

The Heights Primary School Policy for  
**WHISTLEBLOWING**  
Version 1.4



**Responsible officer:** Headteacher  
**Responsible Committee:** Pupil and Staff Welfare Committee

Date of last review: November 2018  
Date of next review: November 2020

## 1. Introduction

The school is committed to the highest possible standards of:

- Openness and inclusiveness
- Accountability
- Integrity in-line with that commitment

The aims of this policy are to:

- Encourage those working in the school to report suspected wrongdoing 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.
- Provide guidance on how to raise concerns.
- Reassure those raising concerns that they are able to raise genuine concerns “made in the public interest” without fear of reprisals, even if they turn out to be mistaken.

The school’s governing body will provide all reasonable protection for those who raise concerns “made in the public interest”.

The governing body will be responsible for ensuring that appropriate personal support is offered both to an employee raising a concern and to any employee against whom allegations have been made under this procedure.

School employees who wish to raise a concern or grievance about their own employment, should refer the school’s grievance procedure.

## 2. What is Whistleblowing?

Whistleblowing is defined as ‘raising concerns about misconduct within an organisation or within an independent structure associated with it’ (Nolan Committee on Standards in Public Life). In the legislation it is called a protected disclosure. The Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 (PIDA 1988) protects employees from suffering a detriment in their employment or being dismissed by their employer if they make disclosures in accordance with the legislation.

An employee has certain common law confidentiality obligations to their employer. However, in a limited set of circumstances whistleblowing may override these obligations if an employee reveals information about their employment or the work of the School. This guidance sets out the circumstances under which these disclosures may lawfully be made

A concern must relate to something which:

- a. is a breach of the school’s policies; or
- b. falls below established standards or practice; or
- c. amounts to improper conduct, including something that may be:
  - a breach of the law
  - a failure to comply with a legal obligation
  - a possible miscarriage of justice
  - a Health & Safety risk
  - damaging the environment
  - misuse of public money
  - corruption or unethical conduct
  - abuse of pupils, students or other users

- deliberate concealment of any of these matters
- any other substantial and relevant concern

These issues could have arisen in the past, be currently happening or likely to happen in the future. The law does not protect an employee who would be breaking the law in making the disclosure.

If you have a serious concern it should be reported using the following procedure.

### **3. How to Raise a Concern ('Whistleblowing')**

All concerns will be treated sensitively and with due regard to confidentiality and where possible every effort will be made to protect your identity if you so wish. Nevertheless, this information will need to be passed on to those with a legitimate need to have this information and it may be necessary for you to provide a written statement or act as a witness in any subsequent disciplinary proceedings or enquiry. This will always be discussed with you first.

Where concerns are expressed anonymously the Headteacher in consultation with Chair of Governors will decide how to proceed. An investigation may be carried out, depending on the nature of the allegations and the evidence/information presented.

#### **Step 1**

If you wish to raise a concern you should normally raise it with your line manager. This can be in person or in writing.

The school recognises that sometimes it may be inappropriate for you to approach your line manager with your concern. In these circumstances, a number of alternatives are available depending on the nature of your concern. You can contact any of the following:

- Headteacher
- Assistant Headteacher
- Chair of Governors
- Academy Trust Member
- Trade union

If your concern is relating to the Headteacher, you should raise it directly to the Chair of Governors.

Although you are not expected to prove beyond doubt the truth of your concerns, you will need to demonstrate that you have sufficient evidence or other reasonable grounds to raise them.

You may wish to obtain advice from a trade union representative or a colleague. You may choose to be represented by a trade union representative or colleague at any meetings that are required.

#### **Step 2**

The person with whom you have raised your concern will acknowledge its receipt as soon as possible and will write to you within 10 days to let you know how your concern will be dealt with.

The information you can then expect to receive is:

- an indication of how the concern will be dealt with
- an estimate of how long it will take to provide a final response
- whether any initial enquiries have been made
- whether further investigations will take place, and if not why not
- information about support available for you

The person with whom you have raised your concern will at the same time notify the Headteacher and the School's HR team that a whistleblowing allegation has been made.

### Step 3

Initial enquiries will be made to decide whether an investigation is appropriate. Before taking any action, the school will seek advice from the School's HR team.

Where an investigation is necessary, it may take the form of one or more of the following:

- an internal investigation by the Headteacher or a governor, which may, for example, take the form of a disciplinary investigation
- an investigation by the Auditors
- a referral to the Police
- the setting up of an external independent inquiry

### Step 4

You will be informed of the outcome of any investigation, in writing, and/or of any action taken, subject to the constraints of confidentiality and the law.

If you do not feel your concern has been addressed adequately you may raise it with an independent body such as one of the following as appropriate:

- your trade union
- the Citizens Advice Bureau
- a relevant professional body or regulatory organisation
- a relevant voluntary organisation
- the Police
- Equality and Human Rights Commission

You must make a disclosure "in the public interest"; and in the circumstances it must be reasonable for you to make the disclosure.

If there is an issue of an exceptionally serious nature which you believe to be substantially true, then you may disclose the issue to someone other than those listed in above. In determining whether it is reasonable for you to have made a disclosure the identity of the person to whom the disclosure is made will be taken into account. Disclosures to anyone outside of the recognised bodies specified above may not be protected disclosures under the Act.

You have a duty to the School not to disclose confidential information. This does not prevent you from seeking independent advice at any stage or from discussing the issue with the charity Public Concern at Work on 020 7404 6609 and [www.Dcaw.co.uk](http://www.Dcaw.co.uk) in accordance with the provisions of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998.

### Amendments:

Version	Date	Updated/reviewed
1.1	September 2014	First version finalised.
1.2	September 2015	Reviewed by PSW Committee, no changes made.
1.3	September 2016	Reviewed by PSW Committee, no changes made.
1.4	November 2018	Reviewed and amended by Headteacher & PSW Committee.