



WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

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Review Date: September 2023

Next Review Date: September 2024

Introduction

The Whistleblowing Procedure sets out the framework for dealing with allegations of illegal and improper conduct.

REACH is committed to the highest standards of transparency, probity, integrity, and accountability.

This procedure is intended to provide a means of making serious allegations about standards, conduct, financial irregularity, or possible unlawful action in a way that will ensure confidentiality and protect those making such allegations in the reasonable belief that it is in the public interest to do so from being victimised, discriminated against, or disadvantaged.

This policy does not replace other policies and procedures such as the complaints procedure, the Grievance and Disciplinary Policy and other REACH Policies.

Scope

This procedure applies to all REACH employees, including Associates and contractors.

This procedure does not replace other REACH policies or procedures. For example, if an employee has a grievance about their working conditions, they should use the REACH Grievance Policy or, if they felt that their manager or a colleague was treating them unfavourably.

Similarly, if an employee has a concern about the conduct of a fellow employee in the working environment (e.g., that they are not treating colleagues with respect) they should raise these with the manager, or if that is not possible, with a director. Please see below the relevant contact information:

Director: Corrine Scott

Contact via corrinescott@reachlearningprovision.org

This procedure applies to, but is not limited to, allegations about any of the following:

- Conduct which is an offence or breach of the law
- Alleged miscarriage of justice
- Serious Health and Safety risks
- The unauthorised use of public funds
- Possible fraud and corruption
- Sexual, physical, or verbal abuse, or bullying or intimidation of employees, customers or service users
- Abuse of authority
- Other unethical conduct

Reporting

Reporting can be written or oral.

REACH recognises that the decision to make an allegation can be a difficult one to make. However, whistleblowers who make serious allegations in the reasonable belief that it is in the public interest to do so have nothing to fear because they are doing their duty.

REACH will take appropriate action to protect a whistleblower who makes a serious allegation in the reasonable belief that it is in the public interest to do so from any reprisals, harassment, or victimisation.

Confidentiality

All allegations will be treated in confidence and every effort will be made not to reveal a whistleblower's identity unless the whistleblower otherwise requests.

Similarly, if the allegation results in court proceedings, then the whistleblower may have to give evidence in open court if the case is to be successful.

REACH will not, without the whistleblower's consent, disclose the identity of a whistleblower to anyone other than a person involved in the investigation/allegation.

Anonymous Allegations

This procedure encourages whistleblowers to put their name to an allegation wherever possible as anonymous allegations may often be difficult to substantiate/prove.

Allegations made anonymously less powerful but anonymous allegations will be considered at the discretion of the Head of AP and/or Director In exercising discretion to accept an anonymous allegation the factors to be considered:

- The seriousness of the issue raised
- The credibility of the allegation; and
- Whether the allegation can realistically be investigated from factors or sources other than the complainant

Untrue Allegations

No disciplinary or other action will be taken against a whistleblower who makes an allegation in the reasonable belief that it is in the public interest to do so even if the allegation is not substantiated by an investigation. However, disciplinary action may be taken against a whistleblower who makes an allegation without reasonable belief that it is in the public interest to do so (e.g., making an allegation frivolously, maliciously or for personal gain where there is no element of public interest).

Procedure for Making an Allegation

Staff are encouraged to report their allegations to the Business Manager immediately. However, this may depend on the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues involved and who is suspected of the malpractice. For example, if the whistleblower believes that management is involved it would be inappropriate to raise it directly with them.

The whistleblower may then make an allegation direct to any of the following:

- Director
- DSL Lead

If either of the above receive an allegation he/she will consider the allegation and may discuss with either the Director or Head of AP. The line manager (or either/or both) of the above, after consideration, will discuss with the whistleblower and if they wish to proceed with the allegation will be investigated.

Allegation

Whether a written or oral report is made it is important that relevant information is provided including:

- The name of the person making the allegation and a contact point.
- The background and history of the allegation (giving relevant dates and names and positions of those who may be able to have contributed to the allegation).
- The specific reason for the allegation. Although someone making an allegation will not be expected to prove the truth of any allegations, they will need to provide information to the person they have reported to, to establish that there are reasonable grounds for the allegation.

Someone making an allegation may be accompanied by another person of their choosing during any meetings or interviews in connection with the allegation. However, if the matter is subsequently dealt with through another procedure the right to be accompanied will at that stage be in accordance with the relevant procedure.

Action

The line manager will record details of the allegation gathering as much information as possible, (within 5 working days of receipt of the allegation) including:

- The record of the allegation
- The acknowledgement of the allegation
- Any documents supplied by the whistleblower

The investigator will ask the whistleblower for his/her preferred means of communication and contact details and use these for all communications with the whistleblower to preserve confidentiality.

If the allegation relates to fraud, potential fraud, or other financial irregularity our accountant will be informed within 5 working days of receipt of the allegation. The accountant will determine whether the allegation should be investigated and the method of investigation.

If the allegation discloses evidence of a criminal offence, it will immediately be reported to management and a decision will be made as to whether to inform the Police. If the allegation concerns suspected harm to children, the appropriate authorities will be informed immediately.

Timetable

- An acknowledge the allegation in writing within 10 working days with
- An indication of how REACH propose to deal with the matter
- An estimate of how long it will take to provide a final response
- An indication of whether any initial enquiries have been made
- Information on whistleblower support mechanisms o Indication whether further investigations will take place and if not, why not

Where the allegation has been made internally and anonymously, obviously REACH will be unable to communicate what action has been taken.

Support

REACH Learning Provision will take steps to minimise any difficulties which may be experienced because of making an allegation. For instance, if a whistleblower is required to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings

REACH will arrange for them to receive advice about the procedure and advise on the support mechanisms that are available.

REACH accepts that whistleblowers need to be assured that the matter has been properly addressed. Thus, subject to legal constraints, we will inform those making allegations of the outcome of any investigation.

Responsibility for the Procedure

The Director and Head of REACH Learning Provision have overall responsibility for the operation of this Policy and for determining the administrative processes to be followed and the format of the records to be kept.

Monitoring

A Register will record the following details:

- The name and status (e.g., employee) of the whistleblower
- The date on which the allegation was received
- The nature of the allegation
- Details of the person who received the allegation
- Whether the allegation is to be investigated and, if yes, by whom
- The outcome of the investigation
- Any other relevant details

The Register will be confidential and only available for inspection by the Director's.

The Head of AP will report annually to the Director's on the operation of the Policy and on the whistleblowing, allegations made during the period covered by the report.

The report will be in a form which does not identify whistleblowers.