

#### **COMPLAINTS PROCEDURES**

#### 1. Who can make a complaint?

This complaints procedure is not limited to parents or carers of children that are registered at the school. Any person, including members of the public, may make a complaint to the Ashington Learning Partnership (ALP) about any provision of facilities or services that we provide. Unless complaints are dealt with under separate statutory procedures (such as appeals relating to exclusions or admissions), we will use this complaints procedure.

# 2. The difference between a concern and a complaint

A concern may be defined as 'an expression of worry or doubt over an issue considered to be important for which reassurances are sought'.

A complaint may be defined as 'an expression of dissatisfaction however made, about actions taken or a lack of action'.

It is in everyone's interest that concerns and complaints are resolved at the earliest possible stage. Many issues can be resolved informally, without the need to use the formal stages of the complaints procedure. The ALP takes concerns seriously and will make every effort to resolve the matter as quickly as possible.

If you have difficulty discussing a concern with a particular member of staff, we will respect your views, where possible. In these cases, the Complaints Administrator will refer you to another staff member. Similarly, if the member of staff directly involved feels unable to deal with a concern, the Complaints Administrator will refer you to another staff member. The member of staff may be more senior but does not have to be. The ability to consider the concern objectively and impartially is the most important factor.

We understand however, that there are occasions when people would like to raise their concerns formally. In this case, the ALP will attempt to resolve the issue internally, through the stages outlined within this complaints procedure.

# 3. How to raise a concern of make a complaint

A concern or complaint can be made in person, in writing or by telephone. They may also be made by a third party acting on behalf on a complainant, as long as they have appropriate consent to do so.

Concerns should be raised initially with the class teacher. If the issue remains unresolved, the next step is to make a formal complaint.

Complainants should not approach individual governors to raise concerns or complaints. They have no power to act on an individual basis and it may also prevent them from considering complaints at a later stage of the procedure.

Complaints against school staff (except the Executive Principal or Head of School) should be made in the first instance, to the Complaints Administrator via the schools' offices. Please mark as Private and Confidential (complaint).

Complaints that involve or are about the Executive Principal or Head of School should be addressed to Mrs L Rule, Chair of Governors, via the schools' offices. Please mark as Private and Confidential (complaint).

Complaints about the Chair of Governors, any individual governor or the whole Governing Body should be addressed to the Complaints Administrator via the schools' offices. Please mark them as Private and Confidential (complaint).

For ease of use, a template complaint form is included at the end of this procedure. If you require help in completing the form, please contact the schools' offices. You can also ask third party organisations like the Citizens Advice to help you.

In accordance with equality law, we will consider making reasonable adjustments if required, to enable complainants to access and complete this complaints procedure. For instance, providing information in alternative formats, assisting complainants in raising a formal complaint or holding meetings in accessible locations.

# 4. Anonymous complaints

We will not normally investigate anonymous complaints. However, the Executive Principal, if appropriate, will determine whether the complaint warrants an investigation.

#### 5. Timescales

You must raise the complaint within three months of the incident or, where a series of associated incidents have occurred, within three months of the last of these incidents. We will consider complaints made outside of this time frame only if exceptional circumstances apply.

## 6. Complaints received outside of term time

We will consider complaints made outside of term time to have been received on the first school day after the holiday period.

# 7. Resolving complaints

At each stage in the procedure, the ALP wants to resolve the complaint. If appropriate, we will acknowledge that the complaint is upheld in whole or in part. In addition, we may offer one or more of the following:

- an explanation;
- an admission that the situation could have been handled differently or better;
- an assurance that we will try to ensure the event complained of will not recur;
- an explanation of the steps that have been or will be taken to help ensure that it will not happen again and an indication of the timescales within which any changes will be made;
- an undertaking to review school policies in light of the complaint;
- an apology.

## 8. Withdrawal of a complaint

If a complainant wants to withdraw their complaint, we will ask them to confirm this in writing.

#### 9. Stage 1

Formal complaints must be made to the Complaints Administrator (unless they are about the Executive Principal/Head of School), via the school offices. This may be done in person, in writing (preferably on the Complaint Form), or by telephone.

The Complaints Administrator will record the date the complaint is received and will acknowledge receipt of the complaint in writing (either by letter or email) within 5 school days.

The Executive Principal/Head of School will then seek to clarify the nature of the complaint, ask what remains unresolved and what outcome the complainant would like to see. The Executive Principal/Head of School may consider whether a face to face meeting is the most appropriate way of doing this.

Note: The Executive Principal/Head of School may delegate the investigation to another member of the school's senior leadership team but not the decision to be taken.

During the investigation, the Executive Principal/Head of School (or nominated investigator) will:

- if necessary, interview those involved in the matter and/or those complained of, allowing them to be accompanied if they wish;
- keep a written record of any meetings/interviews in relation to their investigation.

At the conclusion of their investigation, the Executive Principal/Head of School r will provide a formal written response within 20 school days of the date of receipt of the complaint, copying in the Complaints Administrator.

If the Executive Principal/Head of School is unable to meet this deadline, they will provide the complainant with an update and revised response date.

The response will detail any actions taken to investigate the complaint and provide a full explanation of the decision made and the reason(s) for it. Where appropriate, it will include details of actions the ALP will take to resolve the complaint.

The Executive Principal/Head of School will advise the complainant of how to escalate their complaint should they remain dissatisfied with the outcome of Stage 1.

If the complaint is about the Executive Principal/Head of School, or a member of the Governing Body (including the Chair or Vice-Chair), a suitably skilled governor will be appointed to complete all the actions at Stage 1.

If the complaint is:

- jointly about the Chair and Vice Chair or
- about the entire Governing Body or
- about the majority of the Governing Body

Stage 1 will be considered by an independent investigator appointed by the Governing Body. At the conclusion of their investigation, the independent investigator will provide a formal written response.

#### 10. Stage 2

If the complainant is dissatisfied with the outcome at Stage 1 and wishes to take the matter further, they can escalate the complaint to Stage 2 – a meeting with members of the Governing Body's complaints committee, which will be formed of the first three, impartial, governors available. This is the final stage of the complaints procedure.

A request to escalate to Stage 2 must be made to the Complaints Administrator, via the school offices, within 20 school days of receipt of the Stage 1 response. Requests received outside of this time frame will only be considered if exceptional circumstances apply.

The Complaints Administrator will record the date the complaint is received and acknowledge receipt of the complaint in writing (either by letter or email) within 5 school days.

The Complaints Administrator will write to the complainant to inform them of the date of the meeting. They will aim to convene a meeting within 20 school days of receipt of the Stage 2 request. If this is not possible, the Complaints Administrator will provide an anticipated date and keep the complainant informed.

If the complainant rejects the offer of three proposed dates, without good reason, the Complaints Administrator will decide when to hold the meeting. It will then proceed in the complainant's absence on the basis of written submissions from both parties.

The complaints committee will consist of at least three governors with no prior involvement or knowledge of the complaint. Prior to the meeting, they will decide amongst themselves who will act as the Chair of the Complaints Committee. If there are fewer than three governors from the ALP available, the Complaints Administrator will attempt to source any additional, independent governors through another local school or through their LA's Governor Services team, in order to make up the committee. Alternatively, an entirely independent committee may be convened to hear the complaint at Stage 2.

The committee will decide whether to deal with the complaint by inviting parties to a meeting or through written representations, but in making their decision they will be sensitive to the complainant's needs.

If the complainant is invited to attend the meeting, they may bring someone along to provide support. This can be a relative or friend. There may be occasions when an employee may wish to be supported by union representation.

Note: Complaints about staff conduct will not generally be handled under this complaints procedure. Complainants will be advised that any staff conduct complaints will be considered under staff disciplinary procedures, if appropriate, but outcomes will not be shared with them.

Representatives from the media are never permitted to attend.

At least 5 school days before the meeting, the Clerk will:

- confirm and notify the complainant of the date, time and venue of the meeting, ensuring that, if the complainant is invited, the dates are convenient to all parties and that the venue and proceedings are accessible;
- request copies of any further written material to be submitted to the committee at least 5 school days before the meeting.

Any written material will be circulated to all parties at least 2 school days before the date of the meeting. The committee will not normally accept, as evidence, recordings of conversations that were obtained covertly and without the informed consent of all parties being recorded.

The committee will also not review any new complaints at this stage or consider evidence unrelated to the initial complaint to be included. New complaints must be dealt with from Stage 1 of the procedure.

The meeting will be held in private. Electronic recordings of meetings or conversations are not normally permitted unless a complainant's own disability or special needs require it. Prior knowledge and consent of all parties attending must be sought before meetings or conversations take place. Consent will be recorded in any minutes taken by the Complaints Administrator.

The committee will consider the complaint and all the evidence presented. The committee can:

- uphold the complaint in whole or in part;
- dismiss the complaint in whole or in part.

If the complaint is upheld in whole or in part, the committee will:

- decide on the appropriate action to be taken to resolve the complaint;
- where appropriate, recommend changes to the school's systems or procedures to prevent similar issues in the future.

The Chair of the Committee will provide the complainant with a full explanation of their decision and the reason(s) for it, in writing, within 5 school days.

The letter to the complainant will include details of how to contact the Department for Education if they are dissatisfied with the way their complaint has been handled.

If the complaint is:

- jointly about the Chair and Vice Chair or
- about the entire Governing Body or
- about the majority of the Governing Body

Stage 2 will be heard by a committee of independent, co-opted governors.

The response will detail any actions taken to investigate the complaint and provide a full explanation of the decision made and the reason(s) for it. Where appropriate, it will include details of actions the ALP will take to resolve the complaint.

The response will also advise the complainant of how to escalate their complaint should they remain dissatisfied.

#### 11. Next steps

If the complainant believes the ALP did not handle their complaint in accordance with the published complaints procedure or they acted unlawfully or unreasonably in the exercise of their duties under education law, they can contact the Department for Education after they have completed Stage 2.

The Department for Education will not normally reinvestigate the substance of complaints or overturn any decisions made by the ALP. They will consider whether the ALP has adhered to education legislation and any statutory policies connected with the complaint.

The complainant can refer their complaint to the Department for Education online at: www.education.gov.uk/contactus, by telephone on: 0370 000 2288 or by writing to:

Department for Education, Piccadilly Gate, Store Street, Manchester M1 2WD

# 12. Managing serial/persistent complaints or complaint campaigns

We will do our best to be helpful to people who contact us with a complaint/concern or request for information. However, there will be occasions when, despite all stages of the complaint procedure having been followed, the complainant remains dissatisfied. If a complainant wishes to re-open the same issue, we will inform them that the procedure has been completed and that the matter is now closed.

If the complainant then contacts us again on the same issue, the correspondence will then be viewed as 'serial' or 'persistent' and we would not respond and the complaint would be marked as 'serial'.

A complainant will not be marked as 'serial' for exercising their right to refer their complaint to their MP, regardless of which stage the complaint has reached.

We may occasionally receive complaints you consider to be vexatious. The <u>Office of the</u> Independent Adjudicator defines the characteristics of a 'frivolous' or 'vexatious' complaint as:

- complaints which are obsessive, persistent, harassing, prolific, repetitious;
- insistence upon pursuing unmeritorious complaints and/or unrealistic outcomes beyond all reason;
- insistence upon pursuing meritorious complaints in an unreasonable manner;
- complaints which are designed to cause disruption or annoyance;
- demands for redress that lack any serious purpose or value.

The application of a 'serial' marking will be against the subject or complaint itself rather than the complainant.

The decision to stop responding will not be taken lightly, only when:

- we have taken every reasonable step to address the complainant's concerns;
- the complainant has been given a clear statement of our position and their options;
- the complainant contacts us repeatedly, making substantially the same points each time;
- their letters, emails, or telephone calls are often or always abusive or aggressive;
- they make insulting personal comments about or threats towards staff;
- we have reason to believe the individual is contacting us with the intention of causing disruption or inconvenience.

We will not stop responding just because an individual is difficult to deal with or asks complex questions.

# 13. Communication strategy for persistent correspondents

If an individual's behaviour is causing a significant level of disruption, regardless of whether or not they have raised a complaint, the ALP will implement a tailored communication strategy. For example, we may:

- restrict the individual to a single point of contact via an email address;
- limit the number of times they can make contact, such as a fixed number of contacts per term.

However, regardless of the application of any communication strategy, we will provide parents and carers with the information they are entitled to under The Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005, within the statutory time frame. Different procedures apply to freedom of information (FOI) and data protection (DP) correspondence.

You could also ask a third party, such as the local Citizen's Advice, to act on your behalf.

If an individual persists to the point that may constitute harassment, we will consult our legal advisers. In some cases, injunctions and other court orders have been issued to individuals preventing them from contacting schools direct.

# 14. Barring from school premises

Although fulfilling a public function, schools are private places and the public has no automatic right of entry. Governing Bodies need to act to ensure they remain a safe place for pupils, staff and other members of their community.

If an individual's behaviour is a cause for concern, the Executive Principal/Head of School/ Deputy Head of School/Assistant Head of School/School Business Manager can ask them to leave school premises. In some cases, individuals can be barred from entering school premises. We will give the individual the opportunity to express formally their views on a decision to bar.

The decision to bar will then be reviewed by the chair of governors who will take into account any representations made by the individual and decide whether to either confirm or lift the bar. If the decision is confirmed, the individual should be notified in writing, explaining:

- how long the bar will be in place;
- when the decision will be reviewed.



Once the school's appeal process has been completed, individuals may be able to apply to the Courts. Individuals wishing to exercise this option should seek independent legal advice.

Occasionally the ALP may become the focus of a campaign and receive large volumes of complainants all based on the same subject or from complainants unconnected with the school.

The ALP will handle complaints of this nature by sending a template response to all complainants OR publishing a single response on the schools' websites.

#### **Other Documents:**

DfE 'Model Complaints Procedure' 2019

**ALP Admissions Policy** 

**ALP Admissions Appeals** 

**ALP Behaviour Policy** 

**ALP Curriculum Policy** 

**ALP Data Protection Policy** 

**ALP Disciplinary Policy** 

**ALP Exclusion Policy** 

**ALP Grievance Policy** 

Freedom of Information

**ALP Safeguarding & Child Protection Policy** 

**ALP SEND Policy** 

**ALP Whistleblowing Policy** 

# **Appendices:**

- 1. Complaint Form
- 2. Roles and Responsibilities
- 3. Scope of Complaints Procedure

Created ☐ Reviewed X				
Signed:	Name: Nikki Lumley			
Role: Business Manager	Date: March 2019			
Adopted				
Signed:	Name: Louise Rule			
In. Mile				
Role: Chair of Governors	Date: July 2019			

# **Complaint Form**

Please complete and return to the Complaints Administrator who will acknowledge receipt and explain what action will be taken.

Mr □ Mrs □ Mi	ss 🗆 Ms 🗀 Other			
Your full name:				
Pupil's name				
(if relevant):				
Your relationship				
to the pupil				
(if relevant):				
Address:				
D	<u> </u>			
Postcode:				
Telephone No.:				
Email Address:				
about it.	of your complaint, including whether you have spoken to anybody at the school			
about it.				
•				

What actions do you feel might resolve the problem at this stage?		
		Schill
	9,	
Are you attaching any paperwork? If so, please give details.		
Signature:	Date:	
Official Use Only		
Date received:	Within 3 mo	onths Y 🔲 N 🔲
Date acknowledgement sent:	By Name:	
Compliant process  or other		
Complaint referred to:	Informal	Stage 1 Stage 2
Date:		

## **Roles and Responsibilities**

## Complainant

The complainant will receive a more effective response to the complaint if they:

- explain the complaint in full as early as possible;
- co-operate with the ALP in seeking a solution to the complaint;
- respond promptly to requests for information or meetings or in agreeing the details of the complaint;
- ask for assistance where needed;
- treat all those involved in the complaint with respect;
- refrain from publicising the details of their complaint on social media and respect confidentiality.

# Investigator (decided by Executive Principal/Chair of Governors)

The investigator's role is to establish the facts relevant to the complaint by:

- providing a comprehensive, open, transparent and fair consideration of the complaint through:
  - sensitive and thorough interviewing of the complainant to establish what has happened and who has been involved;
  - o interviewing staff and children/young people and other people relevant to the complaint;
  - o consideration of records and other relevant information;
  - o analysing information.
- liaising with the complainant and the complaints co-ordinator as appropriate to clarify what the complainant feels would put things right.

# The investigator should:

- conduct interviews with an open mind and be prepared to persist in the questioning;
- keep notes of interviews or arrange for an independent note taker to record minutes of the meeting;
- ensure that any papers produced during the investigation are kept securely pending any appeal;
- be mindful of the timescales to respond;
- prepare a comprehensive report for the Executive Principal/Head of School or complaints committee that sets out the facts, identifies solutions and recommends courses of action to resolve problems.

The Executive Principal or complaints committee will then determine whether to uphold or dismiss the complaint and communicate that decision to the complainant, providing the appropriate escalation details.

#### **Complaints Administrator** (Business Manager)

The Complaints Administrator should:

- ensure that the complainant is fully updated at each stage of the procedure;
- liaise with staff members, Executive Principal/Head of School, Chair of Governors, and LA (if appropriate) to ensure the smooth running of the complaints procedure;
- be aware of issues regarding:
  - sharing third party information;
  - o additional support. This may be needed by complainants when making a complaint including interpretation support or where the complainant is a child or young person.

- keep records;
- be the contact point for the complainant and the committee;
- ensure that all people involved in the complaint procedure are aware of their legal rights and duties, including any under legislation relating to school complaints, education law, the Equality Act 2010, the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Data Protection Act (DPA) 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR);
- set the date, time and venue of the meeting, ensuring that the dates are convenient to all parties (if they are invited to attend) and that the venue and proceedings are accessible;
- collate any written material relevant to the complaint (for example; stage 1 paperwork, school
  and complainant submissions) and send it to the parties in advance of the meeting within an
  agreed timescale;
- record the proceedings;
- circulate the minutes of the meeting;
- notify all parties of the committee's decision.

#### **Committee Chair**

The committee's chair, who is nominated in advance of the complaint meeting, should ensure that:

- both parties are asked (via the Complaints Administrator) to provide any additional information relating to the complaint by a specified date in advance of the meeting;
- the meeting is conducted in an informal manner, is not adversarial, and that, if all parties are invited to attend, everyone is treated with respect and courtesy;
- complainants who may not be used to speaking at such a meeting are put at ease. This is particularly important if the complainant is a child/young person;
- the remit of the committee is explained to the complainant;
- written material is seen by everyone in attendance, provided it does not breach confidentiality or any individual's rights to privacy under the DPA 2018 or GDPR.

If a new issue arises it would be useful to give everyone the opportunity to consider and comment upon it; this may require a short adjournment of the meeting.

- both the complainant and the school are given the opportunity to make their case and seek clarity, either through written submissions ahead of the meeting or verbally in the meeting itself
- the issues are addressed
- key findings of fact are made
- the committee is open-minded and acts independently
- no member of the committee has an external interest in the outcome of the proceedings or any involvement in an earlier stage of the procedure
- the meeting is minuted
- they liaise with the Complaints Administrator.

#### **Committee Member**

Committee members should be aware that:

- the meeting must be independent and impartial, and should be seen to be so no governor may sit on the committee if they have had a prior involvement in the complaint or in the circumstances surrounding it;
- the aim of the meeting should be to resolve the complaint and achieve reconciliation between the school and the complainant;

We recognise that the complainant might not be satisfied with the outcome if the meeting does not find in their favour. It may only be possible to establish the facts and make recommendations.

- many complainants will feel nervous and inhibited in a formal setting. Parents/carers often feel emotional when discussing an issue that affects their child;
- extra care needs to be taken when the complainant is a child/young person and present during all or part of the meeting;

Careful consideration of the atmosphere and proceedings should ensure that the child/young person does not feel intimidated.

The committee should respect the views of the child/young person and give them equal consideration to those of adults.

If the child/young person is the complainant, the committee should ask in advance if any support is needed to help them present their complaint. Where the child/young person's parent is the complainant, the committee should give the parent the opportunity to say which parts of the meeting, if any, the child/young person needs to attend.

However, the parent should be advised that agreement might not always be possible if the parent wishes the child/young person to attend a part of the meeting that the committee considers is not in the child/young person's best interests.

The welfare of the child/young person is paramount.

# **Scope of Complaints Procedure**

This procedure covers all complaints about any provision of community facilities or services by the ALP, other than complaints that are dealt with under other statutory procedures, including those listed below.

Exceptions	Who to contact
Admissions to schools	See Admissions Policy
Statutory assessments of Special	See SEND Policy
Educational Needs	*.
School re-organisation proposals	Concerns about school re-organisation proposals should
	be raised with Northumberland County Council:
	Tel: 0345 600 6400
	Website: www.northumberland.gov.uk
Matters likely to require a Child	Complaints about child protection matters are handled
Protection Investigation	under our Safeguarding & Child Protection Policy and in
	accordance with relevant statutory guidance.
	If you have serious concerns, you may wish to contact the
	local authority designated officer (LADO) who has county-
	wide responsibility for safeguarding on 01670 623979.
• Exclusion of children from school*	Further information about raising concerns about
	exclusion can be found at: www.gov.uk/school-discipline-
	exclusions/exclusions.
	*complaints about the application of the behaviour policy
	can be made through the school's complaints procedure.
Whistleblowing	We have an internal whistleblowing procedure for all our
C	employees, including temporary staff and contractors.
	The Secretary of State for Education is the prescribed
	person for matters relating to education for
	whistleblowers in education who do not want to raise
	matters direct with their employer. Referrals can be made
	at: www.education.gov.uk/contactus.
	att <u>stationing of tally contacted.</u>
	Volunteer staff who have concerns about our school
	should complain through the school's complaints
	procedure. You may also be able to complain direct to the
~ 63	LA or the Department for Education (see link above),
	depending on the substance of your complaint.
Staff grievances	Complaints from staff will be dealt with under the school's
v	internal grievance procedures.
Staff conduct	Complaints about staff will be dealt with under the
Starr corredct	school's internal disciplinary procedures, if appropriate.
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Complainants will not be informed of any disciplinary
	action taken against a staff member as a result of a
	complaint. However, the complainant will be notified that
	the matter is being addressed.

•	Complaints about services provided	Providers should have their own complaints procedure to
	by other providers who may use	deal with complaints about service. Please contact them
	school premises or facilities	directly.
•	National Curriculum – content	Please contact the Department for Education at:
•	Collective worship complaints	www.education.gov.uk/contactus
	about content should be directed to	The delivery of the national curriculum – parents can
	the local authority	withdraw their child from any aspect of RE. If they are not
		satisfied with how such a request is handled they should
		follow this complaints procedure.

If other bodies are investigating aspects of the complaint, for example the police, local authority (LA) safeguarding teams or Tribunals, this may impact on our ability to adhere to the timescales within this procedure or result in the procedure being suspended until those public bodies have completed their investigations.

If a complainant commences legal action against the ALP in relation to their complaint, we must consider whether to suspend the complaints procedure in relation to their complaint until those legal proceedings have concluded.