

**The Local Government Ombudsman's  
Annual Review  
Mendip District Council  
for the year ended  
31 March 2010**

Local Government Ombudsmen (LGOs) provide 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, we aim to get it put right by recommending a suitable remedy. We also use the findings from investigation work to help authorities provide better public services through initiatives such as special reports, training and annual reviews.

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# Section 1: Complaints about Mendip District Council 2009/10

## Introduction

This annual review provides a summary of the complaints we have dealt with about Mendip District 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 2009/10 and a note to help the interpretation of the statistics.

## Enquiries and complaints received

In 2009/10 we received 39 complaints and enquiries against your council, compared with 33 in 2008/09. 25 were about planning and building control, three about housing, three each about public finance and about transport and highways, one about benefits and four about other areas, such as land and environmental health. We expect to see fluctuations of this nature from year to year, so I do not think the slight increase is significant.

We treated seven of these complaints as premature and referred them to the council and in a further four cases advice was given, usually to make a complaint to the council direct. The remaining 28 complaints were forwarded to the investigative team, of which two were premature complaints that had been resubmitted.

## Complaint outcomes

In 2009/10 we took decisions on 28 complaints. In 23 cases we found no or insufficient evidence of maladministration. In three cases the council agreed to settle the complaint locally. We exercised discretion not to investigate a further two cases. Typically these are cases where, even though there may have been some fault by the council, there is no significant injustice to the complainant.

## Reports

When we complete an investigation, we generally issue a report. This year we issued no reports against your authority.

## 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 2009/10, 26.9% of all complaints the Ombudsmen decided and which were within our jurisdiction were local settlements. Of the complaints we decided against your authority three were local settlements (10.71%), and the council paid a total of £2,250 in compensation.

In one case which was settled locally the council had failed since March 2007 to give appropriate consideration to taking enforcement action in respect of effluent leaking onto the complainant's land. The council also failed to keep the complainant informed of the action considered and taken and, almost two years later there had still been no resolution or timetable for resolution. To put things right the council agreed to make a formal apology to the complainant; to take appropriate

action to expedite matters and provide us with the evidence of the action taken; and to make an ex gratia payment of £1,000 to the complainant in recognition of the anxiety and inconvenience caused and time and trouble in complaining to us. It also agreed, because of the shortcomings we had identified, to provide us with evidence of a complete review of: the council's procedures for considering service requests, and communicating the outcome of the council's consideration; and of the council's complaints procedure to ensure that, as far as possible, there is no recurrence of the situation outlined here.

In another case there was failure by the council to check the progress of development next to complainant's property, despite the complainant pointing out that the dwelling was being built higher than approved. Had the council responded sooner the development may not have been built as it was. There was also failure by the council to deal with the subsequent complaint. We had to contact the council repeatedly for responses. Once the local settlement proposal was put to the council's new group manager, however, it was agreed very quickly. To put things right the council agreed to pay £1,000 compensation for failing to check the development and £250 for the complainant's time and trouble.

The remaining case which was settled locally was about the council's failure to record or respond to correspondence about land owned by the complainant and the complainant's neighbour. The council agreed to hold a meeting with both of them to explore prospects for the land.

I welcome the council's agreement to settle these three complaints.

### **Liaison with the Local Government Ombudsman**

Last year, as in previous years, my predecessor expressed concern about the length of time it took your council to provide information on complaints and he said that if no improvement resulted from the reorganisation of the council's corporate management team he was likely to use his powers to improve the situation.

There has been a most significant reduction in the time taken by your council to respond to our initial enquiries during 2009/10. The average number of days to respond has reduced from 60.8 to 12.9 and in planning and building control complaints the average number of days to respond was 5.7 days. I would like to thank the council for its considerable efforts to improve its performance in this respect. I trust this will continue.

### **Training in complaint handling**

I would like to take this opportunity to remind the council that part of our role is to provide advice and guidance about good administrative practice. We offer training courses for all levels of local authority staff in complaints handling and investigation. All courses are presented by experienced investigators. They give participants the opportunity to practise the skills needed to deal with complaints positively and efficiently. We can also provide customised courses to help authorities to deal with particular issues and occasional open courses for individuals from different authorities. 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 authority's services.

**Dr Jane Martin  
Local Government Ombudsman  
The Oaks No 2  
Westwood Way  
Westwood Business Park  
Coventry  
CV4 8JB**

**June 2010**

## Section 2: LGO developments

### Introduction

This annual review also provides an opportunity to bring councils up to date on developments in the LGO and to seek feedback.

### New schools complaints service launched

In April 2010 we launched the first pilot phase of a complaints service extending our jurisdiction to consider parent and pupil complaints about state schools in four local authority areas. This power was introduced by the Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009.

The first phase involves schools in Barking and Dagenham, Cambridgeshire, Medway and Sefton. The Secretary of State no longer considers complaints about schools in these areas. In September the schools in a further 10 local authority areas are set to join the pilot phase.

We are working closely with colleagues in the pilot areas and their schools, including providing training and information sessions, to shape the design and delivery of the new service. It is intended that by September 2011 our jurisdiction will cover all state schools in England.

A new team in each office now deals with all complaints about children's services and education on behalf of the Ombudsman. Arrangements for cooperation with Ofsted on related work areas have been agreed.

For further information see the new schools pages on our website at [www.lgo.org.uk/schools/](http://www.lgo.org.uk/schools/)

### Adult social care: new powers from October

The Health Act 2009 extended the Ombudsmen's powers to investigate complaints about privately arranged and funded adult social care. These powers come into effect from 1 October 2010 (or when the Care Quality Commission has re-registered all adult care providers undertaking regulated activity). Provision of care that is arranged by an individual and funded from direct payments comes within this new jurisdiction.

Each Ombudsman has set up a team to deal with all adult social care complaints on their behalf. We expect that many complaints from people who have arranged and funded their care will involve the actions of both the local authority and the care provider. We are developing information-sharing agreements with the Care Quality Commission and with councils in their roles as adult safeguarding leads and service commissioners.

### Council first

We introduced our Council first procedure in April last year. With some exceptions, we require complainants to go through all stages of a council's own complaints procedure before we will consider the complaint. It aims to build on the improved handling of complaints by councils.

We are going to research the views of people whose complaints have been referred to councils as premature. We are also still keen to hear from councils about how the procedure is working, particularly on the exception categories. Details of the categories of complaint that are normally treated as exceptions are on our website at [www.lgo.org.uk/guide-for-advisers/council-response](http://www.lgo.org.uk/guide-for-advisers/council-response)

## **Training in complaint handling**

Demand for our training in complaint handling has remained high, with 118 courses delivered over the year to 53 different authorities. Our core Effective Complaint Handling course is still the most popular – we ran some of these as open courses for groups of staff from different authorities. These are designed to assist those authorities that wish to train small numbers of staff and give them an opportunity to share ideas and experience with other authorities.

The new Effective Complaint Handling in Adult Social Care course, driven by the introduction of the new statutory complaints arrangements in health and adult social care in April 2009, was also popular. It accounted for just over a third of bookings.

Over the next year we intend to carry out a thorough review of local authority training needs to ensure that the programme continues to deliver learning outcomes that improve complaint handling by councils.

## **Statements of reasons**

Last year we consulted councils on our broad proposals for introducing statements of reasons on the individual decisions of an Ombudsman following the investigation of a complaint. We received very supportive and constructive feedback on the proposals, which aim to provide greater transparency and increase understanding of our work. Since then we have been carrying out more detailed work, including our new powers. We intend to introduce the new arrangements in the near future.

## **Delivering public value**

We 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 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.

Mindful of the current economic climate, financial stringencies and our public accountability, we are determined to continue to increase the efficiency, cost-effectiveness and public value of our work.

**Dr Jane Martin**  
**Local Government Ombudsman**  
**The Oaks No 2**  
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**June 2010**

# Appendix 1: Notes to assist interpretation of the statistics 2009/10

## 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.

**Premature complaints:** 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 either refer it back to the council as a 'premature complaint' to see if the council can itself resolve the matter, or give advice to the enquirer that their complaint is premature.

**Advice given:** These are enquiries where the LGO Advice Team has given advice on why the LGO would not be able to consider the complaint, other than the complaint is premature. For example, the complaint may clearly be outside the LGO's jurisdiction.

**Forwarded to the investigative team (resubmitted premature and new):** These are new cases forwarded to the Investigative Team for further consideration and cases where the complainant has resubmitted their complaint to the LGO after it has been put to 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 2009/10 will already have been in hand at the beginning of the year, and some forwarded to the Investigative Team during 2009/10 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 LGO 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 LGO'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 LGO'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 2009/10**

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

**LGO Advice Team**

<b>Enquiries and complaints received</b>	<b>Housing</b>	<b>Benefits</b>	<b>Public Finance inc. Local Taxation</b>	<b>Planning and building control</b>	<b>Transport and highways</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Formal/informal premature complaints	1	0	2	0	1	3	7
Advice given	1	0	1	2	0	0	4
Forwarded to investigative team (resubmitted prematures)	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Forwarded to investigative team (new)	1	1	0	21	2	1	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39</b>

**Investigative Team**

<b>Decisions</b>	<b>MI reps</b>	<b>LS</b>	<b>M reps</b>	<b>NM reps</b>	<b>No mal</b>	<b>Omb disc</b>	<b>Outside jurisdiction</b>	<b>Total</b>
2009 / 2010	0	3	0	0	23	2	0	28

## Average local authority resp times 01/04/2009 to 31/03/2010

Response times	FIRST ENQUIRIES	
	No. of First Enquiries	Avg no. of days to respond
1/04/2009 / 31/03/2010	17	12.6
2008 / 2009	9	60.8
2007 / 2008	11	45.6

Types of authority	<= 28 days %	29 - 35 days %	> = 36 days %
District Councils	61	22	17
Unitary Authorities	68	26	6
Metropolitan Authorities	70	22	8
County Councils	58	32	10
London Boroughs	52	36	12
National Parks Authorities	60	20	20