

Complaints Procedure

1. The Importance of Complaints

Complaints are valuable because they provide a chance to put things right if there has been an error, and to make sure that the same mistake is not repeated. It is essential that complaints are dealt with positively. The parish council is anxious to hear people's comments and is committed to making full use of complaints information to contribute to continuous improvement. Important information about areas for improvement can be obtained both from a single complaint and from patterns of complaints, highlighted by detailed monitoring.

2. Definition of a Complaint

2.1 A complaint is any expression of dissatisfaction, however made, about the standard of service, actions or lack of action by the parish council or its staff which affects an individual or group of people.

2.2 What the complaints procedure will deal with:

The complaints procedure will deal with matters of maladministration, so if the parish council does something the wrong way, fails to do something it should do, or does something it should not do. It will also initially deal with complaints regarding councillors.

Some examples include:

- neglect or unjustified delay.
- malice, bias, or unfair discrimination.
- failure to tell people their rights.
- failure to provide advice or information when reasonably requested.
- providing misleading or inaccurate advice.
- inefficiency, ineffectiveness, bad and unprofessional practice or conduct.

2.3 What the complaints procedure will **not** deal with:

- complaints for which there is a legal remedy or where legal proceedings already exist.
- complaints about employment matters - the parish council operates alternative procedures to deal with grievances or disciplinary matters against staff.
- complaints about the substances of the policy decisions made by the council.

3. Equal Opportunities

3.1 The parish council is committed to equal opportunities. Complaints feedback will be used to highlight discriminatory practices, and to promote equality of opportunity.

3.2 Complaints by members of the public of discrimination and/or harassment against the parish council will be dealt with through the complaints procedure unless it is a complaint that should be dealt with through a statutory procedure.

4. Complaints Officer

4.1 The Complaints Officer for the parish council is the clerk. Their main duties are:

- The day to day operation and management of the procedure, including providing a reference point for staff queries on informal complaints.
- To oversee, and undertake where necessary, the investigation of formal complaints at the first stage, within the relevant time scales.
- To maintain a record of all complaints received including details of the nature of the complaint, action taken, outcome, and time taken to resolve.
- To identify improvement points arising from any complaints.
- To identify any training issues.

5. Stages of the Procedure

5.1 The stages of the procedure are designed to provide the complainant with a thorough and fair means of redress and to provide a framework for officers to work within. However, there may be occasions when a complainant makes an approach in a different manner and it is important that the procedure does not in itself become a barrier to effective communication.

5.2 'Everyday' problems, queries and comments.

The council may receive queries, problems and comments as part of its day to day running, and they should not all be regarded as complaints. These are routine and expected and are generally resolved quickly and aim to lead to satisfaction. If someone is dissatisfied with the original service or response they received and wishes to take the matter further then the issue should be recognised as a complaint.

5.3 Informal Complaint

During the course of daily business, minor complaints are made to officers about the services we provide. These will usually be dealt with by the relevant officer as appropriate. It is not appropriate for every comment to be treated as a formal complaint. Every effort should be made to deal with these problems immediately, either by providing information, instigating the appropriate action or explaining a decision.

5.4 Formal Complaint (First Stage)

A person may wish to make a formal complaint directly, or may be unsatisfied with the outcome of an informal complaint and may wish to take the matter further. This will be recorded as a complaint and passed to the parish clerk to investigate.

If the complainant remains unsatisfied with the response, they should be informed of their right to take the matter further.

Timescales

- **Acknowledgement of complaint** - as soon as possible.
- By means of phone, email, or letter.
- **Investigation completed** - 14 days or a Progress Reports is to be issued in 14 day intervals by the Investigating Officer (clerk).

5.5 Review of Investigation and Complaint (Second Stage)

If the complainant is not satisfied with the clerk's response, they should be advised of their right to have the complaint referred to the Standards Committee who will review the complaint.

Timescales

- **Response by the clerk** - 14 days.
- **Standards Committee** (if thought necessary) - to be convened within 14 days.
- **Review completed** – 14 days thereafter.
- **Investigating Officer** (clerk).

5.6 Standards Committee

If the issue still remains unresolved, the complainant should be notified of his or her right to have the matter referred to the 'Standards Committee' consisting of the chairman of the council (or the vice - chairman if the complaint refers to the chairman), and three other councillors nominated by the full council who have not had previous involvement with the complaint or are referred to in the complaint. The outcome of all formal complaints dealt with by the panel will be advised to the Council.

5.7 Unreasonable and Vexatious Complaints

There will be circumstances when a complainant persists in wishing to pursue a complaint when it clearly has no reasonable basis, or when the council has already taken reasonable action in response, or where some other process, whether through the courts or some other recognised procedure, should or has been taken.

These matters should be referred to the clerk with a summary of the issues and of the attempts made to resolve the complaint. They may, in such circumstances, decide that no further action can usefully be taken in response to the complainant, and inform the complainant so, making it clear that only new and substantive issues will merit a response.

5.8 Anonymous Complaints

Anonymous complaints should be referred to the clerk, and may be acted on at their discretion, according to the type and seriousness of the allegation.

6 Resolution and Remedies

The aim in dealing with all complaints is to reach a resolution or remedy that satisfies the complainant, whether it is the remedy they were originally seeking or not. Where a complaint is found to be at all justified, consideration may need to be given to the question of an appropriate remedy (the clerk to make any final decision regarding remedy). An explanation or an apology will always be needed.

7. Contacts

The Clerk: email clerk@blackbirdleyparishcouncil.gov.uk

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Website: www.blackbirdleyparishcouncil.gov.uk

Mobile: 07783043481