## <u>Goal</u>

To provide a clear process for effectively receiving and dealing with complaints.

## **Implementation Guidelines:**

1. All members of the Kura Whānau should be aware that there is a complaints policy and procedures for receiving and dealing with complaints.

2. Two stages have been identified: stage one is the first step in the process, the complaint will be received and dealt with by the Tumuaki. The second stage discusses how Te Rōpū Kaitiaki will deal with the complaint.

3. If the complaints procedure has not been followed, Te Rōpū Kaitiaki will normally return any letter of complaint to the writer and ask that they follow the process fully.

4. Te Rōpū Kaitiaki must receive a formal complaint in order to act on it. If a caregiver or staff member has concerns about expressing the matter in writing, whānau are encouraged to discuss the matter with Te Rōpū Kaitiaki Chairperson.

5. All parties to a complaint may bring a support person to any meeting where the issue is to be discussed.

6. Issues of a serious matter e.g. allegations of physical abuse may require a special Board meeting to be called.

7. All letters addressed to the chairperson of Te Rōpū Kaitiaki should be discussed by the **board or a delegation of the board**.

8. Resolution or dismissal of a complaint must not be discussed before all the information is to hand.

9. Conflict of interest will be determined on a number of issues including whether the complaint involves the actions of any Trustee.

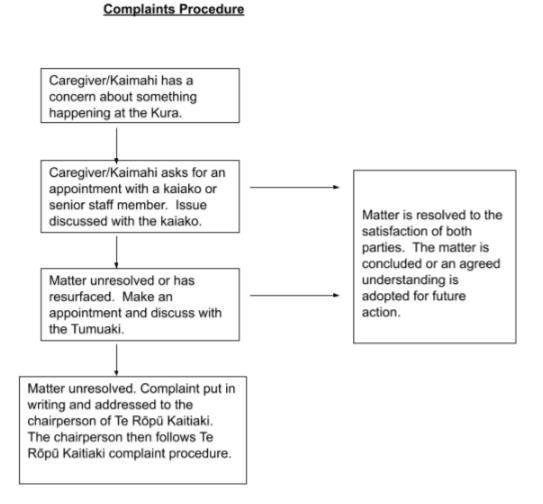
10. Te Rōpū Kaitiaki must exercise caution when dealing with complaints regarding kaimahi, particularly in relation to confidentiality and processes to ensure the principles of natural justice are met. It is advisable to contact the regional NZSTA personnel/industrial adviser in such cases. Te Rōpū Kaitiaki should consider the relevant kaimahi disciplinary policies, employment contracts and expert advice from the NZSTA adviser.

11. Te Rōpū Kaitiaki recognises that not all complainants will be satisfied with the outcome of a complaint. If, after **one** reconsideration by the whole Te Rōpū Kaitiaki, the Rōpū Kaitiaki is confident of its decision, it will refuse to enter into further discussion/correspondence.

12. A complaint received regarding lack of compliance in relation to an agreed complaint resolution will be treated as a serious matter and actioned with urgency as a new complaint rather than as a reconsideration of the previous issue.

13. Trustees should be clear in their mind of the difference between a complaint they have as a parent (ie regarding their own child) and a complaint they have as a trustee (eg

obstruction of kaimahi preventing them carrying out board work). In the first instance they are required to follow the normal procedures and are excluded from decision making due to a conflict of interest. The latter case is dealt with as an agenda item for the whole board.



## Te Ropū Kaitiaki Complaint procedure

The letter is received by the Chairperson and tabled at a board meeting (with the public excluded). The Board can then refer the complaint to relevant parties for reporting purposes. Te Rōpū Kaitiaki will decide whether to deal with the matter as a whole or appoint a committee to investigate and recommend to Te Rōpū Kaitiaki.

NB The Board Chairperson may delegate the information gathering responsibility to select members of the Board if a Board meeting is not practical or, if a full Board meeting is to be held within 10 days of the complaint being received.

Depending on the delegated powers of the committee either they or te Rōpū Kaitiaki as a whole will determine the response and/or action to be taken.

Te Ropū Kaitiaki response is communicated to the people who have laid the complaint.

Any of the parties may request te Ropū Kaitiaki to reconsider their decision once. Any further review would require new, relevant information to be produced for Te Ropū Kaitiaki.