


Ardleigh Green Junior School – Whistleblowing for School Based Staff

	Name of School	Ardleigh Green Junior School
	Policy review Date	September 2016
	Date of next Review	September 2017
	Who reviewed this policy?	Head Teacher

- 1.0 In line with the London Safeguarding Children Board and the London Child Protection Procedures, Ardleigh Green Junior School operates a whistle blowing policy.
- 2.0 The purpose of this document is to assist all staff to whistleblow if they have concerns about any adult in the school setting, whether paid or voluntary
- 3.0 This policy reflects the requirements of
 - 3.1 Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015
 - 3.2 Keeping children safe in education 2015.
- 4.0 This policy and the following procedures apply to all paid staff, volunteers and governors working with or in Ardleigh Green Junior School.
- 5.0 This document applies to processes that must be followed in the following circumstances
 - 5.1 Concerns about the suitability of a member of staff (paid or voluntary) working with children (**see SECTION A**)
 - 5.2 Concerns about the conduct of staff and their suitability of working within the local authority (**see SECTION B**)
- 6.0 If you are the subject of an allegation or whistleblow use SECTION B.
- 7.0 To assist in determining which section, the following can be used as a guide. Whistleblowing is separate from LADO because only some whistleblows go to the LADO. A whistleblow could be made because of:
 - 7.1 Allegations of harm or possible harm to a child from a staff member of volunteer in the school →SECTION A
 - 7.2 Financial irregularity →SECTION B
 - 7.3 Adult bullying (not involving children) →SECTION B
 - 7.4 Cheating/changing assessment and exam results→SECTION B
 - 7.5 Health & safety concerns →SECTION B, but consider SECTION A because of the impact of this on the possible safety of the child
 - 7.6 Policies and procedures not being followed →SECTION B, unless it concerns safeguarding and child protection issues in which case APPENDIX 2, Escalation policy.

8.0	APPENDIX Havering Local Area Designated Officer (LADO) referral form	1
9.0	APPENDIX Escalation Policy	2

Section A: Child Protection Whistle Blowing

- 10.0 All staff should be aware of this policy and feel confident to voice concerns about the attitudes or actions of colleagues; this includes contact and actions using mobile phones, internet, email and chat.
- 11.0 If a member of staff believes a colleague has:
- 11.1 Behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child;
 - 11.2 Possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child;
 - 11.3 Behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates they are unsuitable to work with children;
- 12.0 Please speak to your Head Teacher immediately – Mr John Morris – 01708 443014
- 13.0 The Head Teacher will report to the LADO on the same working day.
- 14.0 If a member of staff is worried about the conduct of the Head Teacher, or they believe that a reported allegation or concern is not being dealt with properly they should report the matter, on the same working day, to the Havering Local Authority, Designated Officer (LADO), 01708 433003 and to the Chair of Governors – Mr Bill Jennings (via the school office 01708 443014)
- 15.0 For confidential advice on how to raise a concern about malpractice at work; visit ‘Public Concern at Work’ www.pcaw.co.uk

Section B: All Staff Whistle Blowing Policy

16.0 POLICY STATEMENT

- 17.0 Employees are often the first to realise that there may be something seriously wrong within the school. However, they may not express their concerns because they feel that to speak up would be disloyal to their colleagues or to the school. They may also fear harassment or victimisation. In these circumstances it may be easier to ignore the concern rather than report something which after all, may just be a suspicion of malpractice.
- 18.0 Ardleigh Green Junior School is committed to the highest possible standards of openness, probity and accountability. In line with that commitment we expect and encourage employees, and others whom we deal with, 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 (i.e. between the employee voicing the concern and the person to whom the concern is voiced).

19.0 This policy document makes it clear that you can do so without fear of victimisation, reprisal, subsequent discrimination or disadvantage. This Whistle Blowing/Confidential Reporting policy is intended to encourage and enable employees and others to raise concerns within Ardleigh Green Junior School [rather than overlooking a problem or 'blowing the whistle' outside, in line with the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 (Whistle Blowing)].

20.0 AIMS AND SCOPE

21.0 This section of the whistle blowing policy applies to all employees at Ardleigh Green Junior School (permanent, temporary, casual), contractors and those in partnership roles working for the school on school premises, for example volunteers, agency staff, builders, etc.

22.0 This whistle blowing policy does not apply to pupils/students. Where applicable, employees are responsible for making pupils/students aware of the existence of the schools complaints procedure and other appropriate reporting procedures.

23.0 The procedure is designed to enable employees to notify the Head Teacher/Chair of Governors of any reasonable suspicion of illegal or improper conduct (see 62.0 for examples).

24.0 It is a procedure in which the Head Teacher/Chair of Governors will be expected to act swiftly and constructively in the investigation of any concerns in accordance with the school's disciplinary procedure.

25.0 Concern about a colleague's professional capability should not be dealt with using this procedure.

26.0 Where the concerns are about child protection or safeguarding children or young people, the School's Child Protection Policy must be followed.

27.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

28.0 Head Teacher/Chair of Governors

28.1 The Head Teacher, or where the complaint is about the Head Teacher, the Chair of Governors, is expected to act swiftly and constructively in the investigation of any concerns in accordance with the school's disciplinary procedure.

28.2 Where concerns are raised with outside agencies the Head Teacher/Chair of governors must fully cooperate with any resulting investigation(s).

28.3 The Head Teacher/Chair of Governors will make every effort to meet any request of anonymity where possible.

28.4 The Head Teacher/Chair of Governors, where possible, should inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation.

29.0 Employees

29.1 All employees are expected to bring to the attention of the Head Teacher/Chair of Governors any serious impropriety or breach of procedure.

29.2 All employees who report concerns under the whistle blowing procedure must be prepared to justify and support their claim in writing.

29.3 If another member of staff (other than the Head Teacher/Chair of Governors) is approached by a colleague on a matter of concern as defined in this document, he/she should be advised to take the matter to the Head Teacher/Chair of Governors.

29.4 Employees must act in the public interest and must have reasonable grounds for believing the information to be accurate

30.0 LEGAL

31.0 Employees and workers who make a 'protected disclosure' are protected from being treated badly or being dismissed. If they are, they can claim unfair dismissal when the reason for the 'whistleblowing' meets any of the 'qualifying disclosures' criteria. They include when someone reports:

31.1 Child protection issues

31.2 That someone's health and safety is in danger

31.3 Damage to the environment

31.4 A criminal offence

31.5 That the company/school isn't obeying the law i.e. not have the right insurance etc.

31.6 That someone's covering up a wrongdoing

32.0 The Head Teacher/Chair of Governors should ensure that, where this procedure has been used in the public interest, employees are not subjected to harassment and/or victimisation for doing so.

33.0 The key piece of 'whistleblowing' legislation is the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998. Other Acts and Statutory Instruments which govern the topic are:

33.1 Police Reform Act 2002 Section 37

33.2 Employment Rights Act 1996 Section 103A

33.3 Employment Rights Act 1996 Sections 43A to 43L

33.4 Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (SI 1999/3242) Regulation 14

33.5 Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998

33.6 Public Interest Disclosure (Compensation) Order 1999 (SI 1999/1548)

33.7 Public Interest Disclosure (Prescribed Persons) Order 1999 (SI 1999/1549)

33.8 Public Interest Disclosure (Prescribed Persons) (Amendment) Order 2003 (SI 2003/1993)

33.9 Public Interest Disclosure (Prescribed Persons) (Amendment) Order 2004 (SI 2004/3265)

33.10 Public Interest Disclosure (Prescribed Persons)(Amendment) Order 2005 (SI 2005/2464)

33.11 The Employment Tribunals (Constitution and Rules of Procedure) (Amendment) Regulations 2010 (SI 2010/131)

33.12 Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 - will make a number of changes to 'whistleblowing' protection

34.0 This policy has also been developed in line with the London Safeguarding Children Board and the London Child Protection Procedures.

35.0 PROCEDURE

36.0 Key Principles

37.0 This procedure is not designed to replace or be used as an alternative to the schools' grievance procedure, which should be used where an employee is only aggrieved about his/her own situation. Employees who are worried about wrong doing at work do not necessarily have a personal grievance.

38.0 Employees must act in the public interest and must have reasonable grounds for believing the information to be accurate

39.0 No employee who uses this procedure in the public interest will be penalised for doing so. The school will not tolerate harassment and/or victimisation of any employee raising concerns.

40.0 An employee who is not sure whether the conduct he/she is concerned about does constitute illegal or improper conduct or is unsure about how to proceed can contact the Head Teacher/Chair of Governors or Public Concern at Work (www.pcaw.co.uk) for advice.

41.0 Safeguards

42.0 The school is committed to good practice and high standards and wants to be supportive of employees

43.0 The school recognises that the decision to report a concern can be a difficult one to make. If you have a reasonable belief that what you are saying is true, you will have nothing to fear.

44.0 The school will not tolerate any harassment or victimisation (including informal pressures) upon you as a result of making a disclosure in accordance with this policy and will take appropriate action to protect you when you raise a concern in the public interest. The school in the event of reprisals or victimisation against you because you have acted in accordance with this policy, will consider and may take disciplinary action against the employee responsible for such victimisation and/or reprisal.

45.0 In some circumstances it is recognised that a person making information known about their colleagues may find it difficult to return to his/her normal job. The school has a duty of care to provide a safe working environment and treat its employees with respect. If this is not possible in the employee's normal job because of the situation surrounding the disclosure of confidential information, the school will seek to redeploy the individual, taking account of their generic and specialist skills, abilities and experience.

46.0 Confidentiality

47.0 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.

48.0 Anonymous Allegations

49.0 This policy encourages you to put your name to your allegation whenever possible. Concerns expressed anonymously are much less powerful; if made, anonymously, the concern will be considered at the discretion of the school.

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

50.1 The seriousness of the issues raised

50.2 The credibility of the concern; and

50.3 The likelihood of confirming the allegation from attributable sources

51.0 Untrue Allegations

52.0 If you make an allegation in the public interest, but it is not confirmed by the investigation, no action will be taken against you. If, however, you make an allegation that is made frivolously, maliciously or for personal gain, disciplinary action may be taken against you.

53.0 Mechanism for Raising Concerns

54.0 Where the issue concerns your Head Teacher or, having made your report, you believe he/she has failed to take appropriate action, you should bring it to the attention of the Chair of Governors.

55.0 Employees who feel unable to follow this route, for whatever reason, have the option of contacting one of the names listed in section 6 (Useful Contacts)

56.0 Depending on the nature of the concern the complainant will be asked to justify and support their claim. Normally the complainant will be asked to do this in writing. It will, therefore, be helpful to note down any facts and dates as they happen.

57.0 Financial regulations require any employee who suspects fraud, corruption or other financial irregularity to ensure this is reported to the schools' internal auditor for possible investigation. Normally you must first report any suspicion of such irregularities to the Head Teacher who in turn will report it to the Internal Audit and Corporate Risk Manager.

58.0 Employees who want to use the procedure but feel uneasy about it may wish to consult their trade union initially and bring a colleague or trade union representative along to any discussions, so long as the third party is independent of the issue.

59.0 Where anonymity is requested efforts will be made to meet the request where appropriate but that might not always be possible.

60.0 The earlier and more open the expression of concern the easier it will be to take appropriate action.

61.0 Each case will be investigated thoroughly with the aim of informing the complainant of the outcome of any investigation as quickly as possible.

62.0 **Examples of Illegal and/or Improper Conduct**

62.1 Fraudulent or improper use of the school's money or assets

62.2 Dangerous practices at work

62.3 Corruptly receiving any gift or advantage

62.4 Allowing private interests to override the interests of the school

63.0 **USEFUL CONTACTS:**

63.1 M.A.S.H Triage Team – Tel: 01708 432222

63.2 LADO, Paul Goldsmith - Tel: 01708 433584

63.3 Sally Mevo – Safeguarding Manager – Tel: 01708 433929

63.4 Finance/Auditor

Vanessa Bateman – Internal Audit and Corporate Risk Manager – Tel: 01708 433733

- 63.5 Education HR
Louise Howard – Education HR Manager – Tel: 01708 433914
- 64.0 Schools' Health & Safety Team
Sue Wilks – Corporate Health & Safety Manager – Tel: 017084 432903
- 65.0 Or any of the following trade union representatives:
NASUWT – Keith Passingham – 01268 778030
NUT – Ray Waxler – 01708 522674
VOICE – Sue Peachey – Tel: 01708 788067
NAHT – Margaret Cameron – Tel: 01708 341800
UNISON – Dave Thomas – Tel: 01708 434343
GMB – Colin Kerr/Wendy Whittington – 01708 433793
T&GWU – Sean Ramsden – Tel: 07792 163732
ASCL – Stephen Hughes – Tel:
ATL – Lara Holmes – Tel: 01708 787104
- 66.0 Or other agencies:
 - 66.1 Health & Safety Executive – Tel: 020 7717 6000 / 020 7556 2100
 - 66.2 The Environment Investigation Agency – Tel: 020 7490 7040
 - 66.3 Financial Services Authority – Tel: 0845 606 13234 / 020 7676 1099
 - 66.4 HM Treasury – Tel: 020 72703000 / 020 7270 5000
 - 66.5 Director General – Serious Fraud Office – Tel: 020 7239 7272
 - 66.6 Inland Revenue – Tel: 020 7605 9800 / 020 8370 7300 / 020 8522 5700/020 8509 4700
 - 66.7 Customs and Excise – Tel: 020 7620 1313 / 0800 595 000
 - 66.8 National Audit Office – Tel: 020 7790 7000
 - 66.9 District Audit Service – Tel: 020 7233 6400
 - 66.10 Audit Commission – Tel : 020 7828 1212
 - 66.11 Data Protection Commissioner – Tel: 01625 545 700
- 67.0 For confidential advice on how to raise a concern about malpractice at work; visit 'Public Concern at Work' www.pcaw.co.uk
- 68.0 Related Documents
 - 68.1 The School's Disciplinary Procedure
 - 68.2 The School's Grievance Procedure
 - 68.3 The Child Protection Policy for Schools



Managing allegations about adults working with children & young people Notification / progress and monitoring form to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)

Section one must be completed and emailed immediately to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) if it is alleged that a person who works with children has:

- Behaved in a way that has harmed, or may have harmed, a child
- Possibly committed a criminal offence against, or related to, a child; or
- Behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates they may pose a risk of harm to children

The manager should then telephone the LADO immediately to discuss the next course of action.

LADO: Paul Goldsmith
Tel: 01708 433584
Mob: 07580 757898
Email: Lado@havering.gov.uk

Any referrals or communications with the LADO must be sent to: LADO@havering.gov.uk

Emails sent to personal email addresses may get lost or not responded
Do not assume that the form has been received – telephone the LADO.

If you think a child is at immediate risk of significant harm phone Children's Social Care and/or the Police immediately

Children's Social Care: 01708 433222 / 01708 433999 (out of hours)

Police – 101 (999 if an emergency)

When receiving an allegation:

- Treat it seriously and keep an open mind
- **Do not** investigate
- **Do not** make assumptions or offer alternative explanations
- **Do not** promise confidentiality
- Record the details using the child/adult's own words
- Note time/date/place of incident(s), persons present and what was said
- Sign and date the written record
- Do not tell the member of staff/volunteer if this might place the child at risk of significant harm or jeopardise any future investigation
- **Do** refer to Havering's 'managing allegations against people who work with children' policy

The LADO will maintain a live record of the case using Section two.

SECTION ONE: REFERRER TO COMPLETE

Referrer Details	
Name:	Job Title
Organisation:	
Address:	
Tel	E-mail:
Referrers signature	Date

Child details (to whom the allegation refers)		
Name:		
Date of Birth:	Ethnicity	Male/Female:
Home address:		
School/College/Work Place:		Unique Pupil Number:
Additional information e.g. disability, communication or other special needs, previous child protection concerns:		

Family Details	
Parent/Carer:	
Relationship:	
Date of Birth:	
Ethnicity:	
Address:	
Telephone contact:	
Email contact:	

Any additional children to whom the allegation refers	

Views of the child/children concerned in relation to any further action

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Details Of Allegation / Concern		
Date of Allegation:	Time of Allegation:	Place of Allegation:
Allegation in Personal Life?		Yes/No
Allegation in Professional Life?		Yes/No
Record the details of the allegation using the child/adult's own words where possible		
Record nature of allegation – physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, neglect:		
Did the incident involve an authorised physical restraint?		Yes/No

Has the child been spoken to about this incident or concern? If yes, give details

Has a parent/carer been informed? If yes, give reason and details.

Has the member of staff / volunteer been informed? If yes, please give reason and details

Are there any other key agencies involved with this family?

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Outcome	Definition	Tick all applicable
Allegation substantiated	Allegations supported or established by evidence or proof	
Allegation unsubstantiated	An unsubstantiated allegation is not the same as a false allegation. It simply means that there is insufficient identifiable evidence to prove or disprove the allegation. The term, therefore, does not imply guilt or innocence.	
Allegation unfounded	This indicates that the person making the allegation misinterpreted the incident or was mistaken about what they saw. Alternatively they may not have been aware of all the circumstances. For an allegation to be classified as unfounded, it will be necessary to have evidence to disprove the allegation	
Malicious allegation	This means there is clear evidence to prove there has been a deliberate act to deceive and the allegation is entirely false.	
S47 enquiries	This applies where LB Havering has made s.47 enquiries (where it has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm).	
Criminal investigation and outcome	This applies where the police have been involved in investigating an allegation to determine whether or not a criminal offence has been committed.	
Disciplinary proceedings	This applies where the employer has considered the allegation under the terms of their own internal disciplinary investigation	
Dismissal	This applies where the employer has decided, following due consideration of the allegation, to dismiss the member of staff from their employment.	
Referral to Fostering	This applies where the matter was initially considered under Safeguarding and LADO process but has been referred on to Fostering.	
Referral to regulatory body	For example the General Teaching Council, General Social Care Council etc.	
Referral to ISA	This applies to a decision to refer a person to the ISA for barring or restriction on their work with children or young people.	
No further action after initial consideration	Initial consideration means the discussion about whether the alleged incident constitutes an allegation within the scope of these procedures. It does not mean following an initial assessment undertaken in accordance with the Framework for the Assessment of Children in Need and their Families.	
Cessation of use	This applies only in proven cases involving volunteers or non-contracted staff.	
Resignation	This applies where a person resigns before disciplinary proceedings can be completed, or resigns as an alternative to being dismissed.	
Caution	This would apply if the police issued any cautions, reprimands, warnings or bind overs relating to the allegation.	
Suspension	This applies where LB Havering has taken the decision to ask the staff member to refrain from work or has suspended them for the duration of the investigative process.	
Acquittal	This is where the legal result of a criminal trial ends in a verdict of not guilty, or some similar end of court proceedings that terminate without a verdict of guilty being entered against the accused . An acquittal formally certifies the innocence of the accused in criminal law.	

Further actions	
Date closed:	
LADO authorisation:	