



Policy and procedure for

Complaints

Reviewed by HR: Spring 2026

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Statement of intent

All AET policies are written to support our schools and communities. We do this by ensuring they are always in line with our Colleague Values:



Applying these values to everything we do means always acting with integrity, in the interests of others, being honest, open and transparent and putting the safety of our children first.

The Aspire Educational Trust aims to resolve complaints at the earliest possible stage and, where possible, informally, and is dedicated to continuing to provide the highest quality of education possible in all of its academies throughout the procedure.

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

- Any member of staff.
- Any academy within the trust.
- Any member of the LAC
- Individual trustees or the board of trustees.
- The trust as a whole.

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

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 Once a complaint has been made, it can be resolved or withdrawn at any stage.

The principal/headteacher and/or member of Trust SLT of the relevant academy will delegate an appropriate person to be the first point of contact during the complaints 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
- Part 7 of The Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014
- Immigration Act 2016
- UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR)
- Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA)
- HM Government 'Code of Practice on the English language requirement for public sector workers'
- ESFA 'Best practice guidance for academies complaints procedures'
- ESFA 'Academy trust handbook 2025'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Admissions Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- Suspension and Exclusion Policy
- Whistleblowing Policy
- Grievance Policy
- Data Protection Policy
- Records Management Policy

2. Definitions

For the purpose of 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.

It is in everyone’s interest that concerns and complaints are resolved at the earliest possible stage. Many issues can be resolved informally, without the need to use formal stages of the complaint’s procedure. Any concerns will be taken seriously, and every effort will be taken to resolve the matter as quickly as possible.

If an individual has difficulty discussing a concern with a particular staff member, the trust will respect the views of this individual. In these cases, the person managing the complaint will refer the complainant to another staff

member. The member of staff may be more senior but does not have to be. The ability to consider the concern objectively and impartially is more important.

The trust understands, however, that there will be occasions where people would prefer to raise their concerns formally. In this case, the trust will attempt to resolve the issue internally, through the stages outlined within this complaints procedure.

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 e.g. complaints regarding the same matter 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.

For the purpose of this policy, “**complaints campaigns**” are where the trust, or an academy within the trust, receives large volumes of complaints that are all based on the same subject.

3. Making a complaint

This complaints procedure is not limited to parents of children that are registered at the school. Any person, including members of the public, may make a complaint to the trust about any provision of facilities or services that are provided. Unless complaints are dealt with under separate procedures, such as appeals relating to exclusions or admissions, we will use this complaints procedure

The trust will not normally investigate anonymous complaints; however, the investigator (see further below as to who will investigate which complaint), will determine whether the complaint warrants an investigation.

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.
- **Statutory assessments of special educational needs** – raised directly with the LA.
- **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 Staff Code of Conduct.

- **Third-party suppliers using school premises or facilities** – referred to separate complaint's procedures. In the first instance, the trust will ascertain whether any third-party supplier using school premises or facilities to offer community facilities or services has its own complaints procedures in place.

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.

Complaints are expected to be made as soon as possible after an incident arises to amend the issue in an appropriate timescale. Complaints must be raised within three months of the incident or, where a series of associated incidents have occurred, within three months of the last of these incidents. Complaints made outside of this time frame will be considered in exceptional circumstances. In the event 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 school day after the holiday period.

If other bodies are investigating aspects of the complaint, e.g. the police or LA safeguarding teams or tribunals, this may impact on the trust's ability to adhere to the timescales within this procedure or result in the procedure being suspended until those public bodies have completed their investigations. If this happens, the concerned individual(s) will be informed of a proposed new timescale.

If a complainant commences legal action against the trust in relation to their complaint, the trust will consider whether to suspend the complaints procedure until those legal proceedings have concluded.

Complaints about trust staff or trustees

The role of the **investigator** will differ depending on the nature of the complaint and who it is directed at.

Complaints against **staff, excluding** the principal/headteacher of an academy in the trust will:

- Be dealt with in the first instance by the principal/headteacher of the academy via the school office. Such complaints must be marked as private and confidential.
- Follow the complaints procedure, including a panel hearing where applicable.

Complaints that involve or are about a **principal/headteacher** of an academy in the trust will:

- Be dealt with by the Executive Team of the Trust. Such complaints must be marked as private and confidential.
- Follow the complaints procedure, including a panel hearing where applicable.

Complaints against the **chair of trustees**, any individual trustee or the whole trust board will:

- Be made in writing to the clerk to the trust board. Such complaints must be marked as private and confidential.
- Involve a panel hearing where applicable.

Complaints against the **chair of trustees**, will:

- Be made in writing to HR, who will appoint an appropriate person to investigate the complaint.

Complaints against the **CEO** or a **trustee of the trust** should: Be addressed to the chair of trustees. Such complaints must be marked as private and confidential.

- Follow the complaints procedure, including a panel hearing where applicable.

Complaints against the Central Team Staff will:

- Be dealt with by the Executive Team of the Trust. Such complaints must be marked as private and confidential.
- Follow the complaints procedure, including a panel hearing where applicable.

Complaints against the trust will:

- Be dealt with by the CEO.
- Begin with stage two of the '[Complaints procedure](#)' outlined in this policy, i.e. via a formal, written complaint.

Anyone requiring help in raising a complaint can contact the trust office. It is also possible to ask a third party such as Citizens Advice for help.

4. Roles and responsibilities

The complainant is responsible for:

- Cooperating with the trust, or an academy within the trust, 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.
- Respecting confidentiality.

The investigator of the complaint is 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 pupils.
- Conducting interviews with an open mind and being prepared to persist in the questioning of those involved.
- Analysing all information in a comprehensive and fair manner.

- Liaising with the complainant and clarifying what they consider to be an appropriate resolution to the problem.
- Identifying and recommending solutions and courses of actions to take where appropriate.
- 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 panel members will be aware that:

- No individual with prior involvement in the complaint, or the circumstances surrounding it, is permitted to sit on the panel.
- The aim of the panel is to achieve a reasonable resolution and, ultimately, attain reconciliation between the parties involved where practicable.
- Reconciliation between the trust and complainant is not always achievable, and 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 trust 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.

Panel members will also be aware that 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. It will be considered in advance if any support is needed to help them present their complaint. Where the child/young person's parent is the complainant, the committee will give the parent the opportunity to say which parts of the meeting, if any, the child needs to attend. The parent, however, will be advised that agreement might not always be possible if the parent wishes the child to attend a part of the meeting that the panel considers is not in the child's best interests.

The panel chair will:

- Ensure that notes 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 individuals involved who are not used to speaking at such hearings, particularly any pupils involved.
- Conduct the hearing in a manner that ensures everyone is treated with respect and courtesy and is not adversarial.

- Ensure that the room's layout and setting is non-adversarial yet still sets 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.
- Ensure the panel is open-minded and acts independently.
- Give both the complainant and the trust the opportunity to state their case and seek clarity without undue interruption.
- Ensure that both parties are asked, via the clerk, to provide any additional information relating to the complaint by a specified date in advance of the meeting.
- Provide copies of any written material or evidence to everyone in attendance of the meeting, ensuring that everyone has seen the necessary material provided that it does not breach confidentiality or any individual's rights to privacy under the DPA 2018 or UK GDPR.
- Be mindful that, if a new issue arises, everyone should be given the opportunity to consider and comment upon it, and that this may require a short adjournment of the meeting.
- Continuously liaise with the clerk to ensure the procedure runs smoothly.
- Help provide the support necessary where the complainant is a child.

The **clerk** is the contact point for the complainant and the panel and will:

- Ensure that the complainant is fully updated at each stage of the procedure.
- Liaise with staff members, principal/head teacher, CEO, chair of trustees, or the clerk to ensure the smooth running of the complaint's procedure.
- Be aware of issues regarding sharing third party information and additional support. This may be needed by complainants when making a complaint, including interpretation support or where the complainant is a child or young person.
- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records.
- Ensure that all people involved in the complaint procedure are aware of their legal rights and duties, including under legislation relating to school complaints, education law, the Equality Act 2010, the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the DPA and the UK GDPR.
- Set the date, time and venue of the meeting, ensuring that the dates are convenient to all parties (if they are invited to attend) and that the venue and proceedings are accessible.
- Collate any written material relevant to the complaint and send it to the parties in advance of the meeting within an agreed timescale.
- Record the proceedings.
- Notify all parties of the committee's decision.

5. Complaints procedure

This policy is implemented on a trust-wide level. The trust will ensure that the complaints procedure is:

- Easily accessible and publicised on its website.
- Fairly investigated, by an independent person where necessary.

It is a statutory requirement for academies to have the first three stages (informal, formal and panel hearing) stages to this procedure if appropriate

- **Informal** – The trust will endeavour to resolve all complaints at the informal stage, which will usually come in the form of a meeting between a representative of the trust or individual academy and the complainant.
- **Formal** – where the complainant states that they wish to go down a formal route.
- **Panel hearing** – where the panel includes at least three people who were not directly involved in the matters detailed in the complaint.
- **Second panel hearing** – where another panel is set up with different panel members to re-investigate the complaint.

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, 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 each academy's ICT system, or on the central trust ICT system where the complaint is against the trust as a whole or a member of the board of trustees.

Stage one – informal complaint

It is to be hoped that most concerns can be expressed and resolved on an informal basis.

Concerns should be raised with a staff member. Complainers should not approach individual governors to raise concerns or complaints. They have no power to act on an individual basis and it may also prevent them from considering complaints at Stage 3 of the procedure.

Within 10 school days of notification of the complaint, the complainant and the relevant member of staff should discuss the issue in a respectful and informal manner 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.

At the conclusion of their investigation, the appropriate person investigating the complaint will provide an informal written response within 10 school days of the date of receipt of the complaint.

In line with DFE guidance, complainants should note that any acknowledgement by the trust 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 response, 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. Please see above for details of the appropriate investigator responsible for complaints about other staff members.

The investigator will record the date the complaint is received and will acknowledge receipt of the complaint in writing, either by letter or email, within 15 school days. Within this response, the investigator will seek to clarify the nature of the complaint, ask what remains unresolved and what outcome the complainant would like to see. The investigator can consider whether a face-to-face meeting is the most appropriate way of doing this. An investigator may delegate the investigation to another member of the school's SLT but not the decision to be taken.

Where the situation is recognised as complex, and it is deemed to be 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 jointly about the chair and vice chair or the entire trust board or the majority of the trust board, then Stage 2 will be escalated to the CEO of the trust.

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.

The investigator will discuss the issue with the staff member/trustee in question. Where necessary, the investigator will conduct interviews with any relevant parties, including witnesses and pupils, and take statements from those involved. All discussions shall be recorded by the investigator, and findings and resolutions will be communicated to the complainant either verbally or in writing.

If no resolution has been found now, the investigator shall contact the complainant in writing with an explanation of the decision.

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 board of trustees within 10 school days of the end of stage two, i.e. communication of an outcome. Requests made outside of this time frame will only be considered if exceptional circumstances apply.

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. Where the complaint concerns an individual academy, the independent panel member will have no clear connection with that academy, such as having conducted work for the academy. Where possible, the independent panel member will also have no association with the trust. Where this is not possible, however, and the complaint concerns an individual academy, in line with the ESFA's guidance, a local governor

serving on the LAC of a different academy within the trust may occupy this role, as they will be sufficiently separate from the academy being complained about.

The clerk will record the date the escalation request was received and acknowledge receipt of the complaint in writing, either by letter or email, within 15 school days,

The clerk will write to the complainant and inform them of the scheduled time and date of the panel hearing in writing. The meeting will be convened within 15 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 days' notice will be given to all parties attending the panel hearing, including the complainant. If the complainant rejects the offer of the proposed dates, without good reason, the clerk will decide when to hold the meeting. It will then proceed in the complainant's absence on the basis of written submissions from both parties.

If the complaint is jointly about the chair and vice chair or the entire trust board or the majority of the trust board, stage 3 will be heard by the trustees and an independent panel member.

Prior to the hearing, the clerk will have written to the complainant informing them of how the review will be conducted. The line manager of the complainant, the chair of governors (if applicable) and the chair of trustees will also have a copy of this letter. The clerk will request copies of any further written material to be submitted to the committee at least 15 school days before the meeting. Any written material will be circulated to all parties at least 15 school days before the date of the meeting. The committee will not normally accept, as evidence, recordings of conversations that were obtained covertly and without the informed consent of all parties being recorded. The committee will also not review any new complaints at this stage or consider evidence unrelated to the initial complaint to be included. New complaints must be dealt with from stage one of the procedure.

The meeting will be held in private. Electronic recordings or conversations are not normally permitted unless a complainant's own disability or special needs requires it. Prior knowledge and consent of all parties must be sought before meetings or conversations take place. Consent will be recorded in any minute taken.

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

- The complainant to be present and accompanied at the hearing if they wish.
- The complainant explains their complaint and the individual handling the complaint explains the reasons for their decision.
- The complainant questioned the individual handling the complaint, and vice versa, about the complaint.
- Any evidence, including witnesses who have been approved prior to approved by the chair of the panel, to be questioned.
- Members of the panel 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 trust 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 may bring a union representative or legal representative if desired; this will be agreed before the hearing.

The purpose of the hearing will be reconciliation and ensure 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 school 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 academy premises by the board of trustees and the line manager of the complainant. The committee can uphold the complaint in whole or in part or dismiss the complaint in whole or in part. If the complaint is upheld in whole or in part, the committee will decide on the appropriate action to be taken to resolve the complaint and where appropriate, recommend changes to the school's systems or procedures to prevent similar issues in the future.

Where relevant, the person complained about will receive a summary of the panel's findings and recommendations.

A record will be kept of all complaints, and of whether they are resolved at the preliminary stage or proceed to a panel hearing, along with what actions have been taken, regardless of the decision.

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

Complaints to the DfE

To complain about a school to the DfE, follow the formal complaints procedure, gather necessary evidence, and submit your complaint through the official online portal.

[Complain about a school to the Department for Education - GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk/complaints-schools)

After you've submitted your complaint to DfE, you can send additional information and evidence by post to:

Ministerial and Public Communication Division
Department for Education
Piccadilly Gate
Store Street
Manchester
M1 2WD

Send copies rather than original documents, as they cannot be sent back to you.

Resolving complaints

At each stage of the complaints procedure, the trust is committed to resolving the complaint. Where appropriate, the trust 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 trust 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 trust policies in light of the complaint
- An apology

Withdrawal of a complaint

Where a complainant wishes to withdraw their complaint, the trust will ask them to confirm this in writing. The trust and academy will not under any circumstances ask or pressure an individual to withdraw a complaint.

Record keeping

A 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 trust 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.

Academies are data controllers in their own right and must decide for themselves how long to keep records, unless statutory regulations apply. The trust 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.

6. Interviewing witnesses

When interviewing pupils 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 pupils interviewed will be made fully aware of what the interview concerns and their right to have someone with them.

The trust will ensure that the conduction of interviews does not prejudice an investigation by the LA designated officer (LADO) or the police.

The trust understands the importance of ensuring a friendly and relaxed area which is free from intimidation. Staff are allowed 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, so as to not influence the interviewee.

7. Recording a complaint

A 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 the trust as a result of the complaint (regardless of whether the complaint was upheld).

Where there are communication difficulties or disabilities, the trust will consider any reasonable adjustments.

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

Details of any complaint made shall not be shared with the entire board of trustees. The exception to this is when a complaint is made against the whole board and they need to be aware of the allegations made against them to respond to any independent investigation.

Complainants have a right to access copies of these records under the UK GDPR and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. Correspondence, statements and records relating to individual complaints are kept confidential except where the Secretary of State or a body conducting an inspection requests to access them.

8. Exceptional circumstances

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

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

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

9. Managing unreasonable complaints

The trust is committed to dealing with all complaints fairly and impartially, and to providing a high-quality service to those who complain. The trust will not normally limit the contact complainants have with the trust itself or any of its academies; however, the trust 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 the purposes of 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 trust's complaints procedure has been fully and properly implemented and completed, including referral to the DFE.
- Seeks an unrealistic outcome.
- Makes excessive demands on school time by frequent, lengthy, complicated and stressful contact with staff regarding the complaint in person, in writing, by email and by telephone while the complaint is being dealt with.

A complaint may also be considered unreasonable if the 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.

Complainants should limit the number of communications with the trust while a complaint is being progressed. It is not helpful if repeated correspondence is sent, either by letter, phone, email or text, as it could delay the outcome being reached.

Whenever possible, the member of staff, local governor or trustee leading the response to a complaint will discuss any concerns with the complainant informally before applying an 'unreasonable' marking.

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 trust or any of its academies causing a significant level of disruption, the trust 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 trust's position and their options
- The complainant contacts the trust or any of its academies repeatedly, making substantially the same points each time

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

The trust 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 informed. This may include banning an individual from the premises.

10. Complaints campaigns

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

If the trust receives a large number of complaints about the same subject from complainants who are connected to the trust, e.g. parents, each complainant will receive an individual response.

If complainants remain dissatisfied with the trust's response, they will be directed to the DFE.

11. Barring from the premises

School premises are private property and therefore any individual may be barred from entering the premises.

If an individual's behaviour is cause for concern, the principal/headteacher of the relevant academy will ask the individual to leave the premises.

The principal/headteacher will notify the parties involved in writing, explaining that their implied licence 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 given the opportunity to formally express their views regarding the decision to bar them.

This decision to bar will be reviewed by the CEO, or the chair of trustees 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, to the trust.

13. Transferring data

The trust will hold records of complaints separate to pupil records while a complaint is ongoing, so that access to these records can be maintained.

Information that the trust retains relating to a complaint will be stored securely and in line with its Records Management Policy.

14. Availability

A copy of this policy will be made available on request. It will also be published on the trust website, and the websites of individual academies within the trust, as recommended by the ESFA.

15. Monitoring and review

The complaints procedure will be reviewed annually, taking into account any legislative changes and the latest guidance issued by the DfE.

Any changes to this policy will be communicated to all relevant stakeholders.