



Fulston Manor Academies Trust

Whistleblowing Policy

Fulston Manor School
South Avenue Primary School

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Member of Staff Responsible:

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Director**

WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION

101 Whistleblowing inside the work place is the term used to describe reporting by employees or
ex-employees, of wrongdoing on the part of management, the Governing Body or by fellow
employees. Wrongdoing may include for example, fraud, corruption, malpractice, breach of
health and safety law, any other illegal or unethical act or breaches of the Academy Code of
Conduct. Employees may, for this purpose include, for example, contractors and agency
workers.

2. PROTECTING THE WHISTLEBLOWER

201 Under the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 a Whistleblower is protected from detriment
and unfair dismissal. The Governing Body will support and not discriminate against concerned
employees who apply the Whistleblowing procedure, provided any claim is made in good
faith.

3. WHEN SHOULD WHISTLEBLOWING PROCEDURES BE USED?

301 If an employee 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.

302 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.

303 Whistleblowing should only be used when the party implementing the procedure (the
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.

304 Whistleblowing is not appropriate for dealing with issues between an employee and the
Academy which relate to the employee's own employment or rights or employment
conditions generally. Alternative dispute resolution procedures for that purpose are outlined
in the employment terms and conditions.

305 Whistleblowing is not appropriate for dealing with pupil complaints, which will be dealt with
under separately published procedures.

306 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/Head of School or Child Protection Officer.

4. THE PROCEDURE

401 Any issue raised will be kept confidential while the procedure is being used.

402 The Representor (the person raising the concern) should raise their concern with their line
manager. This may be done orally or in writing.

403 However, if the concern relates to the Representor's line manager or any person to whom he
or she reports, other than the Headteacher/Head of School, the Representor should raise the
issue with the Headteacher/Head of School;

404 If the concern relates to the Headteacher/Head of School, the Representor should raise the
matter with the Chair of the Governing Body.

405 The person with whom the matter is raised is referred to as the "Assessor".
The Assessor will:

- ❖ Interview the Representor as soon as possible within seven working days, in confidence, at a mutually agreeable location. Early interview will be essential if the concern relates to an immediate danger to loss of life or serious injury or risk to pupils;
 - ❖ Obtain as much information as possible from the Representor about the grounds for the belief of wrongdoing;
 - ❖ Consult with the Representor about further steps which could be taken;
 - ❖ Advise the Representor of the appropriate route if the matter does not fall under this Procedure;
 - ❖ Other than in the case of section 404, report all matters raised under this procedure to the Chair of the Governing Body.
- 406 At the interview with the Assessor, the Representor may be accompanied by a recognised trade union representative or a work colleague. The Assessor may be accompanied by a member of the Academy staff to take notes.
- 407 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.
- 408 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 an employee;
 - ❖ 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.
- 409 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.
- 410 The recommendation of the Assessor will be made to the Headteacher/Head of School. However, should it be alleged that the Headteacher/Head of School is involved in the alleged wrongdoing; the recommendation will be made to the Governing Body.
- 411 The Headteacher/Head of School 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.
- 412 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.
- 413 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.

- 414 All responses to the Representor will be made in writing and sent to the Representor's home address.
- 415 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 section 6, but will inform the Assessor before doing so.
- 416 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.

5. MALICIOUS ACCUSATIONS

- 501 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.

6. INFORMING EXTERNAL AGENCIES

- 601 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.
- 602 Whistleblowing to an external agency without first going through the internal procedure is a breach of the Academy's Code of Conduct. The external agencies which may be used if disclosure is permitted under section 6 are:
- ❖ Department for Education (DfE). (In these circumstances, the DfE will assess whether all school processes have been applied and that the Assessor has done everything possible to resolve the issue. If this is not the case, the DfE will refer the matter back to the Assessor);
 - ❖ Member of Parliament;
 - ❖ National Audit Office;
 - ❖ Health and Safety Executive;
 - ❖ Police.

Other External agencies as listed in the appendices if the whistle blower is concerned that the management actions of the Academy are not sufficient, or if there is a failure of the internal process, where the matter pertains to the safeguarding of a child.

- 603 Whistleblowing to the media is not appropriate or permitted in any circumstances.

7. CONFIDENTIAL EMPLOYEE ENQUIRIES

- 701 Employees may, on a confidential basis, seek prior guidance from the Headteacher/Head of School if they wish to establish whether any course of conduct on their part or on the part of another employee may amount to wrongdoing under these procedures. Such enquiry shall be kept confidential. The Headteacher/Head of School 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.

External Agencies:

The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC)

Whistleblowing Hotline: 0800 028 0285

Email: help@NSPCC.org.uk

Kent LADO Education Safeguarding Advisory Service (LESAS)

03000 410 888

Email: kentchildreoslado@kent.gov.uk