

Complaints Procedure



At Saint Anne's we look to Jesus as our guide in praying and learning, as we strive to achieve excellence in all our God given talents. Each one of us is special as we accept and respect one another as children of God.

Introduction

The main purposes of this Complaints Procedure are:

- to resolve problems;
- to give parents a means to raise issues of concern and to have them addressed;
- to show parents the most appropriate person to whom a concern/complaint should be raised;
- to encourage all parties to raise and/or respond to concerns as quickly as possible so that they may be dealt with whilst the matter is fresh in peoples' minds.
- to stress that at all stages of this policy the discussions, consideration and hearings should be investigatory rather than adversarial in their nature.

The role of the Individual Governor

No individual Governor may deal with either a concern or a complaint. A parent may approach a governor to ask what they should do as they have a concern.

Governors should not get into discussion with a parent but should advise them only of the procedure to follow: to contact the designated teacher with responsibility for your child, or the Headteacher.

If the situation is such that the governor has to listen in order to help to direct the concern they must accept that this will prejudice their impartiality if the issue develops and must inform the chair of governors accordingly.

Selecting the most appropriate procedure

- Initial concerns
- Informal Resolution

In the majority of cases the concern should be handled, if at all possible, without the need for formal procedures and this should be the objective of all parties involved in the Informal Resolution process

The person who has the concern should raise it with the teacher responsible for his/her child as soon as possible (ideally within 5 school days), so that the matter may be discussed, and resolved (ideally within 10 school days), whilst it is still fresh in everyone's mind.

Should the person raising the concern be unable to resolve the matter with the pupil's teacher the concern should be referred immediately to the Headteacher, who will seek to resolve the matter.

- Formal procedures
- Formal Resolution

If either the Headteacher or the person raising the concern considers that the Informal Resolution process is not resolving the matter the complainant should be given a copy of this Complaints Policy.

Should the complainant then wish to raise a formal complaint they must do so within 10 school days of receipt of the Complaints Policy.

The member of staff with responsibility for the operation and management of the School's formal complaints procedure is known as the School's Complaints Co-ordinator (W. Gopaul)

Where it is not possible to satisfy the concern through the mechanism of Informal Resolution the School recognises that the person raising the concern may wish to deal with the matter through formal complaints

Where the first approach is made to a Governor, the next step would be to refer the complainant to the Complaints Co-ordinator who will advise him/her about the appropriate procedure. Governors should not act unilaterally on an individual complaint outside the formal procedure or be involved in the early stages of a complaint/concern in case they are needed to sit on a panel at a later stage in the procedure.

The School's Complaints Procedure does not replace the arrangements for dealing with certain types of complaint that fall outside the remit of the Complaints Procedure and which are covered by other policies for example,

Admissions Procedures,

Child Protection Procedures,

Curriculum Procedures,

Special Educational Needs Procedures,

Pupil Exclusion Procedures and Staff Disciplinary Procedures.

The Formal Complaints Procedure

Stage One

Complaint heard by the Complaints Co-ordinator.

The Complaints Co-ordinator will seek to resolve the complaint by meeting with the complainant and investigating the complaint.

The Stage One Meeting

This will be done with reference to the Diocesan document "Guidelines for the Implementation of the Model

Complaints Procedure". This meeting will be held normally within 5 school days of receipt of the complaint.

Communications by post should be by first class post. Communications will normally be deemed to have been received on the second school day after posting. If a complainant is posting a complaint letter, it meets the deadline if it is posted on the 'tenth day'. Proof of posting is recommended.

Where the complaint concerns the Headteacher the Complaints Co-ordinator will refer the complaint immediately to the Chair of Governors. The Chair (or nominee) will then conduct Stage One.

The Headteacher may consider that the circumstances surrounding the complaint make it appropriate to refer the matter immediately to the Chair of Governors.

The Chair (or nominee) may then conduct the Stage One process

Within 5 school days of the Stage One Meeting, the Complaints Co-ordinator (or other person carrying out Stage One) will send to the complainant a written 'Note of Meeting'

This will summarise the conclusions reached and inform the complainant that they may appeal the conclusions (i.e. take the complaint to Stage Two if they wish, but if so, must do so within 10 school days of the Stage One meeting. The 'Note of Meeting' will give details of how this appeal can be lodged. This will normally be by letter to the clerk to the governors.

Stage Two

Complaint heard by the Governing Body's Complaints Appeal Panel

The complainant should write to the Clerk to the Governing Body giving full details of the complaint and enclosing a completed Complaints Form that is available from the School.

The Clerk will obtain proper and appropriate guidance from the Diocesan Education Service and will then convene a Governing Body Complaints Appeal Panel. The Governors' appeal hearing is the last School based stage in the Complaints Procedure, and is not convened merely to rubberstamp previous decisions.

Individual complaints will not be heard by the whole Governing Body at any stage, as this could compromise the impartiality of any panel set up under any other procedure.

The panel, which must be impartial (and seen to be so), may consist of between three and five members of the Governing Body

No governor may sit on the panel if he/she has had any prior involvement in the complaint or in the circumstances surrounding it. Neither the Headteacher nor the Chair of Governors should be a member of this panel.

The panel should elect their own chair.

The panel may have the assistance of an advisor e.g. from the Diocesan Education Service to advise on procedure.

The objective of the Stage Two process should always be to resolve the complaint in an open and transparent manner as described in cl. 4.5.1 below. Both parties should normally be present whilst the complaint is being described and responded to. However, sometimes it may be difficult to find enough governors that are available and have no prior involvement or personal interest with the complaint. In such cases it is possible to look outside the governing body for panel members. A neighbouring governing body would be a good source of such panel members. The selected person would become an 'associate member of the committee'.

There may be situations where the Chair of Governors considers that the relationship between the complainant and the School has broken down to such an extent that any further meeting that they jointly attend would only become adversarial in nature. The Chair of Governors may then decide that the Stage Two meeting should be held in two parts with each party, with their witnesses, meeting with the Appeal Panel on their own.

Should the Chair of Governors decide that this will be the most appropriate way to carry out the Stage Two process he/she will advise both parties, the Clerk to the Appeal Panel and the Chair of the Appeal Panel accordingly.

Remit of the Appeal Panel

The panel can:

- dismiss the complaint in whole or in part
- uphold the complaint in whole or in part
- decide on the appropriate action to resolve the complaint
- recommend changes to the School's systems or procedures to ensure that problems of a similar nature do not recur.

It is important that the appeal hearing is independent and impartial and that it is seen to be so.

The aim of the hearing, which will be held in private, will be to resolve the complaint, where appropriate, and achieve reconciliation between the School and the complainant. However, it is recognised that the complainant might not be satisfied with the outcome if the hearing does not find in their favour.

The panel will acknowledge that complainants may feel nervous and inhibited in a formal setting. The chair of the panel will ensure that the proceedings are as

welcoming as possible. Care will be taken to ensure that the layout of the room is informal and the meeting not adversarial in tone.

Governors sitting on the panel will have been informed about the School's Complaints Procedure and the Diocesan Education Service guidance regarding its implementation

Roles and Responsibilities

The School will ensure that the panel meeting is clerked.

The role of the Clerk will be

to: ensure that

- all parties have copies of the Complaint Procedure;
- set the date, time and venue for the hearing, ensuring that the arrangements are the most convenient to all parties but within 20 school days of receipt of the complainant's wish to invoke Stage Two of the Procedure and that the venue and proceedings are accessible;
- 10 days prior to the hearing, collect any written evidence or other documentation for use at the hearing, together with the names of any witnesses that the complainant or the School may wish to call;
- collate all written material and send it to the parties to arrive at least 5 school days prior to the hearing;
- meet and welcome the parties as they arrive for the hearing;
- record all proceedings;
- notify, in writing, all parties of the panel's decision, within 5 school days following the hearing.

The role of the chair to the panel will be to ensure that:

- the remit of the panel is explained to the parties and that each party has the opportunity to put their case without undue interruption.
- parents and others who may not be used to speaking at such a hearing are put at their ease;
- the hearing is conducted in an informal manner with each party treating the other with respect and dignity;
- the panel is open minded and acting independently;
- no member of the panel has a vested interest in the outcome of the proceedings or any involvement in an earlier stage of the procedure;
- each side is given the opportunity to state their case and ask questions;

written material has been supplied to all parties; if a related issue arises at the hearing all parties are given the opportunity to adjourn to consider the related issue and then comment on it;

- any new issues raised at the hearing are referred to a fresh process, to be dealt with separately from this panel meeting;
- any procedural issues that arise are determined by the panel should either party fail to attend the hearing the panel will determine the missing party's case on their written submission. Once parties have agreed to a hearing date, the date will only be rearranged in exceptional circumstances.

Any rearranged date should be within 10 school days of the original hearing date.

Check List for Panel Hearing

The panel will take account of the following:

- the hearing is as informal as possible;
- witnesses are only required to attend for the part of the hearing in which they give their own evidence;
- after an introduction by the chair of the panel, the complainant is invited to explain their complaint, and to be followed by their witnesses;
- the Headteacher may question both the complainant and the witnesses after each has spoken, but only to clarify what they are saying;
- the Headteacher is then invited to explain the School's actions and be followed by the School's witnesses;
- the complainant may question both the Headteacher and the School's witnesses after each has spoken;
- the panel may ask questions at any time up to this point, after which they may ask no further questions;
- the complainant is then invited to sum up their complaint;
- the Headteacher is then invited to sum up the School's actions and response to the complaint;
- the chair explains that both parties will receive the written decision of the panel from the Clerk within 5 school days;
- both parties leave together whilst the panel decides on the issues.

The clerk and any advisor to the panel may remain with the panel during their discussion, but conclusions and recommendations are the responsibility only of the panel members.

Above describes a circumstance where it is considered appropriate for the complainant and the School not to attend the Stage Two panel hearing together. If this applies the procedure will be;

- each party will attend the Appeal Panel separately and will not meet before or after their attendance(s) at the Panel hearing (Separate waiting rooms must be provided);
- the hearing is as informal as possible;
- witnesses are only required to attend for their part of the hearing in which they give their evidence

This model procedure is adopted from the Diocesan Education Service
www.bdes.org.uk

Last reviewed; January 2017

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