A consumer advocate's view on effective internal dispute resolution



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Who is Consumer Action?

- Campaign focused casework and policy organisation
- 18 staff
- Assist 1000s of Victorian consumers each year

Overview of presentation

- What is internal dispute resolution (IDR)?
- Regulation of IDR
 - Australian Standard voluntary
 - Code of conduct mandatory
 - Regulatory underpinning and oversight of IDR
- Business benefits of IDR
- Think like a customer!

What is IDR?

- IDR refers to providers' own complaint handling processes.
- What is ineffective IDR?
 - Consumers complain about not getting through to the right person
 - Consumers complain to us of delays, adversarial approaches and failures to inform consumers about EDR
 - Case studies

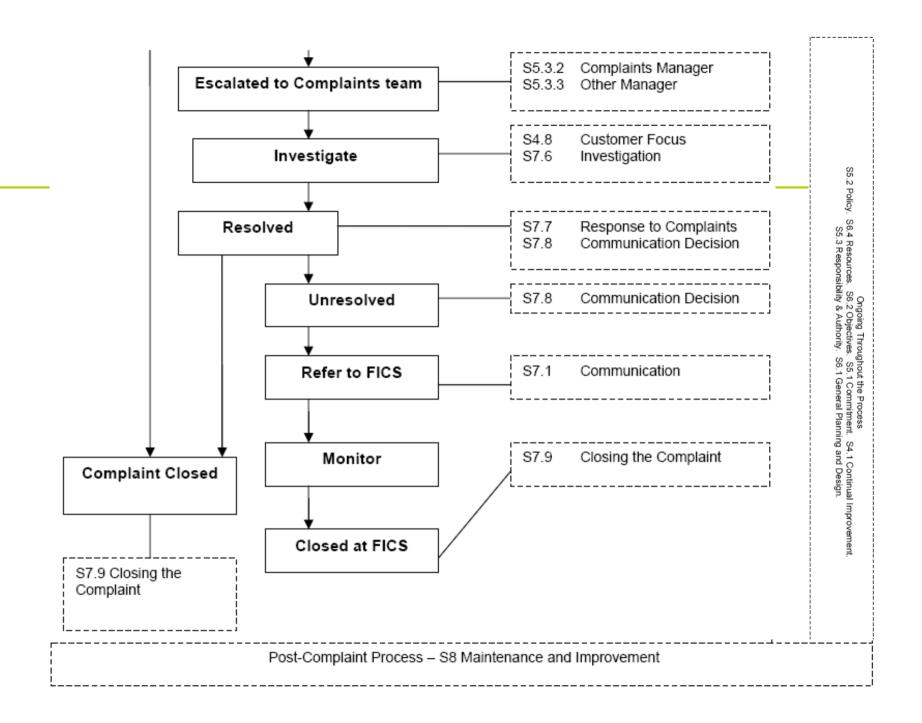
ISO AS 10002-2006

- Customer satisfaction Guidelines for complaints handling in organisations
- Supersedes AS 4269-1995
- Approved by Standards Australia in February 2006
- Standard is outcomes focused
 - provides a degree of flexibility to achieve outcomes based on size and nature of the organisation

ISO AS 10002-2006, cont.

- Involves 9 guiding principles
 - Visibility
 - Accessibility
 - Responsiveness
 - Objectivity
 - Charges
 - Confidentiality
 - Customer-focused approach
 - Accountability
 - Continual improvement

SECTION 5: Complaints Flow Chart with References to Applicable Sections of 10002 S4.2 Visibility Customer expectations not met S4.3 Accessibility - dissatisfied - complaint being Communication S7.1 contemplated Ongoing Throughout the Process
S5.2 Policy. S6.4 Resources. S6.2 Objectives. S5.1 Commitment. S4.1 Continual Improvement S5.3 Responsibility & Authority. S6.1 General Planning and Design. Policy S3.9 'Complaint' definition S3.2 Complaint made to organisation S5.3.4 Training Responsiveness S4.4 Complaint accepted and S4.6 Charges S7.2 Receipt of Complaint acknowledged Acknowledgement S7.4 Complaint assessed S4.5 Objectivity S4.7 Confidentiality S4.8 Customer Focus S7.5 Assessment Resolved at 1st contact point S7.7 Response to Complaints S7.8 Communication Decision * Simple * Complex Post-Complaint Process – S8 Maintenance and Improvement



Industry codes and charters

- Regulatory underpinning of voluntary standard
- Like other state codes, WA Electricity Code of Conduct includes requirements relating to complaints & dispute resolution
 - Providers required to have procedures in place to handle customer complaints
 - Includes escalation procedures
- WA Code recently amended to include requirement to comply with AS ISO 10002-2006
 - Vic still refers to AS 4269-1995 (and WA gas licence)

Regulatory oversight of IDR

- Regulatory oversight of IDR processes can contribute to good practice
- Audits
 - In Victoria, the ESC requires independent audits of regulated businesses' compliance with obligations
- Complaints reporting
 - Example of the insurance industry
- Reporting of systemic issues
 - ASIC IDR guideline requires that IDR processes enable systemic issues or recurring complaints to be identified and addressed
 - Energy licence obligations

Business benefits

Customer satisfaction

- Opportunity to protect company reputation
- Research has found that "an unhappy customer will tell twice as many people about their negative experiences as a happy customer will"
- Decrease in EDR costs
 - Rights of EDR members to have opportunity to resolve a dispute at IDR
- Identification of systemic issues
 - This can improve business practices quickly and effectively

Think like a customer!

- What does a customer want when they make a complaint?
 - Could be many things! Need to listen.
 - Can be a chance to improve or rebuild a relationship
- Some possibilities
 - Commitments
 - An apology
 - Acknowledgment of error
 - Compensation



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