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1 Introduction

- 1.1. This is a summary of the Ombudsman's process for the consideration of complaints of maladministration and service failure by public bodies.
- 1.2. There is a separate process for complaints that the <u>Code of Conduct for Members</u> has been breached.

2 Initial Assessment

- 2.1. All complaints and enquiries are considered initially by the Complaints Assessment Team (CAT). A factsheet on what we do when we receive a complaint about a public body is available here.
- 2.2. CAT officers have the Ombudsman's delegated authority to determine whether:
 - The complaint is within the Ombudsman's jurisdiction if not, it cannot be considered,
 - The Ombudsman is able to consider the complaint The
 Ombudsman is generally unable to consider matters where there is
 an alternative route of appeal or when a legal process has
 commenced,
 - The complaint is premature if the body has not had an opportunity to consider and respond, it is unlikely that the Ombudsman will consider it,
 - The complaint is timely if the events occurred over a year before, it is unlikely that the Ombudsman will consider it,
 - There is merit in investigating the complaint if nothing can be achieved for the complainant by the Ombudsman, the complaint is unlikely to be investigated further,
 - it is possible to settle the complaint CAT officers will resolve

complaints by means of a settlement wherever possible.

- 2.3. CAT officers will inform the complainant if any of the above applies to their complaint.
- 2.4. If the complaint requires more detailed consideration it is passed to an Investigation Officer, for further assessment.

3 Further Assessment

- 3.1. An Investigation Officer considers the complaint afresh, to determine whether it is one the Ombudsman can investigate. Consideration is also given to the outcomes that may be achieved by an investigation, including any outcomes specified by the complainant. A factsheet on the remedies available to the Ombudsman is available here.
- 3.2. At this stage the complaint may be:
 - Rejected for one of the reasons specified in paragraph 2.2.
 - Settled.
 - Passed to the Investigation Team for consideration.
- 3.3. It is for the Ombudsman to determine the most appropriate resolution to a complaint. Where a settlement is deemed to be appropriate, the Ombudsman will monitor the body's compliance with terms of settlements, when necessary.

4 Investigation

4.1. The Investigation Officer will undertake further consideration of the information provided by the complainant and the body and determine whether this is a matter that can be investigated or settled (see paragraph 3.3 above). If the complaint is not one the Ombudsman can investigate the complainant will be notified (see section 2).

- 4.2. The complainant and body complained about will be advised by letter if a decision is made to investigate a complaint. The scope of the investigation will be outlined. The complainant will be given the opportunity to comment or ask to amend the scope of the complaint at this stage.
- 4.3. During the course of the investigation information may be sought from:
 - the complainant
 - the Body complained about
 - the Ombudsman's professional advisers taking into account the <u>Ombudsman's clinical standards</u>
 - third parties / witnesses
- 4.4. The source of the evidence and the weight placed on the evidence is for the Ombudsman to determine.
- 4.5. The direction of an investigation may be adjusted at any point.
- 4.6. The complaint may be settled at this stage or the investigation may be discontinued.

5 Report

- 5.1. When the investigation is complete, a decision letter or a report is prepared. If the investigation has found evidence of maladministration or service failure, which has caused injustice, the complaint will be upheld, and appropriate recommendations, based on the identified failings, will be made. If there is no evidence of maladministration or service failure, and/or no evidence of injustice, the complaint will not be upheld, and no further action will be undertaken.
- 5.2. If a report is to be issued, a draft version of the report is generally issued to the complainant and body. Any comments received are considered and the report reviewed, before a final report is issued. Compliance with

recommendations is monitored and pursued until PSOW is satisfied recommendations have been fully implemented.

- 5.3. The Ombudsman's decision will be issued as either:
 - a Public Interest Report when the complaint is substantially upheld; when the body has not accepted PSOW's recommendations, or when the Ombudsman considers that it is in the public interest to publish the issues contained in the report. Examples of public interest reports are available here.
 - a Non-Public Interest Report/Letter when a complaint is partly or fully upheld and the body has agreed to implement the Ombudsman's recommendations; when it is not in the public interest to publish a report, or when a complaint is not upheld. Summaries of these decisions are available here (until April 2021) and here (from April 2021 onwards).

6 Special Report

6.1. If a body fails to satisfactorily implement any recommendations made in a report, or fails to comply with the terms of a settlement, a Special Report may be issued.

7 Reviews of Decisions

- 7.1. Complainants may request a review of the decision in writing, within 20 days of receiving it. They need to demonstrate that there is new evidence to consider, or that the Ombudsman has failed to take proper account of information already provided. Requests for Review are forwarded to the Ombudsman's Review and Service Quality Officer, for consideration. The factsheet for requesting a review is available here.
- 7.2. The Review and Service Quality Officer's decision is final and concludes the Ombudsman's involvement in a complaint.

8 Review and Publica	tion
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8.1. This document will be reviewed at least every two years and is published internally and externally.