



**St Paul's**  
Mount Lawley

# Dispute & Complaint Resolution

## **RATIONALE**

Catholic schools can serve as models for all within Western Australia who seek to create genuine communities. Such communities are always founded upon shared commitment to the common good (Mandate, 6).

On occasions, there may be a disagreement with a decision and a dispute or complaint may arise within a Catholic school.

The interactions and protocols of Catholic schools emphasise the sacredness of human life and the dignity of the individual.

Catholic Education is committed to ensuring that disputes and complaints are dealt with fairly, objectively and in a timely manner, and that processes reflect the principles of participation, co-responsibility and subsidiarity.

## **DEFINITIONS**

- *Complaint* means an expression of dissatisfaction with Catholic Education policies, procedures, decisions, omissions, quality of service, staff or student behaviour.
- *Dispute* means a conflict regarding a right, claim or demand on one side, met by contrary claims or allegations on the other.
- *Procedural fairness* means that a matter has been resolved to the satisfaction of Catholic Education in Western Australia with respect to the paramount importance of the student(s).
- *Students* are defined as children and young people enrolled in schools and early learning and care services.
- *Parent* includes parents, guardians and primary caregivers.

## **PRINCIPLES**

1. St Paul's Catholic Primary School (St Paul's) is committed to providing an environment that is safe for its employees, students and parents.
2. All decisions are to reflect the paramount importance of the student(s).
3. Any person may complain orally or in writing about any matter arising from the operations of St Paul's.
4. Complainants are personally responsible and liable for the content of their complaints.
5. A dispute or complaint made in accordance with this policy is a dispute or complaint about St Paul's, notwithstanding the naming of any staff member in a dispute or complaint.
6. It is preferable that the complaint is verifiable. However, if a complaint or any other information of unknown origin (i.e. anonymous) provides information that would cause the Principal concern, it should be considered by the Principal so that the appropriate course of action can be taken.
7. Disputes and complaints will be managed in accordance with the Principle of Subsidiarity, which requires that nothing should be done by a higher authority, agency or level that could be done as well or better by a lower one.

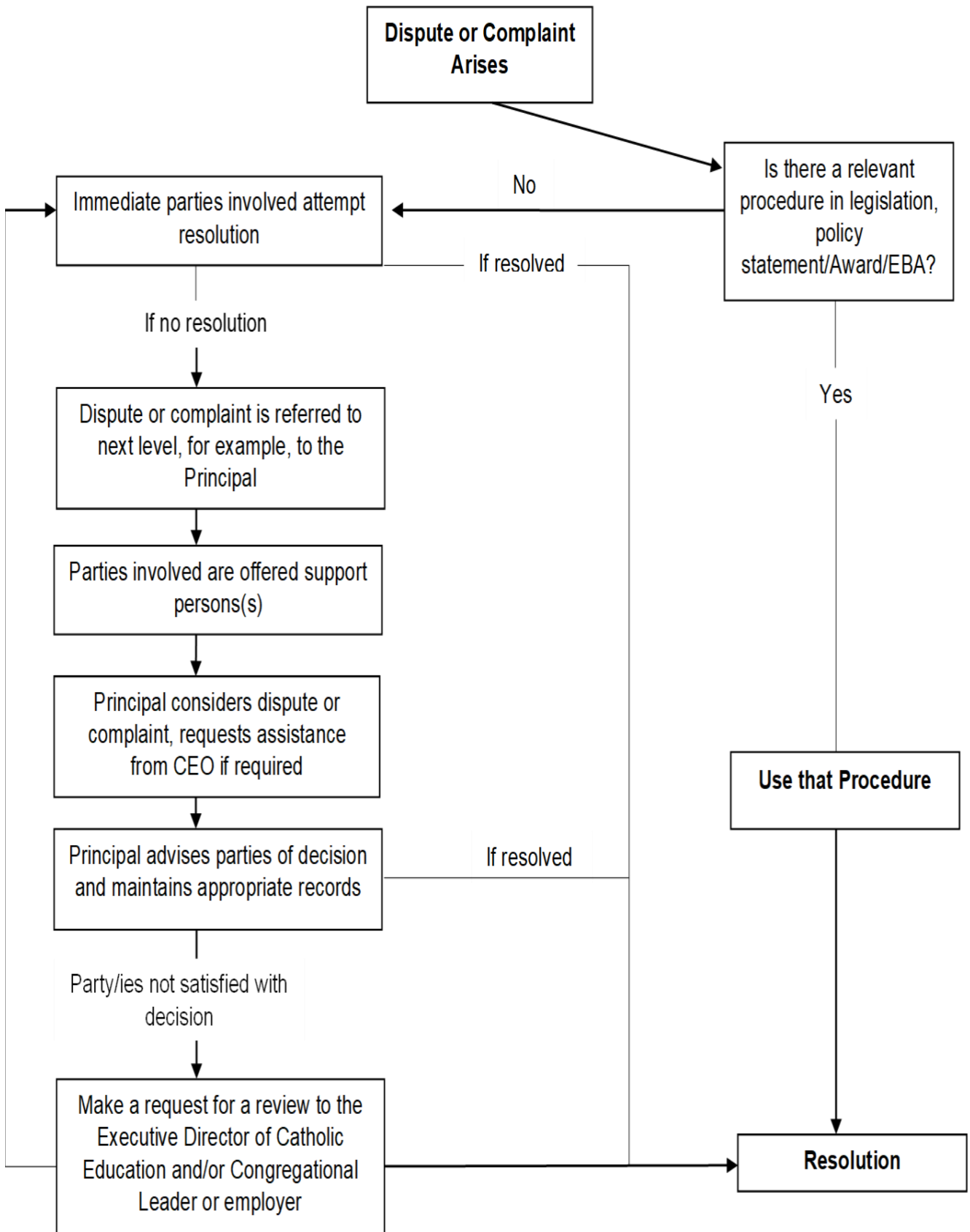
8. Disputes and complaints, and the resolution of such, contribute to continuous learning and improvement so that the potential and opportunity for incidents to be repeated are minimised.
9. Any review of a dispute or complaint will be based on procedural fairness.
10. Information in a complaint should only be disclosed to those parties who have a need to know in order to investigate and resolve the complaint.
11. Once a decision has been made, parties may request a review of the decision in accordance with the Procedures, including escalating the dispute or complaint to the Executive Director of Catholic Education in Western Australia.

## **PROCEDURES**

1. Information about the process for dealing with disputes and complaints shall be made available to parents and staff. A copy will be available through the St Paul's website.
2. A dispute or complaint can be made by any person regarding the provision of education or related matter. Depending on the nature and level of the complaint, it should be made in writing. Where an immediate party cannot be identified, such as if it is anonymous or from an unverifiable source, the information shall be assessed and duly considered.
3. Where there is an appropriate Catholic Education Commission of Western Australia (CECWA) or St Paul's policy statement that provides a specific mechanism for addressing the dispute or complaint, that policy statement shall be followed.
4. Where there is a binding legislative or regulatory mechanism (including an Enterprise Bargaining Agreement) that addresses the issue raised in the dispute or complaint, that legislative or regulatory mechanism shall be followed.
5. When a dispute or complaint arises, the immediate parties involved should attempt to resolve the issue in the first instance.
6. Parties may involve a support person(s) to assist them in resolving the dispute or complaint.
7. Should a complainant be dissatisfied with the resolution as a result of involvement of the immediate parties, or if there are unique circumstances, the matter can be referred to the next level by the complainant, for example, to the Principal.
8. The Principal is responsible for the resolution of disputes or complaints within the school referred to them by the immediate parties, in accordance with procedural fairness.
9. Where a dispute or complaint is about the Principal and there is no likelihood that it can be resolved directly with the Principal, the immediate parties may refer the dispute or complaint to the Executive Director of Catholic Education.
10. The Principal shall be mindful of managing the wider effects that a dispute or complaint may have on the workplace beyond its resolution.
11. The Principal may request external assistance and expertise including mediation or the involvement of the CEWA Employment and Community Relations Team to assist in the resolution of a dispute or complaint.
12. The Principal shall inform the complainant (unless anonymous) and relevant parties of the outcome of their decision.

- 13.** The Principal shall maintain appropriate records of the relevant particulars used to make a decision in response to any formal dispute or complaint. Where applicable this will include any statements made by the parties involved.
- 14.** Any party may request a review of the Principal's decision, in writing, to the Executive Director of Catholic Education. The dispute or complaint shall be promptly acknowledged in writing unless the complainant is anonymous and cannot be identified.
- 15.** The Executive Director of Catholic Education shall ensure a formal examination and investigation of the complaint and/or areas of disputation.
- 16.** The parties to the dispute or complaint shall be notified of the finding(s) of the dispute or complaint, including the basis of the finding(s). There is no duty to notify an anonymous complainant.
- 17.** Catholic Education Western Australia shall maintain appropriate records of the relevant particulars used to make a decision in response to any formal dispute or complaint. Where applicable these will include any statements made by the parties involved.
- 18.** An individual has the right to make an appeal to the Minister for Education with regard to a dispute or complaint (School Education Act 1999). An appeal will only be heard on a breach in process and will not be a re-examination of the merits of the case.
- 19.** A person may make a complaint to an external body or tribunal at any time. The relevant person (ie. the Principal) may choose to suspend addressing the complaint until the external body or tribunal rules on the complaint, or the external complaint is directed back to Catholic Education Western Australia for resolution.
- 20.** The Director General of the Department of Education is responsible for ensuring that the school observes the registration standards, including the standard about its complaints handling system. Any student, parent or community member is entitled to contact the Director General with concerns about how the school has dealt with a complaint. Information is available on the Department of Education website. While the Director General may consider whether the school has breached the registration standards, he/she does not have the power to intervene in a complaint or override the school's decision.
- 21.** A student has the right to voice a concern and may do so according to the guidelines detailed in Appendix 1.

## Flowchart for Dealing with Disputes and Complaints



## Appendix One Student Complaints Procedure

St Paul's Catholic Primary School recognises the right of an individual student to feel free to voice a concern. Staff will endeavour to investigate, address and, if required, resolve that concern in an open and fair manner. If a student has a concern that they would like addressed, the guidelines below should be followed:

### Step 1- Teacher

The student should choose to discuss the concern with the staff member with whom they are most comfortable. In the first instance, the student is encouraged to talk to their class teacher. The student may take a friend or their parent for support.

- 1. Concern is raised with a trusted person**
- 2. Matter is investigated**
- 3. Meeting with relevant parties**
- 4. Resolution agreed by all parties**
- 5. Matter is documented on SEQTA**
- 6. Monitoring and evaluation**



### Step 2- Assistant Principal

If not resolved in Step 1.  
The student speaks to an Assistant Principal to help resolve the issue. The student may take a friend, their class teacher or their parent for support.

- 1. Concern is raised with the Assistant Principal**
- 2. Matter is investigated**
- 3. Meeting with relevant parties**
- 4. Resolution agreed by all parties**
- 5. Matter is documented on SEQTA**
- 6. Monitoring and evaluation**



### Step 3- Principal

If not resolved in Step 2.  
The student speaks to the Principal. The student may take a friend or their parent for support. The Principal may consult with teachers, school leaders, parent and/ or external agencies. The Principal's decision is final.

- 1. Concern is raised with the Principal**
- 2. Matter is investigated**
- 3. Meeting with relevant parties**
- 4. Resolution agreed by all parties**
- 5. Matter is documented on SEQTA**
- 6. Monitoring and evaluation**

Students should be aware that in some instances confidentiality cannot be guaranteed if the matter is serious or criminal in nature. Students need to be aware that school staff may be obliged to share information with relevant school leaders and/or the social worker, police or outside agency dependent on the nature of the concern.

Teachers and some other employees have mandatory reporting obligations under the Children and Community Services Act 2004 (WA) if they have reasonable grounds to suspect a child is at risk of sexual harm and have current concerns about the wellbeing of the child.