



Whistleblowing policy

Approved by:

Governors at FGB

Date: Oct 10 2023

Last reviewed on:

June 2023

Next review due by:

Sept 2024

1. Aims

This policy aims to:

- Encourage individuals affected to report suspected wrongdoing as soon as possible in the knowledge that their concerns will be taken seriously and investigated, and that their confidentiality will be respected
- Let all staff in school know how to raise concerns about potential wrongdoing in or by the staff.
- Set clear procedures for how we will respond to such concerns
- Let all staff know the protection available to them if they raise a whistle-blowing concern
- Assure staff that they will not be victimised for raising a legitimate concern through the steps set out in the policy, even if they turn out to be mistaken (though vexatious or malicious concerns may be considered a disciplinary issue)
- Raise awareness of the NSPCC Whistleblowing contact details

This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and may be amended at any time. The policy applies to all employees or other workers who provide services to the school in any capacity including self-employed consultants or contractors who provide services on a personal basis and agency workers.

2. Legislation

The requirement to have clear whistle-blowing procedures in place is set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education.

This policy has been written in line with the above document, as well as [government guidance on whistle-blowing](#). We also take into account the [Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998](#).

3. Definition of whistle-blowing

Whistle-blowing covers concerns made that report wrongdoing that is "in the public interest". Examples of whistle-blowing include (but are not limited to):

- Criminal offences, such as fraud or corruption
- Pupils' or staff health and safety being put in danger
- Failure to comply with a legal obligation or statutory requirement
- Breaches of financial management procedures
- Attempts to cover up the above, or any other wrongdoing in the public interest
- Damage to the environment

A whistle-blower is a person who raises a genuine concern relating to the above.

Not all concerns about school count as whistle-blowing. For example, personal staff grievances such as bullying or harassment do not usually count as whistle-blowing. If something affects a staff member as an individual, or relates to an individual employment contract, this is likely a grievance.

When staff have a concern they should consider whether it would be better to follow our staff grievance or complaints procedures.

Protect (formerly Public Concern at Work) has:

- [Further guidance](#) on the difference between a whistle-blowing concern and a grievance that staff may find useful if unsure
- A free and confidential [advice line](#)

4. Procedure for staff to raise a whistle-blowing concern

4.1 When to raise a concern

Staff should consider the examples in section 3 when deciding whether their concern is of a whistle-blowing nature. Consider whether the incident(s) was illegal, breached statutory or school procedures, put people in danger or was an attempt to cover any such activity up.

Allegation:

Any adult linked to our school who has,

- behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child and/or;
- possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child and/or;
- behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates he or she may pose a risk of harm to children; and/or
- behaved or may have behaved in a way that indicates they may not be suitable to work with children
- Multiple occasions of low level recorded.

Low Level Concern:

Any adult linked to our school who has behaved in a way that,

- is inconsistent with the staff code of conduct, including inappropriate conduct outside of work; and
- does not meet the allegations threshold or is otherwise not considered serious enough to consider a referral to LADO.

Appropriate:

- Behaviour which is entirely consistent with our school's Code of Conduct, and the Law.

4.2 Who to report to

Staff should report their concern to the Co-head leading school at the time. If the concern is about the Co-head, or it is believed they may be involved in the wrongdoing in some way, the staff member should report their concern to the Chair of Governors or the other Co-head/EYFS lead.

4.3 How to raise the concern

Concerns should be made in writing wherever possible (see appendix 1) They should include names of those committing wrongdoing, dates, places and as much evidence and context as possible. Staff raising a concern should also include details of any personal interest in the matter.

5. School procedure for responding to a whistle-blowing concern

5.1 Investigating the concern

When a concern is received by the one of the co-heads or chair of governors- referred to from here as the 'recipient' - they will:

- Meet with the person raising the concern within a reasonable time. The person raising the concern may be joined by a trade union or professional association representative
- Get as much detail as possible about the concern at this meeting, and record the information. If it becomes apparent the concern is not of a whistle-blowing nature, the recipient should handle the concern in line with the appropriate policy/procedure
- Reiterate, at this meeting, that they are protected from any unfair treatment or risk of dismissal as a result of raising the concern. If the concern is found to be malicious or vexatious, disciplinary action may be taken (see section 6 of this policy)
- Establish whether there is sufficient cause for concern to warrant further investigation. If there is:
 - The recipient should then arrange a further investigation into the matter, involving the head or chair of governors if appropriate. In some cases, they may need to bring in an external, independent body to investigate. In other cases, they may need to report the matter to the police
 - The person who raised the concern should be informed of how the matter is being investigated and an estimated timeframe for when they will be informed of the next steps

5.2 Outcome of the investigation

Once the investigation – whether this was just the initial investigation of the concern, or whether further investigation was needed – is complete, the investigating person(s) will prepare a report detailing the findings and confirming whether or not any wrongdoing has occurred. The report will include any recommendations and details on how the matter can be rectified, and whether or not a referral is required to an external organisation, such as the local authority or police.

They will inform the person who raised the concern of the outcome of the investigation, though certain details may need to be restricted due to confidentiality.

Beyond the immediate actions, the head or chair of governors if necessary, will review the relevant policies and procedures to prevent future occurrences of the same wrongdoing.

Whilst we cannot always guarantee the outcome sought, we will try to deal with concerns fairly and in an appropriate way.

6. Malicious or vexatious allegations

Staff are encouraged to raise concerns when they believe there to potentially be an issue. If an allegation is made in good faith, but the investigation finds no wrongdoing, there will be no disciplinary action against the member of staff who raised the concern.

If, however, an allegation is shown to be deliberately invented or malicious, school will consider whether any disciplinary action is appropriate against the person making the allegation.

7. Escalating concerns beyond the school

Our school encourages staff to raise their concerns internally, in line with section 4 of this policy, but recognises that staff may feel the need to report concerns to an external body. A list of prescribed bodies to whom staff can raise concerns with is included [here](#).

[Whistleblowing policy | Leicestershire County Council](#)

[NSPCC](#)

The Protect advice line, linked to in section 3 of this policy, can also help staff when deciding whether to raise the concern to an external party.

8. Approval

This policy will be reviewed every year to reflect any necessary updates changes within Keeping Children Safe in Education.

[Keeping children safe in education 2023 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)

These procedures have been agreed by the governing body, who will approve them whenever reviewed.

9. Links with other policies

This policy links with our policies on:

- Staff grievance policy
- Complaints procedure
- Child protection policy
- Lower level concerns policy
- Acceptable use policy
- Educational visits policy
- Supporting children with medical concerns policy
- **Whistleblowing Concerns Form**

Please use this form to share any concern – no matter how small, and even if no more than causing a sense of unease or a ‘nagging doubt’ – that an adult may have acted in a way that is inconsistent with Hemington Primary School staff code of conduct, including inappropriate conduct outside of work.

The record should be signed, timed, and dated.

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Name of individual raising the concern</p> <p><i>Leave blank if concern was raised anonymously or the individual wishes to remain anonymous</i></p> | |
| <p>2. Date the concern was raised</p> | |
| <p>3. Name and role of individual about whom concern has been raised</p> | |
| <p>4. Details of the concern(s) reported (give description and context)</p> | |
| <p>5. Head/Chair of Governors to complete Details of steps have been taken to investigate this concern</p> | |

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|--|
| <p>Completed by:</p> | <p>Name</p> | |
| | <p>Position</p> | |
| <p>Date:</p> | | |
| <p>Signature:</p> | | |