

LONGFORD PARISH COUNCIL

Complaints Procedure

Last Reviewed: 20th September 2021

As adopted 2nd November 2021

Minute ref: 5.5

Longford Parish Council (LPC) is committed to providing a quality service for the benefit of the people who live or work in its area or are visitors to the locality. If you are dissatisfied with the standard of service you have received from this council, or are unhappy about an action or lack of action by this council, this Complaints Procedure sets out how you may complain to the council and how we shall try to resolve your complaint.

This Complaints Procedure applies to complaints about council administration, decisions and procedures and may include complaints about how council employees have dealt with your concerns.

This Complaints Procedure does not apply to:

- complaints by one council employee against another council employee, or between a council employee and the council as employer. These matters are dealt with under the council's disciplinary and grievance procedures.
- complaints about the conduct of a Member of the Parish Council. Complaints against councillors are covered by the Code of Conduct for Members adopted by the Council and, if a complaint against a councillor is received by the council, it will be referred to the Monitoring Officer of Stroud District Council. Further information on the process of dealing with complaints against councillors may be obtained from the Monitoring Officer of Stroud District Council.

The appropriate time for influencing Council decision-making is by raising your concerns before the Council debates and votes on a matter. You may do this by writing to the Council in advance of the meeting at which the item is to be discussed. There may also be the opportunity to raise your concerns in the public participation section of Council meetings. If you are unhappy with a Council decision, you may raise your concerns with the Council, but Standing Orders prevent the Council from re-opening issues for six months from the date of the decision, unless there are exceptional grounds to consider this necessary and the special process set out in the Standing Orders is followed.

A written record will be kept of complaints notified orally to a Councillor, or to the Clerk to the Council, noting the name and contact details of the complainant and the nature of the complaint. The complainant will be asked to put the complaint in writing (letter/email/standard form) to the Clerk to the Council. The complaint will be dealt with within 21 days of receipt. Refusal to put the complaint in writing does not necessarily mean that the complaint cannot be investigated, but it is easier to deal with if it is in writing.

If the complainant does not wish to put the complaint to the Clerk to the Council (because the matter relates to the Clerk, for example,) he or she should be advised to write to the Chair. On receipt of a written complaint, the Clerk to the Council (except where the complaint is about his or her own actions) or Chair of Council (if the complaint relates to the Clerk), will seek to settle the complaint directly with the complainant. This will not be done without first notifying any person complained about and giving him or her an opportunity to comment. Efforts should be made to resolve the

complaint at this stage. Where the Clerk to the Council or a Councillor receives a written complaint about the Clerk's actions, he or she shall refer the complaint to the Chair of Council. The Clerk to the Council will be formally advised of the matter and given an opportunity to comment.

The Clerk to the Council (or Chair) will report any complaint disposed of by direct action with the complainant to the next meeting of the Council. The Clerk to the Council (or Chair) will report any complaint that has not been resolved to the next meeting of the Council. The Clerk will notify the complainant of the date on which the complaint will be considered and the complainant will be offered an opportunity to explain the complaint to the Council orally.

Matters relating to Grievance or Disciplinary proceedings that are taking, or are likely to take place, should be dealt with in accordance with the Council's grievance and disciplinary procedures.

The Council may consider whether the circumstances of any complaint warrant the matter being discussed in the absence of the press and public, but any decision on the complaint will be announced at the Council meeting in public.

The Council may consider in the circumstances of any particular complaint whether to make any without liability payment or provide other reasonable benefit to any person who has suffered loss as a result of the Council's maladministration. Any payment may only be authorised by the Council after obtaining legal advice and advice from the Council's auditor on the propriety of such a payment.

As soon as possible after the decision has been made (and in any event not later than 10 days after the meeting) the complainant will be notified in writing of the decision and any action to be taken. The Council may defer dealing with any complaint if it is of the opinion that issues arise on which further advice is necessary. The advice will be considered and the complaint dealt with at the next meeting after the advice has been received.

Policy on the management of unreasonable complaint behaviour

LPC is committed to dealing with all complaints fairly and impartially. However, we recognise that sometimes complaints can become unreasonable because of their nature or frequency. This policy deals with how unreasonable complaints will be managed.

Unacceptable behaviour

LPC will not tolerate deceitful, abusive, offensive, threatening or other forms of unacceptable behaviour from complainants. When it occurs, we will take proportionate action to protect the wellbeing of our staff and the integrity of our processes.

Examples of unacceptable behaviour include:

- Refusing to specify the grounds of a complaint, despite offers of assistance.
- Refusing to co-operate with the complaints investigation process.
- Refusing to accept that certain issues are not within the scope of a complaints procedure.
- Insisting on the complaint being dealt with in ways which are incompatible with the adopted complaints procedure or with good practice.
- Making unjustified complaints about staff who are trying to deal with the issues, and seeking to have them replaced.
- Changing the basis of the complaint as the investigation proceeds.
- Denying or changing statements made at an earlier stage.

- Introducing trivial or irrelevant new information at a later stage.
- Raising numerous, detailed but unimportant questions; insisting they are all answered.
- Covertly recording meetings and conversations.
- Submitting falsified documents from themselves or others.
- Adopting a 'scatter gun' approach: pursuing parallel complaints on the same issue with a variety of organisations.
- Making excessive demands on the time and resources of staff with lengthy phone calls, emails to numerous council staff, or detailed letters every few days, and expecting immediate responses.
- Submitting repeat complaints with minor additions/variations that the complainant insists make these 'new' complaints.
- Refusing to accept the decision; repeatedly arguing points with no new evidence.

Actions we may take:

Warnings: In most instances when we consider someone's behaviour is unreasonable we will explain why and ask them to change it. We will also warn them that, if the behaviour continues, we will take action to restrict their contact with our office.

Where the behaviour is so extreme that it threatens the immediate safety and welfare of our staff we may report the matter to the police or consider taking legal action. In such cases, we may not give the complainant prior warning.

Restricting access: The Clerk in consultation with the Chairman will decide whether the circumstances justify any restriction of access.

They will record the reason for their decision and explain it to the person concerned. They will state how long any restriction will apply for before it is reconsidered, and say how the decision can be challenged.

The sort of restrictions imposed could include:

- restricting telephone calls to specified days and limited times
- limiting contacts to one form only (for example, a maximum of one letter a week)
- requiring contact to take place with one named person
- requiring the complainant to enter into an agreement about their future behaviour before their complaint proceeds, and/or
- managing contact with the help of an independent advocate.

Other suitable options will be considered in the light of the complainant's circumstances. Our objective, wherever possible, is to complete consideration of the complaint on its merits in a managed way.

If the complaint is still under consideration six months later, we will review whether the restrictions imposed are still necessary and should remain.

Policy considerations:

In considering applying restrictions under this policy we will take into consideration our duty towards equalities, health and safety, code of conduct, freedom of information, and staffing policies.