



Staplehurst School

Complaints Procedure

Date

Policy reviewed and ratified by **the Full Governing Body** at its meeting on

21 March 2018

Policy to be next reviewed

Term 4, 2020

Introduction

Our school is committed to providing the very best education for our young people and we want our pupils to be healthy, happy and safe and to do well. We recognise the importance of establishing and maintaining good relationships with parents, carers and the wider community. We are aware that there may be occasions where people have concerns or complaints and the following procedure sets out the steps that should be followed in order to resolve these as promptly, fairly and informally as possible.

School governing bodies are required under Section 29 of the Education Act 2002 to have in place a procedure for dealing with complaints relating to the school. Sometimes when concerns are more specific, there are alternative and more appropriate policies for dealing with them. The following lists specific topics and the correct policy to refer to should you have a concern or complaint. You can access these policies on the school website or ask for a copy from the school office.

- Pupil Admissions: please see the school's admissions policy or contact Kent County Council Admissions team.
- Pupil Exclusions: please see the school's Behaviour & Discipline Policy.
- Special Educational Needs: you can use this policy to complain unless your child has an Education, Health and Care Plan and you wish to appeal against a decision that the local authority has taken. If this is the case, you need to contact the local authority.
- Staff Grievance, Capability or Disciplinary: these are covered by separate school policies and procedures.
- Anonymous complaints: please refer to the school's Whistleblowing Policy.
- Subject Access Requests and Freedom of Information Requests: please see the school's Data Protection and Freedom of Information Policies.

Aims and Principles of the Policy

This policy aims to:

- Encourage the resolution of concerns and complaints by informal means wherever possible.
- Ensure that concerns are dealt with quickly, fully and fairly within defined time limits wherever possible.
- Provide effective and appropriate responses to concerns and complaints.
- Maintain good relationships between the school and all those involved.

Where concerns are raised, the school intends for these to be dealt with fairly, openly and promptly. The Governing Body has approved the following procedure which explains what you should do if you have any concerns about the school.

Where appropriate, the school may offer mediation to resolve a concern or complaint at any stage of the process. The school may also use someone independent from the school to investigate a complex issue and to report back to the Headteacher, Chair of Governors or Governor Complaints Panel (depending on which stage of the process the complaint is being dealt with).

Raising Concerns

The majority of concerns can be dealt with without resorting to the Complaints Procedure. Where you have a concern or query about any aspect of the school or your child's education or wellbeing,

raise this with your child's class teacher in the first instance. Ideally they will be able to address your concerns immediately or can arrange a meeting with you to discuss the issue.

All concerns will be dealt with confidentially, although it may be necessary to take notes if the matter may need to be taken further or may arise again in the future.

Safeguarding

Wherever a complaint indicates that a child's wellbeing or safety is at risk, the school is under a duty to report this immediately to the local authority. Any action taken will be in accordance with the school's Safeguarding Policy.

Social Media

In order for complaints to be resolved as quickly and fairly as possible, we ask that complainants do not raise concerns or discuss them publicly via social media - this is one of the commitments given in the Home-School Agreement. Complaints will be dealt with confidentially by the school and we expect complainants to observe confidentiality also.

Complaints that Result in Staff Capability or Disciplinary

If at any formal stage of a complaint it is determined that staff disciplinary or capability proceedings are necessary, the details of any action will remain confidential to the Headteacher and/or the individual's line manager. The complainant is not entitled to participate in the process or receive any detail about the proceedings.

How to Listen to Complaints

See guidance in Appendix 4

Complaints about the Headteacher or the Governors

Where a complaint concerns the Headteacher, the complainant should first approach the Headteacher in an attempt to resolve the issue informally. If the complainant is not satisfied with this outcome they should notify the Clerk to Governors that they wish to take a complaint forward. The Stage 2 process will then commence with the Chair of Governors¹ taking the process forward.

Where a complaint concerns a Governor, the same process applies as for the Headteacher. Where a complaint concerns the Chair of Governors the procedure at Stage 2 will apply but the Vice Chair or an independent investigator will take the process forward.

¹If the Chair of Governors is not available to manage the complaint within the prescribed timescale, another Governor will be appointed by the Governing Body to take the process forward.

The Stages of the Complaints Process

(See flowchart in Appendix 2)

Stage 1 – Informal Complaint

Please start by telling the Class Teacher or, in the case of non-parental complaints, the Business Manager about your concern. This is usually the best and quickest way of resolving issues. In some cases the Class Teacher/Business Manager may feel it more appropriate to refer you to a more senior or experienced member of staff who will try to resolve the concern informally.

- It is recommended that you make an appointment to speak to the Class Teacher/Business Manager as soon as possible as this will give both parties the opportunity to talk about the issue without being interrupted.
- It is important to recognise that schools are busy organisations and may not be able to offer an appointment straight away.
- The purpose of this meeting should be to establish the nature of the concern and to seek a resolution to the problem.
- It is good practice for the Class Teacher/Business Manager to make a brief written record of the concerns raised and any actions agreed.
- They may need to carry out an investigation or talk to others before they can respond to you. You should be given a timescale for a response - this would usually be 10 school working days unless the case is particularly complex.

Stage 2 – Formal Written Complaint

If you feel dissatisfied with the outcome of discussions with the Class Teacher/Business Manager, you should then contact the Headteacher either by arranging an appointment to see them, or by putting your complaint in writing. You may use the form attached as Appendix 1 to do this.

If you are not using the form, your letter should set out clearly the concern and why you feel the issue has not been resolved through informal channels. It is also helpful if you can set out what resolution you are seeking.

- The Headteacher will consider the complaint and in doing so will:
 - Establish what has happened so far, and who has been involved;
 - Meet or contact you if they need further information;
 - Clarify what you feel would put things right if this has not been set out in your letter or included on your form;
 - Interview those involved in the matter and those complained about, allowing them to be accompanied if they wish;
 - Conduct any interviews with an open mind;
 - Keep notes of any interview for the record.
- The Headteacher will keep in mind ways in which the complaint can be resolved. It may be sufficient to acknowledge that the complaint is valid in whole or in part. In addition, it may be appropriate to offer one or more of the following:
 - an apology;
 - an explanation;
 - an admission that the situation could have been handled differently or better (please note this is not an admission of negligence);
 - an assurance that the event complained of will not recur;
 - an explanation of the steps that have been taken to ensure that it will not happen

- again;
- an undertaking to review policies and practice in light of the complaint.

It may also be the case that the complaint may not have any substance and is therefore considered to be unfounded or unsubstantiated.

The Headteacher will discuss the outcome with you and should send a detailed response within a maximum of 20 school working days. Where this proves to be unrealistic, you will be informed in writing and given an estimate of how long it will take to provide a detailed response.

Where you are unhappy about the decision the Headteacher has made about your complaint, this does not become a complaint about the Headteacher or staff member concerned. However, you will be advised of your entitlement to take your original complaint to the next stage.

If you have a concern or complaint that is specifically about the Headteacher, which has not been resolved informally, then you must write to the Clerk to Governors via the school office or email clerktogovernors@staplehurst.kent.sch.uk. If you are not using the form (Appendix 1), your letter should set out clearly the concern and why you feel the issue has not been resolved through informal channels. It is also helpful if you can set out what resolution you are seeking. The Chair of Governors will arrange for the complaint to be investigated, either by him/herself or by another Governor.

Stage 3 – Governor Complaints Panel

If you are not satisfied with the response at Stage 2, then you must write to the Clerk to Governors via the school office or email clerktogovernors@staplehurst.kent.sch.uk within 10 school working days after receiving the decision, forwarding the original letter of complaint and requesting that a Governor Complaints Panel is convened. The envelope or email should be marked '**urgent, private and confidential**'.

- The Clerk to Governors will acknowledge receipt of the letter within 5 school working days. The acknowledgement will inform the complainant that three members of the school's Governing Body will hear the complaint within 20 school working days of receiving the complaint. The letter will invite the complainant to attend and also explain that the complainant has the right to submit any further documentation relevant to the complaint. The complainant may bring a friend or someone else for support. If it is a group complaint, no more than three complainants will be invited to the Panel meeting.
- A meeting of the Governors Complaints Panel will be convened. The Panel will follow the Procedure detailed in Appendix 3 and the [Department for Education's 'Best Practice Advice for School Complaints Procedures'](#). No Governors with prior involvement in the issues complained about will be included on the Panel and it may be necessary to use reserves (previously agreed by the Governing Body) to ensure the Panel can meet within the set time. An experienced Governor will chair the Panel meeting. The Clerk of the Complaints Panel will contact the complainant with the arrangements.
- The aim of the Panel hearing will always be to resolve the complaint and achieve reconciliation between the school and the complainant. The Panel may agree with some, all or none of the complainant's points. If the basis of the complaint is not accepted, then no further action may be taken. If some or all of the complaint is upheld, the Panel may give advice or make a recommendation to the Headteacher. However, it must be recognised that the complainant might not be satisfied with the outcome if the hearing does not find in their favour. It may only be possible to establish the facts and make

recommendations which will satisfy the complainant that his or her complaint has been taken seriously.

- Once the Panel meeting has been held, the complainant and the school will be informed of the Panel's decision within 15 school working days. If it is not possible to meet these timescales then the Chair of the Panel will contact both parties to discuss a mutually convenient date. Further information on how the Panel operates and the process is attached at Appendix 3.

Stage 4 – Escalation to Secretary of State for Education

If the complainant remains unsatisfied by the outcome of the Governor Complaints Panel, they will be advised to contact the Secretary of State for Education. The Secretary of State has a duty to consider all complaints raised but will only intervene where the Governing Body has acted unlawfully or unreasonably.

The School Complaints Unit considers complaints relating to local authority maintained schools in England on behalf of the Secretary of State. They will look at whether the school's Complaints Procedure and other relevant statutory policies were adhered to. They will also check whether the school's policy adheres to education legislation. However the unit will not re-investigate the substance of the complaint. This remains the responsibility of the school. If the School Complaints Unit finds that the school has not handled a complaint in accordance with its procedure, the unit may request that the complaint is looked at again.

The School Complaints Unit can be contacted by calling the national helpline on 0370 000 2288 or by going online at: www.education.gov.uk/help/contactus or by writing to:

Department for Education
School Complaints Unit
2nd Floor, Piccadilly Gate
Store Street
Manchester M1 2WD

Policy for Unreasonable Complainants

Our school is committed to dealing with all complaints fairly and impartially, and to providing a high quality service to those who complain. We will not normally limit the contact complainants have with the school. However, we do not expect our staff to tolerate unacceptable behaviour and will take action to protect staff from that behaviour, including that which is abusive, offensive or threatening.

The school defines unreasonable complainants as *'those who, because of the frequency or nature of their contacts with the school, hinder our consideration of their or other people's complaints'*.

Examples: A complaint may be regarded as unreasonable when the person making the complaint:

- refuses to articulate their complaint or specify the grounds of a complaint or the outcomes sought by raising the complaint, despite offers of assistance;
- refuses to co-operate with the complaints investigation process while still wishing their complaint to be resolved;
- refuses to accept that certain issues are not within the scope of a complaints procedure;
- insists on the complaint being dealt with in ways which are incompatible with the adopted complaints procedure or with good practice;
- introduces trivial or irrelevant information which the complainant expects to be taken into account and commented on, or raises large numbers of detailed but unimportant questions, and insists they are fully answered, often immediately and to their own timescales;
- makes unjustified complaints about staff who are trying to deal with the issues, and seeks to have them replaced;
- changes the basis of the complaint as the investigation proceeds;
- repeatedly makes the same complaint (despite previous investigations or responses concluding that the complaint is groundless or has been addressed);
- refuses to accept the findings of the investigation into that complaint where the school's complaint procedure has been fully and properly implemented and completed including referral to the Department for Education;
- seeks an unrealistic outcome;
- makes excessive demands on school time by frequent, lengthy, complicated and stressful contact with staff regarding the complaint in person, in writing, by email and by telephone while the complaint is being dealt with.

A complaint may also be considered unreasonable if the person making the complaint does so either face-to-face, by telephone or in writing or electronically:-

- maliciously;
- aggressively;
- using threats, intimidation or violence;
- using abusive, offensive or discriminatory language;
- knowing it to be false;

- using falsified information;
- publishing unacceptable information in a variety of media such as in social media websites and newspapers.

Complainants should limit the numbers of communications with a school while a complaint is being progressed. It is not helpful if repeated correspondence is sent (either by letter, phone, email or text) as it could delay the outcome being reached.

Whenever possible, the Headteacher or Chair of Governors will discuss any concerns with the complainant informally before applying an 'unreasonable' marking.

If the behaviour continues, the Headteacher will write to the complainant explaining that their behaviour is unreasonable and asking them to change it. For complainants who excessively contact the school causing a significant level of disruption, we may specify methods of communication and limit the number of contacts in a communication plan. This will usually be reviewed after six months.

In response to any serious incident of aggression or violence, the concerns and actions taken will be put in writing immediately and the police informed. This may include banning an individual from school premises.

Barring from the School Premises

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

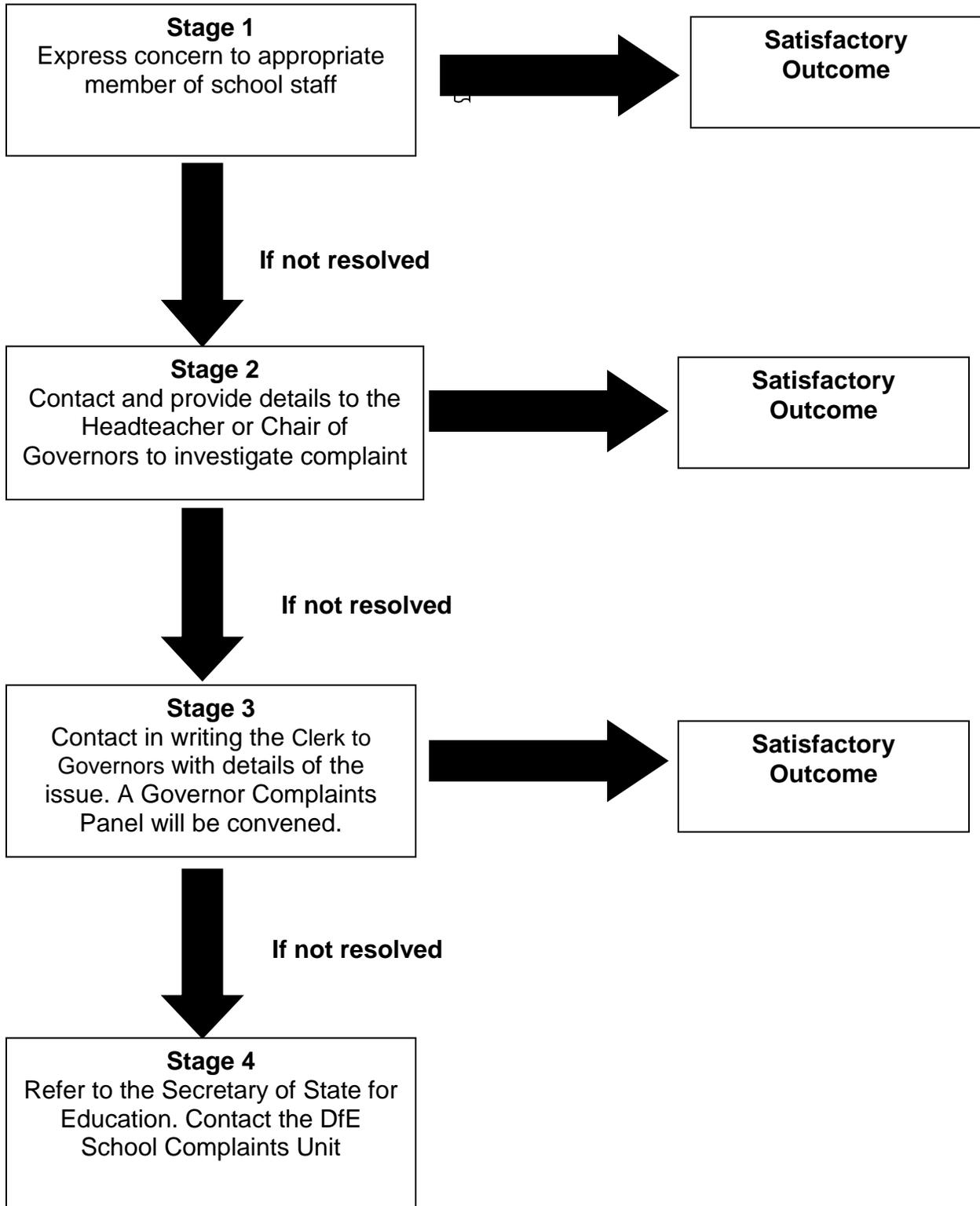
If a parent's behaviour is a cause for concern, a school can ask him/her to leave school premises. In serious cases, the Headteacher or the local authority can notify them in writing that their implied licence to be on school premises has been temporarily revoked subject to any representations that the parent may wish to make. Schools should always give the parent the opportunity to formally express their views on the decision to bar in writing. The decision to bar should then be reviewed, taking into account any representations made by the parent, and either confirmed or lifted. If the decision is confirmed the parent should be notified in writing, explaining how long the bar will be in place.

Anyone wishing to complain about being barred can do so, by letter or email, to the Headteacher or Chair of Governors. However, complaints about barring cannot be escalated to the Department for Education. Once the school's own Complaints Procedure has been completed, the only remaining avenue of appeal is through the Courts; independent legal advice must therefore be sought.

Appendix 1 Complaints Form

Please complete and return to	
who will acknowledge receipt and explain what action will be taken	
Your name	
Pupil's name	
Your relationship to the pupil	
Address	
Email address	
Daytime tel. number	
Evening tel. number	
Please give details of your complaint here	
What actions, if any, have you taken to try and resolve your complaint?	
What actions do you feel might resolve the problem?	
Are you attaching any paperwork?	
Signature	
Date	
For Office Use only	
Date acknowledgement sent:	By whom:
Complaint referred to:	Date:

Appendix 2 Model Complaints Procedure Flowchart



Appendix 3 Governor Complaints Panel Procedure

- At the Panel hearing:
 - The complainant will have the opportunity to present their complaint.
 - The original investigator will explain the school's position.
 - Those present will have the opportunity to ask questions.
 - Panel members will have the opportunity to ask questions of the complainant and the original investigator.
 - The original investigator will be given the opportunity to make a final statement to the Panel.
 - The complainant will be given the opportunity to make a final statement to the Panel.
 - The Chair will ask the complainant if he or she feels they have had the opportunity to say everything they wish to say.
- The Chair of the Panel has the responsibility to ensure that detailed minutes are taken.
- The Panel may choose to invite members of staff or witnesses to the meeting if they feel it is appropriate.
- The Chair of the Panel will explain to the complainant and the original investigator that the Panel will consider its decision and that a written decision will be sent to both parties within 15 school working days. The complainant and original investigator and any other members of staff / witnesses will then leave.
- The Panel will then consider the complaint and all the evidence presented and:
 - agree a decision on the complaint;
 - decide upon the appropriate action to be taken to resolve the complaint; and
 - where appropriate, suggest recommended changes to the school's systems or procedures to ensure that problems of a similar nature do not recur.
- A written statement clearly setting out the decision of the Panel must be sent to the complainant and the original investigator. The letter to the complainant should also advise how to take the complaint further.
- The school should ensure that a copy of all correspondence and notes are kept on file in the school's records. These records should be kept separately from the pupil's personal records.

Appendix 4 - How to Listen to Complaints

When you realise that you are listening to a complaint, try to remember these points:

1. **Don't be flippant** First impressions count. You and the school may be judged on your immediate reaction.
2. **Don't take the complaint personally** To an angry or upset person, YOU are the school, and the only one they can put their feelings to right now.
3. **Stay cool and calm** Do not argue - be polite and try to find out exactly what the person thinks is going wrong, or has gone wrong.
4. **Don't rush** Take your time. Let people have their say, and let off steam if they need to. Listen carefully and sympathetically to their problems before replying and attempting to find a solution or offer a next step.
5. **Treat every complaint individually** Even if you have already received several similar complaints the same day, it is probably the person's first chance to have their say.
6. **Be courteous and patient** Be sympathetic and helpful, but do not blame other colleagues.
7. **Say who you are** If you are unknown to the other person, introduce yourself.
8. **Treat all complaints seriously** However small or trivial it may seem to you, the complaint will be an important problem for anyone who takes the trouble to complain. Access to the procedure is a right which should not be restricted by a judgement as to the seriousness of the issue.
9. **Ask for their name and use it** Anonymous complaints are acceptable only where there are special circumstances.
10. **Take time to find out exactly what the problem is** It is easy for someone to forget to tell you an important detail, particularly if they are upset or annoyed. Asking what outcome the complainant seeks is a good way to find out what it is really all about and will help you to know if you can resolve it
11. **Don't pass the buck** Try not to keep transferring an angry person from one place to another. Take the responsibility to ensure the right person deals with it if you cannot deal with it yourself.
12. **Check you are being understood** Make sure that the person understands what you are saying. Don't use jargon - it can cause confusion and annoyance to someone 'not in the know'.