

Association *Standards of Practice*, id. ¶ 3 ("NGA Standards"), act in compliance with all applicable statutes, regulations and court rules, id. ¶ 7, and submit fees for court review and approval. Id. ¶11. As such, it seems fair to deduce that failure to perform in conformity with these requirements may form the basis for revocation of appointment.

There may be, however, lesser forms of sanction appropriate in this case. The Center for Guardianship Certification publishes certain regulations governing national certified guardians. Its disciplinary process envisions three levels of sanction: censure, suspension, and revocation. See Rules and Regulations Regarding Certification and Recertification of National Certified Guardians at 7-8 (May 3, 2014); cf. *NGA Standards* at 29-30. Certainly, New Hampshire common law, as well as administrative and court rules, governing discipline of attorneys, doctors, judges, and other professionals contemplate escalating levels of discipline based upon the offense, In re Wyatt's Case, 159 N.H. at 306 (attorneys); Appeal of Rowen, 142 N.H. at 74-75 (physicians); In re Coffey's Case, 157 N.H. at 186-91(judges); and provide factors to consider when imposing a sanction. See In re Richmond's Case, 153 N.H. at 743.

After due consideration, the undersigned adopts, as a guiding tool in making its decision, the standard used to evaluate the appropriate sanction when an attorney has violated the New Hampshire Rules of Professional Conduct.³¹ Cf. In re Coffey's Case, 157 N.H. at 189 (examination of attorney misconduct can be helpful in different context). The undersigned will utilize the analytical framework undertaken in attorney matters, as

³¹ These considerations are based upon the *ABA Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions* (1992).