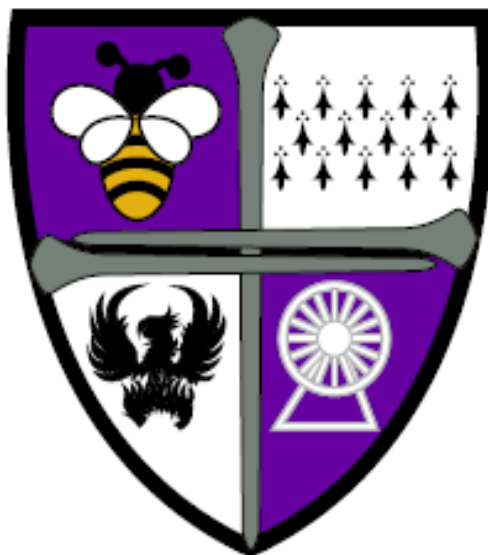


THE CANONS C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL



Complaints Policy 2024 School Website Version

Signed Head Teacher

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'H Fallon'.

Signed Chair of Governors

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be a stylized name.

Dated
Review Date

October 2024
October 2025

COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE – School Website Copy

Introduction

It is in everyone's interest that concerns, and complaints are resolved at the earliest possible stage. Many issues can be resolved informally, without the need to use the formal stages of the Complaint Procedure.

Our school takes informal concerns seriously and makes every effort to resolve the matter as quickly as possible and provide any reassurances that may be necessary. However, there are occasions when complainants would like to raise their concerns formally. In these cases, school will attempt to resolve the issue internally, through the stages outlined within this complaint procedure.

Our school aims to foster and maintain positive relationships with parents and carers through a timely response to all concerns.

Our school governors want to ensure that potential complainants feel able to raise concerns with members of staff without formality, either in person by telephone or in writing. This allows staff to establish whether a person is asking a question, expressing an opinion, or making a complaint. The member of staff who deals with the initial contact will:

- clarify the nature of the concern and reassure the complainant that we want to hear about it
- resolve the concern immediately if the member of staff can do so
- record the enquiry and any agreements made and notify the Headteacher

If the Complainant has difficulty discussing a concern with a particular member of staff, we will respect their views and, in these cases, the Headteacher will refer them to another staff member. Similarly, if the member of staff directly involved feels unable to deal with a concern, the Headteacher will refer the concern to another staff member. The member of staff may be more senior but does not have to be. The ability to consider the concern objectively and impartially is more important.

If the member of staff cannot resolve the concern, they will:

- make a clear note of the name, contact address and telephone number together with details of the nature of the concern and the outcome the complainant is looking for
- refer the concern to the Headteacher, or more appropriate person

The staff member dealing with the concern will ensure that the Complainant is kept informed of any action taken. The emphasis at this stage is on resolving the issue quickly and informally for the benefit of pupil, parents / carers, and staff.

We understand however, that there are occasions when people would like to raise their concerns formally and, in this case, we will attempt to resolve the issue internally, through the stages outlined within our Complaints Procedure.

Informal Stage (School Resolution)

This stage does not apply to complaints against the Headteacher, a Governor, or the Governing Board.

The intention of the school is to create and maintain a safe, happy, and healthy learning environment and the staff and governors seek to establish a spirit of cooperation with parents, carers, and other interested parties to ensure that a positive school community ethos is established to achieve and maintain this.

It is in everyone's interest to resolve concerns at the earliest stage and the school's experience is that many issues can be resolved by proactive and timely discussion between the appropriate people. The school will take informal concerns seriously and will make every effort to resolve the matter quickly and effectively. It may be the case that the provision or clarification of information will resolve the issue.

To assist this the concern or complaint should be made either in person, in writing (including email), or by telephone. They may also be made by a third party acting on behalf of a complainant if they have appropriate consent to do so. This consent to act on behalf of another must be evidenced to the school before any progress is made towards a resolution.

- It is recommended that the complainant makes an appointment to speak to the teacher/ Pastoral Lead as soon as possible as this will give both parties the opportunity to talk about the issue without being interrupted
- It is important to recognise that schools are busy organisations and may not be able to offer an appointment straight away
- The purpose of this meeting should be to establish the nature of the concern and to seek a resolution to the problem
- To prevent any later challenges or disagreements over what was said, it is good practice for the teacher / Pastoral Lead to make brief written notes of meetings and telephone calls and a copy of any written response should be added to the record. These notes are kept securely on the school's ICT system.
- They may need to talk to others before they can respond. The Complainant should be given a timescale for a response; no more than 5 school days.

If the person with the concern has difficulty discussing it with a particular member of staff, we will respect their views. In these cases, the Headteacher will decide on who should deal with the concern.

Similarly, if the member of staff feels that they are not the best person to be dealing with it, they will refer it to the Headteacher for a decision on who should deal with the concern.

If the issue remains unresolved, the next step is to discuss it informally with a more senior member of staff.

The member of staff dealing with a concern will make a written record of the issues raised, the action taken and, at the conclusion of their investigation, will provide an informal written response within 5 school days of the date of the complaint. All documentation relating to the informal complaint will be retained in a central record.

Most concerns will be satisfactorily dealt with in this way. However, if the complainant is not happy with the informal approach, then a formal complaint must be made to the Head Teacher (*unless they are about the Head Teacher*) via the school office, giving the reasons for the continued concern.

If the concern or complaint is not resolved informally and before it is escalated to a formal complaint the next step *could be* to offer mediation.

Sometimes during the handling of a complaint, communication between the complainant and the school can become difficult. Mediation can be a very useful way of helping people to resolve their differences and find an agreed way forward. Both parties need to agree to mediation. The school (or the complainant) may suggest mediation if communication becomes a problem.

The school may use someone independent from the school to investigate a complex issue or to facilitate a mediation meeting although many Chairs of Governors and other governors already have the skills to conduct a mediation process between the School Representative and Complainant.

Mediation can be sought at any point during the processes of resolution and investigation. The mediation process is informal, impartial, and voluntary, and aims to resolve conflicts to the benefit of all. It does not apportion blame and concentrates on developing a better understanding of each other's point of view and works to secure future relationships.

If mediation is not an option and the complainant considers that the School Resolution has not delivered a satisfactory conclusion, they should submit a request in writing to the Headteacher outlining the reasons for a formal investigation.

Stage 1 – Review by Headteacher

This stage does not apply to complaints against the Headteacher, a Governor or the Governing Board.

The Headteacher may delegate the investigation to another member of the school's senior leadership team (Investigating Officer)

Formal complaints can be made either in person, in writing using the school's complaint form, by email, or by telephone. They may also be made by a third party acting on behalf of a complainant if they have appropriate consent to do so. This consent to act on behalf of another must be evidenced to the school before any progress is made towards a resolution.

A Complaint Form is included at the end of this document which may be used. If help is required in completing the form, please contact the school office. Alternatively, help can be sought from third party organisations such as Citizens Advice.

The complainant should set out clearly the nature of their complaint, any unresolved issues, including relevant dates and full names of persons involved, and clarify what action they believe would resolve the issue – any acknowledgement that the school could have handled the situation better is not an admission of unlawful or negligent action. Any documentation should be attached to the complaint.

The complaint will be acknowledged in writing within 5 school days of date of receipt. The acknowledgement letter will confirm the date that the formal complaint was received, the action to be taken and the specified time limit. It will also specify who has been appointed as the Investigator (person appointed by the Headteacher for this purpose).

The Investigator will be a senior member of staff who has no prior involvement with the complaint.

The Headteacher or Investigator will consider the complaint and in doing so will:

- Establish what has happened so far, and who has been involved
- Meet or contact the Complainant if they need further information
- Clarify how the Complainant may feel things could be put right (if this has not been set out in their letter or included on the Complaints form)
- Interview those involved in the matter and those complained of, allowing them to be accompanied if they wish
- Conduct any interviews with an open mind
- Keep notes of any interview for the record

The complainant will be offered the opportunity to meet with the Investigator and to be accompanied by a friend or relative not acting in a legal capacity to speak on their behalf or help them make their case. The complainant should inform the school of the identity of their companion in advance of the meeting.

The Investigator will interview relevant witnesses and take statements from those involved. These will be dated and signed.

If the complaint involves a pupil, they should also be interviewed, normally with a parent/carer present. In some cases, however, this may not be possible and a member of staff with whom the pupil feels comfortable will attend the interview.

To prevent any later challenge or disagreement over what was said, the Investigator will keep brief notes of meetings and telephone conversations and a copy of any written response. These notes will be kept securely.

Outcomes to a complaint may include:

- An apology
- An explanation
- An assurance that the event complained of will not recur
- An explanation of the steps that have been taken, or will be taken, to ensure that it will not happen again and an indication of the timescales within which any changes will be made
- A finding that the complaint requires no further action
- An admission that the situation could have been handled differently or better (this is not the same as an admission of negligence)
- An undertaking to review school policies, practices, and procedures in light of the complaint
- A finding that there is insufficient evidence to reach a conclusion such that the complaint cannot be upheld

It may also be the case that the complaint may not have any substance and is therefore considered to be unfounded or unsubstantiated.

Once all facts are established, within a maximum of 15 school days (excluding those that fall in the school holiday) a written response confirming the outcome of the investigation will be sent to the complainant.

The response will detail any actions taken to investigate the complaint and provide a full explanation of the decision made and the reason(s) for it. Where appropriate, it will include details of actions which the school will take to resolve the complaint.

The letter will inform the complainant if they are dissatisfied with the outcome of the investigation, and they wish to escalate their complaint to Stage 2 (the next stage of the procedure) they should inform the Governance Professional within 10 school days of the date of the formal written response setting out the outcome of the Stage 1 investigation.

If a written response is received after the 10 school days as requested, the Headteacher will make the decision as to whether to allow the complaint to be escalated to Stage 2.

Where a complaint is received during a school holiday or within 20 days from the start of the Christmas, Easter, or summer holidays, the Headteacher will endeavour to expedite the investigation wherever possible.

Where a time limit cannot be complied with, the school will write to the complainant within the specified time limit setting out the reasons why the time limit cannot be complied with and confirm the new time limit which will apply.

Stage 2 – Investigation by Chair of Governors / Suitably Skilled Governor

Complaints at this stage are in one of three categories:

1. **The complainant is not satisfied with the outcome at Stage 1 - Review by Headteacher / Investigator**
2. **The complainant has made a complaint about the Headteacher, or a member of the Governing Board, this may include the Chair or Vice-Chair**
3. **The complaint is:**
 - **Jointly about the Chair and Vice Chair or**
 - **the majority of the Governing Board or**
 - **the entire Governing Board**

To escalate the complaint, the complainant will be asked to contact the Governance Professional either in person, in writing using the school's complaint form, by email, or by telephone. They may also be made by a third party acting on behalf of a complainant if they have appropriate consent to do so. This consent to act on behalf of another must be evidenced by the Governance Professional before any progress is made towards a resolution.

The complainant should set out clearly the nature of their complaint, any unresolved issues, including relevant dates and full names of persons involved, clarify how they feel the previous stage of the procedure has not addressed their complaint sufficiently, and what action they feel would resolve the issue. Any documentation should be attached to the complaint.

The complaint will be acknowledged in writing within 5 school days of date of receipt.

Stage 2 - Complaints against the Headteacher, a Governor, or the Governing Board

Any concern or complaint made against the Headteacher, a Governor or the Governing Board should be directed to the Governance Professional.

A full written response confirming the outcome of the investigation will be made to the complainant within 15 school days (excluding those that fall in the school holiday) of the written complaint being received.

The letter will set out the individual matters raised by the complainant, the findings made by the governor and the conclusion reached.

The letter will inform the complainant if they are dissatisfied with the outcome of the investigation, and they wish to escalate to the next stage of the procedure, they should inform the Governance Professional within 10 school days of the date of the formal written response setting out the outcome of this Stage 2 investigation.

If the **concern or complaint is about the Chair and Vice-Chair, the entire Governing Board, or the majority of the Governing Board** an independent investigator will carry out the steps as mentioned previously.

An Independent Investigator may be appointed by the Governing Board, the Local Authority, or the Diocese. A full written response confirming the outcome of the investigation will be made to the complainant within 15 school days {excluding those that fall in the school holiday} of the written complaint being received.

The letter will set out the individual matters raised by the complainant, the findings made by the Investigator and the conclusion reached.

The letter will inform the complainant if they are dissatisfied with the outcome of the investigation, and they wish to escalate to the next stage of the procedure, they should inform the Governance Professional within 10 school days of the date of the formal written response setting out the outcome of this Stage 2 investigation.

Where a time limit cannot be complied with, the school will write to the complainant within the specified time limit setting out the reasons why the time limit cannot be complied with and confirm the new time limit which will apply.

If a **written complaint is sent directly to or received by any member of the Governing Board** it should be forwarded to school to enable the correct process to be followed.

Stage 3 – Governing Board Review Committee

This is the **Final Stage of the Complaints Procedure**.

If the complainant is dissatisfied with the outcome of the complaint under Stage 2 of the Complaints Policy and wishes to take the matter, further, they can escalate the complaint to Stage 3 – a Governing Board Review Committee Meeting.

The complainant may write to the Governance Professional within 10 school days of receiving the letter confirming the outcome of Stage 2 and requesting a Governing Board Review Committee Meeting. Any requests received outside of this time frame will only be considered if exceptional circumstances apply.

The Governance Professional will record the date the complaint is received and write to the complainant within 5 school days of receipt to acknowledge receipt of their request for a Governing Board Review Committee Meeting.

The acknowledgement letter will confirm the date that the formal request to review the decision was received, the action to be taken and the specified time limit. It will also include the names of the Governing Board Review Committee members. If this is not possible, the Governance Professional will provide an anticipated date and keep the complainant informed.

If the complainant believes there is likely to be bias in the proceedings, they reserve the right to request an independent Committee - complainants should provide evidence to support their request. Whilst the final decision regarding such a request rests with the Governing Board Review Committee it should be granted where the appearance of bias is enough to taint any decision reached.

The Governing Board Review Committee will consist of at least 3 Governing Board Members who were not directly involved in any matters detailed in the complaint, and with no prior involvement or knowledge of the complaint.

To appoint a governor from another school onto an independent complaints appeal panel, the governing board does not have to enter into, or already be in, a formal arrangement under the School Governance (Collaboration) (England) Regulations 2003. *However*, as our school has a Joint Hearings Panel agreement in place with other schools these governors may be appointed onto the Governing Board Review Committee.

Prior to the meeting, the Governing Board Review Committee Members will decide amongst themselves who will act as Chair of the Governing Board Review Committee Meeting.

Alternatively, an entirely independent Governing Board Review Committee may be convened to hear the complaint at this stage of the procedure.

The Governance Professional will write to the complainant to inform them of the date of the Governing Board Review Committee meeting. They will aim to convene a meeting within 20 school days of receipt of the Stage 3 request.

If this is not possible, the Governance Professional will write to the complainant and the school representative within the specified time limit setting out the reasons why the time limit cannot be complied with and confirm the new time limit which will apply.

The Governing Board Review Committee members will decide whether to deal with the complaint by inviting parties to a Governing Board Review Committee Meeting or through written representation, but in making their decision they will be sensitive to the Complainant's needs.

In some circumstances, it may be possible and appropriate for the Chair of the Governing Board Review Committee to resolve the issue with the Complainant without the need for a Governing Board Review Meeting.

The Complainant must be given reasonable notice of the date of the Governing Board Review Committee Meeting; however, if they reject the offer of three proposed dates without good reason, the Governance Professional will decide when to hold the meeting. It may then proceed in the complainant's absence on the basis of written submissions from both parties.

If the complainant is invited to attend the Governing Board Review Committee Meeting, they may bring someone along to provide support. This can be a friend, relative or colleague but they will not play any part in the proceedings unless invited to do so by the Chair. There may be occasions when legal representation is appropriate, such as if a school employee is called as a witness in a complaint meeting, they may wish to be supported by union and/or legal representation.

If attendance of any pupil is required at the Governing Board Review Committee Meeting, parental permission will be sought if they are under the age of 18 years. A pupil has the right to be accompanied and extra care will be taken to consider the vulnerability of children where they are present.

Representatives from the media are not permitted to attend.

Once the Governing Board Review Committee Meeting has been arranged, the Governance Professional will write to the complainant to confirm the date, time, and venue of the meeting, ensuring that, if the complainant is invited, the dates are convenient to all parties and that the venue and proceedings are accessible. The Governance Professional will also request copies of any further written material to be submitted to the Committee members.

A copy of the letter should be sent to the school representatives and the Governing Board Review Committee members.

Any written material that the Complainant and School representatives wish to submit in relation to their complaint must be sent to the Governance Professional at least 10 school days before the Governing Board Review Meeting.

The Governing Board Review Committee Members reserve the right not to consider any written material presented by either the complainant or the school less than 10 working school days prior to the Governing Board Review Meeting or at the meeting itself.

Any written material will be circulated to all parties at least 5 school days before the date of the meeting. The Governing Board Review Committee Members will not normally accept, as evidence, any recordings of conversations that were obtained covertly and without the informed consent of all parties concerned.

The Committee Members will also not review any new complaints at this stage or consider evidence unrelated to the initial complaint. New complaints will be dealt with from Stage 1 of the procedure.

Electronic recordings of meetings or conversations are not normally permitted unless a complainant's own disability or special needs require it. Prior knowledge and consent of all parties attending must be sought before meetings or conversations take place. Consent will be recorded in the notes.

If the Complainant(s) or School representatives wish to call witnesses, the names of these potential witnesses must be given to the Governance Professional at least 10 school days before the meeting. The Governing Board Review Committee Members will consider the appropriateness of any witnesses requested.

The Governing Board Review Committee Members are under no obligation to hear oral evidence from witnesses but may do so and /or may take written material into account.

The Complainant(s) and School representatives are responsible for ensuring that any witnesses are aware of the time / date / location of the meeting.

The Complainant can be accompanied by a suitable companion, this may be a friend, relative, advocate or interpreter. The name of any companion attending must be advised to the Governance Professional 10 school days before the meeting.

The Governing Board Review Committee Meeting is not a form of legal proceedings. However, there may be occasions when legal representation is appropriate. For instance, if a school employee is called as a witness in a complaint meeting, they may wish to be supported by union and / or legal representation.

The decision of the Governing Board Review Committee is final and will be communicated in writing to the complainant and school representatives within 10 school days. The recommendations and findings will be made available for inspection on the school premises by the Headteacher.

If it is not possible to meet this timeline, then the Chair of the Governing Board Review Committee will contact both parties to discuss a mutually convenient date.

The Governing Board Review Committee members will consider the complaint and all the evidence presented. They can make the following decisions:

- Uphold the complaint in whole or in part.
- Dismiss the complaint in whole or in part.
- Decide on the appropriate action to be taken to resolve the complaint.
- Where appropriate, recommend changes to the school's systems or procedures to ensure that problems of a similar nature do not recur.

The Governance Professional will record the proceedings in the form of minutes. The typed minutes are a summary of the procedure followed and the discussions taking place at the meeting but will not include the deliberations of the panel. Notwithstanding this, full and comprehensive notes of the decision taken by the Governing Board Review Committee should be taken. The minutes are the property of the Governing Board Review Committee, and the final approved version can be made available upon request, with release subject to Data Protection rules.

The Governing Board Review Committee will ensure that their findings and recommendations are sent by electronic mail or otherwise given to the complainant.

Where relevant, the person complained about will receive an approved summary of the panel's findings and recommendations. They will also receive a copy of the minutes, subject to any necessary redactions under Data Protection legislation.

The Governing Board Review Committee will also ensure the findings and recommendations will be available for inspection on the school premises by the Headteacher (and / or proprietor)

A written record will be kept of all complaints, and the stage they were resolved or whether they proceeded to a Governing Board Review Committee Meeting, together with the actions been taken, regardless of the decision.

All correspondence, documents and records relating to individual complaints will be kept confidential, except where the Secretary of State or a body conducting an inspection under section 109 of the 2008 Act requests access to them.

Next Steps: Referring Complaints to the DfE

There is no further right of appeal in respect of the decision of the Governing Board Review Committee with regard to the complaint other than to the Department for Education (DfE) on the grounds that that the Governing Board Review Committee has not followed the complaint in accordance with the published complaints procedure, or they acted unlawfully or unreasonably in the exercise of their duties under education law.

The DfE will not normally reinvestigate the substance of complaints, or overturn any decisions made by the school or Governing Board Review Committee. They will consider whether the school or Governing Board Review Committee has adhered to education legislation and any statutory policies connected with the complaint.

If the complaints procedure is found to not meet regulations, the school will be asked to correct its procedure accordingly.

For further information regarding complaining about a school, see the following webpage:
<https://www.gov.uk/complain-about-school>

Next Steps: Referring Complaints to the ESFA

There is no further right of appeal in respect of the decision of the Governing Board Review Committee with regard to the complaint other than to the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) on the grounds that that the Governing Board Review Committee has not followed the complaint in accordance with the published complaints procedure, or they acted unlawfully or unreasonably in the exercise of their duties under education law.

The ESFA will not normally reinvestigate the substance of complaints, or overturn any decisions made by the school or Governing Board Review Committee. They will consider whether the school or Governing Board Review Committee has adhered to education legislation and any statutory policies connected with the complaint and whether they have followed [Part 7 of the Education \(Independent School Standards\) Regulations 2014](#).

For further information regarding complaining about an academy, see the following webpage: <https://www.gov.uk/complain-about-school>

HABITUAL (*PERSISTENT*) OR VEXATIOUS (*UNREASONABLE*) COMPLAINTS – School Website Copy

Habitual and/or vexatious complainants can be a problem for staff and governors. The difficulty in handling such complaints can place a strain on time and resources. Whilst the school endeavours to respond with patience and sympathy to the needs of all complainants, there are times when there is nothing further which can reasonably be done to assist or to rectify a real or perceived problem.

Where a complainant tries to raise an issue which has already been dealt with through the school's complaints procedure, and everything that could be reasonably done in response to the complaint has been done, the school will not reinvestigate the complaint except in exceptional circumstances, such as if new evidence has come to light.

Each case will be viewed individually and decided on its merit. However, a complainant (and / or anyone acting on their behalf) may be deemed to be habitual or vexatious if previous or current contact with them shows that they may meet any or all of the following criteria, dependent upon degree.

Where complainants:

- Refuse to co-operate with the school's relevant procedures.
- Change the basis of the complaint as the complaint progresses by raising further concerns or questions.
- Are unwilling to accept the final decision and seek an unrealistic outcome.
- Refuse to accept documented evidence of action taken or denies receiving information in spite of correspondence specifically answering their questions.

- Have meetings or telephone conversations recorded and circulated to others without the prior knowledge and consent of all parties involved.
- While addressing a complaint, have an excessive number of contacts with the school, placing unreasonable demands on staff time. A contact may be in person, or by telephone, letter, or email.
- Seek to pursue a complaint where the concerns identified are not within the remit of the Governing Board to investigate.
- Make unreasonable demands and fail to accept that these may be unreasonable, for example, insisting on responses to complaints of enquiries being provided more urgently than is reasonable or within the complaints procedure or normal recognised practice.
- Harass or are personally abusive or verbally aggressive on more than one occasion towards staff dealing with the complaint. Staff recognise, however, that complainants may sometimes act out of character in terms of stress, anxiety or distress and will make reasonable allowances for this. They will document all instances of harassment, abusive or verbally aggressive behaviour.

Dealing with Habitual (*Persistent*) or Vexatious (*Unreasonable*) Complaints

In cases of persistent or unreasonable complaints, or harassment, the Headteacher and Chair of Governors will determine what action to take. It may be decided to deal with complainants in one or more of the following ways:

- Inform the complainant that their behaviour is now considered to be unreasonable or unacceptable and request a changed approach.
- Withdraw contact with the complainant either in person, by telephone, by email, by fax, by letter or any combination of these, provided that at least one form of contact is maintained.
- To restrict contact to liaison through a designated member of staff.
- Notify the complainant in writing that the Governing Board has responded fully to the points raised and has tried to resolve the complaint but there is nothing more to add and continuing contact on the matter will serve no useful purpose.
- Inform the complainant that any form of contact in relation to their complaint, or similar issues to their complaint, will be acknowledged but not answered.
- Withdraw Implied Permission which allows the complainant to enter the school site, without prior written consent either using the school's policy for Dealing with Unacceptable Behaviour on School Premises, and / or seeking legal advice to ensure the appropriate procedures are used.

When a complainant has been determined as habitual or vexatious, that status will be regularly reviewed and, where appropriate, withdrawn at a later date. This action may be appropriate when the complainant demonstrates a more reasonable approach or submits a further complaint which will be dealt with as a new complaint.

A panel of 3 governors should review a decision to categorise a complainant as habitual or vexatious every six months and decide if that category can be amended or withdrawn. The complainant will be given notice of this decision immediately.

Copies of all decisions relating to the categorisation of a person as a habitual or vexatious complainant will be sent to the Governance Professional who will hold and maintain a central, secure register of such decisions.

STANDARD OF FLUENCY COMPLAINTS – School Website Copy

As members of a public authority, all staff are subject to the fluency duty imposed by the Immigration Act 2016, which requires staff members to have an appropriate level of fluency in English in order to teach pupils.

The school is free to determine the level of spoken communication necessary in order for staff members to develop effective performance, but it will be matched to the demands of the role in question.

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 member of staff. If a member of the school community feels that a staff member has insufficient proficiency in spoken English for the performance of their role, they are required to follow the process outlined in the policy.

For the purpose of this policy, a **“legitimate complaint”** is one which is about the standard of spoken English of a member of staff; complaints regarding an individual’s accent, dialect, manner, or tone of communication are not considered legitimate complaints.

All legitimate complaints regarding the fluency duty will be handled in line with the processes outlined in this policy.

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. 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. If the complaint is upheld, the school will consider what action is necessary to meet the fluency duty; this may include:

- Specific training
- Specific retraining
- Assessment
- Redeployment
- Dismissal

Appropriate support will be provided to staff to ensure that they are protected from vexatious complaints and are not subjected to unnecessary fluency testing.

Records of complaints regarding fluency will be kept in accordance with the processes outlined in the Recording a Complaint section of this policy.

Complaint Form

Before you make a formal complaint and to help ensure that you have completed the informal procedure, it is recommended that you ask the following questions:

- Have I communicated my concern or worry to the Class Teacher, Head of Year, of Deputy Headteacher?
- Have I followed the guidance provided to me?
- Have I allowed a sufficient period of time for actions and improvements to be implemented?
- Am I dissatisfied with the action taken, or the way I have been treated?
- Is my concern unresolved?

If you answer yes to these questions, then you may wish to make a formal complaint.

Please complete and return the Complaint Form to Headteacher 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):
Day time telephone number:
Evening telephone number:
Email address:
Key points of your complaint – Please summarise the key issues for you
Timeline – please <i>summarise</i> the sequence of events – in date / time order

Your desired outcome(s) – What are you hoping to achieve? What actions do you feel might resolve the problem at this stage?

Are you attaching any paperwork? *Please give clear references and indications of documents, records, policies, and any other documents that will help us to understand your point of view and your complaint*

Signature:

Date:

Official use

Date acknowledgement sent:

By whom:

Complaint referred to:

Date:

CHILD FRIENDLY COMPLAINTS POLICY & PROCEDURE - School Website Copy

At our school we promise to listen to our students' concerns and complaints. We want to make sure any concerns or worries you have are addressed as soon as possible, so you can be happy and feel safe at school. This policy has been made so that you know what to do if you have a concern or a complaint, who you can talk to and what will happen once you have complained.

It is important to know that you will not get in trouble if you complain, and we will take your complaint seriously.

What does it mean?

A **"complaint"** is something you make when you are unhappy about something or someone.

A **"concern"** is when you have a worry or doubt about something or someone.

Both a complaint and a concern can be told to anyone, e.g., your parents / carers, teacher, or friend. If you tell a teacher or another member of staff at school about a complaint, it will be taken seriously, and we will listen to what you have to say.

Things to think about when making a complaint

- Is my complaint about something which affects the whole school or a group of pupils?
- Could I solve the problem by talking to my parents / carers, form / class teacher, Head of Year, or someone else in school?
- If you are making a complaint about someone you should not complain directly to them: talk to your parents / carers, another teacher, Head of Year or Senior staff.

When should I complain?

- Any student / pupil can complain if they need to. We will consider all complaints made.
- When making a complaint, we ask that you make it as soon as possible so we can properly investigate it and resolve any problems you have. If you make a complaint three months after a problem happens, we may not be able to look into your complaint. If this timescale changes, we will let you know.
- When you make a complaint, you will be asked to complete a Complaint Form. You can find one at the end of this policy or you can ask your teacher and they will give you a copy. You will always be given the chance to complete this form and hand it in to your teacher.
- If you are making a complaint about the Headteacher you should not complain directly to them – talk to your parents or another teacher. The Governing Board of the school will also be told.

What will happen when I complain?

Stage One – Meeting with a teacher to explain the problem

- In this stage, you will be meet with a member of staff and you will be asked to complete a Complaint Form – you can fill it in by yourself or with a parent or teacher. Once you have finished the form, you should hand it in to your teacher or the Headteacher.

During the meeting, the member of staff will take notes of what has been talked about, and notes of any additional discussions about the complaint will also be noted down.

- Within 15 school days of you first talking to an adult about a complaint, you and the adult dealing with the complaint will meet and discuss what will happen next. You will be asked your opinion on the resolution.

Stage Two – Formal complaint made to the Headteacher

- If the complaint is too complicated to be sorted out in 15 school days, then Stage 2 will begin. It will take another 15 school days to try and resolve the complaint – you will be told by the Headteacher if this needs to happen.
- You will meet with the Headteacher again, or, if the complaint is about the Headteacher, the Chair of the Governing Board. This meeting will be used to talk about the problem, and you will be told what has happened so far to help fix the problem.
- During the meeting, notes will be taken of what has been talked about, as well as notes of any additional discussions that you have had with an adult about the complaint.
- If, after an additional 15 school days, the problem has not been sorted out, Stage 3 will begin.

Stage Three – A meeting with the Governing Board

- If the issue has not been resolved after Stage 1 and 2, the complaint will be given to the Governing Board.
- The Governing Board will think about the complaint, talk about what has already been done to try and fix the problem and try and find a solution.
- The problem will be looked at thoroughly and a solution will be found within 20 school days.
- If a solution has not been found in 20 days, or the solution found does not fix the problem, your parents can then appeal the decision. You will not be involved in this process, but you will be told about the outcomes of the appeal.

Who will talk to me about my complaint?

- Once you have made a complaint, the adult you told will think of the best way to deal with it. This may include telling a more senior member of staff.
- If it is really serious, someone from the Local Authority or the Police might ask to talk to you.
- You do not have to worry if somebody else is told about your complaint; you are not in trouble, it just means that the person you told thinks it is best to tell them to keep you safe and happy in school. If one of the adults mentioned above wants to talk to you, you will have another adult with you at all times – this will likely be one of your parents, unless you want someone else there.
- You will be told what will happen during the interview before it starts and what you are allowed to do, e.g., have a parent there.
- When the interview has finished, a transcript will be made. A transcript is a piece of paper with everything that was said on it (a bit like a filmscript).
- You will be asked to read it, and if you are happy that it reflects what you said then you will be asked to sign it.

What will the school ask me?

When you make a complaint, the adult you tell will talk to you about the following things:

- The main problems you have, your options and how it might be dealt with.
- if the complaint will be resolved informally or by using the school's official complaints procedure.
- If any actions will be taken by the school as a result of the complaint, (even if the complaint was followed through or not).
- When you make a complaint, the adult you talk to may record the conversation using a microphone so that the full details of the complaint can be listened to at a later date. You will be told before being recorded and anything you say will only be listened to by the adult(s) dealing with the complaint.
- Your identity and personal details will be protected by law. If you want to hear what you said at a later date, you can ask school for a copy of the recording.

What if someone is complaining about me?

- If a complaint is being made about you, you will be asked to talk to the adult responsible for the complaint, so you have the chance to tell your side of the problem.
- You will always be treated fairly by the school when looking into the seriousness of the complaint.
- If the school finds that you are responsible for the problem being complained about, you will be disciplined in line with the school rules.
- If you think you have been treated unfairly, you can talk to the school's Governing Board or the Citizens Advice.

Serious complaints

- If you have ever been physically or emotionally hurt by an adult or peer, it is important that you tell a responsible adult. They will ask you what has happened and if they think your safety is at risk, they might tell Social Services.
- If this happens, the Social Services will take over the investigation of the complaint – you will be told what is happening at all times.
- If this happens, you can talk to your teacher if you have any worries.

Complaining about the same thing

- Because we want to take every complaint seriously, it is important that you only tell us things you have not complained about before unless the problem has not been resolved.
- If we have found a solution to your complaint and told you what will happen to fix your problem, then the complaint is closed. If you complain about the same thing over and over again after we have fixed the problem, we do not have to discuss the issue anymore.
- We do not want this to happen. So, to avoid any repeated requests, we will:
 - Make sure we have done all we can to fix the problem.
 - Make sure we have told you what we have done to fix the problem.
 - Tell you when you are repeating a complaint and why we will not be responding to you.
- If you feel you have not been listened to by the school, you and your parents can contact the Citizen's Advice.

Reviewing the Procedure

The Governing Board will determine how often the procedure is reviewed.

Responsibility for reviewing the procedure may be delegated to a committee of the Governing Board, an individual governor or the Headteacher

Complaint Form

This Complaint Form can be used to send a complaint to the Headteacher, or the Governing board if the complaint is about the Headteacher. You can ask a parent or teacher to help you to complete this form. Please hand it in to your class teacher once it has been finished.

Name:	Home address:
Teacher's name:	
Year group:	
Pupil's date of birth:	
Parent's telephone number:	
Parent's email:	Postcode:
What is the complaint about, and what would you like the Headteacher to do to fix it?	
When did you talk to your teacher about the problem you have?	
What happened after the talk? Was your problem solved?	
Signed (student):	Date:

MANAGING SERIAL AND UNREASONABLE COMPLAINTS – School Website Copy

Introduction

This policy should be read and applied alongside the school's **Complaints Policy** document and relates to the management of the very small number of unreasonable and unreasonably persistent complainants the school may encounter. Our school does not have unlimited resources of staff time and the aim of this policy is to apply a reasonable limit to the amount of time staff commit to such complainants whilst ensuring the school still behaves in a reasonable manner towards them.

Managing Serial and Unreasonable Complaints

Our school welcomes feedback from parents / carers and will always try to resolve any concerns as quickly as possible, using the school's **Complaints Policy**, as necessary. Sometimes however, complainants treat staff and others in a way that is unacceptable and / or behave in an unacceptable manner. Whilst we recognise that some complaints may relate to serious and distressing incidents, we will not accept disrespectful, threatening, inappropriate or harassing behaviour. The aim of this policy is to clarify the process for dealing with unreasonable complainants who act inappropriately.

We are 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 our school. However, we do not expect our staff to tolerate unacceptable behaviour and will act to protect staff from that behaviour, including that which is abusive, offensive, or threatening.

Our school defines serial and unreasonable complaints as *'those who, because of the frequency or nature of their contact 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 complaint's 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 considered 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
- pursues complaints in a manner which causes ongoing distress to school staff or others
- aggressively pursues complaints in any manner not appropriate to an effective resolution
- deliberately targets one or more members of school staff over a significant period of time
- 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
- knowingly provides falsified information
- publishing unacceptable information in a variety of media such as in social media websites and newspapers

What is 'harassment'?

We regard harassment as the unreasonable pursuit of issues or complaints, particularly if the matter appears to be pursued in a way intended to cause personal distress rather than to seek a resolution.

A complainant will be acting unreasonably under the terms of this policy if their behaviour demonstrates one or more of the above traits.

Complainants should limit the numbers of communications with the school that relates to their complaint, while the 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.

The school 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 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.

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

- 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 and / or they are making substantially the same points each time

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 harassment, aggression or violence, the concerns and actions taken will be put in writing immediately (including the decision to stop responding) and the police informed. This may include barring an individual from our school premises.

Reviewing the Procedure

The Governing Board should determine how often the procedure is reviewed.

Responsibility for reviewing the procedure may be delegated to a committee of the Governing Board, an individual governor or the Headteacher.

DEALING WITH UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR ON SCHOOL PREMISES

School Website Copy

Introduction

Schools are private places even though they serve a public function. Parents of pupils who are on the school roll have an implied license to enter school premises. This means parents of enrolled pupils can have access to school premises at certain stated times, for example, a playground at the beginning and end of the school day. The school can set out the conditions and terms of this licence.

This implied license may extend to additional facilities secured by the schools for recreation, physical and social training.

Schools will act to ensure they remain a safe place for students, staff, and other members of their community and therefore the school has the power to withdraw the license if a parent is using abusive or insulting language that presents a risk to staff or pupils. **It is enough for staff to feel threatened by this behaviour.**

The vast majority of parents, carers and other visitors to our schools are supportive of the teachers, other members of staff, its pupils, their parents/carers and other visitors, and act in a respectable way, ensuring that the school is a safe and continues to provide an orderly environment in which pupils can learn. Occasionally, however, a negative attitude is expressed in an aggressive, verbally abusive, or physically abusive way towards these members of the school community which is unacceptable and will not be tolerated.

Our school require teachers and other members of staff to behave professionally in these difficult situations, attempting to defuse the situation wherever possible, and to seek the involvement of other members of staff as appropriate. However, all teachers and members of staff have the right to work without fear of harassment, violence, intimidation, or abuse.

Our school expects parents/carers and other visitors to behave in a reasonable way towards all members of the school community. This policy outlines the steps that will be taken where the behaviour displayed falls below the standard the school expects.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this policy is to:

- Show how the school will deal with unacceptable behaviour on school premises.
- Set out arrangements which contribute to keeping the school a happy and safe place for staff, visitors, and children to work, learn and uphold common standards of decency through the creation of an environment that sets a good example to others.
- Set out the procedure for what to do should an incident occur.
- Establish who the school needs to contact and how to report the incident.

- Establish what follow up action is needed.

This policy fully applies to parents/carers of registered pupils at our school and any visitors to the school. All school staff will be made aware of the procedures set out in this policy.

Responsibilities and Accountabilities

The Headteacher has a vital role in ensuring the emotional well-being and safety of staff members in school. They take their responsibilities seriously and monitor all incidents of inappropriate conduct such as abuse, threats, intimidating behaviour (including shouting at) or violence towards staff and pupils, advising and acting where necessary.

Members of the Governing Board are given a report from school at the end of each academic year which summarises the number, range and outcome of any incident recorded on the school's Incidents Report Form. Governors may also ask the Headteacher to include an update about the nature and range of incidents at any given point during the academic year either verbally, or as an inclusion in the Headteacher Report to Governors.

The Chair of Governors will write a reminder to parents and carers outlining the reasons and content of this policy in a newsletter at the beginning of each academic year ensuring there are regular reminders throughout the year.

Governors will be actively involved in the early management of situations and behaviours which will prevent incidents escalating and becoming unacceptable behaviour. This will involve proactive engagement with communities.

The Headteacher has the responsibility in the school to ensure that staff are protected and sets a good example to others and to manage "implied permission."

The Headteacher will ensure that the necessary arrangements are in place to comply with the requirements of this policy; provide reports to Governors and seek support where required.

Staff will ensure:

- Positive relationships with parents/carers are established
- Pupils are protected from harm and avoidable involvement in incidents which affect their educational success
- They take adequate steps to keep themselves safe from harm and report any incidents of the type covered in this policy

Parents/carers will be responsible for:

- Adhering to the values of the school and demonstrating respect for staff and others involved in providing education
- Behaving at all times in a manner which is cordial and collaborative and is non-abusive, nonthreatening and involves no violence
- Supporting the school in establishing positive relationships

Unacceptable Behaviours

The types of behaviour which are unacceptable and will not be tolerated are *(this is not an exhaustive list but seeks to provide illustrations of such behaviour)*:

- Conduct which undermines the safe and calm environment in a school, either in a school office, classroom, around the school site, immediately outside the school or on a school trip
- shouting, either in person or over the telephone
- using intimidating language or behaviour
- using threatening language or behaviour
- using abusive language or behaviour
- using insulting language or behaviour
- using aggressive or offensive hand gestures
- shaking or holding a fist towards another
- swearing
- pushing, shoving, or jostling
- hitting, slapping, punching, or kicking
- spitting
- derogatory comments on social media
- publishing inappropriate or abusive content on social media sites or in email communication
- approaching someone else's child in order to chastise them
- any other behaviour likely to cause anybody witnessing it (including the recipient) alarm, distress or to fear that violence may be used against them or others.

Criminal Offences

Unacceptable behaviour by a parent/carers or visitor could include criminal offences. Some of these criminal offences are listed below:

- **Common Assault:** committed when a member of the school community has been assaulted and no injury or very minor injuries have been caused. The offence is more serious if it is racially aggravated by the words or behaviour used just before or during the assault.
- **Assault occasioning Actual Bodily Harm:** committed when a member of the school community has been assaulted and slightly more serious injuries have been caused falling short of fractures or deep wounds. The offence is more serious if it is racially aggravated by the words or behaviour used just before or during the assault.
- **Grievous Bodily Harm:** committed when a member of the school community has been assaulted and serious injuries have been caused such as fractures or deep wounds.

The offence is more serious if it is racially aggravated by the words or behaviour used just before or during the assault, and there are two forms of the offence; intention to cause the injury (the more serious of the two) and being reckless as to causing the injury.

- **Public Order Offences:** this group of offences are committed when a parent/carer or visitor has used threatening, abusive, or insulting words or behaviour likely to cause harassment, alarm, or distress; or likely to cause fear of violence; or with intent to cause fear of violence; or using or threatening unlawful violence likely to make those witnessing the incident fear for their safety.
- **Criminal Damage:** committed when a parent/carer or visitor has destroyed or damaged property belonging to the school or a member of the school community, intending to do so or being reckless as to doing so. The offence is more serious where the damage was caused by fire, or there was an intention or recklessness as to endangering life.
- **Possession of an Offensive Weapon or Bladed Article on School Premises:** committed when a parent/carer or visitor enters the school's premises with a knife or an offensive weapon. It does not matter if the parent/carer or visitor intended to use the knife or weapon.

Where the school believes that a parent/carer or visitor's conduct is unacceptable and could amount to a criminal offence, advice from external agencies (MASH, Police, Legal Advisers) will be sought. The school will cooperate fully with the external agencies including encouraging teachers and other members of staff to provide witness statements and to attend court to give evidence at a trial.

The school will alert the Local Authority and their Legal Advisors to the incident. At the time of reporting to the police, staff must be aware of the need to preserve evidence linked to any scene of crime.

Where a parent/carer or visitor's conduct amounts to a criminal offence, the school will, in all but exceptional cases, immediately withdraw their "implied permission" to enter and be on the school's premises.

Measures to Avoid, Prevent and De-escalate Incidents Used By School

The Headteacher, Staff and Governors will be proactive and take steps to reduce the likelihood of unacceptable behaviour occurring. This will include:

- The development of constructive relationships with parents, carers, pupils, and the local community
- Engagement with stakeholders and the provision of regular communication drawing attention to the school's expectations

When an incident occurs, the school will undertake a risk assessment in order to ascertain which steps need to be taken, if any, which might help to avoid, prevent, minimise, or mitigate incidents where staff might be subjected to abuse, threats and violence and decide which other agencies may need to be involved.

Staff are advised, in the event of an incident to:

- Speak calmly and without raising the voice
- Be assertive but not aggressive
- Be polite but firm
- Seek assistance
- Think about an escape route, should the need arise
- Walk away or end the conversation by putting down the phone after warning of the intention to do so

In the event of an emergency, in the first instance, staff will take steps to make themselves and others safe and then request assistance from a senior member of staff if available or otherwise the nearest member(s) of staff.

The member of the SLT will request that the person causing offence leaves the premises. In exceptional circumstances the school reserves the right to escort anyone off the premises who is displaying aggressive or disruptive behaviour and to bar a parent from the school's premises without warning.

Should the person not leave the premises, then the member of the senior team will call the Police. The incident will be reported to the Local Authority, School's Legal Advisers and Chair of Governors who will provide reassurance to the victim and provide support to the school.

Following an incident, consideration should be given as to whether the member of staff concerned should be temporarily relieved of any duties or responsibilities or provide additional support or counselling. Where a member of staff suffers shock or injury, they should be given first aid, as necessary, and should consult a doctor as soon as practicable and secure a written medical statement concerning the injuries.

All parties involved should consider the needs, views, feelings and wishes of the victim/s at every stage. The school will ensure that sympathetic and practical help, support, and counselling is made available to the victim at the time of the incident and subsequently. In the longer term, support can be obtained from the member of staff's trade union or from Victim Support or school legal advisers.

In the event of a physical assault by a pupil, the Headteacher should consider the exclusion of the pupil involved in accordance with the Behaviour Policy and guidance from the DfE with support from the Local Authority and Legal Advisers.

The Local Authority and or Legal Advisers may write directly to the alleged perpetrator/s, advising them of the school's legal position and what action may be taken against them.

Permission to Enter the School Premises

Parents / carers have '*implied permission*' to enter and be on the school premises for reasons relating to their child / children's education. This means that parents / carers are welcome to come to the school to drop off and collect their children, to speak to teachers and other members of staff about their children, or for meetings, parent consultations, celebration of learning events, assemblies, and social events. Parents/carers do not have a legal right to enter or be on the school's premises without a good reason.

In education law, the term "parent" includes the natural or adoptive parents of a pupil, as well as a non-parent with care of a pupil and a non-parent with parental responsibility of a pupil. For the purposes of this policy only, the term "parent" will also include a non-parent who does not have care of or parental responsibility for a pupil, but who is involved in looking after a pupil on a regular basis (for example, a childminder, non-resident partner of a parent or relative who takes the pupil to or from school, is involved with the care of the pupil in some other way, or a person whose emergency contact number we have been provided with).

Other visitors also have "implied permission" to enter and be on the school's premises if they have a reason, for example a courier or delivery person, or a member of the public attending the school's office to make enquiries about something. Members of the public without a good reason for entering or being on the school premises are trespassing.

The school has the right to withdraw the "implied permission" for a parent/carer or visitor to enter or be on the school's premises if their behaviour while they were previously on the school's premises was unacceptable. The withdrawal of the "implied permission" will be effective as soon as the parent/carer or other visitor has been told that they must leave and are prohibited from returning and will be confirmed in writing by recorded delivery if the home address is known. The full procedure that the school will follow is outlined in further detail below.

Schools can bar someone from the premises if they feel that their aggressive, abusive, or insulting behaviour or language is a risk to staff or pupils. It is enough for a member of staff or a student to feel threatened.

If a criminal offence has taken place, immediate 'implied permission' will be withdrawn, without a warning letter and other arrangements will be made for meetings and parent consultations.

Once the "implied permission" has been withdrawn, the school will contact the Police to remove the parent/carer or visitor if they appear on the school's premises. If the parent/carer or visitor causes a nuisance or disturbance while they are on the school's premises, they may also be prosecuted in the criminal courts under Section 547 of the Education Act 1996, be liable to pay a fine of up to £500.00 and have a criminal conviction recorded against them.

Where a parent/carer has had their "implied permission" to enter and be on the school's premises withdrawn, the school will make alternative arrangements for the parent/carer's

children to be dropped off and collected from the school, and in relation to parents' evenings and other meetings.

The initial decision to withdraw "implied permission" will be made by the Headteacher or, in the Headteacher's absence from school, the Deputy Headteacher. The decision will be reviewed on a regular basis by the Chair of Governors, who can delegate this task to another Governor if required.

Stage 1 - Warning letter from the Headteacher before implied permission withdrawn:

- Where a parent/carer or visitor has behaved in a way that is unacceptable to the school for the first time, they are likely to receive a letter warning them that, if the behaviour is repeated, their "implied permission" to enter and be on the school's premises will be withdrawn. The Headteacher will send a letter to the parent or visitor confirming the warning and the consequences of failing to heed it.
- However, where the unacceptable behaviour is serious and/or amounts to a criminal offence, it is likely that the parent/carer or visitor's "implied permission" will be withdrawn immediately without warning under Stage 2.

Stage 2 – Letter from Headteacher withdrawing implied permission:

- Where a parent/carer or visitor has already received a warning letter under Stage 1 and has behaved in an unacceptable way again, or where a parent/carer or visitor has engaged in serious misconduct and/or conduct amounting to a criminal offence, their "implied permission" to enter and be on the school's premises will be withdrawn. If possible, they will be verbally informed that they are prohibited from entering or being on the school's premises immediately after the incident or as soon as practicable thereafter. In any event, the Headteacher will send a letter to the parent/carer or visitor confirming the withdrawal of their "implied permission" and the consequences of failing to comply
- The prohibition will initially last for **ten school days** from the date of the letter. The parent / carer or visitor will be invited to provide written comments **within five school days** of the date of the letter. By the **tenth school day** from the date of the letter, the Governing Board Review Committee will review the Headteacher's decision in accordance with Stage 3 (whether or not any written comments have been received) having been provided with all documentation relating to the incident (and any previous incidents), the Headteacher's record of the decision and the reasons for it.

Stage 3 – Review of Headteacher's decision by Chair of Governors:

- The Governing Board Review Committee will, **within ten school days** of the date of the letter notifying the parent/carer or visitor of the decision regarding withdrawing their "implied permission" to enter and be on the school's premises, review the decision made, having considered all documentation relating to the incident (and any

previous incidents), the Headteacher's record of the decision, the reasons for it, confirmation as to whether the parent/carer or visitor has complied with the instruction, and any written comments received from the parent/carer or visitor.

- The Chair of Governors will, by the **tenth school day** of the date of the letter, write to the parent/carer or visitor confirming whether the decision of the Headteacher has been confirmed or revoked, stating their reasons. Where the decision has been confirmed, the letter will confirm the date of the next review, which will be for a period of between **fifteen and thirty school days**, or until the last day of the term or half term period, at the Chair of Governor's discretion, subject to a **maximum period of thirty school days**.
- Where the decision has been confirmed, the parent/carer or visitor will be invited to provide further written comments at **least five school days** before the date of the next review. These comments should be restricted to the parent/carer or visitor's conduct since the decision was last confirmed or any new consequences of the decision and should not repeat comments provided previously which the Chair of Governors will already be in possession of.

Stage 4 – Further reviews of the decision

- Where the Headteacher's decision has previously been confirmed under Stage 3, Governors will carry out a further review of the decision by the **review date**, having considered all documentation relating to the incident (and any previous incidents), the Headteacher's record of the original decision, the reasons for it, confirmation as to whether the parent/carer or visitor has complied with the instruction since the last review, any written comments provided by the parent/carer or visitor previously, the record of the Governors' previous review, and any further written comments received from the parent/carer or visitor following the last review.
- The Governing Board Review Committee must consider whether, in view of the length of time that the parent/carer or visitor has been prohibited from entering or being on the school's premises, and in light of the parent/carer or visitor's conduct since their "implied permission" was withdrawn, and in consideration of any genuine assurances given in their written comments as their future conduct, it is now appropriate to revoke the decision to withdraw their "implied permission" to enter and be on the school's premises.
- The Chair of Governors (on behalf of the Review Committee) will, by the **review date**, write to the parent/carer or visitor confirming whether the decision has been further confirmed or revoked, stating their reasons.
- Where the decision has been further confirmed, the letter will confirm the date of the next review, which will be for a period of between fifteen and thirty school days, or

until the last day of the term or half term period, at the Chair of Governor's discretion, subject to a **maximum period of thirty school days**.

- Where the decision has been further confirmed, the parent/carer or visitor will be invited to provide further written comments **at least five school days** before the date of the next review. These comments should be restricted to the parent/carer or visitor's conduct since the decision was last confirmed or any new consequences of the decision and should not repeat comments provided previously which the Chair of Governors will already be in possession of.

The procedure under Stage 4 will be followed in relation to all further reviews

The procedure outlined above relates to parents/carers and visitors who had a valid reason for entering and being on the school's premises.

Sometimes, members of the public enter the school's premises when they have no good reason for doing so (for example, they do not have children registered as pupils at the school, and they are not delivering items or making valid enquiries at the school's office). Such people **do not** have "implied permission" to enter and be on the school's premises and are therefore trespassing. This means that, if they are causing a nuisance or disturbance on the school's premises, they can be prosecuted under Section 547 of the Education Act 1996. In those circumstances, the school will inform the third party that they are trespassing and ask them to leave the school's premises and, in appropriate cases, call the police and support any prosecution for criminal offences which follows.

In those circumstances, although third parties do not have "implied permission" to enter and be on the school's premises, for the avoidance of doubt, where the address of the third party is known, the Headteacher will write to the third party warning them of the consequences of reappearing on the school's premises.

Dealing with Incidents Involving Threats from Weapons

If staff suspect a pupil is in possession of a weapon the school can search the child without consent using its powers of screening and searching. This would only happen in exceptional circumstances and should be conducted in the presence of a colleague or witness.

If involved in an incident where a member of staff is at risk of harm, they will take the necessary evasive steps. As soon as a member of staff is aware of an incident involving a weapon:

- they will carry out a search where appropriate giving due regard to the safety of the individual and those in the vicinity
- they should immediately inform the relevant senior member of staff
- they should not try to deal with the situation alone
- the senior member of staff must decide whether it is necessary to contact the police

- the school should consider whether to deal with the matter as a disciplinary issue

When a member of staff confiscates a weapon or knife it is important to:

- ensure that the weapon is secure and involve the police immediately on their arrival
- arrange for the weapon to be removed by a parent/carer if it is a pupil's weapon

In the event of a search, if the pupil refuses to cooperate and becomes difficult, the police should be called. No further action should be taken until the police arrive. In some exceptional circumstances, action may have to be taken immediately. If this is the case, the pupil should be isolated from other pupils if possible. A colleague or adult witness should be present. In the event that a pupil has been found in possession of a weapon, the Behaviour Policy must be adhered to.

Managing Cases Involving Harassment

Situations can arise where staff find themselves subjected to a pattern of persistent, unreasonable behaviour from individual parents/carers which is not abusive or overtly aggressive, but which can be perceived as intimidating and oppressive. In these circumstances, staff may be faced with a barrage of constant demands or criticisms (on an almost daily basis) which, whilst not particularly taxing or serious, when viewed in isolation, can have the cumulative effect over time of undermining their confidence, wellbeing, and health.

In extreme cases, the behaviour of the parent/carer/visitor may constitute an offence under the Protection of Harassment Act 1997. If so, the police have powers to act against the offender.

If the actions of a parent/carer/visitor appear to be harassment, the Headteacher has the options of:

- writing and/or talking to the parent/carer explaining the gravity of the situation and possible consequences/outcomes
- using the school's legal services prohibiting the parent/carer/visitor from the school premises
- using the school's professional legal services who will write directly to the parent/s on behalf of the school

Involving the Police and Providing Support for Victims

Cases of assault should be reported to the police and followed up with due care, attention, and rigour. Calling 999 should always be used when the immediate attendance of a police officer is required. The police support the use of 999 in all cases where:

- There is a danger to life
- There is a likelihood of violence
- An assault is, or believed to be, in progress
- The offender is on the premises

- The offence has just occurred, and an early arrest is likely

An assault on a member of staff occurring off-site is also the concern of the school provided that it arises through the course of, or out of the performance of, a member of staff's work. The procedures set out above should be followed by the Headteacher/the senior team as far as possible or appropriate.

In non-urgent cases, where the incident is not thought to be an emergency, but police involvement is nevertheless required, the local police station should be contacted so that an incident log can be created for possible further reference.

Calling for Police Assistance

In an emergency, police assistance should be sought. In cases where a ban is in place but is ignored and the person comes onto the school site, the police should be notified immediately. (Staff will need to be aware of the ban and have agreed procedures in place should the person come onto the school site).

In situations where there is no immediate threat to staff, pupils, other members of the school community or the school's property, Head Teachers may still wish to make their local Community Police Officer (e.g., safer neighbourhood team) aware of the situation.

The police could consider warning the offender of formal action, which may include legal proceedings.

In the event of a subsequent prosecution and the requirement for staff/the victim to give evidence in court, the school's legal advisers can provide support if it is not available from Victim Support. Subsequent to any incident, staff have access to the Employee Assistance Programme.

The Headteacher may refer to the following acts and orders for more information:

[Legal proceedings & Section 547 Education Act 1996](#)

Section 547 makes it an offence for a trespasser on school premises to cause or permit a nuisance or disturbance and allows for the removal and prosecution of any person believed to have committed the offence. The penalty for a person convicted of the offence is a fine of up to £500.

A parent of a child attending a school normally has *implied permission* to be on the school's premises at certain times and for certain purposes but if the parent's behaviour is unreasonable this permission may be withdrawn, and they will become a trespasser.

A person who persists in entering the school premises and displaying unreasonable behaviour may be removed and prosecuted under s547.

Legal remedies for violence or abuse against members of the school community

The options include:

Section 222 Local Government Act 1972

Civil Injunctions

Civil Injunctions are imposed under Part 1 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

Other remedies are available under civil and criminal law. These are as follows:

Protection from Harassment Act 1997

Injunctions

Criminal Damage Act 1971

Common Assault

Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm

Offences under the Public Order Act 1986

Criminal Justice Act 1988

The Headteacher will use the school's legal advisers to consult on the best course of action to undertake and can act on behalf of the school.

Following an incident, the following strategies may also be used:

- If appropriate, parents/carers will be invited to make an appointment to speak to their child's class teacher should an issue arise that they wish to discuss, a member of the senior team will be present at this meeting and the discussion will be recorded.
- A class teacher may refuse to speak to a parent/carer if the level of aggression increases during the meeting and is deemed to be unacceptable. In this case the meeting will be closed, and the parent/carer asked to leave the site.
- The Headteacher/member of the senior team may request an appointment with the parent/carer in place of the class teacher to discuss the incident. It is advisable to have a witness present at this meeting.
- Any member of staff has the right to call 999 and seek assistance should they be confronted by verbal abuse or the threat of physical assault against them.

Recording and Reporting Incidents

Clear and detailed records of all events will be recorded

Any incident or adverse event will be recorded using an Incident Report Form. The form should be used to record any incident, for example involving:

- Trespass
- Abusive Social Media Comments

- Verbal abuse
- Sexual or racial abuse
- Threats
- Aggression
- Physical violence
- Intimidating behaviour
- Intentional damage to personal property

The form should be completed **as soon as possible**. For an incident involving or witnessed by a child, a member of staff should complete the form on their behalf. However, any discussion between one witness and another should not precede completion of this form, as this might lead to allegations of collusion.

Any racist comments will be recorded using the Racial Incidents Form.

Any injuries to staff or children must be recorded using an Accident Form.

The recording and reporting of incidents are important because they can enable the school and employees:

- To meet their statutory duties in compliance with the Health & Safety at Work Act and Regulations, the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) and Social Security Regulations.
- To collect evidence this may later be necessary if proceedings are brought against the alleged assailant and to prepare reports for the Board of Governors.
- To assist the school's insurers should any claim for compensation is made.
- To help in reviewing policies and informing future risk assessments.

In some instances, the school may need to carry out a risk assessment in relation to a specific individual whose behaviour has been, or may be, a cause for concern.

This material will be treated as confidential and held centrally and will be viewed only by those involved in investigating the complaint or as members of the Governing Board Review Committee.

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.

Reviewing the Procedure

The Governing Board will determine how often the procedure is reviewed. The DfE suggests as good practice that it is reviewed regularly; every three years. This will enable the school to consider any new guidance issued by the DfE or any legislative changes. Responsibility for reviewing the procedure may be delegated to a committee of the Governing Board, an individual governor or the Headteacher