

Whistleblowing Policy

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1. What is Whistleblowing

'Whistleblowing' means the reporting by employees of suspected misconduct, illegal acts, or failure to act within the organisation.

The aim of this policy is to encourage employees and others who have serious concerns about any aspect of work to come forward and voice those concerns.

Employees are often the first to realise that there may be something seriously wrong within an organisation. '

Whistleblowing' is viewed by the Company as a positive act that can make a valuable contribution to the organisation's efficiency and long-term success. It is not disloyal to colleagues or to the organisation to speak up.

The Company is committed to achieving the highest possible standards of service and the highest possible ethical standards in public life and in all of its practices. To help achieve these standards it encourages freedom of speech.

If you are considering raising a concern you should read this policy first. It explains:

- the type of issues that can be raised,
- how the person raising a concern will be protected from victimisation and harassment,
- how to raise a concern, and
- what the Company Training will do about it.

2. What is the aim of the policy and when does it apply?

Aims of the policy

The policy is designed to ensure that you can raise your concerns about wrongdoing or malpractice within the organisation without fear of victimisation, subsequent discrimination, disadvantage, or dismissal.

It is also intended to encourage and enable you to raise serious concerns **within** the organisation rather than ignoring a problem or 'blowing the whistle' outside.

This policy aims to:

- encourage you to feel confident in raising serious concerns at the earliest opportunity and to question and act upon concerns about practice,
- provide avenues for you to raise those concerns and receive feedback on any action taken,
- ensure that you receive a response to your concerns and that you are aware of how to pursue them if you are not satisfied,
- reassure you that you will be protected from possible reprisals or victimisation if you have made any disclosure in good faith.

Scope of this policy

This policy is intended to enable those who become aware of wrongdoing in the organisation affecting some other person or service, to report their concerns at the earliest opportunity so that they can be properly investigated

The Whistleblowing Policy is not intended to replace existing procedures.

- If your concern relates to your own treatment as an employee, you should raise it under the existing grievance or harassment procedures,
- If a learner has a concern about services provided to him/her, it should be raised as a complaint in line with the Feedback, Compliments and Complaints Policy.

Who can raise a concern under this policy?

The policy applies to all:

- employees of the Company,
- employees of any sub-contractors working for the Company
- employees of suppliers,
- those providing services under a contract or other agreement with the Company in their own premises.

What should be reported?

Any serious concerns that you have about the service provision or the conduct of employees of the Company that:

- make you feel uncomfortable in terms of known standards adhered to by the Company,
- are not in keeping with the Company's procedures and policies,
- fall below established standards of practice or
- are improper behaviour.

These might relate to:

- conduct which is an offence or a breach of the law (a criminal offence has been committed or failing to comply with any other legal obligation),
- disclosures related to miscarriages of justice,
- racial, sexual, disability or other discrimination,
- health and safety of the public and/or other employees, damage to the environment,
- unauthorised use of public funds or other assets, possible fraud, and corruption,
- neglect or abuse of clients, or
- other unethical conduct.

This list is not exhaustive.

3. Protecting the Whistleblower

Your legal rights

This policy has been written to take account of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 which protects workers making disclosures about certain matters of concern, when those disclosures are made in accordance with the Act's provisions and in the public interest.

The Act makes it unlawful for the Company to dismiss anyone or allow them to be victimised on the basis that they have made an appropriate lawful disclosure in accordance with the Act.

Rarely, a case might arise where it is the employee that has participated in the action causing concern. In such a case it is in the employee's interest to come forward as soon as possible.

The Company cannot promise not to act against such an employee, but the fact that they came forward may be taken into account.

Harassment or victimisation

The Company is committed to good practice and high standards and to being supportive of you as an employee.

The Company recognises that the decision to report a concern can be a difficult one to make. If you honestly and reasonably believe what you are saying is true, you should have nothing to fear because you will be doing your duty to your employer, your colleagues and those for whom you are providing a service.

The Company will not tolerate any harassment or victimisation of a whistleblower (including informal pressures) and will take appropriate action to protect you when you raise a concern in good faith and will treat this as a serious disciplinary offence which will be dealt with under the disciplinary rules and procedure.

Support for you

Throughout this process:

- you will be given full support from senior management,
- your concerns will be taken seriously, and
- the Company will do all it can to help you throughout the investigation.
- If appropriate, the Company will consider temporarily re-deploying you for the period of the investigation.
- For those who are not the Company employees, the Company will endeavour to provide appropriate advice and support wherever possible.

Confidentiality

All concerns will be treated in confidence and every effort will be made not to reveal your identity if that is your wish.

If disciplinary or other proceedings follow the investigation, it may not be possible to take action as a result of your disclosure without your help, so you may be asked to come forward as a witness. If you agree to this, you will be offered advice and support.

Anonymous allegations

This policy encourages you to put your name to your allegation whenever possible. If you do not tell us who you are, it will be much more difficult for us to protect your position or to give you feedback.

This policy is not ideally suited to concerns raised anonymously.

Concerns expressed anonymously are less powerful, but they may be considered at the organisation's discretion.

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

- the seriousness of the issue raised,
- the credibility of the concern, and
- the likelihood of confirming the allegation from other sources.

Untrue allegations

If you make an allegation in good faith and reasonably believing it to be true, but it is not confirmed by the investigation, the Company will recognise your concern and you have nothing to fear.

If, however, you make an allegation frivolously, maliciously or for personal gain, appropriate measures that could include disciplinary action may be taken.

4. Raising a concern

Who should you raise your concern with?

This will depend on the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues involved and who is suspected of the wrongdoing.

You should normally raise concerns with:

- your line manager,
- your operational manager,
- the operations or quality directors
- the managing director.

If, exceptionally, the concern is about any company director, your concern should be raised with the Company Board who will decide how the investigation will proceed. This may include external investigation.

How to raise a concern

You may raise your concern by telephone, in person or in writing. The earlier you express your concern, the easier it is to take action.

You will need to provide the following information:

- the nature of your concern and why you believe it to be true,
- the background and history of the concern (giving relevant dates).

Although you are not expected to prove beyond doubt the truth of your suspicion, you will need to demonstrate to the person contacted that you have a genuine concern relating to suspected wrongdoing or malpractice within the organisation and there are reasonable grounds for your concern.

You may wish to consider discussing your concern with a colleague first and you may find it easier to raise the matter if there are two (or more) of you who have had the same experience or concerns.

You may invite your trade union, professional association representative or a friend to be present for support during any meetings or interviews in connection with the concerns you have raised.

5. What the Company will do

The Company will respond to your concerns as quickly as possible.

Do not forget that testing your concerns is different from either accepting or rejecting them.

The overriding principle for the Company will be the public interest.

In order to be fair to all employees, including those who may be wrongly or mistakenly accused, initial enquiries will be made to decide whether an investigation is appropriate and, if so, what form it should take. The investigation may need to be carried out under terms of strict confidentiality, i.e. by not informing the subject of the complaint until (or if) it becomes necessary to do so.

In certain cases, however, such as allegations of ill treatment of others, suspension from work may have to be considered immediately. Protection of others is paramount in all cases.

Where appropriate, the matters raised may:

- be investigated by management, internal audit, or through the disciplinary/grievance process,
- be referred to the police,
- be referred to an external auditor,
- be referred and put through established child protection/abuse procedures.

Within ten working days of a concern being raised, the person investigating your concern will write to you:

- acknowledging that the concern has been received,
- indicating how the company proposes to deal with the matter, supplying you with information on staff support mechanisms,
- telling you whether further investigations will take place and if not, why not.

The amount of contact between you and the people considering the issues will depend on the nature of the matters raised, the potential difficulties involved and the clarity of your information.

It is likely that you will be interviewed to ensure that your disclosure is fully understood.

Any meeting can be arranged away from your workplace, if you wish, and a union or professional association representative or a friend may accompany you in support.

The Company will do what it can to minimise any difficulties that you may experience as a result of raising a concern. For instance, if you are asked to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings, the Company will arrange for you to receive appropriate advice and support.

You need to be assured that your disclosure has been properly addressed. Unless there are any legal reasons why this cannot be done, you will be kept informed of the progress and outcome of any investigation.

6. The responsible officer

The managing director has overall responsibility for the maintenance and operation of this policy.

7. How the matter can be taken further

This policy is intended to provide you with an avenue within the organisation to raise concerns.

The Company hopes you will be satisfied with any action taken.

If you are not, and you feel it is right to take the matter outside the organisation, you can contact an external prescribed contact such as:

- your trade union,
- the police,
- His Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education, Children's Services and Skills tel. 0300 123 3155 or email whistleblowing@ofsted.gov.uk
- Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (Ofqual) tel. 0300 123 3155 or email whistleblowing@ofqual.gov.uk

If you raise concerns **outside** the organisation, you should ensure that it is to one of these prescribed contacts. A public disclosure to anyone else could take you outside the protection of the Public Interest Disclosure Act and of this Policy.

You should not disclose information that is confidential to the Company or to anyone else, such as a learner or sub-contractor, except to those included in the list of prescribed contacts.

This policy **does not** prevent you from taking your own legal advice.

If you are unsure about your legal position regarding whistleblowing, you can seek advice from:

- The Government's website <https://www.gov.uk/whistleblowing>
- The ACAS helpline 0300 123 1100

8. Review Process

This policy will be reviewed at least annually, and updates included as required to ensure effective delivery integrity is maintained across all our training programmes

9. Recording and monitoring

The Managing Director will maintain a register containing all concerns that are brought to her attention. All staff allocated to look into a concern must ensure the managing director is provided with sufficient details for the register.

The managing director will review the register and produce an annual report for the Board.

The report will include a summary of the concerns raised, to which department they related, the post to which the concerns related (if not confidential) and any lessons learned. The report will not include any employee names.

The aim of this is to ensure that:

- The Company learns from mistakes and does not repeat them
- Consistency of approach across the organisation is maintained.