



Devon Moors Federation

COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE POLICY

Signed by Chair of Governors

Agreed at the Policy Review Meeting on 3rd May 2017

This policy will be reviewed biennially

School Resolution (Informal Stage 1)

If you are concerned or unhappy with the way the school or a member of its staff has treated you, or you are concerned or unhappy with the way the school is operating its policies and procedures, then you can raise your concerns or make a complaint.

Usually the best way to deal with a concern or complaint is for the member of staff, Executive Head or school governor to talk with you so that they can understand what your concern or complaint is about, and take any appropriate action to put things right. The school will determine who is most appropriate to carry this out depending on the nature of the concern.

The person dealing with your concern may also want to take the opportunity to explain what has happened from the perspective of the school or staff member involved. Low level concerns or complaints can be dealt with quickly and effectively by the Executive Head or a governor using this approach, which is known as a 'School Resolution'.

This way of dealing with your concern or complaint means solving, explaining, clearing up or settling your concern or complaint directly with you. It will not result in conduct or capability action being taken against an individual member of staff, and the complaint will be closed after the process is completed.

Resolving your complaint in this manner can help to improve the service your community receives from the school.

How does the School Resolution process work?

Once you have raised your concern or complaint, the person who is looking into it will contact you within 5 working days (in term time). They can arrange to talk to you face-to-face, on the telephone, or they can contact you by letter if you prefer.

For your part, you will need to:

- tell the school what happened and how you felt about it
- say what action you would like to see taken as a result
- agree the process for resolving your concern or complaint

This School Resolution process is not about apportioning blame or about staff being dealt with through formal conduct or capability procedures – schools are centres of learning for everyone, and it is about learning from what has happened and working with you to make sure it doesn't happen again.

For its part, the school will:

- listen to your concerns
- explain what can happen to resolve your concern or complaint
- confirm with you the process that will be followed and who will deal with it
- if necessary, carry out a more detailed investigation into your concern or complaint. This is called a 'School Investigation' (see section on 'School Investigation' at the end of this document)
- provide information for parents and carers of children with SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disability) about how they can access support from The Devon Information Advice and Support service (this is a requirement in the SEND Code of Practice)
www.devonias.org.uk 01392 383080,
devonias@devon.gov.uk

What can I expect from the School Resolution?

Most concerns or complaints are not likely to involve extensive or lengthy enquiries, and therefore you should expect an approach that is proportionate to the issue you have raised.

As the School Resolution process is aimed at quickly resolving your concern or complaint and learning from it, it won't lead to conduct or capability proceedings against a member of staff. However, where appropriate, the member of staff might receive further support or training as a result.

If your concern or complaint is an expression of dissatisfaction with something the school has either done or not done, and not about somebody - for example, about the way the school operates its policies or is directed to fulfil its statutory obligations - then it will still be resolved using this 'School Resolution' approach.

Mediation

Sometimes during the handling of a complaint, communication between parents 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 parent) may suggest mediation, if communication becomes a problem.

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. For more information, please contact: roger.morris@devon.gov.uk 07966 474364.

For issues raised relating to SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disability) resources, specialist mediation is a requirement in the SEND Code of Practice. For more information please contact The Devon Information Advice and Support service: devonias@devon.gov.uk.

What happens next?

There are different ways of dealing with the concern or complaint using The School Resolution Process. These include:

- immediate resolution by providing information face-to-face or by telephone, as you choose
- a letter from the school concluding the matter after proportionate consideration, explaining what has been done
- individual communication between the you and the person your concern or complaint was about and/or a face-to-face meeting with the person your concern or complaint was about. The person your concern or complaint was about will need to agree to a face-to-face meeting taking place

When the named person has looked into your concerns you will receive further communication from the school within 10 working days of the original concern being raised. However, if the concern is complex, the person working on the School Resolution may contact you to let you know that more time is needed to look more fully into the matter.

What might happen as a result?

The school could take the following actions to resolve your concern or complaint:

- give you information or an explanation to clear up a misunderstanding
- apologise on behalf of the school
- learn from the issue, accepting that something could have been handled better and explaining what has been done to stop the same thing happening again
- arrange action by the headteacher to address an issue with a member of staff through support and development
- apologise on behalf of the person your concern or complaint was about but only if they agree to this
- arrange action by the governing body to address matters of policy or procedure

School Investigation – The Formal Complaints Procedure (Stage 2 and 3)

If the complaint is about the Executive Head or one of the governors, then any letter of complaint should be addressed to the chair of governors c/o the school. If the complaint is about the chair of governors, then this should be addressed to the vice chair of governors.

Stage 2 will be carried out by the Executive Head, the chair of governors or delegated to another impartial governor. If the complaint refers to the Executive Head a governor will carry out this stage in the investigation.

If following the school resolution stage, you, or the person dealing with your concern considers that your concern needs a more detailed investigation, or where the School Resolution has not delivered a satisfactory conclusion, a School Investigation will follow.

Although this is a formal investigation into your complaint, it will still be in the spirit of quickly reaching an effective outcome and maintaining positive and productive relationships. All parties need to work together to maintain productive relationships, and establish a way forward in partnership. This investigation may call for more information to be gathered before the person investigating can explain what has happened from the perspective of the school or the staff member involved. This way of dealing with your concern or complaint means solving, explaining, clearing up or settling your complaint directly with you, but doing so with a more detailed investigation than at a School Resolution level.

How does the School Investigation process work?

Once you have raised your concern or made your complaint, the Executive Head or governor who is looking into it will contact you within 5 working days (term time). They can arrange to talk to you face-to-face, on the telephone or they can contact you by letter if you prefer.

For your part, you will need to:

- tell the school what happened and how you felt about it
- say what action you would like to see taken as a result
- agree the process for resolving your concern or complaint
- agree timescales and pathways for communication

For its part, the school will:

- listen to your concerns
- explain what can happen to resolve your concern or complaint
- confirm with you the process that will be followed and who will deal with it
- carry out a more detailed investigation into your concern or complaint
- produce and supply all parties with a written report of the findings
- ensure that any relevant findings are taken forward to influence school practice and policy

What can I expect from a School Investigation

Some concerns or complaints may demand more detailed and perhaps time consuming enquiries, and therefore you should expect an approach that is proportionate to the complaint you have made. The person investigating your concern should keep in regular contact to keep you informed of progress on the matter.

Nevertheless, the School Investigation process aims to quickly resolve your concern or complaint and identify any learning from it.

What happens next?

Your concern or complaint will be the subject of a proportionate investigation. This means that the amount of time dedicated to the matter will be in accordance with the seriousness of the matter.

At the conclusion, one of a number of things **may** follow. These include:

- resolution by providing information face-to-face or by telephone – as you choose
- a letter from the school concluding the matter after a proportionate investigation and explaining what has been done
- if your complaint was about an individual, individual communication between you and that person. This is organised through the Executive Head or the person dealing with your complaint
- a face-to-face meeting with the person working on your concern or complaint and/or the person your complaint was about. The person your concern or complaint was about will need to agree to a face-to-face meeting taking place

The School Investigation should be completed within 10 working days when you will receive a letter explaining the findings and any actions that may need to happen as a result. However, in complex matters it may take longer. The person investigating will keep in regular contact with you to keep you informed of progress.

What might happen as a result?

The school could take the following actions to resolve your concern or complaint and will provide feedback to you on such actions:

- give you information or an explanation to clear up a misunderstanding
- apologise on behalf of the school
- learn from the issue, accepting that something could have been handled better and explaining what has been done to stop the same thing happening again
- arrange action by the governing body to address matters of school policy or procedure
- arrange feedback and support by the headteacher to address any issues arising about a member of staff and their actions or behaviour
- apologise on behalf of the person your complaint was about, but only if they agree to this

Appeal against the decision made following The School Investigation (Stage 3)

The School Investigation stage of this complaints procedure includes an appeal process should you not be satisfied with the outcome of the investigation. Following our initial investigation we will write to you to let you know of your right to appeal and you will have 20 working days to let us know if you would like to do so. (This does not include school holidays where there may be no one in school to respond to your request).

If you decide you would like to appeal, we will invite you to attend an appeal meeting and if the date is inconvenient we will provide an alternative date. You will also receive any paperwork that relates to the initial school investigation 7 days in advance of the appeal meeting.

At the meeting, a panel of three governors who have had no previous dealings with your complaint, will listen to your appeal, they will also listen to what the Executive Head has to say and then they will come to a decision whether to uphold the complaint fully or in part, or whether the school has acted appropriately and that no further actions are necessary. The panel will not be able to hear any other complaints or additional concerns at this meeting.

Whilst this is part of the formal complaints procedure, we aim to make the meeting as informal as possible so that all parties can put forward their views in a positive and respectful manner.

When the appeal panel has considered all the information made available to them, they will make a decision and inform you in writing of the outcome within 5 working days.

Sometimes when a complaint is very complex, and has taken a lot of time, it may be that the governing body may have difficulty assembling an appeal panel that fits the criteria of having had no prior knowledge of your complaint. In this case you may request that the school source an independent appeal panel to hear the final stage of your complaint.

Following the appeal panel meeting the complaints procedure is complete. If you are still unhappy with the way the school has managed your complaint, you can submit a complaint to the Department for Education online at www.gov.uk/complain-about-school

Or write to:

School Complaints Unit
Department of Education
2nd Floor, Piccadilly Gate
Manchester M1 2WD

Please remember that the school is committed to resolving your concerns wherever possible and that where this is proving complex, mediation is a powerful method of resolving matters. (see page 2).

Guidance

School Resolution – (Stage 1 of the Complaints Procedure – informal)

Often the best way to deal with a concern or complaint is for the member of staff, headteacher or governor to talk with the complainant so that the school can understand what the concern or complaint is about and take any appropriate action to put things right.

The best person to undertake this first stage needs to be agreed as soon as the concern is raised. In general, if the concern or complaint is a day-to-day classroom matter, this should first be dealt with by the class teacher. On matters raised about a member of staff or a school policy or procedure, this would normally be dealt with initially by the headteacher but could be managed by a named governor in order to effectively manage the headteacher's work load. A named governor would be required to take this on, if the concern or complaint is about the headteacher. The headteacher or governor may also want to take the opportunity to explain what has happened from the perspective of the school or staff member involved. Low level concerns or complaints about staff members or the application of school policies and procedures can be dealt with quickly and effectively by a headteacher or a governor using this approach, which is known as a 'School Resolution'.

This way of dealing with a complaint means solving, explaining, clearing up or settling the concern or complaint directly with the complainant. It will not result in conduct or capability action being taken against an individual member of staff and the matter will be closed after the process is completed.

How does the School Resolution process work?

Once the concern has been raised or the complaint made, the headteacher or governor who is looking into it should make early contact with the complainant, by arranging a face-to-face meeting, by telephone or contact by letter if the complainant prefers.

For their part, the complainant will need to:

- tell the school what happened and how they felt about it
- say what action they would like to see taken as a result
- agree the process for resolving their concern or complaint

This process is not about apportioning blame or about staff being dealt with through formal conduct or capability procedures – schools are centres of learning for everyone, and it is about learning from what has happened and working together to make sure it doesn't happen again.

For its part, the school will:

- listen to the concerns
- explain what can happen to resolve the complaint
- confirm with the complainant the process that will be followed and who will deal with it

Practical advice for schools when dealing with parental concerns or complaints

- if necessary, carry out a more detailed investigation into the concern or complaint. This is called School Investigation (see stage 2 and 3)
- tell the parent/carer of children with SEND (Special Educational Needs) how they can access support from DIAS Devon Information Advice and Support Service (this is a requirement in the SEND Code of Practice), devonias@devon.gov.uk 01392 383080, www.devonias.org.uk.

What can the complainant expect from a School Resolution?

Most concerns or complaints are not likely to involve extensive or lengthy enquiries, and therefore the complainant should be encouraged to expect an approach that is appropriate to the complaint made. However, the school should normally respond to a complainant within 2 working days of the initial concern being raised, with a meeting or dialogue and feedback provided within 10 working days of the concern being raised.

If, on consideration, the matter looks more complex, the person responsible for handling the concern needs to contact the complainant to let them know that more time is needed and to reset timescales. As the School Resolution process is aimed at quickly resolving the complaint informally and learning from it, it won't lead to any formal proceedings against a member of staff. However, where appropriate, the member of staff might receive additional training, advice or other support as a result. If the concern or complaint is an expression of dissatisfaction with something the school has either done or not done, and not about somebody - for example, about the way the school operates its policies or is directed to fulfil its statutory obligations - then it will still be resolved using this approach.

Mediation

If at any point communication breaks down during the handling of a complaint, mediation is a valuable strategy to enable and facilitate resolution. 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.

For more information, please contact: roger.morris@devon.gov.uk, 07966 474364.

This is a free service to Devon maintained schools. There is a small charge to academies.

What happens next?

There are different ways of dealing with the concern or complaint using The School Resolution Process. These include:

- immediate resolution by providing information face-to-face or by telephone, as appropriate
- a letter from the school concluding the matter after proportionate consideration, explaining what has been done
- individual communication between the complainant and the person the concern or complaint was about. This is organised through the headteacher or governor
- a face-to-face meeting with the person working on the concern or complaint and/or the person the concern or complaint was about. This requires the consent of all parties

What might happen as a result?

The school could take the following actions to resolve the complaint:

- provide information or an explanation to clear up a misunderstanding;
- apologise on behalf of the school
- learn from the issue, accepting that something could have been handled better and explaining what has been done to stop the same thing happening again
- arrange action by the governing body to address matters of school policy or procedure
- arrange feedback and support by the headteacher to address any issues arising about a member of staff and their actions or behaviour
- apologise on behalf of the person the concern or complaint was about, but only if they agree to this
- if necessary, move to a more detailed investigation using parts 2 and/or 3 of the school's Complaints Procedure (see Part Two of this document)

School Investigation (Stages 2 and 3)

If the complainant or the person looking into the concern considers that the School Resolution has not delivered a satisfactory conclusion, there will follow a School Investigation in accordance with Stages 2 and/or 3 of the school's Complaints Procedure (See Part Two).

It is intended that the concern or complaint will be resolved, explained, cleared up or settled directly with the complainant, but doing so with a more detailed investigation than at the School Resolution level.

It is possible that during this detailed investigation, concerns regarding a member of staff's conduct or capability may be raised which require further investigation. In this case, the named investigator will put the complaints process 'on hold' whilst any staff disciplinary process is carried out according to the relevant procedure. When this disciplinary process is concluded, the outcomes will feed back into the complaints process so that the complainant can be informed of the school's findings. It is important that Human Resources support is sought during any staff disciplinary procedure, including seeking advice on the content of any information which is communicated to the complainant. The matter will be closed after the process is completed.

How does the School Investigation process work?

See the school's Complaints Procedure (Section Two)

Once the concern or complaint is made, the headteacher or governor who is looking into it must make early contact with the complainant, and arrange to talk face-to-face, on the telephone or contact them by letter if they prefer.

The principles of School Resolution apply to the complaints procedure in that despite the fact that this is a formal procedure, the intention is to look openly and without prejudice at the concerns that have been raised and consider what the school might have done differently or better and what actions might need to be taken to resolve matters and to ensure that similar concerns do not need to be raised again. It is important not to approach the Complaints Procedure like a 'court of law' but simply as a process which allows a more detailed investigation of the issues raised. This may involve talking to a range of individuals and gathering information which will allow the investigator to make a decision regarding what actions, if any, the school needs to take as a result.

Key features of a good investigation:

A calm and friendly approach, the school needs to be explicit and genuine in its commitment to listening to parents' concerns - Generally parents do not find it easy to make a complaint, and if they have done so, it is likely that they may feel upset, worried and even angry.

A quick response – the longer it takes to get in touch with a complainant to let them know that you are taking their concerns seriously and to give them some timescales for a resolution, the more likely it is that the complainant will become frustrated. This will make an informal, respectful and productive dialogue more difficult to achieve.

Clear communication and clear timescales – The person investigating the complaint needs to be very clear in the initial contact, what the complainant can expect in terms of the timings of communications from the school regarding their complaint. It is helpful if they offer to negotiate methods of communication too: for example would the complainant prefer an email, a face-to-face meeting or a letter?

As a guideline

- An initial response acknowledging the complaint should be sent within 2 working days
- A dialogue to discover the detail and nature of the complaint with the complainant should take place within 5 working days
- A letter/meeting communicating the outcome of the investigation should be despatched within a further 10 working days

Some concerns or complaints may demand more detailed and perhaps time consuming enquiries, and therefore the school should advise the complainant to expect an approach that is appropriate to the concern or complaint made.

Open and detailed feedback - Following the investigation (stage 2 and 3 of the complaints procedure) the person carrying out the investigation should share their findings with the headteacher and then provide feedback to the complainant which details any recommendations to be made to the headteacher/governing body regarding actions to be taken by the school.

Open and timely demonstration of actions taken/outcomes from the investigation

– If the complaints procedure has resulted in recommendations for action which might involve changes to policy and/or practice, it is essential that the complainant sees some demonstration of this change.

Ensure that details of the complaint are not shared with other governors at this stage – Whilst the governing body is corporately accountable for the school and therefore expects clear and formal communication of work done on its behalf, in the case of complaints (and other matters that may require them to form an appeal panel), it is important that information is not shared amongst governors. Thus a complainant should not be advised to send a letter to the governing body as a whole, nor should letters of complaint or updates on the progress of a complaint be given to governors either within or outside of governing body meetings. This is essential in order to protect the integrity and objectivity of the process so that any governors involved in an appeal are able to do so objectively.

Much like the School Resolution stage, outcomes from an investigation using the complaints procedure might include the following:

- an apology on behalf of the school
- providing information or an explanation to clear up a misunderstanding
- learning from the issue, accepting that something could have been handled better and explaining what has been done to stop the same thing happening again
- arranging action by the governing body to address matters of school policy or procedure
- arranging feedback and support by the headteacher to address any issues arising about a member of staff and their actions or behaviour
- apologising on behalf of a person that was complained about, but only if they agree to this
- informing the complainant of any actions to be taken by the school as a result of the investigation
- providing feedback when those actions have been taken

Appeal against the decision (Stage 4)

If the complainant remains unsatisfied following the outcome of stages 2 and 3 of the school's Complaints Procedure, they have a right to appeal against the decisions made. An appeal panel (second committee) with clear terms of reference should be made up of three governors who have had no prior knowledge of the detail of the complaint. It is good practice for governing bodies to delegate this committee role to a pool of named governors, so that when judging impartiality, there is some flexibility regarding the membership of the final panel of three.

Academies must ensure that one member of the appeal panel is independent of the management and running of the school (not a school governor).

Mediation can be considered at any point during this process. Early intervention gives the best results though, so if in doubt please contact The Mediation Service (see page 2).

Timescales and Communications – Guidelines

Following the outcomes of stage 2 (and 3 where appropriate), the school should inform the complainant within 5 working days, of their right to appeal against the decision giving the complainant 20 working days to respond to this. If the complainant requests an appeal the school should write to them with a date for the appeal that is within 15 working days (see model letter 3). If the complainant wishes to appeal, the clerk to governors should send a letter with a suggested date within 10 working days of the receipt of the request to appeal (see model letter 4). Following the appeal meeting the governing body should inform the complainant of the outcome within 5 working days (see model letter 5).

Key features of a good appeal hearing (from DfE Complaints Toolkit)

It is important that the appeal hearing is independent and impartial and that it is seen to be so.

- The aim of the hearing, which needs to be held in private, will always be to resolve the complaint and achieve reconciliation between the school and the complainant. However, it has to be recognised that the complainant might not be satisfied with the outcome if the hearing does not find in their favour. It may only be possible to establish the facts and make recommendations which will satisfy the complainant that his or her complaint has been taken seriously.
- An effective panel will acknowledge that many complainants feel nervous and inhibited in a formal setting. Parents often feel emotional when discussing an issue that affects their child. The panel

Chair will ensure that the proceedings are as welcoming as possible. The layout of the room will set the tone and care is needed to ensure the setting is informal and not adversarial.

- Extra care needs to be taken when the complainant is a child. Careful consideration of the atmosphere and proceedings will ensure that the child does not feel intimidated. The panel needs to be aware of the views of the child and give them equal consideration to those of adults. Where the child's parent is the complainant, it would be helpful to give the parent the opportunity to say which parts of the hearing, if any, the child needs to attend.
- The governors sitting on the panel need to be aware of the complaints procedure

The role of the Clerk to Governors

- set the date, time and venue of the hearing, ensuring that the dates are convenient to all parties and that the venue and proceedings are accessible
- collate any written material and send it to the parties 7 days in advance of the meeting
- meet and welcome the parties as they arrive at the hearing
- record the proceedings
- notify all parties of the panel's decision

As best practice, the Clerk should share copies of the panel meeting minutes with all parties involved in the panel hearing, providing a reasonable opportunity for the minutes to be agreed and if necessary, challenged.

The role of the Chair of the Governing Body or the nominated governor

- Check that the correct procedure has been followed
- If a hearing is requested, notify the clerk to arrange the panel

The role of the Chair of the Panel

The Chair of the Panel has a key role, ensuring that:

- the remit of the panel is explained to the parties and each party has the opportunity of putting their case without undue interruption
- the issues are addressed
- key findings of fact are made
- parents and others who may not be used to speaking at such a hearing are put at ease
- the hearing is conducted in an informal manner with each party treating the other with respect and courtesy
- the panel is open minded and acting independently
- no member of the panel has a vested interest in the outcome of the proceedings or any involvement in an earlier stage of the procedure
- each side is given the opportunity to state their case and ask questions
- written material is seen by all parties

Notification of the panel's decision

The Chair of the Panel needs to ensure that the complainant is notified of the panel's decision, in writing, with the panel's response (including the reasons for the decision) within 5 working days. This letter needs to state that this is the end of the school's Complaints Procedure and that the final stage of appeal is to the Secretary of State for Education. In this case complainants should be advised to write to:

The School Complaints Unit (SCU)

Department for Education

2nd Floor, Piccadilly Gate

Manchester

M1 2WD

or make a complaint on line at www.gov.uk/complain-about-school

Model Letters

Dear

The details of the complaint you made to the school on *xx insert date xx* have been brought to my attention, and I am appointed by the governing body to make contact with you.

In order that I can follow the school's policy on dealing with concerns or complaints and proceed with the matter, I would like to discuss your **{concern/complaint}** with you. It would be appreciated if you could contact me via the **{School/other preferred means}** in order to discuss your complaint.

If within 10 working days of the date of this letter, I have had no response from you, I will assume that you no longer wish to continue with your complaint and I shall advise the school that the matter be closed. The recommendation will be on the basis that without your assistance and co-operation it is not practicable for me to investigate the complaint further.

Yours sincerely

Appointed Person

School Governor

Name of school

Telephone:

Date

Dear

RE: Complaint against {name of school}

I refer to your complaint against {school name} dated {date} and our meeting on {date}. At that meeting you agreed that your complaint be dealt with by way of the {School Resolution/School Investigation} process and you requested the following action be taken.

{free text}

I will now review the details of your complaint, and I will write to you within 10 working days to report my findings, or, if the matter proves more complex, to update you on progress. If you prefer to have updates by other means such as e-mail or telephone, then please contact me.

If the matter takes longer than 10 working days I will notify you of the expected date of its completion and when you can expect contact from me. In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact me on (add email or phone number) if I can be of any further assistance.

Appointed Person

School Governor

Date

Name of school

Telephone:

Dear

I refer to your complaint against {xx school} dated {date}.

You agreed that your complaint be dealt with by way of the {School Resolution/School Investigation} process and we agreed a set of actions which have been carried out as follows:

{List actions as agreed with complainant in the action plan and detail the action you have taken in response to each aspect of the plan}

I do hope that you find I have carried out the investigation in line with your wishes. Enclosed is a copy of my report and findings, which will be reported to the governing body.

{free text}

As a result of complaints made by members of our school community, we can influence the development of individuals and the working practices of {insert school name}.

On behalf of the school may I take this opportunity to apologise that on this occasion you felt that the service you received fell below the standard which you expected. I hope that any future contact you have with {insert school name} restores your confidence in our service.

If you wish to appeal against the above decisions/actions please can you state this in writing, addressed to the Chair of Governors c/o the school within 20 working days.

Yours sincerely

Appointed Person

School Governor

Signature Block & email address

Name of school

Telephone:

Date

Dear

I refer to your complaint against {xx school} dated {date}.

You have informed us that you wish to appeal against the decision/s made following the school investigation.

Therefore we would like to invite you to attend an appeal meeting on (date/time/venue).

If this date is inconvenient, please can you inform me as soon as possible so that an alternative date can be arranged.

You will receive any paperwork that relates to the initial school investigation 7 days in advance of the appeal meeting.

At the meeting, a panel of three governors, who have had no previous dealings with your complaint, will listen to your appeal, they will also listen to what the headteacher has to say, and then they will come to a decision whether to uphold the appeal fully or in part, or whether they believe that the school has acted appropriately and that no further actions are necessary. This panel are not able to hear any other complaints or additional concerns at this meeting.

Whilst this is a part of the formal complaints procedure, we aim to make the meeting as informal as possible, so that all parties can put forward their views in a positive and respectful manner.

When the appeal panel have considered all the information made available to them, they will make a decision and inform you in writing of the outcome.

Yours sincerely,

Clerk to Governors/Chair of Appeal Panel

Signature Block & email address

Name of school

Telephone:

Date

Dear

I refer to your complaint against {xx school} dated {date}.

Following the appeal meeting held on (insert date), I am writing to inform you of the panel's decision.

In this instance the panel have decided to *uphold the appeal made regarding the following issues raised/not to uphold the appeal regarding the following issues.*

(State which items are upheld and what actions will be taken – remember not to pre-empt any decisions the GB might make about specific actions, especially where a member of staff is concerned, but give enough information so that the complainant is clear what they might see as an outcome)

(Now state any aspects of the appeal which were not upheld and explain briefly why the panel have decided that the school policy/practice was appropriate). If any aspects are upheld, add:

(Following consideration by the school of the recommendations by the appeal panel, I shall be in contact with you in (state a timescale – be realistic if this needs to involve significant changes) to report on progress of these actions).

The complaints procedure is now complete and there is no right to a further appeal. I hope that you feel that the school has dealt with your complaint effectively. However if you are unhappy with the way the school has managed your complaint, you may submit a complaint to the Department for Education online at: www.gov.uk/complain-about-school

Or write to:

School Complaints Unit

Department of Education

2nd Floor, Piccadilly Gate

Manchester M1 2WD

Yours sincerely,

Appointed Governor/Chair of Governors

Signature Block & email address