

**Newham Council
Policy & Procedures**

**Housing
Complaints Policy**

February 2026

WE ARE NEWHAM.

Contents

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. What is a complaint?**
- 3. Expectations and limitations**
- 4. Complaint handling, procedures & timescales**
- 5. Remedy**
- 6. Contacting the Ombudsman**
- 7. Contacting the Building Safety Regulator**
- 8. The complaint handling code**
- 9. Learning from complaints**
- 10. Governance and oversight**
- 11. Publicising the policy**

1 Introduction

Newham Council are committed to **Building a Fairer Newham**. We aim to provide effective and efficient services for every citizen, whether they are residents in the borough, businesses or other service users. However we recognise that things can go wrong. This interim Housing Complaints Policy sets out what residents can expect when they notify us that they aren't happy with the standard of service we have provided, and how we will learn, improve and put things right.

This interim Housing Complaints Policy aligns with the [Corporate Complaints Policy](#), providing more detail on how it will be implemented with regards to Council housing. It also aligns with the Housing Ombudsman's Complaint Handling Code 2024, which becomes statutory from 1st April 2024. Under the Complaint Handling Code 2024, landlords are required to have a single policy in place for dealing with housing complaints covered in the code.

This policy, and the procedure at Appendix 1, also meet the Council's legal obligation under Section 93 of the Building Safety Act 2022, and Regulation 12 of The Higher-Risk Buildings (Management of Safety Risks etc) (England) Regulations 2023, to establish and operate a system for investigating complaints in relation to:

1. A building* safety risk; or
2. The performance by the Council as the 'accountable person' for the building under any duty, or under regulations made under Part 4 of the Building Safety Act 2022.

*The definition of a 'building' under the Building Safety Act 2022 is a high-rise residential building of 7 storeys or 18m in height with 2 or more residential units. The Council has 87 high-rise residential buildings registered under the Act. You can find out if the building you live in is a registered high-rise residential building by visiting <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/find-a-high-rise-residential-building#search-for-a-high-rise-residential-building>

2 What is a complaint?

2.1 Complaint definition

In line with the Housing Ombudsman's Complaint Handling Code 2024, a complaint is defined as "an expression of dissatisfaction, however made, about the standard of service, actions or lack of action by the landlord, its own staff, or those acting on its behalf, affecting a resident or group of residents".

In this policy, the landlord being referred to is the London Borough of Newham. Complaints covered by this policy are complaints about how the Council has undertaken its responsibilities as a social landlord and as the principal accountable person for high-rise residential buildings. Information regarding complaints about the Council's other, non-housing functions can be found in the Corporate Complaints Policy.

The Housing Complaints Policy covers issues such as:

- Repairs and maintenance
- Interactions with Council officers on matters of housing management
- Housing applications
- Anti-social behaviour affecting Council tenants in their homes
- High-rise residential building safety risks

It does not cover issues such as:

- Fly-tipping, waste and recycling
- Parking
- Libraries
- Planning applications

A resident does not have to use the word 'complaint' for it to be treated as such. The above definition will be used by the Council to identify expressions of dissatisfaction, and residents or third party representatives can make a complaint in line with this policy.

A complaint will be raised when the resident expresses dissatisfaction with the response to their service request, even if the handling of the service request is ongoing. The Council will not pause its efforts to address the service request as a result of a complaint. A complaint can be remedied at any stage of the complaints process.

A 'relevant complaint' is a concern about a high-rise residential building safety risk. You can raise concerns about building safety risks, which are structural safety issues and spread of fire issues. For example:

- flammable cladding on the outside of a building
- fire doors or smoke extraction which are not working or missing that may increase the risk of fire spread
- failure of the building's structure, such as parts of the building collapsing, cracks, or parts of the building falling off

You can also raise a complaint about the performance of the Council as the principal accountable person doing what it needs to do under the Building Safety Act 2022. Your concerns may be about the Council's performance in relation to:

- our high-rise residential buildings safety communications to residents
- responses to raised concerns
- how we manage building safety risks

2.2 What is not a complaint?

A service request is a request from a resident to the landlord requiring action to be taken to put something right.

Examples of the type of demand often raised as a 'complaint' that may be considered 'first-time service requests' could be:

- Housing repair required
- A request to reschedule an appointment
- Anti-social behaviour issue on an estate being reported
- Notifying the Council about a problem with a communal area in an estate like broken lifts or blocked drains

An expression of dissatisfaction made through a survey is also not defined as a complaint, but is treated as wider feedback about services. However where possible, the Council will include details of how a resident completing a survey can raise a complaint if they wish to.

2.3 Who can make a complaint?

Tenants and leaseholders of the Council are eligible to make housing complaints, as are third parties and representatives.

Examples of third parties are:

- Neighbours who are affected by the way in which the Council or its contractors carries out its work on an estate
- Tenants of non-resident leaseholders

Examples of representatives are:

- A local MP raising an issue on behalf of a Council tenant or leaseholder
- A family member who is not a Council tenant or leaseholder, raising an issue on behalf of their relative
- An independent adjudicator

This policy applies equally to tenants, leaseholders, third parties and representatives. This includes tenants and leaseholders in properties that are managed on the Council's behalf by a tenant management organisation (TMO) or private finance initiative (PFI). Residents will not be treated differently following a complaint, whether made directly or on their behalf.

2.4 How can a complaint be made?

The most effective way for a resident to submit a housing complaint is via the online webform. This can be accessed at <https://www.newham.gov.uk/contact-information/make-complaint/5>.

If you have access requirements and need support to submit your complaint please contact us on: 020 8430 2000 Monday – Friday 9am-5pm. Closed bank holidays.

If you use a text-phone you can contact us on 18001 020 8430 2000.

If you need language support you can telephone the language line on 020 3373 4000 or email languageshop@newham.gov.uk.

If you would like to submit by post please send to: Complaints Team, London Borough of Newham, PO Box 71568, London, E6 9LQ.

Where appropriate, the Council will make further reasonable adjustments if a resident is unable to make a complaint using the channels outlined above to ensure that a resident is able to make their complaint.

3. Expectations and Limitations

3.1 Limitations

There are areas where we may be unable or limited in what we can do to investigate the complaint under the Housing Complaints Policy.

The Council must have a valid reason not to accept a complaint that is made, and in such cases will be required to evidence their reasoning. The resident will retain the right to take the decision to the Housing Ombudsman. The circumstances of each complaint will be considered before it is excluded.

In line with the Council's Corporate Complaints Policy may also place limitations when the complaints policy is misused.

If you are not satisfied with the outcome of your relevant complaint about building safety, you can send the complaint to the Building Safety Regulator. We will tell you how to do this during the complaints process.

3.2 Complaints outside of the Council's responsibilities

There may be times when we are unable to investigate your complaint. The Council will not take a blanket approach to excluding complaints, however we are usually not able to consider the following issues:

- We usually cannot consider events that occurred more than 12 months ago, or which the resident was made aware of more than 12 months ago. The Council will apply discretion to accept complaints made outside of the 12-month time limit.
- Cases where legal proceedings have started. This is defined as details of the claim, such as the Claim Form and Particulars of Claim, having been filed at court.
- Cases where there is a statutory appeal or arbitration process in place.
- Cases where the complaint has already been heard by a Court of Law

- Matters that have previously been considered under the complaints policy
- Complaints that involve matters that would usually be investigated by the Police; for example, allegations of theft, racial harassment, sexual harassment or where the matters being complained about have already been, or are being, investigated by the Police.
- Complaints about live procurement processes
- Allegations of fraud cannot be considered - these would be dealt with by the Council's Fraud Team.
- We cannot consider matters subject to an insurance claim.
- We cannot consider matters about procurement processes that are subject to the Public Contracts Regulations 2015.

4. Complaint handling, procedures & timescales

4.1 Stage one

In line with the Housing Ombudsman Complaint Handling Code, complaints to the housing service will be acknowledged, defined as logged **within five working days** of the complaint being received. Building safety complaints will be prioritised based on the level of risk involved rather than the date they were received.

In the formal acknowledgement of the stage 1 complaint, the Council will set out:

- The officer's understanding of the complaint
- The outcomes the resident is seeking
- Which aspects the Council is and is not responsible for

If any aspect of the complaint is unclear, the Council will ask the resident for clarification

A response and required actions will be confirmed **within 10 working days** of the complaint being acknowledged. This timescale may be extended up to 10 further working days if the Council has a good reason for why it cannot respond within the initial timescale. In such cases, a clear explanation as to why is provided to the complainant within the initial 10 working day period, along with the contact details of the Ombudsman. The complainant will be provided with an expected timescale for response.

If a complaint response will fall outside of the extended timescales, the Council will agree with the resident suitable intervals for the Council to provide updates on their complaint. Such explanation will also include the contact details of the Housing Ombudsman.

A complaint response will be issued as soon as the answer to the complaint is known, not when the outstanding actions required to address the issue are completed. Any outstanding actions will be tracked and actioned promptly with appropriate updates provided to the resident.

The complaint response will address all points raised in the complaint definition and set out the reasons for any decisions. All cases are considered on their own merits and the relevant policy, law and good practice will be considered referenced where appropriate.

Any Stage 1 complaints received about a contractor working for the Council will either be led by the appropriate manager responsible for commissioning the contractor, or by the contractor themselves, as indicated by the contractual arrangements in place.

Where residents raise additional complaints during the investigation, these will be incorporated into the stage 1 response if they are related and the stage 1 response has not yet been issued. Where the stage 1 response has been issued, the new issues are unrelated to the issues already being investigated or it would unreasonably delay the response, the new issues will be logged as a new complaint.

The Council's written response at the end of stage 1 will contain the following:

- the complaint stage;
- the complaint definition;
- the decision on the complaint;
- the reasons for any decisions made;
- the details of any remedy offered to put things right;
- details of any outstanding actions; and
- details of how to escalate the matter to stage 2 if the individual is not satisfied with the response.

4.2 Stage two

If a complainant does not agree with all or part of a Stage 1 complaint response, the complaint is progressed to Stage 2. The complainant is not required to explain their reasons for requesting an escalation to Stage 2.

A request for a Stage 2 complaint will be acknowledged, defined and logged **within five working days** of the escalation request being received. The Council will not refuse to escalate a complaint unless it has a valid reason to do so.

In the formal acknowledgement of the stage 2 complaint, the Council will set out:

- The officer's understanding of the complaint
- The outcomes the resident is seeking
- Which aspects the Council is and is not responsible for

If any aspect of the complaint is unclear, the Council will ask the resident for clarification.

The Complaints Officer considering the complaint will be different at Stage 2 to Stage 1. The purpose of the Stage 2 process is to conduct a thorough review of any new information provided and to consider if the original decision was fair.

A final response to the Stage 2 complaint will be issued **within 20 working days** of the complaint being acknowledged. The outcome will include options and advice on further actions the complainant may consider. If the complainant is not satisfied with the outcome, they will be advised of their rights to raise the matter with the Housing Ombudsman.

In the event that an extension to the initial 20 working day timescale is required, the resident will be informed and reasons for this will be provided. Stage 2 extensions must be no more than 20 working days without good reason. The resident will be provided with the contact details of the Ombudsman or Building Safety Regulator as appropriate. The complainant will be provided with an expected timescale for response.

If a complaint response will fall outside of the extended timescales, the Council will agree with the resident suitable intervals for the Council to provide updates on their complaint. Such explanation will also include the contact details of the Housing Ombudsman.

As in Stage 1, a complaint response will be issued as soon as the answer to the complaint is known, not when the outstanding actions required to address the issue are completed. Any outstanding actions will be tracked and actioned promptly with appropriate updates provided to the resident.

The response will address all the points raised in the complaint definition and provide clear reasons for any decisions. All cases are considered on their own merits and the relevant policy, law and good practice will be considered.

The Stage 2 final written response will include:

- the complaint stage;
- the complaint definition;
- the decision on the complaint;
- the reasons for any decisions made;
- the details of any remedy offered to put things right;
- details of any outstanding actions; and
- details of how to escalate the matter to the Ombudsman Service/Building Safety Regulator if the individual remains dissatisfied.

5. Remedy

Where something has been found to have gone wrong the Council will acknowledge this and set out the actions it has already taken, or intends to take, to put things right. These can include:

- Apologising, with a written apology from a senior member of staff where appropriate;
- Acknowledging where things have gone wrong;

- Providing an explanation, assistance or reasons;
- Taking action if there has been delay;
- Reconsidering or changing a decision;
- Amending a record or adding a correction or addendum;
- Providing a financial remedy;
- Changing policies, procedures or practices.

The remedy offered will reflect the impact on the resident that resulted from the issue identified in the complaint. The resident will be informed of what remedy will be made and when.

In some circumstances compensation or a goodwill payment could be appropriate. This will be a careful, considered decision limited to the merits of the case. While monetary value cannot be clearly defined for all cases, it can be seen as symbolic of the effect on a person(s), and used to highlight the true costs of complaints to services to emphasise the need to get it right, first time.

A decision to pay compensation is usually only a result of a formal investigation, and only if it is relevant to the case, and there has been clear service failure, delay, injustice, effect or costs incurred.

6. Contacting the Ombudsman

6.1 Residents' rights

Residents can bring a complaint to the Housing Ombudsman Service for investigation if they have completed the Council's complaint process and the issues have not been resolved. They can also contact the Ombudsman if they have found that the Council has been unresponsive to a complaint(s).

6.2 Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman

In some cases, the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman (LGSCO) might be the appropriate body to consider an issue, rather than the Housing Ombudsman. The LGSCO deals with complaints around the Council's wider activities, which might include:

- how it handles a homelessness application;
- its statutory duty to provide homelessness advice and, in some cases, accommodation
- the operation of a council's housing allocation scheme and policies, including assessments of priority or banding given to an applicant;
- housing benefit applications;
- bin collections;
- planning applications; and
- social care.

More information can be found on the [Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman's website](#).

6.3 The Housing Ombudsman

The Housing Ombudsman Scheme is approved by the Secretary of State under section 51 of, and Schedule 2 to, the Housing Act 1996 as amended by the Localism Act 2011, the Building Safety Act 2022 and the Social Housing (Regulation) Act 2023.

The Housing Ombudsman investigates complaints from residents about landlord's housing management – for example property condition and repairs, charges, complaint handling and antisocial behaviour affecting residents in their home.

The Ombudsman requires evidence the issues have been raised and considered via the landlord's complaint process in order to begin its investigation of an issue.

More information, including how to raise an issue with the Housing Ombudsman, can be found at the [Housing Ombudsman's Website](#). The Housing Ombudsman can also be contacted via the contact details below.

Email: info@housing-ombudsman.org.uk

Phone: [0300 111 3000](tel:03001113000)

Address: Housing Ombudsman Service
PO Box 1484
Unit D
Preston
PR2 0ET

7. Contacting the Building Safety Regulator

In some cases, the Building Safety Regulator (BSR) might be the appropriate body to consider an issue, rather than the Housing Ombudsman.

7.1 Residents' rights

Residents can bring a building safety complaint to the Building Safety Regulator for investigation if they have completed the Council's complaint process and the issues have not been resolved. They can also refer a building safety complaint to the Building Safety Regulator if they feel unable to raise their concerns with the Council.

Guidance on how to complain about a building safety risk in a high-rise residential building can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/complain-about-a-building-safety-risk-in-a-high-rise-building#contents>.

An online portal for asking the BSR a question, or to log a complaint, can be found at '[How can the Building Safety Regulator help you? \(contact-building-safety-regulator.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.contact-building-safety-regulator.service.gov.uk)'

7.2 The Building Safety Regulator

The Building Safety Regulator (BSR) in England is part of the Health and Safety Executive and was established under The Building Safety Act 2022 to:

- regulate higher-risk buildings
- raise safety standards of all buildings
- help professionals in design, construction, and building control, to improve their competence

More information about the BSR, can be found on the [BSR's website](#). The BSR can also be contacted via the contact details below.

Phone: 0300 790 6787

Monday to Friday, 8:30am to 5pm (except Wednesdays when they are open from 10am to 5pm, and public holidays when they are closed). If you would prefer to speak to BSR on the phone in a language other than English, a translation service is available.

8. The Complaint Handling Code

The Social Housing (Regulation) Act 2023 (the Act) empowered the Housing Ombudsman to issue a code of practice about the procedures members of the Scheme should have in place for considering complaints. It also placed a duty on the Ombudsman to monitor compliance with the code of practice, and allows the Ombudsman to assess landlords even where no complaint has been referred to the Ombudsman for investigation.

The statutory Code and duty to monitor compliance take effect from 1 April 2024.

9. Learning from complaints

9.1 Learning

Complaints are opportunities to put things right and learn lessons to prevent similar mistakes from reoccurring. They are a catalyst to make other service improvements, and most importantly improve the resident's experience. We will look beyond the circumstances of the individual complaint and consider whether service improvements can be made as a result of any learning from the complaint. Wider learning will be shared with key stakeholders such as resident panels and internal working groups.

In the resolution of a complaint, both the Complaints Officer and the relevant service may find that there are Recommendations and Actions for improvement that can be agreed upon, with follow-on actions that can be put in place, and monitored.

If this is the case, these recommendations will be captured within the conclusion of the complaint, confirming actions the service will take. These can be monitored in service partnership meetings between the Complaints and Member Services Team and the relevant service area, to track actions and improvements.

9.2 Record-keeping

A full record will be kept of the complaint, and the outcomes at each stage. Details which will be recorded include:

- The original complaint and the date received
- All correspondence with the resident
- Correspondence with other parties
- Any relevant supporting documentation such as reports or survey

The Council recognises that a high volume of complaints is indicative of residents being able to access the complaints process, and we will continue to monitor the number of complaints received.

10. Governance and oversight

Complaints performance is monitored through our corporate delivery plan that reports regularly to Cabinet. The Council produces an annual complaints performance report which is presented to the Council's Audit Committee and Cabinet. This will include an annual self-assessment of the Housing Complaints Policy.

11. Publicising the policy

This policy will be published online on the Council's website. Hard copies are available in the Council's two Housing Hubs and in all libraries. Residents can request the policy in other accessible formats such as large print or braille, by calling 0208 430 2000 or emailing complaints@newham.gov.uk to request a copy in a different format.