



POLICY				
Policy Name:	Communications Policy with Appeals Procedure	Category:	Administrative Policy	
Person(s) responsible:	Director of Administration	Related policies and	401- Appeals Policy – Students and	
		procedures	Families	
Approved by:	Operation Management Team	Date approved:	2016-08-15	
Date reviewed:	2023-09-22	Next review:	2024-08-30	

Our Values:

Respectful communication,

Harmony & Balance,

Lifelong Learning,

Appreciation for the environment,

Respectful, supportive relationships

Table of Contents

1.	Communication Quick Reference Guide	<u>3</u>			
2.	Rationale	<u>4</u>			
3.	Procedure for Parents with Educational Related Issues	<u>5</u>			
4.	Communicating with School Leadership	<u>7</u>			
5.	Communicating with the Board of Trustees	<u>7</u>			
6.	Communicating with Reception	<u>8</u>			
7.	Email and Online Communications	<u>8</u>			
8.	Staff Communications	<u>9</u>			
9.	Addressing Communication Problems	<u>10</u>			
10.	. Complaints	<u>10</u>			
11.	. Grievance Procedure	<u>12</u>			
12.	. Board Human Resources and Governance Grievance Procedure	<u>13</u>			
13.	13. Federation of Independent School Associations (FISA) Ombudsperson				

1. Communications Quick Reference Guide

Questions with what is going on in your child's classroom, including: curriculum, discipline, homework, progress reports, academic standards, class trips, class meetings etc.

Your Child's Teacher/Guardian then:

Early Years – Gabriel Alden Hull g.aldenhull@whistlerwaldorf.com

High School - Ellen Zelikovitz ellen@whistlerwaldorf.com

Lower School – Jeff Rosen j.rosen@whistlerwaldorf.com



Financial matters including invoicing, fees, bursaries	Business Manager	Cassie Hields finance@whistlerwaldorf.com
Policies and procedures at the school	Policy Coordinator	Gabriel Alden Hull g.aldenhull@whistlerwaldorf.com
Questions or concerns about a teacher	Principal	Jeff Rosen <u>j.rosen@whistlerwaldorf.com</u>
Questions or concerns about a non- educational staff member	Director of Administration	Brian Gohlke <u>brian@whistlerwaldorf.com</u>
Events, dates, absences. Any other questions or concerns you do not know who to ask.	Reception	reception@whistlerwaldorf.com
School communications, marketing, public relations	Director of Advancement	Jen Dodds jen@whistlerwaldrorf.com
Enrollment/Withdrawal K - 12	Director of Advancement	Jen Dodds admissions@whistlerwaldorf.com
Enrollment/Withdrawal – Early Years	Early Years Admissions Manager	Shelby Jenkins <u>eyadmisssions@whistlerwaldorf.com</u>
An unresolved situation or process	Board Chair	Erik Wallsten <u>e.wallsten@whistlerwaldorf.com</u>
Whistler Waldorf School Society	Chair of the Board	Erik Wallsten e.wallsten@whistlerwaldorf.com

2. Rationale

The social health of our school community is reflected in our commitment to clear, open communication and transparency of educational and organizational structures. Healthy, constructive feedback is encouraged, and asking clarifying questions to fully understand circumstances before issuing a complaint is the basis of all school communication. Essential to healthy communication is the ability to differentiate levels of concern, and how to handle them. The guidelines below facilitate the smooth functioning of the school and assist parents, students and staff to work successfully together.

It is important for all members of our school community to distinguish between "questions," "complaints" and "healthy feedback", and accordingly handle them somewhat differently.

Questions:

Questions are those enquiries for which one seeks clarification, support, understanding or further information. This is always the first level of communication.

Complaints:

Complaints relate to matters where clarification has been sought, and there continues to be dissatisfaction and/or concern. Complaints range along a continuum of seriousness from mild irritations and/or differences of opinion/outlook to serious concerns. The manner of handling complaints can therefore vary accordingly. Complaints must come directly versus indirectly. Our school takes complaints seriously and is committed to ensuring that they are comprehensively followed up on. We see complaints as an opportunity for professional and organizational learning. We regard complaints symptomatically, that is, we see them as symptoms of an underlying issue or issues.

These may reflect responsibilities at any combination of the levels of:

- The organization
- The teacher or staff member
- The parent/family/student

Healthy Feedback:

- Direct feedback is the best feedback. Faculty, staff, and board members are happy to discuss school concerns and commendations staff and board members will direct feedback, questions, and concerns following the school's communication policy, by firstly encouraging school community members to go straight to the person concerned.
- Facilitated feedback occurs when school members find it difficult or uncomfortable to speak directly with a person. Faculty, staff, and board members will then offer their support in facilitating a collaborative conversation.
- Indirect feedback occurs when school members are not comfortable in participating in a collaborative meeting but would still prefer their concern to be heard. Board and staff members can ask permission to relay non-anonymous indirect feedback. The person relaying the feedback may provide context and relationship during the process. This kind of feedback can be of use for non-urgent and nonpriority matters.
- Anonymous feedback may be solicited or unsolicited. When it is solicited it has value; when it is unsolicited, it can be misconstrued due to its anonymity. Anonymous feedback does not provide enough context to be a healthy catalyst for change unless solicited. Thus, it carries less weight than indirect non-anonymous feedback, may result in inaction or delayed action.

3. Procedure for Parents with Educational Related Issues

Schedule an appointment with your child's teacher.

Ask Questions: My child said, is this true? I heard this, did this happen? What is the context? Can we discuss this? What are next steps?

In the meeting, be solution oriented.

Share your knowledge with the teacher; you are the expert on your child and the teacher is the expert in the classroom in relation to education and social learning.

If you feel the issue needs further attention:

Schedule an appointment with one of the Vice Principal/Principal. Share your questions and your concerns or complaint. If you still are not satisfied with the outcome, request a meeting with the Principal.

What parents can expect:

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- Parent communications responded to within a reasonable time
- Requests for appointments responded to or scheduled within a reasonable time
- Parent to be notified about single serious issue or ongoing problem
- Two formal conferences per year, other meetings and calls within reason

What parents should not expect:

- Teachers returning a call after work hours
- Answering email in the evening/weekends
- Access to teacher's private phone number or email

When you should contact your child's teacher:

- Changes in family situation (divorce, new baby, move)
- Medical issues that arise or change
- Illness lasting longer than 3 days
- Safety issues, change in behavior at home
- Family emergencies, sleepless nights, play dates, appointments (send a note)
- Ongoing and pervasive problems/concerns at school or home
- When you can't keep a scheduled appointment
- When homework takes way more time than expected, or your child is unable to do most of it independently

When you have last minute information for your child's teacher:

- Send a note to reception or with your child
- Call the office and leave a message for the teacher

When communicating with school staff, parents are expected to:

- Speak to staff respectfully, especially in front of your child or other students
- Bring concerns to directly to staff and not participate 3rd party conversations. Remember that you are the model of how you want your child to communicate.
- In cases of divorce or separation both legal guardians will be included on e-mails to and from staff, and invited to meetings regarding the student, unless otherwise agreed to by both legal guardians in writing or in accordance with any court order(s) or separation agreement(s).

Ways to help your child be more responsible and independent:

- Encourage your child to talk to the teacher about problems with homework or other issues at school. Send an email or note to the teacher so they're aware, simply saying, "Joe had a problem on the yard yesterday that he needs to talk to you about." Let the teacher take it from there.
- Have your child write a note to the teacher explaining why homework wasn't completed, then sign the note.
- Allow your child to be responsible for carrying their own backpack and belongings to and from school even in kindergarten!
- If your child forgets their lunch, their homework, or their instrument, let them be accountable for it rather than delivering it for them.
- Allow your child to arrive to school as independently as possible. Send the message that you're comfortable dropping your child at school. If you are not, speak with your child's teacher.
- If your child is late, bring them to the office to fill out a late slip.
- Do not go into classrooms or hallways before or after school without an appointment.

Homework

Homework is based on what was taught and learned in the classroom. Please understand that a teacher may not be able to compile homework on the same school day in which your child is absent. Unless your child has an extended absence, please allow the teacher to go over missed work and homework assignments when the child returns to school.

4. Communicating with School Leadership

- Communication should be directed to the person responsible (see below)
- All feedback should be in writing (email)
- School Leadership will acknowledge communications in writing in a timely fashion and confirm the course of action and timelines that will be followed.

Director of Administration

Feedback, questions, or concerns on matters of facilities, technology, privacy matters, to leadership, strategic goals, community relationships and human resource complaints

Director of Advancement

Feedback, questions, or concerns on matters of enrollment, communications

Principal

Feedback, questions or concerns regarding educational matters or staff

Business Manager

Feedback, questions, or concerns related invoicing, billing, payroll, benefits and childcare fee programs

5. Communicating with the Board of Trustees

- If the matter is related to overall school operations, the Board of Trustees will direct school community members to school operational faculty, staff or leadership
- If the matter is related to overall school governance, strategic planning, legal or fiscal oversight communication may be addressed to the Board of Trustees Chair and Director of Administration.

The Board Chair will:

- acknowledge receipt of correspondence
- work collaboratively with the Director of Administration on the matter
- ensure that correspondence is brought at the next available meeting of the Board

6. Communicating with Reception

Our staff play a crucial role in supporting both our staff and students daily. To ensure their efficiency, we request the cooperation of our parents in avoiding the repetition of information already shared through our usual communication channels. Parents have a responsibility for staying informed by regularly reviewing school communications, such as the weekly eNews, class newsletters, and letters.

All information regarding the daily operations of the school can be obtained from the office which is managed by the Receptionist. Parents can communicate with office staff via the phone, email or with a note which their children can drop into the office. The receptionist does not have an active role to receive or deal with complaints of any kind, other than to direct the individual to the appropriate channel to appropriately respond to the concern.

7. Email & Online Communications

The best form of communication will always be an in-person meeting or conversation. This is what allows for true human relationships to be cultivated. However, in the practical world, emails are often necessary. Parents, staff, faculty and board members agree to our email policies.

Email correspondence should only be used for things such as:

- Exchanging factual information
- Asking respectful questions
- Arranging meeting times
- Informing about class events
- Circulation of meeting minutes
- Registering feedback, questions or concerns with school administration as in Section 4 of this document, "Communicating with Administration."

Email correspondence should not be used for:

- Lengthy pedagogical content
- Any emotional content
- Sarcasm, inflammatory content etc.
- Opinions or subjective statements

Responding to emails

As a general guideline, if you receive an email that triggers a strong reaction, consider taking some time to seek confidential advice before crafting your response.

- For non-urgent messages, a response time of 48 hours is expected. At times this may only be an acknowledgment of receipt.
- For urgent or important messages, a response time of 24 hours is expected from parents and WWS faculty and staff.
- Emails relating to student behaviour or classroom incidents will be considered important. All correspondence related to student behaviour or discipline plans is considered important.

Online Communications

Community members are expected to follow these guidelines in online environments and social media:

- Treat others with the same respect expected in the school environment
- Refrain from making disparaging remarks online about peers, teachers, parents, or the school
- Refrain from using the school name when creating groups online without prior consent of the school

8. Staff Communications

Faculty Meetings

Teachers are required to attend all Faculty and Admin meetings to ensure they have up-to-date information/communication regarding school events, to provide and give feedback on educational matters, to exchange student news and to participate in pedagogical activities.

Subject Teachers

Specialist staff are responsible for speaking directly with students, a class, or parent:

- Directly to the teacher/student/guardian in the first instance; then
- To the Principal should the teacher not resolve the issue.

High School Student-Faculty Email Correspondence

Interactions with students should primarily be in person during school hours. However, at times there may be reasons to email directly with students. When this occurs, the following guidelines should be followed:

- Only correspond with students by email if it is not possible to meet with them in person
- Any email to students must be copied to the parent/guardian of the student.

Use of Groups

- Emails are often sent to groups, for example when organizing an activity.
- When responding to these emails, carefully consider if the whole group needs to receive the response or just the original sender.
- Avoid personal 1 on 1 conversations within groups.

Other Guidelines

- Always ensure it is clear who the email is addressed to. Fill in subject lines on message headers.
- Refrain from addressing email to a group without identifying who it is really for.
- Before choosing to blind carbon copy a message consider the ethics behind the choice.
- Emails to class parents will use blind carbon copy to respect the privacy of personal contact information.
- Refer also to Personal Information Privacy Policy, Social Media Use Policy for Employees, and Crisis **Communications Policy**

9. Addressing Communication and School Problems

The first step is to discuss the situation directly with the person in a space, and at a time, which allows for respectful exploration of the concern. If there is dissatisfaction with the communication, the next step in the process is to clearly outline the concern in writing (email) to the Director of Administration requesting that a facilitated meeting be established. The parents or staff members involved, along with the Principal, Vice Principal of Director of Advancement may be present at this meeting, the purpose of which will be to ensure:

- That the concerns raised are accurately conveyed. (i)
- (ii) That each party fully understand the concerns.
- (iii) That the teacher or staff member has an opportunity to respond directly to the concerns and that the nature of the response has been heard and understood by the other.
- (iv) That the Director(s) supporting manages a clearly articulated action plan for taking any future steps.
- (v) All such meetings will be fully documented with records kept in the administration's office
- (vi) If an issue is not resolved at this stage, please refer to the Grievance Procedure, Section 11.

10. Grievance Procedure

If you have registered your complaint through the channels outlined above and are not satisfied with the results or have concerns about how your complaint was handled, you may file a grievance about the process with the Director of Administration.

Address your grievance in writing or in person to the Director of Administration, outlining the steps you have undertaken to address it thus far. The Director of Administration will acknowledge the communication and respond in a timely manner; within five business days, depending on the seriousness of the complaint.

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•The Director of Administration will request permission that the written record of the information provided is shown to the person(s) concerned and that the complainant be identified. (Except in claims of physical, emotional and sexual abuse in which case the matter falls under the WWS Child Abuse Prevention Policy and Protocols.) The Director of Administration cannot process anonymous complaints.

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The Director of Administration will then, in collaboration with a nominated senior staff member, assist in the process of response. If the grievance refers to a teacher who has a mentor, it is appropriate that they be considered to be part of this process.

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The Director of Administration and nominated senior staff member will assess the grievance. See process which follows.

In assessing the grievance, the Director of Administration and nominated senior staff member will consider:

- The grounds for the grievance
- The grievance as a symptom of an underlying issue relating to responsibilities occurring, in some combination, in the three levels: organization, teacher, parent/family.

Following the above assessment, they may:

- Address the grievance directly. This address will provide a clear description of their assessment of the matter, the response to be made and the reasons for that response.
- Share the details of the grievance with the person/s concerned who will, in the first instance, be asked to reply to the complainant with a direct written response to the issues indicating how the concerns will be addressed and in what time frame.
- Should there be more than one complainant, or should another subsequent new complainant raise the same or similarly related issues, the Director of Administration will initiate a review of the program or issue in question. In this case, the response to the complainants will come from the Director of Administration, who will indicate how the issues will be addressed and in what time frame. The Director of Administration will then follow up with both the complainants and staff/teachers within the time frame.

If, after this response, the complainant is still dissatisfied:

The complainant may follow up with the Appeals Procedure.

11. Appeals Procedure

a. Rationale

This Appeals Procedure is invoked only in situations when the previously prescribed steps have been followed and one or both participants are still unhappy with the outcomes on the grounds that they were:

- unfair or unreasonable and/or
- that they believe that due process as described previously was not followed. (ii)

Grievance procedures may be followed in issues of communication between staff members and between staff members and parents. The school will not attempt to resolve disputes between parents.

b. Appeals Procedure

To begin a formal Appeal, a written request must be filed with the Board Chair, and it must state the evidence to support the claim of unfair or unreasonable treatment and/or the grounds for the belief that due process has not been followed. The process is outlined below.

Formal appeal submitted to the Board Chair.

The Board Chair will acknowledge the receipt of the letter within two working days and inform the Director of Administration that an appeal has been filed. All conflicts of interest will be noted.

The Board Chair will notify the entire board that an appeal has been filed (with or without relevant specifics) at a suitable time.

The Board Chair will assess the nature of the complaint and assign relevant school representatives to an Appeal Team taking into consideration of all conflicts of interest. If the conflict of interest is with the Board Chair, the Board Secretary will take up these responsibilities.

The Board Chair or designate will contact the individual to discuss their written statement and to inform them of the next steps. The Board Chair or Designate, in consultation with the Appeals Team, will then promptly initiate appropriate actions to resolve the appeal.

The Board Chair or Designate will then be responsible for:

- Providing clear recommendations for the resolution of the matter and inform the Director of Administration.
- Providing a written reply to the complainant informing them of the outcome.

Appropriate action includes but is not limited to:

- Making enquiries
- Reviewing reasons for the contentious decision or the cause of appeal.
- Reviewing the process of arriving at the contentious decision or the cause of appeal.
- Engaging external mediators to work towards conciliation for employees.
- All parties to the appeal agree to the resolutions determined by the Appeals Team.
- An appeal which was filed to question due process will result in the Board's Governance Committee reviewing the process and submit to the Board a report on the review.

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12. Board Human Resources and Governance Appeals Procedure

- The Board Human Resources and Governance Appeals Procedure is invoked only in situations when all of the previously prescribed steps have been followed and one or both of the participants are still unhappy with the outcomes on the grounds that they were:
 - (i) unfair or unreasonable and/or
 - that they believe that due process as described above was not followed.
- Board Human Resources Appeals procedures essentially follows the same steps as outlined in the Appeals Procedure, above, however it will be members of the Board HR Committee carrying the process.
- After this review, should a parent continue to make vexatious complaints or to communicate in a manner contrary to this policy, or refuse to communicate on a matter of concern, the Director of Administration, in collaboration with the Principal, may request a re-consideration of the enrolment of the child at the school.

13. Federation of Independents Schools (FISA) Ombudsperson

As a member of the Associate Member Group (AMG) of the FISA, any community member of the school, who has followed the above process and still feel that due process or unreasonable or unfair treatment has occurred can ask for the assistance of the AMG Ombudsman to review. The Ombudsperson for the AMG group can be reached through the President of the Associate Member Group at info@fisabc.ca.