

The Quality Initiative

In 12 slides

Why do we need QI?

For surveyors and valuers

- No undergraduate training
- Not in APC
- Once RICS, IRRV or CAAV, you can bid for CPO work

For planners and solicitors, is it any different?

- How do experts and able practitioners stand out from those without real experience and knowledge?
- Claimants deserve good advice – its not through choice they are in the CPO process

And yet.....

The current law of compulsory purchase of land
is difficult to locate, complicated to decipher
and elusive to apply.

Lord Carnwath, then Chairman of the Law Commission

What is QI?

- Creation of industry standards and expectations
 - Practice Statement
 - Standards
 - Pre application protocol
 - Maintaining standards
- Creation of post nominals, possibly
- The need for training, education and assessment to attribute recognition of quality
- Monitoring and reporting to maintain standards

Who is QI aimed at?

- Our desire is that everybody who offers advice is CPSB accredited.
- Whether acting for claimant or acquiring authority
- We want letters awarded to carry weight, recognition and confidence
- The creation of the practice statement is aimed at surveyors; the pre application protocol aimed at surveyors and lawyers
- There is an impending skills gap in provision of property and valuation advice, therefore need to create and deliver competent and skilled valuers: the scheme being launched initially for surveyors and property advisers.

Who needs QI?

- Claimants
- Acquiring and Compensating Authorities
- The Secretary of State
- Those offering professional advice in compulsory acquisition and statutory compensation

What's in it for Advisors?

- It demonstrates successful post qualification learning and development
- Acquiring Authorities will refer claimants to a list of accredited practitioners – free marketing
- You can use the post nominal letters
- You don't have to say I'm good, the qualification will do that

What's in it for Acquiring Authorities?

- They pay the bills and expect and should expect only those who are competent to get such work
(although claimants can decide who they appoint)
- They want claimants to get good advice
- Fewer disputes
- Faster agreements
- Earlier access to the land and project start times
- Earlier completion
- Smaller bridging finance to fund the scheme
- The CPO is confirmed because it has a compelling public benefit. The sooner the scheme is delivered, the sooner the compelling need is delivered.
- All of which delivers SAVINGS

What's in it for Claimants?

- Who is the expert?

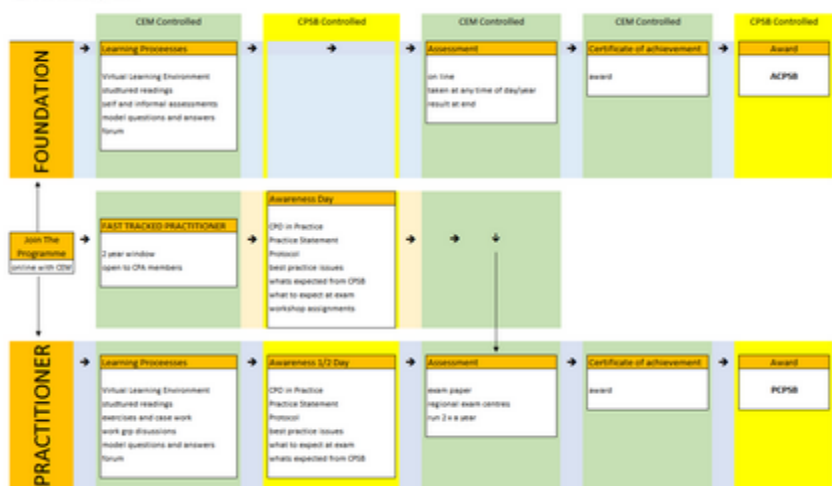
He who sings their own praises loudest?

-V-

Someone who has the qualification and carries the 'badge of distinction'?

- Confidence that appointed person has knowledge
- Provision of a sensible and realistic advice

QI Flow Diagram



syllabus and content

As reminder,

- Foundation is about knowledge - Someone who can demonstrate good sound knowledge of the fundamental principles of law and practice for the CPO and compensation.
- Practitioner is about experience - Good knowledge and experience to demonstrate ability to deal with more complex cases. Would give the client sensible sound advice with no material errors or omissions

QI is for you

- It identifies competent practitioners
- It creates a career and learning pathway
- fast tracked to practitioner level for existing knowledgeable persons
- CPSB provides an awareness day to help you decide which route is best for you, and there is no additional cost to switch from fast track to standard route
- On the standard route, you will be given assignments and assessments to help you determine when you are ready to sit the formal assessment.
- You can proceed at your pace, and will only register for the formal assessment when you are ready.
- Is affordable
- Gives you free marketing of your skills to potential clients
- Is not mandatory

CPSB

The Compulsory Purchase Standards Board

Raising Standards and confidence in
Compulsory Purchase Advice

Questions?