# Disclosure (Whistleblowing) Policy

**Updated:** February 2023

Next Update: February 2026

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### 1. Introduction

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

The school governors are committed to the highest possible standards of openness, probity and accountability. In line with that commitment we expect employees who have serious concerns about any aspect of the school's work to come forward and voice those concerns. It is recognised that most cases will have to proceed on a confidential basis.

This Code makes it clear that you can do so without fear of victimisation, subsequent discrimination or disadvantage. This confidential reporting policy is intended to encourage and enable employees to raise serious concerns within the school rather than overlooking a problem or 'blowing the whistle' outside.

The policy applies to all employees at the school.

# 2. Aims and purpose

This policy aims to:

- Encourage you to feel confident in raising serious concerns and to question and act upon concerns about practice.
- Provide avenues for you to raise those concerns and receive feedback on any action taken.
- Ensure that you receive a response to your concerns and that you are aware of how to pursue them if you are not satisfied.
- Reassure you that you will be protected from possible reprisals or victimisation if you
  have a reasonable belief that you have made any disclosure in good faith.

There are existing procedures in place to enable you to lodge a grievance relating to your own employment. The confidential reporting policy is intended to cover major concerns that fall outside the scope of other procedures. These include:

- Conduct, which is an offence or a breach of law.
- Disclosures related to miscarriages of justice.
- Health and safety risks, including risks to the public as well as other employees.
- Damage to the environment.
- The unauthorised use of public funds.
- Possible fraud and corruption.

- Sexual or physical abuse.
- Other unethical conduct.

Thus, any serious concerns that you have about any aspect of service provision or the conduct of employees or governors or others acting on behalf of the school can be reported under the confidential reporting policy. This may be about something that:

- Makes you feel uncomfortable in terms of known standards, your experience or the standards you believe the school subscribes to.
- Is against the school's standing orders, financial regulations, contracts code, or other policies.
- Falls below established standards of practice.
- Amounts to improper conduct.

# 3. Safeguards - Harassment or Victimisation

Governing bodies are committed to good practice and high standards and want to be supportive of employees.

Governing bodies recognise that the decision to report a concern can be a difficult one to make. If what you are saying is true, you should have nothing to fear because you will be doing your duty to your employer and those for whom you are providing a service.

Governing bodies will not tolerate any harassment or victimisation (including informal pressures) and will take appropriate action to protect you when you raise a concern in good faith.

Any investigation into allegations of potential malpractice will not influence or be influenced by any disciplinary or redundancy procedures that already affect you.

## 4. Confidentiality

All concerns will be treated in confidence and every effort will be made not to reveal your identity if you so wish. At the appropriate time, however, you may need to come forward as a witness.

# 5. Anonymous Allegations

This policy encourages you to put your name to your allegation whenever possible.

Concerns expressed anonymously are much less powerful but will be considered at the discretion of the Chair of Governors.

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

- The seriousness of the issues raised.
- The credibility of the concern.
- The likelihood of confirming the allegation from attributable sources.

# 6. Untrue allegations

If you make an allegation in good faith, but it is not confirmed by the investigation, no action will be taken against you. If however, you make an allegation which can be shown to have been made frivolously, maliciously, vexatiously or for personal gain, disciplinary action may be taken against you.

### 7. How to raise a concern

As a first step, you should normally raise concerns with your immediate manager or the headteacher. This depends, however, on the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues involved and who is suspected of the malpractice. For example, if you believe that management is involved, you should approach the Chair of Governors. The Contact details for the Chair of Governors are available from the school office or the Local Authority. As the responsible officer, the Chair of Governors will be informed of each concern that is raised under the procedure. If the Chair of Governors is suspected of the malpractice, the Director of Education should be approached.

Concerns may be raised verbally or in writing. Staff who wish to make a written report are invited to use the following format:

- The background and history of the concern (giving relevant dates).
- The reason why you are particularly concerned about the situation.

The earlier you express the concern the easier it is to take action. Although you are not expected to prove beyond doubt the truth of an allegation, you will need to demonstrate to the person contacted that there are reasonable grounds for your concern.

If you have experienced the same concern as your colleague, you may find it easier to raise the matter if there are two (or more) of you who have had the same experience or concerns. You may invite your trade union, professional association representative or a colleague to be present during any meetings or interviews in connection with the concerns you have raised.

# 8. Process of dealing with concerns

Your concerns will receive a response from the Chair of Governors. Do not forget that testing out your concerns is not the same as either accepting or rejecting them.

Where appropriate, the matters raised may:

- Be investigated by management, the internal audit section of the Council, or through the disciplinary process.
- Be referred to the police.
- Be referred to the external auditor.
- Form the subject of an independent inquiry.

In order to protect individuals and those accused of misdeeds or possible malpractice, initial enquiries will be made to decide whether an investigation is appropriate and, if so, what form it should take. The overriding principle, which the Chair of Governors will have in mind, is the public interest. Concerns or allegations which fall within the scope of specific procedures (for example, child protection or discrimination issues) will normally be referred for consideration under those procedures.

Some concerns may be resolved by agreed action without the need for investigation. If urgent action is required this will be taken before any investigation is conducted.

Within ten working days of a concern being raised, the Chair of Governors will write to you acknowledging that the concern has been received and indicating how the matter will be managed.

After the Chair of Governors has acknowledged your concern s/he will contact again to:

- Give an estimate of how long it will take to provide a final response.
- Tell you whether any initial enquiries have been made.
- Supply you with information on staff support mechanisms.
- Telling you whether further investigations will take place and if not, why not.

The amount of contact between the individuals considering the issues and you 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 from you.

Where any meeting is arranged, off-site if preferred, you can be accompanied by a union or professional association representative or a colleague.

The governing body will take steps to minimise any difficulties that you may experience as a result of raising a concern. If you are required to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings, the Local Education Authority will arrange for you to receive advice about the procedure. The governing body accepts that you need to be assured that the matter has

been properly addressed. Thus, subject to legal constraints, you will be informed of the outcome of any investigation.

# 9. The responsible officer

The Chair of Governors has overall responsibility for the maintenance and operation of this policy. The Chair maintains a record of concerns raised and the outcomes (but in a form which does not endanger your confidentiality) and will report as necessary to the LA.

### 10. How the matter can be taken further

This policy is intended to provide you with an avenue within the school and the Local Authority to raise concerns. If you are not satisfied with any action taken and if you feel it is right to take the matter outside the Education Department, the following are possible contact points:

- Public Concern at Work.
- Your trade union
- Hammersmith & Fulham LA.
- Hammersmith & Fulham Community Law Centre.
- Relevant professional bodies or regulatory organisations
- The police.

If you do take the matter outside the Local Authority and the Council you should ensure that you do not disclose confidential information.