

Checklist: investigating formal complaints

Preparation

STE	PS TO TAKE	GUIDANCE	MY NOTES
	Log the complaint formally, as set out by your complaints procedure		
	Appoint an investigator	This can be the headteacher, or an appropriate member of senior staff, unless the complaint is related to: • The headteacher – in this case, your investigator should be the chair of governors or another suitably skilled governor • A governor – your investigator should be a suitably skilled member of the governing board, as directed by the clerk • Your chair – the clerk should decide whether the investigator should be the vice chair or someone external • Your whole governing board – your investigator should be appointed externally, as directed by the clerk	

Seek external advice, if appropriate	Use your own judgement to decide if you'll seek external support. It's a good idea to do this for complaints that: • Are complex • Are technical or require special knowledge, e.g. financial impropriety • Are sensitive • Might lead to staff dismissal
	Depending on the nature of the complaint, you might seek advice from: • Your LA or academy trust • Appropriate HR or legal experts • The police • External conduct authorities (e.g. exam regulators, financial conduct authorities, the Information Commissioner's Office, etc.)
Take steps to make sure you preserve any evidence that may be scrutinised	 Make copies of electronic or paper records Make copies of any CCTV footage, especially if it's automatically taped over after a certain period of time
Acknowledge receipt of the complaint within your stated timeframe	Check your complaints procedure to find out how much time you have to acknowledge a complaint. Your acknowledgement should: • Be written and dated

Specify how the complaint will be investigated and by whom	
 Set out the timescale of the investigation and response 	
 Inform the complainant how they can contact the school to get assistance or clarification through the process of the investigation 	
 Ask what the complainant feels would resolve the issue (if this isn't set out in the complaint) 	

Investigating the complaint

STEPS TO TAKE	GUIDANCE	MY NOTES
☐ Formally record the complainant's statement	The complainant should get a chance to state their case either in person or in writing, to ensure a fair investigation.	
	If they make a verbal statement, record what was said using the complainant's own language.	
	Ask the complainant to sign a copy of their statement (whether it was a written communication they sent you or a transcript you recorded) to confirm it as their formal account.	
☐ Conduct witness interviews and collect statements (if any)	 Keep records of interviews: If you record the interview in audio or video form, make sure to get permission first 	

		If you write notes or a transcript of interviews, use the subject's own words rather than summarising.	
cc	the complaint involves a pupil, ontact the parents/carers of the upil(s) involved	If a pupil needs to be interviewed, they should be accompanied by: • A parent/carer, if possible; or if not, • A staff member who the pupil feels comfortable with but who is not involved in the complaint	
	xamine any evidence / locumentation	For example: Emails or text messages CCTV footage The contents of a computer Financial records Seek help from a limited number of staff, if necessary. For example, you may need support from: Your school business manager Your head of IT Remind these staff members of the need to maintain confidentiality throughout the investigation.	
	Nake a note of any evidence you veren't able to obtain, and why not	This might be statements, interviews, or physical evidence. You will be able to prove that you tried to get this information to carry out a full investigation, if the outcome is later appealed.	

 Inform the complainant of any extensions to the timescale of the investigation (if required)
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Resolving the investigation

STEPS TAKEN		ADVICE	MY NOTES
	Deliver a written response	 Your response should contain: Actions you've taken to investigate the complaint An explanation of your decision and how you reached it If applicable, details of actions that the school will take to resolve the complaint You may also wish to offer the complainant a further meeting to explain how the investigation was carried out and how your decision was reached. Make it clear that this meeting is not an opportunity to appeal the outcome of the investigation. 	
	If complainant is satisfied: formally declare the complaint closed	Keep investigation records in line with your school data retention policy and your data protection requirements.	
	If the complainant is not satisfied: inform the complainant how they can escalate their	Make sure that the complainant knows about their right to appeal, and any relevant timescales to do so.	

complaint by referring the matter to your governing body	cer		
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