Laura Allen

01507 613471

laura.allen@e-lindsey.gov.uk

9 April 2024

To All Members of the Overview Committee, Internal and External Circulation and Press

Dear Councillor,

Re: Overview Committee Agenda - Tuesday, 16th April, 2024

Further to the compilation of the above Overview Committee Agenda, please find enclosed the following report which was detailed to follow on your Agenda:

Agenda Item 8. Unreasonable Behaviour Policy: (Pages 1 - 22)

To consider the draft updated Unreasonable Behaviour Policy.

Please accept my apologies for any inconvenience caused.

Yours sincerely,

Laura Allen

Democratic Services Officer

Encs





REPORT TO: Overview Committee

DATE: 16th April 2024

SUBJECT: Unreasonable Behaviour Policy

PURPOSE: To present a draft updated Unreasonable Behaviour Policy for the

Council and seek feedback from the Committee

KEY DECISION: No

PORTFOLIO HOLDER: Councillor Craig Leyland - Corporate Affairs

REPORT OF: John Medler, Assistant Director Governance and Monitoring Officer

REPORT AUTHOR: Richard Steele – Group Information Manager and Data Protection

Officer

WARD(S) AFFECTED: ALL

EXEMPT REPORT? No

SUMMARY

The current policy was last updated in April 2017.

There is a clear need to manage the safety of Employees and Members of the Council, and to limit the unnecessary impact on Council resources. This policy is designed to achieve this aim, whilst ensuring that customers are dealt with fairness, consistency and proportionately.

This draft document has been fully reviewed, updated, and aligned across the partnership. Reviewing the policy ensures any updates are captured in the new aligned policy, as well as ensuring the policy is still fit for purpose and complies with all current statutory requirements.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee considers the draft Unreasonable Behaviour Policy at **Appendix A** and recommends it to Executive Board for approval.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

To ensure the council has suitable procedures in place for dealing with unreasonable and abusive behaviours and unreasonably persistent complainants.

OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Keep current policy – not recommended.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Council is responsible for ensuring it has a suitable policy in place for dealing with abusive behaviour and unreasonably persistent complainants.
- The Council wants to deal with complainants in a way that is open, fair and proportionate. A policy-led approach helps staff understand what is expected of them, what options for action are available, and who can authorise these actions. Having a policy that can be shared with complainants if they start to behave unreasonably can help in managing their expectations and behaviour.
- **1.3** Reviewing, updating, and aligning this policy means the council has a clear policy for dealing with these incidences of unreasonable behaviour and unreasonably persistent complaints.

2. REPORT

- 2.1 The policy is being aligned to be the same across the 3 Councils in the S&ELCP this will provide consistency for all staff when dealing with these incidences.
- 2.2 The policy gives the Council a framework to implement and take appropriate action against incidences of unreasonable behaviour and unreasonably persistent complainants. It clearly defines unacceptable actions under three broad heading of 'aggressive or abusive behaviour,' 'unreasonable demands,' and 'unreasonably persistent.'
- 2.3 The policy also provides detail as to how the Council will manage unreasonable customer behaviour.
- **2.4** This policy has been designed to include corporate oversight and monitoring and has also been reviewed against the LGSCO guidance.
- 2.5 There has been an increase in examples of abusive behaviour, as detailed at **Appendix B**, 'Unreasonable Behaviour Statistics.' Page 13 of the Policy document (**Appendix A**) provides examples of customer behaviours or complaints that may be considered unreasonable, abusive, or unreasonably persistent.

3. CONCLUSION

3.1 The policy has been fully reviewed and updated to ensure the information is easily accessible and understood by officers and members of the public alike, clearly setting out the processes for different situations.

EXPECTED BENEFITS TO THE PARTNERSHIP

An updated and aligned policy will provide an opportunity to promote the policy and confirm procedures to ensure service areas are aware of their responsibilities in relation to situations which may arise.

IMPLICATIONS

SOUTH AND EAST LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCILS PARTNERSHIP

This will be an aligned policy, so officers are working to a single policy and set of procedures, ensuring consistency for officers and residents alike.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

None

STAFFING

None

WORKFORCE CAPACITY IMPLICATIONS

None

CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The impact on individuals Human Rights have been considered throughout the policy.

DATA PROTECTION

The provisions of the Data Protection Act 2018 (including UK GDPR) will be complied with at all times when dealing with people.

FINANCIAL

None

RISK MANAGEMENT

None

STAKEHOLDER / CONSULTATION / TIMESCALES

None

REPUTATION

None

CONTRACTS

None

CRIME AND DISORDER

None

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY/ HUMAN RIGHTS/ SAFEGUARDING

There is a need to balance people's right to access information against their individual needs. The Policy makes it clear that considerations must be made in respect to each person's circumstances.

HEALTH AND WELL BEING

The health and wellbeing of staff and members is paramount. This Policy supports a safer working environment where teams are empowered to act where appropriate. Customers would be assessed in respect of their additional needs when considered under the Policy, and ideally a clear mechanism would be put in place to support those individuals.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

None

LINKS TO 12 MISSIONS IN THE LEVELLING UP WHITE PAPER

None

ACRONYMS

LGSCO – Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman.

APPENDICES						
Appendices are listed below and attached to the back of the report: -						
APPENDIX A	Draft Unreasonable Behaviour Policy					
APPENDIX B	Unreasonable Behaviour Statistics					

BACKGROUND PAPERS

No background papers as defined in Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the production of this report.

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THIS REPORT				
Name of body	Date			
Executive Board	04/2017			

REPORT APPROVAL	
Report author:	Richard Steele – Group Information Manager and Data Protection Officer
Signed off by:	John Medler, Assistant Director – Governance & Monitoring Officer
Approved for Publication:	Councillor Craig Leyland – Corporate Affairs

This page is left intentionally blank







served by One Team

South & East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership

UNREASONABLE BEHAVIOUR POLICY

POLICY FOR DEALING WITH UNACCEPTABLE
CUSTOMER BEHAVIOUR AND UNREASONABLY
PERSISTENT COMPLAINANTS

1. INTRODUCTION

The Council welcomes the opportunity to hear from its customers when services are appreciated, but also wants to know when things go wrong. We are committed to dealing with all interactions with the Council, including complaints and general communications, and to provide a high-quality service to those who make them in order that we can continuously seek to improve our service, systems, and procedures.

As part of this service, the Council does not normally limit the contact that customers have with its Officers. Persistence in a matter, if justified, should not be considered unreasonable.

However, a very small minority of customers make complaints that are aggressive, abusive, unreasonable, or unreasonably persistent in order to make life difficult for the Council or individuals, rather than genuinely to resolve a grievance.

The Council aims to deal fairly, honestly, consistently, and appropriately with all customers, but we retain the right to restrict or change access to our services where we consider a customer's actions to be unacceptable.

This policy addresses these issues and sets out our approach to those relatively few customers whose actions or behaviour we consider to be unacceptable.

This policy is consistent with anyone's rights under the Data Protection Legislation, Freedom of Information Act 2000, and Environmental Information Regulations 2004.

2. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this policy is:

- To make it clear to all customers, both at initial contact and throughout their dealings with the Council, what the Council can or cannot do in relation to their complaint, in accordance with the Customer Feedback Policy. In doing so, the Council aims to be open and not raise hopes or expectations that it cannot meet.
- To provide a service that is accessible to all customers. However, the Council retain the right, where we consider complainant actions to be unacceptable, to restrict or change access to our service.
- To deal fairly, honestly, consistently, and appropriately with all customer contacts, including those whose actions we consider unacceptable. The Council believes that all customers and Council employees have the right to be heard, understood, and respected.
- To give the Council a framework to implement and take appropriate action against those customers who are deemed to be raising persistent, abusive, or unreasonable complaints or harassing council employees or harassing members.
- To help members, staff and partners understand what options for action are available, and who can authorise these actions. It also assists staff to manage the expectations and behaviour of complainants while their complaint is addressed and when they can legitimately refuse a request for information.

The objectives of this policy are to:

- Protect members, staff, and partners from abusive and unacceptable behaviour from customers;
- Protect members, staff, and partners from unreasonable, aggressive, or violent behaviour by customers;
- Ensure staff and customers understand how they can deal with unreasonably persistent requests for information.

3. DEFINITION OF UNACCEPTABLE ACTIONS BY CUSTOMERS

People may act out of character in times of trouble or distress. There may have been upsetting or distressing circumstances leading up to a customer contacting the Council. The Council does not view behaviour as unacceptable just because a customer is forceful or determined. However, the actions of customers who are angry, demanding or unreasonably persistent may result in unacceptable demands or behaviour towards Council employees. It is these actions that the Council considers unacceptable and aims to manage under this Policy in order to fulfil its duty of care to staff and prevent unnecessary resource drain on the Council.

The Council has grouped these actions under three broad headings and further examples may be found at **Page 13** of this Policy.

Aggressive or Abusive Behaviour

- a. The Council expect their staff to be treated courteously and with respect. Violence, unwanted physical contact, or abuse towards staff is unacceptable. The anger felt by many customers involves the subject matter of their complaint. However, it is not acceptable when anger escalates into aggression directed towards Council staff.
- b. The language a customer may direct towards our employees can, in times of distress or anger, become personally offensive. If the language or behaviour of a customer appears to be linked to the employee belonging to, or perceived as belonging to, one of the protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010, this will not be accepted.
- c. Violence is not restricted to acts of aggression that may result in physical harm. It also includes behaviour or language (whether oral or written, or on social media) that may cause staff to feel afraid, threatened or abused.
- d. Examples of behaviours grouped under this heading include threats, physical violence, personal verbal abuse, derogatory remarks, and rudeness. The Council also considers that inflammatory statements and unsubstantiated allegations can be abusive behaviour.
- e. Where physical violence has been used or threatened towards staff or their families/associates at any time, this will, in itself, cause personal contact to be discontinued. Thereafter, only one form of contact will be used such as correspondence in writing. All such incidents will also be documented on the Cautionary Contact Register and in the first instance

reported to the line Manager/Assistant Director and notified as appropriate to the police.

Unreasonable Demands

- a. Customers may make what the Council considers unreasonable demands on the Council, for example through:
 - the amount of information they seek;
 - o the nature and scale of service they expect;
 - o the number of approaches they make.

What amounts to unreasonable demands will always depend on the circumstances surrounding the behaviour and the seriousness of the issues raised by the complainant.

- b. Examples of actions grouped under this heading include but are not limited to:
 - demanding responses within an unreasonable timescale;
 - o insisting on seeing or speaking to a particular member of staff;
 - continually making phone calls or sending letters or emails without allowing time for a response;
 - repeatedly changing the substance of the complaint;
 - o raising unrelated concerns.

The Council considers these demands as unacceptable and unreasonable if they start to impact substantially on the work of the Council, such as taking up an excessive amount of staff time to the disadvantage of other customers or functions.

Unreasonably Persistent

- a. The Council recognises that some customers will not or cannot accept that the Council is unable to assist them further or provide a level of service other than that provided already. Customers may persist in disagreeing with the action or decision taken in relation to their complaint, service request or contact the office persistently about the same issue.
- b. Examples of actions grouped under this heading include:
 - persistent refusal to accept a reasonable decision made in relation to a complaint or service request;

- persistent refusal to accept explanations relating to what the Council can or cannot do;
- o continuing to pursue a resolved complaint or service request without presenting any new information.

The way in which these customers approach the Council may be entirely reasonable, but it is their persistent behaviour in continuing to do so that is not.

c. The Council considers the actions of customers who may be considered persistent to be unacceptable when they take up what is regarded as being a disproportionate amount of time and resources.

4. MANAGING UNACCEPTABLE ACTIONS BY CUSTOMERS

There are relatively few customers whose actions the Council considers unacceptable. How the Council aims to manage these actions depends on their nature and extent. If it adversely affects the Council's ability to do its work and provide a service to others, the Council may need to restrict customer contact with the Council in order to manage the unacceptable action.

The Council and its staff will ensure that all attempts are made to maintain effective communication and positive relationships with customers. Prior to taking action under this policy, officers will ensure that:

- Every reasonable effort has been made to investigate the complaint;
- Every reasonable effort has been made to communicate with the customer;
- The customer is not now providing any significant new information that might affect the Council's view of the complaint

In most instances if the Council consider behaviour is unreasonable, we will explain why, and ask for change. We will also warn that, if the behaviour continues, we may take action to restrict contact with us. Where behaviour is so extreme that it threatens the immediate safety and welfare of our staff, we may report the matter to the police or consider taking legal action. In such cases where there is immediate risk, we may not give prior warning.

The Council will aim to manage contact in a way, wherever possible, that allows a complaint or service request to progress to completion through the Council's regular procedures or allow a customer to raise a new separate complaint or service request. We may restrict a person from face-to-face contact directly with employees and move instead to communicate through email, telephone or letter or a combination of these. The Council will try to maintain at least one form of contact.

The Council will inform the customer in writing that their name is on a 'restricted contact' list, which is maintained by the Information Governance Team. Depending on the severity of restriction this may be shared with other teams, or organisations.

5. DECISIONS ON RESTRICTING CUSTOMER CONTACT

If a customer is considered to be displaying unreasonable, unacceptable, or abusive behaviour, or being unreasonably persistent the relevant Service Manager will consult an Assistant Director for a decision regarding restricting contact. The Assistant Director will make the final decision on the action to be taken following consultation with the Group Information Governance Manager to ensure policy adherence.

In the event of an active incident where there is a threat, the Council has a separate procedure for dealing with immediate direct risk and management of those threats.

Under certain circumstances, the Council may need to place an immediate restriction on an individual's access to services – where possible this decision will be made at Service Manager Level and followed up promptly to gain an Assistant Director's approval.

The Council will record the following information in support of any decision to restrict contact:

- information about the decision-making process:
 - details of the decision maker
 - what limits will be placed on contacts
 - when limits can be lifted or if they should continue and for how long
- advice about who in the Council will be informed that contact with a named complainant is being restricted and why
- links with other Council policies.

Notices, warnings, and decisions will be retained along with the register of decisions and lodged with the Information Governance Team to demonstrate compliance.

6. RESTRICTING CONTACT

Any actions taken by the Council will be proportionate to the nature and frequency of the complainant's current contacts. The Council's objective is to manage the complainant's unreasonable behaviour in such a way that their complaint can be concluded quickly, without further distractions. The following options may be suitable, taking the complainant's behaviour and circumstances into account.

Options could include, but are not limited to:

- Placing limits on the number and duration of contacts with staff per week or month.
- Offering a restricted time slot for necessary calls.
- Limiting the complainant to one medium of contact (telephone, letter, email etc).
- Requiring the complainant to communicate only with one named member of staff.
- Requiring any personal contacts to take place in the presence of a witness and in a suitable location.
- Refusing to register and process further complaints about the same matter.
- · Refusing access to the buildings for a defined period,

A designated officer will be identified to read future correspondence.

If a decision is taken to apply restricted access, the Council will write to the complainant with a copy of the policy to explain:

- why the decision has been taken
- what it means for their contact with the organisation
- how long any limits will last, and
- what the complainant can do to have the decision reviewed.

The Council will keep adequate records to show:

- when a decision is taken to apply the policy
- when a member of staff asks for this to be done, or
- when a decision is taken to make an exception to the policy once it has been applied, or

 when a decision is taken not to respond to further correspondence, any further letters, faxes, or emails from the complainant will be checked to pick up any significant new information. Officers will tell the complainant that future correspondence will be read and placed on the file but not acknowledged unless it contains material new information.

If contact is made regarding a new issue, this will be treated on its own merits. The Council will consider whether any restrictions previously applied are still appropriate and necessary.

7. WITHDRAWING RESTRICTION

7.1 Individuals right to appeal.

Customers have a right to appeal a decision made by the Council regarding restrictions placed on individuals. At each stage of the process, there will be a statement describing how to appeal.

The appeal process will be simple and accessible. The appeal will be collected by the Information Governance team and passed to a suitable Assistant Director (or Deputy Chief Executive) to consider if the action was proportionate, necessary, and there was a correct application of the policy. A record of this appeal will be held for up to 2 years beyond the cessation of any conditional access.

The purpose of this appeal process is to ensure that individuals are not unduly disadvantaged, and to comply with guidance from the LGSCO.

Once the internal appeal process is exhausted the individual may be referred to the LGSCO for final arbitration.

7.2 Periodic review of Restriction.

When imposing a restriction on access, customers/complainants will be given a specified review date.

Reviews will be undertaken at Assistant Director level, supported by the team that originally identified the issues, along with support from the Information Governance team.

Limits will be lifted, and relationships returned to normal unless there are good grounds to extend them. The Council will inform the complainant of the outcome of the review.

Reviews may completely lift any restriction or amend the severity of the limitations applied.

If limits are to continue, officers will explain the reasons and state when the limits will next be reviewed.

8. INFORMING NECESSARY INTERESTED PARTIES.

Individuals subject to action under this policy will be advised formally of the decision. This will include advising that the Council will inform other organisations that may need to know that a customer/complainant has limited access to Council services. This is both for the management of the risk, but also should that organisations services be required to facilitate the customer's needs.

The Council **do not** need consent to share information where it is proportionate to do so but do need to advise the individual of that sharing.

Where customers are identified as also requiring adding to the cautionary contact register, it will also be necessary to share that risk information with local partners.

Any addition to the cautionary contact register will be shared with all S&ELCP councils and their partner organisation PSPS. Customers will be advised as part of the cautionary contact process that this will happen.

Examples of customer behaviours or complaints that may be unreasonable, abusive, or unreasonably persistent. This is not an exhaustive list.

- 1. Harassment in any form to Members, Staff, or partner agencies; or other individuals present in Council buildings.
- 2. Seeking to coerce, intimidate or threaten staff or other people, whether by use of language, tone of voice or behaviour including body language or through posts on social media.
- 3. Causing damage to Council buildings, furniture, and equipment in a manner to cause distress.
- 4. Making what appear to be groundless complaints against staff or Members or attempting to use the complaints procedure to pursue a personal vendetta against a Councillor or Member of staff.
- 5. Making unnecessarily excessive demands on the time and resources of Council staff whilst a complaint or request is being looked into.
- 6. Lodging numbers of complaints/requests for information in batches over a period of time, resulting in related complaints being at different stages of a complaints procedure.
- 7. Refusal to accept that issues are not within the remit of the Council for example overturning of court decisions, dismissal or criminal prosecution of staff or decisions of the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman.
- 8. Persistence in contacting the Council and demanding responses or action long after the Council has closed the enquiry/investigation into a matter and all rights of review and appeal have been exhausted.
- 9. Adopting a 'scattergun' approach: pursuing a complaint or complaints with the authority and, at the same time, with a Member of Parliament/a Councillor/the authority's independent auditor/the Standards Board/local police/solicitors/the Ombudsman.
- 10.Behaviour which has a significant and disproportionate adverse effect on the Council's resources and other residents.

This page is left intentionally blank

Unreasonable Behaviour Statistics

The information has been provided by PSPSL Customer Contact monitoring, and as such can be seen as an indicator of the increase of problematic or abusive behaviour.

This did not capture abusive behaviour directed to Council Officers directly, or members at this time.

There has been a **55% increase** in reports of abuse by customer contact staff in the 3 quarters to date 2023/24 when compared to the same period in 2022/23.

	2021/22				2022/23				2023/24			
Nature of abuse	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Sexist/disrespectful attitude	2	6	7	4	9	17	10	14	29	14	19	TBC
Inappropriate/offensive language	7	3	5	3	10	36	52	42	73	37	60	TBC
Threats including physical harm or violence	13	13	1	4	9	14	10	3	11	7	11	TBC
Inappropriate religious, cultural, or racial insults	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	2	3	0	2	TBC
Total	22	24	13	11	28	70	73	61	116	58	92	TBC
	70			232				266				

Currently The Councils currently have the following recorded for 2023/24.

Boston

- 3 Banned from building, with a single point of contact established.
- 2 Limited to monthly responses to any email submitted, and or no correspondence about specific topics.

East Lindsey

- 3 people issued a single point of contact, with no correspondence about specific topics.
- 5 others issued single point of contact due to unreasonable volume and tone of communications.

South Holland

1 Limited contact via feedback.

This page is left intentionally blank