



Complaints Procedures Policy

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Contents:

1. Statement of intent
2. Legal framework
3. Definitions
4. Making a complaint
5. Roles and responsibilities
6. Complaints procedure
7. Interviewing witnesses
8. Recording a complaint
9. Exceptional circumstances
10. Managing unreasonable complaints
11. Complaints campaigns
12. Barring from the premises
13. Standard of fluency complaints
14. Transferring data
15. Availability
16. Monitoring and review



Statement of intent

Wild Intervention aims to resolve complaints as soon as possible and, where possible, informally. It is also dedicated to providing the highest quality of education possible in the provision throughout the procedure.

This policy has been created to handle complaints relating to any aspect of the provision of facilities or services against:

- Any member of staff.
- Wild Intervention (The provision).
- Individual Governor or Governors.

It is designed to ensure that Wild Intervention's complaints procedure is straightforward, impartial, and non-adversarial. It allows a full and fair investigation, respects confidentiality, and delivers an effective response and appropriate redress.

This policy outlines the procedure that the complainant and the provider will follow. Once a complaint has been made, it can be resolved or withdrawn at any stage.

The Managing Director and/or governors will delegate an appropriate person to be the first point of contact during the complaint procedure.



1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and guidance, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Freedom of Information Act 2000
- Education Act 2002
- Equality Act 2010
- Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Working Together to Safeguard Children
- The Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014
- Immigration Act 2016
- UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR)
- Data Protection Act 2018
- HM Government (2016) 'Code of Practice on the English language requirement for public sector workers'
- ESFA (2021) 'Best practice guidance for academies' complaints procedures'

2. Definitions

For this policy, a “**complaint**” is defined as ‘an expression of dissatisfaction’ towards the actions taken or a perceived lack of action. Complaints can be resolved formally or informally.

A “**concern**” is defined as ‘an expression of worry or doubt’ where reassurance is required. For the purpose of this policy, concerns will be classed and addressed as complaints.

Any complaint or concern will be taken seriously, whether raised formally or informally, and the appropriate procedures will be implemented.

The definition of “**unreasonable complaints**” is outlined in the ‘Managing unreasonable complaints’ section of this policy.

For the purpose of this policy, “**duplicate complaints**” are identical complaints received from a complainant’s spouse, partner or child. These complaints will not be addressed again and the individual making the second complaint will be informed that the complaint has been dealt with on a local level. If the individual is dissatisfied with the result, they can appeal to the ESFA, as outlined in ‘The role of the ESFA’ subsection of this policy. Any new details provided by a complainant’s spouse, partner or child, however, will be investigated and managed in line with the complaint’s procedure.



For the purpose of this policy, “**complaints campaigns**” are where The provision receives large volumes of complaints that are all based on the same subject.

For the purposes of this policy, having “**independence**” from the provision is defined as having no association with the provision, including through being a member, governor or employee, and having no clear connection with any of the provision, including through being an employee or solicitor.

3. Making a complaint

Any person, including a member of the public, will be able to make a complaint about the provision of facilities or services that Wild Intervention provides. Complaints may also be made by a third party on behalf of a complainant, contingent on appropriate consent having been obtained to do so. All complaints made will be handled via the procedures outlined in this policy.

Where a complaint raises safeguarding concerns, this will be immediately referred to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and managed in line with the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy. This may override the standard complaints procedure.

Any parent and/or carer of a young person in the provision will be able to make a complaint about the facilities or services that Wild Intervention provides. Any complaints made by other parties may be handled via different procedures to those outlined in this policy. This includes complaints made by a third party on behalf of a parent or carer of a young person in the provision.

Individuals making complaints about issues relating to separate statutory procedures will be referred as follows:

- **Admissions** – referred to the appeals process outlined in the Admissions Policy.
- **Child protection** – referred to safeguarding procedures outlined in the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.
- **Exclusion** – referred to the procedures outlined in the Behaviour Policy and Suspension and Exclusion Policy.
- **Whistleblowing** – referred to the internal whistleblowing procedures outlined in the Whistleblowing Policy.
- **Staff grievances** – referred to the internal grievance procedures outlined in the Grievance Policy.
- **Staff conduct** – referred to the internal disciplinary procedures.



- **Third-party suppliers using provision premises or facilities** – referred to separate complaints procedures. The provision will ensure any third-party supplier using provision premises or facilities to offer community facilities or services has its own complaints procedures in place and such complaints do not fall within the scope of this policy.

All other complaints will be directed towards the procedures laid out in this policy. Complainants may make complaints in person, in writing or by telephone. Complaints should be made using the appropriate channels of communication. The provision will not normally investigate anonymous complaints.

Complaints are expected to be made as soon as possible after an incident arises to amend the issue in an appropriate timescale. The provision upholds a three-month time limit in which a complaint can be lodged regarding an incident. Complaints made outside this time limit will be considered in exceptional circumstances. In the case of any timescales changing, all parties involved will be informed of the changes in a timely manner. Complaints received outside of term time will be treated as being received on the first day after the holiday period.

A complaint can progress to the next stage of the procedure even if it is not viewed as “justified”. All complainants will be given the opportunity to fully complete the complaints procedure.

Complaints about the provision staff or governors

Complaints against staff will:

- Be dealt with by the SLT.
- Follow the complaints procedure, including a panel hearing where applicable.

Complaints against a Managing Director will:

- Be dealt with by the governors or SLT if unavailable
- Follow the complaints procedure, including a panel hearing where applicable.

Complaints against the governors will:

- Be dealt with by the managing director.
- Follow the complaints procedure, including a panel hearing where applicable.



Complaints escalated to the governors

Where a complainant wishes to escalate their complaint to the Governors of the provision, the complaint will be handled by a Governor or the SLT if they are unavailable

A member of the governors will write to the complainant to acknowledge their complaint within 15 working days of receiving it. If appropriate, the members of the governors will investigate the complaint and provide an initial response.

Where the complainant is not satisfied with the outcome of the initial response, they will be prompted to write to the clerk to the governors to ask for the complaint to be held before a panel within 10 working days. The clerk will record the date this complaint is received and will respond within 10 working days. The panel hearing will be organised in accordance with stage three of the complaint's procedure.

If a complaint is escalated beyond the panel, its resolution may involve sourcing an independent investigator to deal with the complaint. In exceptional circumstances, where it is necessary to deviate from the complaints procedure, this deviation will be appropriately documented.

Information about a complaint will not be disclosed to a third party without written consent from the complainant.

Roles and responsibilities

The Managing Director holds overall responsibility for the implementation of this policy. A designated complaints lead may be appointed to manage day-to-day processes.

The complainant will be responsible for:

- Cooperating with the provision in seeking a solution to the complaint.
- Expressing the complaint and their concerns in full at the earliest opportunity.
- Promptly responding to any requests for information and meetings.
- Asking for assistance as needed.
- Treating anyone involved in the complaint with respect.

The role of the investigator will differ depending on the nature of the complaint and who it is directed at. This means that:

- For complaints against staff, the investigator will be a member of Management.
- For complaints against a member of management, the investigator will be the Managing Director.



- For complaints against the Managing Director, the investigator will be a member of the Governors, or multiple members of the SLT if unavailable
- For complaints against the governors, the clerk will appoint an appropriate person to be the investigator.

The investigator of the complaint will be responsible for:

- Providing a sensitive and thorough interviewing process of the complainant to establish what has happened and who is involved.
- Considering all records, evidence and relevant information provided.
- Interviewing all parties that are involved in the complaint, including staff and young people.
- Analysing all information comprehensively and fairly.
- Liaising with the complainant and clarifying an appropriate resolution to the problem.
- Identifying and recommending solutions and courses of action to take.
- Being mindful of timescales and ensuring all parties involved are aware of these timescales.
- Responding to the complainant in a clear and understandable manner.

Where complaints are escalated to a panel hearing, all complaints parties will be aware that:

- The review panel hearing is independent and impartial.
- No individual with prior involvement in the complaint, or the circumstances surrounding it, is permitted to sit on the panel.
- The panel aims to achieve a reasonable resolution and, ultimately, attain reconciliation between the parties involved.
- Reconciliation between the provision and complainant is not always achievable, and that it may only be possible to establish facts and make recommendations to reassure the complainant that their case has been taken seriously.
- The panel can:
 - Dismiss or uphold the complaint, in whole or in part.
 - Decide on appropriate action to be taken.
 - Recommend changes that the provision can make to prevent reoccurrence of the problem.
- Complainants may feel nervous or inhibited in a formal setting and; therefore, the proceedings should be as welcoming as possible.
- When a child is present at the hearing, extra care needs to be taken to ensure that the child does not feel intimidated, as well as ensuring the child's view is represented equally.



The management will:

- Ensure that minutes of the hearings are taken on every occasion.
- Explain the remit of the panel to the complainant.
- Ensure that all issues are addressed and that outcomes are reached based on facts and evidence.
- Help to put at ease and console those involved who are not used to speaking at such hearings, particularly any young person involved.
- Conduct the hearing in a manner that ensures everyone is treated with respect and courtesy.
- Ensure that the room's layout and setting is non-adversarial yet still set the appropriate tone.
- Confirm that no member of the panel has previously been involved in the earlier stages of the procedure or has an external interest in the outcome of the proceedings.
- Give both the complainant and the provision the opportunity to state their case and seek clarity without undue interruption.
- Provide copies of any written material or evidence to everyone in attendance of the meeting, ensuring that everyone has seen the necessary material.
- Organise a short adjournment of the hearing if required.
- Continuously liaise with the clerk to ensure the procedure runs smoothly.
- Help to provide the support necessary where the complainant is a child.

The role of the ESFA

If a complainant remains dissatisfied once the complaint procedure has been completed, they have the right to refer their complaint to the Secretary of State. If a complainant wishes to escalate a complaint, The provision will refer them to the relevant website, and prompt them to follow the instructions on this web page to connect with the ESFA.

The ESFA will not overturn the provision or panel's decision about a complaint or re-investigate the original complaint. The ESFA will only intervene following a complaint if it believes the provision has:

- Breached a clause in its funding agreement.
- Failed to comply with education law or acted unreasonably when exercising related education functions.



When making a final decision about a complaint, the provision reserves the right to seek advice from the ESFA on whether they are acting reasonably and lawfully; however, they will not be able to advise on how to resolve the complaint.

4. Complaints procedure

The provision will ensure that the complaints procedure is:

- Easily accessible and publicised on its website.
- Simple to understand and put into practice.
- Impartial and fair to all parties involved.
- Be respectful of confidentiality duties.
- Continuously under improvement.
- Fairly investigated by an independent person where necessary.
- Used to address all issues to provide appropriate and effective responses where necessary.

Stages

- **Informal** – which will usually come in the form of a meeting between a representative of the provision and the complainant.
- **Formal** – where the complaint is put in writing to the provision.
- **Panel hearing** – where the panel includes at least three people who were not directly involved in the matters detailed in the complaint and one person who is independent of the management and running of the provision.

At each stage, complainants will be informed of their options for escalation if they are unsatisfied with the outcome of their complaint. The appropriate person will communicate the details of the next stage of the process when delivering the outcome of the current stage, where applicable.

To prevent later challenge or disagreement over what was said in any in-person meetings or telephone conversations at any stage of the procedure, brief notes will be kept, and a copy of any written response will be added to the record of the complaint. Notes and paper copies of any complaints and/or responses are kept securely on the provisions ICT system, or on “Monday”

Stage one – Informal complaint

An informal complaint may be made in person, by telephone or in writing; however, it is preferred that initial, informal complaints are made via an in-person meeting.



Where a complaint has been made about a member of staff, the complainant can discuss the concern with a member of management, or a person delegated to hear the complaint on their behalf to seek support. If the concern is about the managing director, the governors should be informed and will need to handle the complaint.

Where a complaint is made initially to a governor, the complainant will be referred to the appropriate person. No member of staff or governor will act alone on a complaint outside of the procedure; if they do, they cannot be involved if the complaint is subject to a hearing at a later stage of the procedure.

Within 10 working days of notification of the complaint, the complainant and the relevant member of staff should discuss the issue respectfully and informally to seek a mutual resolution.

At this initial communication stage of the complaint, the complainant will be asked for their input as to what they believe may resolve the issue about which the complaint has been made to avoid further escalation where possible.

In line with ESFA guidance, complainants should note that any acknowledgement by the provision that it could have handled the situation better is not an admission of unlawful or negligent action.

If an appropriate resolution cannot be sought at this informal level, or if the complainant is dissatisfied with the outcome following the initial discussions, the person managing the response to the complaint will inform the complainant about the next level of the procedure.

Stage two – formal complaint

Formal complaints must be made in writing.

Stage two of the process will be completed within 15 working days. Where the situation is recognised as complex and it is deemed unable to be resolved within this timescale, the person managing the complaint will contact the complainant to inform them of the revised target date via a written notification.

An appointment with the appropriate person for managing the complaint should be made as soon as reasonably practical to avoid any possible worsening of the situation.

If the complaint is against the Director, the complainant will initially need to write, in confidence, to the governors. The chair will seek to resolve the issue informally, e.g. by arranging a meeting with the complainant within 15 working days, before moving directly to stage three of the procedure.



Where the appropriate person has made reasonable attempts to accommodate the complainant with dates for a complaint meeting and they refuse or are unable to attend, the meeting will be convened in their absence, and a conclusion will be reached in the interests of drawing the complaint to a close.

In terms of a complaint being made against a member of staff, management will discuss the issue with the staff member in question. Where necessary, management will conduct interviews with any relevant parties, including witnesses and young people, and take statements from those involved. All discussions shall be recorded by management, and findings and resolutions will be communicated to the complainant either verbally or in writing.

Once all facts are established, the person handling the complaint shall contact the complainant in writing with an explanation of the decision. The complainant will be advised of any escalation options (e.g. escalation to stage three) and will be provided with details of this process.

The complainant will also be provided with copies of minutes, subject to any necessary redactions under the Data Protection Act 2018 and the UK GDPR. Any further action the provision plans to take to resolve the issue will be explained to the complainant in writing.

If the complainant is not satisfied with the outcome suggested, the procedure will progress to stage three. A request to escalate to stage three will be made to the clerk to the governors within 10 working days of the end of stage two, i.e. communication of an outcome.

Stage three – panel hearing

Where the complaint progresses to stage three, a panel will be constituted to hear the complaint, consisting of at least three individuals who were not directly involved in the matters detailed in the complaint, and at least one independent panel member. The independent panel member will not be a member, governor or employee of the provision. The provision will also ensure the independent panel member does not have any clear connection with the provision.

The clerk will record the date the escalation request was received, acknowledge receipt of the complaint, and inform the complainant of the scheduled time and date of the panel hearing in writing. The meeting will be convened within 15 working days of the receipt of the escalation request, where possible. Where this is not possible, the clerk will provide an anticipated date and ensure the complainant is kept up-to-date.

5 provision days' notice will be given to all parties attending the panel hearing, including the complainant.



Before the hearing, the clerk will have written to the complainant informing them of how the review will be conducted. Management and the governors will also have a copy of this letter.

At the hearing, all participants will be allowed to put their case across and discuss any issues. The meeting will allow for:

- The complainant is to be present and accompanied at the hearing if they wish.
- The complainant is to explain their complaint, and the individual handling the complaint to explain the reasons for their decision.
- The complainant to question the individual handling the complaint, and vice versa, about the complaint.
- Any evidence, including witnesses who have been previously approved by the chair of the panel, to be questioned.
- Members of the panel to question both the complainant and the individual about whom the complaint was made.
- Final statements to be made by both parties involved.

Neither the complainant nor the provision will bring legal representation to this hearing unless in exceptional circumstances, where this will be agreed beforehand. A member of staff who may be a witness to the complaint can bring a union representative or legal representative if desired; this will be agreed upon before the hearing.

The purpose of the hearing will be reconciliation and ensuring that things that may have gone wrong are corrected.

The complainant will receive a written response explaining the panel's findings and recommendations within 15 working days. This letter will also explain whether there are any further rights of appeal and to whom they need to be addressed.

The panel will make findings and recommendations, and a copy of those findings and recommendations will be made available for inspection on the provision premises by the Governors and Management.

Where relevant, the person complained about will receive a summary of the panel's findings and recommendations. They will also receive a copy of the minutes, subject to any necessary redactions under the Data Protection Act 2018 and the UK GDPR.

Complaints to the ESFA

If a complainant has exhausted the provision's complaints procedure, they will be advised that they can submit a complaint to the ESFA via its webpage or by writing to:



Complaints Team
Education and Skills Funding Agency
Cheylesmore House
Coventry
Quinton Road
Coventry
CV1 2WT

Resolving complaints

At each stage of the complaint procedure, the provision is committed to resolving the complaint. Where appropriate, the provision will acknowledge that the complaint is upheld in whole or in part and may offer one of the following:

- An explanation
- An admission that the situation could have been handled better
- An assurance that the provision will try and ensure the incident will not occur again
- An outline of the steps that have been or will be taken to help ensure that it will not happen again, and an indication of the timescales within which changes will be made
- An undertaking to review provision policies considering the complaint
- An apology

Withdrawal of a complaint

Where a complainant wishes to withdraw their complaint, the provision will ask them to confirm this in writing. Despite the complaint having been withdrawn, the provision will still take the complainant's voice seriously and attempt to avoid causing similar distress to others in the future. The provision will not, under any circumstances, pressure an individual to withdraw a complaint.

Record keeping

A written record will be kept of all complaints that are made, regardless of the stage at which they are resolved, including any action taken by the provision as a result of those complaints, whether they are upheld or not.

All correspondence, statements and records relating to individual complaints will be kept confidential except where the Secretary of State or an inspectorate requests access to them.



Wild Intervention is a data controller in their own right and must decide for itself how long to keep records, unless statutory regulations apply, e.g., attendance records must be kept for 3 years. The provision will retain records of complaints and related documents in line with the Data Protection Policy and Records Management Policy. Personal data will only be kept for as long as necessary.

5. Interviewing witnesses

When interviewing a young person to gather information regarding a complaint, the interview should be conducted in the presence of another member of staff or, in the case of serious complaints, e.g., where the possibility of criminal investigation exists, in the presence of their parents. All young people interviewed will be made fully aware of what the interview concerns and their right to have someone with them.

The provision will ensure that the conduct of interviews does not prejudice an investigation by the LA designated officer (LADO) or police, and will seek guidance from them first.

The provision understands the importance of ensuring a friendly and relaxed area that is free from intimidation. Staff are allowed to have a colleague to support them at their interview. The colleague must not be anyone likely to be interviewed themselves, including their line manager. The interviewer will not express opinions in words or attitude to not influence the interviewee. The interviewee will sign a copy of the transcription of the interview.

6. Recording a complaint

A written record shall be kept of any complaint made, whether made via phone, in person or in writing, detailing:

- The main issues raised, the findings, and any recommendations.
- Whether the complaint was resolved following an informal route, formal route or panel hearing.
- Actions taken by Wild Intervention as a result of the complaint (regardless of whether the complaint was upheld).

All records are made available for inspection on the provision premises by Wild Intervention.

The provision holds the right to use recording devices, where appropriate, to ensure all parties involved can review the discussions at a later date. Where there are communication difficulties



or disabilities, the provision may provide recording devices to ensure the complainant can access and review the discussions at a later point. Recording devices will not be used without the prior consent of all parties.

Where the provision allows complainants to record meetings, the following will be considered:

- How any decision to allow recordings may affect any third parties called to act as witnesses
- The impact and consequences on the individuals involved in the complaint if recordings are lost or leaked

The provision will not accept as evidence any recordings that were obtained covertly and without the informed consent of all parties being recorded.

Complainants have a right to access copies of these records under the UK GDPR and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. Governors will hold all records of complaints from Wild Intervention, as well as those regarding the Governors themselves, centrally. Correspondence, statements, and records relating to individual complaints are kept confidential except where the Secretary of State or a body conducting an inspection requests access to them.

7. Exceptional circumstances

The ESFA expects complainants to have completed the provision's complaints procedure before directing a complaint to them. The exceptions to this include when:

- Young people are at risk of harm.
- Young people are missing education.
- A complainant is being prevented from having their complaint progressed through the provision's complaints procedure.
- The ESFA has evidence that the provision is proposing to act or is acting unlawfully or unreasonably.

If a social services authority decides to investigate a situation, the governors may postpone the complaints procedure.



8. Managing unreasonable complaints

Wild Intervention is committed to dealing with all complaints fairly and impartially and to providing a high-quality service to those who complain. The provision will not normally limit the contact complainants have with the provision itself; however, the provision does not expect staff to tolerate unacceptable behaviour and will take action to protect staff from that behaviour, including that which is abusive, offensive or threatening.

For this policy, **“unreasonable complaints”** include:

- Vexatious complaints, which:
 - Are obsessive, persistent, harassing, prolific, or repetitious.
 - Insist upon pursuing unmeritorious complaints and/or unrealistic outcomes beyond all reason.
 - Insist upon pursuing meritorious complaints in an unreasonable manner.
 - Are designed to cause disruption or annoyance.
 - Demand for redress which lacks any serious purpose or value.
- Serial or persistent complaints, which:
 - Are duplicated, sent by the same complainant once the initial complaint has been closed.
 - Are new complaints that are submitted additionally, as part of an existing open complaint, by the same complainant.

A complaint may also be regarded as unreasonable when the complainant:

- 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 cooperate 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 complaints 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 they expect to be taken into account 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 provision's complaints procedure has been fully and properly implemented and completed, including referral to the ESFA.
- Seeks an unrealistic outcome.
- Makes excessive demands on provision 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 complainant:

- Acts maliciously or aggressively.
- Uses threats, intimidation or violence.
- Uses abusive, offensive or discriminatory language.
- Knows the complaint to be false.
- Uses falsified information.
- Publishes unacceptable information in media such as social media websites and newspapers.

The above applies regardless of the method the complaint is made, e.g. face-to-face, by telephone, in writing or electronically. Whenever possible, the member of staff or governor leading the response to a complaint will discuss any concerns with the complainant informally before applying an 'unreasonable' marking.

Complainants should limit the number of communications with the provision while a complaint is being processed. It is not helpful if repeated correspondence is sent, either by letter, phone, email or text, as it could delay the outcome being reached. Serial or persistent complaints will only be marked as 'serial' once the complainant has completed the complaints procedure. It is the complaint that will be marked as 'serial', meaning the complainant can complain about a separate issue if necessary.

If the behaviour continues, the individual handling the complaint will write to the complainant explaining that their behaviour is unreasonable and asking them to change it. For complainants who excessively contact the provision, causing a significant level of disruption, the provision may specify methods of communication and limit the number of contacts in a communication plan. This will usually be reviewed after six months.



A decision to stop responding will only be considered in circumstances where the following statements are true:

- Every reasonable step has been taken to address the complainant's concerns
- The complainant has been given a clear statement of the provision's position and their options
- The complainant contacts the provision repeatedly, making substantially the same points each time

If the above criteria are met, in deciding to stop responding, the provision will also consider if the complainant is often abusive or aggressive in their communication, makes insulting personal comments about or threats towards staff, or if the provision believes their intent is to disrupt or inconvenience the provision.

The provision will not stop responding to a complainant on the basis that they are difficult to deal with or they ask complex questions. In response to any serious incident of aggression or violence, the concerns and actions taken will be put in writing immediately, and the police will be informed. This may include banning an individual from the premises.

9. Complaints campaigns

Where the provision becomes the subject of a complaints campaign from complainants who are not connected with the provision, a standard, single response will be published on the provision's website.

If the provision receives a large number of complaints about the same subject from complainants who are connected to the provision, e.g. parents, each complainant will receive an individual response. If complainants remain dissatisfied with the provision's response, they will be directed to the ESFA.

10. Barring from the premises

The Provision premises are private property, and therefore, any individual may be barred from entering the premises. If an individual's behaviour is cause for concern, management will ask the individual to leave the premises.

Management will notify the parties involved in writing, explaining that their implied license for access to the premises has been temporarily revoked and why, subject to any representations that the individual may wish to make. The individual involved will be allowed to formally express their views regarding the decision to bar them.



This decision to bar will be reviewed by the governors where escalated, taking into account any discussions following the incident. If the decision is made to continue the bar, the individual will be contacted in writing, informing them of how long the bar will be in place and when the decision will be reviewed.

Anyone wishing to make a complaint regarding a barring order can do so in writing, including via email, Management or governors.

11. Standard of fluency complaints

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 to teach young people.

The provision is free to determine the level of spoken communication necessary for staff members to develop effective performance, but it will be matched to the demands of the role in question. The provision 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 provision community feels that a staff member has insufficient proficiency in spoken English for the performance of their role, they are required to follow the complaints procedure outlined in this 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 detailed in this policy.

In addition to the processes outlined in this policy, the provision 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 provision 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 provision will consider what action is necessary to meet the fluency duty. This may include:

- Specific training.
- Specific re-training.



- 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.

12. Transferring data

When a young person changes provision, the young person's record will be transferred to the new provision.

The provision will hold records of complaints separate to young person records while a complaint is ongoing so that access to these records can be maintained. Information that the provision retains relating to a complaint will be stored securely.

13. Availability

A copy of this policy will be made available on request. It will also be published on the provision's website, as recommended by the ESFA.

14. Monitoring and review

The complaints procedure will be reviewed annually, considering any legislative changes and the latest guidance issued by the DfE or ESFA. The next scheduled review date for this policy is 25.2.26.

The responsibility for reviewing the procedure belongs to management. All projected review dates will be adhered to.

Information gathered through reviewing the complaints procedure will be used to improve and develop the process. Any changes to this policy will be communicated to all relevant stakeholders.

