Chartered Banker

Module Specification: Complaint Handling

Title:	Complaint Handling
Level:	SCQF Level 8/EQF Level 5
Credits:	10
Qualifications to	Certificate in Complaint Handling
which module	
contributes:	Professional Banker Diploma
Audience:	Current or aspiring bank employees; although not essential, prior
	banking qualifications, for example the Institute's <i>Professional Banker</i>
	Certificate, would be an advantage.
Aim:	To develop the learner's knowledge, understanding and skills relating to the effective handling and management of complaints in accordance with the complaint handling procedures recommended by the Financial Conduct Authority. The learner will also develop their ability to interact with customers on a personal level to ensure the effective resolution of complaints from a customer perspective as well as the bank's.
Learning outcomes:	On completion of this module, the learner will be able to:
	1)explain what is meant by, and the significance and impact of,
	customer complaints
	2) describe the structure of, and key organisations in, the financial
	services industry
	3)explain the principles that underpin the fair treatment of
	customers, and the ways in which vulnerable customers can be
	identified and supported
	4) describe aspects of legislation and regulation that relate to
	complaint handling
	5)describe the interpersonal skills and models required for the
	effective resolution of complaints
	6) describe the process of root cause analysis and the management
	information about complaints required to ensure effective
	record-keeping.

Module Specification: Complaint Handling March 2019

Delivery methodology:	Complaint Handling has six units. The learning approach includes:	
	 e-learning reading and self-study activities knowledge checks applying learning at work. 	
Learning resources:	Learning resources include:	
	 a study text for core reading case studies and online resources e-learning course. 	
Assessment:	Complaint Handling is assessed by a two hour online examination,	
	consisting of 100 multiple choice questions.	

Learning outcomes	Assessment criteria	Indicative content
The learner will be able to:	The learner can:	
Unit 1: Introduction to Complaints		
LO1: Explain what is meant by, and the significance and impact of, customer	1.1 Explain what constitutes a complaint and why customers make complaints.	Defining a complaint
complaints.	1.2 Describe the positive aspects of receiving complaints.	Why customers make complaints The positive aspect of complaints
	1.3 Explain the use of customer service standards in the avoidance of complaints.1.4 Outline the legislative and regulatory	Measuring customer satisfaction
	landscape for complaint handling in the financial services industry.	Reduction of complaints: customer service and customer service standards
	1.5 Describe and interpret the latest complaints data.1.6 Explain the impact of complaints on a business.	Introduction to the legislation and regulation of complaint handling in financial services
		The impact of complaints on business
Unit 2: The Structure of and Key Organ		
LO2: Describe the structure of, and key organisations in, the financial services	2.1 Describe the structure of the UK financial services industry.	Quality complaint handling
industry.	2.2 Describe the role of key organisations in the	Development of banking in the UK
	financial services industry with regard to the pursuance and regulation of customer	Northern Rock and the banking collapse
	complaints.	

2.3 Differentiate between types of banks and other
providers of financial services.

- 2.4 Outline the key functions of a retail bank and other services provided typically provided.
- 2.5 Outline the key functions of the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.
- 2.6 Describe the roles of the Financial Ombudsman Service and the Claims Management Regulator.

Restructuring in the financial sector

Key organisations:

- Retail banks
- Building societies
- Credit unions
- National Savings and Investments (NS&I)
- Insurance providers
- Financial Conduct Authority (FCA)
- Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA)
- The Financial Ombudsman Service (FOS)
- National Strategy for Financial Capability
- The Bank of England
- Claims Management Regulator
- Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)
- UK Finance
- Claims management companies
- Competition and Markets Authority (CMA)
- Payment Systems Regulator (PSR)
- European Banking Authority (EBA)
- European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)
- Standards Boards

Unit 3: Treating Customers Fairly and Vulnerable Consumers			
LO3: Explain the principles that	3.1 Explain what is meant by 'Treating Customers	Treating Customers Fairly (TCF)	
underpin the fair treatment of	Fairly' (TCF).		
customers, and the ways in which	3.2 Describe the FCA's six consumer outcomes and	Consumer outcomes	
vulnerable customers can be identified	other expectations of regulated firms.	TCF behavioural drivers	
and supported.	3.3 State the impact of TCF on organisations.	Tel bellavioural drivers	
	3.4 Outline the implications of TCF for complaint handling.	Corporate culture	
	3.5 Define the term 'vulnerable consumers' and	TCF and complaint handling	
	explain the implications for the financial services industry in terms of how such	Vulnerable consumers	
	customers are treated.	Identifying and supporting vulnerable customers	
	3.6 Explain the ways in which they might identify	racinelying and supporting valuerable customers	
	and support a vulnerable customer.		
Unit 4: Legislation and Regulation			
LO4: Describe aspects of legislation and	4.1 Differentiate between a range of legislation	General Data Protection Regulation	
regulation that relate to complaint	and regulations that relate to complaint		
handling.	handling.	UK Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and	
	4.2 Outline the purpose and effects of a range of	Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer)	
	legislation and regulation that relate to	Regulations	
	complaint handling.	F:	
	4.3 Explain the rights customers have under the	Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS)	
	General Data Protection Regulation.	Payment Services Directive	

	 4.4 Describe the nature of the banker/customer relationship and the respective duties of each party. 4.5 Explain the workings of a firm's compliance function. 4.6 Identify the key drivers of the Senior Managers and Certification Regime. 	Banking: Conduct of Business Sourcebook (BCOBS) Standards of Lending Practice Legislation relating to the banker/customer relationship The Compliance Function
		Senior Managers and Certification Regime (SM&CR)
Unit 5: Effective Complaint Handling		
LO5: Describe the interpersonal skills	5.1 Describe the effect of quality assurance on the	Quality assurance
and models required for the effective resolution of complaints.	handling of complaints. 5.2 Determine a suitable method of responding to	Written responses to complaints
	a customer's concerns. 5.3 Explain a range of key interpersonal skills that	Communication techniques
	can be used when communicating with customers about their complaints.	Questioning techniques
	5.4 Describe a range of models and techniques that	Positive language
	can be used to help resolve a customer's complaint.	Active listening
	5.5 Investigate and respond appropriately to a customer's complaint, and offer appropriate	Transactional analysis
	compensation.	Assertive behaviours

Unit 6: Root Cause Analysis and Record	5.6 Describe a typical complaints handling procedure. I-Keeping	Positive behaviours The complaints resolution model How customers respond to service failure Customer complaints procedure
LO6: Describe the process of root cause analysis and the management information about complaints required to ensure effective record-keeping.	 6.1 Identify common failings in customer relationships. 6.2 Explain what pre-emptive action can be taken to minimise complaints and their impact. 6.3 Describe what records should be maintained about customer complaints and for what purpose. 6.4 Describe the information about complaints that requires to be reported to the Financial Conduct Authority. 6.5 Describe the process of root cause analysis and the ways in which it can be used when investigating complaints. 6.6 Explain the nature and purpose of the Continuous Business Analysis Model. 	Common failings in customer relationships Frequent low value contacts from the organisation Making it difficult for the customer to voice their concerns Not listening to what the customer is saying about the products and services on offer Shifting the blame to other parts of the organisation Complaint record-keeping and reporting Root cause analysis A Continuous Business Analysis Model