

Complaints policy and procedure

Path Examinations Ltd. views complaints as an opportunity to learn and improve for the future, as well as a chance to put things right for the person or organisation that has made the complaint.

Our policy is to:

- provide a fair complaints procedure which is clear and easy to use for anyone wishing to make a complaint
- publicise the existence of our complaints procedure so that people know how to contact us to make a complaint
- make sure everyone at Path Examinations Ltd. knows what to do if a complaint is received
- make sure all complaints are investigated fairly and in a timely way
- make sure that complaints are, wherever possible, resolved and that relationships are repaired
- gather information which helps us to improve what we do.

Definition of a complaint

A complaint is any expression of dissatisfaction, whether justified or not, about any aspect of Path Examinations Ltd.

Where complaints come from

Complaints may come from candidates, parents or legal guardians of candidates, invigilators, examiners, learning or examination centres, coordinators and consultants, or any person or organisation who has a legitimate interest in Path Examinations Ltd.

A complaint can be received verbally, by phone, by email or in writing.

Confidentiality

All complaint information will be handled sensitively, telling only those who need to know and following any relevant data protection requirements.

Responsibility

Overall responsibility for this policy and its implementation lies with the board of directors of Path Examinations Ltd.

Publicised contact details for complaints

Written complaints may be sent to international partners of Path Examinations Ltd., or directly to the company at:

167-169 Great Portland St., 5th Floor
Westminster, London
W1W 5PF
United Kingdom

Verbal complaints may be made by phone to the international partner or to (+44) 020 3468 2534, or in person to any of Path Examinations Ltd.'s examiners, invigilators or staff at any of our examination sessions, events or activities.

Receiving complaints

Complaints may arrive through channels publicised for that purpose or through any other contact details or opportunities the complainant may have. Complaints received by telephone or in person need to be recorded.

The person who receives a phone or in person complaint should:

- write down the facts of the complaint
- take the complainant's name, address and telephone number
- note down the relationship of the complainant to Path Examinations Ltd. (for example: candidates, parents or legal guardians of candidates)
- tell the complainant that we have a complaints procedure
- tell the complainant what will happen next and how long it will take
- where appropriate, ask the complainant to send a written account by email so that the complaint is recorded in the complainant's own words.

For further guidelines about handling verbal complaints, see **Appendix 1**.

Resolving complaints

Stage one

In many cases, a complaint is best resolved by the person responsible for the issue being complained about. If the complaint has been received by that person, they may be able to resolve it swiftly and should do so if possible and appropriate.

Whether or not the complaint has been resolved, the complaint information should be passed to:

- a. in the event of a complaint being made by candidates, parents or legal guardians of candidates, invigilators, local examiners, learning or examination centres, coordinators and consultants, the **international partner** of Path Examinations Ltd. within 5 working days
- b. in the event of a complaint being made by UK-based examiners, the **Chief Examiner** of Path Examinations Ltd. within 5 working days.

On receiving the complaint, the international partner or Chief Examiner of Path Examinations Ltd. records it in the complaints log. If it has not already been resolved, they delegate an appropriate person to investigate it and to take appropriate action. If the complaint relates to a specific person, they should be informed and given a fair opportunity to respond.

Complaints should be acknowledged by the person handling the complaint within 5 working days. The acknowledgement should say who is dealing with the complaint and when the person complaining can expect a reply. A copy of this complaints procedure should be attached.

Ideally, complainants should receive a definitive reply within four weeks. If this is not possible because for example, an investigation has not been fully completed, a progress report should be sent with an indication of when a full reply will be given. Whether the complaint is justified or not, the reply to the complainant should describe the action taken to investigate the complaint, the conclusions from the investigation, and any action taken as a result of the complaint.

Stage two

If the complainant feels that the problem has not been satisfactorily resolved at stage one, they can request that the complaint is reviewed at board level. At this stage, the complaint will be passed to the directors.

The request for board level review should be acknowledged within 5 working days of receiving it. The acknowledgement should say who will deal with the case and when the complainant can expect a reply.

The directors may investigate the facts of the case themselves or delegate a suitably senior person to do so. This may involve reviewing the paperwork of the case and speaking with the person who dealt with the complaint at stage one. If the complaint relates to a specific person, they should be informed and given a further opportunity to respond.

The person who dealt with the original complaint at stage one should be kept informed of what is happening.

Ideally, complainants should receive a definitive reply within four weeks. If this is not possible because for example, an investigation has not been fully completed, a progress report should be sent with an indication of when a full reply will be given. Whether the complaint is upheld or not, the reply to the complainant should describe the action taken to investigate the complaint, the conclusions from the investigation, and any action taken as a result of the complaint.

The decision taken at this stage is final, unless the board decides it is appropriate to seek external assistance with resolution.

Variation of the complaints procedure

The board may vary the procedure for good reason. This may be necessary to avoid a conflict of interest, for example, a complaint about the chair should not also have the chair as the person leading a stage two review.

Monitoring and learning from complaints

Complaints are reviewed annually to identify any trends which may indicate a need to take further action.

Review of this policy

Date: 15th January 2021

Review date: 15th January 2022

Appendix 1

Practical guidance for handling verbal complaints

- remain calm and respectful throughout the conversation
- listen and allow the person to talk about the complaint in their own words
- do not debate the facts in the first instance, especially if the person is angry
- show an interest in what is being said
- obtain details about the complaint before any personal details
- ask for clarification wherever necessary
- show that you have understood the complaint by reflecting back what you have noted down
- acknowledge the person's feelings (even if you feel that they are being unreasonable)
- if you feel that an apology is deserved for something that was the responsibility of your organisation, then apologise
- ask the person what they would like done to resolve the issue
- be clear about what you can do, how long it will take and what it will involve
- do not promise things you cannot deliver
- give clear and valid reasons why requests cannot be met
- make sure that the person understands what they have been told
- wherever appropriate, inform the person about the available avenues of review or appeal.