

**ICA**  
END POINT  
ASSESSMENT

Level 4

# End Point Assessment Handbook

Counter Fraud Investigator

ST0747

Qualification Number: 610/0755/9

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# 1 Introduction

## End-Point Assessment

All apprentices must take an independent assessment at the end of their apprenticeship training to confirm that they have achieved occupational competence.

Rigorous, robust and independent end-point assessment (EPA) is essential to give employers confidence that apprentices completing an apprenticeship standard can actually perform in the occupation they have been trained in and can demonstrate knowledge, skills and behaviours (KSBs) set out in the apprenticeship standard.

EPA can only be conducted by an independent end-point assessment organisation (EPAO).

The assessment plan for each standard outlines the assessment methods to be used.

EPAs are conducted by Independent End-Point Assessors (IEPA), who are assessment experts with the required occupational expertise.

## International Compliance Association (ICA)

ICA is approved by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) and listed on the apprenticeship provider and assessment register (APAR), register number EPA0097, to offer independent end-point assessment (EPA) services to employers and training providers with apprentices who are ready to take EPA.

ICA is regulated by the Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (Ofqual) as an end-point assessment organisation (EPAO). The Ofqual Recognition Number is RN6068.

## 1.1 Apprenticeship Standards

Apprenticeship standards, and their associated assessment plans, are designed by employers to show the KSBs an apprentice needs to perform effectively in their occupation.

Each apprenticeship standard has an accompanying assessment plan which sets out what will be assessed (the KSBs listed on the standard for each assessment component) and how it must be assessed.

Full details of the apprenticeship standards and the accompanying assessment plans can be found on the Institute for Apprenticeships & Technical Education's website at [www.instituteforapprenticeships.org/apprenticeship-standards/](http://www.instituteforapprenticeships.org/apprenticeship-standards/)

Information regarding the assessment plan is provided in section 4 of this handbook and the KSBs are provided in section 6.

## 1.2 Who is this document for?

This document is for training providers, employers and apprentices using the ICA EPA service. This document details the process for the ICA EPA service, including:

- registration and booking
- the requirements and process for gateway
- assessment requirements
- administration of the EPA
- quality-assurance processes
- results, certificates, re-sits, and re-takes.

The handbook should be read in conjunction with the ICA policies on Appeals, Reasonable Adjustment and Special Considerations, Malpractice and Maladministration, Internal Quality Assurance, and Complaints. These are available on the ICA website at <https://www.int-comp.org/epao>

The purpose of this handbook is to provide information about the processes for all stakeholders involved.

The information included is correct at the time of publication, although it may be updated in response to changes in funding rules, feedback from external quality assurance, or changes to the conditions for end-point assessment organisations. ICA will communicate when any changes have been made.

## 1.3 What ICA can offer for end-point assessment

ICA will provide:

- dedicated independent end-point assessors (IEPA) who are subject matter experts.
- robust processes and quality assurance
- quick turnaround of results
- friendly, flexible, and responsive staff
- a fair and easy-to-understand pricing structure
- a simple scheduling process, with an administrative team on hand to support you at each stage

- a learning management system for apprentices to use for collating and submitting portfolios and accessing their assessment materials
- advice for organisations wishing to understand how EPA works, and
- guidance for apprentices and training providers on how the EPA will be conducted.

## **1.4 Contact us**

If you require any further information or have any queries, please contact us at [epa@int-comp.org](mailto:epa@int-comp.org) or on 0121 362 7503.

## 2. The apprenticeship journey

There are three distinct phases of the apprenticeship:

1. on-programme learning (OPL)
2. gateway to end-point assessment, and
3. end-point assessment (EPA).

The details and requirements behind each of these stages are outlined in the associated apprenticeship standard and assessment plan for each apprenticeship.

### 2.1 On-programme learning (OPL)

On-programme learning is the phase in which apprentices develop the knowledge, skills, and behaviours (KSBs) set out in an apprenticeship standard which is assessed by the EPA.

This 'on-the-job' and 'off-the-job' training and learning develops the apprentice's KSBs. On-Programme Learning (OPL) must meet the requirements set out in the apprenticeship standard.

OPL can only be carried out by organisations that are on the apprenticeship provider and assessment register (APAR). This is a list of organisations that have been approved to carry out apprenticeship training and be in receipt of public funds.

The Register is maintained by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) and employers can choose which training provider to use from this list.

Prior to commencing an apprenticeship, the employer may specify some pre-qualification requirements. These are at the discretion of the employer and do not impact the end-point assessment.

During this phase of the apprenticeship, the employer and provider must select and engage with an EPAO. This can be at any time but to ensure timely delivery of the end-point assessment the dialogue must commence at least six months before the planned end date of the apprenticeship. Refer to section 3.2–3.4 for details on selection and registration.

### 2.2 Gateway to end-point assessment

Towards the end of the OPL, the employer, the apprentice and the training provider will decide whether or not the apprentice is ready for their EPA. This stage of the programme is known as the gateway and will confirm that:



- the apprentice has gained the required experience, across the occupational duties, to meet the knowledge, skills and behaviours (KSBs) specified in the standard, and be competent in their job role.
- The employer is satisfied the apprentice is consistently working at, or above, the level of the standard
- the apprentice has achieved maths and English at level 2<sup>1</sup>
- the minimum duration of the apprenticeship has been met.

As part of the booking process (see later sections), employers must complete and sign the ICA Gateway Declaration Form for their apprentices.

This form:

- confirms that both the employer and training provider are satisfied that the apprentice has completed all relevant OPL and met all other requirements for progressing to the EPA.
- requires the apprentice, employer and training provider to confirm that work completed and submitted by the apprentice is their own unaided work, and that portfolios and projects are new pieces of work (i.e. not produced previously outside the apprenticeship programme) and produced as original work by the apprentice.
- asks whether the apprentice has any special educational needs or disability and if they require any adjustment to the assessment processes or tools. ICA will review any required arrangements or adjustment as set out in our EPA Reasonable Adjustment Policy.

The Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) funding rules confirm that it is the responsibility of the employer and training provider to confirm that the apprentice is ready for end-point assessment, and that the gateway criteria to progress to their end-point assessment have been met.

## 2.3 End-point assessment (EPA)

End-point assessment is taken by the apprentice once they have completed the OPL and allows an apprentice to demonstrate the required KSBs to complete and pass their apprenticeship. EPAs are graded as defined in the published assessment plan. This is summarised in section 4 of this document.

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<sup>1</sup> For those with an education, health and care plan or a legacy statement, the apprenticeship's English and maths minimum requirement is Entry Level 3. A British Sign Language (BSL) qualification is an alternative to the English qualification for those whose primary language is BSL.



ICA has designed an easy-to-use, high-quality EPA service delivering secure, valid, robust, and independent assessments.

The EPA for an apprenticeship standard is the same for all apprentices regardless of any prior learning or professional experience.

ICA does not recognise any prior learning or prior qualifications as part of the EPA. The EPA will be fully independent of any work completed during the OPL stage of the apprenticeship. The results for any coursework or assignments set by the training provider cannot count towards the EPA and will not be taken into consideration when completing the EPA.

Successful completion of the EPA demonstrates that the apprentice is competent in their role and will result in the award of the apprenticeship certificate by the Institute for Apprenticeships and Technical Education (IfATE).

ICA has developed the EPA to reflect all the requirements of the apprenticeship assessment plan, providing assessments that are fit for purpose and meet the regulatory requirements.

Below we explain how our development and delivery processes results in EPAs that meet the regulatory requirements of validity, reliability, comparability, manageability and minimising bias.

### **Validity**

Validity is defined as the extent to which evidence and theory support the interpretation that the assessment outcomes meet their intended uses.

We meet the validity criteria by using assessment and subject experts to ensure that our assessments meet the requirements of the apprenticeship standard assessment plan published by the Institute for Apprenticeships and Technical Education. This includes the KSBs that are being assessed, the assessment methods prescribed and the grade descriptors.

### **Reliability**

This is about consistency and the extent to which the various stages in the assessment process generate outcomes, which would be replicated where the assessment is repeated.

We meet the reliability criteria by:

- having clear, understandable assessment administration instructions for assessors
- having clear, understandable instructions and assessment materials for apprentices
- training assessors in both the delivery and assessment of responses
- providing clear assessment materials and guidance that reduce the likelihood of

variation between assessors, such as question banks for professional discussions and oral assessment

- monitoring assessments either at the time of delivery (live observations) or afterwards (judgements and recordings)
- standardisation of assessment judgements
- reviewing outcomes and data to identify and address possible reliability issues.

## **Comparability**

Comparability relates to generating assessment outcomes that are comparable in standard between assessments within an apprenticeship, between similar apprenticeships, with other awarding organisations, and over time.

Where an assessment has equivalent forms then it is important to ensure comparability of outcomes.

We meet the comparability criteria by:

- using subject experts to develop assessment instruments that they believe are similar in difficulty and comparable in standards to those previously developed
- standardising assessment outcomes
- periodically looking across our portfolio of EPAs with subject experts to compare the level of difficulty and expected attainment to ensure that standards are comparable
- working with the External Quality Assurer (Ofqual), for the apprenticeship standards we are approved to deliver, to achieve comparability within our own assessments and those of other EPAOs delivering the same standards.

## **Manageability**

Manageability relates to the feasibility of carrying out particular assessment processes. A manageable assessment process is one, which places reasonable demands on apprentices.

We meet the manageability criteria by:

- following the arrangements in the apprenticeship assessment plan carefully ensuring that we meet all delivery requirements, such as the length and time allowed for an assessment
- ensuring that the administrative requirements of our EPAs are appropriate, and that administrative tasks are as simple as possible and do not introduce any unnecessary burden on the employer, training provider or apprentice

- Ensuring that our assessment materials and supporting documents are easily accessible and are written in plain English.

## Minimising Bias

Minimising bias is about ensuring that an assessment does not produce unreasonably adverse outcomes for apprentices who share a common attribute.

We meet the minimising bias criteria by:

- considering and proactively addressing any potential biases during the development of our assessment materials
- training our assessors on how to prevent bias in the delivery of assessments and when making assessment judgements
- being committed to ensuring that all are treated fairly and with dignity as outlined in our Equal Opportunities and Diversity policies
- having robust Reasonable Adjustment and Special Considerations policies that aim to ensure that no apprentice is unfairly disadvantaged
- monitoring applications for reasonable adjustments and special considerations, along with apprentice, employer, training provider and assessor feedback to identify opportunities for improvements so unidentified bias can be addressed proactively rather than reactively.

It is important to note that ICA does not have any EPA centres. ICA does not permit employers or training providers to undertake any part in the delivery of end-point assessments (including the invigilation of assessments). They are therefore not acting as centres since ICA never delegates any activity for end point assessments to a third party.

ICA produces its own support materials, guidance, and sample assessment materials to prepare apprentices for our end-point assessments. It does not endorse any materials or resources used by the training provider or their employer to deliver on-programme training as part of the apprenticeship.

## 2.4 External EPA documents

The IfATE are responsible for several documents that support the delivery and assessment of apprenticeships. These are available at: <https://www.instituteforapprenticeships.org/Apprenticeship-standards/> and include the following documents.

**Apprenticeship standard** – sets the key requirements for the apprenticeship including the KSBs. Apprenticeship standards also capture the minimum duration of the apprenticeship and any required qualifications.

**Assessment plan** – details the requirements for EPA including:

- what is required for EPA
- what will be assessed
- how it will be assessed, and
- how the overall apprenticeship will be graded.

The assessment plan will also include details of any qualifications (the on-programme phase) that are required to be completed before the EPA, either prior to starting or during the apprenticeship.

## 2.5 Funding and EPA fees

Apprenticeship standards fall into funding bands. These are the maximum amounts that the government considers to be needed to finance the apprenticeship, including EPA.

Funding rules state that the costs for the EPA should not usually exceed 20% of the funding band.

The EPA fee is published on the ICA website. The published fee includes all work associated with the EPA.

A separate fee is charged for any resits or retakes where apprentices do not pass their assessment. Section 5.7 of this handbook contains information on resitting or retaking assessments.

ICA will invoice for 10% of the EPA fee to be paid at the point that apprentices are formally registered with us. This initial fee is non-refundable.

The remainder (90%) of the fee must be paid per apprentice once the EPA has taken place.

Section 3.7 of this handbook contains information on our cancellation policy and cancellation fees.

## 2.6 Summary of roles and responsibilities

The table below summarises the responsibilities of the key stakeholders across the different phases of the apprenticeship and EPA delivery.

The apprenticeship plan may also include responsibilities that are specific to the individual apprenticeship. Where there is a conflict between the details noted below and the assessment plan, it is the information within the assessment plan that will be followed.

Organisation	Role
<p><b>Employer</b></p>	<p>As a minimum, the apprentice’s employer must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• work with the training provider (where applicable) to support the apprentice in the workplace and to provide the opportunities for the apprentice to develop the KSBs</li> <li>• arrange and support off-the-job training to be undertaken by the apprentice</li> <li>• decide when the apprentice is working at or above the occupational standard and is ready for EPA</li> <li>• ensure that supporting evidence required at the gateway is submitted in line with this EPA plan</li> <li>• liaise with the training provider and ICA to ensure the EPA is booked in a timely manner.</li> </ul> <p>Post-gateway, the employer must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• confirm arrangements with the ICA for the EPA (who, when, where) in a timely manner (including providing access to any employer-specific documentation as required, for example company policies)</li> <li>• ensure that the EPA is scheduled for a date and time which allows the opportunity for the apprentice to be assessed against the KSBs</li> <li>• remain independent from the delivery of the EPA</li> <li>• ensure the apprentice is given sufficient time away from regular duties to prepare for, and complete, all post-gateway elements of the EPA, and that any required supervision during this time (as stated within this EPA plan) is in place</li> <li>• pass the apprenticeship certificate to the apprentice upon receipt.</li> </ul>

Organisation	Role
<p><b>Training Provider</b></p>	<p>As a minimum, the training provider must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• work with the employer and support the apprentice during the off-the-job training to provide the opportunities to develop the KSBs as listed in the occupational standard</li> <li>• conduct training covering the KSBs agreed as part of the Commitment Statement or the Individual Learning Plan</li> <li>• monitor the apprentice’s progress during any training provider-led on-programme learning</li> <li>• advise the employer, upon request, on the apprentice’s readiness for EPA</li> <li>• remain independent from the delivery of the EPA</li> <li>• confirm apprentice eligibility and readiness for end-point assessment, including mandatory Maths and English qualifications</li> <li>• signs off the apprentice as ready for EPA (gateway)</li> <li>• supports apprentice’s preparations for EPA</li> <li>• submits apprentice data securely to the ICA as part of registration, including confirmation of apprentice consent to share their data with the EPAO and the IfATE</li> <li>• works with ICA to schedule EPA activities</li> <li>• maintains a continuing duty of care for the apprentice as they undertake EPA.</li> </ul>

Organisation	Role
<p><b>ICA as the End-Point Assessment Organisation</b></p>	<p>As a minimum, the ICA must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conform to the requirements of this EPA plan and deliver its requirements in a timely manner</li> <li>• conform to the requirements of the apprenticeship provider and assessment register (APAR)</li> <li>• conform to the requirements of the external quality assurance provider (Ofqual) for this apprenticeship</li> <li>• understand the occupational standard</li> <li>• make the EPA contractual arrangements, including agreeing the price of the EPA</li> <li>• develop and produce assessment materials as detailed for each assessment method in this EPA plan</li> <li>• appoint qualified and competent independent assessors in line with the requirements of this EPA plan to conduct assessments and oversee their working</li> <li>• appoint administrators (and invigilators where required) to administer the EPA</li> <li>• provide training for independent assessors in terms of good assessment practice, operating the assessment tools and grading</li> <li>• provide information, advice, guidance and documentation to enable apprentices, employers and training providers to prepare for the EPA</li> <li>• confirm all gateway requirements have been met as quickly as possible</li> <li>• arrange for the EPA to take place, in consultation with the employer</li> <li>• ensure that the apprentice has access to the required resources and liaise with the employer to agree this if necessary, where the apprentice is not assessed in the workplace</li> <li>• develop and provide assessment recording documentation to ensure a clear and auditable process is in place for providing assessment decisions and feedback to stakeholders</li> </ul>



Organisation	Role
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• have no direct connection with the apprentice, their employer or training provider in all instances; there must be no conflict of interest</li> <li>• have policies and procedures for internal quality assurance (IQA), and maintain records of IQA activity for external quality assurance (EQA) purposes</li> <li>• deliver induction training for independent assessors</li> <li>• undertake standardisation activity on apprenticeships</li> <li>• maintain security of the assessment in line with the EPAO's malpractice policy</li> <li>• verify the identity of the apprentice</li> <li>• use language in the development and delivery of the EPA that is appropriate to the level of the occupational standard.</li> </ul>

Organisation	Role
<p><b>Independent End-Point Assessor, appointed by ICA</b></p>	<p>As a minimum, an independent assessor must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• have the competence to assess the apprentice at the level of this apprenticeship and hold any required qualifications and experience in line with the requirements of the independent assessor as detailed in the IQA section of the EPA plan</li> <li>• understand the occupational standard and the requirements of this EPA</li> <li>• have, maintain, and be able to evidence up-to-date knowledge and expertise of the occupation</li> <li>• deliver the end-point assessment in-line with this EPA plan</li> <li>• comply with the IQA requirements of the ICA</li> <li>• have no direct connection or conflict of interest with the apprentice, their employer or training provider; in all instances; there must be no conflict of interest</li> <li>• attend induction training</li> <li>• attend standardisation events when they start working for the ICA before they conduct an EPA for the first time and a minimum of annually for this apprenticeship</li> <li>• assess each assessment method, as determined by the EPA plan</li> <li>• assess the KSBs assigned to each assessment method, as shown in the mapping of KSBs to assessment methods in this EPA plan</li> <li>• make the grading decisions</li> <li>• record and report assessment outcome decisions, for each apprentice, following instructions and using assessment recording documentation provided by the ICA, in a timely manner</li> <li>• use language in the development and delivery of the EPA that is appropriate to the level of the occupational standard.</li> </ul>

Organisation	Role
<b>Apprentice</b>	<p>As a minimum, the apprentice should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• participate in and complete on-programme training to meet the KSBs as outlined in the occupational standard for a minimum of 12 months</li> <li>• complete the required amount of off-the-job training specified by the apprenticeship funding rules and as arranged by the employer and training provider</li> <li>• understand the purpose and importance of EPA</li> <li>• meet the gateway requirements.</li> </ul>







Exclusions:

- The ICA EPAO, including the appointed assessor (IEPA), must not be involved in any aspect of the on-programme learning or training.
- The training provider and employer must not be involved in any aspect of EPA delivery or final grading.

More information on the responsibilities of employer, training providers, EPAOs and apprentices can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apprenticeship-gateway-and-resits-for-end-point-assessment-epa>

## 3. ICA End Point Assessment Delivery

### 3.1 The ICA end point assessment delivery model

	<p><b>ICA is appointed as the EPAO.</b></p> <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• confirmation of appointment as the EPAO</li><li>• signing of a contract for services</li><li>• discussing expected dates for gateway.</li></ul>
	<p><b>Support on preparing for EPA.</b></p> <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• clarifying the requirements of the assessment plan</li><li>• helping organisations to prepare their apprentices for assessment</li><li>• discussing the expected volumes and schedule of assessment.</li></ul>
	<p><b>Registering Apprentices with ICA.</b></p> <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• receiving a data file of the apprentices and registration details</li><li>• taking an initial payment of 10% of the total EPA fee</li><li>• providing apprentices with access to the ICA online EPA platform.</li></ul>
	<p><b>Scheduling of EPA.</b></p> <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Checking gateway evidence</li><li>• confirming assessment dates, times and deadlines.</li></ul>
	<p><b>Preparing apprentices for their EPA.</b></p> <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• assisting with the upload of portfolios or other written forms of evidence</li><li>• reacting to any individual circumstances, requests for reasonable adjustments or special access arrangements.</li></ul>
	<p><b>Conducting the EPA Assessment</b></p> <p>Assessments are arranged by the EPA team and take place with your allocated assessor</p>

More information on the process for appointment and registration is provided within the sections below.

## **3.2 Appointment of ICA as the end-point assessment organisation (EPAO)**

Where an organisation (employer or training provider) has appointed ICA to conduct EPA, we require the following information.

- Organisation name
- Organisation address
- Main contact name and job title
- Main contact number and email
- Main booker contact name, job title, number and email (if different)
- Finance contact name and email address (if different)
- The name of the organisation that is drawing down the public funding and completes the Individualised Learner Record (ILR)
- Apprenticeship standard title(s)
- Apprenticeship standard reference(s)
- Apprenticeship level(s)
- Estimated number of apprentices in pipeline per standard
- Apprenticeship start date
- Apprenticeship planned end date
- Estimated date of end-point gateway assessment

## **3.3 Working with apprenticeship training providers/employers**

ICA will only engage with training providers and employers that are on the apprenticeship provider and assessment register (APAR). The APAR is a list of organisations that are eligible to receive government funding to train apprentices.

When we work with an organisation for the first time, we will ask them to provide the following information:

- the organisation's UK Provider Reference Number (UKPRN)

- the organisation's name (i.e. the organisation's name under which they are registered on the APAR)
- provider type – either 'Main Provider' or 'Supporting Provider.' If they are a Supporting Provider, we require the details of the Main Provider with which they are working
- organisation office address and contact details
- the names of the organisation key contact for EPA delivery, and
- the details of the employer(s) whose apprentices they are providing training.

Organisations are asked to sign a contract with ICA that sets out the terms and conditions of business.

Once contracts have been signed, ICA will arrange to meet the training provider to discuss the EPA process and timeframes for assessment.

### **3.4 Apprentice registration**

The training provider must give accurate information to ensure all information used to register apprentices is correct.

To register the apprentices for EPA, training providers must provide a secure data file with the following information for each apprentice:

- apprentice full name
- apprentice email address
- Unique Learner Number (ULN)
- apprenticeship standard
- apprenticeship start date
- anticipated Gateway date
- apprentice additional requirements e.g. a reasonable adjustment such as dyslexic
- apprentice employer
- Employer address (apprentice main base)
- employer contact name

- employer email
- employer contact number
- EPA Contracted Price
- PO number/invoice reference for 10% registration fee.

Apprentices must be registered with ICA no less than three months before their anticipated entry to the EPA.

At the point of registration ICA will provide the apprentice with access to our online EPA platform where they can begin to build any portfolio or upload documents that are required within the assessment plan.

### **3.5 Scheduling the EPA**

ICA has scheduled gateway windows every two months. We provide details of the schedule of gateway windows (and the associated assessment dates) to employers and/or training providers. This schedule shows the dates for apprentices expected to go through gateway in that window, any submission deadline dates, and the EPA assessment timescales. This allows employers and/or training providers to decide which gateway window to select.

EPA delivery can only commence once EPA gateway requirements have been met. ICA will retain a record to prove we have seen and checked evidence that the apprentice has met the gateway requirements, signed the gateway declaration form and completed any mandated qualifications.

ICA will then agree the date and time of the EPA with the apprentice and formally confirm the booking by email.

### **3.6 The location of EPAs**

ICA's default method for assessment is for EPAs to be conducted remotely online. Face-to-face assessment may be offered where the apprentice has a specific individual need that means that online assessment would not be appropriate or where the ICA has agreed to face-to-face assessment at the point that the contract was signed.

ICA will provide apprentices with the necessary guidance and instructions relating to online assessment and will provide training providers and employers with guidance on how they are able to support their apprentices with the assessment.

The apprentice is responsible (in consultation with their employer or training provider) for ensuring that they conduct their assessment in a suitable and appropriate environment.



The apprentice will be responsible for ensuring that any equipment (including IT facilities) required to complete the assessment is available and that any access requirements are appropriately supported.

The apprentice must also pay attention to conditions such as heating, lighting, ventilation, and the level of outside noise. As a minimum, the following criteria should be met.

- A private room that is free from interruption.
- Suitable notices placed outside of the room to reduce noise and distraction.
- A comfortable and safe environment.
- Accessible to people of all levels of physical ability.
- Access to toilets and refreshments for apprentices.

### **Assessment arrangements**

- The assessment will take place with the ICA assessor using Microsoft Teams.
- Confirmation of the date and time of the assessment will be sent out to the apprentice by the EPA team in advance.

The MS Teams link will be emailed to the apprentice by the EPA team prior to the date of the assessment which must be accepted.

### **Equipment and system requirements**

Apprentices must have a device to access the internet (laptop, PC, mobile device) with a microphone and webcam/camera. The ICA assessor must be able to see and hear them for the duration of the assessment.

An internet connection is required to access the assessment using MS Teams. It is important there is a good Wi-Fi connection in the room.

### **ID check requirements**

Apprentices are required to show proof of identity. They must present one item from the following, which must show a photograph and signature:

- Current Valid Passport (any nationality)
- Employee ID card
- Current Full or Provisional UK Photo Card Driving Licence

## **Assessment conditions and regulations**

Apprentices must behave professionally and honestly at all times during the assessment and ensure that their conduct does not compromise the integrity of the EPA.

Apprentices who access the MS Teams assessment more than 10 minutes late will not be permitted to progress with the assessment. If an apprentice is late for an accepted valid reason, the ICA may agree to the assessment being re-scheduled.

Apprentices who are more than 10 minutes late and do not have a valid reason will be recorded as absent for the assessment and be required to retake the assessment at a later date. An administrative fee may be applied to cover the cost of the new assessment.

## **Non-compliance with assessment**

ICA investigates any potential breaches of the assessment conditions and regulations in accordance with the ICA Malpractice and Maladministration Policy.

The following list sets out examples of violations. This list is not exhaustive and any other actions/behaviours which may compromise the integrity of the EPA will be investigated.

- Failing to show valid ID (as identified above).
- Being in possession of an unauthorised device to access the internet or receive communications in the room (e.g. including but not limited to a second mobile device, smart watch, portable media player, e-reader, PDA, or similar device) during the assessment.
- Communicating with or attempting to communicate with anyone other than the ICA assessor during the assessment.
- Arranging to be impersonated by another individual in an assessment.
- Refusing to follow the ICA assessor's instructions.
- Misleading an ICA assessor in relation to their competence.
- Having another person present in the room at any point during an assessment.
- Smoking or vaping during an assessment.
- Altering or interfering with ICA assessment documentation, for example, results notifications.

Further information regarding the delivery of the assessment that is specific to the individual apprenticeship may be provided in section 4 of this document.

If the EPA takes place at an employer or training provider's premises, they are classified as a third party and not a centre because they are not:

- taking delivery of written question papers in advance of the assessment
- handing out written question papers to apprentices
- setting up online assessments
- delivering instructions to apprentices before the assessment commences, and
- invigilating or collecting written responses to assessment and sending to ICA.

We do not permit employers or training providers to undertake any part in the delivery of EPAs, including the invigilation of assessments. For controlled assessment such as an online knowledge exam, they are delivered using ICA's online EPA platform and are remotely invigilated.

### **3.7 Cancellations**

Under some circumstances it may be necessary for either employers, ICA or an apprentice to cancel EPAs that have been booked.

ICA reserves the right to cancel or stop the EPA, either in advance or during the EPA. Reasons for this may include:

- a lack of access to required equipment or resources
- health and safety concerns
- concerns over the authenticity of materials submitted as part of the assessment
- the apprentice being absent or unwell
- assessors or panel members being absent or unwell, and it is not possible to replace them, and
- potential malpractice being identified.

In the unlikely event that ICA must cancel a booked EPA, we will inform the apprentice, employer, and training provider prior to the EPA date by email. A member of the EPA team will contact the training provider/employer to discuss the cancellation and future availability.

Where ICA or the appointed assessor has cause to cancel an EPA immediately before or during the assessment, they will contact the apprentice, employer and training provider by email to provide the reasons and the next steps to be taken.

Any decisions taken by the ICA or the assessor relating to the cancellation of an EPA due to suspected malpractice would be subject to the ICA Malpractice Policy and apprentices and employers would have the rights outlined within our complaints and appeals policies.

Where an issue that leads to an EPA being stopped are resolved on the day, (for example by providing more appropriate resources, addressing any concerns or delays to mitigate for feeling unwell) the assessor will make every effort to complete the assessment on the same date. Where this is not possible it will be rearranged by ICA for the next mutually convenient time and date.

If the employer or apprentice decides to cancel prior to the confirmed EPA date, they must contact the ICA EPA team to inform them. Please note the employer may be subject to some or all of the EPA fee (including if the apprentice cancels), depending on the circumstances as outlined in our Fees and Invoicing Policy.

Cancellation fees for the EPA will be applied as follows.

- Less than five days (96 hours) before the date and time set for the assessment: 50% of the value of the EPA fee.
- Less than 24 hours before the date and time set for the assessment: 100% of the value of the EPA fee.

Please note that non-attendance at an assessment without an acceptable reason will result in the apprentice recorded as being absent for the assessment and they be required to retake the assessment at a later date. An administrative fee may be applied to cover the cost of the new assessment.

## 4. Counter Fraud Investigator Assessment Plan

This section sets out the requirements for end-point assessment (EPA) for the Counter Fraud Investigator apprenticeship standard.

Full time apprentices will typically spend 24 months on-programme (before the Gateway) working towards the occupational standard, with a minimum of 20% off-the-job training. All apprentices will spend a minimum of 12 months on-programme.

The EPA period should only start, and the EPA be arranged, once the employer is satisfied that the apprentice is deemed to be consistently working at or above the level set out in the occupational standard and all of the pre-requisite Gateway requirements for EPA have been met.

### 4.1 End-point assessment structure

The EPA consists of two discrete assessment methods.

- Professional discussion underpinned by a portfolio.
- Report, presentation and questioning based on a counter fraud investigation.

The result from each assessment method is combined to determine the overall EPA grade. See section 4.9 for information on how the overall grade is determined. Both assessments are mandatory, and the ICA will assess all areas of the EPA. The combination of these two assessment methods builds a cumulative picture of performance against the standard.

They require apprentices to demonstrate the application of knowledge, skills and behaviours in an integrated manner to deliver the required outcomes, enabling the assessor to make a holistic judgement about how well the apprentice meets or exceeds the standard.

Both assessments (professional discussion and presentation) will be conducted online and will be recorded for quality assurance purposes. The recordings will be retained according to ICA quality assurance requirement and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) guidelines.

Assessment method	KSBs Assessed (see Section 6 for the details of the individuals KSBs)	Grading
1. Professional discussion underpinned by portfolio.	Legislation and Departmental/Service Agency Policies (K1, K3, S1 and S2) Case Initiation (K4 and S4) Evidence Gathering Duties (K5, K8, K10, S5, S8, S9, S13, S14, B2 and B3) Interviewing (K15, K18, S15, S16, S17, S18 and B5) Case Progression (K19, S19, S20, S24, S25 and B1) Parallel Approach (K26 and S26)	Fail, Pass, Distinction
2. Investigation report, presentation, and questioning based on an ongoing Counter Fraud Investigation.	Legislation and Departmental/Service Agency Policies (K2 and S3) Evidence Gathering Duties (K6, K7, K9, K11, K12, K13, K14, S6, S7, S10, S11 and S12) Interviewing (K16 and K17) Case Progression (K20, K21, K22, K23, K24, K25, S21, S22, S23, B4 and B6)	Fail, Pass, Distinction

The ICA will assess all areas of the EPA.

## 4.2 Length of end-point assessment period

The EPA should be completed within an EPA period typically lasting 3 months, beginning when the apprentice has gone through the EPA Gateway.

If an EPA assessment method is failed, it should be retaken within the typical EPA period and in-line with the requirements set out in this assessment plan.

## 4.3 Order of assessment methods

The ICA will conduct the assessments in the following order:

1. Professional discussion underpinned by a portfolio.
2. Investigation report, presentation and questioning.

The result of one assessment method does not need to be known before starting the next.

## 4.4 EPA Gateway

At the point of going through gateway, the apprentices must submit to the ICA:

- a portfolio of evidence to underpin the professional discussion
- a summary of investigation to be used within the report and presentation proposal.

### Portfolio

For the professional discussion underpinned by portfolio, the apprentice will be required to submit a portfolio.

The portfolio is a collection of evidence and a record of activity, progress and achievement, showing what the apprentice has completed during their training and the development of their knowledge, skills and behaviours.

The portfolio is based on work completed by the apprentice and can be drawn from all areas of work undertaken on-programme.

ICA will not assess the portfolio of evidence directly as it underpins the discussion. The assessor will review the portfolio of evidence to prepare questions for the discussion. The portfolio should only contain evidence related to the KSBs that will be assessed by this assessment method.

ICA provides a mapping document for the apprentice to map the contents of their portfolio to the KSBs within the standard to show the relevance of each piece of evidence and to show how they have covered all of the necessary KSBs.

The portfolio will contain a maximum of 15 discrete pieces of evidence. Some artefacts can be collated together to form a single piece of evidence where it is relevant. For example, a case file may contain a number of documents or files but can collated to form a single piece of evidence.

One piece of evidence can be referenced against more than one knowledge, skill, or behavioural requirement.

The types of evidence sources can include a range of workplace documentation and records, for example:

- workplace policies and procedures
- feedback from line managers or other stakeholders
- reports, plans, presentations, spreadsheets
- witness statements



- annotated images or photographs
- video clips; the apprentice must be in view and identifiable.

This is not a definitive list; other evidence sources can be included.

The portfolio of evidence should not include reflective accounts or any methods of self-assessment. Any employer contributions should focus on direct observation of performance (for example, witness statements) rather than opinions.

The evidence provided should be valid and attributable to the apprentice; the portfolio of evidence should contain a statement from the employer and apprentice confirming this.

Apprentices must highlight their own role when submitting evidence that has been derived from group work activities.

Apprentices are responsible for ensuring that they have permission to include any confidential or sensitive information, or anything that identifies any third party.

Where there is a need to respect any confidentiality or sensitive material, apprentices can provide details in anonymised form or with key details redacted/changed as appropriate. If they are unsure as to whether it is okay to include any information, they should first discuss it with their employer.

Apprentices should avoid including evidence that is redacted to the extent that it prevents the assessor being able to understand its relevance to the KSBs and apprenticeship standard.

### **Investigation report, presentation, and questioning based on an ongoing Counter Fraud Investigation**

For the Investigation report, presentation, and questioning based on an ongoing investigation, the apprentice will be required to submit a brief summary of the chosen fraud investigation.

The summary should include information pertinent to the investigation, giving details on what type of fraud is being investigated, what triggered the investigation, what type of entity is being investigated and how this covers the KSBs mapped to this method.

The summary does **not** have an allocated word count and is **not** an assessed element of the End-Point Assessment.

The summary will be submitted at the Gateway via the apprentice platform to inform the ICA of the type of investigation chosen.

The ICA will provide a title for the investigation report within 2 weeks of the Gateway based on the brief summary provided.

## 4.5 Assessment Method 1: Professional discussion underpinned by portfolio

In the discussion, the assessor and apprentice have a formal two-way conversation.

The apprentice should refer to and illustrate their answers with evidence from their portfolio of evidence.

It gives the apprentice the opportunity to demonstrate their competency across the KSBs mapped to this EPA method.

It will explore the content of the portfolio, together with how it was produced, providing validation for the assessor of what has been submitted.

The topic areas for the discussion will cover the following areas:

1. Legislation and Departmental / Service Agency Policies
2. Case Initiation
3. Evidence Gathering Duties
4. Interviewing
5. Case Progression
6. Parallel Approach
7. Stakeholder Engagement
8. Sanctions, Redress & Punishment

### Delivery

The ICA-appointed assessors will conduct the professional discussion via an online meeting platform.

The apprentice should be in an environment that is comfortable and where they will be free from distraction or disturbance for the full duration of the assessment.

The professional discussion will last for up to 90 minutes<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> The assessor has the discretion to increase the time of the professional discussion by up to 10% to allow the apprentice to complete their last answer. Further time may be granted for apprentices with appropriate needs in line with the ICA Reasonable Adjustment Policy.

ICA will require the assessor to verify the identity of the apprentice and ensure the apprentice is not being aided in any way. This check will be carried out at the start of the assessment.

The apprentice should have access to suitable technology to support their participation in the assessment e.g., a laptop or PC with working Internet access, webcam and microphone/speakers that allow two-way communication with the assessor.

During this method, the assessor will combine questions from the ICA's question bank and those generated by themselves. A minimum of 8 questions will be asked during the professional discussion.

The questions will be chosen based on evidence provided to the independent assessor in advance in the portfolio so that questioning can be used to authenticate evidence, experience and competence.

Apprentices will receive appropriate notice of their professional discussion time. ICA will provide a minimum 10 working days' notice of the time, date and venue/format.

The professional discussion will be recorded for quality assurance purposes. This will be retained according to ICA quality assurance requirement and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) guidelines.

Independent assessors must assess the professional discussion using the specified grading criteria (See Section 6).

## **4.6 Assessment Method 2: Investigation report, presentation, and questioning based on an ongoing Counter Fraud Investigation.**

Apprentices will write a report and deliver a presentation on an investigation they have worked upon. The presentation will be followed by questions from the assessor. The investigation report and presentation will be started post Gateway.

The investigation will be designated by the employer during the apprenticeship programme. Employers should make every effort to allocate investigations that provide sufficient scope for the apprentice to develop and evidence the KSBs assigned to this area of the assessment. See section 6 for more information on the KSBs that are assessed through this assessment.

The investigation report must be 2,000 to 2,500 words excluding tables, figures, references and annexes.

Apprentices are free to use the available word count however they wish to. ICA does not specify how many words should be used for each of the aspects listed below.

The investigation report must be submitted to the ICA 20 days following receipt of the report title from the ICA.

The investigation report will cover the four main aspects of an investigation.

1. Legislation and Departmental/Service Agency Policies
2. Evidence Gathering Duties
3. Interviewing
4. Case Progression

Within the investigation report, the apprentice can make reference to pieces of evidence, for example annotated images etc.

Apprentices will also produce a presentation which will be submitted via the apprentice platform at the same time as the investigation report. The investigation report and the presentation should be indexed using the relevant ICA assessment mapping document which shows where the KSB's in this part of the assessment plan are being evidenced.

The apprentice will deliver the presentation to the assessor and should cover the following.

- A summary of the investigation report
- Explanation of how and why specific methods were used
- Critical review of the investigation
- Learning points of the investigation

The independent assessor will then draw out further information using questions.

The investigation report is designed to demonstrate the application of knowledge and skills as it would in the occupation. This is to allow the associated KSBs to be adequately and sufficiently measured. The apprentice will be expected to explain an investigation in a report and at face-to-face meetings, and to relay complex information to others in a clear and concise way.

## **Delivery**

The investigation report and presentation will be submitted 20 days after the title of the investigation report has been provided and mapped on to the ICA apprentice learning platform. Once submitted, the presentation will be scheduled. The ICA will ensure that the assessor has appropriate time to review the investigation report and presentation prior to the presentation taking place.

The presentation will last for 30 minutes. The assessor has the discretion to increase the time of the presentation by up to 10% to allow the apprentice to complete their last point.

The independent assessor will ask up to 10 questions at the end of the presentation, lasting up to an additional 30 minutes.

To deliver the presentation, the apprentice will need to have access to appropriate presentation materials, such as a PC with PowerPoint, display screen equipment, a flip chart, and further aids, as required.

## **4.7 Simulated evidence**

In order to allow the apprentice the opportunity to evidence any of the required KSBs that are not a naturally occurring part of their role (or for which a real-life situation has not been available at the point of Gateway to EPA), the employer may use hypothetical or simulated scenarios.

Where this has occurred it should be noted within the description of the evidence in this form and the hypothetical or simulated scenarios should include consideration and/or discussion of how this would relate to real life.

## **4.8 Support material**

ICA will provide apprentices with mapping documents to complete when compiling their portfolio (Assessment method 1) and for when preparing their investigation report (Assessment method 2). These are intended to allow apprentices to indicate which of the KSBs are being evidenced by the contents of their written submissions.

## **4.9 Grading of assessment**

Each of the assessment methods are weighted equally in their contribution to the overall EPA grade.

Each of the assessment methods will be graded as either: fail, pass or distinction.

All EPA methods must be passed for the EPA to be passed overall.

Grades from individual assessment methods should be combined in the following way to determine the grade of the EPA as a whole.

<b>Professional discussion underpinned by portfolio</b>	<b>Investigation report, presentation, and questioning based on an ongoing Counter Fraud Investigation</b>	<b>Overall Grading</b>
Distinction	Distinction	Distinction
Distinction	Pass	Pass
Pass	Distinction	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass

To be graded at Distinction level, apprentices need to meet the specific criteria noted within the Assessment Plan (See Section 6 below).

Apprentices need to evidence 4 out of the 6 set distinction criteria for Assessment method 1 (professional discussion underpinned by portfolio) and 2 out of 3 of the criteria within Assessment method 2 (investigation report, presentation, and questioning based on an ongoing Counter Fraud Investigation).

Apprentices must meet all pass criteria for both assessment methods to successfully pass the EPA.

ICA will inform apprentices of their grade for the individual assessment methods when their overall result is published.

## 5. Assessment policies and procedures

### 5.1 ICA policies

ICA publishes policies on:

- Appeals
- Reasonable Adjustment and Special Considerations
- Malpractice and Maladministration
- Internal Quality Assurance
- Complaints.

These are available on the ICA website at <https://www.int-comp.org/epao>

ICA is committed to complying with regulatory requirements and the conditions stated in Ofqual's General Conditions of Recognition, and has written policies that ensure our continued compliance.

### 5.2 Authentication

Before any assessment takes place, the apprentice will be required to provide photographic proof of identify (e.g., a passport, driving license or employee identification card) to their assessor. This is to enable the assessor to verify the identity of the apprentice.

The employer and training provider confirm that work submitted by the apprentice was completed without undue or excessive assistance and that portfolios and projects are new pieces of work on the ICA Gateway Declaration form. The apprentice is also required to confirm that the work that they have submitted is their own unaided work.

Where any sources are used, either in a portfolio or a project, they must be appropriately referenced. The wholesale copying of materials is actively discouraged; where this occurs, it will be considered plagiarism and will be dealt with as described in the Malpractice and Maladministration Policy. The questions asked during an interview or professional discussion contribute to authentication of an apprentice's work.

### 5.3 ICA EPA assessment principles

EPA is the process of forming a judgement about an apprentice's attainment of the required KSBs relevant to specific job roles.



ICA is committed to providing assessment that will satisfy the following three principles.

**Educational:** the processes of assessment will help apprentices learn, or reinforce previous learning, or both.

**Ethical:** the processes of assessment will be fair and transparent, and must not discriminate according to gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, religion or belief, age, social class, or disability.

**Regulatory:** the processes of assessment will conform to ICA expectations detailed in its regulations, policies, procedures and guidance and all relevant external regulatory bodies.

## 5.4 Independence of assessment

The EPA will be an independent assessment of an apprentice's competence. The decision on whether an apprentice has passed their EPA, and what their final grade should be, will be taken by someone who has no vested interest in this decision or relationship to the apprentice. This will ensure that all apprentices are treated fairly and helps to maintain trust in the robustness of the EPA system.

The assessor will be independent and will make the grading decisions, subject to ratification by the ICA. The EPA will be delivered so that no organisation or individual connected to the apprentice or their employer, or who has been involved in the management or training of the apprentice, will be their assessor (that is to say, there will be no conflict of interest).

The assessor will not be employed by the same organisation as the apprentice or by their training provider.

## 5.5 ICA assessors

ICA provides independent end-point assessors who are subject matter experts.

### Assessors

The assessor is responsible for EPA activities under the conditions, timescales and arrangements set by ICA, and in accordance with the apprenticeship assessment plan.

The role of our assessors is to assess apprentice competence against the specific requirements of the standard as set out in the apprenticeship assessment plan.

They will:

- review evidence submitted by the apprentice and assess it using the associated templates provided by ICA

- prepare a plan and questions for any oral assessment
- conduct assessments and record the outcomes
- complete and return ICA reporting forms for all EPA assessment(s)
- implement any approved reasonable adjustments correctly to ensure that all apprentices have equal opportunity to succeed, and
- identify and report any suspected maladministration, malpractice, or conflict of interest.

### **Monitoring assessors' performance**

ICA is committed to ensuring that assessment decisions:

- are accurately and fairly made against the assessment criteria
- are consistent across different assessors, and
- are clearly and accurately recorded and accessible to all authorised parties.

ICA is also committed to ensuring that assessment decisions are undertaken in-line with our policies, and the requirements of the apprenticeship assessment plan.

Our assessments and the work of our assessors is quality assured through:

- monitoring of assessment delivery (including observation of assessment and review of documentation) by senior assessor(s)
- monitoring of assessment delivery and outcomes by an appointed Internal Quality Assurer (IQA)
- reviews of feedback received from training providers, employers and apprentices, and
- reviews of assessment reports and outcomes by the ICA.

### **Internal quality assurance (IQA)**

Internal quality assurance refers to how the ICA ensures valid, consistent and reliable EPA decisions. The ICA will must adhere to the requirements as set out within:

- ICA policies and procedures
- Ofqual conditions of recognition
- the roles and responsibilities section of the assessment plan

The ICA will also:

- have quality assurance systems and procedures that ensure fair, reliable and consistent EPA regardless of employer, place, time or independent assessor.
- appoint independent assessors who are competent to deliver the EPA and who have recent relevant experience of the occupation or sector.

Internal Quality Assurance (IQA) is a critical element of how the ICA manages the EPA quality assurance processes, with specific relevance to our requirements for:

- validity – the extent to which assessments meet their intended uses
- reliability – that the EPA produces consistent outcomes irrespective of context, cohort, timing, or the organisations involved
- comparability – that the assessments under review are comparable in standard between assessments within an apprenticeship, between similar apprenticeships, with other awarding organisations, and over time
- manageability – that ICA's EPA does not place unreasonable demands on apprentices
- minimising bias – ensuring that the assessment does not produce unreasonably adverse outcomes for apprentices who share a common attribute.

### **Role of an IQA**

The Internal Quality Assurer (IQAs) will be an experienced assessor and/or expert in the field who is independent from the end point assessments being reviewed.

IQAs are responsible for quality assuring the administration and assessment decisions of assessors through observation and sampling.

IQAs will (through recording or live attendance) observe assessors carrying out assessment to ensure that the assessment is being administered safely, securely and in line with ICA's assessment guidance and the published end-point assessment plan.

IQA reporting ensures thorough and robust quality assurance is maintained to meet regulatory requirements.

## **5.6 Grading**

At the conclusion of the EPA, the independent assessor collates the evidence and determines the provisional overall grading for the apprenticeship based upon the grading rules outlined within the assessment plan for the apprenticeship.

The appointed assessor makes the provisional grading decision and submits them to the ICA.

### **Confirming results**

Once the IQA has completed their review and submitted their reports to ICA, the results are then reviewed and ratified by the ICA.

The ICA will consider if there are concerns about the validity or consistency of assessment or where there are circumstances relating to the apprentice that the assessor may not have been aware of.

Ultimate responsibility for deciding to award a pass grade to an apprentice who has completed the EPA process lies with the ICA.

Prior to finalising and reporting results, the ICA will:

- ensure assessment standards have been appropriately set and maintained
- ensure that assessors have conducted their role in a consistent manner and made appropriate and reliable assessment decisions
- ensure that all results have been subject to the relevant IQA process
- ensure that all assessments have been conducted in line with the published assessment plan
- consider any special considerations and check all agreed reasonable adjustments have been applied fairly
- discuss all exceptional cases to decide on final grades.

## **5.7 Re-sits and re-takes.**

Apprentices who fail one or more assessment methods will be offered the opportunity to take a re-sit or a re-take.

A re-sit does not require further learning, whereas a re-take does.

The employer and EPAO agree the timescale for a re-sit or re-take. A re-sit is typically taken within two months of the EPA outcome notification. The timescale for a re-take is dependent on how much re-training is required and is typically taken within three months of the EPA outcome notification.

Failed assessment methods must be re-sat or re-taken within a six-month period from the EPA outcome notification, otherwise the entire EPA will need to be re-sat or re-taken in full.

The apprentice's employer will need to agree that either a re-sit or re-take is an appropriate course of action.

Re-sits and re-takes are not offered to apprentices who have passed and who want to achieve a higher grade, such as those wishing to move from pass to distinction.

Where any assessment method has to be re-sat or re-taken, the apprentice will be awarded a maximum EPA grade of pass, unless the ICA determines there are exceptional circumstances requiring a re-sit or re-take.

## **5.8 Apprenticeship results and certificates**

ICA will inform apprentices of the outcome of their EPA once all of the necessary quality assurance has been completed. The apprentice's employer and training provider will also be informed.

ICA will record results with the Department for Education and will request a certificate on behalf of an apprentice. The certificate will be sent by postal delivery to the employer address provided by the training provider.

Information on how to appeal the outcome of an EPA can be found in ICA's Appeal Policy.

## **5.9 Certification review or recall**

Occasionally, situations may arise that call into the question the validity of an awarding decision. These include:

- an appeal in accordance with our Appeals Policy
- an investigation in accordance with our Malpractice and Maladministration Policy
- an error or material inconsistency occurring in an assessment or marking or result allocation arrangements, and
- an error is made that has a material effect on the apprentice's outcome (i.e. the wrong grade was given).

Once an issue has been investigated and a final decision made in-line with the relevant procedures for the area (e.g. appeal), ICA will amend the relevant apprentice's record (or the records of groups of apprentices if the investigation indicates the issue affects more than one apprentice), to reflect the new award or indicate that an earlier award has been withdrawn or amended.

ICA will then be responsible for ensuring that the relevant apprentices, training providers and employers are informed of the revised awarding decision and the decision to revoke the original outcome (if they have been issued already), in accordance with our stated Appeals and Malpractice and Maladministration Policies.

The amended results and outcomes will be communicated to the ESFA so that they can address any certification issues. As soon as we become aware of a possible issue, Ofqual will be informed and kept updated as there is a risk of an adverse effect.

## 6. Grading and mapping of KSBs

### 6.1 Knowledge, skills and behaviours

#### Assessment method 1: Professional discussion underpinned by portfolio.

Knowledge
<b>K1</b> Understand the legislation and associated codes of practice relevant to investigations as well as an understanding of departmental policy. Covering appropriate laws including Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE), Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996 (CPIA), Human Rights Act (HRA), and Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (POCA), Data Protection legislation, Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 (PIDA), Whistleblowing (WB) policies and equivalent Civil legislation such as the Finance Act (FA) where appropriate.
<b>K3</b> Understand the process of policy and law change, and is able to identify sources of information regarding these changes.
<b>K4</b> Understand how to open and maintain a case file and how to plan an investigation to the required standard for criminal, civil, regulatory or disciplinary investigations. Understand the Fraud Investigation Model (Criminal)/or organisational equivalent when responding to allegations of fraud.
<b>K5</b> Understand the different types of evidence (direct, circumstantial, hearsay etc.).
<b>K8</b> Understand why the recording of notes of interviews, conversations, evidential observations and decisions made during the course of an investigation is necessary and has knowledge of best practice use. Understand how to produce witness statements/ affidavits to the standard required for all types of investigations.
<b>K10</b> Understand the relevant legislation and procedures (including Legal Professional Privilege) in the participation of a search of a person, premises, vehicles or workplaces.
<b>K15</b> Understand the PEACE model and the use of conversation management and open recall techniques, how to produce an overarching investigative interviewing strategy, an interview plan and how to evaluate an investigatory interview to identify further investigative actions, to the required standard, civil, disciplinary, regulatory or criminal, where appropriate.
<b>K18</b> Understand how to produce investigator notes, narrative statements, third-party witness testimonies and transcripts, and the requirements for retention.
<b>K19</b> Understand how to produce concise, timely, clear, balanced and accurate reports, briefings, letters, e-mails & other items of correspondence.

**K26** Understand how to prepare files and investigate to the relevant standard in parallel, including the differences and associated risks in parallel investigations and the relevant parallel civil enforcement and/or recovery/compensation actions and how to progress them.

**K27** Understand who the partners are in the counter fraud community and law enforcement sector and the need to build and maintain new and existing partner/ stakeholder relationships with those involved in investigations to achieve progress on objectives, key initiatives and shared interests.

**K28** Understand the different types of fraud committed and how these frauds could be perpetrated, the processes required to determine the losses and costs figures in sanction and redress outcomes and how to report the outcome with recommendations.

### **Skills**

**S1** Apply legislation and associated codes of practice and can determine points to prove in pursuing an investigation. Apply departmental policy.

**S2** Investigate the points to prove in pursuing an investigation.

**S4** Maintain case files and produce investigation plans to the required standards for criminal, civil, regulatory or disciplinary investigations. Apply the Fraud Investigation Model (Criminal)/or organisational equivalent when responding to allegations of fraud.

**S5** Differentiate between types of evidence (direct, circumstantial, hearsay etc.) and relate their significance.

**S8** Implement best practice for note taking during the course of an investigation (where relevant to the type of investigations undertaken). Implement best practice for witness statements during the course of an investigation (Relevant to the type of investigations undertaken).

**S9** Produce records of the investigation activities/enquires during the course of an investigation. Apply the rules and relevant policies relating to the continuity of evidence so the source of evidence can be fully supported. Apply the classification and handling of information in line with the National Intelligence Model and national intelligence methodology (criminal investigation) and appropriate handling principles to source and intelligence material, demonstrating knowledge of potential risks of mishandling.

**S13** Use analysis techniques on a range of data and make sound and fair investigation decisions in investigation as appropriate. Apply the organisation's protective marking scheme and source management before disseminating material.

**S14** Apply the briefing and de-briefing method, disseminating information gathered to the appropriate individuals, groups, or departments as required, for all investigations.



**S15** Utilise the PEACE model for interviewing, applying conversation management and open recall techniques, complete an overarching investigative interviewing strategy, produce interview plans, summarise and evaluate interviews to the required standard.

**S16** Undertake an interview appropriate to the investigation being undertaken, introducing testimony and exhibits during interviews as appropriate.

**S17** Recognise and respond to the varying demands of the witness.

**S18** Produce and retain accurate investigator notes, narrative statements, third-party witness testimonies and transcripts.

**S19** Produce concise, timely, clear, balanced and accurate reports, briefings, letters, e-mails and other items of correspondence.

**S20** Prepare files, applications and orders for court to the required standard for the activity undertaken.

**S24** Produce full and accurate post investigation assessments.

**S25** Produce an evidence file with material to support court, tribunal or disciplinary proceedings in accordance with the requirements of the relevant legislation, codes of practice or departmental policy.

**S26** Utilise the correct powers appropriate to the type of investigation.

**S27** Build and maintain new and existing partner/stakeholder relationships to achieve progress on objectives, key initiatives and shared interests and developing beneficial working relationships.

**S28** Categorising fraud and provide insight into how the fraud was perpetrated, calculate the losses and costs borne in cases of fraud for use in sanctions and redress outcomes.

### **Behaviours**

**B1** Committed, conscientious and organised even when completing multiple tasks.

**B2** Take accountability for decisions made and for maintaining own knowledge and skills.

**B3** Work with integrity, impartiality and excellence in line with requirements of the business and their profession.

**B5** Show courage, resilience and flexibility when interacting with others to ensure the best outcome.

## Assessment method 2: Investigation report, presentation, and questioning based on an ongoing Counter Fraud Investigation.

Knowledge
<b>K2</b> Understand the points to prove in pursuing an investigation such as guilty mind, guilty act, and prima facie evidence.
<b>K6</b> Understand the types of forensic opportunity available and when they can be used to gather evidence.
<b>K7</b> Understand the principles of RIPA codes of practice.
<b>K9</b> Understand why recording investigation activities/enquiries during the course of an investigation are necessary and has knowledge of best practice use. Understand the rules and relevant policies relating to the continuity of evidence such that the source of evidence can be fully supported.  Understand the National Intelligence Model, National Intelligence methodology (criminal investigation) and the demarcation of intelligence and evidence and demonstrate awareness of source and evidence handling.
<b>K11</b> Understand how to assess the strength of evidence and the requirement to lawfully gather evidence to required standards in a criminal, civil, regulatory or disciplinary investigations, subject to role.
<b>K12</b> Understand how to produce witness statements to the standards required by the CPIA 1996 (criminal investigations). Understand how to produce witness statements/ affidavits to the standard required for non-criminal investigations.
<b>K13</b> Understand how data may be analysed and collated to support investigative decisions and outcomes in criminal, civil, regulatory or disciplinary investigations as appropriate. Understand when the government protective marking scheme and source management processes should apply when disseminating material.
<b>K14</b> Understand the briefing and de-briefing format.
<b>K16</b> Understand the requirements for conducting an Interview Under Caution (IUC) fully compliant with the requirements of PACE and Criminal Justice Act 2003 (CJA) (criminal investigations).  Understand the requirements for conducting an interview which is fully compliant with relevant legislation or departmental policy (non-criminal investigations).
<b>K17</b> Understand the varying demands of the witness and how to respond to them.
<b>K20</b> Understand how to prepare files, applications and orders for court to the required standard for the activity undertaken.

**K21** Understand the procedures and requirement to give evidence as a witness at hearings. (Criminal/Civil/Regulatory/Disciplinary investigations). Understand the process for referring a case to other law enforcement agencies.

**K22** Understand compliance with the provisions for disclosure in court, tribunal or disciplinary proceedings as appropriate.

**K23** Understand how to obtain, record and present evidence in court during proceedings.

**K24** Understand how to provide insight from investigations to identify and facilitate improvements to policy and processes to assist prevention, deterrence and increased future detection.

**K25** Understand how to prepare an evidence file with material to support court, tribunal or disciplinary proceedings in accordance with the requirements of the relevant legislation, codes of practice or departmental policy.

### **Skills**

**S3** Identify sources of information e.g. regarding the process of policy and law change.

**S6** Utilise forensic opportunities and how to apply them in investigations (where relevant to the type of investigations undertaken).

**S7** Apply consideration of the principles of RIPA codes of practice.

**S10** Participate in searches (including consideration of Legal Professional Privilege) of a person, premises, vehicles or workplaces, adhering to policy and legislation of organisation.

**S11** Assess the strength of evidence and apply the relevant legislation and codes of practice to gather evidence to required standards, subject to role.

**S12** Produce witness statements to the required standard for the investigations e.g. Criminal Investigation Standard.

**S21** Present evidence as a witness at appropriate hearings. Refer appropriate cases to other law enforcement agencies.

**S22** Comply with the provisions of disclosure in legal proceedings.

**S23** Obtain, record and present evidence in court during proceedings.

### **Behaviours**

**B4** Inquisitive, open-minded and objective, will seek out evolving and innovative ways to add value.

**B6** Work collaboratively with stakeholders to achieve common goals and have an awareness of different styles of working to ensure mutual respect.

## 6.2 Grading Criteria

### Assessment method 1: Professional discussion underpinned by portfolio

Title	KSBs	Fail	Pass	Distinction 4 out of 6 of the below
Legislation and Departmental/ Service Agency Policies	K1 K3 S1 S2	Does not meet the requirements of a pass.	<p>Explains the principles of an investigation including the proportionate use of legal powers, codes of practice and departmental policy.</p> <p>Identifies and explains the different legislations used relevant to investigations.</p> <p>Explains the process of policy and law change, and is able to describe sources of information regarding these changes.</p> <p>Describes how the utilisation of the 'points to prove' furthered an investigation process.</p> <p>Explains examples of appropriate sources of information which are used in line with policy and changes to legislation.</p> <p>Explains how they organised their workload appropriately to meet the organisations requirements for an investigation, including their decision making process.</p>	Explain and evaluate multiple sources of information and how they appropriately apply relevant information in accordance with policy and law change

Title	KSBs	Fail	Pass	Distinction 4 out of 6 of the below
Case Initiation	K4 S4	Does not meet the requirements of a pass.	<p>Identifies the powers and legislation relevant to working cases.</p> <p>Explains how to produce organised case files from opening, planning, to applying the Fraud Investigation Model and Organisational Standards.</p> <p>Explains the process of prioritising multiple cases, taking into account the organisation's goals.</p>	<p>Explains an alternative way to organise case files from opening to planning whilst applying the Fraud Investigation Model to the required standard.</p> <p>Explains the value of accurately reviewing, evaluating and selecting case material for a case file preparation.</p>

Title	KSBs	Fail	Pass	Distinction 4 out of 6 of the below
Evidence Gathering Duties	K5 K8 K10 S5 S8 S9 S13 S14 B2 B3	Does not meet the requirements of a pass.	<p>Explains types of evidence and gives an example of when they have been considered during an investigation.</p> <p>Explains the importance of recording all types of evidence accurately, and describes the importance of notetaking during the course of an investigation.</p> <p>Explains the importance of producing witness statements/ affidavits to the standard required.</p> <p>Explains how to analyse a range of data to produce appropriate decisions.</p> <p>Explains the process of evidence gathering, and the classification and handling of information, giving an example of appropriate action before disseminating material, in line with the National Intelligence Model and National Intelligence methodology.</p> <p>Explains the briefing and de-briefing method, disseminating information gathered to the appropriate individuals, groups, or departments as required, for all investigations.</p> <p>Explains the importance of integrity and impartiality in line with requirements of the business and profession, keeping up to date with new legislative and procedural changes.</p>	Explains how to re-prioritise evidence following information received from a witness/ material gathered and the decision-making process for this change.

Title	KSBs	Fail	Pass	Distinction 4 out of 6 of the below
Interviewing	K15 K18 S15 S16 S17 S18 B5	Does not meet the requirements of a pass.	<p>Explains an example of applying the PEACE model for planning and conducting interviews showing a wide range of 'soft skills' methods.</p> <p>Describes how the style of interviewing was adopted to an approach suitable for gathering evidence from a witness.</p> <p>Explains how they used accurate information produced and recorded throughout an interviewing process.</p> <p>Describes when they have shown courage, resilience and flexibility when interacting with others to ensure the best outcome.</p>	Evaluates the PEACE model, highlighting interview styles which best suit the investigation, which would direct future interview results.
Case Progression	K19 S19 S20 S24 S25 B1	Does not meet the requirements of a pass.	<p>Explains how to produce concise, timely, clear, balanced and accurate reports, briefings, letters, and e-mails to the standard of the organisational guidelines and give an example of when this was applied during an investigation.</p> <p>Explains how to apply key organisational procedures in full compliance for legal proceedings.</p> <p>Explains examples of being conscientious and organised when completing multiple tasks.</p> <p>Explains examples of evidence files with ongoing investigation assessments, and applications and orders, for court.</p>	

Title	KSBs	Fail	Pass	Distinction 4 out of 6 of the below
Parallel Approach	K26 S26	Does not meet the requirements of a pass.	<p>Explains how to assess files and investigatory evidence, outlining any associated risks in parallel investigations.</p> <p>Describes why they should consider other civil enforcement, recovery or compensation investigations giving an example of applying these procedures when working an investigation case.</p>	
Stakeholder Engagement	K27 S27	Does not meet the requirements of a pass.	<p>Describes how to maximise the effectiveness of investigations by working inclusively with others and gives an example of how this was applied during an investigation case.</p> <p>Explains how they have worked collaboratively with partners within organisational guidelines to ensure best outcomes for a case.</p>	
Sanctions, Redress and Punishment	K28 S28	Does not meet the requirements of a pass.	Explains how appropriately categorise fraud and the appropriate process to determine losses. Explains how this is perpetrated across sanctions and redress with reporting outcomes.	Explains research-based evidence to support, prepare, and improve categorising fraud in relation to how this is perpetrated across sanctions and redress.



## Assessment method 2: Investigation report, presentation, and questioning based on an ongoing Counter Fraud Investigation

Title	KSBs	Fail	Pass	Distinction 2 out of 3 of the below
Legislation and Departmental/ Service Agency Policies	K2 S3	Does not meet the requirements of a pass.	Describes the use of legislation and appropriate codes of practice during an investigation.	
Evidence Gathering Duties	K6 K7 K9 K11 K12	Does not meet the requirements of a pass.	Describes forensic opportunities and when they can be used to gather evidence, the RIPA Codes of Practice, and the importance of recording investigation practices in the course of an investigation.  Summarises the chain of evidence and the National Intelligence Model. Can explain how to assess the strength and the requirement to lawfully gather evidence.	Evaluates the use of an investigative decision-making tool to support and contribute to decisions made.

Title	KSBs	Fail	Pass	Distinction 2 out of 3 of the below
	K13 K14 S6 S7 S10 S11 S12		<p>Describes how to produce witness statements.</p> <p>Explains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• how data may be analysed and collated to support investigative decisions and outcomes in an investigation</li> <li>• the government protective marking scheme and when source management processes should apply when disseminating material</li> <li>• the significance of relevant legislation and procedures in preparation for a search and gives an example of when it was put into practice</li> <li>• the briefing format, an example of forensic opportunities, how to apply them in investigations and an example of RIPA Codes of Practice</li> <li>• how relevant legislation and codes of practice are applied when gathering evidence to the required standards in an investigation.</li> </ul>	

Title	KSBs	Fail	Pass	Distinction 2 out of 3 of the below
Interviewing	K16 K17	Does not meet the requirements of a pass.	Explains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the requirements for conducting an interview under the relevant legislation and departmental policy</li> <li>• techniques for appropriately managing the various demands of the witness</li> </ul>	Evaluates, through analysis of interviews, improvements to policy for the organisation.
Case Progression	K20 K21 K22 K23 K24 K25	Does not meet the requirements of a pass.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• how to prepare files, applications and orders for court, comprehending the compliance with the provisions for disclosure and how to obtain, record, and present evidence in court</li> <li>• the consequences for not following procedures and the requirement of giving evidence as a witness</li> <li>• the process for referring a case to other law enforcement agencies.</li> </ul>	Evaluate the investigation processes used internally and developed by stakeholders to identify best practice to highlight, adopt and develop an improved process for the business, which adds value and creates efficiency in investigations for their organisation.

Title	KSBs	Fail	Pass	Distinction 2 out of 3 of the below
	S21 S22 S23 B4 B6		<p>Explains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• how to improve processes for prevention, deterrence, and increased future detection</li> <li>• the key procedures to remain in full compliance for legal proceedings</li> <li>• how they have remained inquisitive, open-minded and objective during the investigation.</li> </ul>	



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