# Investigations policy

The Learning Machine





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# TLM Investigations policy

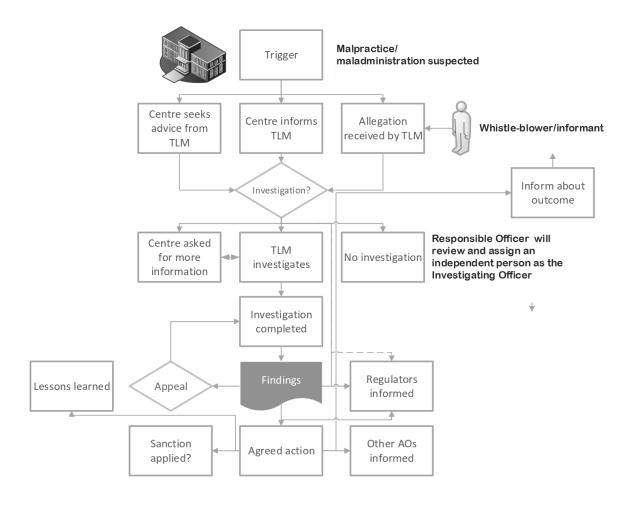
## 1. Introduction

This document details procedures for investigating and determining suspected cases of malpractice, maladministration, complaints, incidents and appeals which in their fairness, thoroughness, impartiality, and objectivity meet or exceed the necessary requirements.

TLM is required to publish procedures to Centres for dealing with investigation on the part of Learners, Centre staff and any others involved in delivery, assessment, and the award of qualifications, and to take appropriate action to maintain the integrity of the TLM qualifications. Our Malpractice/maladministration policy does this.

This document sets out our investigative approach in greater detail.

#### 2. Overview





# 3. Scope of policy

This procedure applies to all TLM employees as well as contracted staff and TLM Centres. This procedure sets the requirements of an investigation.

# 4. Procedure for investigations

TLM takes robust steps prevent any adverse effects in the delivery, assessment, and award of TLM qualifications. Where it is not possible to prevent this, it is important that these cases are dealt with promptly and in line with TLM procedures. The TLM procedure for an investigation is as follows:

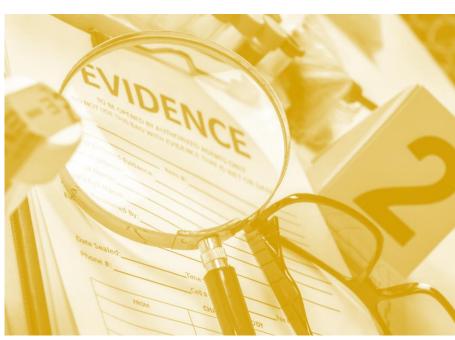
### 4.1. Investigation

TLM may decide to:

- instruct the Centre to investigate,
- investigate itself, or
- nominate a third party to carry out the investigation on its behalf.

The fundamental principle of the investigation is that it is conducted in a fair, reasonable, and legal manner, ensuring that all relevant information is considered without bias. In carrying out investigations TLM will deal with the Head of Centre. The investigation will usually involve a visit to the Centre and visit can be pre-arranged or unannounced.

 Where TLM requires the Centre to carry out the investigation TLM will ensure that the



Centre is provided with all relevant guidance and support.

The investigation should be carried out by the Head of Centre in a specified timeframe, and should be consistent, fair, and thorough.

• Where TLM decides to carry out the investigation itself (where a Centre does not have the capacity to investigate, or where the issue is very serious) this will be the carried out by a TLM appointed Investigating Officer depending on the nature of the investigation.



 Where TLM decides to carry out the investigation itself (in the case of alleged fraud or in a case of serious threat to the integrity of TLM qualifications) this may well be carried out by the Responsible Officer himself.

# 4.2. Investigations carried out by the Head of Centre / TLM appointed Investigating Officer

- a. It will normally be expected that investigations into allegations of malpractice will be carried out by the Head of Centre. The Head of Centre should deal with the investigation in a timely manner.
- b. Those responsible for investigating should establish the full facts and circumstances of any alleged malpractice. It should not be assumed that because an allegation has been found to be factual.
- c. The Head of Centre should consider that both staff and learners can be responsible for malpractice.
- d. If the investigation is delegated to another senior member of Centre staff, the Head of Centre retains overall responsibility for the investigation. In selecting a suitable senior member of Centre staff the Head of Centre must take all reasonable steps to avoid a Conflict of Interest.
- e. Where a Conflict of Interest may be seen to arise, investigations into suspected malpractice should not be delegated to the manager of the section, team or department involved in the suspected malpractice. In the event of any concerns regarding conflicts of interest or the suitability of the potential investigator, the Head of Centre should contact TLM as soon as possible to discuss the matter.
- f. If a Centre is reporting the suspected malpractice, TLM recommend that, as a minimum, the Centre provides the accused individuals with a completed copy of the form or letter used to notify TLM of the malpractice.
- g. Where the person conducting the investigation deems it necessary to interview a learner or member of staff in connection with an alleged malpractice, the interviews must be conducted in accordance with the Centre's own policy for conducting disciplinary enquiries.
- h. If any party wishes to be accompanied by a representative, the other parties must be informed beforehand to give them the opportunity to be similarly supported. TLM will not be liable for any professional fees incurred.
- The Head of Centre is required to make available an appropriate venue for such interviews.
  Interviews may also be conducted over the telephone. Individuals involved may be requested to provide a written statement.



### 4.3. Objectives of investigations

#### Investigations should aim to:

- Establish the facts relating to allegations/complaints to determine whether any irregularities have occurred. It is important to remember that just because an allegation has been made it should not be assumed that any irregularity has occurred.
- Establish the facts, circumstances, and scale of the allegation.
- Identify the cause of the irregularities and those involved.
- Identify and, if necessary, act to minimise the risk to current Learners and requests for certification.
- Evaluate any action already taken by the Centre.
- Determine whether remedial action is required to reduce the risk to current Learners and to preserve the integrity of the qualification.
- Find out whether any action is required in respect of certificates already issued.
- Obtain evidence to support any sanctions to be applied to the Centre, and/or to members of staff, in accordance with TLM procedures.
- Identify any patterns or trends.
- Identify any changes to policy or procedure that need to be made by TLM and/or the Centre(s)

#### 4.4. During the investigation

During any investigation, the following principles should be adhered to:

#### Confidentiality:

By their very nature investigations usually necessitate access to information that is confidential to a Centre or individuals. All material collected as part of an investigation must be kept secure and not normally disclosed to any third parties (other than the regulators or the police, where appropriate).

- Rights of individuals Where an individual is suspected they will be:
  - a. Informed of the allegation made against them in writing and the evidence that supports the allegation.
  - b. They will be provided with the opportunity to consider their response to the allegation and submit a written statement or seek advice if they wish to.
  - c. They will also be informed of what the possible consequences could be if the allegations proven and of the possibility that other parties may be informed, e.g. the regulators, the police, the funding agency, and professional organisations.
  - d. The appeals process will also be communicated to them.



- e. During investigations, it is probable that individuals will need to be interviewed to gather information on the allegations.
- f. Where Centre staff members are interviewed during an investigation that is being carried out by the Centre, these interviews should be carried out in line with Centre policy and procedures (including the Centre's policy for conducting disciplinary enquiries). Centre staff may request that they are accompanied, and these requests should be processed in line with Centre policy.
- g. Where the Learner is a vulnerable adult, provision for an appropriate independent advocate should be made.
- Retention and storage of evidence and records – All relevant documents and evidence should be retained in line with the TLM's policy and procedures.
- Decisions and action plans All conclusions and decisions will be based on evidence. A course of proposed action will be identified, agreed between the Centre and TLM, implemented and monitored by TLM at the point of completion. The actions will address the improvements that are required to the Centre's policies and



procedures as well as any action that is related to staff or other resources.

 <u>Sanctions</u> – Any sanctions applied to the Centre by TLM will be commensurate with the level of noncompliance identified (and evidenced) during the investigation and will be in line with the TLM's sanctions policy.



#### 4.5. Report



Where the investigation has been carried out by the Centre, it is required submit a written report to TLM. Where the investigation has been carried out by TLM, the Investigating Officer will provide a written report.

The report should be accompanied by the following documentation, as appropriate:

- A statement of the facts, a detailed account of the circumstances and details of any investigations carried out by the Centre.
- Written statements from the Centre staff and Learners who have been interviewed as part of the investigation.
- Any work of the Learner and internal assessment or quality assurance records relevant to the investigation.
- In the case of Learner malpractice, any remedial action being taken by the Centre to ensure the integrity of certification now and in the future.
- Any mitigating factors that should be considered.

In those cases where TLM carries out its own investigation, the Head of Centre will be provided with an opportunity to comment on the factual accuracy of the investigation report before it is finalised.

#### 4.6. Decision

The investigation report will be submitted to the Senior Management Team at TLM for a final decision on the investigation.

The decision stage will aim to:

- Identify the regulatory/Centre approval criteria which it is alleged have been compromised.
- Consider the facts of the case.
- Decide, on the facts, whether malpractice has occurred.



- Establish who is responsible if criteria have been compromised.
- Determine an appropriate level of remedial action to be applied.

In the event of Centre malpractice been proven, TLM will consider action to:

- Minimise the risk to the integrity of the qualification now and in the future.
- Maintain public confidence in the delivery and awarding of qualifications.
- Discourage others from doing likewise.
- Ensure there has been no gain from compromising our standards.
- Advise the regulatory authorities of the outcome, where relevant.

In the event of malpractice by a Learner being proven, TLM will consider the remedial action being taken by the Centre and advise on its appropriateness.

TLM's decision to take further action following the outcome of the investigation will be based only on the evidence available. The decision will be justifiable, reasonable, and consistent.

## 4.7. Communicating the decision

TLM will inform the Head of Centre of the decision in writing, stating their reasons. The Head of Centre should then communicate the decision to the individuals concerned.

#### 4.8. Sanctions and penalties

TLM may well impose sanctions and penalties on Centre where the allegations have been proven. These will be in line with TLM's published sanctions policy. These sanctions and penalties will aim to:

- Minimise the risk to the integrity of TLM qualifications, both now and in the future.
- Ensure learners are protected and that who have reached the required standard are awarded the qualification.
- Maintain the confidence of the public in the delivery and awarding of qualifications.
- Deter others from doing likewise.
- The sanction to be applied will depend on the nature and scale of the allegation.

#### 4.9. Appeals against decisions

Appeals against decisions can be made and should follow TLM Appeals Policy and Procedure.

#### 4.10. Maintaining records of investigations

In investigating, Centres are required to retain the following records and documentation in line with Centre and TLM record retention requirements. In an investigation involving a criminal prosecution or civil claim, records and documentation should be retained for the required period after the case and any appeal has been heard. Records should include:



- A report containing a statement of the facts, a detailed account of the circumstances of alleged wrongdoing, and details of any investigations carried out by the.
- Written statements from the relevant Centre staff and Learners involved.
- Any work of the Learner and internal assessment or quality assurance records relevant to the investigation.
- Details of any remedial action taken to ensure the integrity of certification now and in the future.

#### 4.11. Alerting other awarding organisations

Regulations require that TLM notify other Awarding Organisations of cases that could have an adverse effect and where these cases are likely to impact on the other Awarding Organisations. TLM will notify other Awarding Organisations, as appropriate. This will usually be appropriate where:

- The Centre where the incident has occurred is also approved with another Awarding Organisation and the malpractice could potentially impact on the activities undertaken on behalf of that other Awarding Organisation.
- There is the potential for the Centre to move their operations to another other Awarding Organisation in an attempt to avoid sanctions.
- The Centre where the incident has occurred has indicated that they are seeking approval with another Awarding Organisation (for the same or different qualifications).

#### 4.12. Regulatory references

Ofqual requires all regulated Awarding Organizations to establish and maintain evidence of their compliance with the General Conditions of Recognition. As part of its ongoing process of compliance, TLM policies and procedures will reflect the particular conditions and criteria they address.

This policy addresses the following Ofqual General Conditions of Recognition (GCR).

GCR Reference	GCR Section title
A7	Management of incidents
A8	Malpractice and maladministration
B1	The Role of Responsible Officer
B3	Notifications to Ofqual of Certain Events
11	Appeals Process