

Whistleblowing Policy

**Reviewed by the Governing Body November 2022**

**Next full review by the Governing Body November 2023**

# Contents

1. Introduction
2. Definition
3. Reporting concerns to the school
4. Wider disclosure
5. Confidentiality
6. Anonymous allegations
7. False allegations
8. Responding to a concern
9. Whistleblowing procedures
10. Recording, monitoring, and evaluation
11. Outcomes
12. Independent advice
13. Whistleblowing and Child Protection/Safeguarding

# Introduction

St Petroc’s School is dedicated to providing the utmost care for its pupils and staff. We aim to ensure that all members of the school community feel safe in the knowledge that they can voice any concerns in confidence and that they will be taken seriously and dealt with appropriately. This Whistleblowing policy is part of a framework including the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy, the Staff Code of Conduct, and the Safer Recruitment Policy designed to ensure the wellbeing of all members of the St Petroc’s community.

Staff who are concerned about the conduct of a colleague are undoubtedly placed in a very difficult position. They may worry that they have misunderstood the situation and they will wonder whether a report could jeopardise their colleague’s career. All staff must remember that the welfare of the child is paramount. This policy enables staff to raise concerns or allegations in confidence and for a sensitive enquiry to take place.

St Petroc’s takes responsibility for ensuring that all staff are aware of whistleblowing policy and procedures, and made to feel comfortable that they can voice their concerns no matter what the circumstances.

# Definition of ‘whistleblowing’

Whistleblowing inside the workplace is defined as the reporting by workers or ex-workers of wrongdoing, such as fraud, malpractice, mismanagement, breach of health and safety law, or any other illegal or unethical act either on the part of management, the governing body or fellow employees. Workers may include volunteers, contractors and outside agencies or others.

# Reporting concerns to the school

If you have a concern about another member of staff you should report it to the Early Year’s Manager. If the concern is about a child’s welfare you should report it to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead, who is the Early Years Deputy Manager. All staff are trained in Safeguarding and Child Protection procedures and in such circumstances should follow the policy.

Complaints about the Early Year’s Manager should be reported to the Chair of the Board.

All concerns will be listened to and taken seriously by the school. If you are in any doubt as to whether a concern is valid, you should report it, and the school can decide to what extent it needs to be investigated.

# Wider disclosure

We encourage all our staff to follow the internal procedures outlined in this policy, but understand that in some cases you may feel it is necessary to take your concerns to external agencies. In most instances this should be done only as a last resort.

Staff should only approach external agencies regarding their concerns without discussing them internally first if:

* They have immediate concerns for the welfare of someone.
* They feel that they are being discriminated against and that there is no internal authority that can be contacted with trust.
* They reasonably believe that they will be victimised if they follow internal procedures for whistleblowing.
* They believe that the concern that they have raised has not been taken seriously or acted upon correctly.

We urge staff who take their concerns to external agencies to be careful not to disclose any confidential information. Information that is confidential and should therefore not be disclosed should be outlined in your contract of employment. Note: it is against the law to publish any information which may lead to the identification of a teacher who is subject to an allegation. The authorities who may be of some help are:

* Children’s Social Care Services
* Police
* NSPCC (helpline number 0800 028 0285 or here)
* Health & Safety Executive
* Audit Commission
* Local Citizens Advice Bureau
* Relevant professional bodies or regulatory organisations
* Department for Education
* Ofsted

# Confidentiality

All concerns will be treated in confidence, and the school is committed to protecting the identity of whistleblowers as far as is possible. However, in some circumstances is may not be possible to do this, for example: if it will prevent a thorough investigation taking place; if there is reason to reveal the name by law; if the whistleblower has to give evidence at any hearings.

In cases where identities are revealed for whatever reason, the school will do its best to support all parties involved and protect them from discrimination and victimisation.

Confidentiality is a priority throughout any investigation, and continues to be once the investigation is over, and we urge staff to closely follow all guidelines relating to confidentiality. Any member of staff that has acted knowingly against this, or revealed confidential information unnecessarily or for vicious reasons, may face prosecution.

# Anonymous allegations

We would encourage staff to put their name to concerns made as it will aid a more thorough investigation. However, the school will investigate all anonymous allegations seriously; following the proceedings outlined in this policy as far as is possible.

# False allegations

St Petroc’s encourages all of its staff to voice their concerns and allegations safe in the knowledge that those who make allegations in good faith that do not prove to be true will not be reprimanded. The school may take disciplinary action against staff who make claims that are found to be knowingly false, malicious, or for personal gain.

# Responding to a concern

The school will investigate all allegations and concerns but the act of investigation does not indicate that the school has accepted the allegations as true.

Usually, the first course of action will be one of the following:

* an investigation by managers, internal audit, or through the disciplinary process.
* an investigation under other procedures such as child/adult protection.
* an investigation under procedures designed to deal with allegations made against professionals.
* a referral to the police.
* a referral to the external auditor or other external investigation.
* an investigation under other forms of prosecution and inspection such as the protection of public health and safety.
* a referral to an independent investigator.

Any concerns that fall under specific procedures will be followed up as described in their specific policy, e.g., child protection and safeguarding issues will be followed up as described in the school’s safeguarding and child protection policy.

# Whistleblowing procedures

9.1 The role of the whistleblower

Concerns will usually be dealt with in this way:

1. Staff will raise their concern with the Early Years Manager, either in person or in writing. If the Early Years Manager is the subject of the concern, they should go straight to the Chair of the Board. Staff will be dealt with in confidence and invited to an interview to discuss the allegation.
2. If there is any reason that the member of staff making the complaint or raising the concern feels that they are unable to speak to any member of the school staff or Board, they should contact the relevant authority.

9.2 Role of the Early Year’s Manager

Hold an interview

Once an allegation has been brought to their attention, Early Years Manger or Chair of Board will hold an interview with the person making the allegation, in confidence. This will take place immediately if there is concern that a child is at risk of harm, or within 7 days if this is not the case. During this interview they will:

* get as much information about the basis of the allegation as they can, and will record what is discussed.

* discuss the next action points and steps that will be taken with the staff member who has raised the allegation, and ensure that they fully understand what is going to happen; if the standard whistleblowing procedure is not going to be followed, this should be explained and an alternative procedure outlined.

* provide support to the whistleblower; they may be worried about their position, getting someone else into trouble, or what they suspect may be happening.

* Staff may want to seek the support of their trade union when going through whistleblowing procedures. Staff are allowed to take a representative from their trade union to their interview and subsequent meetings.

Decide on a course of action

If there is cause for concern once the interview has been carried out, the leading member of staff will take the information that they have recorded to the Early Years Manager or the Chair of the Board if the Head is of concern).

If it is decided that no further action will be taken this will be explained to the whistleblower. This may be because:

* the Early Year’s Manager does not feel that there is enough evidence to warrant a continued investigation and that is unlikely that any malpractice has occurred or will occur.

* there is a belief that the whistleblower is not acting in good faith.

* the matter has already been raised and is being investigated.

The Early Year’s Manager, if not already involved, will be informed of the concern even if no further action is to be taken.

9.3 Role of the Early Year’s Manager and the Chair of the Board

The person who receives the report – whether it is the Early Year’s Manager or the Chair of the Board – must act on the concern fully. If there is a good reason not to, this will be explained at the next governing body meeting and reported back to the whistleblower.

The Early Year’s Manager or Chair of the Board will decide whether any external authorities need to be reported to on the matter, or whether it is a case for internal investigation.

The decision and progress of the case will be reported back to the leadership member involved, and this will be reported by them to the whistleblower.

The outcomes of any investigations will be reported to the whistleblower in writing to their home address. If they do not receive any information and time has passed, they may appeal for information through their manager.

# Recording, monitoring and evaluation

All staff concerned and involved with any allegation or investigation should keep good records of meetings they attend, discussions that are held, and any outcomes or action points that have been decided.

The Early Year’s Manager will review and evaluate all allegations, how they have been dealt with, and their outcomes, to prevent similar future cases, and ensure that procedures are being used correctly and are effective.

This policy will be reviewed annually and any relevant cases that have come up during the past year will be taken into account when it is being reviewed.

 Outcomes

If the whistleblower is dissatisfied and feels that an allegation that they have made has not been dealt with seriously or properly, they can take the matter up with the Board or local authority. All school managers will try their best to deal with allegations fairly and effectively.

# Independent advice

This policy is designed to help staff with any whistleblowing concerns and procedures, but the school understands that some staff may wish to get advice from independent external agencies.

# Whistleblowing and Child Protection/Safeguarding

13.1 Should staff have any concerns about the management of Safeguarding or Child Protection within the School or about the systems in place to deal with these, they have a duty to ensure that this is raised. This may include concerns about attitudes or actions. This concern can be raised with the DSL or the Deputy DSL.

13.2 Should a member of staff feel he/she cannot raise the concern with the DSL, he/she can contact the Whistleblowing Governor (the Chair of Board), the LADO or the NSPCC Whistleblowing Helpline.

13.3 Should a member of staff feel he/she cannot raise the concern with the Early Years Manager, or the concern is about the Early Years Manager, he/she can contact the Whistleblowing Governor (the Chair of Board), the LADO (if the concern relates to the behaviour of a member of staff or other adult) or the NSPCC Whistleblowing Helpline.

13.4 CONTACT DETAILS

* The Whistleblowing Governor is Dr Julie Smith, Chair of Board. Details of how to contact her can be found on the school website.
* The LADO can be contacted directly on 01872 326536.
* The NSPCC Whistleblowing Helpline can be contacted on 0800 028 0285 or via email at help@nspcc.org.uk<mailto:help@nspcc.org.uk>

13.5 A member of staff with concerns about child protection practice in the School has a responsibility to contact one or more of the people identified above.