Credit Unions sourcebook

Chapter 9

Complaints reporting rules for credit unions



9.2 Reporting

- 9.2.1 A credit union must provide the FCA, once a year, with a report in the format set out in ■ CREDS 9 Annex 1 R (Credit Union complaints return) which contains (for the relevant reporting period) information about:
 - (1) the total number of complaints received by the credit union;
 - (2) (for the product/service groupings within section 5) the number of complaints closed by the credit union:
 - (a) within eight weeks of receipt; and
 - (b) more than eight weeks after receipt;
 - (2A) (for other lending or credit-related activity within section 5A) the number of complaints closed by the credit union;
 - (3) the total number of complaints:
 - (a) upheld by the *credit union* in the reporting period;
 - (b) outstanding at the start of the reporting period; and
 - (4) the total amount of redress paid in respect of complaints during the reporting period.

[Note: transitional provisions applyto this *rule*: see ■ CREDS TP 1.16, ■ CREDS TP 1 and ■ CONC 12.1.4 R.]

- 9.2.2 R A credit union must not include in the report a complaint that has been forwarded in its entirety to another respondent under ■ DISP 1.7 (the complaints forwarding rules).
- G 9.2.3 Where a credit union has forwarded to another respondent only part of a complaint or where two respondents may be jointly responsible for a complaint, then the complaint should be reported by both firms.
- 9.2.4 R ■ CREDS 9.2.1 R does not apply to a complaint that is resolved by close of business on the business day following its receipt.

9.2.5 G For the purposes of ■ CREDS 9.2.4 R:

- (1) a complaint received on any day other than a business day, or after close of business on a business day, may be treated as received on the next business day; and
- (2) a *complaint* is resolved where the complainant has indicated acceptance of a response from the *credit union*, with neither the response nor acceptance having to be in writing.

9.2.6 G For the purpose of ■ CREDS 9.2.1 R, and upon completing the return, the credit union should note that:

- (1) where a *complaint* could fall into more than one category, the *complaint* should be recorded against the category that the *credit* union considers to form the main part of the *complaint*;
- (2) where a complaint has been upheld under CREDS 9.2.1R (3)(a), a credit union should report any complaints to which it has given a final response which accepts the complaint and, where appropriate, offers redress, even if the redress offered is disputed by the complainant. Where a complaint is upheld in part, or where the credit union does not have enough information to make a decision yet chooses to make a goodwill payment to the complainant, the credit union should treat the complaint as upheld for reporting purposes. Where a credit union rejects a complaint, yet chooses to make an ex-gratia payment to the complainant, the complaint should be recorded as rejected;
- (3) where a *credit union* reports on the amount of redress paid under CREDS 9.2.1R (4), redress should be interpreted to include any amount paid, or cost borne, by the *credit union*, where a cash value can be readily identified, and should include:
 - (a) amounts paid for distress and inconvenience;
 - (b) a free transfer out to another provider which transfer would normally be paid for;
 - (c) ex-gratia payments and goodwill gestures;
 - (d) interest on delayed settlements
 - (e) waiver of an excess on an insurance policy; and
 - (f) payments to put the consumer back into the position the consumer should have been in had the act or omission not occurred;
- (4) where a *credit union* reports on the amount of redress paid under ■ CREDS 9.2.1R (4), such redress should not, however, include repayments or refunds of premiums which had been taken in error (for example where a *credit union* had been taking, by direct debit, twice the actual premium amount due under a policy). The refund of the overcharge would not count as redress.

9.2.7 For the purposes of ■ CREDS 9.2.1 R:

- (1) the relevant reporting period is from 1 April to 31 March each year;
- (2) reports are to be submitted to the FCA within one month of the end of the relevant reporting period.

[Note: a transitional provision applies to this *rule*: see ■ CREDS TP 1.16.]

- G 9.2.8 Financial penalties may be imposed for the late submission of the complaints report required by ■ CREDS 9.2.1 R.
- 9.2.9 R For the purposes of making reports under ■ CREDS 9.2.1 R, a closed complaint is a complaint:
 - (1) where the credit union has sent a final response; or
 - (2) where the complainant has positively indicated acceptance of the credit union's earlier response; or
 - (3) where the complainant has failed to revert to the *credit union* within eight weeks of the credit union's most recent letter.
- 9.2.10 A report under this section must be given or addressed, and delivered, in the way set out in ■ SUP 16.3.6 R to ■ SUP 16.3.16 G (General provisions on reporting), except that, instead of the credit union's usual supervisory contact, the report must be given to or addressed for the attention of the Central Reporting team at the FCA.
- 9.2.11 G ■ SUP 16.3.14 R applies to the *credit unions*' complaints returns.
- 9.2.12 R [deleted]
- 9.2.12A R ■ SUP 16.10.4R requires credit unions to check the accuracy of standing data and to report changes, including any change to the complaints contact or complaints officer, to the FCA.
- 9.2.13 G The contact point in ■ CREDS 9.2.1 R can be by name or job title and may include, for example, a telephone number.