

Complaints Procedure

In any organisation complaints will occur from time to time and it is important that members know where to turn for help, advice and support so that, whatever the issue, it can be dealt with quickly, objectively and appropriately. In the first instance, complaints should be directed towards the Committee of the u3a. This may include complaints from members about an issue that has arisen or complaints from an external organisation or individual. Depending on the nature and source of the complaint, the Committee will make a decision as to how best to approach a resolution.

In dealing with complaints the March u3a Committee will ensure:

- All actions will be documented
- Complaints will be dealt with quickly and fairly
- The March u3a Committee will try to de-escalate the situation and settle issues without having to resort to formal action, where possible
- Confidentiality will be maintained. For more serious complaints the Committee may need to liaise with and share information with the Third Age Trust. This will not constitute a data breach due to March u3a's membership of and affiliation with the Trust
- Decisions made will be based on the facts and evidence gathered

In most cases, it is hoped that complaints can be dealt with informally as detailed below.

1 Informal process

The Groups Co-ordinator or designated Trustee will first attempt informal resolution, by holding an informal discussion with each party concerned. The purpose of this would be to understand the problem and hear each party's views. The parties may decide to put their concerns or complaints in writing, and for the sake of clarity this is often helpful.

The Groups Co-ordinator or designated Trustee will seek to summarise the situation with both parties, be clear about any required changes to ensure it does not happen again, and clear the air.

If the Groups Coordinator or designated Trustee feel that there is a case to answer but that nevertheless it is a minor issue, then it should be made clear to the relevant parties that there must be no repeat of the sort of actions/behaviour which led to this problem. If that outcome is accepted by both parties, then no further action is necessary.

If the Groups Co-ordinator or designated Trustee feels that the situation warrants a more formal approach or a specific course of action, e.g. exclusion from an interest group, or if the person raising the complaint wishes to lodge a formal complaint, the Groups

Co-ordinator or Trustee will refer the matter in writing to the Chair of March u3a Committee stating that this is a formal complaint. This will include a summary of the complaint, any steps already taken to deal with the issue and any action that the parties involved consider necessary to resolve it.

If it requires more, or informal resolution does not resolve the matter, then the following formal process will be implemented.

2 Formal process

The Committee will appoint a Trustee who acts as the designated Trustee for managing complaints. The Committee may also contact the Third Age Trust and request support from the Regional Trustee, a Trust volunteer and/or National Office staff. The Committee will inform the complainant that additional support has been requested and the reasons why.

The member will be asked to put the complaint in writing giving specific dates and times – where possible. A letter or email will be sent to the complainant confirming receipt of the complaint and:

- if the complaint is deemed to be a grievance the letter should confirm that the grievance policy will be followed
- if the complaint is deemed to be a disciplinary then the disciplinary procedure will be followed
- if the complaint is deemed to not involve a grievance or disciplinary matter then the following process will be undertaken

The Chair will appoint an investigating Trustee to gather information relating to the complaint. This will include the letter of complaint and any supporting documentation or other member statements. The result of these investigations must not be disclosed to any other Trustees at this stage in order to not bias any appeal.

The Chair will appoint a subcommittee of three committee members to hear the complaint. The timetable for the date of the meeting to hear the complaint will be short, within 14 days

The subcommittee will then consider the matter, taking into account any mitigating circumstances, and agree what action to take.

This could include, for example, a change of procedures, a change of venue for monthly meetings or whatever outcome is deemed the most appropriate as a solution.

3 Decision

The subcommittee decision will be communicated in writing to both the member or Trustee who raised the complaint and the member or Trustee against who the complaint has been made. Both parties will be informed as to the outcome of the investigation in respect of whether the complaint has been upheld or not upheld.

If the complaint has been upheld, the letter will also specify what action will be taken as a result.

4 *Right of appeal*

A right of appeal should be offered providing it is lodged within a 7 day period from the date of the subcommittee decision being provided to the complainant and the member or Trustee against whom the complaint has been made. The appeal needs to be lodged in the form of a written representation for the Committee to consider. An appeal can be lodged either by the person who made the complaint or by the person against whom the complaint has been made.

The appeal can include a request for a right of reply as well as written representations.

For the appeal, the Chair will convene a meeting of three Trustees (including him/herself). This should not include those who were involved in the initial investigation.

The person raising the appeal will be offered a verbal right of reply, if he/she wishes to take this up then he/she will be asked to attend a meeting with the appeal panel. Where the verbal right of reply involves the member or Trustee against whom the complaint has been made, he/she will be offered the option to attend with a companion who may also speak in a personal capacity.

The whole issue will be summarised and the person making the appeal will be given the opportunity to speak. The appeal panel will review the decision based only on the facts included in the original hearing, taking into account any mitigating circumstances, and then make a final decision, which must be communicated in writing to both parties.