**HENFIELD PARISH COUNCIL**

**GRIEVANCE POLICY**

**Introduction**

1. This policy is based on and complies with the 2015 ACAS Code of Practice. It also takes account of the ACAS guide, *Discipline and Grievances at Work* (February 2019). It aims to encourage and maintain good relationships between Henfield Parish Council (“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. Matters excluded from this policy are:
* Appeals against salary or gradings;
* Appeals against disciplinary actions;
* Income tax, national insurance matters, rates of pay collectively agreed at the national or local level;
* Rules of pension schemes;
* A grievance about a matter over which the Council has no control.
1. 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 workplace colleague, a trade union representative or a trade union official. 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.
* While every effort will be made by the Council to adhere to the timescales set out in this policy, there may be unusual or exceptional circumstances where this is not possible. In such cases, the Council will strive to minimise any delay.
* an employee has the right to appeal against the decision about his/her grievance (see paragraph 14). 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
* Where appropriate (for example where there have been communication breakdowns or allegations of bullying or harassment) and at any stage of the grievance procedure, the Council may consider appointing a suitably-trained mediator. The mediation process requires the consent of all affected parties.
* Employees can use the informal stage of the Council’s grievance procedure (paragraph 5) to deal with all grievance issues, including a complaint about a councillor. However, 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 monitoring officer of Horsham District Council who will inform the employee whether or not the complaint should 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 6).
* 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 that 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 any of its employment policies and in accordance with the code of conduct regime.

**Informal grievance procedure**

1. 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 the Clerk to see if an informal solution is possible. The annual staff appraisal also presents an opportunity for the Clerk to ask whether the employee wishes to raise any concerns. If the employee does not want to discuss a grievance with the Clerk (for example, because it concerns the Clerk), the employee should contact the Chairman of the Finance, Risk and Change Governance Committee (“FRCG”) or, if appropriate, another member of that Committee. 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**

1. 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 Chairman of FRCG.
2. FRCG will appoint a panel of three members to hear the grievance. The panel will appoint a chairman from one of its members. No councillor with direct involvement in the matter shall be appointed to the panel.

**Investigation**

1. If the panel decides that it is appropriate, for example if the grievance is complex, it may appoint an investigator, who is not a member of the panel of three, to carry out an investigation before the grievance meeting to establish the facts of the case. The investigation may include interviews (e.g. with the employee submitting the grievance, other employees, councillors or members of the public).
2. The investigator will summarise their findings (usually within an investigation report) and present their findings to the panel.

**Notification**

1. 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 the panel’s chairman and the two other members
* 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 by a workplace colleague, a trade union representative or a trade union official
* 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 five working days’ notice
* findings of the investigation, if there has been one
* 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**

1. At the grievance meeting:
	* the chairman will introduce the members of the panel to the employee
	* the employee (or companion) will set out the grievance and present the evidence
	* the chairman will ask the employee questions about the information presented and will want to understand the action which he/she wishes the Council to take
* any member of the panel and 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 by the panel.
1. The chairman will provide the employee with the panel’s 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**

1. If an employee decides that his/her grievance has not been satisfactorily resolved by the panel, he/she may submit a written appeal to the Clerk and the Chairman of the Council. An appeal must be received by the Council within five working days of the employee receiving the panel’s decision and must specify the grounds of appeal.
2. Appeals may be raised on the following grounds:
	* a failure by the Council to follow its grievance policy
	* the panel’s decision was not supported by the evidence
	* the action proposed by the panel was inadequate/inappropriate
	* new evidence has come to light since the grievance meeting.
3. The appeal will preferably be heard by a panel of three members of FRCG who have not previously been involved in the case. However, in the case that there are insufficient members of FRCG who have not previously been involved, the appeal panel will consist of three Council members, who may include members of FRCG. The appeal panel will appoint a chairman from one of its members.
4. 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 by a workplace colleague, a trade union representative or a trade union official.
5. At the appeal meeting, the chairman will:
	* introduce the panel members to the employee
	* explain the purpose of the meeting, which is to hear the employee’s reasons for appealing against the decision of the grievance panel
	* explain the action that the appeal panel may take.
6. The employee (or companion) will be asked to explain the grounds of appeal.
7. The chairman will inform the employee that he/she will receive the decision and the panel’s reasons, in writing, within five working days of the appeal meeting.
8. The appeal panel may decide to uphold the decision of the grievance panel or substitute its own decision.
9. The decision of the appeal panel is final.

 **March 2025**