



MACKAY CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

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Response to Complaints Procedure

Purpose:	The purpose of this procedure is to outline method for dealing with complaints as quickly as they arise in a responsive, efficient, effective and fair way.	
Scope:	This procedure applies to students, parents/caregivers, employees, contractors, volunteers and people undertaking work experience or vocational placements and members of the public, and describes the step by step procedures to follow upon receiving a complaint.	
Status:	Approved	Supersedes: Previous Policy
Authorised by:	Principal	Date of Authorisation: March 2023
References:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u><i>Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulations 2017</i></u> • <u><i>Australian Education Regulations 2013</i></u> • <u><i>Fair Work Act 2009</i></u> • <u><i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld)</i></u> • <u><i>Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)</i></u> • <u><i>Anti-Discrimination Act 1991 (Qld)</i></u> • <u><i>Australian Human Rights Commission Act 1986 (Cth)</i></u> • <u><i>Sex Discrimination Act 1984 (Cth)</i></u> • <u><i>Age Discrimination Act 2004 (Cth)</i></u> • <u><i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cth)</i></u> • <u><i>Racial Discrimination Act 1975 (Cth)</i></u> • MCC Enterprise Agreement • MCC Response to Complaints Policy • MCC Work Health and Safety Policy • MCC Discrimination Prevention Policy • MCC Sexual Harassment Prevention Policy • MCC Disability Discrimination Prevention Policy • MCC Workplace Bullying Prevention Policy • MCC Privacy Policy • MCC Student Complaints, Grievance & Appeals Policy 	
Review Date:	Annually	Next Review Date: March 2024
Policy Owner:	Mackay Christian College Executive	



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5K 16 *Response to Complaints Procedure*

The Response to Complaints Procedure is to be read in conjunction with the MCC Response to Complaints Policy.

A complaint is an expression of dissatisfaction with a real or perceived problem. A complaint may be made if a parent/caregiver or student thinks that the college has, for example:

- done something wrong
- failed to do something it should have done
- acted unfairly or impolitely
- breached the Child Protection Policy.

A complaint may be made about the college as a whole, about a specific department in the college or about an individual employee.

Problems are likely to arise if parents/caregivers or students feel that the college is not open to their concerns. It is better to have a direct complaint to an employee than to have parents/caregivers or students sharing their dissatisfaction with others. Parents/caregivers and students like to feel valued and involved with the college and they should be encouraged to voice their concerns. This is more likely to occur where the culture of the college is open and complaints are received in a positive manner.

An expression of concern, or a simple query, may grow into a painful matter if parents/caregivers or students feel they have been brushed aside. Equally, issues with the potential to become acutely difficult may dwindle and fade if they are handled well at the initial stage.

The key principles for the handling of complaints are:

- The college is open to the concerns of parents/caregivers and students
- Complaints are received in a positive manner
- Parents/caregivers and students can expect to be taken seriously and can approach any employee about their concerns
- Information about complaints is clear and readily available
- Concerns are dealt with speedily and those who have raised them are kept informed about progress
- It is not acceptable for students to receive adverse treatment because they or their parent/caregiver has raised a complaint
- Clear confidential files and a log are kept
- Confidentiality is respected and maintained so far as is possible
- Resolution of the matter is sought
- Staff training covers the handling of complaints

The college will ensure that all employees have appropriate training in handling complaints. Training will cover:

- the complaints procedure
- communication skills, such as listening, questioning and calming

- handling complaints, negotiation and mediation skills
- skills in observing, recording and reporting
- the benefits of handling complaints well and the consequences of handling them badly

Parent/Caregiver Complaints

If a parent/caregiver has a complaint you, as an employee, should deal quickly and honestly with the complaint if you feel confident to do so. Such a complaint might be in relation to a subject, grade, perceived unfair treatment of a late assignment, and so on.

If you do not feel confident about handling the complaint, you should consult with your supervisor, in the first instance, and with the relevant Head of School if you and the supervisor think it is warranted.

If the complaint is about an area that lies outside your responsibility you should report it to the relevant Head of School immediately.

Matters incapable of resolution at a particular level should be referred to the appropriate senior person, with the parent/caregiver kept informed of the action being taken. This covers, for example, a complaint made to a relatively junior employee about a more senior colleague.

Senior staff will recognise when issues need to go straight to the Principal, with whom the responsibility for most complaints lie.

Certain parents/caregivers will wish to go straight to the Principal with their concerns, and this should be respected. However, it should be explained that the Principal might not be able to respond until they have consulted the staff members who can help.

The Principal will share serious complaints with the Chairman of the College Board. If a serious complaint is about the Principal, parents/caregivers are encouraged to write directly to the Chairman, whose address will be supplied on request.

If you receive a complaint and decide to respond to the parent/caregiver or student in writing, you should also discuss your response with the Principal, who will co-sign the response.

Make sure you are clear about the nature of the complaint before you respond. If it is not immediately obvious:

- the parent/caregiver may need more time to explain
- they could be asked to put their complaint in writing
- it may be helpful to discuss possible outcomes

All complaints need to be handled seriously. It is the policy of the college that all complaints will be acknowledged within five working days if the matter is complex. You should inform the parent/caregiver about what is happening to their concern or complaint, and, if a more detailed response is needed, by what date it will be received. The issue should be dealt with as quickly as possible.

Recording

A log record of the complaint is kept in the file of the relevant employee. It is important that you record the details of the complaint accurately as:

- it may become the cause of legal action in the future
- patterns in the record may indicate a need for action
- the Principal should be able to check the log and report on it regularly to the College Board.

The log should contain the following information:

- date when the issue was raised
- name of the parent/caregiver
- name of the student
- brief statement of the issue
- location of detailed file
- employee handling the issue
- brief statement of the outcome

These files are confidential and are only to be accessed by members of college staff in the presence of the relevant Head of School or Principal. The files should contain simple but clear notes of all conversations with the parent/caregiver about any source of dissatisfaction. This applies to friendly chats and to telephone conversations, as misunderstandings easily arise. There should be a clear statement of what is concerning the complainant. The notes can be agreed with the parent/caregiver.

Confidentiality

Confidentiality is an important issue for students, parents/caregivers and employees. It is essential that any complaint is treated in a confidential manner and with respect.

Parents/caregivers often seek an assurance of confidentiality before expressing their concerns. If, for example, they wish to discuss a particular employee, they may fear that their child will suffer in some way because they have complained.

It should be made clear to all concerned that it is the college's policy that complaints made by parents/caregivers should not rebound adversely on their child/ren and similarly that complaints raised by students should not rebound on them or on other students.

The question of confidentiality should be discussed sensitively and on an individual basis with the parent/caregiver and the college's policy should be carefully explained.

It may be possible to deal with a problem without naming individuals. However, even if no names are given, the source of the complaint may be clear. Depending on the nature of the complaint and on the circumstances, it may be impractical to investigate without identifying the employee or the child – it may also be in the interest of the child to do so.

Employees are rightly concerned that they should know about complaints that might be damaging to their reputation. Such complaints will be known only to themselves and to those who have to be consulted. The college will provide support for staff against whom a complaint is made, upon request. This will be provided by a colleague who is not otherwise involved.

If there is a situation involving the Police, the Principal, will take responsibility for action in the college and the Chairman of the College Board will be informed as soon as possible.

Anonymous Complaints

Anonymous complaints may be where there is no indication of either name or address, or where the complainants say that they do not wish to be identified. They may come from members of the public, from parents/caregivers or from students.

Complaints from the public about the behaviour of a group of students will be dealt with on a general basis, with reminders to all about the college's expectations.

Parents/caregivers and students should be encouraged to give their names and should be given reassurance on the issue of confidentiality. If they persist in wishing to remain anonymous, it is at the Principal's discretion as to what action, if any, should be taken, depending on the nature of the complaint.

Anonymous complaints will be recorded in the log.

Anonymous allegations about child abuse should be dealt with as outlined in the college's Child Protection Policy.

Parents/caregivers and students may be satisfied the situation has been resolved by any of the following:

- knowing that changes have been made, and that matters will be different in the future
- knowing that the college is now alert to a possible problem
- feeling that their concern has been considered seriously
- an outcome which may be different from the one they sought, but which they perceive to be well-considered
- a considered letter
- an apology

In all cases where time has been needed to investigate a complaint, the parent/caregiver will receive a report in writing which covers:

- the issues raised
- how the issues were considered
- the people consulted
- the action that is to be taken
- an apology, if appropriate

Intractable Complaints

There may be a small minority of persistent or aggressive complainants who will never be satisfied, whatever the college does. The college may even discover on investigation that the complaint was without foundation or motivated by malice. Nevertheless, it is wise to treat all complaints seriously and to follow the procedures.

Most complaints can be resolved if approached positively. If a complaint becomes intractable, it may be due to its nature or to the way in which it was handled, or possibly because the parent/caregiver perceives the college to have 'closed ranks' against them.

There are different stages of action to be taken with intractable complaints:

Referral to the Chairman of the College Board

In most cases, the procedure will be that the Principal refers the matter to the Chairman of the Board and informs the parent/caregiver that this stage has been reached. However, a situation may arise where the complaint seems to the parent/caregiver to have been mishandled by the Principal. In those circumstances, the parent/caregiver should be able to write directly to the Chairman.

The Chairman will discuss the matter fully with the Principal and be provided with relevant documentation. If a briefing is required from an employee, this will occur in the presence of the Principal.

The Chairman will respond to the parent/caregiver, notifying them that they are reviewing the matter, asking them if they wish to add anything further and providing a date by which they may expect a response.

The Chairman may be able to offer a new approach to the matter, and this may satisfy the parent/caregiver. The Chairman's response will be clear and detailed, and may offer a meeting if the parent/caregiver remain troubled.

Meeting with the Chairman of the Board

If a meeting is agreed to, the Chairman will offer to meet the parent/caregiver at a time convenient to them. Those involved are:

- the Chairman of the College Board
- the Principal and, at the most, one other employee
- the parent/caregiver

Parents/caregivers may elect to bring with them a supportive friend who is not involved with the complaint. Legal representation is not appropriate at this stage.

The Chairman, after questioning and listening to the parent/caregiver and the Principal, may be able to find a solution. If this is not possible, and the parent/caregiver wish to take the matter further, the Chairman could consider seeking the advice of an independent arbitrator.

Referral to a Conciliation Committee

The college may establish a Conciliation Committee if resolution by the Principal and the Chairman of the Board has failed. The Conciliation Committee is composed of a convener, independent of the college, and up to four other members, two of whom will be members of the Board (excluding the Chair).

The Chairman of the Board, in consultation with the Principal, decides when to refer a complaint to the Conciliation Committee, and invites the convener to call a meeting. The Chairman has no further involvement until the convener reports back at the end of the committee's deliberations.

Meeting with the Conciliation Committee

Those involved in the meeting are:

- up to five Committee members, including the convener
- the Principal, and possibly a key staff member
- the parent/caregiver, who is invited to bring a supportive friend, as for the meeting with the Chairman of the Board

A sufficient amount of time is committed to the meeting, in case it is needed.

The parent/caregiver and the Principal are asked in advance whether there are any papers they would like to have considered at the meeting, bearing in mind the need for all to keep the proceedings confidential. The papers are copied and distributed before the meeting.

The convener will emphasise that they are concerned to reach a positive conclusion and will invite first the parent/caregiver, then the Principal to speak. After this, the convener encourages questions and general discussion.

The convener may find it helpful at some point to invite the Principal, the parent/caregiver and their friend to withdraw from the discussion for a time, leaving the Committee alone.

If more time is required, it may be necessary to convene a second meeting. If so, Committee members must commit themselves to attend, as continuity is essential.

If a positive solution is reached, the convener will summarise the outcome and confirm the nature of the agreement before the meeting disperses. The agreement will be recorded, copied and circulated as soon as possible.

At the end of the Committee's deliberations, the convener will make a full report to the Board Chairman and inform the parent/caregiver that this is being done. The Chairman would be expected to endorse the Committee's decision.

Further Action

Mackay Christian College may have a person designated as a 'visitor' to whom complaints may be referred if they have not been resolved within the college.

Last Reviewed: March 2023