

St Helen's Catholic Primary School Complaints Procedure



Respect Yourself,
Respect everyone in our school community,
Respect everyone in our local community,
Respect everyone in our global community,
But most of all, respect God our father in Heaven.

St. Helen's is a Catholic School and as such every aspect of school life is based upon the Gospel values. Our Mission Statement centres around the word RESPECT and is a key tool in addressing all issues in our school. Our recent OFSTED inspection in October 2016 noted that relationships within the school and with the local Parish are very good and pupils feel well cared for and supported in their learning. We acknowledge that from time to time parents may have concerns or complaints.

Concerns and complaints are taken seriously and staff will advise parents or others of the school's procedures for dealing with their concerns. In return, we expect parents and other complainants to behave respectfully towards all members of the school community.

Please note separate statutory procedures are in place to cover complaints involving; admissions, assessment of Special Educational Needs, school reorganisation proposals, child protection, exclusions, whistleblowing and staff grievances and disciplinary issues.

Complaints about services of other providers who use the school facilities must be directed to those service providers.

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 generally defined as 'an expression of dissatisfaction however made, about actions taken or a lack of action'.

It is in everyone's interest that complaints are resolved at the earliest possible stage. Many issues can be resolved informally, without the need to invoke formal procedures. St Helen's will take informal concerns seriously and make every effort to resolve the matter as quickly as possible.

There are occasions when complainants would like to raise their concerns formally. In those cases, the school's formal procedure will be followed through the stages outlined below.

The complaints procedure is divided into three stages:

Stage 1 aims to resolve the concern through informal contact at the appropriate level in school, initially with the class teacher.

Stage 2 is the first formal stage where written complaints are considered by the Headteacher or the Chair of Governors.

Stage 3 is the next step once Stage 2 has been worked through. It involves a review of the complaint by the Chair of Governors, who may convene a complaints review panel of governors

Stage 1 - Your initial contact with the school

- 1. Many concerns will be dealt with informally when you make them known to us. The first point of contact must be your child's class teacher who will make every effort to resolve the issue. The class teacher may refer you to a member of the Senior Leadership team if he/she feels this would be more appropriate.
- 2. Once your concern is made known to us, we will see you, or contact you by telephone or in writing on the same day if possible. We will make a clear note of the details and will check later to make sure that the matter has been followed up.
- 3. Any actions or monitoring of the situation that have been agreed will be communicated clearly through discussion or in writing with you.
- 4. If necessary we will contact appropriate people who may be able to assist us with our enquiries into your concern and we will be able to provide this information in our discussions with you.
- 5. We will normally update you on the progress of our enquiries within ten working days. Once we have responded to your concern, you will have the opportunity of asking for the matter to be considered further.
- 6. If you feel there has been no satisfactory solution found, you will be advised that if you wish your concern to be considered further you should make an appointment with the Headteacher where the school's formal complaints procedure should be followed.

Stage 2 - Formal consideration of your complaint

This stage in our procedures deals with written complaints. It applies where you are not happy with the informal approach to dealing with your concern, as outlined under Stage 1 above.

- Your written complaint must be addressed to the Headteacher. If, however, your complaint concerns the Headteacher personally, it should be sent to the school marked "For the attention of the Chair of Governors". Complaints about the Chair of Governors or any other Governor should be sent to the school marked "For the attention of the Clerk to the Governing body". The attached form can be completed for this purpose.
- 2. We will acknowledge your complaint in writing as soon as possible after receiving it. This will be within three working days.
- 3. We will enclose a copy of these procedures with the acknowledgement.
- 4. Normally we would expect to respond in full within ten working days but if this is not possible we will write to explain the reason for the delay and let you know when we hope to be able to provide a full response.

- 5. As part of our consideration of your complaint, we may invite you to a meeting to discuss the complaint and fill in any details required. If you wish, you can ask someone to accompany you to help you explain the reasons for your complaint.
- 6. The Headteacher, or chair of governors may also be accompanied by a suitable person if they wish.
- 7. Following the meeting, the Headteacher or chair of governors will, where necessary, talk to witnesses and take statements from others involved. If the complaint centres on a pupil, we will talk to the witnesses and take statements from others involved. If the complaint centres on a pupil, we will talk to the pupil concerned and, where appropriate, others present at the time of the incident in question
- 8. We will normally talk to pupils with a parent or carer present, unless this would delay the investigation of a serious or urgent complaint, or where a pupil has specifically said that he or she would prefer the parent or carer not to be involved. In such circumstances, we will ensure that another member of staff, with whom the pupil feels comfortable, is present.
- 9. If the complaint is against a member of staff, it will be dealt with under the school's internal confidential procedures, as required by law.
- 10. The Headteacher or chair of governors will keep written/typed, signed and dated records of all meetings and telephone conversations, and other related documentation.
- 11. Once we have established all the relevant facts, we will send you a written response to your complaint. This will give a full explanation of the Headteacher's / Chair of Governors' decision and the reasons for it. If follow-up action is needed, we will indicate what we are proposing to do. We may invite you to a meeting to discuss the outcome as part of our commitment to building and maintaining good relations with you.
- 12. If you do not feel that your complaint has been resolved, you may request that this is referred to a review panel of Governors, who have no prior knowledge of the details of the complaint and who can, therefore, consider it without prejudice. Where the whole Governing Body is aware of the complaint, an independent review panel will be arranged.

Stage 3 - Consideration by a complaints review panel

The complaints review panel operates according to the following formal procedures:

- 1. The clerk to the governing body will aim to arrange for the panel meeting to take place within 20 working days, from receipt of the request to progress the complaint to stage 3.
- 2. The clerk will ask you whether you wish to provide any further written documentation in support of your complaint. You can include witness statements, or ask witnesses to give evidence in person, if you wish.
- 3. The Headteacher/Chair of Governors will be asked to prepare a written report for the panel. Other members of staff directly involved in matters raised in your complaint will also be asked to prepare reports or statements.
- 4. The clerk will inform you, the Headteacher/Chair of Governors, any relevant witnesses and members of the panel by letter, at least five working days in advance, of the date, time and place of the meeting.
- 5. With the letter, the clerk will send you all relevant correspondence, reports and documentation about the complaint and ask whether you wish to submit further written evidence to the panel.

- 6. The letter will explain what will happen at the panel meeting and the clerk will also inform you that you are entitled to be accompanied to the meeting. The choice of person to accompany you is your own, but it is usually best to involve someone in whom you have confidence but who is not directly connected with the school. They are there to give you support but also to witness the proceedings and to speak on your behalf if you wish.
- 7. With the agreement of the Chair of the panel, the Headteacher may invite members of staff directly involved in matters raised by you to attend the meeting,
- 8. The chair of the panel will bear in mind that the formal nature of the meeting can be intimidating for you and will do his or her best to put you at your ease.
- 9. As a general rule, no evidence or witnesses previously undisclosed should be introduced into the meeting by any of the participants. If either party wishes to do so, the meeting will be adjourned so that the other party has a fair opportunity to consider and respond to the new evidence.
- 10. The Chair of the panel will ensure that the meeting is properly minuted. Please understand that any decision to share the minutes with you, the complainant, is a matter for the panel's discretion and you do not have an automatic right to see or receive a copy. Since such minutes usually name individuals, they are understandably of a sensitive and, therefore, confidential nature.
- 11. Normally, the written outcome of the panel meeting, which will be sent to you, should give you all the information you require. If, however, you feel that you would like to have a copy of the minutes it would be helpful if you could indicate this in advance. If the panel is happy for the minutes to be copied to you, the clerk can then be asked to maintain confidentiality in the minutes.
- 12. During the meeting, you can expect there to be opportunities for:
- you to explain your complaint;
- you to hear the school's response from the Headteacher;
- you to guestion the Headteacher about the complaint;
- you to be questioned by the Headteacher about the complaint;
- the panel members to be able to question you and the Headteacher;
- any party to have the right to call witnesses (subject to the Chair's approval) and all parties to have the right to question all witnesses;
- you and the Headteacher to make a final statement.
- 13. In closing the meeting, the Chair will explain that the panel will now consider its decision and that written notice of the decision will be sent to the Headteacher/Chair of Governors and yourself within two working weeks. All participants other than the panel and the clerk will then leave.
- 14. The panel will then consider the complaint and all the evidence presented in order to:
- reach a unanimous, or at least a majority, decision on the complaint;
- decide on the appropriate action to be taken to resolve the complaint;
- recommend, where appropriate, to the governing body changes to the school's systems or procedures to ensure that similar problems do not happen again.
- 15. The clerk will send you and the Headteacher/Chair of Governors a written statement outlining the decision of the panel within two working weeks. The letter will explain what further recourse, beyond the governing body, is available to you.
- 16. We will keep a copy of all correspondence and notes on file in the school's records but separate from pupils' personal records.

Closure of complaints

- Very occasionally we may regretfully close a complaint where the complainant is still dissatisfied.
- We will do all we can to help to resolve a complaint against the school but sometimes it is simply not possible to meet all of the complainant's wishes.
 Sometimes it is simply a case of "agreeing to disagree".
- If a complainant persists in making representations to the school to the Headteacher, designated Governor, Chair of Governors or anyone else this can be extremely time-consuming and can detract from our responsibility to look after the interests of all the children in our care.
- For this reason, we are entitled to close correspondence (including personal approaches, as well as letters and telephone calls) on a complaint where we feel that we have taken all reasonable action to resolve the complaint.

What happens if you're not happy with the outcome?

The Role of the School Complaints Unit (SCU)

- If a complaint has completed the local procedures and the complainant remains dissatisfied, they have the right to refer their complaint to the Secretary of State. 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 and where it is expedient or practical to do so.
- The School Complaints Unit (SCU) considers complaints relating to LA
 maintained schools in England on behalf of the Secretary of State. The SCU will
 look at whether the complaints policy and any other relevant statutory policies
 were adhered to. The SCU also looks at whether statutory policies adhere to
 education legislation. However, the SCU will not normally re-investigate the
 substance of the complaint. This remains the responsibility of schools.
- The SCU will not overturn a school's decision about a complaint except in exceptional circumstances where it is clear the school has acted unlawfully or unreasonably. If the SCU finds that the school has not handled a complaint in accordance with its procedure, we may request that the complaint is looked at again.
- If legislative or policy breaches are found, the SCU will report them to the school
 and the complainant, and where necessary, ask for corrective action to be taken.
 The SCU normally also seeks written assurances as to future conduct. Failure to
 carry out remedial actions or provide written assurances could ultimately result in
 a formal Direction being issued by the Secretary of State in accordance with her
 powers under sections 496 and 497 of the Education Act 1996.

Further information can be obtained from the SCU by calling the National Helpline on 0370 000 2288 or 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

Managing Unreasonable Complaints

St Helen's 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.

St Helen's 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'.

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 or Chair of Governors 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, methods of communication may be specified by the school and may limit the number of contacts in a communication plan. This will usually be reviewed after 6 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 the school site.

Barring from the School Premises

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

If a parent's behaviour is a serious cause for concern, the Headteacher or Chair of Governors can ask him/her to leave school premises. In serious cases, the Headteacher or Chair of Governors can notify them in writing that their implied licence to be on the school premises has been temporarily revoked subject to any representations that the parent may wish to make. The schools will 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.

Roles and Responsibilities

The Complainant

The complainant or person who makes the complaint will receive a more effective response to the complaint if he/she:-

- co-operates with the school in seeking a solution to the complaint;
- expresses the complaint in full as early as possible;
- responds promptly to requests for information or meetings or in agreeing the details of the complaint;
- asks for assistance as needed;
- treats all those involved in the complaint with respect.

The Complaints Co-ordinator (Headteacher or Chair of Governors) The complaints co-ordinator should:-

- ensure that the complainant is fully updated at each stage of the procedure;
- ensure that all people involved in the complaint procedure will be aware of the legislation around complaints including the Equality Act 2010, Data Protection Act 1998 and Freedom of Information Act 2000;
- liaise with staff members, Headteacher, Chair of Governors and Clerk to ensure the smooth running of the complaints procedure;

- keep records;
- be aware of issues regarding:
 - sharing third party information;
 - additional support this may be needed by complainants when making a complaint including interpretation support.

The Investigator

The Investigator is the person involved in Stages 1 and 2 of the procedure. The Investigator's role can include:-

- 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;
 - consideration of records and other relevant information;
 - interviewing staff and children/young people and other people relevant to the complaint;
 - analysing information;
- effectively liaising with the complainant and the complaints co-ordinator as appropriate to clarify what the complainant feels would put things right;
- identifying solutions and recommending courses of action to resolve problems;
- being mindful of the timescales to respond; and
- responding to the complainant in plain and clear language.

The person investigating the complaint should make sure that they:-

- 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

The Panel Clerk (this could be Clerk to the Governors or the Complaints Coordinator)

The Clerk is the contact point for the complainant for the panel meeting and is expected to:-

- set the date, time and venue of the hearing, ensuring that the dates are convenient to all parties and that the venue and proceedings are accessible;
- collate any written material and send it to the parties in advance of the hearing;
- meet and welcome the parties as they arrive at the hearing;
- record the proceedings;
- circulate the minutes of the panel hearing;
- notify all parties of the panel's decision;
- liaise with the complaints co-ordinator.

The Panel Chair

The Panel Chair has a key role in ensuring that:-

- the meeting is minuted;
- the remit of the panel is explained to the complainant and both they and the school have the opportunity of putting their case without undue interruption;
- the issues are addressed:
- key findings of fact are made;
- parents/carers and others who may not be used to speaking at such a hearing are put at ease – this is particularly important if the complainant is a child/young person;

- the hearing is conducted in an informal manner with everyone treated with respect and courtesy;
- the layout of the room will set the tone care is needed to ensure the setting is informal and not adversarial;
- the panel is open-minded and acts independently;
- no member of the panel has an external interest in the outcome of the proceedings or any involvement in an earlier stage of the procedure;
- both the complainant and the school are given the opportunity to state their case and seek clarity;
- written material is seen by everyone in attendance 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 hearing;
- liaise with the Clerk and complaints co-ordinator.

Panel Member

Panellists will need to be aware that:-

- it is important that the review panel hearing is independent and impartial, and that it is seen to be so;
- No governor may sit on the panel if they have had a prior involvement in the complaint or in the circumstances surrounding it.
- the aim of the hearing, which will be held in private, will always be to resolve the complaint and achieve reconciliation between the school and the complainant. 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.
- many complainants will feel nervous and inhibited in a formal setting. Parents
 often feel emotional when discussing an issue that affects their child. The panel
 chair will ensure that the proceedings are as welcoming as possible.
- extra care needs to be taken when the complainant is a child/young person and present during all or part of the hearing. Careful consideration of the atmosphere and proceedings will ensure that the child/young person does not feel intimidated. The panel 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 panel 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 panel should give the parent the opportunity to say which parts of the hearing, if any, the child/young person needs to attend. The parent should be advised however that agreement might not always be possible if the parent wishes the child/young person to attend a part of the meeting which the panel considers not to be in the child/young person's best interests.
- The welfare of the child/young person is paramount.

Primary School Complaints Form Please complete and return to the Headteacher or Chair of Governors.

Please complete and return to the neadleacher of Chair of Governors.
Name:
Pupil's name (if relevant):
Your relationship to the pupil:
Address:
Daytime telephone number:
Evening telephone number:
Please give details of your complaint:
What action, if any, have you already taken to try to resolve your complaint? Who have you spoken to and what was the response?

What action do you feel might resolve the problem at this stage?
Are you attaching any paperwork? If so, please give details:
Signature:
Date:
Official use
Date acknowledgement sent:
Dv. whom:
By whom:
Complaint referred to:
Dates
Date:
Final Action agreed/taken:
Signature:
Headteacher/Governors: