



Olive Academies

Complaints Policy and Procedure

Document control table	
Title	Complaints Policy and Procedure
Date update and approved	31 August 2020
Approved by	OA Education Performance and Standards Committee
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Date of next review	July 2023
Updates/revisions included (July 2021):	<p>Ensured in line with ESFA good practice guidance:</p> <p>Included further detail about ensuring reasonable adjustments are made for those who do not feel comfortable submitting their complaint in writing</p> <p>Stated a three month timeframe for lodging a complaint unless exceptional circumstance prevents this</p> <p>Included detail of who would investigate a complaint should it be about the CEO and/or trustees</p>
<p>Academies to note:</p> <p>This is an OA policy which should not be modified, but academies should ensure they have identified and trained a complaints coordinator. Support for responding to complaints can be accessed from OA central. OA headteachers and complaint coordinator to note the timeframes within which each stage should be managed.</p>	

1. Introduction

All academies must have a complaints procedure. These must meet the standards set out in schedule 1, part 7 of the [Education \(Independent School Standards \(England\) Regulations 2014](#). Academies should have in place a procedure to deal with all complaints relating to their academy and to any community facilities or services that the academy provides. This does not limit complainants to parents or carers of pupils registered at an academy. A complainant could be a member of the wider community or representing an ex-pupil. The law also requires the procedure to be publicised.

It is also based on [guidance for schools on complaints procedures](#) from the Department for Education (DfE)

There are certain complaints which fall outside the remit of this complaints procedure, for example, staff grievances or disciplinary procedures.

Any third party providers offering community facilities or services through the academy premises, or using academy facilities, should have their own complaints procedure in place.

2. General principles

- At all our OA academies we aim to encourage resolution of problems by informal means wherever possible.
- This complaints policy and procedure is published on our website and is intended to be easily accessible and simple to understand and use.
- We always aim to be impartial and non-adversarial in addressing concerns and complaints.
- We aim to handle concerns and complaints swiftly, maintaining time-limits for action and keeping people informed of the progress.
- We aim to ensure a full and fair investigation and will use an independent person where necessary.
- We will respect people's desire for confidentiality.
- We will address all the points at issue and provide an effective response and appropriate redress, where necessary.

We believe that the process of listening to and resolving complaints will contribute to academy improvement. The monitoring and review of complaints by the academy, the Academy Advisory Board (AAB) and OA MAT Board is a useful tool in evaluating an academy's performance.

3. Definitions and scope

The DfE guidance explains the difference between a concern and a complaint.

A **concern** is defined as "an expression of worry or doubt over an issue considered to be important for which reassurances are sought". The academy will resolve concerns through day-to-day communication as far as possible.

A **complaint** is defined as "an expression of dissatisfaction however made, about actions taken or a lack of action". The academy intends to resolve complaints informally where possible, at the earliest possible stage. There may be occasions when complainants would like to raise their concerns formally. This policy outlines the procedure relating to handling such complaints. This policy does not cover complaints procedures relating to:

- Admissions
- Statutory assessments of special educational needs (SEN)
- Safeguarding matters
- Exclusion
- Whistleblowing
- Staff grievances
- Staff discipline

Please see our separate policies for procedures relating to these types of complaint.

Arrangements for handling complaints from parents of children with special educational needs (SEN) about the trust's support are within the scope of this policy. Such complaints should first be made to the special educational needs co-ordinator (SENCO) or headteacher; they will then be referred to this complaints policy. Our SEN policy and information report includes information about the rights of parents of pupils with disabilities who believe that our school has discriminated against their child.

Complaints about services provided by other providers who use school premises or facilities should be directed to the provider concerned.

4. General overview

When investigating a complaint, we will try to clarify:

- What has happened
- Who was involved
- What the complainant feels would put things right

We also intend to address complaints as quickly as possible. To achieve this, realistic and reasonable time limits will be set for each action within each stage. Where further investigations are necessary, new time limits will be set, and the complainant will be sent details of the new deadline with an explanation for the delay. The academy expects that complaints will be made as soon as possible after an incident arises and no later than 3 months afterwards. We will consider exceptions to this time frame in circumstances where there were valid reasons for not making a complaint at that time and the complaint can still be investigated in a fair manner for all involved.

Initial concerns

As highlighted above, it is important to be clear about the difference between a concern and a complaint. Taking informal concerns seriously at an early stage will reduce the numbers that develop into formal complaints. Wherever possible, OA seeks to address concerns at an early stage so that there is no need to resort to formal procedures. In most cases, the class teacher will receive the first approach and aim to resolve issues on the spot, including apologising where necessary.

Formal procedures

If the person raising the concern remains dissatisfied and wishes to take the matter further the formal complaints procedure will be used. The stages of this procedure are outlined in section 4 of this document.

Investigating complaints

It is preferable if complainants submit their complaint in writing and using the form at the end of this document. The trust will provide other arrangements for those who can't or don't feel comfortable to submit complaints in writing and reasonable adjustments will be made for those who have learning difficulties or disabilities.

Should it be the case that it is difficult to raise a complaint in writing other options include: calling the school to schedule an appointment with the headteacher (in first instance); or raising the complaint through a third party on behalf of the complainant.

Anonymous complaints will not be considered under this policy. However, the headteacher and / or CEO will consider whether the issue and fear of identification are genuine or the issue is one of child protection and take this forward using other related procedures.

At each stage, the person investigating the complaint should make sure that they:

- establish what has happened so far, and who has been involved
- clarify the nature of the complaint and what remains unresolved
- meet with the complainant or contact them (if unsure or further information is necessary);
- clarify what the complainant feels would put things right
- interview those involved in the matter and/or those complained of, allowing them to be accompanied if they wish
- conduct the interview with an open mind and be prepared to persist in the questioning
- keep notes of the interview.

Resolving complaints

At each stage of the procedure we will keep in mind ways in which a complaint can be resolved. Resolution may include the acknowledgement that the complaint is valid in whole or in part.

We recognise that it may be appropriate to offer one or more of the following:

- an apology
- an explanation
- an admission that the situation could have been handled differently or better
- an assurance that the event complained of will not recur
- an explanation of the steps that have been taken to ensure that it will not happen again
- an undertaking to review OA policies in light of the complaint.

It is useful if complainants state what actions they feel might resolve the problem at any stage. An admission that the academy or trust could have handled the situation better is not the same as an admission of negligence.

Where there is more than one complaint by a complainant, each will be dealt with separately.

Areas of agreement between the academy or MAT trust and the complainant will be acknowledged and any misunderstandings clarified. Through this process, we would hope to achieve a positive atmosphere in which to discuss outstanding issues.

Parents should never feel or be made to feel that a complaint made in a reasonable and appropriate way will be taken amiss or will reflect adversely on the pupil or his/her opportunities at the academy.

The academy will try to investigate and try to resolve every complaint in a positive manner and will treat every complaint as an opportunity to improve our service.

Time limits

Complaints need to be considered and resolved, as quickly, and efficiently as possible. To achieve this, we will have realistic time limits for each action within each stage. However, where further investigations are necessary, new time limits can be set. The complainant will be sent details of the new deadline and an explanation for the delay.

Cut off limits

Whilst we expect parents to make a complaint as soon as possible after an incident arises we recognise that there may be good reasons why a parent has not made a complaint earlier (e.g. they were gathering further information to support their complaint or they were not fully aware of the implications of an incident until a later date). In line with guidance from the ESFA, the Trust sets a three month timeframe for lodging complaints but if there are exceptional circumstances that prevent this happening they will be taken into account.

Confidentiality

The investigation of any complain will be kept confidential at all stages and any papers provided to those investigating or adjudicating on complaints will be marked confidential and destroyed, except for the file copy, which itself, will be confidential.

Staff training

It is in everyone's interest that complaints are resolved at the earliest possible stage. The experience of the first contact between the complainant and the academy can be crucial in determining whether the complaint will escalate. To that end, staff will be periodically given training and made aware of the procedures so that they know what to do when they receive a complaint.

5. Stages of complaints

Stage One: informal

The academy and trust will take informal concerns seriously and make every effort to resolve the matter quickly. It may be the case that the provision or clarification of information will resolve the issue.

The complainant should raise the complaint as soon as possible with the relevant member of staff or the headteacher as appropriate, either in person or by letter, telephone or email. If the complainant is unclear who to contact or how to contact them, they should contact the academy office.

The academy will acknowledge informal complaints within 5 days and investigate and provide a response within 10 days after the acknowledgement. The informal stage will involve a meeting between the complainant and the headteacher, as appropriate. If the complaint is not resolved informally, it will be escalated to a formal complaint.

Stage Two: formal

The formal stage involves the complainant putting the complaint into writing, usually to the headteacher and/or the subject of the complaint. This letter should provide details such as relevant dates, times and the names of witnesses of events, alongside copies of any relevant documents. The complainant should also state what they feel would resolve the complaint.

The headteacher (or other person appointed by the headteacher for this purpose) will then conduct their own investigation. The written conclusion of this investigation will be sent to the complainant within 10 school days.

If the complainant is not satisfied with the response and wishes to proceed to the next stage of this procedure, they should inform the chair of the academy advisory board (AAB) in writing within 10 days.

The person dealing with the complaint will ensure that a written or oral acknowledgement is provided to the complainant within 5 academy term time days of receiving a complaint. The acknowledgement will give a brief explanation of the academy's complaints procedure and will give a target date for providing a response to the complaint which should normally be within 10 academy term time days. If the target cannot be met a letter should be written within 10 academy term time days explaining the reason for the delay and providing a revised target date.

The person dealing with the complaint will seek to meet or speak with the appropriate people to establish the facts relating to the complaint, if the information given on the complaints form necessitates this. This may include the complainant, staff and any other person.

Once all the facts have been established the person dealing with the complaint will then produce a written response to the complainant or may wish to meet the complainant to discuss/resolve the matter directly.

When the investigation has been concluded the complainant and the member of staff concerned will be informed in writing of the outcome. This may be to the effect that:

- there is insufficient evidence to reach a conclusion, so the complaint cannot be upheld
- the concern was not substantiated by the evidence
- the concern was substantiated in part or in full. Some details may then be given of the action the academy may be taking to review procedures etc. but details of the investigation or of any disciplinary procedures will not be released.
- the matter has been fully investigated and that appropriate procedures are being followed which may be strictly confidential (e.g. where staff disciplinary procedures are being followed)

This letter or report must be endorsed by the headteacher. It should also inform the complainant that should he/she wish the complaint to progress to the second stage of this procedure then he/she should send a written request stating this to the headteacher within 10 academy term time days of receiving the response.

If no further communication is received from the complainant within 10 academy term time days it is deemed that the complaint has been resolved and should end. Templates and guidance can be accessed from OA central should this be needed.

Stage 3: Complaint heard by review panel

The complainant needs to write to the CEO giving details of the complaint and requesting a panel hearing.

A clerk will be appointed by the CEO who should write to the complainant acknowledging receipt of the written request for the complaint to be heard. This acknowledgement must be sent within 5 working days and should inform the complainant of the arrangements for hearing the complaint within 20 academy term time days of receiving it. The letter should explain that the complainant has the right to submit any further documents relevant to the complaint. These must be received within 5 working days of the date of the hearing to allow adequate time for the documents to be circulated.

Individual complaints would not be heard by the whole AAB or MAT board at any stage, as this could compromise the impartiality of any hearing set up for disciplinary purposes against a member of staff following a serious complaint.

The chair of the trust or CEO will typically chair the complaints panel. The panel must consist of at least three people who were not directly involved in the matters detailed in the complaint, and at least one member who is independent of the management and running of the academy - this could be someone completely external or a member of an AAB in another academy of the Trust who has no connection with the academy concerned).

Where the complaint concerns the headteacher, the complainant should be referred to the chair of the AAB or CEO via the Governance and Strategic Support Executive of the trust. The stage 2 formal process of investigation would be carried out by the CEO and a member of staff appointed by them.

Where the complaint concerns the CEO or a trustee, the formal process of investigation would be carried out by the chair of the trust board. If a formal complaint is received about the chair, the complaint should be referred to the vice chair for investigation. If the complaint is: jointly about the chair and vice chair; the entire trust board; or the majority of the trust board, the formal review panel will be made up of a completely independent panel.

The panel's decision will be final in the context of OA dealing with the complaint. A written copy of the findings and recommendations from the panel must be provided to the complainant and where relevant, the person complained about, and should be available on the school premises for inspection by the headteacher or trust leaders.

If the complainant remains dissatisfied with the findings, they should be referred to Ofsted or the DfE to raise an official complaint (see below).

6. Referring complaints on completion of the trust complaint's procedure

If the complainant is unsatisfied with the outcome of the trust's complaints procedure, they can refer their complaint to the ESFA. The ESFA will check whether the complaint has been dealt with properly by the school. The ESFA will not overturn a school's decision about a complaint. However, it will look into:

- Whether there was undue delay, or the trust did not comply with its own complaints procedure
- Whether the trust was in breach of its funding agreement with the secretary of state
- Whether the trust has failed to comply with any other legal obligation

If the trust did not deal with the complaint properly, it will be asked to re-investigate the complaint. If the trust's complaints procedure is found to not meet regulations, the trust will be asked to correct its procedure accordingly.

For more information or to refer a complaint, see the following webpage:

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

7. Persistent complaints

Unreasonably persistent complaints

Most complaints raised will be valid, and therefore we will treat them seriously. However, a complaint may become unreasonable if the person:

- has made the same complaint before, and it's already been resolved by following the trust's complaints procedure
- makes a complaint that is obsessive, persistent, harassing, prolific, defamatory or repetitive
- knowingly provides false information
- insists on pursuing a complaint that is unfounded, or out of scope of the complaints procedure
- pursues a valid complaint, but in an unreasonable manner e.g. refuses to articulate the complaint, refused to co-operate with this complaints procedure, or insists that the complaint is dealt with in ways that are incompatible with this procedure and the time frames it sets out
- changes the basis of the complaint as the investigation goes on
- makes a complaint designed to cause disruption, annoyance or excessive demands on school time
- seeks unrealistic outcomes, or a solution that lacks any serious purpose or value

Steps we will take

We will take every reasonable step to address the complainant's concerns and give them a clear statement of our position and their options. We will maintain our role as an objective arbiter throughout the process, including when we meet with individuals. We will follow our complaints procedure as normal (as outlined above) wherever possible.

If the complainant continues to contact the school in a disruptive way, we may put communications strategies in place. We may:

- give the complainant a single point of contact via an email address
- limit the number of times the complainant can make contact, such as a fixed number per term
- ask the complainant to engage a third party to act on their behalf, such as [Citizens Advice](#)
- put any other strategy in place as necessary

Stopping responding

We may stop responding to the complainant when all of these factors are met:

- We believe we have taken all reasonable steps to help address their concerns
- We have provided a clear statement of our position and their options
- The complainant contacts us repeatedly, and we believe their intention is to cause disruption or inconvenience

Where we stop responding, we will inform the individual that we intend to do so. We will also explain that we will still consider any new complaints they make.

In response to any serious incident of aggression or violence, we will immediately inform the police and communicate our actions in writing. This may include barring an individual from our school site.

Duplicate complaints

If we have resolved a complaint under this procedure and receive a duplicate complaint on the same subject from a partner, family member or other individual, we will assess whether there are aspects that we hadn't previously considered, or any new information we need to take into account.

If we are satisfied that there are no new aspects, we will:

- tell the new complainant that we have already investigated and responded to this issue, and the local process is complete
- direct them to the DfE if they are dissatisfied with our original handling of the complaint

If there are new aspects, we will follow this procedure again.

Complaint campaigns

Where the school receives a large volume of complaints about the same topic or subject, especially if these come from complainants unconnected with the school, the school may respond to these complaints by:

- publishing a single response on the school website
- sending a template response to all of the complainants

If complainants are not satisfied with the school's response, or wish to pursue the complaint further, the normal procedures will apply.

8. Record keeping

The academy will record the progress of all complaints, including information about actions taken at all stages, the stage at which the complaint was resolved, and the final outcome. The records will also include copies of letters and emails, and notes relating to meetings and phone calls.

This material will be treated as confidential and held centrally and will be viewed only by those involved in investigating the complaint or on the review panel.

This is except where the secretary of state (or someone acting on their behalf) or the complainant requests access to records of a complaint through a freedom of information (FOI) request or through a subject access request under the terms of the Data Protection Act, or where the material must be made available during a school inspection.

Records of complaints will be kept securely, only for as long as necessary and in line with data protection law, our privacy notices and our data retention policies.

9. Learning lessons

The OA will review any underlying issues raised by complaints with OA senior leaders where appropriate, and respecting confidentiality, to determine whether there are any improvements that the trust can make to its procedures or practice to help prevent similar events in the future.

10. Review of this policy

This policy is reviewed bi-annually by the board of trustees. Review of the policy is informed by new guidance or legislative changes introduced by the Department for Education.

Appendix 1: Guidance procedures for the review panel

a) The remit of the complaints review 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 be taken to resolve the complaint;
- recommend changes to the academy's systems or procedures to ensure that problems of a similar nature do not recur.

There are several points which anyone sitting on a complaints panel needs to remember:

- a) The appeal hearing is independent and impartial and should be seen to be so. No one may sit on the panel if they have had a prior involvement in the complaint or in the circumstances surrounding it.
- b) The aim of the hearing, which needs to be held in private, will always be to resolve the complaint and achieve reconciliation between the academy and the complainant. However, it must be recognised 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.
- c) An effective panel will acknowledge that many complainants feel nervous and inhibited in a formal setting. Parents often feel emotional when discussing an issue that affects their child. The panel chair should ensure that the proceedings are as welcoming as possible.

The clerk will write and inform the complainant and any witnesses, the panel etc. of the date and location of the meeting 5 working days in advance. The notification to the complainant should also inform him/her of the right to be accompanied to the meeting by a friend/ interpreter. The letter should explain how the meeting will be conducted and the complainant's right to submit further written evidence to the panel. The headteacher has the right to bring representation if sodesired.

Intervention of parallel investigations relevant to the complaint by the Police or social services may cause variation to these time scales. Any such variation will be notified to the complainant.

b) Hearing the complaint at the meeting

The recommended conduct of the meeting is as follows:

- a) The chair will welcome the complainant, introduce the panel members and explain the procedure.
- b) The chair will invite the complainant to explain the complaint.
- c) The panel members may question the complainant about the complaint and the reasons why it has been made.
- d) The headteacher will be invited by the chair of the panel to question the complainant about the complaint and why it has been made.
- e) The chair will invite the headteacher to make a statement in response to the complaint. At the discretion of the chair the headteacher may invite members of staff directly involved in the complaint to supplement his/her response.
- f) The panel members may question the headteacher and/or members of staff about the

response to the complaint.

- g) The chair will allow the complainant to question the headteacher and/or members of staff about the response to the complaint.
- h) Any party has the right to call witnesses, subject to the approval of the chair
- i) The panel, the headteacher and the complainant have the right to question any such witness.
- j) The headteacher will be invited by the chair of the panel to make a final statement.
- k) The complainant will be invited by the chair of the panel to make a final statement.
- l) The chair of the panel will explain to the complainant and the headteacher that the decision of the panel will now be considered and a written decision will be sent to both parties within **15 working days**. The chair will then ask all parties to leave except for members of the panel.
- m) The panel will then consider the complaint and all the evidence presented and;
 - a. reach a decision on the complaint and the reasons for it.
 - b. decide upon the appropriate action to be taken to resolve the complaint.
- n) The members of the panel need to be aware of the complaints procedure before the meeting.

In the interest of natural justice, the introduction of previously undisclosed evidence or witnesses would be a reason to adjourn the meeting so that the other side has time to consider and respond to the new evidence.

The panel should ensure that a copy of the findings and recommendations are provided to the complainant and where relevant, the person complained about, and make a copy of the finding and recommendations available for inspection by the trust board, CEO and headteacher.

c) Roles and responsibilities

The role of the clerk

The clerk is the contact point for the complainant and is required 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
- notify all parties of the panel's decision.

The role of the panel chair.

The panel chair has a key role, ensuring that:

- the remit of the panel is explained to the parties and each party has the opportunity of putting their case without undue interruption
- the issues are addressed
- key findings of fact are made
- parents and others who may not be used to speaking at such a hearing are put at ease
- the hearing is conducted in an informal manner with each party treating the other with respect and courtesy

- the panel is open minded and acting independently
- no member of the panel has any involvement in an earlier stage of the procedure
- each side is given the opportunity to state their case and ask questions
- written material is seen by all parties.

A summary of the key aspects to remember about a panel hearing is provided in Appendix 3.

Appendix 2: Complaint Form

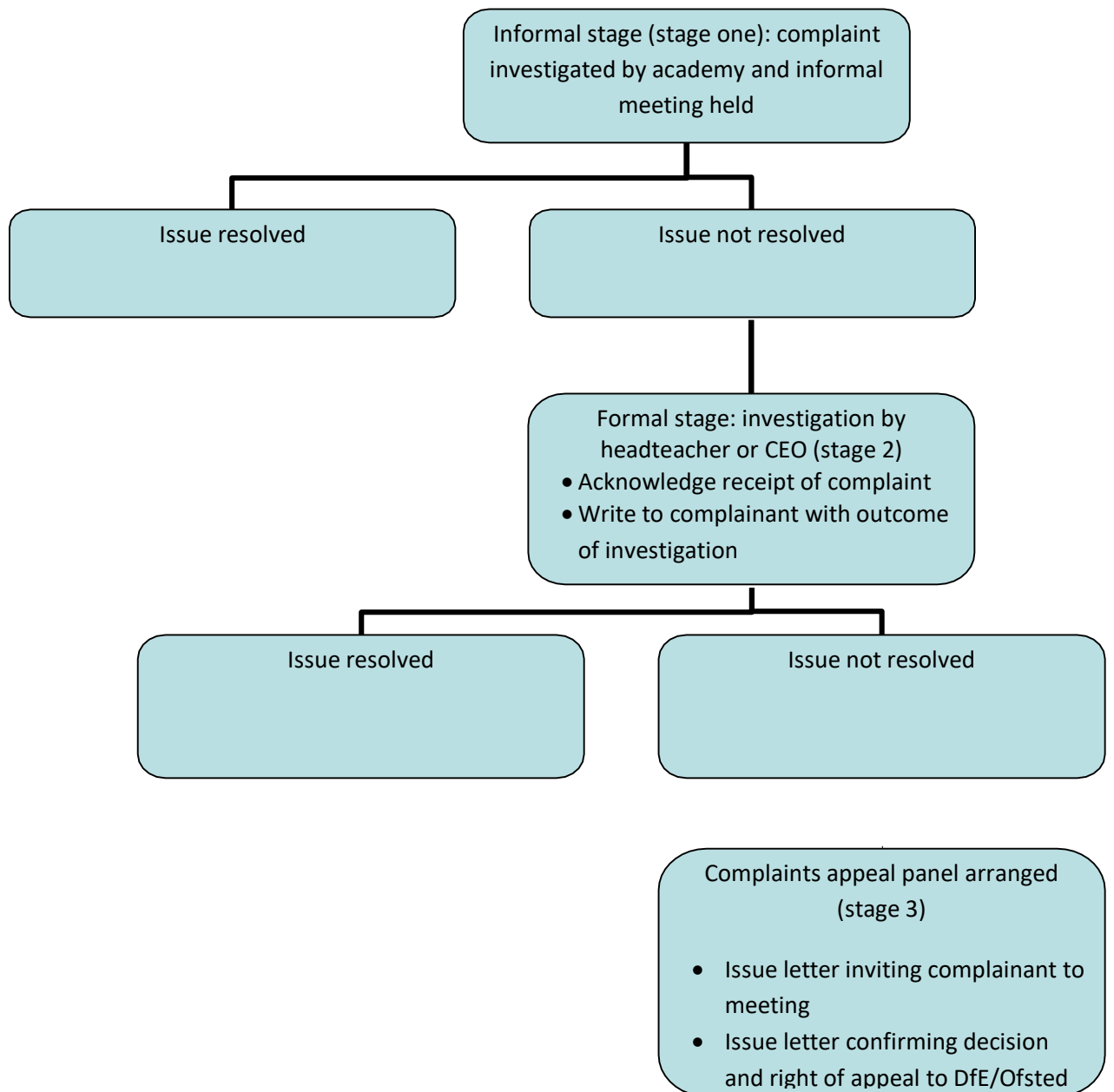
Please complete and return to the academy office who will acknowledge receipt and explain what action will be taken.

Your name:
Pupil's name (if relevant):
Your relationship to the pupil (if relevant):
Address:
Postcode:
Day time telephone number:
Evening telephone number:
Please give details of your complaint
What action, if any, have you already taken to try and resolve your complaint. (Who did you speak to and what was the response)?

Appendix 3: Checklist for a review panel (stage 3)

The panel will take the following points into account:

- The hearing should be as informal as possible.
- Witnesses are only required to attend for the part of the hearing in which they give their evidence.
- After introductions, the complainant is invited to explain their complaint, and be followed by their witnesses.
- The headteacher may question both the complainant and the witnesses after each has spoken.
- The headteacher is then invited to explain the academy's actions and be followed by the academy's witnesses.
- The complainant may question both the headteacher and the witnesses after each has spoken.
- The panel may ask questions at any point.
- The complainant is then invited to sum up their complaint.
- The headteacher is then invited to sum up the academy's actions and response to the complaint.
- Both parties leave together while the panel decides on the issues.
- The chair explains that both parties will hear from the panel within a set time scale.



Appendix 4: Complaints Flowchart (check policy for timeframes)