

Inspire • Empower • Achieve

Whistleblowing Policy & Procedure

| Frequency of Review: | Every 2 years | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Date of Approval: | December 2018 | |
| Date of Next Review: | December 2023 | |
| Adopted by the Board of Empower Trust | | |

| Date of Review: | September 2019 | No changes to Policy |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Date of Review: | December 2021 | No changes to Policy |
| Date of Review: | | |
| Date of Review: | | |

Contents:

Statement of Intent

- 1. <u>Introduction</u>
- 2. Legislative framework
- 3. Scope
- 4. What is a whistle-blower?
- 5. Harassment or victimisation
- 6. Procedure
- 7. What happens next?
- 8. What the school asks of you
- 9. At the end of the process
- 10. Appeal process
- 11. If you're treated unfairly after whistleblowing
- 12. Monitoring and review

Statement of intent

Empower Trust is committed to open and honest communication and the highest possible standards in integrity and will treat whistleblowing as a serious matter.

In line with the Trust's commitment to openness, probity and accountability, members of staff are encouraged to report concerns which will be taken seriously, investigated, and appropriate action taken in response. Such action is termed as "whistleblowing"; this phrase is used throughout this policy and should be viewed as a positive action of speaking up.

This policy seeks to ensure that any person suspecting malpractice knows how to raise concerns and what procedures are in place to deal with the concern.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Statutory protection for employees who whistleblow is provided by The Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 (PIDA), which protects employees who speak out about concerns about conduct or practice within the school, which is potentially illegal, corrupt, improper, unsafe, unethical or amounts to malpractice.
- 1.2. This policy has been written in accordance with the <u>Whistleblowing for Employees</u> guidance document.
- 1.3. Serious malpractice may involve governors, managers, colleagues/clients or suppliers of goods and services to the organisation, therefore, Empower Trust has introduced this policy to enable staff to raise concerns, which are in the public interest, through internal trust procedures.
- 1.4. This policy applies to all Trust and school staff, including full and part time, casual, temporary, substitute staff, parents, governors and to individuals undertaking work experience within the school.
- 1.5. Disclosures made under this procedure will be monitored for statistical purposes as required under the PIDA. Details of any disclosure remain confidential.
- 1.6. The Headteacher is the first point of contact for whistleblowing queries. In the event that the allegation is related to the Headteacher, then issues will be raised with the Trust CEO.

2. Legislative framework

- 2.1. This policy has due regard to legislation and statutory guidance, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - The Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998
 - The Public Concern at Work Guidelines

3. Scope

3.1. This policy will:

- Give confidence to members of staff about raising concerns about conduct or practice which
 is potentially illegal, corrupt, improper, unsafe or unethical or which amounts to malpractice
 or is inconsistent with school standards and policies.
- Provide members and staff with avenues to raise concerns.
- Ensure that members of staff receive a response to the concerns they have raised and feedback on any action taken.
- Offer assurance that members of staff are protected from reprisals or victimisation for whistleblowing action undertaken in good faith and within the meaning of the PIDA.
- 3.2. This policy will not be confused with the procedure on dealing with harassment at work or Empower Trust's Grievance and Disciplinary procedures.

- 3.3. This policy will complement the aforementioned procedures by covering concerns that fall outside their scope, such as issues relating to:
 - Unlawful conduct, including financial or fraudulent malpractice such as embezzlement, bribery, corruption, dishonesty, etc.
 - Establishment standards of practice.
 - Improper conduct or a miscarriage of justice.
 - Risks or damages to the environment.
 - Failure to comply with a legal requirement.
 - Creating or ignoring a serious risk to health, safety or the environment
 - Criminal activities
 - Concealment of any of the above
- 3.4. Empower Trust will not tolerate harassment or victimisation of members of staff when matters are raised in accordance with the PIDA. Any member of staff who victimises or harasses another member of staff, as a result of their having raised a concern in accordance with the whistleblowing policy, will be dealt with under the school's staff disciplinary procedures.
- 3.5. If a member of staff makes an allegation in good faith but it is not confirmed by further inquiry, the matter will be closed and no further action will be taken; however, if the inquiry shows that untrue allegations were malicious or made for personal gain, then Empower Trust will consider taking disciplinary action.

4. What is a whistleblower?

- 4.1. A whistleblower is an individual who discloses confidential information regarding an employee, which relates to some danger, fraud or other illegal or unethical conduct which is connected with the workplace.
- 4.2. Under this policy, any of the following can raise a concern:
 - Employees of the school.
 - Employees of contractors working for the school for example, agency staff, builders and drivers.
 - Employees of suppliers.
 - Voluntary workers working with the school.
 - A trainee, such as a student teacher.
 - Parents
 - Governors

5. Harassment or victimisation

- 5.1. Empower Trust recognises that the decision to report a concern can be a difficult one to take, not least because of the fear of reprisal from those responsible for the malpractice or from the school as a whole; however, the school will not tolerate any such harassment or victimisation and will take appropriate action in order to protect staff who raise a concern in good faith.
- 5.2. Staff are protected in law by PIDA, which gives employees protection from detriment and dismissal where they have made a protected disclosure, providing the legal requirements of the Act are satisfied.
- 5.3. Any member of staff who victimises or harasses a member of staff as a result of their having raised a concern in accordance with this policy will be dealt with under name of Trust's staff disciplinary procedures.
- 5.4. The whistleblower's identity will be kept confidential, unless the whistleblower otherwise consents or unless there are grounds to believe that the whistleblower acted maliciously. In the absence of such consent or ground the responsible person will not reveal the identity of the whistleblower except:
 - Where the responsible person is under a legal obligation to do so
 - Where the information is already in the public domain; or
 - On a legally privileged basis to a lawyer for the purpose of obtaining legal advice.
- 5.5. Anyone feeling unsure can seek confidential advice at any time from Public Concern at Work, a registered charity which advises on serious malpractice in the workplace. For more information, visit their website or call 020 7404 6609.

6. Procedure

- 6.1. A 'declaration of whistleblowing' may be expressed orally or in writing to the Headteacher (or CEO), and should include: background and history of the concern, names, dates and places where possible, and express the reasons for the concern. The 'whistleblower' will immediately be offered protection under the terms of the Policy. However, in relation to 3.5 above, to ensure the disclosure is made in good faith and to deter untrue or malicious allegations, the declaration must be recorded in writing and agreed by the 'whistleblower' before further action can be taken under the Policy. Individuals are encouraged to let themselves be known, either in person, or through their union representative, as concerns expressed anonymously are difficult to investigate. Should the concerns be about the Headteacher then they can be addressed to the Trust CEO.
 - 6.2. Anyone feeling unsure can seek confidential advice at any time from Public Concern at Work, a registered charity which advises on serious malpractice in the workplace. For more information, visit their website or ring them on 020 7404 6609.
 - 6.3. The whistleblower is not responsible for investigating the alleged illegal or dishonest activity, or for determining fault or corrective measures.

7. What happens next?

- 7.1 Once the Headteacher or Trust CEO (the responsible person) has been informed of the concern, it is then the responsible person's role to investigate the matter further.
- 7.2. The responsible person should alert the Trust CEO or Vice-Chair of the Board of Trustees (if the complaint involves the CEO) of the concern within 2 working days so the appropriate support can be put in place for any investigation.
- 7.3. The responsible person will write to the individual within 10 days of the initial meeting in order to confirm that the concern has been received, as well as indicate proposals for dealing with the matter.
- 7.4. If the responsible person determines that the disclosure does not have sufficient merit to warrant further action, the whistleblower will be notified in writing of the reasons behind this decision and advised that no further action will be taken.
- 7.5. If the responsible person determines that the disclosure does have merit, the initial stage will be an interview with the whistleblower, and then an assessment of further action will be discussed, including appointment of an investigating officer.
- 7.6. If an investigating officer needs to talk to the whistleblower, they are permitted to be accompanied by a trade union representative, a professional association representative, a friend, or a fellow member of staff not involved in the area of work to which the concern relates. This person will provide support only and will not be allowed to become involved in the proceedings.
- 7.7. If no action is to be taken, and/or the whistleblower is not satisfied with the way the matter has been handled, they can make a complaint under the Empower Trust Complaints Policy.

8. What the Trust asks of whistleblowers

- 8.1. The purpose of this policy is to enable individuals to raise concerns in confidence, without any fear of reprisal; therefore, it is imperative that whistleblowers:
 - Do not take the concern outside the trust including to the media.
 - Declare any personal interest in the matter, as the policy is designed to be used in the interest of the public and not for individual matters.

9. At the end of the process

- 9.1. A record will be made of the nature and outcome of the concern. This record will be held by the Central Team of Empower Trust and the number and types of incidents will be reported to Board of Trustees annually. The purpose of this is to ensure that a central record is kept, which can be cross-referenced with other complaints, in order to monitor any patterns of concern across the Trust, and to assist in monitoring the procedure.
- 9.2. The whistleblower will be informed of the results of the investigation, and any action that is proposed will be subject to third party rights; where action is not taken, the individual will be given an explanation. Sometimes, for reasons of confidentiality, it may not be possible to give too much detail on the outcome.

10. Appeal process

- 10.1. If the whistleblower disagrees with the decision made, they should request, in writing to the responsible person, within two weeks of receiving the notification, a review of the decision stating the grounds for requesting the review.
- 10.2. If the whistleblower is still not satisfied with the outcome or the way the matter has been handled, they can escalate the matter to the CEO or to the Vice Chair of Trustees (if the CEO was involved in investigating the original whistleblowing complaint.)
- 10.3 If the whistleblower is still not satisfied they can make a complaint under Empower Trust Complaints Policy.
- 10.4 An employee does have the right to take the matter outside of the academy or the Trust.

 The following are possible contact points;
 - An external auditor;
 - Relevant professional bodies who regulate organisations;
 - A solicitor;
 - The police;
 - Public Concern at Work (Whistleblowing Charity) www.pcaw.co.uk 02074046609

11. If you're treated unfairly after whistleblowing

- 11.1 An individual can take a case to an employment tribunal if they have been treated unfairly as a result of whistleblowing.
- 11.2. Further information can be sought from the <u>Citizen's Advice Bureau</u>, the whistleblowing charity <u>Public Concern at Work</u>, or from an individual's trade union.
- 11.3. Any claims of unfair dismissal needs be made within three months of the investigation ending.

12. Monitoring and review

- 12.1 The Vice Chair of Trustees will receive an annual whistleblowing report on behalf of the Board of Trustees.
- 12.2. The Board of Trustees will review this policy every two years, ensuring that all procedures are up-to-date.
- 12.3. Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all members of staff.