



Unreasonably, Persistent or Vexatious Complaints and or Requests Policy

1. Introduction

Lyng Parish Council does not tolerate bullying, harassment or intimidation, in any form, of any of their employees or Councillors. This applies to such behaviour from members of the public and Parish Council employees/Councillors alike. A small percentage of people may correspond with, or complain to, Lyng Parish Council in a way that could reasonably be described as obsessive, harassing, bullying, intimidating or abusive

2. Harassment

Under the Protection from Harassment Act 1977 S1(1) A person must not pursue a course of conduct—

- (a) which amounts to harassment of another, and
- (b) which he knows or ought to know amounts to harassment of the other.

Such action can be:

- Physical Conduct;
- Verbal Conduct;
- Non-Verbal Conduct.

3. Bullying

The council defines bullying as a pattern of offensive, intimidating, malicious, insulting, humiliating behaviour intended to undermine an individual or group, gradually and as a consequence eroding their confidence and capability, possibly with the intention to force them to resign and this will not be tolerated. Such behaviour may also be designed to annoy and/or to create extreme workload for a Parish Council which employs a part-time officer for up to a total of 9 hours per week.

Such behaviour might also be designed to cause extreme distress.

Such behaviour might also be repetitious.

Such behaviour from a minority of individuals can take up a disproportionate amount of limited council resources and can affect the Parish Council's ability to do its work and provide a service to the community and can result in unacceptable stress for the Clerk and Councillors.

4. Defining Vexatious or Unreasonably Persistent Complaints

Vexatious or persistent complaints and correspondence can be characterised in the following ways:

- Behaviour which is obsessive, persistent, harassing, prolific, repetitious and/or
- Behaviour which is designed to cause extreme distress, bully, humiliate and intimidate specific individuals and the Corporate Body and/or
- Frequent correspondence timed to cause the council maximum disruption and workload and/or
- Behaviour which displays an insistence on pursuing unmeritorious issues, trivial points and/or unrealistic outcomes beyond all reason and/or
- Displays an insistence upon pursuing complaints or issues in an unreasonable and abusive manner and/or
- Repeated and/or frequent and/or simultaneous requests for information, whether or not those requests are made under the access to information legislation, and/or
- Behaviour where ex-employees /councillors are contacted to try to undermine councillors and/or
- Behaviour which has the effect of hindering the council's ability to go about its democratic business due to the extreme workload generated.
- Behaviour where the aim is character assassination.
- Behaviour characterised by a refusal to accept that issues raised are not within the power of the Council to investigate, change or influence

5. Use of this Policy

In the first instance the Clerk will consult with the Chairman and or Vice Chairman of the Council. With the Chairman's agreement, the complainant will be contacted in writing (also providing a copy of this policy), to explain why the behaviour is a concern and ask them to change their behaviour.

If the behaviour persists and Clerk or Councillors identify behaviour that they think exhibits these characteristics, and which they believe may be vexatious or unreasonably persistent, they should refer it to full council under closed session.

- In exceptional circumstances (for example significant time until the next available meeting), the policy can be triggered by e-mail consultation with a minimum of 4 Councillors including the Chairman or Vice-chairman. If the council agrees with the assessment, it should prepare a brief statement of why it considers the complaint or correspondence to be vexatious, including its effect upon the Clerk, Councillors and/or the village. This should be accompanied by a report for the Council showing the workload effects and resource impact, and, if resources allow, information about the related correspondence via email, telephone and letter, including information about whom the correspondence was addressed to, who it was copied to, and a brief description of each piece of correspondence.

Sanctions can include:

- Being allowed to communicate with one nominated member of the council or staff

- Receiving no responses further enquiries and communications on the same matter if no substantive new issue is raised
- Receiving no responses to all enquiries and communications made to the council for 6 months if no substantive new issue is raised

6. Handling correspondence and complaints deemed to be vexatious

The Clerk/Council will write to the correspondent advising them that their complaint and/or correspondence has been determined to be vexatious and giving the reason for that decision.

7. Residents of the Parish

If the complainant is a local resident of the parish, the notification letter should state which sanction the council has imposed. They should be advised that the decision will be reviewed in six months from the date of the letter advising them that their complaint/correspondence has been determined to be vexatious. There is no route of appeal against the decision that a complaint or correspondence is vexatious. The District and County Councillors will be informed that a constituent has been designated as an unreasonably persistent or vexatious complainant.

Sanctions can include:

- Being permitted to only communicate with one nominated member of the council or staff
- Being permitted to only communicate in a specific way, for example, letter rather than e-mail or telephone.
- Receiving no responses to further enquiries and communications on the same matter if no substantive new issue is raised
- Receiving no responses to all enquiries and communications made to the council for 6 months if no substantive new issue is raised

Review of Sanction:

At the following full parish council meeting which occurs six months after the correspondent has been advised that their complaint and/or correspondence is vexatious, that decision should be reviewed. The council should consider whether there has been any improvement in the vexatious behaviour over that time. The Clerk should write to the correspondent advising them of the outcome of the review. If the behaviour has improved, future correspondence can be treated in the normal way. If there has not been a significant improvement, the correspondence will continue to be treated as vexatious and will be reviewed annually

8. Non-Residents of the Parish

If the complainant(s) does not reside in the parish, they will be advised that all future correspondence will be ignored and left unread. There is no route of appeal against the decision that a complaint or correspondence is vexatious.

9. Persistent communication on the same matter from multiple complainants.

If the persistent communication on one matter is from 4 or more complainants, rather than from one complainant, the Clerk or Councillors identifying the behaviour will draft a standard response to all further communications on that matter. As no sanctions are being imposed, this action can be triggered without approval at a full council meeting.

10. Review

This document was approved for use at the meeting of the Parish Council on 18th March 2023 and shall be reviewed periodically.