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Whistleblowing Policy	Issued: April 21
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Whistleblowing Policy

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1. Policy Statement

The Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 (the “Act”) [1] places a legal responsibility on employers to ensure that matters of serious public concern can be addressed.

The County Council and the Governing Body are committed to the highest standards of openness, probity and accountability. In line with this commitment the School encourages individuals with serious concerns about an activity in the School to voice those concerns. This also applies to concerns about the actions of staff and governors and external organisations in their dealings with the School.

This policy is provided as a reference document to outline how issues can be raised internally, and if necessary, outside the leadership structure of the School; it documents our

assurance that concerns will be seriously considered and appropriate action taken.

Additionally, it:

- Provides the basis on which individuals can raise serious concerns they may have, and receive feedback on action taken,
- Allows individuals to take the matter further if they are dissatisfied with the School's response, and
- Outlines the protection from reprisals or victimisation for 'whistleblowing'

It should be noted that any clause within a worker's contract of employment is void if it attempts to prevent an individual from making a protected disclosure under the Act. This code does not remove or diminish the existing contractual or statutory rights of employees.

2. Scope of Whistleblowing policy

This policy applies to all employees; however, the Act also covers those contractors working for the School on its premises. It also covers suppliers and those providing services under a contract with the School in their own premises. The term 'individual' used throughout this document is used to include all the above.

3. The principles of the policy

There are existing procedures in place to enable individuals to raise grievances about their own employment and contracts of employment. This policy is intended to cover concerns that fall outside the scope of individual grievances and relates to both employees and workers.

This policy is in addition to the School's complaints procedure and other statutory reporting procedures, and seeks to encourage Individuals to raise their concerns internally within the organisation.

Individuals who are unsure whether or not to use this policy/procedure, or need independent advice at any stage, can contact Public Concern at Work which is an independent charity which can give free confidential advice at any stage on how to raise a concern about serious malpractice at work. Please refer to Appendix 1 for further details.

A 'qualifying disclosures' is any disclosure of information that is made in the public interest and in the reasonable belief of the worker may show that one of more of the following is either happening at the present time, took place in the past or is likely to happen in the future:

- A criminal offence
- A miscarriage of justice
- An act creating risk to health and safety
- An act causing damage to the environment
- A breach of any other legal obligation; or
- Concealment of any of the above

An individual does not have to raise a grievance in order to make a 'protected disclosure'; however, if the employee intends to raise the matter as a grievance, this intention must be clearly stated.

4. Safeguards in place to protect whistleblowers

In making the disclosure, an individual must have a reasonable belief that the information disclosed shows one or more of the offences or breaches listed above. The belief need not be correct, but the individual must show that they held the belief and that it was a reasonable belief in the circumstances, at the time of the disclosure.

Individuals are encouraged to come forward with genuine concerns in the knowledge that they will be taken seriously. The School and Council recognise that the decision to report a concern can be a difficult one to make, not least because of the fear of reprisals from those responsible for the malpractice. As far as possible the School and Council will seek to respect the confidentiality and anonymity of the individual raising the concern and will seek to protect them from reprisals. In this regard, neither the School nor the Council will tolerate any harassment or victimisation of the individual who has raised the concerns, nor will any attempt to prevent individuals from raising concerns be acceptable.

5. Confidentiality

The School and Council encourage individuals to put their name to allegations made. Concerns expressed anonymously are much less powerful as the ability of the School and/or Council to gather crucial information from the complainant is not possible. However, such complaints will be considered at the discretion of the School and Council; in exercising this discretion, the factors to be taken account of will include:

- the seriousness of the issue raised,
- the credibility of the concern,
- the likelihood of being able to confirm that the allegation is from attributable sources,
- the ability to trace the source of unfounded or malicious allegations.

The School and Council will endeavour to protect the identity of individuals who raise concerns and do not want their name to be disclosed. It must be appreciated, however, that the investigation and statements made by the individual(s) who raised the issue may reveal the source of the information. Fears about sharing information **must not** be allowed to stand in the way of the need to promote the welfare, and protect the safety of children. (Keeping Children Safe in Education [2]).

6. Raising a concern with the School

The earlier concerns are expressed by individuals, the easier it is to take action. As a first step, the School encourages individuals to initially raise concerns with their Head teacher and to allow those school staff and governors in positions of responsibility and authority an opportunity to address the issue and seek an explanation for the behaviour or activity. This will depend on the nature of the concerns, the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues involved and who is alleged to be involved.

Individuals who feel that they cannot approach their Head teacher should approach either:

- the Chair of Governors or
- an HR Advisor

For matters of fraud or malpractice, the Council's Head Audit and Risk Manager should be contacted by:

- telephone 01604 367055 or
- email fraudhotlineaudit2@northamptonshire.gov.uk

To assist the implementation of this policy, LGSS have commissioned the services of Expolink who provide an anonymous, confidential and free 24-hour telephone service related to 'protected disclosure' issues. Expolink can be contacted on 0800 731 6202.

If an employee so wishes, advice may also be sought from a Trade Union or Professional Association. The employee should consider who would be the most appropriate person to deal with the matter; however care is needed to ensure that this will not result in a breach of confidentiality or the disclosure of exempt information.

Concerns raised under this policy should, where possible, be submitted in writing, setting out the background and history of the concern, giving names, dates and places, and the reason why the individual is concerned about the situation. Individuals who do not feel able to put their concerns in writing can telephone or meet the appropriate officer.

Individuals may invite their trade union or professional association to raise the matter internally on their behalf, but should take care that any disclosures are protected disclosures under the Act.

7. The School's approach

The action taken by the School and/or Council will depend on the nature of the concern. The matters raised may for example:

- be investigated internally,
- be referred to the Police, or other appropriate body
- be referred to an External Auditor, or
- form the subject of an independent inquiry.

In order to protect individuals, the School and Council, initial enquiries will be made to determine whether an investigation is appropriate and, if so, what form it should take. Concerns or allegations which fall within the scope of specific procedures (for example, child protection or unlawful discrimination issues) will normally be referred for consideration under those procedures. Some concerns may be resolved by agreed action without the need for further investigation.

The preliminary investigation may identify the need to involve third parties to provide further information, advice or assistance; for example, the involvement of other members of staff, legal or HR advisors, the police, or other appropriate external body.

Records will be kept of work undertaken and actions taken throughout the investigation. The investigator(s), will consider how best to report the findings and what (if any) corrective action needs to be taken. This may include some form of disciplinary action or third party referral.

Within 14 working days of a concern being received, the investigator(s) will write to the individual, if known, and in accordance with the communications channel agreed with the individual, who raised the issue:

- acknowledging that the concern has been raised,
- indicating how it is proposed to deal with the matter,

- where possible, giving an estimate of how long it will take to provide a final response, and
- telling the individual whether further investigations will take place, and if not, why not.

The amount of contact between the investigators considering the issue and the person who has raised the issue will depend on the nature of the matters raised, the potential difficulties involved and the clarity of the information provided. If necessary, further information will be sought from the individual.

When any meeting is arranged with the individual, they will be given the right to be accompanied by a trade union or professional association representative or a work colleague who is not involved in the area of work to which the concern relates.

The School accepts that individuals need to be assured that the matter has been properly addressed. Thus, subject to legal or contractual constraints, individuals will receive appropriate information about the outcomes of any investigations.

8. Dissatisfaction with a response

This policy is intended to provide individuals with an avenue to raise relevant concerns within the School. If the individual is dissatisfied with the resolution of the matter, or has genuine concerns that the matter has not been dealt with appropriately, these concerns should initially be raised with the investigator, the governing body and/or directed to the Council.

Where the concern is of a particularly serious nature, the employee may feel that it is more appropriate to take the matter outside of the School. Individuals seeking independent advice about how to raise serious concerns constructively should contact Public Concern at Work.

There are a number of bodies which have been prescribed by the Secretary of State for the purpose of receiving disclosures; details of these bodies can be found on the GOV.UK website [3] or in pdf format - Whistleblowing: list of prescribed people and bodies [4].

The individual must believe that the information given and the allegations made are substantially true and ensure that they are not acting for personal gain.

If an individual does take the matter outside of the School, they must ensure that they do not disclose confidential information which is unrelated to the issue being raised.

In making a disclosure to an outside prescribed body, individuals should be aware that the disclosure must be made to an appropriate prescribed person or organisation and the individual must believe that the information disclosed and any allegations made are true.

9. Raising unfounded or malicious concerns

If an allegation is made but is not confirmed by the investigation, no action will be taken against the individual raising the concern and the School/Council will endeavour to protect the individual from reprisals or victimisation.

However, if an employee makes an allegation which – through the internal investigation process - is found to be malicious, mischievous or vexatious, or a disclosure made for

personal gain, such actions will be considered as a disciplinary offence and are likely to result in disciplinary action being taken against the employee.

Whistleblowers making untrue allegations may expose themselves to actions for libel or slander which together make up the civil wrong of defamation. This is a complex area of law. In essence a person puts themselves at risk of being sued for damages if, without justification, they publish or communicate a false statement about someone which may injure their reputation in the eyes of ordinary members of society.

However, a whistleblower will not generally be liable provided that they had a legal, moral or social duty or interest in making the statement to a person with a similar interest.

10. Responsible Officer

The Chair of Governors has overall responsibility for the maintenance and operation of this policy. That person maintains a record of concerns raised and the outcomes and will report as necessary to the Governing Body and/or Council.

11. Policy Data Protection and Monitoring

Any data collected as part of employing and managing employee's is held securely. It is accessed by, and disclosed to, individuals only for the purposes of completing that specific procedure; process or activity.

Records are retained and destroyed in accordance with the organisations Retention Schedule.

Inappropriate access or disclosure of employee data constitutes a data breach and should be reported in accordance with the organisation's Data Protection Policy [5] immediately. It may also constitute a disciplinary offence, which may be dealt with under this Disciplinary Procedure.

12. References

- [1] legislation.gov.uk, "Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998," 1998. [Online]. Available: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/23/contents>. [Accessed 6 May 2020].
- [2] gov.uk, "Keeping children safe in education," 18 January 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2>. [Accessed 14 February 2021].
- [3] gov.uk, "Whistleblowing for employees," [Online]. Available: <https://www.gov.uk/whistleblowing>. [Accessed 17 March 2021].
- [4] gov.uk, "Whistleblowing: list of prescribed people and bodies," 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/blowing-the-whistle-list-of->

prescribed-people-and-bodies--2/whistleblowing-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies.
[Accessed 6 May 2020].

[5] Alfred Street Junior School, "Data Protection Policy".

[6] Alfred Street Junior School, "Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy".

[7] Alfred Street Junior School, "Online Safety Policy".

[8] Alfred Street Junior School, "ICT Acceptable Use Policy".

[9] gov.uk, "Pay and work rights helpline and complaints," [Online]. Available:
<https://www.gov.uk/pay-and-work-rights>. [Accessed 22 APRIL 2021].

13. Safeguarding

Safeguarding our children is our priority – see Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy [6].

Online safety lessons are conducted regularly within the school to help to ensure that children stay safe online – see Online Safety Policy [7] and ICT Acceptable Use Policy [8]

All concerns must be reported to our Designated Safeguarding leads:

Mrs K O'Connor, Mr C Butler, Mrs S Smith, Mrs W Watts

Appendix 1. Advice and Information

Public Concern at Work

Public Concern at Work is an independent organisation which can provide guidance and training to employers on whistleblowing and can also offer free advice to employees unsure whether or how to raise a concern about workplace wrongdoing.

Public Concern at Work
CAN Mezzanine
7-14 Great Dover Street
London SE1 4YR

Telephone: General enquiries: 020 3117 2520
Whistleblowing Advice line: 020 7404 6609

Email: UK advice line: whistle@pcaw.org.uk
UK services: services@pcaw.org.uk

Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS)

ACAS operates a nationwide network of helplines which deal with queries about employment matters, including the rights and obligations arising out of employment law. The service is available to any individual or organisation free of charge. Any worker who contacts ACAS will wish to bear in mind the distinction between seeking information about the provisions of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 [1], and the requirements attached to making a protected disclosure.

Contact the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) [9] for help and advice on resolving a workplace dispute.

General Helpline numbers 0300 123 1100

Customers with a hearing or speech impairment may prefer to contact ACAS using the Text Relay service by dialling 18001 0300 123 1100.