The Children's Trust Complaints Policy & Procedure	The Children's Trust For children with brain injury
Lead:	Date Reviewed
Director of Clinical Services	April 2020
Critical Readers: Clinical Governance Meeting Head of Nursing & Care	Date Read April 2018
Final Approval:	Date Approved:
Clinical Governance & Safeguarding Committee	April 2020
Next Review: April 2023	Issue Date April 2020

# The Children's Trust Complaints Policy & Procedure

## Contents

Section 1	Introduction				
Section 2	Aims of the Complaints Policy				
Section 3	Definitions				
Section 4	Training				
Section 5					
Section 6					
J Gection 6	Section o   Quanty Assurance				
Appendix	1	Flow diagram formal complaints			
Appendix	2	Flow diagram verbal complaints			
Appendix	3				
Appendix	4 Root cause analysis paperwork				

Related Policies, References / Recommended Reading,				
	Version control			

Effective from: April 2020

### The Children's Trust Complaints Policy & Procedure

## 1. Purpose

The Children's Trust is committed to providing consistently high standards of service. All complaints must be handled thoroughly without delay and with the aim of satisfying the complainant, learning from the issues raised whilst being fair and open with those involved. There is a need to view complaints positively as a valuable contribution to improving services. The Children's Trust is committed to identifying lessons learnt so services can be improved.

### 2. Scope

The policy applies to all complaints received (with exception of Fundraising complaints) either verbally or in writing received and relating to The Children's Trust and its services.

#### 3. Statement

Principles of Good Practice

- Getting it right
- Being customer focused
- Being open and accountable
- Acting fairly and proportionately
- Putting things right
- Seeking continuous improvement and dissemination of learning
- Being transparent
- 3.1 To ensure that all complaints are fully investigated to the satisfaction of the person making the complaint.
- 3.2 To ensure that all staff have a clear complaints procedure to follow and receive appropriate training to successfully manage complaints.
- 3.3 To ensure that complaints and feedback are used as a learning process to improve the quality of services.
- 3.5 To meet the requirements of the Care Standards Act 2000, National Minimum Standard 16 and the Health & Social Care Act 2008.

## 3. Responsibilities

The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for complaints and compliance with this policy.

The Director leading the department has responsibility for ensuring all complaints are fully investigated and responded to within the agreed time frame. The Director is also responsible for ensuring learning takes place alongside the monitoring the implementation of any action plans for their area.

The appointed investigator is responsible for fully exploring the issues raised in the complaint, feeding back their findings to the Director who will write a response letter or feedback in the way requested by the complainant. The investigator is also responsible for identifying learning from the complaint and recommending actions.

All staff have a responsibility to understand this policy and its impact on their area of work.

#### 4. Definitions

- 4.1 A complaint can be defined as an expression of dissatisfaction with the care, services or facilities provided by The Children's Trust. The Children's Trust will seek to distinguish between requests for assistance in resolving a problem quickly to the satisfaction of family and those complaints that require further exploration in order to identify learning from the issues raised.
- 4.2 Throughout this policy the term "child" will refer to children and young people.

### 5. Training

Staff will receive training on how to respond to complaints via the advanced communication study day. Investigators officers will complete root cause analysis training.

## 6. The Complaints Procedure

All complaints, regardless of the format they are raised, are regarded as informal in the first instance. The complainant should be informed of this and that it will still be classed as a complaint and recorded as such along with an explanation of how we will attempt to resolve it.

The complaint will be classed as formal if:

- The complainant expresses as such from the outset
- The complainant is dissatisfied with the resolution and wishes to escalate the complaint
- The complaint arises from an incident which has caused significant harm or has required notifications to CQC/ Ofsted/ LADO
- The staff member receiving the complaint views it as particularly serious or high risk

#### **Informal Complaints**

Many matters that give cause for concern should be dealt with as they arise e.g. issues about care on a house, therapy session, meals or transport arrangements can often be cleared up at the time they occur. Most complaints of this type are dealt with by the line manager or departmental staff. The line manager should ensure the verbal complaint is recorded on the IRAR system. Any themes and action plans should be fed back to team meetings and clinical governance meeting. Informal complaints should be responded to in general within 2 working days unless a more detailed investigation is required. Depending on the content of the informal complaint it may be deemed appropriate to make the complaint formal and respond in writing.

## Complaints

## Stage 1

Formal complaints should be sent to the Director leading the department. The Director will ensure an impartial investigator is appointed. The investigator should contact the complainant within 2 working days by telephone or e-mail to ask if they would like to meet to discuss their complaint. This should then be followed by a letter or e-mail confirming the agreed arrangements (see standard template appendix 2). A written complain may not always be classed as formal, for some parents it might be easier for them to contact The Children's Trust by email for example.

The investigator should ensure that they understand the nature of the complaint and all of the issues by meeting with the complainant if possible and identify satisfactory outcomes with them. The investigator has 15 working days for a complaint to be explored using root cause analysis (appendix 3 and 4). The root cause analysis and recommendations reviewed and agreed by the Director. The Director of Clinical Services will then write the response letter if formal, this must be carried out within 20 working days of receiving the complaint. If after exploring all of the issues and the learning the complainant is not satisfied, the complaint should proceed to Stage 2 of the Complaints Procedure.

Each complaint should be logged on the IRAR system and risk assessed. The root cause analysis and risk assessments will inform the departmental and corporate risk register.

All complaints must be answered within 20 working days.

#### Stage 2

The Director I will contact the complainant within 2 working days to discuss the outstanding issues and arrange a meeting or agree further actions by telephone or e mail. The meeting should identify those issues which remain unresolved and establish what actions need to be taken to ensure the complainant is satisfied. All unresolved issues will be responded to in writing. The draft response should be agreed by an appropriate member of the Board of Trustees to ensure there has been appropriate exploration and learning from the issues raised.

The written response must be received by the complainant within 20 working days.

### Stage 3

If the complainant remains unhappy with the outcome, the Chief Executive will call together an independent panel to meet with the complainant and consider the complaint. The complainant should receive a response within 20 working days of the complaint being escalated to level 3.

If a complainant is still not satisfied for Clinical Services contact can be made with:

- The responsible commissioner funding the child/young person's placement,
- The child's local Social Services Department details from <u>www.direct.gov.uk</u>,

If the complainant is still not satisfied about an issue which effects the whole of The Children's Trust School, rather than an individual child a complaint may be made to Ofsted: Tel no: 0300 123 1231 https://contact.ofsted.gov.uk/onlinecomplaints

An information leaflet "Compliments and Complaints" will be sent to all children and their families in the welcome pack prior to them attending the Trust. It explains how to make a comment, suggestion or complaint. Further copies are available by 'You Said We Did' points across the Trust.

### **Children Who Want to Complain**

Whenever a child indicates that they wish to make a complaint they will be supported by their Key Worker or an advocate. The complaints procedure should be followed with consideration for the child's wishes.

The child may need help to make a complaint and they should also be aware that they can complain via their placing authority and should be assisted by a Children's Trust Social Worker to do this or by an advocate from Jigsaw 4U.

5

#### **Documentation**

Formal and informal complaints must be documented on IRAR and risk assessed.

Effective from: April 2020

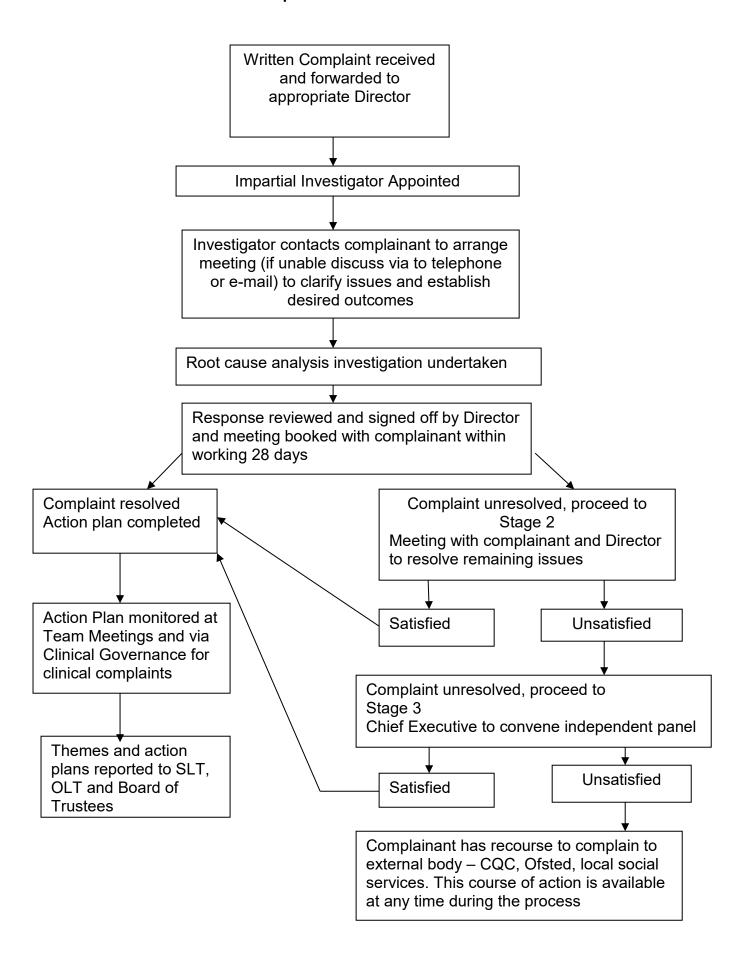
The Registered Manager will keep a copy of documentation relating to a complaint within their area for scrutiny by Ofsted or CQC.

## **Quality Assurance – Monitoring**

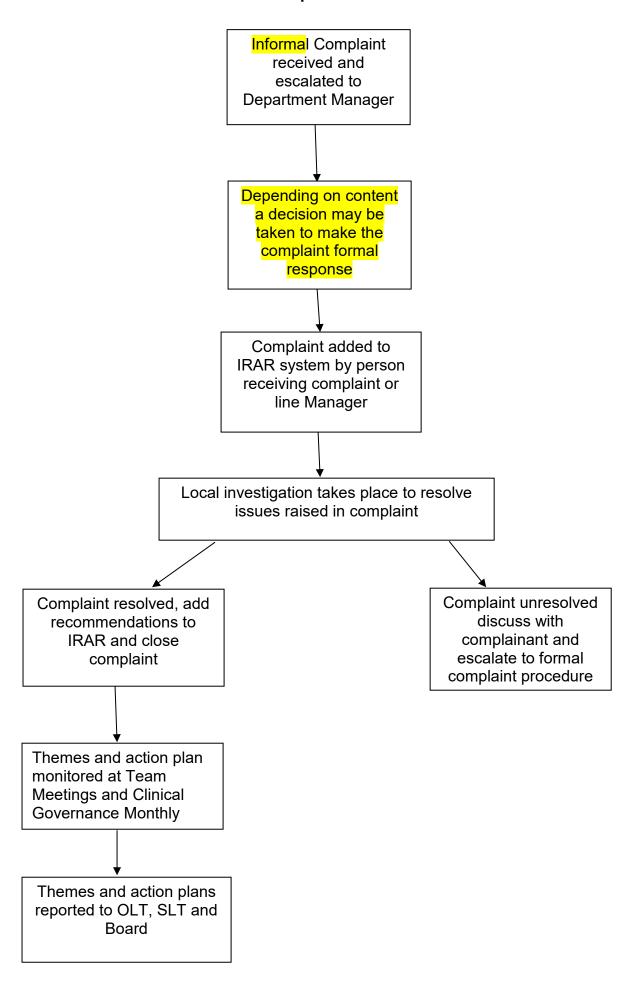
Themes from complaints and their outcomes are reported to the Senior Leadership Team, the monthly Clinical Governance Meeting and the Quarterly Clinical Governance & Safeguarding Committee which reports to the Board of Trustees. Themes from complaints are also discussed at the Operational Leadership Team meeting to ensure site wide learning. An annual report will outline complaints received and outcomes will be presented to the Board of Trustees.

6

### **Formal Complaints Procedure Flow Chart**



## **Informal Complaints Flow Chart**



Date
Address
Dear
Thank you for your letter dated . I am very sorry that you have had to raise these concerns. I have appointed. <b>(Person heading investigation)</b> to conduct the investigation. They will be in touch with you very shortly to discuss your concerns and how we will address these. Following the investigation I will then write to you with our findings and the actions that have been taken. We aim to do this within 20 working days.
If at any time you wish to discuss any aspect of your complaint in person or by telephone please do not hesitate to contact me or (insert the name of the investigating officer and their contact details).
Yours sincerely
Jayne Cooper Director of Clinical Services Direct line/email 01737 36

### Appendix 3

### **Investigation Process**

A root cause analysis approach will be used for investigations. This is a structured investigation process which utilises tools and techniques to identify the true causes of an incident or problem, by understanding what, why and how a system failed. Analysis of system failures and true causes enables targeted and, where possible, failsafe actions to be developed and implemented which demonstrate significantly reduced likelihood of recurrence.

### Scope of Root Cause Analysis

Concise investigation – used for complaints. Commonly involves completion of a one page structure template. Conducted by one person not involved in the complaint

### **Investigation Management**

Investigations should take a maximum of 15 days
Fact find – 60% of time spent gathering data
Analysis – Only once all the facts have been gathered
Conclusion – Develop targeted failsafe solutions/recommendations

#### **Gather Documentation**

Incident report
Health records
Guidelines, policies and procedures
List of key staff involved, staff rotas
Training and supervision records
Medical equipment maintenance records

## How to gather information from people

Review entries in record Speak with those involved Ask staff who cannot meet in person to forward written details

#### **Equipment**

Check any equipment which may have been involved

#### **Timelines**

Draft a standard timeline

## **Identify Care or Service Delivery Problems**

Only once the data has been gathered can you begin to identify problems

What are care or service delivery problems:

Every point where something happened that shouldn't have

Or

Something that should have happened didn't

#### Care Delivery Problem

Problems that arise in the process of care or therapy, usually actions or omissions by staff

#### Service Delivery Problem

Acts or omissions identified during the analysis of the incident, but not associated with direct care provision

### Identify any contributing factors

Contributing factors are influencing or causal factors that contributed to the incident The factors may be:

Child

Staff

Task

Communication

Team and social

Education and training

Equipment and resource

Working conditions or environmental

Organisational and strategic

#### Find the root cause

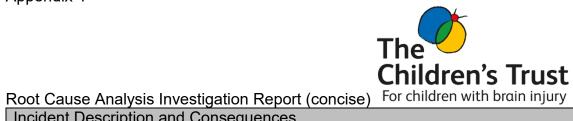
The root cause is the fundamental contributory factor. The one which had the greatest impact on the system failure. One which if resolved will minimise the likelihood of recurrence both locally and across the organisation.

#### Find the lessons learned

Sometimes investigations show no root causes. However the investigation may still identify Primary influencing factors

Variations to acceptable practice which had a bearing on but did not cause the incident Significant unrelated safety issues

The investigation may still identify unrelated issues for action or research



Incident Description and Consequences
Incident Description:
<b>'</b>
Incident Date:
Incident Type:
Actual effect on child/person or other (property, reputation):
Actual effect of child/person of other (property, reputation).
A short a consider of the circulation
Actual severity of the incident:
Involvement and Support of child and parents/staff/visitors
Findings:
Detection of Incident:
Care and/or service delivery problems
* '
Contributory Factors
To the ballot of
Doet course
Root cause
Lessons learned

Conclusion	ons:					
Recomm	endations:					
Arrangen	nents for shared learning:					
Author ar	nd job title:					
Report da	ate:					
Chronolo	gy (timeline) of events					
Date and	time		Event	t .		
Name of affected person				Incident No	Date of incident	Investigation closed date
Outline of incident						
Number	Recommendation	Action progre	ess/	Deadline Date	Actions completed	Lead

### **CS002 Complaints Policy & Procedures**

#### **Related Policies**

**Services for Children Policy Statement** 

CS003 Safeguarding Children & Young People

**CS004 Confidentiality** 

**CS007 Record Keeping** 

**CS008 Admissions** 

HR105 Public Interest Disclosures (Whistleblowing)

### References / Recommended Reading

Royal College of Nursing (1995) Issues in Health & Nursing 12:

Dealing with Complaints: Guidance for Good Practice. London: RCN

The Children Act Section 26

The Children Act Statutory Guidance

Adoption & Children Act Section 119

**Care Standards Act** 

**Children's Homes Regulations** 

National Minimum Standards for Children's Homes - Standard 16

The Local Authority Social Services and National Health Service Complaints (England)

Regulations 2009 (the Regulations 2009)

Department of Health: Listening, Improving, Responding

**NHS Constitution** 

Principles of Good Complaint Handling, Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman

Making Experiences Count – A New Approach to Responding to Complaints

Supporting Staff, Improving Services – Guidance to support implementation of the

National Health Service (Complaints) Amendment Regulations 2006 (1/9/06)

NHSLA Risk Management Standards Regulations 2012/13 Criterion 2.3

Version	Date	Author	Changes
13	January 2015	M Clancy	Description of new process
14	May 2016	M Clancy	Change of timeline to 28 days
			Root cause analysis paperwork added
15	April 2018	M Clancy	Added verbal complaints to IRAR
			Risk assessment
			Reporting to OLT
16	March 2020	J Cooper	Changed to Formal and Informal complaints
			Changed time frames
			Updated letter in appendix