HELSBY HIGH SCHOOL
COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

Helsby High School Aims
We provide a safe and inclusive learning environment where everyone is valued and encouraged to reach their full potential.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Achieving Success</th>
<th>Valuing Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Encouraging high aspiration and a love of learning</td>
<td>Contributing to a safe school environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximising progress and potential</td>
<td>Showing tolerance, respect and fairness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing rewarding learning experiences</td>
<td>Listening to and respecting others’ views</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offering diverse opportunities</td>
<td>Appreciating and embracing diversity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognising and celebrating all achievement</td>
<td>Being an active member of our school and local community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparing for independence and future challenges</td>
<td>Co-operating with others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RATIONALE
Under Section 29 of the Education Act 2002, Governing Bodies of all maintained schools in England have been required to have in place a procedure to deal with complaints relating to the school. The law also requires the procedure to be publicised.

There is a difference between a concern and a complaint; taking informal concerns seriously at the earliest stage will reduce the number that develop into formal complaints. The formal procedures will need to be invoked only when initial attempts to resolve the issue are unsuccessful and the person raising the concern remains dissatisfied and wishes to take the matter further.

AIMS
We will endeavour to be fair, open and honest when dealing with any complaint and will always put the interests of our young people above all else. We will give careful consideration to all complaints and we aim to resolve any complaint through dialogue and mutual understanding.

Our complaints procedure will:
- encourage resolution of problems by informal means wherever possible;
- be easily accessible and publicised;
- be simple to understand and use;
- be impartial and non-adversarial;
- allow swift handling with established time-limits for action and keeping people informed of the progress;
• ensure a full and **fair** investigation by an independent person where necessary;
• respect **confidentiality**;
• address all the points at issue and provide an **effective** response and **appropriate** redress;
• provide **information** to the school’s senior leadership team and governors so that services can be improved.

**GUIDELINES**

For a general complaint:

• **Step 1** If a parent is concerned about anything to do with the education or support that we are providing at our school, they should, in the first instance, discuss the matter with their child’s Head of Department (HoD) /Year Leader (YL) /Key Stage Leader (KSL); most matters of concern can be resolved positively in this way. All conversations and agreed outcomes should be recorded in writing and filed appropriately. All teachers work very hard to ensure that each child is happy at school, and is making good progress; they naturally want to know if there is a problem, so that they can take action before it seriously affects the child’s progress.

• **Step 2** Where a parent feels that a situation has not been resolved through contact with the HoD/YL/KSL, they should make an appointment to discuss it with the Assistant Headteacher (AHT) /Deputy Headteacher (DHT) linked to the department or year. The AHT/DHT will consider all matters of concern very seriously and investigate each case thoroughly. Most complaints would normally be resolved at this stage.

• **Step 3** Where a parent feels that a situation has not been resolved through contact with the AHT/DHT, or that their concern is of a sufficiently serious nature, they should make an appointment to discuss it with the Headteacher. The Headteacher will consider all matters of concern very seriously and investigate each case thoroughly.

• **Step 4** Only when an informal complaint fails to be resolved by the Headteacher should a formal complaint be made to the governing body. This complaint must be made in writing, stating the nature of the complaint, who has been spoken to already and the preferred outcome. The parent should send this written complaint to the chair of governors via the clerk to governors in school.

For a complaint about the Headteacher:

• **Step 1** If a parent is concerned about anything to do with the behaviour, leadership or management of the Headteacher, they should, in the first instance, discuss the matter with the Headteacher; most matters of concern can be resolved positively in this way.

• **Step 2** Where a parent feels that a situation has not been resolved through contact with the Headteacher, or that their concern is of a sufficiently serious nature, they should make an appointment to discuss it with the chair of the governing body. The chair will consider all matters of concern very seriously and investigate each case thoroughly. Most complaints would normally be resolved at this stage.

• **Step 3** Only when an informal complaint fails to be resolved by the chair should a formal complaint be made to the governing body. This complaint must be made in writing, stating the nature of the complaint, who has been spoken to already and the preferred outcome. The parent should send this written complaint to the governing body via the clerk to the governors.

Complaints against chairs of governors
In the event of a formal complaint being made against the Chair of Governors, the complaint will be reviewed by a Grievance Panel/Hearings Committee of the Governing Body. The school should seek guidance on this process from an Education Officer. The Committee will decide if the complaint has merit by reviewing the written information and will make any recommendations it feels appropriate to enable resolution of the matter. The outcomes will be communicated in writing within ten working school days to both sides by the Chair of the Panel, with reasons for the outcomes given.

The Review should normally take place within ten working school days of receipt of the request. If this is not possible, the complainant will be informed of the review date.

Under this complaints procedure there is no further stage for a complaint against the Chair of Governors.

**Complaints against governors**

- A formal complaint against a governor other than the Chair should be referred to the Chair, who will investigate and then decide on any appropriate action. In extreme cases this might include making a recommendation to the Governing Body about possible suspension (See A Governor’s Guide to the Law).

**Governing body complaints committee**

- The governing body must consider all written complaints within 21 school working days of receipt.
- The chair of governors will nominate a governor to co-ordinate the procedure and will appoint a complaints panel consisting of 3 governors who are not employees of the school. The nominated co-ordinator will chair the complaints panel.
- The co-ordinator will arrange a meeting of the complaints panel to discuss the complaint and will invite the person making it to attend the meeting so that they can explain the complaint in more detail. The school will give the complainant at least five days’ notice of the meeting. If the complainant cannot attend the suggested date, a further date will be set. If the complainant does not attend the second date, a third and final date will be set, at which time the meeting will proceed without the complainant present.
- The Headteacher will write a report addressing the complaint and ensure that the complaints panel members and the complainant receive a copy 4 days before the meeting. (If it is a complaint about the Headteacher, the Chair of Governors will write the report).

The complainant is invited to write a report addressing the issue and must ensure that the complaints panel members and the Headteacher (or Chair of Governors) receives a copy 2 days before the meeting. Other written evidence will be not be accepted at the meeting, except in exceptional circumstances.

**Check list for a panel hearing**

The panel must take the following points into account:

- the hearing is as informal as possible;
- after introductions, the complainant is invited to explain their complaint (with the support of parent partnership or other advocate if required);
- the panel members and Headteacher (or Chair of Governors) may ask questions;
the Headteacher (or Chair of Governors) is then invited to explain the school’s actions (with support of other SLT or staff as appropriate or other supporter if required);
the panel members or complainant may ask questions;
the complainant is then invited to sum up their complaint;
the Headteacher (or Chair of Governors) is then invited to sum up the school’s actions and response to the complaint;
the chair of the panel explains that both parties will hear from the panel within 5 working days;
both parties leave the meeting while the panel decides on the issues.

When the panel has fully investigated the complaint, the chair of the panel, on behalf of the governing body, will write to the complainant confirming the outcome of the complaint and any agreed action to be taken. The panel can:
- dismiss the complaint in whole or in part;
- uphold the complaint in whole or in part;
- decide on 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.

**Investigating Complaints**

**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;
- 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 in the procedure we will look for a way in which a complaint can be resolved. It might be sufficient to acknowledge that the complaint is valid in whole or in part. In addition, 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 school policies in light of the complaint.

It should be noted that an admission that the school could have handled the situation better is not the same as an admission of negligence.

**Unresolved complaints**

From 1 August 2012 complaints about maintained schools not resolved by the school that would have been considered by the Local Government Ombudsman or the LA should be addressed to the Secretary of State for Education.

The Secretary of State or another member of the Department’s ministerial team can be contacted by email at: ministers@education.gsi.gov.uk or by telephone: 020 7925 5065