

Woodlands Community Primary School

Complaints Procedure



At Woodlands Primary School we maintain strong communication links and work in partnership with our parents to try to resolve any concerns as soon as we can.

In the unusual situation that a resolution cannot be reached then the following stages, as recommended by the LA, will be followed:

Stage 1

The vast majority of concerns and complaints can be resolved informally. There are many occasions where concerns are resolved straight away through the class teacher or office staff or Headteacher, depending on whom the complainant first approached. Complainants must feel able to raise concerns with members of staff without any formality, either in person, by telephone or in writing. At first it may be unclear whether a complainant is asking a question or expressing an opinion rather than making a complaint. A complainant may want a preliminary discussion about an issue to help decide whether he or she wishes to take the issue further.

A model procedure for schools to use at Stage 1

- Complainants may be offered an opportunity to discuss their concern with the appropriate member of staff designated to deal with the situation who will clarify with the complainant the nature of the concern, and reassure them that the school wants to hear about it. The member of staff may be able to explain to the complainant how the situation happened. It can be helpful to identify at this point what sort of outcome the complainant is looking for.
- If the member of staff first contacted cannot immediately deal with the matter, s/he should make a clear note of the date, name, contact address or phone number and a brief note on the nature of the complaint.
- All members of staff should know how to refer on a concern, if necessary, to the person with responsibility for the particular issue raised by the complainant. S/he should check later to make sure that the referral has been successful.
- In smaller schools or on certain major issues, the Headteacher may decide to deal with concerns directly at this stage.
- If the concern relates to the Headteacher, the complainant should be advised to contact the Chair of the Governing Body, giving them details of how to do so.
- The staff member dealing with the concern should make sure that the complainant is clear what action (if any) or monitoring of the situation has been agreed, putting this in writing only if this seems the best way of making things clear. However, a note should be made of the action and retained.
- Where no satisfactory solution has been found within a maximum of 15 school days, complainants should be asked if they wish their concern to be considered further. If they do then they should be given clear information, both orally and in writing, about how to proceed and about any independent advice available to them.

Stage 2

At stage 2 it has become clear that the concern is a definite complaint. In some cases the Headteacher or senior member of staff will already have been involved in looking at the matter; in others it is his/her first involvement. In either case, it is helpful for the Headteacher (or the person delegated to investigate) to use guidelines to ensure consistency among cases, and to make sure that nothing happens at this stage which could make it difficult for later stages to proceed smoothly.

As Headteachers have responsibility for the day-to-day management of their schools, they also have responsibility for the implementation of a complaints procedure, including the decisions about their own involvement at various stages. One of the reasons for having various "stages" in a complaints procedure is to reassure complainants that their grievance may be heard by more than one person.

A model procedure for school to use at Stage 2

- The Headteacher (or designate) acknowledges the complaint orally or in writing, within a maximum of 3 school days of receiving the complaint, confirming the exact nature of the complaint. The acknowledgement should give a brief explanation of the school's complaint procedure and a target date for providing a response to the complaint. This could be within 15 school days, if this proves impossible, a letter should be sent explaining the reason for the delay and giving a revised target date for a response.
- The Headteacher (or designate) provides an opportunity for the complainant to meet him/her to supplement any information provided previously. It should be made clear to the complainant that if s/he wishes, s/he may be accompanied to any meeting by a friend, relative, representative, or advocate who can speak on his or her behalf; and that interpreting facilities are available if needed.
- If necessary, the Headteacher (or designate) could interview witnesses and take signed statements from witnesses and those involved. If the complaint concerns a pupil, the pupil identified should be interviewed. **The pupil should preferably be interviewed with another member of staff present and in the case of a serious complaint with their parents present.**
- It is strongly advised that the Headteacher (or designate) should keep a written record of interviews, telephone conversations, and other documentation.
- Once all the relevant facts have been established, the Headteacher (or designate) should then produce a written response to the complainant, or may wish to meet the complainant to discuss/resolve the matter directly.
- A written response should include a full explanation of the decision and the reasons for it. Where appropriate, this should include what action the school will take to resolve the complaint. The complainant should be advised that if s/he wishes to take

the complaint further s/he should notify the Chair of the Governing Body within a maximum of 10 school days of receiving the outcome letter.

- If a complaint is against the action of a Headteacher, the Chair of the Governing Body should carry out all the Stage 2 procedures.

Stage 3

Reconciliation Stage

This stage in the procedure can follow Stage 2 where the earlier stage has been investigated by a senior member of staff other than the Headteacher.

If the complainant is not content with the decision reached by the designate in response to their complaint they may then refer the matter to the Headteacher. An agreed period of time for this to take place could be established –within a maximum of 15 school days.

The Headteacher should endeavour to resolve any complaint referred to them at this stage and should seek to arrange a meeting with the complainant as soon as practical. The meeting offers an opportunity to reassess all the issues, discuss any further findings from the Headteachers investigation, clarify the action to be taken by the school and ally the complainants worries in order to seek reconciliation.

Should the complainant still be dissatisfied then they should be directed to put their complaint in writing to the Chair of Governors.

Stage 4

A model procedure for review by the Governing Body

- Upon receipt of a written complaint appropriate to this stage of the procedure or where a complainant appeals against the decision of the Headteacher (Stage 2 of the procedure) within an agreed period, within a maximum of 15 school days of receipt of the decision letter, the Headteacher must notify the Chair of Governors so that a review can be instituted.
- The Clerk to the Governing Body should write to the complainant to acknowledge the Chair of Governors has received a written request for a review. The letter could also explain that the complainant has the right to submit any further documents relevant to the complaint. These should be made available immediately so that they can be circulated to all committee members.
- The committee of the Governing Body should set a timetable for the investigation and should communicate the timetable to the complainant.
- The Clerk to the Governors should arrange to convene the **Complaints Committee** elected from members of the Governing Body. (It may be necessary for the Governing Body to appoint reserves to this committee to ensure that three governors are available to carry out their task within the set time).
- The Complaints Committee members should be governors who have had no prior involvement with the complaint. If s/he has not previously been involved, the Chair of

the Governing Body should chair the committee; otherwise the Vice Chair should do so. Generally it is not appropriate for the Headteacher to have a place on the committee.

- The Chair/Vice Chair should ensure that the complaint is heard by the committee within a maximum of 20 school days of receiving the letter. All relevant correspondence regarding the complaint must be made available to the committee members at least 5 school days before the hearing.
- The Chair/Vice-Chair should write and inform the complainant, Headteacher, any relevant witnesses, and members of the committee at least 5 school days in advance, of the date, time and place of the meeting. The notification to the complainant should also inform him/her of the right to be accompanied to the meeting by a friend/advocate/interpreter. The letter should also explain how the meeting will be conducted and the complainant's right to submit further written evidence to the committee.
- The Chair/Vice-Chair of the Governing Body should invite the Headteacher to attend the committee meeting and prepare a written report for the committee in response to the complaint. The Headteacher may also invite members of staff directly involved in matters raised by the complainant to respond in writing or in person to the complaint. Any relevant documents including the headteacher's report should be received by all concerned – including the complainant – at least 5 school days prior to the meeting.
- The involvement of staff other than the Headteacher is subject to the discretion of the Chair of the committee.
- It is the responsibility of the Chair of the committee to ensure that the meeting is properly minuted.
- The aim of the meeting should be to resolve the complaint and achieve a reconciliation between the school and the complainant. However, it has to be recognised that sometimes it may only be possible to establish facts and make recommendations which will satisfy the complainant that his or her complaint has been taken seriously.
- The committee should remember that many complainants are unused to dealing with groups of people in formal situations and may feel inhibited when speaking to the committee. It is therefore recommended that the Chair of the committee ensures that the proceedings are as informal as possible.
- If either party should intend to introduce previously undisclosed evidence or witnesses, it is in the interests of natural justice to adjourn the meeting so that the other side has time to consider and respond to the new evidence.
- The meeting should allow for
 - the complainant to explain their complaint and the Headteacher to explain the school's response
 - the Headteacher to question the complainant about the complaint and the complainant to question the Headteacher and/or other members of staff (if invited to be present by the Chair of the committee) about the school's response
 - committee members to have an opportunity to question both the complainant and the Headteacher

- any party to have the right to call witnesses (subject to the approval of the Chair) and all parties having the right to question all the witnesses

- final statements by both the complainant and the Headteacher.

- The Chair of the committee should explain to the complainant and the Headteacher that the committee will consider its decision, and a written decision will be sent to both parties within a maximum of 15 school days. The complainant, Headteacher, other members of staff and witnesses should then leave.
- The committee should then consider the complaint and all the evidence presented and (a) reach a unanimous, or at least a majority, decision on the complaint and (b) decide upon the appropriate action to be taken to resolve the complaint and (c) where appropriate, suggest recommended changes to the school's systems or procedures to ensure that problems of a similar nature do not happen again.
- A written statement outlining the decision of the committee must be sent to the complainant and Headteacher.
- The chair should ensure that parents are aware that they can complain to the **Secretary of State for Education** if they are unhappy with the outcome of the review.
- The school should ensure that a copy of all correspondence and notes are kept on file in the school's records.