



## INFORMATION SHEET

### Complaints Policy of the Dental Technologists Association (DTA)

The Dental Technologists Association views complaints as an opportunity to learn and improve for the future, as well as a chance to put things right for the person that has made the complaint.

Our policy is:

- To provide a fair complaints procedure which is clear and easy to use for anyone wishing to make a complaint
- To publicise the existence of our complaints procedure so that people know how to contact us to make a complaint
- To make sure everyone at DTA and its management Council knows what to do if a complaint is received
- To make sure all complaints are investigated fairly and in a timely way
- To make sure that complaints are, wherever possible, resolved and that relationships are repaired
- To focus on resolving all complaints where possible within a maximum of 28 days
- To gather information which helps us to improve what we do.

#### Definition of a Complaint

A complaint is any expression of dissatisfaction, whether justified or not, about any aspect of the DTA from a current member of the Association.

#### Confidentiality

All complaint information will be handled sensitively, telling only those who need to know and following any relevant data protection requirements.

#### Responsibility

Overall responsibility for this policy and its implementation lies with the DTA Council.

#### Publicised Contact Details for Complainants

Written complaints may be sent to the DTA at Kestrel Court, Waterwells Drive, Gloucester GL2 2AT or by e-mail at [info@dta-uk.org](mailto:info@dta-uk.org) identifying the subject as 'Complaints Officer' that it can be directed to a specific person for attention.

Verbal complaints may be made by phone to 01452 886366.

#### Receiving Complaints

Complaints may arrive through channels publicised for that purpose or through any other contact details or opportunities the complainant may have.

For complaints received by telephone the person who receives a phone complaint should:

- Write down the facts of the complaint
- Take the complainant's name, address and telephone number
- Note down the relationship of the complainant to the DTA (for example: client, member number)
- Tell the complainant that we have a complaints procedure
- Tell the complainant what will happen next and how long it will take
- Where appropriate, ask the complainant to send a written account by post or by email so that the complaint is recorded as close as possible in the complainant's own words.

#### Resolving Complaints

##### Stage One

In many cases, **a complaint is best resolved by the person responsible for the issue being complained about. If the complaint has been received by that person**, they may be able to resolve it swiftly and should do so if possible and appropriate.

Whether or not the complaint has been resolved, the complaint information should be passed to Sue Adams within 7 days or to a specific nominated person if more appropriate.

On receiving the complaint, Sue Adams or the **nominated person** records it in the complaints log. If it has not already been resolved, they delegate an appropriate person to investigate it and to take appropriate action.

If the complaint relates to a specific person, they should be informed and given a fair opportunity to respond.

Complaints should be acknowledged by the person handling the complaint within 7 days. The acknowledgement should say who is dealing with the complaint and when the person complaining can expect a reply. A copy of this complaints procedure should be attached.

Ideally complainants should receive a definitive reply within 28 days. If this is not possible because for example, an investigation has not been fully completed, a progress report should be sent with an indication of when a full reply will be given.

Whether the complaint is justified or not, the reply to the complainant should describe the action taken to investigate the complaint, the conclusions from the investigation, and any action taken as a result of the complaint.

### Stage Two

If the complainant feels that the problem has not been satisfactorily resolved at Stage One, they can request that the complaint is reviewed at Council of management level. At this stage, the complaint will be passed to the President.

The request for Council of management level review should be acknowledged within 7 days of receiving it. The acknowledgement should say who will deal with the case and when the complainant can expect a reply.

The President may investigate the facts of the case or delegate a suitably senior person to do so. This may involve reviewing the paperwork of the case and speaking with the person who dealt with the complaint at Stage One.

If the complaint relates to a specific person, they should be informed and given a further opportunity to respond.

The person who dealt with the original complaint at Stage One should be kept informed of what is happening.

Ideally complainants should receive a definitive reply within 28 days. If this is not possible because for example, an investigation has not been fully completed,

a progress report should be sent with an indication of when a full reply will be given.

Whether the complaint is upheld or not, the reply to the complainant should describe the action taken to investigate the complaint, the conclusions from the investigation, and any action taken as a result of the complaint.

The decision taken at this stage is final, unless the Council of management decides it is appropriate to seek external assistance with resolution.

### Variation of the Complaints Procedure

The Council of management may vary the procedure for good reason. This may be necessary to avoid a conflict of interest, for example, a complaint about the President should not also have the President as the person leading a Stage Two review.

### Monitoring and Learning from Complaints

Complaints are reviewed annually to identify any trends which may indicate a need to take further action.

### Appendix 1 - Practical guidance for handling verbal complaints

- Remain calm and respectful throughout the conversation
- Listen - **allow the person** to talk about the complaint in their own words. Sometimes a person just wants to "let off steam"
- Don't debate the facts in the first instance, especially if the person is angry
- Show an interest in what is being said
- Obtain details about the complaint before any personal details
- Ask for clarification wherever necessary
- Show that you have understood the complaint by reflecting back what you have **noted** down
- Acknowledge the person's feelings (even if you feel that they are being unreasonable) - you can do this without making a comment on the complaint itself or making any admission of fault on behalf of the organisation e.g. "I understand that this situation is frustrating for you"

- If you feel that an apology is deserved for something that was the responsibility **of** your organisation, then apologise
- Ask the person what they would like done to resolve the issue
- Be clear about what you can do, how long it will take and what it will involve
- Don't promise things you can't deliver
- Give clear and valid reasons if requests cannot be met
- Make sure that the person understands what they have been told
- Wherever appropriate, inform the person about the available avenues of review or appeal.
- Add the complaint to the log and inform the appropriate person if necessary.