurse, at universities there is		
31		a requirement to complete something called a statement of good character each year.		
32		Students normally do it when they re-enrol and such like.		
33	A.	Yes.		
34	Q.	I am just wondering did you raise it at any point with the university what was		

happening? 1 2 A. I had been in the university before the conviction, I had gained admission to the university. It happened after. 3 Q. Oh okay, so you had already registered and qualified — 4 5 A. Yes – no, it was during my – because I entered the university, I think, 2003 or something, so it happened in 2005 or four. That was after I gain admitted to the 6 7 university. Q. But you were actually a student on the course, were you not? 8 A. 9 Yes. Q. Yes, so it is still the question, as a student nurse on the course, going through this 10 difficult time, did you raise it with the university that this case had come up? 11 12 A. No, I did not raise it with the university. Q. Was there any reason for that? 13 A. Because at that time they was telling me that they were making inquiries and things like 14 that, getting documents and they did not tell me to come to the police station until 2006 15 or something, it was about a year after, but they said they were investigating. So, 16 I thought there was no reason to raise it with the university at that time. 17 18 Q. Do you recall at any point having to sign anything at the university on an annual basis that there were no cases pending against you or any investigations ongoing whilst you 19 20 were a student nurse? No, it was the first time I entered the university that I signed documents like that, 21 A. 22 but — Q. Not subsequently? 23 A. 24 No, no, not subsequently. 25 O. Thank you. Just with regard to, you have mentioned that you informed your lawyer to 26 raise the difficulties you were having with the NMC. It has already been raised but it 27 seemed a long time since the NMC got to hear about the situation, 18 months down the line. Did you chase your solicitor up or ...? 28 I did chase them up because the first time was 2007. I told them to write to my 29 A. employer, to write to NMC regarding because of my situation, I was not in a position to 30 do much. And they said they were going to go and write it. But what happened was 31 that sometimes in December – it was just a follow-up to find out because I was 32 supposed to go back to work, and I wanted to find out, maybe they have written and 33 was the course – can I come back to work or not? So that is why I called my manager 34

and find out if they received the letter. Then I called NMC. NMC said they had not received that letter at that time, on the phone call, because I was not too sure what to do. So I called my lawyer again, had they written the letter, so I think they wrote the second – they wrote in 2007, the second time.

- Q. Just so I get the dates clear in my mind, just remind me when it was that you were going back to work, subsequent to this conviction?
- A. I was supposed to go back to work in I had three months I was supposed to go back sometimes in January 2009 or something, because I was on maternity leave.
- 9 Q. So up until that point, would you say that your employers knew anything about this?
 - A. Yes, because I had because to my understanding I gave the instruction to the lawyer to write them personally because I told my lawyer to write my employer, I gave them the address to write NMC what is happening and what I have been convicted, because due to my personal life there was a lot I could not do at that time. So I left the responsibility to my understanding they said it was okay, that they were going to get in touch with NMC and my because I was I was not too sure maybe I could go back to work or not, so that is why I said they should write to my employer.
 - Q. You have mentioned in one of the pieces of evidence that have been put forward that you were under some sort of supervision whilst you were back with your employer.

 Can you just explain that to me, please?
 - A. No, what happened was that the HR Department is different from, like I work with, like, in a different department, they are all Hertfordshire but we have sub branch, like Lister Hospital. So what happened was the HR have a document, so they got in touch with my manager so my manager asked me what actually happened and I explained to him what happened, that it has to do with my mortgage account and things like that. So he said because it has got to do with accounts that I am coming back to work, I have to work under supervision, especially when they want to do things like petty cash and things like that. So that they need to supervise me to get me back into and I have been on maternity leave for quite a while and because of whatever was going on, so that is why he said I had to work under supervision for a while.
 - Q. Okay. So it was HR that informed your manager?
- A. Yes, because HR that is the main office. So I have to inform the main office. So it is the main office that inform because I was not at work and it is the main office that has my record and everything, so that is why I have to inform the main office and the main office will inform my manager. So then the main office told my manager to find out

- exactly what is going on and what to do. So he called me and he told me then
- 2 I explained to him what happened.
- 3 MS DUXBURY: That is all the questions I have for the moment, thank you.
- 4 THE REGISTRANT: Okay.
- 5 THE CHAIR: I have got some questions. Firstly, I would just like to come back to the dates.
- 6 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Chairman, would you please put your microphone on.
- 7 THE CHAIR: Sorry, am I not on?
- 8 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: You are not on.
- 9 THE CHAIR: Thank you. (*To the witness*): The date you just gave for going back to work,
- can you just confirm that that is right? The conviction was in 2007 and you were
- pregnant at that point?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. 2007?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. So, when was it that you went back you mentioned having three months' maternity
- 16 leave?
- 17 A. Yes, I think I went I cannot really remember the exact date, because I had three then
- I had some annual leaves (*sic*) so it took a bit of while because I was only entitled to,
- 19 I think, three months. Then I took some un I think three months with my I went
- back towards the December or January 2008. I am not too sure exact date, but I did not
- 21 go back to work immediately after the conviction.
- 22 Q. Yes, because before you were talking about 2009, you were saying December/January
- 23 2008. Do you mean December 2007/January 2008?
- 24 A. I had the baby —
- 25 O. The conviction ...
- 26 A. Was 2007.
- 27 Q. ... was 2007.
- 28 A. Yes, and I had the baby in 2007, because the condition I think was June and I had the
- baby in July, so I was off a couple of months before I went back, but I am not too sure
- 30 exact date.
- 31 Q. In relation to the property, can you just tell me, what estate agency were you dealing
- 32 with?
- 33 A. It was called is it Foxtons? F-O-T-O-N-X (sic) it was very close to my house in
- 34 Cricklewood.

1 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Sir, I just question, that will of course appear in the transcript. 2 I just wondered whether it was relevant to the Registrant's actions? THE CHAIR: The Registrant was indicating that she signed documents given to her by the 3 estate agent and I wanted to find out what estate agent we were talking about. (To the 4 witness): Can you tell me, have you ever run a business called Ige Healthcare? 5 6 A. No. 7 O. There is reference in the evidence to three years of accounts being submitted for Ige Healthcare. Did you instruct anyone to produce those accounts? 8 A. 9 No. THE CASE PRESENTER: Sir, again, I just raise that issue of caution in relation to the 10 11 direction these questions may be going. 12 THE CHAIR: Thank you. 13 MS OBASEKI: However the information may be relevant to adducing the state of mind at 14 the time. THE CASE PRESENTER: Sir, the state of mind at the time is the Registrant has been 15 convicted of dishonesty offences in short. My questions were directed to post those 16 events. 17 18 THE CHAIR: I have no further questions. 19 MS DUXBURY: I just have another question based on something that was asked earlier. 20 You mentioned in your statement earlier that you read out, I think you said: "My employers decided that although I had no problems with my 21 22 role I should be closely supervised for a period as the charge was to do with money. This was done." 23 24 Are you still under supervision by your employers? 25 A. No. I am not. 26 Q. Was there any meeting that made that decision or how have they informed you of that? 27 A. No what happened was that when I – they knew what the conviction was all about, so that is why they were saying that I should be under supervision just to bring me back to 28 29 work and things like that. And that was for a short period. And since they did not have any concerns or anything, so that was why it was – I am not under any supervision. 30 So you mentioned about your managing petty cash and managing money and do you 31 Q. feel you are functioning in the full role of the qualified Registrant in your employer's 32 33 eyes?

Yes, and they make me Acting Deputy Manager recently.

34

A.

- 1 Q. Okay.
- 2 A. Which was supposed to be permanent but, because of what I am going through, I told
- them that they should just leave it. So, I am functioning the way I am supposed to
- 4 function at work.
- 5 MS DUXBURY: Thank you.
- 6 THE CHAIR: One more question from the Panel.
- 7 MS GILHESPIE: Sorry, this is just again clarification, and I am sorry, I know all these
- 8 things happened a long time ago and trying to remember dates must be really difficult,
- 9 but it really helps us.
- 10 A. Okay.
- 11 Q. It is just going back to how your manager is that Mr Cheng?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Was he the manager then?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. How your manager got to hear about your conviction, because I think, if I am right, you
- said that HR knew about it?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And they asked you to tell him?
- 19 A. No, what happened —
- Q. Is that right, no?
- 21 A. No, what happened is that I wrote the HR.
- Q. Right.
- A. I told my lawyer to write the HR.
- Q. Right.
- 25 A. So inform them what happened. HR is just like the head office.
- Q. Yes, I do appreciate that.
- 27 A. So they have to inform my direct manager. So my manager called me because I said –
- and find out what has happened, and I explained to him what has happened, because the
- HR wrote them regarding the letter and what they have received. So, I think they send
- him a copy. So he asked me what exactly happened because what was there was
- 31 furnishing false information and --
- Q. That is fine, I understand now. It was just trying to reconcile what was in his witness
- 33 statement and what you said and I think I understand that now, that has been really
- 34 helpful, thank you.

1	A. Okay.
2	THE CHAIR: Ms Wheeler, do you have any questions arising from the Panel's questions?
3	THE CASE PRESENTER: No, sir.
4	THE CHAIR: Ms Obaseki, do you have any questions arising?
5	MS OBASEKI: No, sir.
6	THE CHAIR: Ms Wheeler, are there any final arguments you want to make to the Panel —
7	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Sir, would you like to release the witness before undertaking the
8	final submissions?
9	THE CHAIR: Yes, thank you. If you would like to go and sit back beside your
10	representative.
11	
12	(The Registrant resumed her seat)
13	
14	THE CHAIR: Ms Wheeler, are there any final arguments you want to make to the Panel
15	before we withdraw to make our decision on the allegation of misconduct?
16	
17	Submissions by THE CASE PRESENTER
18	
18 19	THE CASE PRESENTER: Sir, this is not a case where you need to find misconduct, because
	THE CASE PRESENTER: Sir, this is not a case where you need to find misconduct, because this is a conviction case. You therefore simply consider the issue of does the
19	•
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19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	this is a conviction case. You therefore simply consider the issue of does the conviction mean that the Registrant's fitness to practise is impaired? It is somewhat different, therefore. However, sir, I do have some comments to make about impairment. The primary purpose of this Committee, sir, is public protection and to uphold the public interest in both the regulatory system and nurses as a whole. Sir, I would ask you to keep that in mind because notwithstanding that these are clearly not clinical incidents – a patient was not harmed, a patient was not nearly harmed in these incidents – I would still submit that there is a very clear public interest to keep in mind when you are considering the issue of impairment. Sir, in relation to the parts of the Code that you may find relevant, I am using the old Code as these events took place before May 2008. I would invite you to

1	uphold and enhance the good reputation of the professions."
2	Also 1.5:
3	"You must [obey] the laws of the country in which you are
4	practising."
5	And 7.1:
6	"You must behave in a way that upholds the reputation of the
7	professions."
8	Sir, I, particularly in terms of the evidence, direct you firstly to the judge's sentencing
9	remarks, which you can find at page 81 and 82, and to choose some of the select
10	phrases he describes it as:
11	"A fraud carefully planned and sophisticated that [she]
12	pretended she was the owner of Ige Healthcare Supplied
13	accounts that were carefully planned and which purported to
14	show an increasing profit for you as owner of that company
15	All the accounts were completely bogus."
16	He said that:
17	"These actions are so serious that only a custodial sentence is
18	justified."
19	Finally, sir:
20	"This was a deliberate, carefully planned, brazen mortgage fraud
21	and were it not for the exceptional circumstances [it] would
22	clearly justify an immediate prison sentence."
23	Sir, those exceptional circumstances, as the Panel has read, were set out in mitigation
24	by Ms Ogunde's lawyer at the time and particularly focused on her childcare and
25	pregnancy at the time.
26	Sir, I would submit these are very different allegations you have to decide
27	today, with very different consequences.
28	Sir, the Registrant has given evidence, and I would submit that what you see
29	from her giving evidence is twofold. Firstly, a continued unwillingness to accept the
30	gravity of the crimes of which she has been convicted. She pleaded not guilty at the
31	time, she has sought to minimise it to her employer and, again, still today is effectively
32	running the, "It was a mistake, I did not mean to, there was no bad intention." Sir, if
33	you look at the crimes for which she has been convicted these are crimes of dishonesty:
34	there is not a crime of signing documents when you did not read them, or doing things

by mistake on average. These are crimes where it requires, in the first count, a deception, in which case a deliberate deception, sir, and also furnishing false information relating to accounts. These are not crimes of strict liability where it is a no-fault issue, on this one the prosecution would have had to prove the Registrant's state of mind and, effectively, as I said earlier in an objection, that state of mind was dishonesty.

The second issue you see, sir, is the Registrant's habit of blaming others. She blames her brother, or sorry her husband's brother – I cannot remember. Again it is set out in her letter to Tony Cheng. She also blames the estate agent. And, finally, when it comes to notification, and the 18-month, or a little under that to be fair, delay between being convicted and notifying the NMC, she blames her lawyer. Sir, I would submit this is a case where there is a distinction lack of insight on the part of the Registrant as to the gravity of these convictions, and the very real implications they could have for someone maintaining unrestricted registration.

Sir, this is not a case, as I said at the beginning, where we are concerned with the Registrant's clinical practice; we have no evidence in relation to that, it has to be assumed she is a perfectly good clinical practitioner, therefore. Sir, this is a case, I would submit, which is about maintaining trust and confidence in the profession and upholding and declaring proper standards of action and proper standards of what should be done. I, therefore, invite the Panel to find that the Registrant is currently impaired on that basis, that public interest basis.

Sir, unless I can be of any further assistance, those are my submissions
THE CHAIR: Thank you. Ms Obaseki, would you like to make your arguments to the Panel concerning the Registrant's fitness to practise being impaired?

Submissions by MS OBASEKI

MS OBASEKI: Sir, yes. My colleague has made a number of points and, in particular, play on the fact that this is a conviction that our client was found guilty of. I believe that she has given evidence today to show that at the time she really did not understand, nor had any knowledge, of what had actually taken place. She clearly stated in her statement to the Panel that she only really knew what the allegations were when she was taken to the police station, which was a year *after* the police had started their investigation and, in fact, had, by that time, informed the Halifax that she was, indeed, in full-time work,

rather than any other self-employment.

Sir, I feel that this is a situation where the Registrant, from the transcript, it is clear that the judge felt that she had been influenced by her husband. She had little knowledge of how to apply for a mortgage – this was the first application for a mortgage that she had ever made – and was unaware of what actually needed to be put before a mortgage company. Having said this, she has said clearly that she did sign the papers. Although my colleague has said that it was a black and white case, she was found guilty, she is trying to diminish her responsibility, I do not believe, sir, that it is as clear-cut as that. She is trying to explain how she felt and what she was doing at that time. Being found guilty does not necessarily explain the circumstances of events at that time for her. Although she has accepted responsibility, as she is saying because she did obviously sign the documents, it was her lack of understanding.

I would point to the transcript at page 56 point C to E; page 58 at point D; page 60 at point F and 61 at point E.

THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Would you please repeat that?

MS OBASEKI: Page 56, point C to E; page 58 at point D; page 60 at letter F; and page 61 at point E.

THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Thank you.

MS OBASEKI: The transcript, sir, I know is a large bundle, and there are many aspects of the transcript that do not actually relate to Ms Ige but those points clearly state what the court found about her, to be a hardworking woman, dedicated to her family, somebody who had learnt a very, very harsh lesson and that she was somebody or is somebody with good character, previous good character and no convictions at all other than this one event.

My colleague states that she has blamed others. I think the Panel quite clearly can hear that she is not saying that she is blaming others, she is accepting responsibility, she is trying to explain the circumstances and it is very difficult to do that when you have already been convicted for something. It does not mitigate or fully explain all of the circumstances and history round the event.

With regards to notification, my colleague states that she has one letter which was some 18 months after the event. At the time, the Registrant clearly had just had a child, a child with a disability. She notified her solicitors to inform, because she could not cope with everything that was happening at the time, and she chased that matter up. Quite clearly her HR Department had the information, her manager had

contacted her for further details and she chased that up before she returned to work. 1 2 Whether this letter was a letter that was a second letter or was a first one going missing, we do not have those details or that information. 3 I do not think, sir, this is a case of a Registrant who has not understood the 4 conviction, who has not taken responsibility. This is a case of somebody trying to 5 explain her circumstances, and in light of her previous good character I would ask the 6 Panel to consider the fact that she was not impaired at the time, had realised her 7 wrongdoings and that this does not lead to impairment currently. Indeed, her 8 9 employers have had close supervision and have seen fit to release the need for that close supervision and have, in fact, promoted her in her role. And although she was 10 expected to go for a permanent role declined that invitation almost to ensure that these 11 12 matters were settled. Sir, unless I can assist you further. 13 THE CHAIR: Thank you. 14 THE CASE PRESENTER: Sir, I wonder if I might make one very brief comment? It is only 15 because Ms Ogunde's representative took you to pages of mitigation but then stated 16 these are what the court found out about her. I simply raise that because they are her 17 18 defence lawyer's perfectly fine mitigation but they are not the Court's findings, those are found from page 80-ish onwards. I only make that comment, I am sure it was a slip 19 20 of the tongue. 21 THE CHAIR: Thank you. The Panel will withdraw to consider whether fitness to practise is 22 impaired — THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Sir, after receiving my advice, I hope. 23 24 THE CHAIR: Yes. 25 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Thank you. 26 THE CHAIR: Of course, it goes without saying. 27 28 Advice by THE LEGAL ASSESSOR 29 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Sir, at this stage, it is a matter for the Panel's professional 30 31 judgment. There is no burden upon the NMC. And, as you have been correctly directed by the NMC's representative, you are looking today straight at the issue of 32 impairment, a conviction having been deemed misconduct. 33 Sir, at this stage, you are setting aside all information that you have had in 34

relation to the Registrant's personal situation, those matters go more properly to the issue of sanction.

Sir, the evidence that you have before you in relation to impairment is the evidence of the conviction and the evidence from Mr Cheng that, in his opinion, the Registrant's current practice is reaching a standard which he feels appropriate. However, sir, of course, this is not a case where her professional conduct as a nurse is actually in question.

Sir, you do not have before you any other evidence; you have no references, and you must not speculate on what you have not got.

Sir, you do not have any evidence in front of you, for instance, as to when the Halifax was informed, although you have, of course, had the opportunity to question the Registrant. You have very little actually in the way of documentary evidence.

Sir, the relevant Code, if you wish to refer to it, is the November 2004 edition, the NMC Code of Professional Conduct, Standards For Conduct Performance and Ethics. And, sir, that is the Code that was in force not at the time of the events that led to the conviction but at the date of the conviction. That conviction, of course, took place before the current Code.

Sir, the issues you are considering are whether it was conduct unworthy of a nurse and, in particular, in relation to impairment, whether the Registrant's ability to practise without some restriction is appropriate today. And, sir, it is fitness to practise today that you are considering. There are three bases on which you can make a finding. You have been asked by the NMC to make a finding purely on the public interest basis, because there is, as has rightly been drawn to your attention, no practice issues in question.

Sir, I do not believe there are any further matters that I wish to direct you on at this point but, of course, if I am invited to retire with the Panel then I do so independent of the Panel and I take no part in the Panel's decision-making process. And if, during that deliberation, I give think further or different advice to the Panel, then the Panel must reconvene for me to give that advice in public, and you must invite the parties to comment upon that advice, just as you will now invite the parties to comment upon the advice I have given you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you. Do either of you have any comments that you would like to make following the Legal Assessor's comments?

1	THE CASE PRESENTER: No, sir.
2	MS OBASEKI: No, thank you.
3	THE CHAIR: Thank you. We will now withdraw to consider whether fitness to practise is
4	impaired. Ms Aldred, if you would be kind enough to accompany us.
5	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Thank you.
6	
7	(The Panel went into camera 11.43 am and the hearing continued at 12.35 pm)
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9	<u>DECISION</u>
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11	THE CHAIR: I will now read out the Panel's findings on impairment.
12	The reason for the finding on impairment: The Panel having accepted the
13	evidence that the Registrant had received the suspended custodial sentence considered
14	whether this was evidence of impairment. Impairment has to be assessed as of today.
15	The Panel received the parties' representations and heard from the Registrant
16	in person. It also accepted the advice of the Legal Assessor.
17	The Panel was directed to the following paragraphs of the NMC Code of
18	Professional Conduct (November 2004 edition) and, in particular, the following
19	paragraphs 1.2:
20	"As a Registered Nurse you must [amongst other things] act in
21	such a way that justifies the trust and confidence that the public
22	have in you;
23	Uphold and enhance the good reputation of the professions."
24	1.5:
25	"You must adhere to the laws of the country in which you are
26	practising."
27	7.1:
28	"You must behave in a way that up holds the reputation of the
29	professions. Behaviour that compromises this reputation may
30	call your registration into question, even if it is not directly
31	connected to your professional practice."
32	The Panel considered that the Registrant's actions which led to her conviction for
33	an offence involving deception and dishonesty had been in breach of these provisions.
34	The Registrant in her evidence stated that her actions in signing the mortgage

documentation was a mistake. However, she acknowledged that she was at fault in not reading this documentation.

The Panel was directed to the judge's statement in his sentencing remarks, and, in particular, the following:

"These offences for which you were found guilty by the jury were again carefully planned, sophisticated -- and this was as a transaction a carefully planned and sophisticated mortgage fraud. You obtained that mortgage by pretending that you were the owner of Ejay (sic) Healthcare and you supplied accounts which were carefully planned and which purported to show an increasing profit for you as the owner of that company. All of the accounts were utterly bogus ... that this was a deliberate, carefully planned, brazen mortgage fraud and were it not for the exceptional circumstances which I have just been through, would clearly justify ... an immediate prison sentence."

The Panel noted that the Registrant had entered a "not guilty" plea during the proceedings at Harrow Crown Court.

The Panel also noted, from the statement of Mr Cheng, the Registrant's line manager, prepared in April 2010, that the Registrant was still employed and that her employers had no concerns at that time about her clinical practice.

The Panel heard from the Registrant that her employers had initially placed her under supervision in relation to money management elements of her practice and that this had now been removed.

However, this is a conviction involving deception and there is no evidence before the Panel that the Registrant has fully accepted her role in this, or that she has gained full insight into her actions and the gravity of her offences. The Panel accepted that the Registrant had taken the opportunity at all stages of the process, including at today's hearing, to ascribe blame and intent to others.

The Panel, therefore, came to the conclusion that the Registrant's fitness to practise was, and remains today, impaired.

We shall now have to decide what sanction, if any, we need to apply. We shall take into account the advice set out in the NMC Indicative Sanctions Guidance. This guidance has been produced to help us decide on the appropriate and proportionate sanction in any case.

1	First, I am going to ask the Case Presenter, do you have any information or
2	argument that might be relevant to this decision?
3	
4	Submissions by THE CASE PRESENTER
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6	THE CASE PRESENTER: Thank you, sir, I will keep my comments at this stage very brief,
7	I would encourage the Panel to keep in mind the Indicative Sanctions Guidance and to
8	take a proportionate approach to sanction as the purpose of sanction is not to punish the
9	practitioner but, however, it may still have a punitive effect.
10	Sir, in terms of the mitigating circumstances of this case, the Panel may feel
11	it relevant that the Registrant did self-refer and that is something that the NMC can
12	make no further comment on; it was due to the Registrant that the NMC was aware of
13	this case.
14	However, sir, in terms of the aggravating factors, the Panel may well
15	consider that given that these related to a fraud in relation to a healthcare business, that
16	the Registrant's particular position as a nurse may be deeply relevant in relation to that.
17	In addition, sir, you have already mentioned in your decision in on
18	impairment the Registrant's failure to take into full account the full implications of
19	what this convictions means, and have commented on her lack of insight and her
20	propensity to blame others for what has happened.
21	Sir, I would invite you to take that into account as well as even though, as I
22	have said before, it was the Registrant who referred this case to the NMC, the very
23	significant delay, as it appears in our papers, between the offences and that happening.
24	Sir, what sanction to impose, if any, is entirely a matter for the Panel and
25	I do not propose to invite you to make any particular sanction, I simply direct you again
26	to the Indicative Sanctions Guidance and invite you to take the approach I outlined
27	before.
28	Sir, unless I can be of further assistance those are my submissions
29	THE CHAIR: Thank you, we are obliged. You have a copy of the Indicative Sanctions
30	Guidance. Do you have any information about mitigating circumstances or any points
31	that you would like to make about what the appropriate sanctions might be?
32	
33	Submissions by MS OBASEKI

1 MS OBASEKI: Sir, my colleague is correct in saying that she did self-refer and although there appears to be on the papers some delay, Ms Ige states that she did inform her 2 solicitors to notify as soon as practicable. 3 There has been a further delay from the incident to date amounting to some 4 five years in total since this matter went to the Court for conviction. Since this time our 5 client has not been able to go for the roles that she would like to go for. Her employers 6 7 have found her fit in her profession to promote her and, further, that there has been a financial penalty to our client which obviously has affected her family and family life. 8 9 We would suggest that, given the circumstances and given the penalties that she has already suffered, that the Panel take no further action today. However, this is 10 obviously left to the Panel to decide. 11 THE CHAIR: Thank you. Ms Aldred, do you have any advice to give to us at this stage? 12 13 14 **Advice by THE LEGAL ASSESSOR** 15 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Yes, thank you, sir. At this stage of the proceedings, the relevant 16 section of the 2001 Nursing and Midwifery Order is article 29 and this being 17 18 a conviction case you have the full range of options, through from taking no further action to removing the Registrant's name from the register. 19 20 Sir, it is a matter for the Panel's professional judgment and at this stage you may take into account all evidence that you have heard, including issues of personal 21 22 mitigation and personal circumstances of the Registrant. 23

You are here, of course, balancing the Registrant's interest with those of the public interest in the reputation of the professions.

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Sir, I would emphasise that you have a different function today from Harrow Crown Court, yours is not to punish, however, you can accept that any sanction you impose might have a punitive impact.

Sir, you have been invited to consider the Indicative Sanctions Guidance. I would just emphasise that those are persuasive in nature only and it is a matter for your professional judgment.

You must, when considering which sanction to impose, start at the bottom of the scale and work progressively upwards until you find one which is both proportionate and appropriate in all the circumstances and I would there, sir, emphasise the fact that any sanction you impose must not only be workable but it must also go to

1	the heart of the nature of the anegations that you are dearing with.
2	Sir, I do not think I want to add anything to that standard advice because
3	there were no matters arising from the parties' representations that I wish to cover.
4	Sir, if I give any further or different advice I would remind you that you do
5	have to invite the parties to comment upon that.
6	THE CHAIR: Thank you. The Panel will withdraw to consider and —
7	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Sir, do the parties have any comments on the advice I have given
8	at the moment?
9	THE CASE PRESENTER: No comment, sir.
10	MS OBASEKI: No.
11	THE CHAIR: The Panel will now withdraw and consider its decision.
12	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Are you going to give an indication whether the Panel will be
13	taking lunch during this recess?
14	THE CHAIR: The Panel will be having lunch during the recess, but when we come back we
15	will have made our finding on sanction I anticipate.
16	THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Are you able to give an indication of a not before time?
17	THE CHAIR: I think we would be safe saying one hour from now.
18	
19	(The Panel went into camera at 12.49 pm and the hearing resumed at 2.25 pm)
20	
21	<u>DECISION</u>
22	
23	THE CHAIR: The Panel has considered your case very carefully and has decided to make
24	a striking off order. Your record in the NMC register will show that your name has
25	been removed.
26	Our reasons for this decision are as follows. The Panel again received the
27	parties' submissions and accepted the advice of the Legal Assessor.
28	The Panel had no further documentary or testimonial evidence placed before
29	it at this stage in the proceedings.
30	The Panel has been told by the Registrant that she is still in employment.
31	The Panel noted that it should not impose a sanction that would amount to
32	a punishment however it acknowledged that sanction might have a punitive impact.
33	The Registrant's representative put forward in mitigation the amount of time
34	that had elapsed since these matters came to light and the impact that the suspended

sentence had upon the Registrant including her inability to progress her professional career by way of promotion.

The Panel noted that this matter had been brought to the NMC's attention by the Registrant, albeit at some later stage.

The Panel had before it evidence that the Registrant had a number of dependent children. The Panel also noted that at the time the mortgage fraud came to light the Registrant was a student nurse and had subsequently qualified.

The Panel also noted that, as far as it knew, there were no subsequent or previous matters professional or personal that would bring the Registrant's practice or the profession's reputation into question.

No further action: Given the gravity of the offences which the Registrant had been found guilty of, the Panel came to the conclusion that it was totally inappropriate in such circumstances for it to take no further action.

Caution order: the Panel then considered the factors identified under the heading of caution order in the Indicative Sanctions Guidance issued by the NMC, with a view to assessing whether there was sufficient evidence that would support the imposition of this level of the sanction. The Panel was able to identify the following mitigating factors. There had been no repetition of the behaviour and the offences did not involve the Registrant's professional conduct and, therefore, no patients were put at risk of harm.

The Panel was also able to identify the following aggravating factors. There was no current information from the Registrant's current employer and no testimonials or references from friends, family or professional colleagues. There had been no early admission of guilt or apology for her behaviour. There had been little or no insight into the impact of her conduct. The Panel noted that there were no appropriate rehabilitative steps that the Registrant could take to address her dishonest behaviour. The Panel therefore came to the conclusion that this level of sanction was not proportionate in all the circumstances of the case, moreover, it would not be sufficient to maintain the reputation of the professions.

Conditions of practice order: this being a dishonesty conviction, the Panel came to the conclusion that a conditions of practice order was neither practicable nor workable as a sanction as it would not address or redress the Registrant's dishonest behaviour.

Suspension order: the Panel, in considering whether to impose a suspension

order had to decide whether the Registrant's actions were fundamentally incompatible with remaining on the register. The NMC had relied solely upon the reputational damage that this Registrant's actions had upon the profession. It was stated that the public interest was damaged by her dishonest behaviour. The Registrant had perpetrated a deliberate and very serious mortgage fraud and one which would have warranted a custodial sentence, save for the exceptional personal circumstances at the time of sentencing. The Panel have particular concerns about the Registrant's lack of remorse or insight into her actions and the Panel considers that this impacts significantly on her reputation and on that of the professions. Moreover, the Registrant has continually attributed blame to others for her own fraudulent actions which included holding herself out as running a self-employed business, and relying upon fabricated accounts for that fraudulent business which was in an allied field of practice. The Panel was particularly concerned that the Registrant was still of the view that it was unfortunate that the CPS had made a decision to prosecute as she maintained the Halifax had not decided to take matters further.

The Panel was told by the Registrant that she was at fault: at fault for not reading the documents; at fault for not pleading guilty. The Registrant is still maintaining that her actions were limited to signing documentation and is clearly trivialising and minimising her actions. This is at variance with the statements made by the judge which showed that this was a sophisticated and well-planned fraud.

The Panel consider that the Registrant has demonstrated an alarming lack of insight and remorse in this case. The Panel, therefore, came to the conclusion that the Registrant's actions were fundamentally at variance with remaining on the register.

Striking off order: the Panel therefore came to the view that making a striking off order was both proportionate and appropriate in all the circumstances of this case and is the only level of sanction which would uphold the standing and status of the professions. The Panel therefore imposes this order on public interest grounds.

We now need to consider whether to make an interim order. We need to do this because this order cannot take effect until the end of the appeal period or, if an appeal is made, until the conclusion of the appeal proceedings.

To make an interim order the Panel must be satisfied that an order is necessary to protect members of the public or that an order is otherwise in the public interest or in the Registrant's own interest.

Can we hear, first, whether the Case Presenter has any arguments on this

issue? 1 2 **Submissions by THE CASE PRESENTER** 3 4 THE CASE PRESENTER: Thank you, sir. This is an application for an 18-month interim 5 suspension order on the grounds that it is in the public interest. Sir, that is the only 6 7 ground on which I invite this order. The reason I invite an 18-month order is to cover not only the 28 days up 8 9 until the appeal period but, in case any appeal is made, to cover any extra period thereafter. 10 The reasons on which I invite an order for public interest are the same as 11 those set out in your reason of sanction and, sir, where the sanction is striking off 12 I would submit it is appropriate for the Panel to impose an interim suspension order in 13 the meantime. 14 15 Unless I can be of any further assistance, sir, those are my submissions THE CHAIR: Thank you. Ms Obaseki, would you like to make submissions in relation to 16 an interim order? 17 18 **Submissions by MS OBASEKI** 19 20 21 MS OBASEKI: As correctly stated there has been no incident following this one incident. 22 The Registrant is a mother of six children who are quite dependent upon her and this will obviously have a great financial impact on her if she is unable to work until the 23 24 appeal process is concluded. 25 THE CHAIR: Thank you. Ms Aldred, would you like to give the Panel advice? 26 27 **Advice by THE LEGAL ASSESSOR** 28 THE LEGAL ASSESSOR: Yes, sir, the appropriate section is article 31 of the 2001 Order 29 and, sir, as the Panel will no doubt know, there is lengthy agreed guidance in relation to 30 31 the matters which should be taken into consideration when imposing an interim 32 suspension order. Sir, I will not rehearse those at length but there are three grounds on which you can impose an order, public protection, public interest and the Registrant's 33 own interest. You have already heard from the NMC that they are applying on the sole 34

ground of public interest.

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Sir, you are taking into account all the issues which you have already effectively considered in making your substantive order and that will include, of course, the Registrant's personal circumstances, including financial hardship, although you have heard from the Registrant's representative that an interim suspension order would have an immediate impact on her family and situation.

Sir, I have nothing further that I wish to add at this time.

THE CHAIR: Thank you. The Panel will withdraw to consider and make its decision.

(The Panel went into camera at 2.36 pm and the hearing continued at 2.51 pm) 10

DECISION

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THE CHAIR: The Panel has considered your case very carefully. It has decided that it is necessary to make an interim suspension order. The period of this order is 18 months but, if at the end of the appeal period of 28 days you have not lodged an appeal, the interim order will lapse and will be replaced by the striking off order. On the other hand, if you do lodge an appeal the interim order will continue to run.

The reasons for this decision are that the Panel considered this matter very seriously in reaching its decision that it was proportionate and appropriate to impose a striking off order and took into account the impact, personal and financial that an interim order would have on the Registrant. It came to the decision that it would make an interim suspension order on public interest grounds as the same reason it gave for making the substantive order. This order is for a period of 18 months to cover any appeal period.

Your record in the NMC register will show that you are the subject of an interim suspension order and anyone who inquires about your registration will be told about the order. If this interim order continues to run because you have lodged an appeal then it must be reviewed before the end of six months and every three months after that.

The Panel's decisions today will be confirmed in writing. Thank you for attending.

(*The hearing was adjourned at 2.55 pm*)

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