



Name: Yeshna Aodhorah
Case Number: REG_AP-15196
Registration Appeal Meeting

Meeting venue: Remote

Date of meeting: 9 September 2024

Meeting outcome: Appeal dismissed

Introduction and attendees

1. Neither Ms Aodhorah (hereafter “the Appellant”) nor Social Work England were present.
2. The appeal proceeded by way of a meeting.

Adjudicators	Role
Hermione McEwen	Chair
Samuel Ana-Amdingo	Social worker adjudicator

Hannah Granger	Hearings officer
Jo Cooper	Hearings support officer
Abimbola Johnson	Legal adviser

Notice of Service

3. The Appellant did not attend and was not represented. The panel of adjudicators (hereafter “the panel”) was provided with a bundle of documents in which it was noted that, following an adjudicators’ administrative meeting held by a panel of adjudicators on 6 August 2024, this appeal should be considered by way of a meeting.
4. Notice of the panel’s decision to consider this appeal by way of a meeting was sent to the Appellant on 6 August 2024 by e-mail to an address held by Social Work England, providing the Appellant with an opportunity to request a hearing. The panel understands that the Appellant has not requested a hearing.
5. The panel accepted the advice of the legal adviser in relation to service of notice.
6. Having had regard to the Removal from the Register and Registration Appeals Rules 2019 (as amended) and all of the information before it in relation to the service of notice, the panel was satisfied that the Appellant had been given notice of the meeting and an opportunity to request a hearing in accordance with Rule 23.

Proceeding in the absence of the Appellant

7. The panel received advice from the legal adviser as to its power under Part 4 of the Removal from the Register and Registration Appeals Rules 2019 (as amended) (“the Rules”) to proceed with the appeal by way of a meeting. The panel was satisfied that the Appellant had been given an opportunity to request for their appeal to be considered by way of a hearing and there had been no material change in circumstances which effect the decision made by the panel of adjudicators on 6 August 2024. Namely that the appeal could and should be considered by way of a meeting.

8. The panel, therefore, concluded that it was appropriate to consider the appeal by way of a meeting.

Background to appeal

9. This is an appeal against the decision of the Registrar contained in a letter dated 20 March 2024, to refuse the Appellant entry to the register on the basis that her application failed to demonstrate that she had a recognised qualification as defined in Schedule 1 of the Social Workers Regulations 2018 (as amended) (“the Regulations”).

10. This appeal is made pursuant to Regulation 19 of the Regulations. The panel may in accordance with Regulation 19(6):

(a) dismiss the appeal;

(b) quash the decision;

(c) substitute for the decision being appealed any other decision that the decision maker could have made; or,

(d) remit the decision to the regulator to be disposed of in accordance with the adjudicators’ directions.

11. The Appellant seeks admission as a Social Worker onto the register of Social Work England. The Appellant initially applied for registration with Social Work England by way of an application received on 9 September 2023.

12. The Appellant is understood to hold a Bachelor of Science in Psychology. The Appellant also holds a European Joint Master’s degree in Social Work with Children and Youth awarded by Mykolas Romeris University (coordinating institution), awarded jointly with University Institute of Lisbon (Portugal), Mykla Romeris University (Lithuania), Catholic University of Ruzomberok (Slovakia), and Riga Stradins University (Latvia) on 19 July 2023 [“the Masters degree”].

13. The Appellant has never practised as a qualified Social Worker. However, the Appellant relies on her Masters degree and her professional experience in support of her application for registration. In particular, the Appellant relies on her work as a:

- i. Social Worker, YMCA Slovakia, October 2022;
- ii. Special Needs Assistant, Southern Association, Mauritius, May 2018;
- iii. Social Work Intern at the Ministry of Education in Mauritius, June 2018;
- iv. Social Work Volunteer for AWAKE Society – Mauritius, 2018 – 2020; and

- v. Social Work Volunteer at European Solidarity Corps in Poland, 1 June to 30 November 2022.

14. On 11 February 2024, two Registration Advisers [“the Advisers”] carried out an assessment of the application for registration. The Advisers refused the application for registration, as the primary qualification (the European Joint Master’s in Social Work with Children and Youth) is not recognised as a social work qualification. The Advisers determined that the three stage test which considers primary qualification; other education and training; and then experience could not be progressed beyond stage 1 i.e. they did not consider any additional education or formal study at stage 2, or work experience or supervised practice at stage 3.

15. In their reasoning, they stated that:

“The course transcript and course information do not provide sufficient information that the qualification is in the social work profession. It did not reflect a clear social work focus in respect of the subject areas taught due to the lack of taught modules relating to working with people across the life course (this course was child and youth focused), a social work programme would be expected to equip graduates to work with children and adults. There was no teaching on legislation in relation to social work and a lack of teaching about assessment and intervention with people using a range of social work methods and interventions. There was no emphasis on applied learning with there being only one supervised and assessed learning placement which was equal to 23 days. The course was heavily research based.”

16. On 20 March 2024, Social Work England wrote to the Appellant to inform her that her application to join the register had been unsuccessful. The following reasoning was provided:

“Your education and training was assessed by two registration advisors [sic] who are registered social workers, a full and rigorous assessment was made against our standards.

Your primary qualification: European Joint Master’s in Social Work with Children and Youth, awarded jointly by University Institute of Lisbon (Portugal), Myklas Romeris University (Lithuania), Catholic University of Ruzomberok (Slovakia) and Riga Stradins University (Latvia), does not meet our education and training standards. A similar UK qualification would not meet our standards and would not be an approved course to join the Social Work England register.

This is because the qualification does not meet the Social Work England Professional Standards or Education and Training Standards because it is not a recognised qualification. The Registration Advisors did consider all of the

information provided. It was confirmed that you have completed an undergraduate degree in Psychology. No specific details have been provided but this would not change the outcome of this assessment as it is not a social work degree. Holding a social work qualification is a requirement to be admitted to the register as per The Social Workers Regulations 2018.

You also provided details about your experience prior to completing the qualification (that was a pre-requisite to the qualification). You have worked as Youth Worker Volunteer at European Solidarity Corps in Poland from June to November 2022 at 40 hours a week. The work undertaken was project advocacy and education.

Your application also detailed the below employment but these pre-date the commencement of the qualification and therefore cannot be used:

- Social Work Intern – Ministry of Education – Mauritius – 1 month*
- Special Needs Assistant – Southern Association – Mauritius – 1 month*
- Social Work Volunteer – AWAKE Society – Mauritius – 2018-2020*

The tasks undertaken in these work placements did not evidence social work tasks in line with Social Work England Professional Standards.”

17. On 22 March 2024, the Appellant appealed against the refusal decision stating within her appeal:

“I wish to appeal against the decision to refuse my registration. My grounds for making an appeal is because I have studied relevant legislation, adult and family social work as well as various intervention methods in social work in my course. Moreover, additional grounds for appeal are because I was not asked for additional information about MY Current course. A decision was made on insufficient information about my current master without asking for additional information on my current master. I was rather asked about my degree which was not the order of the decision making,

I would like a consideration of my appeal based solely on the information and supporting documents i [sic] provide- ‘meeting.’.

18. At the panel of adjudicators’ meeting on 24 April 2024, the panel directed that: *“The appellant shall by 4.00pm on 8 May 2024 provide to Social Work England a statement setting out what she is referring to in course of her notice of appeal here she says ‘I was not asked for additional information about MY Current course’, clarifying where this refers to a course referred to in her application for registration or to a course being*

undertaken at the time she gave notice of appeal and the nature, content and significance of any current course.”

19. On 8 May 2024, the Appellant provided further submissions in support of her appeal in which she stated: *“...the refusal was made without proper consideration of crucial information pertaining to my current course modules (ESWOCHY) and its learning objectives, as well as my extensive experience in relevant roles since 2018.”*
20. After an agreed postponement, in which Social Work England considered the issues raised in the Appellant’s further submissions, a second assessment was undertaken on 9 June 2024. Two Registration Advisers reviewed the renewed application for registration following the further submissions from the Appellant.
21. The Advisers decided that the primary qualification (the European Joint Master’s degree in Social Work with Children and Youth) is not recognised as a social work qualification in accordance with Schedule 1 (Part 1) of The Social Workers Regulation (2018). They determined that the details of the work experience provided by the Appellant did not satisfy the deficits identified by the Advisers on 11 February 2024 to meet the requisite Standards.
22. The Advisers reached the following conclusions:
 - The Appellant’s primary qualification, the European Joint Master’s in Social Work with Children and Youth did not meet the standard required for admission onto the register.
 - The Advisers identified from the transcript provided by the University that there was insufficient information about the content of the qualification in that it: *“...did not reflect a clear social work focus in respect of the subject areas taught due to the lack of taught modules relating to working with people across the life course.”*
 - It was noted that the degree was child and youth focused. They also noted that *“there was no teaching on legislation in relation to social work and a lack of teaching about assessment and intervention with people using a range of social work methods and interventions. There was no emphasis on applied learning with there being only one supervised and assessed learning placement that was equal to 23 days and was heavily researched based.”*
 - The Advisers explained that *“the Applicant has not completed statutory tasks or had contrasting experience during the qualification. The number of days falls short by 177 days”*

- The Advisers noted that *“[t]his degree is within the post-graduate arena and would enhance the social work skills of somebody who has already completed a social work qualification. This qualification has very limited teaching about actual social work with people which includes assessment skills, intervention, and work with individuals, communities and groups. There is a small amount of teaching about theory but this would be expected to be an integral part of the qualification (as per 4.5 of the Qualifying Education and Training Standards 2021). Due to the lack of teaching about social work practice and intervention with people, the student has not been taught to critically reflect and develop practice which is an essential skill within social work. The qualification does not prepare a qualifying student for the vast scope and breadth of social work.”*
- The Advisers assessed that the following Social Work England Professional Standards were unmet: *“1.1-1.7, 2.1-2.7, 3.1-3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.8, 3.9, 3.11-3.13, 3.15, 4.1-4.3, 4.5-4.8, 5.2- 5.5, 6.1-6.5.”* Further, Social Work England Education and training Standards (2021) 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 4.5 and 4.7.
- The Advisers then moved on to consider the Appellant’s other education and training and whether this compensated for the unmet standards. They considered the Applicant’s undergraduate degree in Psychology but determined that this would not compensate: *“...for the outstanding standards as this is not social work focused and would not have enabled the applicant to broaden their social work knowledge and skills within the scope of social work practice.”*
- The Advisers moved on to consider the work experience of the Appellant, they considered the Appellant’s work as a Youth Worker Volunteer at European Solidarity Corps from June to November 2022 [40 hours per week]. The Advisers note that that it was unclear from the information provided as to whether this was assessed and supervised by a social worker. Further, the Advisers noted that the employer verified that the role required a social work qualification but this was before the Applicant had completed their qualification. They noted that *“there is limited evidence of practise with people and therefore this does not meet the professional standards”*
- The Advisers considered the Appellant’s experience prior to her Masters degree. This was work that the Appellant needed to undertake in order to enrol onto her Masters degree. Due to this, the Advisers had noted that *“this would not have allowed for critically reflective practice or understanding and working from a social work perspective”*
- The Advisers considered the Appellant’s positions as a:

- Social Work Intern at the Ministry of Education in Mauritius spanning 1 month;
 - Special Needs Assistant – Southern Association in Mauritius for a period of 1 month; and
 - Social Work Volunteer at the AWAKE Society 2018 – 2020 in Mauritius.
- The Advisers identified that there was no evidence provided as to whether any of these experiences were assessed and supervised by a social worker. Further no details had been provided as to the number of hours which were worked. The Advisers concluded that the *“tasks undertaken in the above work placements... do not evidence social work tasks in line with Social Work England Professional Standards. Therefore the standards in box 1.6 remain outstanding.”*

23. In their conclusion, the Advisers determined that:

“the qualification is not comparable to that of a qualification completed in England...As per Schedule 1 (c, ii) the Registration Advisors have gone on to assess any additional training or experience to consider if that meets the shortfall in the Standards. There is no evidence that the applicant has undertaken any other training that is relevant to social work practice and the outstanding professional standards or education and training standards.

The Registration Advisors acknowledge that the applicant has experience within a variety of social care roles however, these do not align to social work in England and therefore do not provide evidence of meeting the professional standards. Much of the work experience (apart from their role as Youth Worker Volunteer at European Solidarity Corps) took place prior to the qualification and therefore would not be taking any consideration of social work teaching and reflection which is essential in developing as a social work practitioner. The Registration Advisors have also identified shortfalls in the modules undertaken during the qualification which would also be necessary to develop as a social worker through critically reflective practice.

The Registration Advisors have not offered a Test of Competence or a Period of Adaptation as the applicant is missing teaching and experience on a wide range of vital social work skills and knowledge which could not be compensated for via a Test of Competence or Period of Adaptation. A Test of Competence or Period of Adaptation would only be suitable in circumstances where the applicant had previously completed study which covered fundamental social work skills and theoretical frameworks.

In response to the Applicant's letter entitled "Appeal against Refusal of Registration Application", the reason that the Registration Advisors requested additional information during the first assessment was because they were considering whether the applicant had an undergraduate social work qualification. To clarify for the applicant; the assessment of the adequacy of the qualification had already been completed and it had been assessed as inadequate, and therefore additional information about any other social work qualifications was requested to see whether this could have met the shortfalls in the qualification."

24. The application for registration was refused.

25. On 11 July 2024, a Senior Registration and Advice Officer for Social Work England emailed the Appellant providing her with a copy of the second Advisors' assessment.

26. On 6 August 2024, a panel of adjudicators determined that there had been no change in circumstance which required the appeal to take place as a hearing.

27. The Adjudicators made the following directions:

"The appellant may not later than 4pm on 21 August 2024 provide to Social Work England the following further information in relation to her appeal:

- i. Further evidence in relation to how her studies and experience meet the Social Work England Education and Training Standards (2021) referred to at pages 8 to 9 of the second Registration Assessment, including reference to knowledge gained of the relevant legal frameworks and the impact upon social work interventions;
- ii. In relation to placements and employment experience carried out by the appellant, evidence of how they were assessed and supervised, including evidence of the qualifications of her supervisors and confirming if they were qualified social workers;
- iii. In relation to the appellant's involvement in the AWAKE project, evidence of how many hours were spent on this;
- iv. Evidence of whether her studies addressed the requirements to develop an understanding the needs of all service users, not just those in relation to children and youths;
- v. Evidence of any further CPD or learning carried out by the appellant beyond that contained in material already provided by her, which demonstrate that she has met the requirements of Social Work England's professional

standards (specifically those currently deemed to be unmet and referred to ...[in]... the Registration Appeal Meeting Bundle);

- vi. Any further evidence relevant to how the appellant considers she meets the professional standards referred to above.”

28. The Adjudicators directed that Social Work England:

- a. Social Work England shall by 4pm on 4 September 2024 provide a response to any further material provided by the appellant in accordance with Direction 1;
- b. Social Work England should provide a copy of Social Work England’s “Guidance for applicants who qualified overseas” within the meeting bundle.

Submissions

The Appellant:

29. On 21 August 2024, the Appellant submitted written documentation asserting that the panel should quash the decision of the Registrar to refuse her admission to the register:

- a. A bundle titled “Social Work Bundle”
- b. “A letter of experience with SWE professional standards”

30. Within her letter of experience, the Appellant sought to highlight which parts of her work experience fulfilled the standards.

31. She sought to rely upon both her work experience prior to undertaking the Masters degree working as: a Special Needs Assistant, Southern Association, Mauritius, May 2018; a Social Work Intern at the Ministry of Education in Mauritius, June 2018; a Social Work Volunteer for AWAKE Society – Mauritius, 2018 – 2020; and the experience she undertook during the course: working for the YMCA Slovakia, October 2022; and work as a Social Work Volunteer at European Solidarity Corps in Poland, June – November 2022.

32. The Appellant provided submissions in respect of how she believed that she had met some of the professional standards that it was determined she had fallen short of.

33. The Appellant provided a comparison of modules with a Social Work England approved Social Work degree from Bolton University. In her document, she indicated module titles from her Masters degree that corresponded with those from the Bachelor of Arts in Social Work from Bolton University.

34. The Appellant submitted that on the AWAKE programme she “*spent 2 hours for weekly meetings and 8 hours for the event days. This totals 128 hours for year 1 and 135 hours for year 2.*”

35. In respect of the question as to whether she was supervised by a social worker, the Appellant identified that the title of “*Social Worker*” may not being a regulated profession as it is in England. She stated “*we need to be cautious that while social workers is internationally present, they do not all follow the British Standard*” *Mauritius and EU countries not have licensure procedures.*”
36. In support of her work at the YMCA in Slovakia the Appellant provided a letter dated 12 December 2022. This letter confirms her internship for a period of 4 weeks and speaks positively of her.
37. The Appellant accepted that her work experience as a Youth Worker Volunteer at European Solidarity Corps, was not supervised by a social worker but by a youth coordinator.
38. The Appellant provided details of her supervisor in Mauritius; a senior educational social worker. This appears to relate to the Appellant’s work as a Social Work Intern at the Ministry of Education.
39. In respect of her internship, the Appellant detailed that she was “*assessed from a social work perspective through a standardized process that emphasised a holistic approach*”.
40. The Appellant had provided details as to her continuing professional development.

Social Work England

41. Capsticks, on behalf of Social Work England, provided written submissions inviting the panel to dismiss the appeal on the basis that the three-stage test for registration had not been satisfied.
42. In relation to the Appellant’s primary qualification, they assert that her analysis showing comparison between her Masters degree and the content of a degree course from Bolton University (hosted by Bradford College) appeared to be based only on the titles of the course modules and not an analysis of course content. Further they highlighted that even with the Appellant’s analysis, her Masters degree still did not fulfil areas including modules covering trauma and resilience, risk assessment and professional judgement, mental health social work, amongst others. They also highlighted the lack of practical applicability of the Appellant’s Masters degree.
43. Capsticks highlighted that a requirement of the Education and Training Standards at 2.1 is “*that students spend at least 200 days (including up to 30 skills days) gaining different experiences and learning practice in settings...*” and further that under Social Work England’s Guidance on Practice Placements, students must be supervised appropriately during their placement..” and that “*... the learning and development of*

each student on a placement should be overseen by a named practice educator who is a registered social worker.”

44. They emphasised that the only relevant work placements put forward by the Appellant were her positions at YMCA Slovakia, October 2022; and as a social work volunteer at European Solidarity Corps in Poland, June to November 2022. This was because the other experience listed by the Appellant were pre-requisites for her to commence her Masters degree and therefore would not have allowed for reflective practice. They submitted that in any event neither placement was sufficient to meet the requirements:
- i. They asserted that the Appellant did not provide information to confirm whether her YMCA supervisor held a social work qualification or was registered with a regulatory body. Further, they highlight that the position related only to children and young people. Finally that it appears from an email from the Appellant’s supervisor, that this role would have required a social work qualification and the Appellant that that stage did not have one.
 - ii. Capsticks highlighted that the European Solidarity Corps position also concentrated on youth work and that the Appellant’s supervisor also confirmed that the role required a social work qualification which the Appellant would not have held at the time. Further, they highlighted that the 5-month position covered around 131 days which does not take into account annual leave, public holidays or weekends.
 - iii. They highlighted that both positions covered October 2022 and details had not been provided as to how both would have worked at the same time.
 - iv. Further they highlighted that the Appellant had not provided details as to how the Education and Training Standards were fulfilled by the placements.
45. In relation to additional education, training or formal study, Capsticks asserted that the Appellant had not provided any further details beyond an assertion that she has an undergraduate degree in Psychology.
46. Finally, in relation to professional standards, the third stage the Appellant’s response had not provided examples for all of the standards identified as unfulfilled. They highlighted that in particular: 2.7, 3.2, 3.3, 3.9, 3.12, 4.7, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 6.1, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5 remained unanswered in the Appellant’s submissions.
47. In relation to her Continuing Professional Development (CPD), Capsticks highlighted the Advisers’ guidance in respect of registrations which states: *“Some standards will be more relevant to day-to-day practice than to entry to the register, such as the obligation to undertake continuing professional development (CPD), which only applies once a person has been registered.”*

Panel decision

48. The panel heard and accepted the advice of the legal adviser and considered the written submissions made by the Appellant and Capsticks on behalf of Social Work England. The panel considered the Registrar's original decision to refuse the Appellant's admission and the reasons for it. It also considered the subsequent determinations by the adjudicators and the directions given by them. The panel noted the previous concerns and the further information provided for this hearing. The panel also considered the following documents, submitted together with Social Work England's Guidance on Registration Appeals:
- i. Registration Appeal Meeting Bundle, 605 pages which included all of the documentation submitted by the Appellant to support her appeal;
 - ii. The Final Submissions bundle from Social Work England, 22 pages; and
 - iii. Service and notice documentation.
49. The panel also reminded itself of the following Social Work England guidance:
- i. Qualifying Education and Training Standards (2021);
 - ii. Guidance on the qualifying education and training standards;
 - iii. Guidance on practice placements;
 - iv. Professional Standards;
 - v. Professional Standards Guidance;
 - vi. Guidance for applicants who qualified overseas.
50. The panel reminded itself of the applicable three stage test for defining a recognised qualification as set out in Regulation 11(2) and Paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 of the Regulations namely that:
- a. the first stage is to consider the primary qualification against both sets of standards.
 - b. If there are shortfalls, the second stage is to consider any additional education, training or formal study which the applicant may have.
 - c. If the shortfalls continue, the third stage is to consider any work experience or supervised practice which the applicant may have.
51. The panel reminded itself that the burden of proof is on the Appellant, as the person making the appeal. It noted the basis of the Appellant's appeal was that she had in fact studied the appropriate legislation, adult and family social work and intervention

methods. She also asserted that her additional information would demonstrate that her education would satisfy the primary qualification requirement.

52. The panel determined that the three-stage test for registration had not been satisfied.

Primary Qualification

53. The panel determined that the assessment by the Registration Advisers that the Appellant's primary qualification, the European Joint Masters in Social Work with Children and Youth did not meet the standard required for admission onto the register, was correct. The detail of those decisions are replicated earlier in this document and are therefore not repeated here.

54. In particular, the panel determined that the degree contained insufficient focus on people across the life course; that there was insufficient evidence provided by the Appellant to show teaching on legislation in relation to social work; and there was insufficient emphasis on assessed placement learning falling far below the 200 day requirement set out at 2.1 of the Education and Training Standards.

Other education and training

55. The panel noted that the other formal education referred to by the Appellant was her undergraduate degree which was in Psychology. No further detail pertaining to course content or structure has been provided aside from assertions by the Appellant that her undergraduate degree covered mental health and life stages and further that she had read a book in private study covering mental health.

56. The Appellant referred to her knowledge of Mauritian, Slovakian and Polish legal frameworks in her written submissions but did not provide any evidence of formal qualification or training in those areas of legislation. Although the Appellant did refer to applying legislation when considering some of the standards and how her experience showed she had met them, the panel was conscious that these were assertions made by the Appellant that were not substantiated through any supporting evidence. Similarly, the Appellant submitted that through CPD she had familiarised herself with domestic legislation, however this was again not supported by evidence and did not refer to some key areas of domestic legislation such as the Care Act 2014; or the Children Acts 1989 and 2004.

Experience

57. The panel accepted Capsticks' submissions that the only relevant placements that could properly be taken into account to contribute to the three stage test would have been the Appellant's placements at the YMCA and European Solidarity Corps. This was because the guidance makes clear that experience which pre-dates the social work qualification does "*not allow for critically reflective practice or understanding and working from a social work perspective.*" Looking at the further information provided by

the Appellant, it was apparent that neither position was supervised by a social worker which emphasised the concern that ability to critically reflect would have been limited. Further, that both focused on youth work and therefore did not meet the “whole of life” gap identified in the Appellant’s primary qualification. Furthermore, the evidence before the panel did not sufficiently demonstrate that the 200 hour criteria had been fulfilled by both placements. Finally, neither placement had been conducted in a statutory setting.

58. The panel considered that a number of standards remain unfulfilled given that the Appellant has provided no information in respect of them namely: 2.7, 3.2, 3.3, 3.9, 3.12, 4.7, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 6.1, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5. Of the remaining standards that the Appellant asserted were fulfilled by her, the panel noted that many examples used the work experience she had undertaken prior to her Masters degree and therefore, for the reasons set out above were less persuasive given the lower capacity for reflective practice.
59. As, in the panel’s determination, the Appellant is missing teaching and experience on a wide range of vital social work skills and knowledge which could not be compensated for via a test of competence or a period of adaptation. The panel determined that it would not be appropriate to offer either provision to the Appellant.
60. The panel listened to the advice of the legal adviser and concluded that admission to the register subject to conditions under Rule 30 is only applicable to a Registered Social Worker, or to an Appellant with health or fitness to practice concerns. It did not therefore consider conditional registration as a course of action in this case.
61. Therefore, on the basis of the evidence and information before this panel, it could not satisfy itself that the Appellant holds a recognised social work qualification.
62. The panel therefore dismissed the appeal.

Right of appeal

63. A person may appeal to the County Court against a decision of the regulator under Part 3 of the European Union (Recognition of Professional Qualifications) Regulations 2015 or, in the case of a social worker falling within regulation 78(3)(a) of those Regulations, a decision of the regulator under Part 3 of the European Communities (Recognition of Professional Qualifications) Regulations 2007, requiring an exempt person to complete an adaptation period, or pass an aptitude test, in connection with becoming entitled by virtue of that Part of those Regulations to have access to, and to pursue, the social work profession in the United Kingdom.
64. On an appeal under paragraph (9) the County Court may:

- (a) dismiss the appeal;
- (b) quash the regulator's decision;
- (c) substitute for the regulator's decision any other decision that the regulator could have made; or,
- (d) remit the matter to the regulator to be disposed of in accordance with the directions of the Court, and may make any order as to costs as it thinks fit.

65. That concludes this determination.