

St John the Baptist Primary School

Complaints Policy

Model Policy for Dealing with Concerns and Complaints

For Maintained Schools in Stockton on Tees

Produced by School and Governor Support Service

Reviewed Annually Spring 2026 Governor Approved Next Review due Spring 2027 Safeguarding

Section 6 amended May 2015 to include a clause regarding submission of evidence. To be reviewed again October 2016.

Introduction amended re persistent complaints

Section 9 amended to include more information around Serial, Persistent or Unreasonable Complaints

Appendix 1 added and other appendices renumbered

Reviewed & Updated: November 2017

Reviewed April 19 – no changes

Reviewed April 19 – no changes made

Reviewed March 2020 – no changes

Reviewed 2021 – no changes

Reviewed 2022 – no changes

Reviewed 2023 - no changes

Reviewed 2024 - no changes

Reviewed 2026 – no changes

1. Introduction

The experience of the first contact between the complainant and the school can be crucial in determining whether the complaint will escalate. To that end, the school must be clear about the procedures they will apply when they receive a complaint.

The Governing Body of St John the Baptist CE Primary School have adopted the following policy to deal with formal complaints from members of the school community or general public. Staff are dedicated to giving all children the best possible education and caring properly for their health, safety and welfare at all times. We are committed to working closely with parents and believe that the school and parents must work together in partnership, each carrying out their own particular responsibilities to help pupils gain the most from their time in school. However, the school is obliged to have procedures in place for dealing with all complaints whether these are from parents, legal guardians or members of the public. This model policy is a good practice guide and sets out the procedures that will apply to most general complaints received by schools. It is not intended to cover those matters for which there is a specific statutory process to object, complain or appeal.

Where complaints become persistent we will follow the unreasonable complainants procedure in Appendix 1.

2. Purpose of the Policy

This policy aims to reassure that any concern or complaint raised will be dealt with in a fair, open and responsive way with the aim of achieving a speedy and satisfactory resolution. The school recognises a willingness to listen to questions and criticisms and to respond positively and in a way in which improvements can be made to school practices.

3. Initial Concerns and Complaints

It is in everyone's interest that complaints are resolved at the earliest possible stage and we expect that the majority of concerns will be resolved in this way. The complainant should initially raise any concern directly with the member of staff most directly involved and if not satisfied discuss concerns with a senior member of staff.

4. Second Contact: Referral to Headteacher

If the complainant is not satisfied with the response from the senior member of staff they should:

- Raise any concerns directly with the Headteacher, preferably in writing, using the attached formal complaints form (Appendix 2).
- The Headteacher will investigate the complaint via discussions with those involved.
- Once all of the relevant facts have been established, the Headteacher will produce a written response and/or may wish to speak to the complainant to resolve the matter directly.
- The response will document the decision reached and the reasons for it. Where appropriate, it will also include what action the school will take/has taken to resolve the complaint. (It is best practice for the Headteacher to include in the letter the right for the complainant to write to the Chair of Governors if not satisfied with the decision). ***(NB In some cases it may be useful to use a recorded delivery service to ensure that written communication can be evidenced.)***
- As far as is reasonable this will take place within **10 school working days** of the initial complaint being received by the Headteacher.

5. Third Contact: Referral to Chair of Governors

If the complainant is not satisfied with the Headteacher's response then they have the option to put their complaint in writing within 10 school working days of the Headteacher's response, addressing their correspondence to the Chair of Governors or Clerk to the Governing Body c/o the school in a sealed envelope marked 'For Immediate Action' 'Private and Confidential'.

It is helpful at this point if the complainant can indicate in writing how they would like the matter to be resolved and what outcome they would like to see achieved. The Chair of Governors will acknowledge the complaint in writing within five school days of receipt.

The Chair of Governors will conduct their own investigation into the complaint and may provide an opportunity for the complainant to meet informally with them to discuss the detail, clarify the nature of the complaint and what remains unresolved and finally what they feel would put things right.

The Chair of Governors will make a decision, on the basis of the information gathered, and possible outcomes may include:

- 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 school's systems or procedures to ensure that problems of a similar nature do not recur.

All decisions will be recorded in writing within **10 school working days** of the Chair of Governors completing their investigation, as far as is reasonably practical, and a copy provided to the complainant. The letter/report to the complainant will offer the right of appeal to the Governing Body Complaints Committee.

If the complaint relates to the Headteacher, the complainant should write directly to the Chair of Governors, c/o the school, with their complaint.

6. Fourth Contact: Referral to the Complaints Committee

If the complainant wishes to appeal they must do so in writing to the Chair of Governors, c/o the school, within **10 school working days** providing a clear explanation as to why they wish to lodge an appeal. All information / evidence should be included at this stage to allow all parties concerned time to consider the detail. No new evidence can be brought after this time

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

The complainant will be offered the opportunity to attend a meeting where they will be able to discuss their complaint with the committee (minimum of three governors, not previously involved) and explain why they are not satisfied with the Chair of Governor's decision. Should the complainant or school intend to call witnesses to the Committee meeting, their name/s should be notified to the Clerk to the Governing Body prior to the meeting in order that appropriate meeting room requirements can be sourced. It is the responsibility of the complainant and school to ensure that witnesses are invited to the meeting. (A checklist for a Complaints Committee meeting is attached as Appendix 3)

The complaints committee will consider the issue and write to inform the complainant within **10 school working days** of their decision. Possible outcomes may include:

- 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 school's systems or procedures to ensure that problems of a similar nature do not recur.

7. This is the last school-based stage of the complaints process and is not convened to merely rubber stamp previous decisions

Should the complainant not be satisfied with the outcome then they may complain to the Secretary of State for Education. Concerns, reasons why the complaint is being submitted and copies of all correspondence relevant to the complaint should be mailed to:

The Secretary of State
Department for Education
Sanctuary Buildings
Great Smith Street
London
SW1P 3BT

8. Anonymous Complaints

The School/Governing Body will not consider anonymous complaints.

9. Serial, Persistent or Unreasonable Complaints

There may be occasions when, despite all stages of the procedures having been followed, the complainant remains dissatisfied. It is important for school to recognise when they really have done everything they can in response to a complaint. It is a poor use of the schools' time and resources to reply to repeated letters, emails or telephone calls making substantially the same points. If a complainant tries to re-open the same issue, the Chair of Governors can inform them that the procedure had been completed and that the matter is now closed.

If the complainant contacts the school again on the same issue, then the correspondence may be viewed as 'serial' or 'persistent' and the school may choose not to respond. However, school must be careful that we do not mark a complaint as 'serial' before the complainant has completed the procedure.

See appendix 1 for further information.

10. Monitoring

As well as addressing an individual's complaint, the process of listening to and resolving complaints would contribute to school improvements. When individual complaints are heard, schools may identify issues that need to be addressed. The Governing Body should review this policy within their policy review cycle.

Policy for Unreasonable Complainants

St John the Baptist CE Primary 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 staff to tolerate unacceptable behaviour and will take action to protect staff from that behaviour, including that which is abusive, offensive or threatening.

St John the Baptist School 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 St John the Baptist School causing a significant level of disruption, we may specify methods of communication and 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 St John the Baptist School.

Barring from the School Premises

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

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

Formal Complaint Form

Name:	
Address	
Postcode:	
Pupil's Name (if applicable)	
Pupil's Class Teacher (if applicable)	
Telephone Number – Daytime/Mobile	
Telephone Number – Evening	
Email Address:	
Relationship to the School i.e. parent, carer, neighbour, member of the public	

Please provide details of your concern/complaint

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Have you raised this with another member of staff?	Yes	No
If so, can you please provide details		

When did you do this?	Date:
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What action, if any, have you already taken to try and resolve your complaint? Who did you speak to and what was the response?

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What actions do you feel might resolve the problem at this stage?
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Are you attaching any paperwork? If so, please give details.

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Name: (please print)	
Signed:	
Date:	

Please return this form to the Headteacher

Proposed Format for a Complaints Meeting

- The hearing is as informal as possible.
- Witnesses are only required to attend for the part of the hearing in which they give their evidence.
- The Complainant and Headteacher will enter the room where the hearing is taking place together.
- A Chair for the Committee meeting will be appointed whom will introduce the panel members and the Clerk as well as outline the process for the meeting.
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- 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 panel will question the complainant.
- The Headteacher is then invited to explain the school's actions and be followed by the school's witnesses.
- The complainant may question both the Headteacher and the witnesses after each has spoken.
- The panel will question the Headteacher.
- The complainant is invited to sum up their complaint.
- The Headteacher is invited to sum up the school's actions and response to the complaint.
- Both parties leave together while the Committee decides on the issues.
- The Chair of the Committee explains that both parties will hear from the Committee within a set time scale.
- The Clerk will remain with the panel to clarify any issues.

