The Wildings

Complaints Procedures Policy

Terminology:

The term “school” is used throughout. The nature of school as defined by The Wildings is made clear in the published *Visions, Aims, Values and Standards Documentation* and website information. This will also be reflected consistently and coherently in The Wildings constitution as a Community Interest Company (CIC) as detailed in “*Office of the Regulator of Community Interest Companies: Information and guidance notes – Chapter 5: constitutional documents*”.

The terms “principal”, “governance” and “governance lead” are used throughout. The nature of leadership and governance for a Community Interest Company is detailed within the “*Office of the Regulator of Community Interest Companies: Information and guidance notes – Chapter 9: corporate governance*”.

The term “reporting” is used throughout. It is made clear in the policies whether reporting is internal or external, compliance or quality assurance. Reporting obligations arising from being a CIC are detailed in “*Office of the Regulator of Community Interest Companies: Information and guidance notes – Chapter 8: statutory obligations*”.

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Contents:

[Statement of intent](#_heading=h.30j0zll)

1. [Legal framework](#_heading=h.2et92p0)
2. [Definitions](#_heading=h.3dy6vkm)
3. [Roles and responsibilities](#_heading=h.4d34og8)
4. [Making a complaint](#_heading=h.2s8eyo1)
5. [Complaints procedure](#_heading=h.3rdcrjn)
6. [Interviewing witnesses](#_heading=h.2jxsxqh)
7. [Recording a complaint](#_heading=h.z337ya)
8. [Complaints not covered by this procedure](#_heading=h.3j2qqm3)
9. [Exceptional circumstances](#_heading=h.1y810tw)
10. [Managing unreasonable requests](#_heading=h.4i7ojhp)
11. [Complaints campaigns](#_heading=h.2xcytpi)
12. [Barring from the premises](#_heading=h.1ci93xb)
13. [Standard of fluency complaints](#_heading=h.3whwml4)
14. [Role of the school complaints unit (SCU)](#_heading=h.2bn6wsx)
15. [Transferring data](#_heading=h.qsh70q)
16. [Availability](#_heading=h.3as4poj)
17. [Reviewing the procedure](#_heading=h.1pxezwc)

Appendices

1. [Complaints Procedure Form](#_heading=h.2p2csry)
2. [Example Letter to Complainant for a Stage Three Complaint](#_heading=h.23ckvvd)
3. [Example Letter for Complaints Against the Principal](#_heading=h.32hioqz)

## **Statement of intent**

The Wildings aims to resolve all complaints at the earliest possible stage and is dedicated to continuing to provide the highest quality of education possible throughout the procedure.

This policy has been created to deal with any complaint against a colleague or the school as a whole, relating to any aspects of the school or the provision of facilities or services.

Any person, including a member of the public, is able to make a complaint about the provision of facilities or services that the school provides. This policy outlines the procedure that the complainant and school must follow.

Once a complaint has been made, it can be resolved or withdrawn at any stage.

The principal will be the first point of contact when following the complaints procedure.

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1. **Legal framework**
	1. This policy has due regard to statutory legislation, including, but not limited to, the following:
		1. *Education Act 2002*
		2. *Freedom of Information Act 2000*
		3. *Immigration Act 2016*
		4. *Equality Act 2010*
		5. *General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)*
		6. *The Data Protection Act 2018*
		7. *The Education (young person Information) (England) Regulations 2005*
		8. *The School Information (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016*
		9. *The Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014*
	2. This policy also has due regard to guidance including, but not limited to, the following:
		1. *DfE (2019) ‘Best practice guidance for school complaints procedures 2019’*
		2. *ESFA (2015) ‘Creating an academy complaints procedure’*
		3. *HM Government (2016) ‘Code of Practice on the English language requirement for public sector workers’*
	3. This policy will be implemented in accordance with the following school policies:
		1. Records Management Policy
		2. Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
		3. Grievance Policy
		4. Exclusion Policy
		5. Whistleblowing Policy
2. **Definitions**
	1. For the purpose of this policy, a “complaint” can be defined as ‘an expression of dissatisfaction’ towards the actions taken or a perceived lack of action taken.
	2. Complaints can be resolved formally, through this procedure, or informally dependent on the complainant’s choice.
	3. A “concern” can be defined as ‘an expression of worry or doubt’ where reassurance is required.
	4. Any complaint or concern will be taken seriously, whether formally or informally, and the appropriate procedures will be implemented.
	5. A “grievance” is an issue raised by a colleague where they feel the school has not implemented a policy or process fairly or properly. Grievances will be dealt with in line with the school’s Grievance Policy*.*
	6. For the purpose of this policy, concerns will be classed and addressed as complaints.
	7. For the purpose of this policy, “unreasonable complaints” include:
		1. Vexatious complaints:
			1. Are obsessive, persistent, harassing, prolific, repetitious.
			2. Insist upon pursuing unmeritorious complaints and/or unrealistic outcomes beyond all reason.
			3. Insist upon pursuing meritorious complaints in an unreasonable manner.
			4. Are designed to cause disruption or annoyance.
			5. Demand for redress which lacks any serious purpose or value.
		2. Serial or persistent complaints:
			1. Are duplicated, sent by the same complainant once the initial complaint has been closed.
		3. Serial or persistent complaints will only be marked as ‘serial’ once the complainant has completed the complaints procedure. It is the complaint that will be marked as ‘serial’ meaning the complainant can complain about a separate issue if necessary.
		4. For the purpose of this policy, “duplicate complaints” are identical complaints received from a complainant’s spouse, partner, grandparent or child. These complaints will not be addressed again, the individual making the second complaint will be informed that the complaint has been dealt with on a local level and if they are dissatisfied with the result, they can appeal to the DfE.
		5. Any new details provided by a complainant’s spouse, partner, grandparent or child, will be investigated and dealt with in line with the complaints procedure.
3. **Roles and responsibilities**
	1. The complainant will:
		1. Cooperate with the school in seeking a solution to the complaint.
		2. Express the complaint and their concerns in full at the earliest possible opportunity.
		3. Promptly respond to any requests for information or meetings.
		4. Ask for assistance as needed.
		5. Treat any person(s) involved in the complaint with respect.
	2. The complaints co-ordinator will:
		1. Ensure that all parties involved in the complaint are fully updated throughout each stage of the procedure.
		2. Guarantee that all parties involved in the procedure are aware of any relevant legislation, including the Equality Act 2010, GDPR, Data Protection Act 2018 and Freedom of Information Act 2000.
		3. Keep up-to-date records throughout the procedure – these records will be kept securely on the school’s ICT system and retained in line with the school’s Records Management Policy*.*
		4. Liaise with all parties involved to ensure the complaints procedure runs smoothly, including the principal, clerk and chair of governors.
		5. Be aware of issues with regard to sharing third party information.
		6. Understand the complainant’s need for additional support, including interpretation support, and will be aware of any issues concerning this.
	3. The investigator is involved in stages one and two of the procedure. Their role includes:
		1. Providing a sensitive and thorough interviewing process of the complainant to establish what has happened and who is involved.
		2. Considering all records, evidence and relevant information provided.
		3. Interviewing all parties that are involved in the complaint, including colleagues and young people.
		4. Analysing all information in a comprehensive and fair manner.
		5. Liaising with the complainant and complaints coordinator to clarify an appropriate resolution to the problem.
		6. Identifying and recommending solutions and courses of actions to take.
		7. Being mindful of timescales and ensuring all parties involved are aware of these timescales.
		8. Responding to the complainant in a clear and understandable manner.
	4. The panel chair will:
		1. Ensure that minutes of the hearings are taken on every occasion.
		2. Explain the remit of the panel to the complainant.
		3. Ensure that all issues are addressed and that outcomes are reached based on facts and evidence.
		4. Help to put at ease and console individuals involved who are not used to speaking at such hearings, particularly any young people involved.
		5. Conduct the hearing in an informal manner, ensuring that everyone is treated with respect and courtesy.
		6. Ensure that the room’s layout and setting is informal and non-adversarial, yet still sets the appropriate tone.
		7. Confirm that no member of the panel has previously been involved in the earlier stages of the procedure or has an external interest in the outcome of the proceedings.
		8. Give both the complainant and the school the opportunity to state their case and seek clarity without undue interruption.
		9. Provide copies of any written material or evidence to everyone in attendance of the meeting, ensuring that everyone has seen the necessary material.
		10. Organise a short adjournment of the hearing if required.
		11. Continuously liaise with the clerk and complaints coordinator to ensure the procedure runs smoothly.
		12. Help to provide the support necessary where the complainant is a child.
	5. All panel members will be aware that:
		1. The review panel hearing is independent and impartial.
		2. No individual with prior involvement in the complaint, or the circumstances surrounding it, is permitted to sit on the panel.
		3. The aim of the panel is to achieve a reasonable resolution and, ultimately, attain reconciliation between the parties involved.
		4. Reconciliation between the school and complainant is not always achievable, and that it may only be possible to establish facts and make recommendations to reassure the complainant that their case has been taken seriously.
	6. The panel can:
		1. Dismiss or uphold the complaint, in whole or in part.
		2. Decide on appropriate action to be taken.
		3. Recommend changes that the school can make to prevent reoccurrence of the problem.
		4. Complainants may feel nervous or inhibited in a formal setting and, therefore, the proceedings should be as welcoming as possible.
		5. When a young person is present at the hearing, extra care needs to be taken to ensure that the young person does not feel intimidated, as well as ensuring the young person’s view is represented equally.
	7. The panel clerk will:
		1. Continuously liaise with the complaints co-ordinator.
		2. Record the proceedings.
		3. Set the date, time and venue of all hearings, ensuring that this is appropriate, convenient and accessible to all parties involved.
		4. Collate all written material or evidence involved and send it to the parties involved in timely advance of the hearing.
		5. Greet all parties as they arrive at the hearing.
		6. Ensure that the minutes of the panel hearing are circulated.
		7. Notify the relevant parties of the panel’s decision and any other actions to be taken.
4. **Making a complaint**
	1. Complaints are not restricted to parents of attending young people. The school will consider all complaints.
	2. The school will ensure the complaints procedure is:
		1. Easily accessible and publicised on the school’s website.
		2. Simple to understand and put into practice.
		3. Impartial and fair to all parties involved.
		4. Respectful of confidentiality duties.
		5. Continuously under improvement, using information gathered during the procedure to inform the school’s leadership.
		6. Fairly investigated, by an independent person when necessary.
		7. Used to address all issues to provide appropriate and effective responses where necessary.
	3. Complaints are expected to be made as soon as possible after an incident arises to amend the issue in an appropriate timescale.
	4. The school upholds a three-month time limit in which a complaint can be lodged regarding an incident.
	5. Complaints made outside this time limit will not be automatically refused and exceptions will be considered.
	6. In the case of any timescales changing, all parties involved will be informed of the changes in a timely manner.
	7. In exceptional circumstances – such as a national or global crisis (i.e. a pandemic) – active complaints may be suspended for a period of time. This should result in the action above in 4.6.
	8. Complaints should be made using the appropriate channels of communication, including the use of the [Complaints Procedure Form](#bookmark=id.147n2zr)*.*
	9. All complaints shall be considered, whether they are made in person, by telephone, in writing, electronically via email, or via a third party (such as the Citizens Advice Bureau).
	10. A complaint can progress to the next stage of the procedure even if it is not viewed as “justified”. All complainants are given the opportunity to fully complete the complaints procedure.
	11. Any complaint made against a colleague will be initially dealt with by the principal, and then by a committee derived from governance.
	12. Any complaint made against the principal shall be initially dealt with by a suitably skilled member of governance and then by a committee derived from governance.
	13. Any complaint made against the governance lead or any other member of governance should be made in writing to the clerk to governance.
	14. Any complaint made against governance in its entirety, or complaints involving the governance lead, should be made in writing to the clerk. The clerk will then determine the most appropriate course of action, depending on the nature of the complaint. This action may involve sourcing an independent investigator to initially deal with the complaint and then getting the complaint to be heard by co-opted governors from another school.
	15. Under some circumstances, it may be necessary to deviate from the complaints procedure. Any deviation will be documented.
	16. Information about a complaint will not be disclosed to a third party without written consent from the complainant.
5. **Complaints procedure**
	1. Stage one – Informal concern made to a colleague
		1. A complaint may be made in person, by telephone or in writing.
		2. The colleague the complaint has been made against can discuss the concern with the principal or complaints co-ordinator to seek support.
		3. To prevent any later challenge or disagreement over what was said, brief notes of meetings and telephone calls are kept, and a copy of any written response is added to the record. These notes are kept securely on the school’s ICT system and, where appropriate, encrypted.
		4. If the concern is about the principal, the complaints co-ordinator should be informed and will need to handle the complaint. The complainant can then be referred to the governance lead.
		5. In case a complaint is made initially to a governor, the complainant should be referred to the appropriate person. The governor in question should not act alone on a complaint outside the procedure; if they do, they cannot be involved if the complaint is subject to a hearing at a later stage of the procedure.
		6. Within 15 school days, the complainant and the relevant colleague should discuss the issue in a respectful and informal manner to seek a mutual resolution.
		7. At this stage, the complainant will be asked what they think might resolve the issue – any acknowledgement that the school could have handled the situation better is not an admission of unlawful or negligent action.
		8. If an appropriate resolution cannot be sought at this informal level, or if the complainant is dissatisfied with the outcome following the initial discussions, the complainant may wish to proceed to the next level of the procedure.
	2. Stage two – Formal complaint made to the principal
		1. Stage two of the process will be completed within 15 school days. Where the situation is recognised as complex, and it is deemed to be unable to be resolved within this timescale, the principal will contact the complainant to inform them of the revised target date via a written notification.
		2. An appointment with the principal should be made, as soon as reasonably practical, to avoid any possible worsening of the situation.
		3. If the complaint is against the principal, the complainant will initially need to write, in confidence, to the chair of the governing board. The chair will seek to resolve the issue informally before moving directly to stage three of the procedure.
		4. Where the principal or chair of the governing board has made reasonable attempts to accommodate the complainant with dates for a complaint meeting and they refuse or are unable to attend, the meeting will be convened in their absence and a conclusion will be reached in the interests of drawing the complaint to a close.
		5. Where there are communication difficulties, the complaint may be made in person or via telephone.
		6. To prevent any later challenge or disagreement over what was said, brief notes of meetings and telephone calls are kept, and a copy of any written response is added to the record. These notes are kept securely on the school’s ICT system and, where appropriate, encrypted.
		7. In terms of a complaint being made against a colleague, the principal will discuss the issue with the colleague in question. Where necessary, the principal will conduct interviews with any relevant parties, including witnesses, and take statements from those involved.
		8. All discussions shall be recorded by the principal and findings and resolutions will be communicated to the complainant either verbally or in writing.
		9. Once all facts are established, the principal shall contact the complainant in writing with an explanation of the decision. The complainant will be advised of any escalation options (for example, escalation to stage three) and will be provided with details of this process.
		10. The complainant will also be provided with copies of minutes, subject to any necessary redactions under the *Data Protection Act 2018 and the GDPR*.
		11. Any further action the school plans to take to resolve the issue will be explained to the complainant in writing.
		12. If the complainant is not satisfied with the outcome suggested, the procedure will progress to stage three.
	3. Stage three – Investigation by the chair of governors
		1. The complainant should submit any complaint in respect of the principal's investigation in writing (or via an alternative method if necessary) to the chair of governors.
		2. The chair of governors will carry out an investigation and consider all available evidence.
		3. The complainant and the principal will be informed of the outcome within 20 school days of the chair of governors receiving the complaint. The complainant will be advised of any escalation options (for example, escalation to stage four) and will be provided with details of this process.
		4. The complainant will also be provided with copies of minutes, subject to any necessary redactions under the *Data Protection Act 2018 and the GDPR.*
		5. If the complainant is not satisfied with the manner in which the process has been followed, considers the decision to be perverse, or believes that the chair has acted unreasonably, they may request that the governing board reviews the complaint (stage four).
	4. Stage four – Complaints appeal panel (CAP)
		1. Following receipt of a stage three outcome, the complaint should be made in writing to the chair of governors within 10 school days.
		2. Where there are communication difficulties, the complaint may be made in person or via telephone.
		3. To prevent any later challenge or disagreement over what was said, brief notes of meetings and telephone calls are kept, and a copy of any written response is added to the record. These notes are kept securely on the school’s ICT system and, where appropriate, encrypted.
		4. Written acknowledgement of the complaint will be made within three school days. This will inform the complainant that a CAP will hear the complaint within 20 school days.
		5. Neither the school nor the complainant should bring legal representation to the CAP proceedings; however, there are occasions where legal representation will be necessary, for example where a school employee is a witness in a complaint, they may be entitled to bring union or legal representation.
		6. The governance lead, or another nominated member of governance, will convene a CAP comprising of three members of the governance.
		7. If the whole governing board is aware of the substance of a complaint before the CAP has been completed, an independent panel should be arranged to hear the complaint.
		8. Where an independent panel is arranged on an ad-hoc, informal basis, governors who are suitability skilled and who can demonstrate their independence will be sourced.
		9. Governors from any category of governor or associate members of another governing board can be approached to take part in an independent panel.
		10. Governors from other schools or settings may be asked to serve on an independent panel.
		11. A formal collaborative arrangement may be made with another school or setting where the school wishes to appoint a standing committee to hear all the complaints received under the complaints committee’s tenure.
		12. The clerk will ask for support from the governor services team at the LA.
		13. An independent representative, who does not undertake regular work with (or has a role in) the school will be appointed to the panel.
		14. Five days’ notice will be given to all parties attending the CAP, including the complainant.
		15. Prior to the hearing, the governance lead will have written to the complainant informing them of how the review will be conducted. The principal will also have a copy of this letter.
		16. At the hearing, all participants will be given the opportunity to put their case across and discuss any issues.
		17. The CAP will consider issues raised in the original complaint and any issues which have been highlighted during the complaints procedure.
		18. The meeting should allow for:
			1. The complainant to be present and accompanied at the hearing if they wish.
			2. The complainant to explain their complaint and the principal to explain the reasons for their decision.
			3. The complainant to question the principal, and vice versa, about the complaint.
			4. Any evidence, including witnesses who have been prior approved by the chair of the CAP, to be questioned.
			5. Members of the CAP to question both the complainant and the principal.
			6. Final statements to be made by both parties involved.
		19. The complainant will receive a written response explaining the panel’s findings and recommendations within 15 school days. This letter will also explain whether there are any further rights of appeal and to whom they need to be addressed.
		20. Where relevant, the person complained about will receive a summary of the panel’s findings and recommendations. They will also receive a copy of the minutes, subject to any necessary redactions under the *Data Protection Act 2018 and the GDRP.*
	5. Final stage – Appeal
		1. If a complaint has completed the school’s process and the complainant remains dissatisfied, they have the right to refer their complaint to the Secretary of State using the [online form](https://form.education.gov.uk/en/AchieveForms/?form_uri=sandbox-publish://AF-Process-f1453496-7d8a-463f-9f33-1da2ac47ed76/AF-Stage-1e64d4cc-25fb-499a-a8d7-74e98203ac00/definition.json&redirectlink=%2Fen&cancelRedirectLink=%2Fen) or in writing to:

Ministerial and Public Communications Division

Department for Education

Piccadilly Gate

Store Street

Manchester

M1 2WD

* + 1. There are exceptional circumstances to the provisions outlined in 5.4. These are outlined in [section 9](#_heading=h.1y810tw) of this policy.
		2. The Secretary of State has a duty to consider all complaints raised but will only intervene where the governing board has acted unlawfully or unreasonably and where it is expedient or practical to do so. In this case, the word “unreasonably” is used in a strict sense and means acting in a way that no reasonable school or governing board could act in the circumstances.
1. **Interviewing witnesses**
	1. When interviewing young people to gather information regarding a complaint, the interview should be conducted in the presence of another colleague or, in the case of serious complaints, e.g. where the possibility of criminal investigation exists, in the presence of their parents.
	2. The school will ensure that the conduction of interviews does not prejudice an LA designated officer’s (LADO), or police, investigation.
	3. The school understands the importance of ensuring a friendly and relaxed area which is free from intimidation.
	4. All young people interviewed will be made fully aware of what the interview concerns and their right to have someone with them.
	5. Colleagues are allowed a colleague to support them at their interview. The colleague must not be anyone likely to be interviewed themselves, including their line manager.
	6. The interviewer will not express opinions in words or attitude, so as to not influence the interviewee.
	7. The interviewee will sign a copy of the transcription of the interview.

1. **Recording a complaint**
	1. A written record shall be kept of any complaint made, whether made via phone, in person or in writing, detailing:
		1. The main issues raised, the findings and any recommendations.
		2. Whether the complaint was resolved following an informal route, formal route or panel hearing.
		3. Actions taken by the school as a result of the complaint (regardless of whether the complaint was upheld).
	2. All records are made available for inspection on the school premises by the proprietor and the principal.
	3. The school holds the right to use recording devices, where appropriate, to ensure all parties involved are able to review the discussions at a later date.
	4. Where there are communication difficulties or disabilities, the school may provide recording devices to ensure the complainant is able to access and review the discussions at a later point.
	5. Recording devices will not be used without the prior consent of all parties.
	6. Where the school allows complainants to record meetings, the following will be considered:
		1. How any decision to allow recordings may affect any third parties called to act as witnesses
		2. The impact and consequences on the individuals involved in the complaint in the event that recordings are lost or leaked
	7. The school will not accept, as evidence, any recordings that were obtained covertly and without the informed consent of all parties being recorded.
	8. Details of any complaint made shall not be shared with the entire governing board. The exception to this is when a complaint is made against the whole governing board and they need to be aware of the allegations made against them, to respond to any independent investigation.
	9. Complainants have a right to access copies of these records under the GDPR and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.
	10. The school will hold all records of complaints centrally. Correspondence, statements and records relating to individual complaints are kept confidential except where the Secretary of State or a body conducting an inspection requests to access them.
2. **Complaints not covered by this procedure**
	1. Complaints regarding the following topics should be directed to the LA:
		1. Statutory assessments of SEND
		2. School reorganisation proposals
		3. Admissions to schools
	2. Complaints about child protection matters will be handled in line with the school’s Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy and in accordance with relevant statutory guidance.
	3. Any child protection complaints should be directed to the LADO or the multi-agency safeguarding hub (MASH).
	4. Complaints concerning admissions will be directed to the appropriate admissions authority.
	5. Complaints regarding exclusions will be dealt with in accordance with procedure outlined in the Exclusion Policy*.*
	6. The school has an internal whistleblowing procedure for all employees, including contractors and temporary colleagues outlined in the Whistleblowing Policy*.*
	7. Any whistleblowers not wishing to raise the issue with their employer will direct their complaint to the DfE.
	8. Volunteers who have concerns about the school or a colleague should make their complaint in line with this policy. Volunteers may also be able to complain to the LA or DfE, depending on what the complaint is about.
	9. Colleague grievances and disciplinary procedures will be dealt with in line with the Grievance Policy*.* In these cases, complainants will not be informed of the outcome of any investigations; however, they will be notified that the matter is being addressed.
	10. This complaints procedure is not to be used when addressing any complaints made about services provided by a third party who may use the school premises or facilities. All complaints concerning this should be directed to the service provider.
	11. Complaints about the content of the national curriculum should be made to the DfE.
	12. Complaints about how the school delivers the curriculum, including RE and RSE, will be dealt with using this complaints procedure.
	13. Complaints from parents who are dissatisfied with the handling of a request to withdraw their child from RE will be handled in line with this complaints procedure.
	14. Requests for information and issues with the school’s process for dealing with FOI requests, will be dealt with in accordance with the Freedom of Information Policy*.*
3. **Exceptional circumstances**
	1. The DfE expects complainants to have completed the school’s complaints procedure before directing a complaint to them. The exceptions to this include when:
		1. Young people who are at risk of harm.
		2. Young people who are missing education.
		3. A complainant is being prevented from having their complaint progress through the school’s complaints procedure.
		4. The DfE has evidence that the school is proposing to act or is acting unlawfully or unreasonably.
	2. If a social services authority decides to investigate a situation, the principal or governance may postpone the complaints procedure.
	3. Where a matter can be resolved through a legal appeal, it will not be considered as a formal complaint. The key areas are: admissions decisions, certain decisions relating to formal assessment of SEND, and decisions to permanently exclude a young person.
	4. If a complainant commences legal action against the school in relation to their complaint, the school will consider whether to suspend the complaints procedure, until those legal proceedings have concluded.
4. **Managing unreasonable requests**
	1. The 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 colleagues to tolerate unacceptable behaviour and will take action to protect colleagues from that behaviour, including that which is abusive, offensive or threatening.
	2. A complaint may be regarded as unreasonable when the person making the complaint:
		1. Refuses to articulate their complaint or specify the grounds of a complaint or the outcomes sought by raising the complaint, despite offers of assistance.
		2. Refuses to cooperate with the complaints investigation process while still wishing their complaint to be resolved.
		3. Refuses to accept that certain issues are not within the scope of a complaints procedure.
		4. Insists on the complaint being dealt with in ways which are incompatible with the adopted complaints procedure or with good practice.
		5. 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.
		6. Makes unjustified complaints about colleagues who are trying to deal with the issues and seeks to have them replaced.
		7. Changes the basis of the complaint as the investigation proceeds.
		8. Repeatedly makes the same complaint (despite previous investigations or responses concluding that the complaint is groundless or has been addressed).
		9. Refuses to accept the findings of the investigation into that complaint where the school’s complaints procedure has been fully and properly implemented and completed including referral to the DfE.
		10. Seeks an unrealistic outcome.
		11. Makes excessive demands on school time by frequent, lengthy, complicated and stressful contact with colleagues regarding the complaint in person, in writing, by email and by telephone while the complaint is being dealt with.
	3. 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:
		1. Maliciously
		2. Aggressively
		3. Using threats, intimidation or violence
		4. Using abusive, offensive or discriminatory language
		5. Knowing it to be false
		6. Using falsified information
		7. By publishing unacceptable information in a variety of media such as in social media websites and newspapers
	4. 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.
	5. Whenever possible, the principal or governance lead will discuss any concerns with the complainant informally before applying an ‘unreasonable’ marking.
	6. If the behaviour continues, the principal 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, the school may specify methods of communication and limit the number of contacts in a communication plan. This will usually be reviewed after six months.
	7. 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 premises.
5. **Complaints campaigns**
	1. For the purposes of this policy, “complaints campaigns” are where the school receives large volumes of complaints that are all based on the same subject.
	2. Where the school becomes the subject of a complaints campaign from complainants who are not connected with the school, a standard, single response will be published on the school’s website.
	3. If the school receives a large number of complaints about the same subject from complainants who are connected to the school, e.g. parents, each complainant will receive an individual response.
	4. If complainants remain dissatisfied with the school’s response, they will be directed to the DfE.
6. **Barring from the premises**
	1. School premises are private property and therefore any individual may be barred from entering the premises.
	2. If an individual’s behaviour is cause for concern, the principal or nominated individual will ask the individual to leave the premises.
	3. The principal will notify the parties involved in writing, explaining that their implied licence for access to the premises has been temporarily revoked and why, subject to any representations that the individual may wish to make.
	4. The individual involved will be given the opportunity to formally express their views regarding the decision to bar them.
	5. This decision to bar will be reviewed by the governance lead or a committee derived from governance, taking into account any discussions following the incident.
	6. If the decision is made to continue the bar, the individual will be contacted in writing, informing them of how long the bar will be in place, they will also be informed of when the decision will be reviewed.
	7. Anyone wishing to make a complaint regarding a barring order can do so in writing, including email, to the principal or governance lead.
	8. Once the school’s complaints procedure is completed, the only remaining avenue of appeal is through the Courts.
7. **Standard of fluency complaints**
	1. As members of our school, all colleagues are subject to the fluency duty imposed by the *Immigration Act 2016*, which requires colleagues to have an appropriate level of fluency in English in order to teach young people.
	2. The school is free to determine the level of spoken communication necessary in order for colleagues to develop effective performance, but it will be matched to the demands of the role in question.
	3. The school will be satisfied that an individual has the necessary level of fluency appropriate for the role they will be undertaking, whether this is an existing or potential new colleague.
	4. If a member of the school community feels that a colleague has insufficient proficiency in spoken English for the performance of their role, they are required to follow the complaints procedure outlined in [section 5](#_heading=h.3rdcrjn) of this policy.
	5. For the purpose of this policy, a “legitimate complaint” is one which is about the standard of spoken English of a colleague; complaints regarding an individual’s accent, dialect, manner or tone of communication are not considered legitimate complaints.
	6. All legitimate complaints regarding the fluency duty will be handled in line with the processes outlined in this policy.
	7. In addition to the processes outlined in this policy, the school will assess the merits of a legitimate complaint against the necessary standard of spoken English fluency required for the role in question.
	8. To assess the merits, the school will undertake an objective assessment against clear criteria set out in the role specification or, against the level of fluency descriptors relevant to the role in question.
	9. If the complaint is upheld, the school will consider what action is necessary to meet the fluency duty; this may include:
		1. Specific training
		2. Specific retraining
		3. Assessment
		4. Redeployment
		5. Dismissal
	10. Appropriate support will be provided to colleagues to ensure that they are protected from vexatious complaints and are not subjected to unnecessary fluency testing.
	11. Records of complaints regarding fluency will be kept in accordance with the processes outlined in [section 7](#_heading=h.z337ya) of this policy.
8. **Role of the school complaints unit (SCU)**
	1. If a complainant remains dissatisfied once the complaint procedure has been completed, they have the right to refer their complaint to the Secretary of State.
	2. If a complainant wishes to escalate a complaint of bias, the DfE will require evidence to be submitted with the complaint.
	3. The Secretary of State will only intervene when they believe that governance has acted unlawfully or unreasonably.
	4. The SCU will not overturn a school’s decision about a complaint except in exceptional circumstances, such as the school acting unlawfully.
	5. When making a final decision about a complaint, the school reserves the right to seek advice from the SCU on whether they are acting reasonably and lawfully; however, they will not be able to advise on how to resolve the complaint.
9. **Transferring data**
	1. When a young person changes school, the young person’s educational record will be transferred to the new school and no copies will be kept.
	2. The school will hold records of complaints separate to young people's records while a complaint is ongoing, so that access to these records can be maintained.
	3. Information that the school retains relating to a complaint will be stored securely and in line with the school’s Records Management Policy*.*
10. **Availability**
	1. A copy of this policy will be made available on request. It will also be published on the school website.
11. **Reviewing the procedure**
	1. The complaints procedure will be reviewed annually, taking into account the latest guidance issued by the DfE.
	2. Responsibility for reviewing the procedure belongs to a committee derived from governance, a governance member or the principal.
	3. All projected review dates will be adhered to.
	4. Information gathered through reviewing the complaints procedure will be used to continuously improve and develop the process.
	5. The monitoring and reviewing of complaints will be used to help evaluate the school’s performance.
	6. This policy is reviewed annually by the Principal and Governance
	7. Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all colleagues and relevant stakeholders.
	8. The scheduled review date for this policy is 20 June 2021.

Appendix A: Complaints Procedure Form

If you have tried unsuccessfully to resolve your complaint and wish to take the matter further, please complete this form and send it to the principal. (If your complaint is against the principal, you will need to send the form to the governance lead.)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: | Address: |
| Daytime telephone number: |
| Evening telephone number:  |
| Email: | Postcode: |
| What is your complaint concerning, and what action would you like the principal to take? |
| When did you discuss your concern/complaint with the appropriate colleague? |
| What was the result of the discussion? |
| Signed: | Date: |

Appendix B: Example Letter to Complainant for a Stage Three Complaint

Address line one

Address line two

Town

County

Postcode

Date

RE: Stage three complaint

Dear addressee’s name,

Thank you for your letter dated date setting out the reasons why you are not satisfied with the principal’s response to your complaint about details of the complaint.

I am writing to let you know that I will be arranging for a complaints appeal panel (CAP) to consider your complaint, in accordance with our school’s complaints procedure.

As explained in the procedure, the chair of the CAP will advise, in writing, how the CAP intends to consider your complaint.

Yours sincerely,

Governance Lead

Appendix C: Example Letter for Complaints Against the Principal

Address line one

Address line two

Town

County

Postcode

Date

RE: Complaint against the principal

Dear addressee’s name,

I have received your complaint against the principal of The Wildings.

I write to let you know that I have forwarded a copy of your complaint to the principal, with a request that they respond to the issues raised in the complaint within 10 school days.

A copy of the principal’s response will be sent to you as soon as possible.

If you are not satisfied with the principal’s response, I will arrange for a complaints appeal panel (CAP) to consider your complaint in accordance with stage two of the attached complaints procedure.

As explained in the procedure, the chair of the CAP will advise you, in writing, how the complaint will proceed.

Yours sincerely,

Governance Lead