Introduction

Justice and Care views complaints as an opportunity to learn and improve for the future, as well as a chance to put things right for the person or organisation that has made the complaint.

Our policy is:

- To provide a fair complaints procedure which is clear and easy to use for anyone wishing to make a complaint
- To publicise the existence of our complaints procedure so that people know how to contact us to make a complaint
- To make sure everyone at Justice and Care knows what to do if a complaint is received
- To make sure all complaints are investigated fairly and in a timely way
- To make sure that complaints are, wherever possible, resolved and that relationships are repaired
- To gather information which helps us to improve what we do

Definition of a Complaint

A complaint is any expression of dissatisfaction, whether justified or not, about any aspect of Justice and Care.

Where Complaints Come From

Complaints may come from any person or organisation who has a legitimate interest in Justice and Care.
A complaint can be received verbally, by phone, by email or in writing

This policy does not cover complaints from staff, who should use Justice and Care's Discipline and Grievance policy.

Confidentiality

All complaint information will be handled sensitively, telling only those who need to know and following any relevant data protection requirements.

Responsibility

Overall responsibility for this policy and its implementation lies with the board of trustees and the executive directors.

Review

This policy is reviewed regularly and updated as required.

Complaints Procedure of Justice and Care

- **Publicised Contact Details for Complaints:**

  Written complaints may be sent to Justice and Care at Suite 139, 210 Upper Richmond Road, Putney, London, SW15 6NP or by e-mail at info@justiceandcare.org.

  Verbal complaints may be made by phone at 02039592580 or in person to any of Justice and Care’s staff, volunteers or trustees by contacting at the above number, in the first instance.

- **Receiving Complaints**

  Complaints may arrive through channels publicised for that purpose or through any other contact details or opportunities the complainant may have.

  Complaints received by telephone or in person need to be recorded. The person who receives a phone or in person complaint should:

  - Write down the facts of the complaint
  - Take the complainant’s name, address and telephone number.
  - Note down the relationship of the complainant to Justice and Care.
  - Tell the complainant that we have a complaints procedure.
  - Tell the complainant what will happen next and how long it will take. Whenever possible ask the complainant to send a written account by post or by email so that the complaint is recorded in the complainant’s own words.

**Stage One**

In many cases, a complaint is best resolved by the person responsible for the issue being complained about. If the complaint has been received by that person, they may be able to resolve it swiftly and should do so if possible and appropriate.

Whether or not the complaint has been resolved, the complaint information should be
passed to the CEO within one week.

On receiving the complaint, the CEO records it in the complaints log. If it has not already been resolved, they delegate an appropriate person to investigate it and to take appropriate action.

If the complaint relates to a specific person, they should be informed and given a fair opportunity to respond.

Complaints should be acknowledged by the person handling the complaint within a week. The acknowledgment should say who is dealing with the complaint and when the person complaining can expect a reply. A copy of this complaints procedure should be attached.

Ideally complainants should receive a definitive reply within three weeks. If this is not possible because for example, an investigation has not been fully completed, a progress report should be sent with an indication of when a full reply will be given.

Whether the complaint is justified or not, the reply to the complainant should describe the action taken to investigate the complaint, the conclusions from the investigation, and any action taken as a result of the complaint.

Stage Two

If the complainant feels that the problem has not been satisfactorily resolved at Stage One, they can request that the complaint is reviewed at Board level. At this stage, the complaint will be passed to the Chair.

The request for Board level review should be acknowledged within a week of receiving it. The acknowledgment should say who will deal with the case and when the complainant can expect a reply.

The Chair may investigate the facts of the case personally or delegate a suitably senior person to do so. This may involve reviewing the paperwork of the case and speaking with the person who dealt with the complaint at Stage One.

If the complaint relates to a specific person, they should be informed and given a further opportunity to respond.

The person who dealt with the original complaint at Stage One should be kept informed of what is happening.

Ideally complainants should receive a definitive reply within three weeks. If this is not possible because for example, an investigation has not been fully completed, a progress report should be sent with an indication of when a full reply will be given.

Whether the complaint is upheld or not, the reply to the complainant should describe the action taken to investigate the complaint, the conclusions from the investigation, and any action taken as a result of the complaint.

The decision taken at this stage is final, unless the Board decides it is appropriate to seek external assistance with resolution either with the Charity Commission or any mutually acceptable national body or other independent organisation.
**External Stage**

The complainant can complain to the Charity Commission at any stage. Information about
the kind of complaints the Commission can involve itself in can be found on their website at:
[Charity Commission](#)

**Variation of the Complaints Procedure**

The Board may vary the procedure for good reason. This may be necessary to avoid a conflict
of interest, for example, a complaint about the Chair would not have the chair leading a stage
two review.

**Monitoring and Learning from Complaints**

Complaints are reviewed annually to identify any trends, which may indicate a need to take
further action.