Alternative Resolution Program (ARP)

Not all physicians are accepted in the Alternative Resolution Program (ARP). Factors considered by the IRC when recommending to the Board a physician for acceptance in the ARP include:

- the nature of the impairment
- whether the licensee rendered or attempted to render care while impaired
- whether patients were directly or indirectly harmed by a licensee’s conduct
- whether his/her conduct would subject a licensee to criminal penalty such as:
  - Issuing false prescriptions
  - Illegal distribution of CDS
  - Sexual abuse of patients
- whether the licensee self reported and sought out help from the PAP
- whether a licensee previously underwent rehabilitation
- whether participation in the program would be “inconsistent with the public interest”

When recommending a licensee for participation in the ARP, the Impairment Review Committee is provided with:

- Treatment Plan
- Services to be provided by the program
- Practice restrictions to be imposed
- Monitoring regiment to be instituted
- Type of supervision and reporting requirements to be imposed, and by whom
- Frequency of follow-up reporting requirements

And some reasons for reconsideration of a physician’s participation in the ARP are:

- Failure to comply with the treatment program suggested by the PAP
- Positive urine or blood test
- Demonstration of relapse
- Deceptive behavior i.e., attempt to invalidate a drug screen, presenting fraudulent attendance/treatment records
- Exacerbation of condition rendering the licensee incapable of practicing with “reasonable skill and safety”
- Change in status i.e., Action against a license or privileges, an arrest, disappearance