



ST JOSEPH'S
CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL
LIVING • LOVING • LEARNING

 **MATER CHRISTI TRUST**
LOVING, LIVING, LEARNING TOGETHER



Whistleblowing Policy

 **MATER CHRISTI TRUST**
LOVING, LIVING, LEARNING TOGETHER

Author	Mater Christi Multi Academy Trust
Title	Complaints Policy
Version	1.0
Status	Approved
Related Policies	
Review Date	July 2023
Approved by	Board of Directors 6 th July 2021 and again in the inaugural meeting on 5 th October.
Distribution	All Trust Employees via the MC website A copy is in the MC Sharepoint Any printed copies may not be the latest version.
Amendments are highlighted	June 2022 added contents, aims page 1, legislation page 1, definition of whistleblower page 3, added CEO and Trust Chair on Page 4 and escalating.

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 the trust know how to raise concerns about potential wrongdoing in or by the trust
- Set clear procedures for how the trust 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)

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 trust 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 the [Academy Trust Handbook](#).

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. What is Whistleblowing'?

Whistleblowing is the disclosure of information which relates to suspected wrongdoing or dangers at work. This may include:

- Criminal activity.
- Miscarriages of justice.
- Danger to health and safety.
- Damage to the environment.
- Failure to comply with any legal or professional obligation or regulatory requirements.
- Bribery.
- Financial fraud or mismanagement.
- Negligence.
- Breach of Trust internal policies and procedures.
- Conduct likely to damage the Trust reputation.
- Unauthorised disclosure of confidential information.
- Concerns about the harm or risk of harm to children.
- The deliberate concealment of any of the above matters.

This policy applies to all individuals working at all levels of the Trust, including officers, directors, employees, consultants, contractors, trainees, homeworkers, part-time and fixed-term workers, casual and agency staff and volunteers (collectively referred to as staff in this policy).

A whistleblower is a person who raises a genuine concern relating to the above.

Not all concerns about the trust, or individual schools in the trust, 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.

- [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. Protecting the Whistle blower

Under the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 a Whistle-blower is protected from detriment and unfair dismissal. The Academy will support and not discriminate against concerned staff who apply the Whistleblowing procedure, provided any claim is made in good faith, even if they turn out to be mistaken.

5. When should these procedures be used?

- a. If a member of staff has concerns about wrongdoing at the Academy and feels that those concerns are sufficiently serious to require reporting, this procedure outlines what should be done.
- b. Each individual member of staff should feel able to speak freely on such matters. However, the Academy and colleagues have the right to protect themselves against unfounded false or malicious accusations.
- c. Whistleblowing should only be used when the party implementing the procedure (Representor) has reasonable grounds for believing that a serious offence has been or may be committed. It must never be used without good grounds, falsely or maliciously.
- d. Whistleblowing is not appropriate for dealing with issues between a member of staff and the Academy which relate to their own employment or rights or employment conditions generally. Alternative dispute resolution procedures for that purpose are outlined in the employment terms and conditions.

- e. Whistleblowing is not appropriate for dealing with pupil complaints, which will be dealt with under separately published procedures.
- f. Whistleblowing is not appropriate to specific cases of child safety or safeguarding which will be dealt with under the procedures specified in that connection. If any staff member has concerns that a pupil is being dealt with unfairly in school, they should raise their concern, in the first instance with the Headteacher or Child Protection Officer.

6. The procedure

School-based staff should report their concern to the Headteacher. If the concern is about the Headteacher, it is believed they may be involved in the wrongdoing in some way, the staff member should report their concern to Chair of Governors. If there is concern about both of these post holders, then the CEO should be contacted.

Central team staff should report their concern to the CEO. If the concern is about the CEO, or it is believed they may be involved in the wrongdoing in some way, the central team staff should report the concern to the Chair of Trustees.

- a. Any issue raised will be kept confidential while the procedure is being used.
- b. The Representor (the person raising the concern) should raise their concern with their line manager. This may be done orally or in writing. Staff are discouraged from making anonymous disclosures as this may make the investigation difficult or impossible to conduct.
- c. However, if the concern relates to the Representor's line manager or any person to whom he or she reports, other than the Headteacher, the Representor should raise the issue with the Headteacher.
- d. If the concern relates to the Headteacher, the Representor should raise the matter with the Chair of the Governing Body.
- e. The person with whom the matter is raised is referred to as the "Assessor".

The Assessor will:

- i. Interview the Representor as soon as possible within seven working days, in confidence. Early interview will be essential if the concern relates to an immediate danger to loss of life or serious injury or risk to pupils.
- ii. Obtain as much information as possible from the Representor about the grounds for the belief of wrongdoing.
- iii. Consult with the Representor about further steps which could be taken.
- iv. Advise the Representor of the appropriate route if the matter does not fall under this Procedure.
- v. Other than in the case of paragraph 4.4, report all matters raised under this procedure to the Chair of the Governing Body.
- f. At the interview with the Assessor, the Representor may be accompanied by a recognised trade union representative or a work colleague who must respect confidentiality of the disclosure and any subsequent investigation. The Assessor may be accompanied by a member of the Academy staff to take notes which will be made available after the meeting and propose how to deal with the matter.

The Assessor may at any time disclose the matter to a professionally qualified lawyer for the purpose of taking legal advice. The Assessor may also discuss the issue, in confidence, to other suitable professionals, such as independent HR consultants or school governance providers in order to assess the nature of the case and to inform the outcome of the investigation.

- g. Promptly within ten working days of the interview, the Assessor will recommend one or more of the following:
- The matter be further investigated internally by the Academy.
 - The matter be further investigated by external consultants appointed by the Academy.
 - The matter be reported to an external agency.
 - Disciplinary proceedings be implemented against a member of staff.
 - The route for the Representor to pursue the matter if it does not fall within this procedure; or
 - That no further action is taken by the Academy.
- h. The grounds on which no further action is taken include:
- The Assessor is satisfied that, on the balance of probabilities, there is no evidence that wrongdoing within the meaning of this procedure has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur.
 - The Assessor is satisfied that the Representor is not acting in good faith.
 - The matter is already (or has been) the subject of proceedings under one of the Academy's other procedures or policies.
 - The matter concerned is already (or has been) the subject of legal proceedings or has already been referred to an external agency.
- i. The recommendation of the Assessor will be made to the Headteacher. However, should it be alleged that the Headteacher is involved in the alleged wrongdoing; the recommendation will be made to the Chair of the Governing Body.
- j. The Headteacher or Chair of the Governing Body, as appropriate, will ensure that the recommendation is implemented unless there is good reason for not doing so in whole or in part. Such a reason will be reported to the next meeting of the Governing Body.
- k. The Representor's identity will be kept confidential unless the Representor otherwise consents or unless there are grounds to believe that the Representor has acted maliciously. In the absence of such consent or grounds, the Assessor will not reveal the identity of the Representor except:
- Where the Assessor 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 professionally qualified lawyer for the purpose of obtaining legal advice.
- l. The conclusion of any agreed investigation will be reported by the Assessor to the Representor promptly within twenty-eight working days of the initial interview.
- m. All responses to the Representor will be made in writing and sent to the Representor's home address.
- n. If the Representor has not had a response within the above time limit or such reasonable extension as the Academy requires, the Representor may go to an appropriate external agency, under paragraph 6, but will inform the Assessor before doing so.
- o. The Representor may at any time disclose the matter on a legally privileged basis to a professionally qualified lawyer for the purpose of taking legal advice.

7. Malicious accusations

A deliberately false or malicious accusation made by a Representor is a disciplinary offence and will be dealt with under the Academy's disciplinary procedure, as well as potentially exposing the Representor to legal liability.

8. Informing employee

- a. Within the Academy all staff have a duty of confidentiality. The duty of confidentiality is implied by the law in every contract of employment and prohibits employees from publicly disclosing employers' confidential information, unless it is in the public interest that the information is disclosed or unless the Academy fails to follow required procedures. Other legal restrictions on the disclosure of information, for example under data protection legislation, may also apply.
- b. Whistleblowing to an external agency without first going through the internal procedure is a breach of the Academy's Code of Conduct.
- c. Whistleblowing to the media is not appropriate or permitted in any circumstances.

9. Confidential Employee Enquiries

Staff may, on a confidential basis seek prior guidance from the Headteacher if they wish to establish whether any course of conduct on their part or on the part of another member of staff may amount to wrongdoing under these procedures. Such enquiry shall be kept confidential. The Headteacher will attempt to provide guidance on the basis of the information provided, but such guidance shall not prejudice the rights of the Academy or any person under these procedures.

10. Escalating concerns beyond the trust

The trust encourages staff to raise their concerns internally 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](#).

The Protect advice line on page 3, can also help staff when deciding whether to raise the concern to an external party.

11. Monitoring evaluation and review

The Governing Body will assess the implementation and effectiveness of this policy. The policy will be promoted and implemented throughout the Academy.

This policy was adopted for full implementation on 6th July 2021.

This Policy will be reviewed by the Board on a 2-yearly cycle.