

CAWSTON PARISH COUNCIL

POLICY FOR HANDLING COMPLAINTS

These will be updated as and when necessary in line with any current legislation.

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR LOCAL COUNCILS IN HANDLING COMPLAINTS

It is noted that it remains the position that the Local Government Ombudsman has no jurisdiction over parish, town and community councils. This is the Council's Policy if complaints are received about administration or procedures.

Complaints about an employee of the council (i.e. the clerk) should be dealt with as an employment matter. The complainant should be assured that the matter will be dealt with internally as such and appropriate action taken as required.

Complaints about a councillor are now subject to the jurisdiction of the Monitoring Officer at Rugby Borough Council. Cawston Parish Council has adopted this Code of Conduct to promote and maintain high standards of behaviour by its members and co-opted members whenever they conduct the business of the Council, including the business of the office to which they were elected or appointed, or when they claim to act or give the impression of acting as a representative of the Council.

This Code of Conduct is based on the principles of selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty, and leadership. Complainants should be advised to contact the Monitoring Officer at Rugby Borough Council for further information. The Clerk holds relevant information and contact details, which can be given to the complainant.

The code of practice within this guidance is therefore aimed at those situations where a complaint has been made about the administration of the council or about its procedures. It is not really an appropriate forum for a complaint against individuals, as the provisions available above should cover these situations.

For the benefit of good local administration, Cawston Parish Council has adopted a standard and formal procedure for considering complaints either made by complainants direct or which have been referred back to the council from other bodies. The procedure below is recognised as a way of ensuring that complainants can feel satisfied that at least their grievance has been properly and fully considered.

The council view the adoption of a complaints procedure as an efficient way of dealing with complaints received and a means of preserving the good reputation of the council through a transparent process. If the council fails to deal with complaints directly, they may have to utilise other resources in dealing with outside bodies, which the complainant has engaged to further highlight their dissatisfaction.

It is noted that the Monitoring Officer of the principal authority is empowered to promote and maintain high standards of conduct by the members of the parish council. Whilst this does not necessarily affect Complaints about maladministration and procedure, the local council may consider it good practice to notify the Monitoring Officer that a local code for such Complaints has been adopted. Every effort must be made not to confuse this procedure with that available for Complaints against individual members.

The procedure is designed for those complaints that cannot be satisfied by less formal measures or explanations provided to the complainant by the clerk or other proper officer or chairman.

It may be that the clerk or other proper officer at the meeting represents the position of the council. If the clerk or other proper officer is putting forward the justification for the action or procedure complained of, he or she should not advise the council or committee.

At all times, the rules of natural justice will apply. In other words, all parties will be treated fairly and the process should be reasonable, accessible and transparent.

CODE OF PRACTICE

Before the Meeting

1. The complainant will be asked to put the complaint about the council's procedures or administration in writing to the clerk as proper officer for these matters.
2. If the complainant does not wish to put the complaint to the clerk they may be advised to put it to the chairman of the council.
3. The clerk shall acknowledge the receipt of the complaint and advise the complainant when the matter will be considered by the council or by the committee established for the purposes of hearing complaints.
4. The complainant shall be invited to attend the relevant meeting and bring with them such representative as they wish.

5. 7 clear working days prior to the meeting, the complainant shall provide the council with copies of any documentation or other evidence, which they wish to refer to at the meeting. The council shall similarly provide the complainant with copies of any documentation upon which they wish to rely at the meeting.

At the Meeting

6. The council shall consider whether the circumstances of the meeting warrant the exclusion of the public and the press. Any decision on a complaint shall be announced at the council meeting in public.
7. Chairman to introduce everyone.
8. Chairman to explain procedure.
9. Complainant (or representative) to outline grounds for complaint.
10. Members to ask any question of the complainant.
11. If relevant, clerk or other proper officer to explain the council's position.
12. Members to ask any question of the clerk or other proper officer.
13. Clerk or other proper officer and complainant to be offered opportunity of last word.
14. Clerk or other proper officer and complainant to be asked to leave room while Members decide whether or not the grounds for the complaint have been made. (If a point of clarification is necessary, both parties to be invited back).
15. Clerk or other proper officer and complainant return to hear decision, or to be advised when decision will be made.

After the Meeting

16. Decision confirmed in writing within seven working days together with details of any action to be taken.