



Whistleblowing Policy 2026-27

Mission Statement

Guided by truth, respect and compassion; we share in building upon every individual's foundation, nurturing a love of learning in preparation for tomorrow's society, with Jesus at the heart of all we do.

Governing Body with Responsibility	Resources
Agreed by Governors on	4th February 2026
Chair's Signature	
Staff Member Responsible for Review	LBM Model Policy
Date for Review	February 2027

Whistleblowing Policy

1 Policy Statement

- 1.1 Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School (Sacred Heart) is committed to achieving the highest possible standards of service, including honesty, openness and accountability, and recognises that employees have an important role to play in achieving this goal.
- 1.2 All of us at one time or another has concerns about what is happening at work. Usually, these concerns are easily resolved. However, when you are troubled about something that involves a danger to the public or colleagues, misconduct or malpractice or wrongdoing which affects others, it can be difficult to know what to do.
- 1.3 You may be worried about raising such an issue, perhaps feeling it's none of your business or that it's only a suspicion. You may feel that raising the matter would be disloyal to colleagues, managers or to the school. You may have said something but found that you have spoken to the wrong person or raised the issue in the wrong way and are not sure what, if anything, to do next.
- 1.4 Sacred Heart has introduced this policy to enable everyone to blow the whistle safely so that such issues are raised at an early stage and in the right way. We know from experience that to be successful we must all try to deal with issues on their merits. The school welcomes your genuine concerns and is committed to dealing responsibly, openly and professionally with them. Without your help, we cannot deliver a safe service and protect the interests of the public, staff and the school. If you are worried, we would rather you raised it when it is just a concern than to wait for proof.
- 1.5 The Whistleblowing Policy is for use if you have a concern about danger or illegality that has a public interest aspect to it, usually because it threatens others (eg, pupils and parents/carers, stakeholders or the public). A grievance or private complaint is, by contract, a dispute about your own employment position and has no additional public interest dimensions. If you are aggrieved about issues relating to your employment, such as your working environment or terms and conditions of employment, please use Sacred Heart's Grievance policy.

2 Purpose of the policy

2.1 The purpose is as follows:

- To encourage you to feel confident in raising concerns.
- To enable you to confidentially raise concerns within the school environment.
- To ensure you receive a response to your concerns and if not satisfied you are aware of how to pursue them.
- To reassure you that you will be protected from reprisals or victimisation where you reasonably believe the disclosure to be made in the public interest.

This Whistleblowing procedure is primarily for concerns where the interests of others or of the school are at risk.

3 Who is covered by this procedure

- 3.1 School employees, agency staff, trainees, apprentices, volunteers, consultants and interim managers, or any self-employed staff employed on school business.
- 3.2 The policy applies to contractors working for the school. It also covers any suppliers and those providing services under a contract or in partnership with the school in their own premises.

4 Definitions

- 4.1 The school has a range of policies and procedures, which deal with standards of behaviour at work, for example, discipline, grievance, and the staff code of conduct. Staff are encouraged to use these procedures when appropriate.
- 4.2 This policy is a means to deal with serious or sensitive concerns about matters such as the following:
- Fraud or financial irregularity
 - Corruption, bribery or blackmail
 - Failure to comply with legal or regulatory duty or obligation.
 - Malpractice or abuse of a client including improper discrimination or relationships with clients
 - Disclosures related to miscarriages of justice.
 - Dangerous procedures risking Health and Safety, including risk to the public as well as other employees.
 - Damage to the environment.
 - Other unethical conduct, including deliberate concealment of information relating to the above
 - The inappropriate use of the school's standing orders and financial procedures.

- Conduct which is a criminal offence or a breach of law.

Complaints that count as whistleblowing

4.3 You're protected by law if you report any of the following:

- a criminal offence, for example fraud
- someone's health and safety is in danger
- risk or actual damage to the environment
- a miscarriage of justice
- the school is breaking the law
- the complainant believes someone is covering up wrongdoing.

4.4 The policy does NOT apply to the following:

Relationships between employees, their managers and the school for which grievance and other dispute procedures are more appropriate.

- Concerns or complaints by members of the public to which the Complaints Procedure would apply.

- Personal grievances (for example bullying, harassment, discrimination) are not covered by whistleblowing law, unless your particular case is in the public interest.

5 What protection do you have?

5.1 The Public Interest Disclosure Act provides workers with protection from dismissal or other damage as a result of making a disclosure of information in the public interest about wrongdoing at work. Such disclosures are protected if they are done according to the Act's provisions. Disclosures may be made to the employer, prescribed regulatory bodies or on a wider basis to the Police. The Act's protection is strongest where workers raise matters with their employers.

5.2 The school is committed to adhering to this Act and to provisions contained within this Policy. If you raise a genuine concern in accordance with this Policy, you will not be at risk of losing your job or suffering any form of retribution as a result. The school will not tolerate any reprisal against an employee because he or she has raised a concern and will treat any such reprisal as a disciplinary matter.

5.3 Provided you are acting honestly; it does not matter if you are mistaken or if there is an innocent explanation for your concerns. You will not be asked to provide proof. Of course, this assurance is not extended to someone who maliciously raises a matter they know is untrue.

Disciplinary action will be taken against employees who knowingly make false allegations.

- 5.4 Giving out information about third parties to whom the school owes a duty of confidence may not be protected under the Public Interest Disclosure Act. This may lead to disciplinary action. If you are in any doubt, you should seek advice from your manager, union or legal.

Raising unfounded malicious concerns

- 5.5 You are encouraged to come forward in good faith with genuine concerns with the knowledge they will be taken seriously. If you make an allegation in good faith, but it is not confirmed by the investigation, no action will be taken against you. However, when it appears that there are clear grounds for suggesting that you may have acted frivolously, maliciously or vexatiously, this will be taken seriously and may constitute a disciplinary offence.

Harassment or Victimisation

- 5.6 The school is committed to good practice and high standards and wants to be supportive of employees.
- 5.7 The school recognises that the decision to report a concern can be a difficult one to make. If you have genuine concerns and believe 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 provide a service.
- 5.8 The school will not tolerate any harassment or victimisation (including informal pressure) and will take appropriate action to protect you when you raise a concern.

6 What action should you take?

- 6.1 Sacred Heart encourages you to raise the matter internally in the first instance. This allows staff and those in positions of responsibility and authority the opportunity to right the wrong and give an explanation for the behaviour or activity.
- 6.2 Where you make a disclosure, you are encouraged to give details of your identity. Anonymous disclosures are more difficult to investigate.
- 6.3 As a first step, you should normally raise concerns with your line manager. This depends, however, on the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues involved and who is thought to be involved in the malpractice. If the circumstances make contacting a line manager not

appropriate, then you can contact the Headteacher or Chair of Governors.

- 6.4 Concerns made in writing should set out the background and history of the concern, giving names, dates and places where possible and the reason why there are particular concerns about the situation. The earlier the concern is expressed, the easier it is for someone to take action.
- 6.5 If you need advice and guidance on how matters of concern may be pursued, this can be obtained from the school's Local Authority HR Manager.
- 6.6 If you are not in a formal line management relationship because of your employment relationship, eg, agency staff or contractors, you should first discuss your concerns with a relevant colleague or manager within the school.

7 How will the school respond?

- 7.1 The individual who receives the information or allegation will assemble the information made available to them.
- 7.2 An assessment is then undertaken to establish whether the allegation falls within the remit of the whistleblowing policy. If it is considered that the concerns are more appropriately dealt with under other HR procedures, these will be passed to the Headteacher or Chair of Governors. The outcome of this initial assessment will be provided to the individual to confirm the action taken. In all cases the concerns are logged onto a whistleblowing register with the decision.
- 7.3 Where a concern has met the whistleblowing threshold an appropriate investigating officer is then appointed, dependent on the nature of the allegation. The investigating officer(s) will carry out a preliminary investigation. This will seek to establish the facts of the matter and assess whether the concern has foundation and can be resolved internally. The initial assessment may identify the need to involve third parties to provide further information, advice or assistance. This could involve for example members of staff, Governors, legal or HR advisors from the local authority, or the police. Concerns or allegations, which fall within the scope of specific procedures (eg, child protection or Health and Safety), will normally be referred for consideration under those procedures. It may be decided to employ an outside firm to undertake the investigation, or it may be passed to external audit to investigate, depending on the nature of the allegation.

- 7.4 Fraud allegations will be passed to the South West London Fraud Partnership (SWLFP) to carry out the investigation.
- 7.5 Records will be kept of work undertaken and actions taken throughout the investigation. The investigating officer(s) will consider how best to report the findings and what if any corrective action needs to be taken. This may include some form of disciplinary action or third-party referral such as the police.
- 7.6 The amount of contact between the officers 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 as part of the investigation process. If you are a school employee, and the investigating officer has invited you to attend a meeting, you will have the right to be accompanied. This should be a representative of a recognised trade union, or a work colleague who is not involved in the area of work to which the concern relates.
- 7.7 The school will take steps to minimise any difficulties that you may experience as a result of raising a concern. For instance, if you are required to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings, the school will advise on the procedure.
- 7.8 We will keep a confidential record of your concern. This will be held in accordance with relevant data protection legislation.
- 7.9 Whenever possible, we will give you feedback on the outcome of any investigation. Please note, however, that we may not be able to tell you about the precise actions we take where this would infringe a duty of confidence we owe to another person.

8 Confidentiality

- 8.1 Wherever possible Sacred Heart seeks to respect the confidentiality and anonymity of the Whistleblower and will as far as possible protect you from reprisals. The school will do its best to protect your identity when you raise a concern and do not want your name disclosed. However, it must be appreciated that the investigation process may reveal the source of the information and a statement by you may be required as part of the evidence in criminal proceedings or Employment Tribunals.
- 8.2 The school will endeavour to ensure your identity will not be disclosed to third parties without a court order.

8.3 Where the procedure allows a matter to be taken outside the school, you should not disclose confidential information unless the information relates to the matter under investigation and until the internal procedures have been exhausted. No confidential information shall be disclosed externally in a frivolous or vexatious manner.

9 Support for Employees

9.1 It is recognised that raising concerns can be difficult and stressful. Advice and Support is available via an employee's line manager, Human Resources or Trade Union representative. It must be recognised that employees who are subject to investigation following concerns being raised will also be entitled to support from the same sources, although not from the same individuals.

9.2 The school provides an Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) for members of staff which can provide support including regarding employment issues, consumer rights. Contact details are a free 24 Hour Confidential Helpline: 0800 030 5182. Information can be found at <https://healthassuredeap.co.uk/>. The login is Merton and the password is EAP.

9.3 The school will take steps to minimise any difficulties which may experience as a result of raising a concern. For instance, if you are required to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings the school will arrange for you to receive advice about the procedure.

9.4 Help will be provided to you in order to minimise any difficulties which you may experience. This may include advice on giving evidence if needed. Meetings may, if necessary be arranged off-site with you and with you being represented, if you so wish.

9.5 If you believe that you have suffered a detriment for having raised a concern, you should report this.

9.6 If you are not satisfied with the action taken by the school and feel it's right to question the matter further may consider the following possible contact points:

- the Archdiocese of Southwark
- the Local Authority
- Ofsted
- the employee's Trade Union
- the Citizens Advice Bureau and / or law centre / firm
- relevant professional bodies or regulatory organisations
- the Local Government Ombudsman
- the Information Commissioner

- a relevant voluntary organisation
- the Police and/ or Health and Safety Executive

10 How the matter can be taken further

- 10.1 In exceptional circumstances you may consider the matter too serious or sensitive to raise within the internal environment of the school. In this instance, depending on the nature of the concern, the matter could be directed to the police or local MP (contact through directory enquiries or local telephone directory).
- 10.2 The Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) is a prescribed person, to whom external persons can make disclosures relating to “the proper conduct of public business, value for money, fraud and corruption in relation to the provision of public services”. Their Whistleblowing hotline 020 7798 7999 11.3 The Act does not require the C&AG to investigate every disclosure s/he receives; their decision whether or not to investigate is based upon various criteria designed to ensure the most effective use of the resources at their disposal in safeguarding the public interest. The Comptroller and Auditor General National Audit Office 157-197 Buckingham Palace Road London SW1W 9SP
- 10.3 Further information may be obtained from the following: Citizens Advice Bureau <https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/about-us/contact-us/> The Information Commissioner <http://www.ico.gov.uk/> Health and Safety Executive <http://www.hse.gov.uk/> Care Quality Commission <http://www.cqc.org.uk/contact-us/reportconcern/report-concern-if-you-are-member-public> Ofsted (Whistleblowing hotline) 0300 123 3155 whistleblowing@ofsted.gov.uk

11 Communication, Recording, Monitoring and Review of Whistleblowing

- 11.1 This policy will be communicated as appropriate and will be subject to annual monitoring and review.
- 11.1 The Headteacher will maintain a register containing all concerns that are brought to their attention. This register will include details of who raised the concern/s (if available), a brief summary of the concern/s, conclusion of the investigation, any action taken and any other relevant information. The Headteacher will report the number of whistleblowing cases received and a summary of the outcome to Governors.

12 In Summary

DO

- Make an immediate note of your concerns
 - a) Note all relevant details, such as what was said in telephone or other conversations, the date, time and the names of the parties involved.
 - b) Note any documentary evidence that may exist to support your claim but do not interfere with this evidence.
- Report your concerns
 - a) to your line manager or
 - b) to those listed above in 10.1
- Deal with the matter quickly. Any delay could allow the problem to continue and escalate and evidence to disappear
- Think about risks and outcomes before you act
- Follow the guidance provided and contact the appropriate officer

DON'T

- Do nothing and let it go unreported
- Be afraid of raising concerns
- Approach and accuse individuals directly
- Try and investigate the matter yourself
- Convey your suspicions to anyone except those of the proper authority as set out in our policy.
- Use the whistleblowing procedure to pursue a personal grievance

IF IN DOUBT – RAISE IT!