

Contents

HCAT Handling Habitual, Malicious or Vexatious Complainants Policy	
1. Introduction	2
2. Scope of Policy	2
3. Definition of Habitual, Malicious or Vexatious Complainant	3
4. Strategy for Dealing with Habitual, Malicious or Vexatious Complainants.	4
5. Review Decisions and Withdrawing 'Habitual, Malicious or Vexatious' Status.	4

Version Number	Version Description	Date of Revision
Number		
1	Original	September 2022
2	Reviewed and Rebranded	June 2024
3	Reviewed	July 2025

HCAT Handling Habitual, Malicious or Vexatious Complainants Policy

1. Introduction

This policy applies to all complainants, and identifies situations where a complainant, either individually or as part of a group, or a group of complainants, might be 'habitual, malicious or vexatious' and ways of responding to these situations.

In this policy:

The term habitual refers to behaviour that is repeated or done routinely, often without regard for resolution or outcome.

The term malicious refers to complaints or actions made with intent to cause harm, distress, or reputational damage, often without justification or genuine concern.

The term vexatious, as recognised in law, refers to actions or complaints brought without sufficient grounds, primarily intended to cause disruption, annoyance, or distress.

These terms are used in this policy to clarify that we are attempting to deal with persons who seek to be disruptive or whose requests cause disproportionate and repeated efforts on behalf of the school staff, governors and trustees by pursuing an unreasonable course of conduct.

The term complainant in this policy includes requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Data Protection Act 1998, and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004, and reference to the complaints procedure is, where relevant, to be interpreted as meaning requests under those Acts.

Habitual, malicious and/or vexatious complainants can be a problem for school / college staff, governors and trustees. The difficulty in handling such complaints can place a strain on time and resources. Whilst the school / college endeavours to respond with patience and sympathy to the needs of all complainants there are times when there is nothing further which can reasonably be done to assist or to rectify a real or perceived problem.

2. Scope of Policy

This policy should only be used in exceptional circumstances after all reasonable measures have been taken to try to resolve complaints under the Academy's complaints procedures. Judgement and discretion must be used in applying the criteria to identify potential habitual, malicious or vexatious complainants and in deciding on the appropriate action to be taken in specific cases.

The policy should only be invoked following careful consideration of all the issues by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or the Chair of Trustees after an attempt has been made to reason with the complainant and it has been explained to them what it will mean if the habitual, malicious and vexatious policy is invoked. Authorisation to invoke the policy must be made by the CEO, unless the complainant is complaining about the CEO, in which case it would be the Chair of the Trust..

No individual may undertake a role in authorisation in this procedure if he/she has had an involvement with the complaint.

This policy will normally only be invoked after the procedures in Appendix 4 (*Unreasonable Complaints*) of the HCAT Complaints Policy have been applied, including informal discussion and written warning to the complainant or if the complainants behaviour is deemed to be extreme.

3. Definition of Habitual, Malicious or Vexatious Complainant

Each case will be viewed individually and decided on its merits. However, a complainant (and/or anyone acting on their behalf) may be deemed to be habitual, malicious or vexatious if previous or current contact with them shows that they may meet any or all the following criteria, dependent upon degree.

The behaviours set out below are consistent with the definition of "unreasonable complaints" in Appendix 4 of the HCAT Complaints Policy. Both documents should therefore be read together to ensure a consistent approach.

Where complainants:

- persist in pursuing a complaint where the school / college's complaints procedure has been fully and properly implemented and exhausted (e.g. where several responses have been provided)
- change the substance of a complaint or continually raise new issues or seek to prolong contact by continually
 raising further concerns or questions upon receipt of a response. Care must be taken not to discard new
 issues which are significantly different from the original complaints. These might need to be addressed as
 separate complaints
- are unwilling to accept documented evidence of action
- are unwilling to accept that the Governing body or Board of Trustees has reached a final decision on a chosen course of action
- deny receiving an adequate response despite correspondence specifically answering their questions
- persist in pursuing a matter when they have already exhausted other statutory routes
- do not clearly identify the precise issues which they wish to be investigated, despite reasonable efforts to help them specify their concerns
- continue to seek to pursue a complaint where the concerns identified are not within the remit of the Governing body or Board of Trustees to investigate
- focus on a trivial matter to an extent which is out of proportion to its significance and continue to focus on this point. It is recognised that determining what is a 'trivial' matter can be subjective and careful judgements must be used in applying this criteria
- have while addressing a complaint, had an excessive number of contacts with the school placing
 unreasonable demands on staff time. A contact may be in person or by telephone, letter or e-mail. Discretion
 must be used in determining the precise number of "excessive contacts" applicable under this section, using
 judgement based on the specific circumstances of each individual case
- have threatened or used physical violence towards staff at any time. This will cause personal contact with the
 complainant and / or their representatives to be discontinued and the complaint will, thereafter, only be
 continued through written communication. All such incidences will be documented. HCAT has determined
 that any complainant who threatens or uses actual physical violence towards staff will be regarded as a
 vexatious complainant and will receive written confirmation of the same from the Chief Executive Officer.
 This will also inform the complainant of the action to be taken regarding any further communication received
- have harassed or been personally abusive or verbally aggressive on more than one occasion towards staff
 dealing with the complaint. Staff recognise, however, that complainants may sometimes act out of character
 in times of stress, anxiety or distress and will make reasonable allowances for this. They will document all
 instances of harassment, abusive or verbally aggressive behaviour
- are known to have recorded meetings or telephone conversations or circulated such records to third parties without the prior knowledge and consent of other parties involved
- make unreasonable demands and fail to accept that these may be unreasonable, for example, insist on responses to complaints or enquiries being provided more urgently than is reasonable or within the complaint's procedure or normal recognised practice

4. Strategy for Dealing with Habitual, Malicious or Vexatious Complainants.

Where complainants have been identified as habitual, malicious or vexatious under the scope of this policy, taking account of the above criteria, the Authorising Officers (CEO and Chair of Trustees or if unavailable the Vice Chair of Trustees) will determine what action to take. The Trust will implement such action and will notify complainants, in writing, of the reasons why they have been classified as habitual, malicious or vexatious and what action will be taken. They will also be notified of the review procedure.

This notification may be copied for the information of others already involved in the complaint or matters closely related to it. A record must be kept, for future reference, of the reasons why a complainant has been classified as habitual, malicious or vexatious.

It may be decided to deal with complainants in one or more of the following ways:

- Withdraw contact with the complainant either in person, by telephone, by email, by letter or any
 combination of these, provided that at least one form of contact is maintained. If staff are to withdraw from
 a telephone conversation with a complainant there will be an agreed statement available for them to use at
 such times.
- To restrict contact to liaison through a designated member of staff.
- Notify the complainant in writing that the Board of Trustees has responded fully to the points raised and has
 tried to resolve the complaint but there is nothing more to add and continuing contact on the matter will
 serve no useful purpose. The complainant should be notified that any form of contact, either orally or in
 writing, in relation to their complaint, or any further complaints relative to the same period, or the same or
 similar issues as an earlier complaint, is at an end, and that further contact received will be acknowledged
 but not answered.
- Temporarily suspend, for a period to be specified to the complainant, all contact with the complainant, provided that the Board of Trustees shall not, withdraw or not provide any services to which the complainant or his/her family are entitled to receive.

5. Review Decisions and Withdrawing 'Habitual, Malicious or Vexatious' Status.

Once a complainant has been determined, as habitual, malicious or vexatious, such status needs to be regularly reviewed, and, where appropriate, withdrawn later. Such action may be appropriate where a complainant subsequently demonstrates a more reasonable approach or submits a further complaint for which the normal complaints procedures would appear appropriate.

The decisions to categorise a complainant as habitual, malicious or vexatious should be reviewed every six months.

Following review, a decision will be made to either withdraw the categorisation of a person as habitual, malicious or vexatious or amend the strategy being applied to that person.

If it is decided it is appropriate to withdraw the status of habitual, malicious or vexatious complainant, normal contact with the complainant and application of the school / college's complaints procedure will be resumed. The complainant will be given notice of this decision forthwith.

This review mechanism complements the Complaints Policy and ensures that complainants are not indefinitely designated as habitual, malicious or vexatious without opportunity for reconsideration.