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I. Context



I. Context

- The Belgian liberal professions and their regulatory and ethical bodies have been confronted with important legal challenges, e.g.:
 - a new law on enterprises
 - a change in the law on insolvency
 - the EU General Data Protection Regulation or GDPR
- Such legal changes imply that each professional body has to study the implications of the proposed or implemented legal changes
- In many cases, they must also develop recommendations for the respective professionals or even the policy makers involved



I. Context

- Mutual collaboration between regulatory and ethical bodies from liberal professions in various sectors (health, legal, finance, etc.) would be useful in order to tackle some of these challenges together
- The Flemish interprofessional organisation for the liberal professions (FVB or *Federatie Vrije Beroepen*) took the initiative to create a national informal structure for knowledge exchange between the different regulatory and ethical bodies: "POI or *Platform Ordes en Instituten*"
- The official launch of the Platform took place in the Summer of 2017





II. Mode of operation of the Platform



1. Members of the platform

- A vast majority of the regulatory and ethical bodies have already joined the platform:
 - the *Ordre* of the Flemish Barristers
 - the Institute of Auditors
 - the Professional Institute of Accredited Bookkeepers and Tax Consultants
 - the Institute of Accountants and Tax Consultants
 - the National Chamber of Bailiffs
 - the Commission of Psychologists
 - the *Ordre* of Veterinarians (Flemish Council)
 - the National Chamber of Notaries
 - the Professional Institute of Real Estate Agents
- The following regulatory and ethical bodies are not yet member of the Platform, but do participate in the working group on insolvency law:
 - the *Ordre* of the French & German speaking Barristers
 - the *Ordre* of Pharmacists
 - the *Ordre* of Physicians
 - the *Ordre* of Architects

2. Structure of the platform

• Composition:

- 1 delegate per regulatory body
- 1 general expert in professional ethics and fitness-to-practice regulations
- 1 chairman, appointed by and from amongst the members of the platform, rotating between four clusters (healthcare, construction, legal and finance)
- 1 coordinator/legal advisor

• Competence:

- Independence = key concept
- The delegates can formulate recommendations by majority, but aim at full consensus
- The right to a dissenting opinion from a minority of its delegates
- The delegates decide autonomously on the agenda and operational matters of the Platform and its working groups

3. Working groups

- Competence: studying topics/cases chosen by the delegates
- A separate working group for each topic
- One or two experts per regulatory body (not necessarily Platform delegates)
- Substantive support by the Platform coordinator and chairman
- An outside expert may be hired on a freelance basis (usually a university professor or a legal consultant)
- Chaired by the freelance expert or the Platform chairman
- Meeting rhythm can be determined depending on the workload





1. Mission and relation to the Federation for the Liberal Professions

- Mission: knowledge exchange, providing support and searching for the interprofessional "win-win" in matters that concern the regulatory and ethical bodies
 - Formulating recommendations with the right to dissenting opinion <-> no lobbying
 - The Platform is supported by the Federation for the Liberal Professions, but is independent: both can speak and decide independently
 - To emphasise the independence of the Platform, we have a separate e-mail address and are working on a separate logo and stationery



- First working group on the reform of the national insolvency law
- Subject: The implementation of Book XX of the Belgian Code of Economic Law and the consequences of this new legislation for the liberal professions and their regulatory bodies in particular in effect since 1 May 2018
- Results:
 - The elaboration of a detailed implementation guide for the regulatory and ethical bodies
 - The Executive Decree for Liberal Professions was drawn up in close consultation between the Federation, the regulatory bodies (via the working group) and the Ministry of Justice
 - The organisation of training sessions for candidate-insolvency practitioners
 - A template for lists of insolvency practitioners developed in collaboration with RegSol (the manager of the digitalised Solvency Register)

- First working group: the reform of the national insolvency law
- Follow-up:
 - Drafting an explanatory note regarding compensation for curators and insolvency practitioners
 - Preparing a List of Frequently Asked Questions for 1) the regulatory bodies; 2) their members-practitioners of a liberal profession and 3) insolvency practitioners
 - Organising additional training sessions for insolvency practitioners
 - Retrieving quarterly figures on the number of bankruptcies in the sector of liberal professions



- Second working group: GDPR (= General Data Protection Regulation) in effect since 25 May 2018
- Important issue: the compulsory appointment of a DPO (= data protection officer) by each of the regulatory bodies
- Follow-up: organising a meeting for DPOs who have already been appointed or who work on a freelance basis for the regulatory bodies
- Objective: learn from one another and exchange information and experiences – e.g., elaboration of a code of conduct



• Third working group: Reform of the law on enterprises - in effect since 1 November 2018

Objectives:

- Identifying the most important changes and novelties and listing specific points of attention for liberal professions and their professional bodies e.g., the impact of the abolition of the notion 'trader' in ethical codes and regulations
- Providing guidelines on how members practitioners can be informed about this new legislation
- Detect any anomalies in the law and inconsistencies with other legislation and notify the competent authorities if necessary

Follow-up:

 Pending ECJ case of the European Commission against Belgium: awaiting the ruling and completing the discussion paper on that basis

IV. Plans and expectationsfor the future



IV. Plans and expectations for the future

- Presentation of the different professional bodies on the basis of a SWOT-analysis
- Follow-up of the current working groups
- Organizing a seminar on the proportionality test and subsequent networking moment – Brussels, 12 June 2019
 - The directive was approved and published on 9 July 2018
 - The Belgian authorities now have until 30 July 2020 to implement the Directive at the national level
 - Very important directive with potentially harmful consequences for (regulated) liberal professions if the conversion to and implementation in national legislation does not go well







Thank you for your attention!

Mona Wyverkens, legal advisor

Mona.Wyverkens@federatievrijeberoepen.be

Federation for the Liberal Professions, Belgium



