

# Mellor Parish Council

## Policy for Dealing with Habitual and/or Vexatious Complaints

### Introduction

Dealing with a complaint is a straightforward process, but in a minority of cases, people pursue their complaints in a way which can either impede the investigation of their complaint or can have a significant resource issue for the council. This can happen either while their complaint is being investigated, or once the council has finished dealing with the complaint.

We are committed to dealing with all complaints equitably, comprehensively, and in a timely manner.

We will not normally limit the contact which complainants have with council staff.

Raising legitimate queries or criticisms of a complaints procedure as it progresses, for example if agreed timescales are not met, should not in itself lead to someone being regarded as a habitual and/or vexatious complainant.

Similarly, the fact that a complainant is unhappy with the outcome of a complaint and seeks to challenge it once, or more than once, should not necessarily cause him or her to be labelled habitual and/or vexatious.

### Aim of the Policy

To set out how we will decide which complainants will be treated as habitual and/or vexatious, and what we will do in those circumstances.

### Definitions

We define habitual and vexatious complainants as those who, because of the frequency or nature of their contacts with the council, hinder our consideration of their or other people's complaints. Examples include the frequency that complainants raise their complaint with staff, or how complainants respond when informed of our decision about the complaint.

An habitual and/or vexatious complainant may:

- Have sufficient or no grounds for their complaint and be making the complaint only to annoy
- Refuse to specify the grounds of a complaint despite offers of assistance
- Refuse to co-operate with the complaints investigation process while still wishing their complaint to be resolved
- Refuse to accept that issues are not within the remit of the complaints policy and procedure despite having been provided with information about the scope of the policy and procedure
- Refuse to accept that issues are not within the power of the council to investigate, change or influence e.g. complaint about something that is the responsibility of another organisation
- Insist on the complaint being dealt with in ways which are incompatible with the complaints procedure or with good practice

- Make an unreasonable number of contacts with us, by any means in relation to a specific complaint or complaints
- Make persistent and unreasonable demands or expectations of staff and/or the complaints process
- Raise subsidiary or new issues whilst a complaint is being addressed that were not part of the complaint at the start of the complaint process
- Introduce trivial or irrelevant new information whilst the complaint is being investigated and expect this to be taken into account or commented on
- Deny statements he or she made at an earlier stage in the complaint process
- Electronically record meetings and conversations without prior knowledge and consent of the person involved
- Adopt an excessively ‘scattergun’ approach e.g. pursuing a complaint or complaints not only with the council, but at the same time with other bodies
- Refuse to accept the outcome of the complaint process after its conclusion, repeatedly arguing the point, complaining about the outcome, and/or denying that an adequate response has been given
- Make the same complaint repeatedly, perhaps with minor differences, after the complaints procedure has been concluded, and insist that the minor differences make these ‘new’ complaints which should be put through the full complaints procedure
- Persistently approach the councils through different routes about the same issue
- Persist in seeking an outcome which we have explained is unrealistic for legal or policy (or other valid) reasons
- Complain about or challenge an issue based on historic or irreversible decision or incident

## Imposing Restrictions

We will ensure that the complaint is being, or has been, investigated properly according to the Council’s Complaints Procedure

1. In the first instance the clerk will consult with the Chairman prior to issuing a warning to the complainant. The clerk will contact the complainant either by phone, in writing or by email to explain why this behaviour is causing concern, and ask them to change behaviour. The clerk will explain the actions that the council may take if the behaviour does not change.
2. If the disruptive behaviour continues, the clerk will issue a reminder by letter to the complainant advising them that the way in which they will be allowed to contact us in future will be restricted. The clerk in conjunction with the Council will make this decision and inform the complainant in writing of what procedures have been put in place and for what period.

Any restrictions that are imposed on the complainant’s contact with us will be appropriate and proportionate and the complainant will be advised of the period of time the restriction will be in place. In most cases restrictions will apply for between 3 and 6 months but in exceptional cases may be extended. In such cases the restrictions would be reviewed on a quarterly basis.

Restrictions will be tailored to deal with the individual circumstances of the complainant and may include;

- Banning the complainant from making contact by telephone except through a third party, e.g. a solicitor, councillor, friend acting on their behalf
- Banning the complainant from sending emails to individuals or all council staff
- Requiring contact to take place with one named member of staff only
- Restricting telephone calls to specified days / times / duration

- Banning the complainant from visiting a councillor or member of staff at their home or workplace
- Requiring any personal contact to take place in the presence of an appropriate witness
- Letting the complainant know that we will not reply to acknowledge any further contact from them on the specified topic of that complaint

When the decision has been taken to apply this policy to a complainant, the clerk will contact the complainant in writing (and he/she as appropriate) to explain;

- Why we have taken the decision
- What action we are taking
- The duration of that action
- The review process of this policy
- The right of the complainant to contact the Information Commissioner's Office about the fact that they have been treated as a habitual; and/ or vexatious complainant.

The clerk will enclose a copy of this policy in the letter to the complainant.

Where a complainant continues to behave in a way which is unacceptable, the clerk in consultation with the Chairman may decide to refuse all contact with the complainant and stop any investigation into his/her complaint. The fact that a complainant is judged to be habitual and/or vexatious and any restrictions imposed on our contact with him or her, will be recorded and notified to those who need to know within the council

### **New Complaints from complainants who are treated as habitual and/or vexatious**

New complaints from people who have come under this policy will be treated on their merits. The Clerk will decide and advise the council whether any restrictions which have been applied before are still appropriate and necessary in relation to the new complaint. We do not support a 'blanket policy' of ignoring genuine service requests or complaints where they are founded.

### **Review**

The status of a complainant judged to be habitual and/or vexatious will be reviewed by the Clerk and the Council after three months and at the end of every subsequent three months within the period during which the policy is to apply.

The complainant will be informed of the result of this review if the decision to apply this policy to them has been changed or extended.

### **Referring habitual and/or vexatious complaints to the Information Commissioner's Office**

In some cases, relations between councils and the habitual and/or vexatious complainant breaks down completely while complaints are under investigation and there is little prospect of achieving a satisfactory outcome. In such circumstances, there may be little purpose in following all the stages of the complaints procedure. Where this occurs the Information Commission may be prepared to consider a complaint before the procedure has run its course.

### **Record Keeping**

Adequate records will be retained by the Clerk of the details of the case and the action that has been taken.