



CYNGOR CYMUNED BRYCHDYN A BRETTON

BROUGHTON AND BRETTON COMMUNITY COUNCIL

*LOCAL RESOLUTION PROTOCOL
FOR COMMUNITY AND TOWN COUNCILS*

1	Background
1.1	The Public Service Ombudsman has agreed to the principle of referring some complaints against Members back to Community and Town Councils for a local resolution. However, to date there has not been a common process for Community and Town councils to follow in dealing with such matters. To assist the sector, One Voice Wales has drawn up this document as a model protocol which any Community and Town Council can use in dealing with such complaints.
1.2	This model protocol is meant as a starting point for Community and Town councils. Individual councils may wish to add or amend this model to suit their particular needs. Councils wishing to use this process should first of all be clear about its purpose and intention, formally adopt it in its current or a revised form and ensure that all Councillors are provided with a copy for their attention. The Council should determine the framework through which it is operated which may require the establishment of a Committee or Panel or an extension of the terms of reference of an existing Panel or Committee such as a Complaints Panel or Committee. In the case of establishment of a new Panel it is important that terms of reference are prepared and approved by the Council. In either case it will be important for Councils to document in the terms of reference as to what will happen if there is a lack of co-operation shown by the member concerned or a breakdown occurring during the operation of the process. For example, in such cases the default position might be that the matter is referred to the Public Ombudsman for Wales.
2	The Local Resolution Process
2.1	Issues which should be considered under this process Low level complaints about Members, including:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Minor complaints from Members about Members b) Minor complaints from Officers about Members c) Members alleged to have not shown respect and consideration for others – either verbally or in writing

2.2	Issues which should not be considered under this process Complaints which must be directed to the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales, including:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Complaints instigated by a member of the public b) Serious complaints – breaches of the Code of Conduct/failure to disclose interests/bullying/abuse of position or trust/repeated breaches c) Complaints made by the Clerk/Proper Officer d) Vexatious, malicious or frivolous complaints e) Members’ complaints about officers which should be dealt with using the Council’s internal complaints process f) Repetitive low level complaints
3	The Process
3.1	The Complaint The complaint would need to be sent to the Clerk/Proper Officer of the Council to undertake a first sift to ensure that the complaint is at a low level and should not be dealt with by way of a complaint to the Ombudsman. If appropriate, therefore, the Clerk/Proper Officer should firstly seek an early resolution of any such dispute by liaising informally with the individual members concerned prior to the resolution process described below. It is vitally important that the “accused” member is given full details of the complaint against them so that in the interests of natural justice they are in a position to prepare their response to the accusation.
3.2	Resolution Process
3.2.1	The involvement of the Chair/Vice-Chair of the Council in the following process is not to adjudicate on the complaint, but to attempt to get the members/officers involved to come to an agreement as to how the issue(s) could be resolved on an amicable basis.
3.2.2	The Clerk/Proper Officer will act as a facilitator for the resolution process below.
3.2.3	If the complaint is between Members other than the Chair of the Council, the Clerk/Proper Officer and the Chair will meet individually with the complainant and Member subject of the complaint to seek an agreed resolution.
3.2.4	If the complaint is between Members, one of whom is the Chair of the Council, but not the Vice-Chair, the Clerk/Proper Officer and the Vice-Chair will meet with the complainant and Member subject of the complaint to seek an agreed resolution.
3.2.5	If the complaint has been made by an officer/employee, but not the Clerk/Proper Officer, against a Member other than the Chair of Council, the Clerk/Proper Officer and the Chair of Council will meet with the officer and the Member subject of the complaint to seek an agreed resolution.
3.2.6	If the complaint has been made by an officer/employee, but not the Clerk/Proper Officer, against the Chair of Council, the Clerk/Proper Officer and the Vice-Chair of Council will meet with the officer and the Chair to seek an agreed resolution.
3.2.7	If the complaint has been made by the Clerk/Proper Officer, then it is likely to be best practice that this complaint is forwarded by way of a complaint to the Ombudsman.
3.3	Possible results of the process
3.3.1	If an agreement is reached by Members and/or officers during this stage then no further action is required.
3.3.2	If agreement cannot be reached the aggrieved Member/Officer would always have the opportunity of referring the matter to the Ombudsman.
3.3.3	Examples of agreements might include issue a letter of apology, a written undertaking or commitment not to breach the Code of Conduct in the future a commitment to

	undertake training or an agreement that on the basis of the evidence that no further action should be taken and the matter be closed.
4	Time for the process
4.1	It is the intention that all of the processes can be completed as quickly as possible to resolve the issue. However exact timing will depend on the availability of individuals to attend the meetings.

Important Points to note in preparing a process for use by the Council

The Clerk/Proper Officer, Chair and Vice-Chairs of Councils should consider receiving appropriate training in facilitation and mediation to be put in a position to maximise the benefit of this process. Councils wishing to pursue this route should contact One Voice Wales for guidance.

Councils might want to include some guidance where complaints which are most appropriate dealt with under this process are referred back to the Council by PSOW. The PSOW could actively do this if the Council has an approved process.

It is suggested that any meetings held with a view to discussing the issues of complaints and/or resolving matters are at the very least minuted, if not recorded. This is to ensure that agreements are captured. This will also be useful in the event that matters break down or escalate and need to be referred to the PSOW. It may also be useful as evidence in the event of further similar breaches of the conduct and future conduct.

Councils need to be clear on their powers in respect of code of conduct matters. The Ombudsman has seen examples of councils who have deemed it appropriate to fully investigate a code complaint, decide that there has been a breach and some have even thought it appropriate to consider the issue of a sanction. Investigations of possible breaches of the Code are matters for the Ombudsman. The Local Government Act 2000 gives him the authority to carry out such investigations. The Council has no legal authority to undertake such investigations or to make findings of a breach of the Code of Conduct, which are decisions that can only be reached by a Standards Committee or the Adjudication Panel for Wales.