



**SCHOOL COMPLAINTS
POLICY**

FOR MAINTAINED SCHOOLS

**HOLTON LE CLAY SCHOOLS
FEDERATION**

Approved by Holton le Clay Schools Governing Body

4th December 2017

SCHOOL COMPLAINTS POLICY FOR MAINTAINED SCHOOLS

COMPLAINTS POLICY

Introduction

All maintained schools in England are required to have a procedure in place for dealing with complaints relating to the school and any community facilities or services that the school provides. There are certain complaints which fall outside of this procedure because there are established statutory or other prescribed procedures available, for example, staff grievances or disciplinary procedures; school admissions; exclusions; statutory SEN assessments; Child Protection procedures; public examinations; school reorganisation proposals.

In this school all staff are dedicated to giving all children the best possible education and caring properly for their health, safety and welfare at all times. We are committed to working closely with parents/carers and believe that school and parents/carers must work together in partnership, each carrying out our own particular responsibilities to help pupils gain the most from their time in school. We also desire to have good relations with our neighbours and the wider community.

If you feel that something is not going quite as you would like, that we are doing something that you are unhappy with, or not doing something that you feel we should, please tell us about it.

The First Step – Informal

Please arrange to discuss any concerns with your child's class teacher, or with the particular teacher concerned. We hope that most problems can be sorted out this way. If you are not the parent/carer of a child at our school, please start at the second step and make contact with the Headteacher to discuss your concerns.

The Second Step – Informal

If, after speaking to your child's teacher, and having allowed sufficient time to deal with the issue, you do not feel that your concern has been properly dealt with, or if your concern is about the conduct of a particular teacher, then you should discuss the matter with that teacher's manager.

In our school this is the Headteacher. In almost all cases we can sort things out satisfactorily in this way.

The Third Step - Formal

If your attempts to resolve the matter informally have not been successful, you should make a formal written complaint to the Headteacher, unless the complaint is about the conduct of the Headteacher.

If your complaint is about the conduct of the Headteacher, you should make a formal written complaint to the Chair of Governors, addressing your envelope to the Clerk to Governors, care of the school's address.

If for some reason you do not feel able to put your complaint in writing, please contact the school office to arrange an alternative means of capturing your complaint.

You will receive an acknowledgement from the Headteacher or Chair of Governors) within five school working days. The acknowledgement letter will also indicate the date by which you can expect to receive the Headteacher's or Chair of Governors written response to your formal complaint letter. This will normally be within ten school working days from the date of the acknowledgement letter.

Taking Matters Further – Governors' Review

If you are dissatisfied with the Headteacher's response to your formal complaint letter, or if your complaint is about the conduct of the Headteacher and you are dissatisfied with the Chair's written response, then you will need to contact the Clerk to Governors who will convene the Governors' Complaints Committee.

You should send written details of your complaint, with any correspondence and evidence to support your complaint, to the Clerk to the Governors at the school address. If, for some reason, you do not feel able to do so, you should contact the Clerk, via the school, who will record your complaint as a statement for you to sign.

The Clerk to Governors will write to acknowledge receipt of your complaint within five school working days. The acknowledgement letter will explain the process which is to be followed and the expected timescale for that process – please see the section 'Governors' Complaints Committee Procedure'. Where your complaint is considered under written representations, this process may take up to twenty-eight school working days to allow for the collection of representations and evidence.

The Governors' Complaints Committee will consider your complaint and write to advise you of the outcome within the timescale provided by the Clerk to Governors.

Complaints Against Individual Governors

For complaints against the Chair of Governors, or any other individual governor, you should send written details of your complaint, with any correspondence and evidence to support your complaint, to the Clerk to the Governors at the school address. If, for some reason, you do not feel able to do so, you should contact the Clerk, via the school, who will record your complaint as a statement for you to sign.

The Clerk to Governors will acknowledge receipt of your complaint within five school working days, and initiate the correct process. The Chair of Governors will consider complaints against an individual governor and the Vice Chair will consider complaints against the Chair of Governors. The appropriate governor will consider your complaint and write to advise you of the outcome within ten school working days. There will be no further internal right of appeal for complaints against individual governors.

Complaint Procedure Timescales

We will use our best endeavours to address complaints in a timely and efficient manner; however, there will be times when timescales may need to be adjusted. If, at any stage of the process, we believe we are unable to meet the timescales which have been provided to you, the Clerk will contact you to explain the reasons for any delay and to provide you with a new timescale for the conclusion of that part of the process.

External Appeal

The decision of the Governors' Complaints Committee is normally final; however, if you are dissatisfied with their response, you may be able to take your complaint to an external body.

For certain complaints about schools maintained by the Local Authority, complainants can write to the Secretary of State for Education. You must do this in writing, either by post to:

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

Or, by using the online School Complaints form. This can be accessed at:

<https://www.gov.uk/complain-about-school>

You should be aware that the School Complaints Unit (SCU) will usually only consider a complaint once the school's internal processes have been exhausted. The SCU will examine whether the complaints policy and any other relevant policies were followed in accordance with the provisions set out. The SCU will also examine whether the school's policies adhere to education legislation. The SCU will not usually re-investigate the substance of the complaint.

Please note that, unless your complaint is about the governors' response or lack of response, your complaint will generally have to be considered first by the governing body of the school.

GOVERNORS COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE PROCEDURE

- refer also to the flow chart at the end of this section

General Principles

- If a person is not satisfied with the response from the Headteacher regarding a complaint or if a complaint is about the Headteacher, then he/she is entitled to take the complaint to the Governing Body's Complaints Committee. If a person is not satisfied with the response from the Headteacher, or from the Chair of Governors if the complaint is about the Headteacher, then he/she is entitled to take the complaint to the Governing Body's Complaints Committee.'
- All complaints to the Governing Body's Complaints Committee must be in writing and should include full details of the complaint, along with any supporting evidence. This should be sent to the Clerk to the Governors, care of the school. The Clerk will then ensure the complaints process is started as soon as practicable. If for some reason you do not feel able to put your complaint in writing, please contact the Clerk to arrange an alternative means of capturing your complaint.
- A minimum of three governors should be selected from a bank of nominated governors to form the Complaints Committee to consider the complaint. The Chair of Governors will not usually sit on this committee. Those governors chosen should ideally have no knowledge whatsoever of the details surrounding the complaint or of the complainant themselves. The Complaints Committee can choose its own Chair.
- It is appreciated that it may not always be possible to find governors with no knowledge at all. However, the Governing Body should use their best endeavours to find governors who are as impartial as can be. If this proves particularly difficult in any given case, the Clerk to Governors should contact the School Liaison Officer for further advice on how to proceed.
- Once the Complaints Committee has been formed, members of the Complaints Committee must ensure they are familiar with the school's complaints procedure. They must then decide how they wish to consider the complaint.
- Governors effectively have two options available. They can choose to deal with the complaint by means of an oral hearing or through written representations, but in making their decision they must be sensitive to any needs the complainant has. The LA advises that, wherever possible and appropriate, it should be through written representations.

Oral Hearings

- If the governors choose to have an oral hearing, the Clerk to Governors will invite the complainant to attend a meeting where they will be able to put their complaint personally to the Governors' Complaints Committee. The complainant should receive not less than ten days' notice of the meeting (calendar days). The complainant should also be advised that they have the right to submit any further information or documentation relevant to the complaint and that this information should be received in sufficient time so it can be provided to the Committee at least five school working days before the hearing. They should also be informed that any written materials will be provided to the Headteacher in advance of the hearing.
- The Clerk to Governors should inform the Headteacher of the time and date of the meeting, invite him/her to attend and provide all the details of the complaint available at that time, so that the Headteacher can provide a written report in response to the complaint. This report should be provided at least five school working days before the meeting so it can be shared with all parties.
- The Headteacher should attend the oral hearing to respond to the complaint. Teachers should not attend. If their evidence is needed, it should either be obtained via the Headteacher, or where this is not appropriate, by a governor either before or after the meeting with the complainant. Written evidence should generally be made available to all parties at least five school working days in advance of the hearing, subject to any data protection constraints. Governors should seek advice from the Legal Services Officer with responsibility for Data Protection matters if there are concerns as to what materials can be shared. The governors will only make a decision about the complaint once they have heard the complainant's and the school's evidence.
- The structure of such a meeting should be flexible. However, it is anticipated it will follow a similar process to admission appeals. The Chair of the Committee should outline the procedure. The complainant will then present his/her case. The Complaints Committee should have familiarised themselves with the written complaint before the meeting opens and will then have an opportunity to ask any questions, as will the Headteacher. The complaint should then be responded to by the Headteacher and both the complainant and the Committee will have the opportunity to ask questions. Each party can then be asked to summarise their position in brief. Both parties will then leave to allow the Committee members to make their decision in private. The complainant and the Headteacher should enter and leave the room at the same time; neither should be alone with the Committee.
- Both the complainant and Headteacher are entitled to bring a representative with them if they wish. Although it would not normally be necessary, either party may bring a legal representative if they wish. Either party intending to bring a representative would be expected to contact the Clerk to the Governors before the hearing to notify them.
- The hearing should be clerked and the DfE advise that it is best practice to share copies of the minutes with all parties involved in the hearing; affording them a reasonable opportunity to agree and if necessary challenge their content.

Written Representations

- If the governors do not wish to hold an oral hearing – that decision being at the discretion of the Complaints Committee - the consideration will proceed by way of written representations.
- Should the governors choose to adopt this procedure, the Clerk to the Governors will write to the complainant, outlining the procedure.
- The complaint will be forwarded to the Headteacher who will then have 7 school working days in which to respond.
- That response will then, in turn, be sent to the complainant for comment, any responses to be provided within 7 school working days.
- Finally, that response will go to the Headteacher who has 7 school working days in which to respond to the Clerk.
- A copy of the Headteacher's final response should be sent to the complainant.
with the advice that it is only for their information and that any further response will not be considered except in exceptional circumstances.
- All the responses are then put before the Complaints Committee for consideration.
- For the avoidance of doubt, all communication should be through the Clerk to the Governors, neither party should send their response to the other directly.

Adjudications

- Regardless of which method is adopted, the Complaints Committee should take a robust approach and not simply endorse the decision of the Headteacher without any consideration of the evidence.
- The Complaints Committee must have all the necessary evidence they feel is necessary for them to make their decision. If they are not satisfied and require further evidence from either party, they should adjourn and request that information. The Complaints Committee should only make their decision if they are satisfied they have sufficient evidence with which to make a final decision.
- The decision of the Complaints Committee should be given to the complainant in writing within 5 school working days of the decision. Providing the procedures as laid down in the complaints policy are followed then there is no right of appeal following this decision.

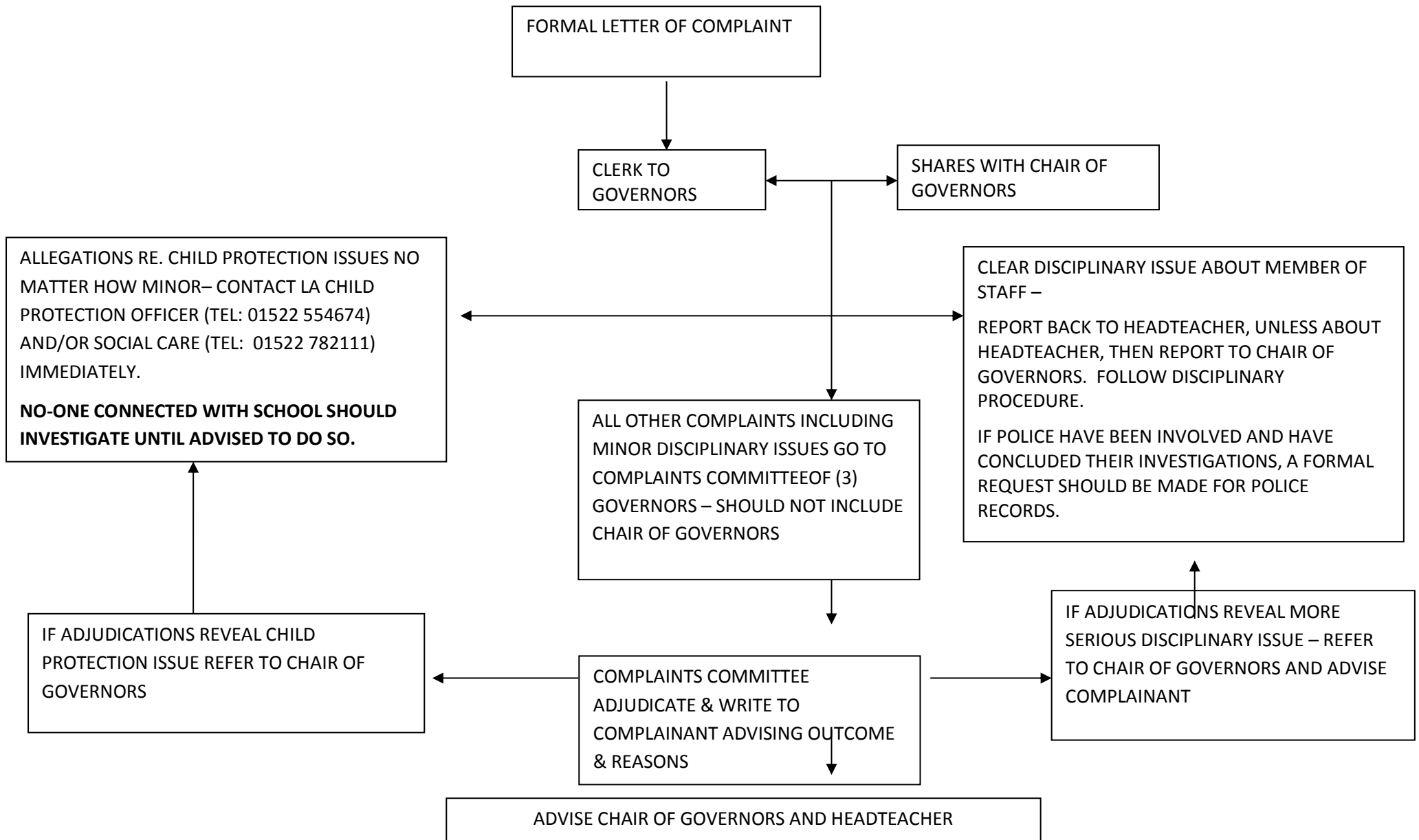
- The decision letter should outline the nature of the complaint, the factors taken into consideration and the decision of the Complaints Committee. In the case of written representations, the decision letter should be sufficiently thorough so as to obviate the need for minutes to include any other information.
- Under the Data Protection Act, complainants can request to have sight of all documents relating to their complaint, subject to restrictions as detailed in LCC guidance 'Disclosure of Information to Parents and Others'.

It is important that the complaint and associated papers are not attached to a child's file as they do not relate to the child.

However, schools are advised to keep a central register of complaints received. The DfE advise that the monitoring and review of complaints can be a useful tool in evaluating a school's performance.

FORMAL COMPLAINT TO GOVERNORS

This action should only be taken once the Headteacher has responded in writing to a formal complaint OR if the complaint is about the Headteacher / if the Chair of Governors has responded in writing to a complaint about the Headteacher.



OTHER MATTERS

How to complain about schools - SEN

Many children with SEN will have their needs met by schools and local authorities without the need to make a formal complaint. If things do go wrong, though, it is very important that parents are able to use informal and formal complaints procedures to remedy the situation as soon as possible.

There are different avenues you can take when making a complaint; it very much depends on what your complaint is about. It can be confusing, so this document outlines the process of making complaints about a school and looks at some of the most common complaints pathways and procedures.

Your local parent partnership service (PPS) will be able to support and advise you through making a complaint. There is a PPS in every local authority and they provide confidential and impartial information, advice and support to parents and carers of children and young people with SEN.

Speak to the school

The first thing to do if you are unhappy with something at school is to speak to your child's class teacher and/or the school SENCO. There is a SENCO in every school and they are responsible for coordinating provision for children with SEN. If you are still unhappy, you should talk to the headteacher.

If you cannot resolve a problem informally, ask for a copy of the school's complaints procedure. By law, schools must have a procedure for parents to complain (Section 29 of the Education Act, 2002).

Complaining to the governing body

Every school has a governing body. In the case of an academy, this is known as the academy trust. School complaint procedures usually end with complaining to the governing body of the school. A complaint to the governing body should be addressed to the chair of governors (head of academy trust). If the school is a community or voluntary controlled school, (local authority maintained, run by the council) you could also send a copy of your letter to the director in charge of local education services, often called children's services.

Try to include precise details of dates, times, meetings and decisions that may help the governing body understand the substance of your complaint. Explain what harm you or your child has suffered as a result of the school's action or inaction. Say what you would like the governing body to do to put things right.

The governing body is likely to pass your complaint to a panel of governors. They may invite you to a meeting to put your case in more detail. They should follow the rules of natural justice. These say that:

- no member should have a vested interest in the outcome or any involvement in an earlier stage of the procedure
- each side should be given the opportunity to state their case without unreasonable interruption
- written material must have been seen by all parties
- if new issues arise, parties should be given the opportunity to consider and comment on them.

If the governing body does not give you a satisfactory response, you then have a number of options depending on the type of complaint you have. These are detailed below. It is important for all of the routes below that you have followed the school's and, if applicable, the local authority's complaints procedures first or that you are able to justify why you have not.

For more information about school governors, visit:

www.education.gov.uk/schools/leadership/governance

Complaining to the local authority

Local authorities (LAs) no longer have a role in general complaints about a school, although they do still hear curriculum complaints. If you are complaining about LA services (including complaints about assessment) you should do so to the most senior education officer. You must complain to the LA before taking the complaint further.

Complaining to the Information Commissioner

You can complain to the Information Commissioner if you have problems accessing school records, minutes of governors meetings, school policies or other public documents, or if you believe your child's school records have been disclosed unlawfully, are incorrect or out of date.

You should first exhaust the school or LA complaints procedure. There are different timescales for schools to reply to your requests:

- a copy of a child's educational record must be supplied within 15 school days. (The Education [Pupil Information] [England] Regulations, 2005 [SI 1437])
- other personal information must be supplied within 40 days of your written request. (Section 7 of the Data Protection Act, 1998)
- documents such as the school SEN Policy, school accessibility plan or governing body minutes must be provided within 20 working days (excluding school holidays) of your written request under the Freedom of Information Act, 2000.

Safeguarding Referrals

Schools have a duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of their pupils under section 175 of the Education Act 2002. Where members of staff have a concern about the welfare of a child, they have a duty to make a referral to the appropriate organisation, usually Local Authority Children's Social Care Services. It is not for the school to investigate or make a judgment about possible abuse or neglect but they must refer any concerns they may have. As such, complaints about safeguarding referrals made in accordance with a statutory duty will not be considered under this procedure.

Time Limits for Raising Complaints

You should make the school aware of your complaint as soon as possible after the matter or incident has occurred that you wish to complain about. Usually, we would expect you to do this within three months of the incident occurring and if you do not contact the school within that time, we will not usually consider your complaint.

If your complaint relates to a continuing act, then occurrences outside of the three month time limit will usually be considered alongside the more recent occurrence.

If you feel there are exceptional circumstances that have prevented you from meeting the time limit, you can provide an explanation of these circumstances along with your complaint so that Governors can take them into account.

The final decision rests with Governors as to whether your complaint will be considered when it is raised outside of the three month time limit. In addition, where your child is no longer on roll at the school and your complaint is considered exceptionally, it will usually only be possible to have your complaint considered under the final stage of the school's procedure.

Unreasonable Complainant Behaviour

Staff and Governors are keen to ensure that all genuine complaints are dealt with fairly and promptly and in accordance with our agreed procedures. We would again emphasise that most matters can be resolved by discussing issues with our staff at the informal stages of our procedure.

Regrettably, there are times when complainants raise issues with or about staff in ways which are unacceptable. This can cloud the concern at the heart of the complaint, which may result in the delay or hindrance of a resolution. It can also have an adverse effect on pupils, staff and the effective running of the school. Examples of behaviours that we consider to be unacceptable are as follows:

- Refusing to articulate their complaint or specify the grounds of a complaint or the outcomes sought by raising the complaint, despite offers of assistance;
- Making 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.
- Introducing 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.
- Making unjustified complaints about staff who are trying to deal with the issues and/or harassing individual staff members in a way which appears intended to cause personal distress rather than to find a resolution;
- Refusing to cooperate with the complaints procedure as set out in this policy; while still wishing their complaint to be resolved;
- Refusing to accept that certain issues are not within the scope of a complaints procedure;
- Changing the basis of the complaint as the consideration proceeds and/or making unjustified complaints about those trying to deal with the complaint;
- Pursuing unreasonable outcomes which are disproportionate to the nature of the matters in hand;
- Persisting in repetitious complaints when these have been previously determined under the school complaints procedure;

- Electronically recording meetings, telephone calls and conversations without the prior knowledge and consent of the other persons involved;

A complainant's behaviour 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 the 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. In addition, the school expects that any person wishing to raise a concern or complaint will:

- Follow the school complaints procedure.
- Treat all members of the school community with courtesy and respect.
 - Recognise the time constraints that staff operate under and allow them a reasonable amount of time in which to respond / address any issues.

Where a complainant raises a complaint in a manner which the school feels is unreasonable, actions may be taken to remedy this. The actions will be proportionate to the nature of the behaviour and may include:

- An informal approach to inform the person that the behaviour is unacceptable and needs to be modified.
- A formal written communication advising the person that the behaviour is unacceptable and appropriate action may be taken if the behaviour is not modified.
- A tailored communications strategy such as limiting the method and/or frequency of contact with staff / school personnel.
- A refusal to register and process further complaints about the same or similar subject matter where the matter has already been determined, or where complaints are vexatious, or where complaints are personally harassing, or deliberately targeted at one or more members of staff without good cause.
- Setting restrictions on the person's access to the school site.

In respect of the last point, it should be noted that parents/carers and members of the wider community do not have an automatic right to enter school grounds and may be barred from entering the school site with immediate effect following any incident where behaviour has been verbally and/or physically aggressive.

In the event of such behaviour, the school will write to the person concerned to advise that his/her licence to enter the school premises has been temporarily revoked, subject to a review of the decision. The letter will invite the individual to put forward his/her views as to the ban and also advise how he/she can appeal the decision. The decision will then be reviewed and the ban either confirmed or lifted. If the decision is confirmed, the person will be notified in writing and advised how long the ban will be in place.

Any restrictions placed on a person as a result of this policy will be time limited, with a specified date as to when the restrictions will be reviewed and potentially lifted. The period of review will usually be three months; however, for more serious breaches, this may extend to a period of six months.

Again, we would emphasise that the Headteacher and Governing Body are committed to ensuring a full and fair consideration of all legitimate complaints and we recognise that the majority of parents/carers and members of the wider community will conduct themselves in accordance with this policy. However, we reserve the right to take any necessary actions under this policy in those rare cases where a person does not.

(Note: No complaint should be summarily dismissed as vexatious, but should be carefully assessed first. Caution should be exercised before taking any of the actions outlined above and responses must be proportionate. Further advice and support is available from the LA & School Community Liaison Officer.)

Policy Ratified: 4th December 2017

Policy to be reviewed by: (December 2018) or earlier if required by legislation or new DfE guidance.