

Whistle Blowing Policy 2016

Monitoring

By	Review period	Method
Governing body	Bi-Annual	Meeting

Ownership: Human Resources Manager

Revision History

Review	Changes	Next review date
October 2016	Reviewed and changed to policy	October 2018



Purpose of the policy

To ensure there is a recognised process for individuals to raise a concern which without anonymity could make the individual feel that they are not able to raise it.

St Joseph's Vision and values and how this policy supports this.
Our College vision statement states that:

“Our Catholic College seeks to be a community in which all are valued where the life and relationships of the College are permeated by Gospel values and in which the individual is seen as unique, with infinite potential for growth towards wholeness. The College, in active partnership with home, parish and the wider community, endeavours to prepare all its members for a future in which they will be able to make a positive contribution and take up the challenge of their faith”.

This policy supports this by supporting the individual's right to feedback on concerns and enabling the College and its members to develop from this feedback.

1. Introduction

1.1 Employees and Governors are often the first to realise that there may be something seriously wrong within the College. However, they may not express concerns because they feel that speaking up would be disloyal to their colleagues or to the College. They may also fear harassment or victimisation. In these circumstances, it may be easier to ignore the concern rather than report what may just be a suspicion of malpractice.

1.2 The College is committed to the highest possible standards of openness, probity and accountability. In line with that commitment, we encourage employees and others with serious concerns about any aspect of the College's work to come forward and voice those concerns. It is recognised that certain cases will have to proceed on a confidential basis. This document makes it clear that staff can do so without fear of reprisals. This Whistleblowing Policy is intended to encourage and enable staff to raise serious concerns within the College rather than overlooking a problem or blowing the whistle outside.

1.3 This Whistleblowing Policy has been devised in accordance with the provisions of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 and seeks to bring into the open concerns of the staff and public relating to issues concerning dishonesty involving the College.

1.4 This policy supports the College's anti fraud and corruption approach, and makes it clear that concerns can be raised without fear of reprisals. It is intended to encourage and enable employees and Governors to raise serious concerns within the College, irrespective of seniority, rank or status, rather than overlooking a problem or reporting the matter externally.

2. Aims and Scope of the policy

2.1 This policy aims to:

- Provide avenues for staff to raise concerns and receive feedback on any action taken;
- Allow staff to take the matter further if they are dissatisfied with the College's response; and
- Reassure staff that they will be protected from reprisals or victimisation for whistleblowing in good faith.

2.2 There are existing procedures in place to enable staff to lodge a grievance relating to their own employment. This Policy is intended to cover concerns that fall outside the scope of that procedure.

2.3 That concern may be about something that:

- Is unlawful, or
- Is contrary to the College's Standing Orders or policies, or
- Falls below established standards or practice; or
- Amounts to improper conduct

For example (this list is not exhaustive):

- Malpractice or ill treatment of a client/customer
- A criminal offence has been committed, is being committed or is likely to be committed
- Suspected fraud
- Disregard for legislation, particularly in relation to health and safety at work
- Breach of Financial Regulations, Standing Orders
- Showing undue favour over a contractual matter or to a job applicant
- A breach of any code of conduct or protocol
- Information on any of the above has been, is being, or is likely to be concealed.

2.4 The overriding concern should be that it would be in the public interest for the malpractice to be corrected and, if appropriate, sanctions applied.

2.5 This policy applies to all employees of St Joseph's Catholic College and St Joseph's Enterprises Ltd.

3. Safeguards

Harassment or Victimisation

3.1 The College recognises that the decision to report a concern can be a difficult one to make, not least because of the fear of reprisal from those responsible for the malpractice. The College will not tolerate harassment or victimisation and will take action to protect staff when they raise a concern in good faith. The College will treat any harassment or victimisation as a serious disciplinary offence to be dealt with under the Disciplinary Procedure.

3.2 This does not mean that if staff are already the subject of disciplinary or redundancy procedures, that those procedures will be halted as a result of their whistleblowing.

Confidentiality

3.3 The College will do its best to protect an employee's or other individual identity when they raise a concern and do not want their name to be disclosed. It must be appreciated that the investigation process may reveal the source of the information and a statement by the individual may be required as part of the evidence.

Anonymous Allegations

3.4 This policy encourages individuals to put their name to their allegation. Concerns expressed anonymously are much less powerful, but they will be considered at the discretion of the College.

3.5 In exercising the discretion, the factors to be taken into account would include the:

- seriousness of the issues raised;
- credibility of the concern; and
- likelihood of confirming the allegation from an attributable source.

Untrue Allegations

3.6 If an individual makes an allegation in good faith, but it is not confirmed by the investigation, no action will be taken against them. If, however, staff make malicious or vexatious allegations, disciplinary action may be taken against them.

4. How to raise a concern

4.1 Employees who raise concerns that fall within the scope of other College procedures will not be dealt with in this policy, but will be advised on the appropriate procedure to use. Such employees will still receive protection as detailed in this policy.

4.2 As a first step, staff should normally raise concerns with their immediate line manager. This depends, however, on the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues involved and who is thought to be involved in the malpractice. If in doubt, contact the Human Resources Manager, the Chief Finance and Operating Officer or the Principal.

4.3 Concerns are better raised in writing. Individuals are invited to set out the background and history of their concern, giving names, dates and places where possible, and the reason why they are particularly concerned about the situation. If an individual does not feel able to put their concern in writing, they can telephone or meet the appropriate person. The earlier a concern is expressed the easier it is to take action.

4.4 Although individuals are not expected to prove the truth of an allegation, they will need to demonstrate to the person contacted that there are sufficient grounds for the concern.

4.5 Advice and guidance on matters of concern that may be pursued can be obtained from:

- Line Manager
- Human Resources Manager (Monitoring Officer)
- Chief Finance and Operating Officer
- Principal; or
- any of those listed in paragraph 6.1 below

4.6 Staff may invite a trade union representative or work colleague to raise a matter on their behalf.

5. How the College will respond

5.1 The action taken by the College will depend on the nature of the concern and may:

- be resolved by agreed action without the need for investigation
- be investigated internally
- be referred to the Police;
- form the subject of an independent inquiry

5.2 In order to protect individuals and the College, initial enquiries will be forwarded to the Monitoring Officer who will consult with the Chief Finance and Operating Officer and decide whether an investigation is appropriate and, if so, what form it should take. In the event of the Monitoring Officer or the Chief Finance and Operating Officer being named on the complaint the Principal will take the place of whoever is named. The Monitoring Officer can decide to take no further action if a complaint appears to be trivial or vexatious. All such decisions will be reported to the next meeting of the Governing body. Concerns or allegations that fall within the scope of specific procedures, for example discrimination issues, will normally be referred for consideration under those procedures.

5.3 Some concerns may be resolved by agreed action without the need for investigation and staff will be involved in those discussions. The Monitoring Officer shall report periodically thereon to the Governing body.

5.4 If an investigation is required, the Monitoring Officer will consult with the Chief Finance and Operating Officer and the Chair of Governors and will designate an appropriate officer to investigate the concern. Following this that officer will, within ten working days, write to the individual:

- Acknowledging that an investigation will be carried out
- Indicating how he/she proposes to deal with the matter
- Giving an estimate of how long it will take to provide a final response
- Telling them whether any initial enquiries have been made
- Telling them whether further investigations will take place, and if not, why not

- Advising them that any investigation will be carried out in the strictest confidence; and
- Keeping them informed of the progress of the investigation.

5.5 The amount of contact between the officers considering the issues and the individual will depend on the nature of the matters raised, the potential difficulties involved and the clarity of the information provided. If necessary, further information will be sought. .

5.6 When any meeting is arranged, staff have the right, if they so wish, to be accompanied by a union representative or work colleague who is not involved in the area of work to which the concern relates.

5.7 The College will take steps to minimise any difficulties that individuals may experience as a result of raising a concern. For instance, if they are required to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings, the College will advise them about the procedure.

5.8 The Monitoring Officer will report on the outcome of any investigation to the Governing Body who will monitor the implementation of the recommendation of the investigation.

6. How the matter can be taken further

6.1 This policy is intended to provide staff with an avenue to raise concerns within the College. The College hopes staff will be satisfied. If they are not, and feel that it is right to take the matter outside the College, the following are possible contact points:

- Chair of the Governing Body
- Relevant professional bodies or regulatory organisations
- Solicitor
- The Police
- An independent person or organisation nominated for the purpose by the College
- Public Concern at Work. If staff do take this matter outside the College, they need to ensure that they do not disclose confidential information or that disclosure would be privileged. Staff should check with the contact point about that.

7. The Monitoring Officer

7.1 The Monitoring Officer has overall responsibility for the maintenance and operation of this policy, and s/he will liaise as necessary with the Chief Finance and Operating Officer and Chair of Governors. .

7.2 The Monitoring Officer maintains a record of concerns raised and the outcomes (but in a form which does not endanger staff confidentiality) and will report as necessary to the Governing body

8. The Law

8.1 This policy has been written to take account of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998, which protects workers making disclosures about certain matters of concern, where those disclosures are made in accordance with the Act's provisions.

8.2 The Act is incorporated into the Employments Rights Act 1996, which also already protects employees who take action over, or raise concerns about health and safety at work. For the avoidance of doubt, financial issues are covered by Section 151 Local Government Act 1972, Section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, The Local Government and Housing Act 1989, and Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003.