

Natalie S. Monroe

Ms. Monroe is the First Assistant Inspector General for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Ms. Monroe advises the Inspector General on major policy decisions and helps to define the Office's goals and objectives. She also is responsible for overseeing all aspects of the Office, including formulating policies and legislation, directing investigations and audits, and advising other agencies and municipalities.

Before Inspector General Glenn A. Cunha appointed Ms. Monroe as First Assistant in September 2012, she served as the Chief of the Appeals Division in the Criminal Bureau at the Attorney General's Office. In that capacity, Ms. Monroe worked on numerous criminal prosecutions and investigations involving government theft, fraud and abuse. She also regularly represented the Commonwealth in state and federal court, including responding to petitions for writ of certiorari filed in the United States Supreme Court challenging Massachusetts criminal convictions. Outside of the courtroom, Ms. Monroe also helped develop policies, procedures and legislation to strengthen and protect Massachusetts' criminal justice system.

She also served as an Administrative Magistrate for the Commonwealth's Division of Administrative Law Appeals. In that role, she presided over adjudicatory hearings challenging actions taken by other state agencies and wrote numerous decisions interpreting state regulations and statutes. Prior to entering public service, Ms. Monroe was a partner at Sullivan & Worcester LLP in Boston, where she handled complex civil litigation and white-collar criminal investigations, including cases involving fraud, theft and embezzlement.

In addition to other civic activities, Ms. Monroe is on the Editorial Board of *The Massachusetts Law Review*. She also served on the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court's Study Group on Eyewitness Evidence, which was charged with providing guidance to the Court on the use of eyewitness identifications in criminal proceedings. The Study Group's work culminated in a comprehensive report, *Supreme Judicial Court Study Group on Eyewitness Evidence: Report and Recommendations to the Justices* (July 25, 2013), which offered the Court detailed recommendations on police procedures, court procedures and jury instructions.