

Mitigating Circumstances Policy and Procedure

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Introduction

The Institute and Faculty of Actuaries (IFoA) is committed to providing a fair and transparent route to achieving its qualifications.

This policy and procedure is intended to provide all Candidates of IFoA assessments (as defined in the Assessment Regulations) with a formal means for applying for mitigating circumstances to be taken into account in relation to their performance in an assessment.

Where there is a discrepancy between this policy and other regulations or handbooks relating to assessments, (in relation to mitigating circumstances) this policy takes precedence.

The Head of Professional Qualifications (or nominee) is authorised to consider and make judgement in any cases of doubt or where clarification is needed concerning this policy and procedure.

The IFoA aims to:

- Treat all Candidates fairly in the consideration of their mitigating circumstances.
- Fulfil its commitment to delivering a seamless Candidate service.
- Deal with any requests in a timely manner.

The IFoA recognises that it can be difficult to disclose sensitive, personal information to other parties. As such, please note that all information and documentation provided in support of an application will be treated sensitively and will remain confidential.

Definition of Mitigating Circumstances

The IFoA considers a mitigating circumstance to be a recognisably unexpected serious or major event which is beyond the Candidate's control that has a significant and materially adverse effect on their performance in an IFoA assessment.

On-going conditions and other disabilities that affect Candidates do not fall in this definition. The IFoA offers access arrangements (see the <u>IFoA's Access Arrangements Policy</u>) for mitigating the effect on individuals of such on-going conditions. Where allowance has been made for a continuing condition, a further allowance should not be made through the consideration of mitigating circumstances except as described below.

Some Candidates affected by 'on-going' conditions may encounter specific difficulties related to their condition that impact materially upon performance in an assessment. Such circumstances may be legitimately considered as meeting the definition of mitigating circumstances above. For example, a Candidate who suffers from MS, rheumatoid arthritis, or Crohn's disease, may or may not need constant 'reasonable adjustments' in assessments, but if they have a worsening of the condition around the time of an assessment, they may also need to be considered under these mitigating

circumstances procedures. In such situations, the Mitigating Circumstances Panel (as described below) considering an application for mitigating circumstances will need to receive information concerning any 'reasonable adjustments' that are in place. The important principle is that no Candidate should receive a double compensation through both an on-going 'reasonable adjustment' and an allowance through mitigating circumstances.

Who considers an application for Mitigating Circumstances?

The Mitigating Circumstances Panel ("the Panel") considers all eligible applications (see eligibility below).

The Panel is convened every assessment diet and comprises of three Board Officers, and one senior members of the IFoA Executive. The Panel will be deemed quorum with a minimum of two Board Officers and one senior member of the IFoA Executive or three Board Officers.

Criteria for Submitting a Mitigating Circumstances Application

Any Mitigating Circumstances application submitted should demonstrate that it meets all the following criteria:

Beyond the control of the Candidate: the Candidate must demonstrate that they could not have done anything to prevent the circumstance arising, that it was unforeseen and unpreventable.

Effect on assessment: the application must demonstrate a significant and material impact on the Candidate's performance during the assessment. It must make clear the duration of the circumstances and have appropriate documentary evidence to support the application.

Have timely relevance: typically, the circumstance must have occurred on the day the assessment was sat or the week leading up to it. Where the event falls before this time the Candidate should be able to demonstrate that the impact it had can be linked to the assessment being applied for.

Candidates sitting an **online proctored exam** are given reasonable opportunity to test IT equipment and connectivity prior to the examination date. The IFoA will only consider an application for mitigating circumstances for candidates sitting an **online proctored exam** in cases of internet connectivity or power supply failure, which are not the direct result of an action or system provided by the IFoA, lasts less than 15% of the total examination time.

Incidents arising in an exam centre must be reported to an invigilator at the time. Should an incident result in lost exam time e.g. replacement of faulty equipment or fire alarm disturbance, the invigilator will, where possible, provide mitigation on the day. The IFoA will only consider applications where mitigation has **not** been provided by the exam centre invigilator and when in receipt of both an invigilator and candidate incident report form. Candidates must ensure they submit an incident report

form within 24 hours. Information on how to submit an incident report can be found in the Examination Handbook.

Where a Candidate submits repeat applications for the same medical condition, the Panel may use its discretion to continue to accept the request or reject and instead require the Candidate to apply for Access Arrangements if appropriate. In these situations, the normal course of action for the Panel is to accept the current application but advise the Candidate that further requests for the same condition are unlikely to be accepted.

Eligibility for Mitigating Circumstances

The Panel will only consider eligible applications for mitigating circumstances on the following grounds.

- The application for mitigating circumstances must be in English and only evidence written in English can be considered. It is the Candidate's responsibility to obtain and submit a verified translation if the original evidence is in another language whilst adhering to the deadlines laid out below.
- The application for mitigating circumstances should contain as much relevant supporting material/documentation as possible, taking account of the criteria outlined above. Candidates should be aware that only factors deemed to have a serious and material adverse effect on performance (as outlined above) will result in changes to marks. The Panel has limited options when they receive an application. This is because the Panel's responsibility is to review what they see; they cannot accurately or fairly award marks for a level of performance that they do not see.
- The IFoA executive will carry out an initial check of all applications for eligibility and any obvious administrative errors. Any applications completed improperly will not be processed. Instead, Candidates will be informed in writing that the application has not been accepted as a Mitigating Circumstances application and given the reasons for this. A time limited opportunity to amend or update the application and provide any missing information to allow the application to proceed may be provided to the Candidate at the discretion of the IFoA. Only applications relating to Candidates who have applied for mitigating circumstances and are within three marks of the pass mark will be eligible to go to the Panel for consideration. A referral to the Panel which is accepted for consideration does not guarantee that any adjustment will be made.
- Applications relating to Candidates who have obtained a provisional grade of more than three marks below the pass mark are not eligible for consideration under this policy and will be

declined at this stage, as the initial result is too far away from the pass mark to be mitigated. The original mark awarded will remain and the process will come to an end.

- The Panel reviews each case individually and considers the severity, duration and timing of
 the circumstances, and whether an allocation of extra marks would allow the Candidate to
 reach the pass level. If this is the case, then the Candidate will be awarded a mark equal to
 the pass mark.
- This policy is primarily to support Candidates who have received marginal fails as a direct result of the impact of mitigating circumstances. Generally, applications where the Candidate has achieved the pass mark or above for the exam will not be awarded marks to raise the initial exam mark. For example, if a Candidate achieves a mark of 65 and the pass mark is 60 then no further consideration will be given to the Candidate's individual mark. This is based on the fact that the candidate has already achieved a pass.

Submitting an Application

Applications for mitigating circumstances must be completed on the <u>form provided on the website</u> and submitted to <u>exams@actuaries.org.uk</u> within 28 calendar days from the last assessment date of the exam session. Applications must be submitted with relevant and up-to-date supporting documentation in English.

Exam centre incident reports do not replace a mitigating circumstances application and will not be considered without an accompanying application form.

Applications received after this deadline will not usually be considered by the Panel. In this situation, the Candidate will be informed by email.

Candidates should include as much detail as possible in their application to explain how their assessment performance was affected. The Panel will only be able to consider the information and supporting evidence which Candidates provide and will not generally ask for further evidence.

By appearing for an exam Candidates have determined that they are fit to sit and are well enough to take the exam at the scheduled time. Applications will not be accepted where the Candidate has sat the exam against medical advice.

Applicants will receive a confirmation email informing them of receipt.

Guidance on Evidence Required to Support Mitigating Circumstances

The following table provides examples of the kinds of circumstances that would normally be considered acceptable mitigating circumstances, with information on what evidence would be required in each case. This list of required evidence is provided as a guide and is not exhaustive; each application will be assessed on its own merits considering the specific circumstances and the evidence presented in each case.

Supporting documentation should include official documentation or evidence that demonstrates the candidate's inability to perform at their usual level due to circumstances.

In some instances, it may be appropriate to submit photographic or video evidence, however this must be reserved for instances where this provides further information related to your application. For example, if submitting an application on the grounds of internet connectivity or electric supply issues or remotely invigilated candidates, a screen print or video with a date and time stamp is appropriate. However, if submitting an application on medical grounds, for example, a picture of an injury sustained is not relevant as this does not provide additional information and can be adequately described in the application and medical report.

Where applicable, supporting documentation must:

- Be dated and contain details of the Candidate and where relevant, e.g. a death certificate, the named relative.
- Include the name of the professional and/or organisation issuing the evidence.

The IFoA recognises that it can be difficult to disclose sensitive, personal information to other parties. As such, please note that all documentation provided in support of an application will be treated sensitively and will remain confidential. The information presented will be subject to the IFoA's data retention schedule for assessments.

1. Exam Centre Incidents that could not be mitigated on the day

Circumstance	What is likely to be accepted and what evidence is required?	
Unavoidable disruption	There was a significant disruption during the assessment that negatively impacted performance, such as: • Significant noise. • Power failure / Internet connectivity issues • Disruption during the examination. • Significant environmental impact, e.g. heating/lighting. Required Evidence:	
	Invigilator and candidate incident report forms.	
IFoA online platform or other IT issues	If the candidate experienced:	
	 A technical fault with the exam centre's equipment, or 	

 A problem with the IFoA exam platform that disrupted the assessment. 	
Required Evidence:	
Invigilator and candidate incident report forms.	

2. Remote online exam incidents

Circumstance	What is likely to be accepted and what evidence is required?	
	If the candidate experienced disruption that caused significant impact to the candidate's exam performance such as:	
	 Significant noise. Disruption during the examination. Significant environmental impact, e.g. heating/lighting. 	
	Required Evidence:	
Unavoidable disruption	A letter from the source of disruption (e.g. building company or building manager), which must include:	
	Details of the disruptionAddress/locationStart and end times	
	Screenshots, photo, or video evidence taken by the candidate.	
	If the candidate is advised of possible disruption in advance, it would be expected a new location is sought to avoid these.	
	A technical issue or malfunction that occurred due to:	
	IFoA systems error (e.g. delay accessing paper)Erroneous configuration	
	Required evidence:	
IFoA online platform or other IFoA IT issues	Screenshots showing the issue, with visible date and time.	
	Email correspondence between candidate and IFoA reporting the issue.	
	<i>Note:</i> Phone calls are not recorded, so follow-up emails are recommended.	
	Evidence should specify how the issue affected exam timing or access.	
Power/Internet Failure	There was an unscheduled outage during the exam period that	
lasting less than 15% of the total exam time.	impacted access to the candidate's exam.	
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Official document or confirmation from power/internet provider that:

- Confirms the outage occurred during the exam time
- Must state the outage was unscheduled

Photographic or video evidence (e.g. timestamped modem/router lights, screen showing no connection) to support the timing of the outage.

If a scheduled outage occurs – candidates are expected to make alternative arrangements if they were informed in advance.

3. Personal Circumstances

Personal circumstances	What is likely to be accepted and what evidence is required?	
Serious Short-Term Illness	Confirmation of the illness, the impact of the illness has had on the affected assessment(s) and the dates concerned.	
	Required Evidence: Medical certificate/doctor's note/letter from a healthcare professional with: Nature of illness Exact dates affected	
	If currently undergoing assessment and no diagnosis has been reached, then documentation by a registered doctor specifying symptoms and the date these became known, will be considered.	
	Letters stating that the candidate informed them that they were unwell will not be accepted without clear information about the registered doctor's assessment of the nature of the illness.	
	Minor illnesses such as colds, sore throats, headaches, digestive problems etc. would not be acceptable grounds.	
Long-standing medical condition or disability	Diagnosed condition that is normally supported through reasonable adjustments (access arrangements) that flares up unexpectedly close to the assessment, and the reasonable adjustments are not sufficient for the Candidate to fairly attempt the assessment. Or a previously undiagnosed/recently diagnosed condition that adjustments have not yet been put in place to make it possible to fairly undertake the assessment. This will normally only be permitted for the first assessment period after the diagnosis as it is expected that support via Access Arrangements would be sought for future assessment periods.	
	Required Evidence: Medical certificate/doctor's letter detailing: Nature of condition Dates affected If currently undergoing assessment and no diagnosis has been reached, then documentation by a registered doctor specifying symptoms and the date these became known, will be considered.	

	Letters stating that the candidate informed them that they were unwell
	will not be accepted without clear information about the registered
	doctor's assessment of the nature of the illness.
	Minor illnesses such as colds, sore throats, headaches, digestive
	problems etc. would not be acceptable grounds.
	If a candidate was hospitalised and it affected assessment
	performance.
	Required Evidence:
	Medical certificate or hospital admission/discharge report stating:
	Nature of condition
	Dates Affected
11	
Hospitalisation	If currently undergoing assessment and no diagnosis has been
	reached, then documentation by a registered doctor specifying
	symptoms and the date these became known, will be considered.
	Letters stating that the candidate informed them that they were unwell
	will not be accepted without clear information about the registered
	doctor's assessment of the nature of the illness.
	Minor illnesses such as colds, sore throats, headaches, digestive
	problems etc. would not be acceptable grounds.
	Where a Candidate's immediate family member has a serious illness,
	independent confirmation of both the illness and how the illness
	affected the Candidate's ability to perform in the assessment(s)
	should be provided. A diagnosis of the family member is not required,
	specifying symptoms will be considered. It is more important that
	the IFoA receive independent confirmation of the effect of the situation on the Candidate sitting the assessment(s).
Serious illness (as	A letter from a doctor or employer verifying the impact would he considered as independent confirmation.
described above) or	be considered as independent confirmation.
death of a member of	A medical report from a qualified medical practitioner or a
the candidate's	copy of a death certificate, coroner's report, letter from
immediate family (e.g.	medical professional. Accompanied, if necessary, by formal
parent, sibling, child,	documentation confirming relationship with deceased.
grandparent, spouse,	Whilst a death certificate is a sensitive and often difficult document to
guardian)	obtain it is required to prevent fraudulent claims.
	Other relationships may be considered subject to there being
	sufficient evidence of the closeness and impact.
	Where it is not clear from the documentation of the relationship
	between the Candidate and family member, evidence should be
	provided to clarify the relationship
	Confirmation of the circumstances, and/or independent confirmation
Severe adverse	(where appropriate) of the effect that these had on the Candidate
personal/family difficulties	sitting the assessment(s) and the dates concerned. This can include a
unneunes	whole range of issues, such as separation from spouse/partner,

	conflict with others, caring duties that couldn't be done by anyone else, etc.		
	Required Evidence:		
	 A letter from a doctor, employer, counsellor, court orders, policy reports, or other official documents verifying the impact would be considered as independent confirmation. Supporting documentation should be dated to confirm the time of the circumstances. 		
	Examination stress is a common experience and not normally considered a personal mitigating circumstance as some level of sleep disturbance or feeling nauseous can be usual (unless in a serious form which can be documented either by a counsellor or doctor). Similarly, work-related stress due to exam preparation is unlikely to be considered a personal mitigating circumstance.		
Pregnancy-related illness	The requirements for illness, hospitalisation etc. should be followed if there is a specific incident during pregnancy.		
	Candidate has been the victim of a crime which has significantly affected their performance. Required Evidence:		
Victim of crime	Police report with crime reference number, court/legal documents.		
	If the incident has resulted in the Candidate seeking medical attention, then the requirements for illness should be followed.		
	Attendance in court preventing or disrupting assessment.		
Legal proceedings (Witness or Jury Service)	Required Evidence: Official document from the court or solicitor with: • Dates of legal proceedings		
	Proof of requirement to attend		
	Candidate has been involved in a road traffic incident, either as a passenger or as the driver that impacted performance.		
	Required evidence:		
Road Traffic Incident	 Police report with crime reference number, or Insurance documentation with time/date of the event 		
	If the incident has resulted in the Candidate seeking medical attention, then the requirements for illness should be followed.		

Circumstances that may not meet the Definition of Mitigating Circumstances

The following are examples of the kind of circumstances that are not likely to be considered acceptable. This list is not exhaustive.

Circumstance

Exam Centre Circumstances

General noise disturbance from circumstances such as but not limited to:

- Candidates typing
- · Invigilators patrolling or supporting other candidate issues
- Candidates leaving the exam room

Medical Circumstances

Medical circumstances that do not relate directly to the assessment date in question or cannot be attributed to having an effect on the assessment. A statutory sick pay certificate will not be considered. Minor illnesses that could be treated with over-the-counter remedies (e.g. colds, coughs, sore throats etc.)

Transport issues

It is the Candidate's responsibility to be available to start the assessment on time, irrespective of the form of transport used or relied upon. Exceptions to this might be industrial action or other significant disruption that is beyond the Candidate's control. Evidence of any significant disruption would be required.

Holidays/Family Events

All holidays and vacations should take place at a time that will not impact on the Candidate's availability to study or undertake or prepare for an assessment(s).

Misreading the assessment timetable

It is the Candidate's responsibility to ensure that they have an accurate understanding of the location, time and duration of all formal assessments.

Paid employment or voluntary work

It is the Candidate's responsibility to manage other commitments so that they do not adversely interfere with their studies.

Candidate IT and/or computer failure

It is the Candidate's responsibility to ensure all equipment and internet infrastructure meets the minimum technical requirements as stated by the IFoA for the duration of the

Circumstance

exam and that all work which is electronically stored, generated and/or submitted is sufficiently backed up and the correct piece of work is submitted.

IT issues relating to any failure by a Candidate to upload and/ or submit their files at the end of the assessment within the time allowed for the assessment are covered by our complaints policy*. *(Any affect this has had on the Candidate's performance of other papers sat in the same assessment session will be considered if it meets the criteria listed in this policy. Candidates will need to send a completed application should this be the case.)

Foreseeable/preventable circumstances

Where the circumstances are within the Candidate's control they are expected to take appropriate measures to mitigate for this.

Scheduling of assessments/deadline

Deadlines or assessments being close together.

Lack of understanding of the assessment paper, assessment time pressure or failure to understand the recommended software.

The Candidate should answer the question to the best of their ability, ensure they are managing their time appropriately and have practised using the software prior to the exam taking place.

Outcome of Mitigating Circumstances Application

A referral to the Panel does not guarantee that an adjustment will be made. The Panel reviews each case individually and considers the severity, duration, and timing of the circumstances, and whether an allocation of extra marks would allow the candidate to reach the pass level. If this is the case, then the candidate will be awarded a mark equal to the pass mark.

Candidates' examinations results will be released on the date specified on the website unless we have been in contact prior to this. After the release of results, candidates will receive a notification within 5 working days, which will advise whether they were considered by the panel, and if so, whether or not an adjustment was made.

Should the Panel have sought further information from the applicant, or the relevant examining team, and a delay is expected then the applicant will be informed accordingly and another due date for release of their assessment results given.

Where the Panel believes that the mitigating circumstances affects a larger and identifiable group, usually an exam paper error, a fire alarm or evacuation, then it will agree on the fairest way to deal with the error to minimise the effect on all of those Candidates. This could involve referral to the Board of Examiners who could potentially discount a particular question or make amendments to the marking scheme or agree another outcome.

The decision of the Panel is final and, subject to the right of appeal on the grounds of an administrative error, no further correspondence will be entered into. Candidates cannot contest the outcome of the Panel on the grounds of academic judgement.

Mitigating Circumstances Timeline

Mitigating Process Timeline			
Application deadline	28 calendar days from the last assessment date of the exam session		
Incident Report Submission Deadline [Exam Centre Only]	24 hours after applicable exam.		
Confirmation of Application Received	10 working days from the last assessment of the exam session		
Outcome Notification	Within 5 days of the results being released		

Document control

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