Redeemer Croydon

Complaints Policy and Procedures

The charity trustees of **Redeemer Croydon** approved the following complaints policy and procedure in July 2024.

Policy last reviewed	Last review conducted/approved by	
July 2024	RCT Trustees	

Raising a formal complaint

A formal complaint should only be raised after all other methods of resolution have been exhausted. In other words, raising a formal complaint should be the last step taken, not the first. By raising a formal complaint with a church, you are asking them to devote time and resources and potentially finance to properly addressing your concerns. In some cases, this will be perfectly legitimate.

It is further assumed that <u>all</u> Biblical avenues for resolution have already been exhausted. If a grievance is against a fellow church member, it should first be dealt with in the manner of Matthew 18.

If it is in relation to a pastor or elder, then 1 Timothy 5 should be followed. It is only once these Biblical and informal resolution processes have been followed that a formal complaint should be raised.

A formal complaint is not the same as raising a concern. The latter can often be dealt with by taking the matter up with the elders at the church long before there is a need to raise it to the level of a formal complaint.

Definitions

It is important to understand what these mean:

A Complaint

A complaint is a claim that someone has been treated unfairly, unsatisfactorily, inappropriately, or that they are dissatisfied in some way with their treatment.

An Allegation

1- An allegation, in law, is a claim of an unproven fact by a party in a pleading, charge, or defence. Until they can be proved, allegations remain merely assertions

2- A Safeguarding allegation: A concern or claim that an adult who has access to vulnerable people (children, young people under 18 and adults at risk of abuse) has caused them harm. Safeguarding policies and procedures should be followed.

Whistleblowing

A concern that practices or procedures in the church or charity places people at risk. Whistleblowing is the act of telling someone internal to the organisation or to the public that the organisation you work for either in a paid or voluntary capacity is doing something illegal, immoral, illicit, unsafe or fraudulent, or out of line with the standards set in the governing documents. A whistle-blower is a person who comes forward and shares his/her knowledge on any wrongdoing which he/she thinks is happening in the whole organisation or in a specific department. A whistle-blower could be an employee, volunteer or a person accessing the organisation who becomes aware of the activities listed above. A whistleblowing policy should form part of your church's safeguarding polices. Personal grievances (for example bullying, harassment, discrimination) are not covered by whistleblowing law.

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Redeemer Croydon

Complaints Policy

1. Purpose of this complaints policy

The primary purpose of the Redeemer Croydon complaints policy and procedure is to provide a process for dealing with complaints relating to the behaviour of, or activities and decisions taken by, the church's staff, trustees, or volunteers.

This policy and procedures aim to provide staff and volunteers, Elders or Trustees with clear and simple instructions as to how respond to a complaint and how concerns should be handled.

N.B They are not provided for training purposes and will not be used as a substitute for training.

This policy outlines how seriously Redeemer Croydon take complaints

- How Redeemer Croydon will deal with them appropriately.
- How Redeemer Croydon will and use them as an opportunity to learn and improve for the future.

2. Redeemer Croydon's commitment

This policy applies to everyone who works on our behalf with whether they are trustees, senior leaders, group / ministry leaders, paid staff, volunteers, or others working on our behalf.

Redeemer Croydon will provide a fair complaints procedure which is clear, transparent, and easy for anyone wishing to make a complaint. We will publicise the existence of our complaints policy and procedure so that people know how/who to contact us to make a complaint.

We will ensure everyone at Redeemer Croydon knows who to pass a complaint to if one is received.

Redeemer Croydon will ensure all complaints are investigated fairly and in a timely way, following the policies and processes laid out here

- Any investigation of the concerns must adhere to Redeemer Croydon procedures in relation to conflict of interest. In this context, a conflict of interest would be anything that inhibits or could be seen to inhibit a fair and impartial examination of the complaint. For example: a family relationship (spouse, parent, child, brother, sister). It there was an allegation against the whole eldership one of the elders could not investigate. Also, if the complaint was around a particular area of ministry, it can't be investigated by someone also involved in that ministry area.
- Any person(s) appointed to investigate the complaint must have sufficient authority within the Redeemer Croydon to avoid either intentional or unintentional interference with the process including existing relationships.

We will ensure that complaints are, wherever possible, resolved and do our best to see that relationships are repaired. Redeemer Croydon's leadership will reflect on the experiences to help improve what we do and how we do it.

N.B. This complaints policy only covers complaints, it does not cover allegations of whistleblowing, or the raising of safeguarding concerns.

- Allegations against staff or volunteer staff misconduct should be dealt with in tandem with procedures in the appropriate HR policy.
- Allegations of a safeguarding nature must be dealt with in accordance with our safeguarding policy and procedures.

3. The definition of a complaint and escalation stages of a complaint

A complaint is any expression of dissatisfaction, whether justified or not, about any aspect of church life. This can be about a person, or persons, an activity, or a group or about a service provided by the church.

There are three stages to the complaint's procedure (described in detail on page 6):

- Stage One: Informal Resolution. This stage is part of the formal complaints' procedure, but resolution of the complaint or issues is achieved by informal conversations, rather than a formal investigation. Please note that this stage is optional and that if the complainant wishes to commence at Stage Two, they have every right to do so. However, the complainant must be able to demonstrate why Stage Two is necessary. Failure to provide the evidence would mean that the complaint would not escalate but would commence at Stage One.
- **Stage Two**: **Formal Stage**. This is the stage where formal processes should be used which includes an investigation into the complaint.
- Stage Three: Appeal

4. Channels for complaints

Complaints may be received from several sources (e.g., phone, in person, email, etc.). Redeemer Croydon will establish whether the complainant wishes to commence at Stage One (informal resolution) or Stage Two (formal investigation).

5. Responsibility

- Redeemer Croydon's leadership will appoint a person responsible for receiving complaints.
- The decision-making group will be dependent on the nature of the complaint and will be dealt with by the most appropriate group (e.g. the trustees, or a representative of the trustees and other senior leaders).
- The management and oversight for this policy and its implementation sits with the board of trustees of Redeemer Croydon.

6. Receipt of Complaints

The church has a specific form for recording complaints and ideally, they should be raised using the specific form below and contained within this document.

If, however, the church receives a written complaint which is not on the correct form, the person designated to receive the complaints will ensure that all the information required for the form has been included. If not, they will request the additional information that would have been provided had the form been completed.

Complaints can also be made verbally, where a verbal complaint is received: the nominated recipient of complaints will:

- 1. Complete the complaint form within 48 hours of the receipt of complaint.
- 2. Write down the facts and circumstances of the complaint and any relevant background information.
- 3. Take the complainant's name, address and telephone number and names of any other involved.
- 4. Note down the relationship of the complainant to Redeemer Croydon (for example: attendee, member, parent).
- 5. Signpost the complainant to these procedures so that they understand the process that will be followed.
- 6. Advise the complainant what will happen next and how long it will take.
- 7. Confirm with the complainant that the record accurately reflects the conversations that took place and that it captures adequately the concern that they are raising.
- 8. Establish with the complainant their desired outcome of the complaint (e.g. an apology, some other form of restoration or actions they wish to see taken such as changes to policies or procedures, etc.).

7. Formal acknowledgement

A formal acknowledgment of receipt of the complaint should be issued to the complainant within 7 days.

8. Response Plan

A decision needs to be made about the nature of the complaint and how it will be handled. Redeemer Croydon's decision will consider such factors as:

- Has the threshold for reporting to statutory services been met?
- Has the threshold for any regulatory reporting been met?
- Has the threshold for an internal investigation been met and if so?
 - O Who will be involved?
 - o How we will we resolve this? By when?

9. Response Communication

Once the planned actions in point 8 above have been agreed, then:

- Redeemer Croydon will communicate the process to the complainant.
- Redeemer Croydon will communicate who is the complainant's point of contact.

Procedures – Resolving Complaints

Stage One: Informal Resolution

Wherever possible, the preference for Redeemer Croydon is to follow the Scriptural principles for reconciling differences (e.g. Matthew 18). However, on occasion, attempts to resolve an issue informally may fail or may not even be appropriate. A formal complaints process is available for such cases. It is hoped that during this stage, at Stage One, most complaints can be resolved by talking, sharing, and achieving a shared understanding of the issues.

It would normally be advisable to meet or speak with the complainant to try to resolve the issue at this initial, informal stage. Care will be taken to ensure that the environment is conducive to constructive discussion. Please note, this procedure does not prevent issues being discussed over multiple meetings if this acceptable to both the complainant and the church's representative.

Pastoral support should be offered to the complainant and any other party involved, and the complainant should be invited to bring along a friend to support them should they wish to.

Once the discussions are complete, the outcome needs to be agreed. Possible outcomes would be:

- Resolved: agreement has been reached and any follow up actions clearly agreed, including timeframes for the actions and how completion will be communicated to the complainant
- Partially resolved: Some of the issues have been resolved or some aspects have been agreed but others could not be resolved
- Unresolved: agreement could not be reached

A written summary of the discussions, along with any decisions and actions agreed and areas that are unresolved will be kept, a copy of which will be provided to the complainant and a further copy for the church's own records.

The complainant will be asked to confirm that the record is accurate, and the church's record will be kept securely for future reference.

Escalation: If the matter is not fully resolved, the complainant should be asked whether they wish to escalate the matter to Stage Two. If so, the procedure detailed below (Stage Two) should be followed. If the complainant does not wish to escalate, the church should consider whether there are outstanding issues that need to be considered formally. (It is possible that the complainant does not wish to escalate for a variety of legitimate reasons, however, issues have been raised are of concern to the church and so they may wish to continue to investigate or address the issues outside the formal process. In such circumstances, a formal record should be kept of decisions taken and actions completed)

Stage Two: Escalation and Investigation Process

Where the complainant wishes to bypass Stage One, the complaint, once clarified, will be considered by an elder or the trustees.

If the complainant feels that the issue has not been satisfactorily resolved at Stage One, they must formally notify the elders within 14 days. The complainant must clearly indicate the nature of their concerns and the reason for seeking a more formal response. Where, due to complexity or circumstance, this 14-day period is unrealistic, a longer timeframe can be negotiated between the church and the complainants but however this extension must be requested within the 14-day period.

Procedure for Stage 2

- The complainant must set out in writing the details of the complaint including supporting evidence.
- Written acknowledgement of receipt of a request for Stage 2 will be provided within 7 days.
- The acknowledgement will name a specific contact person and will indicate the timeframe for a decision on how the matter will be handled.
 - o Pastoral support should be offered to the complainants and to anyone else concerned.
- The committee/trustees overseeing the complaint will decide on an individual or team to investigate and will define the scope and process of the investigation.
- The committee will then notify the complainant in writing of the investigation process and anticipated timeframes.
- If the complaint relates to a specific person, they should be informed, and they will be given opportunity to respond.
- Written notes of interviews must be taken and held securely.
- The person against whom the complaint has been made should also be informed at all stages of the investigation and of the outcome.
- If there are delays to the timeframe, a progress report should be sent as soon as possible to the complainant with an indication of when a full response will be complete.
- Whether the complaint is upheld or not, the reply to the complainant should describe:
 - o the action taken to investigate the complaint,
 - the conclusions from the investigation,
 - o and any action taken as a result of the complaint.

Stage Three: Appeal Process

If the complainant is still dissatisfied with the process or outcome of the investigation, they can appeal the decision in writing to the trustees within 28 days of receipt of the outcome.

- The complainants appeal must clearly state the reasons for the appeal and provide evidence as to why they disagree with the outcome of the investigation.
 - The appeal is NOT a reinvestigation of the original complaint.
- The trustees, supported as required by other nominated individuals, should then:
 - Establish the scope and process of the appeal.
 - Review the process and findings of the stage 3 complaint to establish as to whether any further investigation is required.
 - Once any necessary inquiries/investigations are complete a final decision will be made on the robustness and reliability of the stage 2 process and findings.
- The outcome of the appeal should be reported back to the committee/trustees who will sign off on the appeal.
- The complainant is then notified of the outcome.

- The complainant will be notified of any options to raise the concerns further, these would include:
 - a) a complaint or a referral to the charity commission, or
 - b) statutory services if they believe those thresholds were met.
- The decision taken at this stage is final.

Redeemer Croydon Complaint Form

Your details
Name:
Address:
Phone:
Email:
If anyone else is involved in raising this complaint or are you raising the complaint on behalf of someone else please give details:
About the complaint
Date(s):
Person(s) involved:
Complaint about: (please clearly describe the nature of your complaint)
Supporting information:
 State the matter or name of the person who is the subject of the complaint. What happened, when and where. Provide the contact details or statements of any witnesses.
 If complaining about a decision, explain what the decision was about, when it was taken, and when the complaining about a decision is a superior of the complaining about a decision.

- If complaining about a decision, explain what the decision was about, when it was taken, and who
 made it.
 - o Explain what impact this decision has had, or you may fear will have, and upon whom.
- Provide any additional information that you believe would be helpful.

Q1. Have you tried to resolve this matter informally? YES/NO

If YES, please move to Q2.

If NO, please explain briefly why you decided not to try to resolve the matter informally, then move to Q3.

Q2. If you tried to resolve this matter informally, what happened?

State who you dealt with, when and where, what information you provided to them, and what you felt was unsatisfactory about the outcome.

Q3. What actions are you wanting the church to take and what outcomes are you seeking?

Whilst the charity trustees cannot promise to do what you ask, it would be helpful to understand what resolution you are seeking.

The church will treat your data carefully and in accordance with the church's data protection policy which can be found on Redeemer Croydon's website. The church cannot guarantee to keep the fact and details of your complaint confidential if it is necessary and proportionate to share your data to review and resolve your complaint.

Signature	of comp	lainant:

Date: