

LITTLE SMEATON PARISH COUNCIL

GRIEVANCE POLICY

Introduction

1. This policy is based on and complies with the 2015 ACAS Code of Practice (<http://www.acas.org.uk/index.aspx?articleid=2174>). It also takes account of the ACAS guide on discipline and grievances at work. (https://www.acas.org.uk/media/1043/Discipline-and-grievances-at-work-The-Acas-guide/pdf/DG_Guide_Feb_2019.pdf). It aims to encourage and maintain good relationships between the Council and its employees by treating grievances seriously and resolving them as quickly as possible. It sets out the arrangements for employees to raise their concerns, problems or complaints about their employment with the Council. The policy will be applied fairly, consistently and in accordance with the Equality Act 2010.
2. Many problems can be raised and settled during the course of everyday working relationships. Employees should aim to settle most grievances informally with their line manager.
3. This policy confirms:
 - Employees have the right to be accompanied or represented at a grievance meeting or appeal by a companion who can be a friend or an official advocate. This includes any meeting held with them to hear about, gather facts about, discuss, consider or resolve their grievance. The companion will be permitted to address the grievance/appeal meetings, to present the employee's case for his /her grievance/appeal and to confer with the employee. The companion cannot answer questions put to the employee, address the meeting against the employee's wishes or prevent the employee from explaining his/her case;
 - The Council will give employees reasonable notice of the date of the grievance/appeal meetings. Employees and their companions must make all reasonable efforts to attend. If the companion is not available for the proposed date of the meeting, the employee can request a postponement and can propose an alternative date that is within five working days of the original meeting date unless it is unreasonable not to propose a later date;
 - Any changes to specified time limits must be agreed by the employee and the Council;
 - An employee has the right to appeal against the decision about his/her grievance. The appeal decision is final;
 - Information about an employee's grievance will be restricted to those involved in the grievance process. A record of the reason for the grievance, its outcome and action taken is confidential to the

employee. The employee's grievance records will be held by the Council in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR);

- Audio or video recordings of the proceedings at any stage of the grievance procedure are prohibited, unless agreed by all affected parties as a reasonable adjustment that takes account of an employee's medical condition;
- If an employee who is already subject to a disciplinary process raises a grievance, the grievance will normally be heard after completion of the disciplinary procedure;
- If a grievance is not upheld, no disciplinary action will be taken against an employee if he/she raised the grievance in good faith;
- The Council may consider mediation at any stage of the grievance procedure where appropriate, (for example where there have been communication breakdowns or allegations of bullying or harassment). Mediation is a dispute resolution process which requires the consent of affected parties;
- Employees can use the informal stage of the council's grievance procedure (paragraph 4) to deal with all grievance issues, including a complaint about a Councillor. Employees cannot use the formal stages of the council's grievance procedure for a code of conduct complaint about a Councillor. If the complaint about the Councillor is not resolved at the informal stage, the employee can contact the Chair of the Little Smeaton Parish Council (Or Vice Chair if the grievance is against the Chair) who will inform the employee whether or not the complaint can be dealt with under the code of conduct. If it does not concern the code of conduct, the employee can make a formal complaint under the council's grievance procedure (see paragraph 5);
- If the grievance is a code of conduct complaint against a Councillor, the employee cannot proceed with it beyond the informal stage of the council's grievance procedure. However, whatever the complaint, the council has a duty of care to its employees. It must take all reasonable steps to ensure employees have a safe working environment, for example by undertaking risk assessments, by ensuring staff and councillors are properly trained and by protecting staff from bullying, harassment and all forms of discrimination;
- If an employee considers that the grievance concerns his or her safety within the working environment, whether or not it also concerns a complaint against a Councillor, the employee should raise these safety concerns with his or her line manager at the informal stage of the grievance procedure. The council will consider whether it should take further action in this matter in accordance with its employment policies and/or the code of conduct regime.

Informal grievance procedure

4. The Council and its employees benefit if grievances are resolved informally and as quickly as possible. As soon as a problem arises, the employee should raise it with his/her manager to see if an informal solution is possible. Both should try to resolve the matter at this stage. If the employee does not want to discuss the grievance with his/her manager (for example, because it concerns the manager), the employee should contact the Chair (or Vice Chair if the Chair is the line manager). If the employee's complaint is about a Councillor, it may be appropriate to involve that Councillor at the informal stage. This will require both the employee's and the Councillor's consent.

Formal grievance procedure

5. If it is not possible to resolve the grievance informally and the employee's complaint is not one that should be dealt with as a code of conduct complaint (see above), the employee may submit a formal grievance. It should be submitted in writing to the Chair of the Parish Council.

6. The Chair will appoint (if possible) two Councillors to form a sub-committee to hear the grievance. The sub-committee will appoint a Chairman. No Councillor with direct involvement in the matter shall be appointed.

Investigation

7. If the sub-committee decides that it is appropriate, (e.g. if the grievance is complex), one Councillor from the committee may carry out an investigation before the grievance meeting to establish the facts of the case. The investigation may include interviews (e.g. the employee submitting the grievance, other employees, councillors or members of the public).

Notification

9. Within 10 working days of the Council receiving the employee's grievance (this may be longer if there is an investigation), the employee will normally be asked, in writing, to attend a grievance meeting. The written notification will include the following:

- the names of its Chairman and other member.
- the date, time and place for the meeting. The employee will be given reasonable notice of the meeting which will normally be within 25 working days of when the Council received the grievance
- the employee's right to be accompanied.
- a copy of the Council's grievance policy
- confirmation that, if necessary, witnesses may attend (or submit witness statements) on the employee's behalf and that the employee should provide the names of his/her witnesses as soon as possible before the meeting
- confirmation that the employee will provide the Council with any supporting evidence in advance of the meeting, usually with at least two days' notice
- findings of the investigation if there has been an investigation
- an invitation for the employee to request any adjustments to be made for the hearing (for example where a person has a health condition).

The grievance meeting

10. At the grievance meeting:

- the Chairman of the sub-committee will introduce the panel to the employee
- the employee (or companion) will set out the grievance and present the evidence
- the Chairman and other member of the sub-committee may ask the employee questions about the information presented and will want to understand what action does he/she want the Council to take
- the employee (or the companion) may question any witness
- the employee (or companion) will have the opportunity to sum up the case
- a grievance meeting may be adjourned to allow matters that were raised during the meeting to be investigated.

11. The Chair of the sub-committee will provide the employee with the decision, in writing, usually within five working days of the meeting. The letter will notify the employee of the action, if any, that the Council will take and of the employee's right to appeal.

The appeal

12. If an employee decides that his/her grievance has not been satisfactorily resolved, he/she may submit a written appeal to the Chair of the Parish Council. An appeal must be received by the Chair within five working days of the employee receiving the decision and must specify the grounds of appeal. If the grievance is against the Chair of the Parish Council, the appeal should be heard by another Councillor not previously involved in the matter,

13. Appeals may be raised on a number of grounds, e.g.:

- a failure by the Council to follow its grievance policy
- the decision was not supported by the evidence
- the action proposed by the sub-committee was inadequate/inappropriate
- new evidence has come to light since the grievance meeting.

14. The appeal will be heard by the Chair of the Parish Council (or Vice Chair if the grievance is against the Chair) who will have not previously been involved in the case.

15. The employee will be notified, in writing, usually within 10 working days of receipt of the appeal of the time, date and place of the appeal meeting. The meeting will normally take place within 25 working days of the Council's receipt of the appeal. The employee will be advised that he/she may be accompanied.

16. At the appeal meeting, the Chair will:

- explain the purpose of the meeting, which is to hear the employee's reasons for appealing against the decision of the hearing
- explain the action that the appeal panel may take.

17. The employee (or companion) will be asked to explain the grounds of appeal.

18. The Chair will inform the employee that he/she will receive the decision and the reasons, in writing, within five working days of the appeal meeting.

19. The Chair may decide to uphold the decision of the sub-committee or substitute its own decision.

20. The decision of the appeal hearing is final.

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