

FREDERICK BREMER SCHOOL

WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY



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This policy is communicated by the following means	Shared drive Staff Handbook



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Ratified

Section 1: Outline of the Policy

Introduction

1. The School is committed to conducting its business with honesty, integrity and expects all staff to maintain high standards in accordance with their contractual obligations and the School's policies and procedures.
2. This procedure is written solely for the purpose of raising concerns about wrongdoings. This policy should not be used for personal grievances (e.g. bullying, harassment, discrimination) which are not covered by whistleblowing law.

What is whistleblowing?

1. Whistleblowing is where a worker reports suspected wrongdoing at work. This is officially called, making a "qualifying disclosure" in the public interest.

A worker can report things that fall within the scope of matters set out below:

- a. That a criminal offence has been committed, is being committed or is likely to be committed
 - b. That a person has failed, is failing or is likely to fail to comply with any legal obligation to which they are subject
 - c. That a miscarriage of justice has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur
 - d. That the health or safety of any individual has been, is being or is likely to be endangered
 - e. That the environment has been, is being or is likely to be damaged
 - f. That information tending to show any matter falling within any one of the preceding paragraphs has been is being or is likely to be deliberately concealed.
2. If you have any genuine concerns related to suspected wrongdoing or danger affecting any of the School's activities (a whistleblowing concern) you should report it under this policy.
 3. When an individual wishes to raise a concern, he or she will need to identify the concerns they have.

Immunity from Disciplinary Action

1. If a worker brings information about a wrongdoing to the attention of their employers, they are protected in certain circumstances under the Public Interest Disclosure Act (PIDA) 1998. This policy does not provide a worker with immunity from disciplinary action and they cannot rely on the protection afforded by the policy if they have: -
 - Undertaken inappropriate or unethical conduct
 - Failed to comply with the Council's policies, procedures or Standing Orders; legislation or statutory regulations
 - Being responsible for the misuse of public office or public funds
 - Committed fraud, corruption or other conduct which is an offence or a breach of law
 - Made the disclosure without good faith or without believing it to be substantially true
 - Made the disclosure for personal gain

Under the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013, workers must also make disclosures in the reasonable belief that doing so was in the public interest in order to enjoy protection under PIDA.

Anonymous Allegations

No protection is provided by this policy or PIDA to a worker who makes anonymous allegations. Concerns expressed anonymously will be considered at the discretion of the Council.

Aims & Scope of the Policy

1. To encourage and enable any person to feel confident in raising serious concerns and to question and act upon concerns as soon as possible, in the knowledge that their concerns will be taken seriously and investigated as appropriate, and that their confidentiality will be respected and
 - a. To provide staff with guidance on how to raise those concerns
 - b. To reassure staff that they should be able to raise genuine concerns in good faith without fear of reprisals, even if they turn out to be mistaken.
2. This policy reflects the School's current practices and applies to all individuals working at all levels of the organisation, including the Governors, Headteacher, members of the Senior Leadership Team, employees, consultants, contractors, trainees, part-time and fixed-term workers, casual and agency staff (collectively referred to as 'Staff' in this policy) who are advised to familiarise themselves with its content.

Who to contact

1. Employees working in a Community School should normally raise their concerns with either the Line Manager/Headteacher or Chair of Governors (see [Appendix 1](#)). If you feel this would not be appropriate in the circumstances then the matter should be directed to the Director of Governance.
 - As a first step, a worker should normally raise concerns with their immediate manager or their superior. This depends, however, on the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues involved and who is suspected of the malpractice. For example, if a worker believes that management is involved they should make their disclosure to the Director of Governance on 020 8496 4848.
 - Alternatively, if you are unable to make the disclosure to the Director of Governance you can make the disclosure to either of the following officers: -
 - Chief Operating Officer – 020 8496 4202
 - The Chief Executive – 020 8496 4201
 - The Director of Finance – 020 8496 4260
2. Non-employees of the School (e.g. Agency workers or contractors) should raise their concern, in the first instance, with their named contact at the school, usually the person they directly report to. If you feel this would not be appropriate in the circumstance then the matter should be directed to the Director of Governance.
3. Concerns must be raised in writing and should include the following information:
 - The background and history of the concern (giving relevant dates)
 - The reason why the worker is particularly concerned about the situation
4. The earlier a worker expresses their concern the easier it will be to take action.
5. Although workers are not expected to prove beyond doubt the truth of an allegation, they will need to demonstrate that there are reasonable grounds for their concerns.
6. If a worker ultimately feels that they have to take the matter externally, they may contact Public Concern at Work on 020 7404 6609. Public Concern at Work is a registered charity whose services are free and strictly confidential.

Section 2: Process

Outline of Procedure/Investigation

1. The School hopes that in many cases staff will be able to raise any concerns in writing to their Line Manager stating that they are raising their concern under this policy. They may be able to agree a way of resolving a concern quickly and effectively. In some cases, they may refer the matter to the Chair of Governors.
2. An investigating officer will be appointed or a team of investigators including staff with relevant experience of investigations or specialist knowledge of the subject matter. The investigator(s) may make recommendations for change to enable the School to minimise the risk of future wrongdoing
3. A meeting will be arranged with the ‘whistle-blower’ as soon as practicable to discuss their concern and record sufficient details to enable the matter to be thoroughly investigated. As a minimum, the name of the employee will be recorded, but it also needs to be established whether the individual wishes his or her identity to remain confidential.
4. The Investigator will take notes and produce a written summary of the concern raised and provide the ‘whistle-blower’ with a copy as soon as practicable after the meeting. The School will also aim to give the ‘whistle-blower’ and indication of how it proposes to deal with the matter.
5. When a Governor is appointed as the investigating officer they would normally be supported by their HR Provider.
6. The investigating officer should follow the investigation process as per appendix A.
7. If the investigating officer determines there is no substance to the allegations and it can be established that a ‘whistle-blower’ has made false allegations maliciously, in bad faith or with a view to personal gain, the ‘whistle-blower’ may be subject to separate action under the School’s Disciplinary Policy.
8. Whilst it cannot always be the guaranteed outcome a particular member of staff is seeking, the Investigating Officer will try to deal with the concern fairly and in an appropriate way. If a member of staff is not happy with the way in which his or her concern has been handled, he or she can raise it with one of the other key contacts outlined above.

Section 3: General Information

Support for ‘Whistle-Blowers’

1. It is recognised that the decision to raise a concern can be difficult, not least because of the fear of reprisals.
2. Any harassment or victimisation will not be tolerated and action will be taken to protect individuals who raise concerns.
3. No information will be released regarding the identity of a whistle-blower to any person within the Council/School. Information will only be released to the appropriate person when there is a legal requirement to do so, e.g. a court order. The only exception to this shall be where the whistle-blower themselves gives written permission to do so.

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4. Where a whistle-blower alleges they are / have been victimised / harassed as a result of raising a concern the matter shall be reported to the appropriate person, please refer to the section marked 'Who to Contact'.
5. Anyone found to have victimised or harassed someone who has made a referral under this policy will normally be subject to a disciplinary process.
6. Concerns expressed anonymously are much less powerful but will be considered at the discretion of the Council/School. In exercising this discretion, the factors to be taken into account would include:
 - a. Seriousness of the issue
 - b. Credibility of the concern
 - c. The weight of the evidence
 - d. Likelihood of being able to obtain the necessary information

Concerns against Governors

1. If a concern is received against a Governor, other than the Chair of Governors, then this will be treated in the same way as any other concern. It will receive the same serious consideration. The concern will be raised by the Headteacher with the Chair of Governors who will decide how it should be dealt with.
2. If the concern is against the Chair of Governors then clearly this process cannot be followed. In such circumstances, the concern will be taken directly to Director of Governance and appropriate equivalent at the Diocesan.

How to respond to whistleblowing concern

1. The receiver of the whistleblowing concern may need to seek HR advice on how to manage the process.
2. The action taken will depend on the nature of the concern. Where appropriate, the matters raised may:
 - a. Be investigated by management, internal audit, or another appropriate person
 - b. Be referred to the external auditor
 - c. Be referred to the police
 - d. Form the subject of an independent inquiry
3. In order to protect individuals, an initial investigation will be carried out to decide whether a full 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 discrimination etc will normally be referred for the consideration under those procedures.
4. The person raising the concern will be notified as soon as possible, certainly within 7 working days:
 - a. Acknowledging that the concern has been received
 - b. Indicating how it is proposed to deal with the matter
 - c. Giving an indication of when a final response or update will be provided
 - d. Telling the person whether any initial enquiries have been made
 - e. Supplying the person with information on staff support mechanisms
 - f. Telling the person whether further investigations will take place and, if not, why not
 - g. Advised to contact their union and the employee assistance programme for support
5. Where any meeting is arranged, staff have 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.
6. Steps will be taken to minimise any difficulties, which a person may experience as a result of raising a concern. Support and advice will also be provided, should they be required to give evidence, e.g. at a disciplinary hearing.

Safeguarding

1. If a member of staff suspects that there is a serious safeguarding issue which they feel the Headteacher is not taking seriously or that they believe there is a serious safeguarding issue involving the Headteacher, they should refer the matter to the appropriate contact as set out in the section marked 'Who to Contact'.

How the matter can be taken further

1. The Director of Governance has overall responsibility for the Whistleblowing Policy in community schools. For Voluntary Aided School's the responsible officer will be the Chair of Governors.
2. Alternatively, if you are unable to make the disclosure to the Director of Governance you can make the disclosure to either of the following officers, Chief Operating Officer or the Chief Executive.
3. This policy is intended to provide a worker with an avenue within the School/Council to raise concern, and hopes that the worker will be satisfied with any action taken. However, if they are not, and they feel it is right to take the matter outside the School/Council, the following are possible contact points:
 - Public Concern at Work (020 7404 6609), a registered charity whose services are free and strictly confidential
 - The external auditor
 - Your trade union
 - Your local Citizens Advice Bureau
 - Relevant professional bodies or regulatory organisations
 - A relevant voluntary organisation
 - The police
4. If a worker does take the matter outside the Council/School, they should ensure that they do not disclose confidential information.

Records

1. The School is required to keep a register of Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblowing Register) which should only be accessible by Headteacher and the Chair of Governors due to the confidential nature of the allegations and who they are against.
2. Where the whistleblowing concern is about either the Headteacher or Chair of Governors for Community Schools these will be recorded on the list kept by the responsible officer at the Council.

Appendix

Appendix 1: Whistleblowing Poster

WHISTLEBLOWING

‘Don’t think what if I’m wrong, think what if I’m right’

If you have concerns about unacceptable behaviour or practice in the school, you should:

1. Report your concerns as soon as possible to the Headteacher or Designated Lead in her absence
2. If they do not respond to your concerns, or if you feel the child is still at risk contact the Chair of Governors.
3. The school aims to provide a safe and secure environment to report concerns, but if you do not feel you can do this, contact the LADO on 020 8496 3646

If your concern is about the Headteacher, you should:

4. Contact the Chair of Governors on the school email coq@bremer.waltham.sch.uk

What happens next:

- You should be given information about the nature and progress of any enquiries if appropriate
- Your employer has a responsibility to protect you from harassment or victimisation
- No action will be taken against you if the concern proves to be unfounded and was raised in good faith
- Malicious allegations may be considered as a disciplinary offence

Further advice and support

It is recognised that whistleblowing can be difficult and stressful. Advice and support is available from your line manager, School Business Manager and/ or your professional trade union.