

**The Local Government Ombudsman's
Annual Review**

South Gloucestershire Council
for the year ended
31 March 2009

The Local Government Ombudsman (LGO) provides a free, independent and impartial service. We consider complaints about the administrative actions of councils and some other authorities. We cannot question what a council has done simply because someone does not agree with it. If we find something has gone wrong, such as poor service, service failure, delay or bad advice, and that a person has suffered as a result, the Ombudsmen aim to get it put right by recommending a suitable remedy. The LGO also uses the findings from investigation work to help authorities provide better public services through initiatives such as special reports, training and annual reviews.

Contents of Annual Review

Section 1: Complaints about South Gloucestershire Council 2008/09...	3
Introduction.....	3
Enquiries and complaints received.....	3
Complaint outcomes.....	3
Liaison with the Local Government Ombudsman.....	5
Training in complaint handling.....	5
Conclusions.....	5
Section 2: LGO developments.....	6
Introduction.....	6
Council First.....	6
Statement of reasons: consultation.....	6
Making Experiences Count (MEC).....	6
Training in complaint handling.....	6
Adult Social Care Self-funding.....	7
Internal schools management.....	7
Further developments.....	7
Appendix 1: Notes to assist interpretation of the statistics 2008/09.....	8
Appendix 2: Local authority report 2008/09	

Section 1: Complaints about South Gloucestershire Council 2008/09

Introduction

This annual review provides a summary of the complaints we have dealt with about South Gloucestershire Council. We have included comments on the authority's performance and complaint-handling arrangements, where possible, so they can assist with your service improvement.

I hope that the review will be a useful addition to other information your authority holds on how people experience or perceive your services.

Two appendices form an integral part of this review: statistical data for 2008/09 and a note to help the interpretation of the statistics.

Changes to our way of working and statistics

A change in the way we operate means that the statistics about complaints received in 2008/09 are not directly comparable with those from 2007/08. Since 1 April 2008 the new LGO Advice Team has been the single point of contact for all enquiries and new complaints. The number of calls to our service has increased significantly since then. It handles more than 3,000 calls a month, together with written and emailed complaints. Our advisers now provide comprehensive information and advice to callers at the outset with a full explanation of the process and possible outcomes. It enables callers to make a more informed decision about whether putting their complaint to us is an appropriate course of action. Some decide to pursue their complaint direct with the council first.

It means that direct comparisons with some of the previous year's statistics are difficult and could be misleading. So this annual review focuses mainly on the 2008/09 statistics without drawing those comparisons.

Enquiries and complaints received

Our Advice Team received 50 complaints and enquiries during the year. Of these 13 were about planning related matters, five were about children and family services, five were about education matters, and the remainder were about a range of different services.

We treated 15 of those complaints and enquiries as premature and in a further six cases advice was given (usually to make a complaint direct to the Council). The remaining 29 complaints were forwarded to the investigative team either as new complaints or as premature complaints that had been resubmitted.

Complaint outcomes

I decided 30 complaints against the Council during the year. In 11 of those cases (36.6%) I found no evidence of maladministration. I used my discretion not to investigate a further eight. Typically these are cases where even though there may have been some fault by the Council there is no significant injustice to the complainant. In one case I took the view that the matter complained about was outside my jurisdiction and so it was not investigated.

Local settlements

A 'local settlement' is a complaint where, during the course of our investigation, a council takes or agrees to take some action that we consider to be a satisfactory response to the complaint. In 2008/09, 27.4% of all complaints the Ombudsmen decided and which were within our jurisdiction were local settlements. Of the complaints against your Council which were within my jurisdiction 10 (37.9%) were decided as local settlements.

Four of the local settlements related to complaints about education. In one case the Council failed to tell parents that they would be charged residential fees as well as educational fees for their disabled daughter at residential college. The situation was one the Council had not faced before and the Council immediately accepted that it had made an error but it was obliged to collect the school fees. It adopted a positive approach, apologised to the parents and waived most of the fees for the three year course. It agreed to review the daughter's care plan and benefits to take account of the school holidays. In addition it agreed to review its procedures for future cases to ensure parents knew fully about the fees and charges.

In another case the Council failed to provide fulltime education for a child with special educational needs, and delayed in producing the Statement and in varying school transport arrangements. It also failed to recognise the complaint until the complainants involved a solicitor. The Council agreed to pay the complainant a compensation package totalling £5195 for her unnecessary childcare costs, time off work, transport costs, legal fees, distress and worry and for the loss of education for her son. My officer noted that the Council's thorough investigation during its own complaint process enabled a more speedy resolution once the complaint was made to me.

One case related to a penalty notice the Council issued for unauthorised absence from school. The Council had already accepted that it needed to review its procedures, and the examples it had used in them, before the complainant came to me. In recognition of the confusion this had caused the complainant and the time and trouble he had been put to the Council agreed to pay the complainant £100. The final education case was about the Council's failure to take into account the postal strike and its effect when considering a late school admission application. The Council remedied this by offering a school place to the child.

I decided three housing repairs cases as local settlements. Twenty two complainants, three of whom raised a complaint with me, said that they had not received a compensation payment of £50 offered by the Council for having a replacement radiator installed in the bathroom. The Council achieved a local settlement by negotiation with the Housing Association now responsible for those homes. It has agreed to consider and pay any qualifying claims.

One highways management case was resolved by local settlement. A complainant acting on behalf of a public house complained that a fingerpost sign had been removed and not replaced, leading to parties of customers getting lost and others turning in its car park as there was no indication that the access road was a no-through road. The Council did not remove the fingerpost sign, but it agreed to replace the sign and to consider adding an indication that it was a no-through road subject to Planning Committee approval.

One case involved a log cabin built without planning permission. Following a complaint to me that the Council had failed to consider enforcement for this alleged breach of planning control the Council investigated the position. It decided that planning permission was needed and that enforcement action was needed.

The final local settlement was achieved for a complainant who said that unreasonable noise was created by the early morning emptying of bins at a school by a private contractor. The Council promptly agreed that its Environmental Health team would investigate the complaint.

The Council remedied these ten complaints in ways which I considered were appropriate and paid a total of nearly £9,600, as well as providing other benefits, to the people affected.

Liaison with the Local Government Ombudsman

Formal enquiries were made on 20 complaints during the year. Your Council's average response time of 19.3 days is a significant improvement on last year's time of 35.6 days and is now well within the 28 days requested. I commend the Council for this notable achievement.

Training in complaint handling

I am pleased that during 2008/09 we provided two training courses in Effective Complaint Handling to staff from your authority.

I have enclosed some information on the full range of courses available together with contact details for enquiries and bookings.

Conclusions

I welcome this opportunity to give you my reflections about the complaints my office has dealt with over the past year. I hope that you find the information and assessment provided useful when seeking improvements to your Council's services.

**J R White
Local Government Ombudsman
The Oaks No 2
Westwood Way
Westwood Business Park
Coventry
CV4 8JB**

June 2009

Section 2: LGO developments

Introduction

This annual review also provides an opportunity to bring councils up to date on developments – current and proposed – in the LGO and to seek feedback. It includes our proposal to introduce a ‘statement of reasons’ for Ombudsmen decisions.

Council First

From 1 April 2009, the LGO has considered complaints only where the council’s own complaints procedure has been completed. Local authorities have been informed of these new arrangements, including some notable exceptions. We will carefully monitor the impact of this change during the course of the year.

Statement of reasons: consultation

The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 made provision for the LGO to publish statements of reasons relating to the individual decisions of an Ombudsman following the investigation of a complaint. The Ombudsmen are now consulting local government on their proposal to use statements of reasons. These will comprise a short summary (about one page of A4) of the complaint, the investigation, the findings and the recommended remedy. The statement, naming the council but not the complainant, will usually be published on our website.

We plan to consult local authorities on the detail of these statements with a view to implementing them from October 2009.

Making Experiences Count (MEC)

The new formal, one stage complaint handling arrangement for adult social care was also introduced from 1 April 2009. The LGO is looking to ensure that this formal stage is observed by complainants before the Ombudsmen will consider any such complaint, although some may be treated as exceptions under the Council First approach. The LGO also recognises that during the transition from the existing scheme to the new scheme there is going to be a mixed approach to considering complaints as some may have originated before 1 April 2009. The LGO will endeavour to provide support, as necessary, through dedicated events for complaints-handling staff in adult social care departments.

Training in complaint handling

Effective Complaint Handling in Adult Social Care is the latest addition to our range of training courses for local authority staff. This adds to the generic Good Complaint Handling (identifying and processing complaints) and Effective Complaint Handling (investigation and resolution), and courses for social care staff at both of these levels. Demand for our training in complaint handling remains high. A total of 129 courses were delivered in 2008/09. Feedback from participants shows that they find it stimulating, challenging and beneficial in their work in dealing with complaints.

Adult Social Care Self-funding

The Health Bill 2009 proposes for the LGO to extend its jurisdiction to cover an independent complaints-handling role in respect of self-funded adult social care. The new service will commence in 2010.

Internal schools management

The Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Bill (ASCL) 2009 proposes making the LGO the host for a new independent complaints-handling function for schools. In essence, we would consider the complaint after the governing body of the school had considered it. Subject to legislation, the new service would be introduced, in pilot form, probably in September 2010.

Further developments

I hope this information gives you an insight into the major changes happening within the LGO, many of which will have a direct impact on your local authority. We will keep you up to date through LGO Link as each development progresses but if there is anything you wish to discuss in the meantime please let me know.

**J R White
Local Government Ombudsman
The Oaks No 2
Westwood Way
Westwood Business Park
Coventry
CV4 8JB**

June 2009

Appendix 1: Notes to assist interpretation of the statistics 2008/09

Introduction

This year, the annual review only shows 2008/09 figures for enquiries and complaints received, and for decisions taken. This is because the change in the way we operate (explained in the introduction to the review) means that these statistics are not directly comparable with statistics from previous years.

Table 1. LGO Advice Team: Enquiries and complaints received

This information shows the number of enquiries and complaints received by the LGO, broken down by service area and in total. It also shows how these were dealt with, as follows.

Formal/informal prematures: The LGO does not normally consider a complaint unless a council has first had an opportunity to deal with that complaint itself. So if someone complains to the LGO without having taken the matter up with a council, the LGO will usually refer it back to the council as a 'premature complaint' to see if the council can itself resolve the matter. These are 'formal premature complaints'. We now also include 'informal' premature complaints here, where advice is given to the complainant making an enquiry that their complaint is premature. The total of premature complaints shown in this line *does not include* the number of resubmitted premature complaints (see below).

Advice given: These are enquiries where the LGO Advice Team has given advice on why the Ombudsman would not be able to consider the complaint, other than the complaint being premature. For example, the complaint may clearly be outside the Ombudsman's jurisdiction. It also includes cases where the complainant has not given enough information for clear advice to be given, but they have, in any case, decided not to pursue the complaint.

Forwarded to the investigative team (resubmitted prematures): These are cases where there was either a formal premature decision, or the complainant was given informal advice that their case was premature, and the complainant has resubmitted their complaint to the Ombudsman after it has been put to the council. *These figures need to be added to the numbers for formal/informal premature complaints (see above) to get the full total number of premature complaints. They also needed to be added to the 'forwarded to the investigative team (new)' to get the total number of forwarded complaints.*

Forwarded to the investigative team (new): These are the complaints that have been forwarded from the LGO Advice Team to the Investigative Team for further consideration. The figures may include some complaints that the Investigative Team has received but where we have not yet contacted the council.

Table 2. Investigative Team: Decisions

This information records the number of decisions made by the LGO Investigative Team, broken down by outcome, within the period given. **This number will not be the same as the number of complaints forwarded from the LGO Advice Team** because some complaints decided in 2008/09 will already have been in hand at the beginning of the year, and some forwarded to the Investigative Team during 2008/09 will still be in hand at the end of the year. Below we set out a key explaining the outcome categories.

MI reps: where the LGO has concluded an investigation and issued a formal report finding maladministration causing injustice.

LS (local settlements): decisions by letter discontinuing our investigation because action has been agreed by the authority and accepted by the Ombudsman as a satisfactory outcome for the complainant.

M reps: where the LGO has concluded an investigation and issued a formal report finding maladministration but causing no injustice to the complainant.

NM reps: where the LGO has concluded an investigation and issued a formal report finding no maladministration by the council.

No mal: decisions by letter discontinuing an investigation because we have found no, or insufficient, evidence of maladministration.

Omb disc: decisions by letter discontinuing an investigation in which we have exercised the Ombudsman's general discretion not to pursue the complaint. This can be for a variety of reasons, but the most common is that we have found no or insufficient injustice to warrant pursuing the matter further.

Outside jurisdiction: these are cases which were outside the Ombudsman's jurisdiction.

Table 3. Response times

These figures record the average time the council takes to respond to our first enquiries on a complaint. We measure this in calendar days from the date we send our letter/fax/email to the date that we receive a substantive response from the council. The council's figures may differ somewhat, since they are likely to be recorded from the date the council receives our letter until the despatch of its response.-

Table 4. Average local authority response times 2008/09

This table gives comparative figures for average response times by authorities in England, by type of authority, within three time bands.

LGO Advice Team

Enquiries and complaints received	Adult care services	Children and family services	Education	Housing	Benefits	Public Finance inc. Local Taxation	Planning and building control	Transport and highways	Other	Total
Formal/informal premature complaints	1	2	0	3	1	1	4	0	3	15
Advice given	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	6
Forwarded to investigative team (resubmitted prematures)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	5
Forwarded to investigative team (new)	1	3	5	0	0	1	9	0	5	24
Total	3	5	5	4	1	3	13	2	14	50

Investigative Team

Decisions	MI reps	LS	M reps	NM reps	No mal	Omb disc	Outside jurisdiction	Total
01/04/2008 / 31/03/2009	0	10	0	0	11	8	1	30

Average local authority response times 01/04/2008 to 31/03/2009

Response times	FIRST ENQUIRIES	
	No. of First Enquiries	Avg no. of days to respond
1/04/2008 / 31/03/2009	20	19.3
2007 / 2008	26	35.6
2006 / 2007	27	44.8

Types of authority	<= 28 days %	29 - 35 days %	> = 36 days %
District councils	60	20	20
Unitary authorities	56	35	9
Metropolitan authorities	67	19	14
County councils	62	32	6
London boroughs	58	27	15
National park authorities	100	0	0