# CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING CODE "WHISTLEBLOWING"



### **Contents**

| Section |  | Page |
|---------|--|------|
|         |  |      |
| 1       | Introduction                                 | 3    |
| 2       | Definition of Whistleblowing                 | 3    |
| 3       | Aims and Scope of this Policy                | 4    |
| 4       | Who does this Policy Cover                   | 5    |
| 5       | Supporting the individual to raise a concern | 5    |
| 6       | How to raise a concern                       | 6    |
| 7       | How the council will respond                 | 7    |
| 8       | How the matter can be taken further          | 8    |
| 9       | Review and Approval of this Policy           | 9    |
| 10      | Form for raising a concern                   | 10   |

# TONBRIDGE & MALLING BOROUGH COUNCIL WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

#### A confidential reporting policy for all Councillors, employees and contractors

#### 1 Introduction

- 1.1 Tonbridge & Malling Borough Council operates within legal requirements and regulations and expects its employees to co-operate in this by adhering to all laws, regulations, policies and procedures. The council recognises that employees are often the first to realise that there may be something seriously wrong within the council. However, they may not express their concerns because they feel that speaking up would be disloyal to their colleagues or to the council. They may also fear harassment or victimisation. In these circumstances it may be easier to ignore the concern rather than report what may just be a suspicion of malpractice.
- 1.2 The Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 (the 1998 Act) contains measures which help to promote greater openness between employers and employees in the workplace and supports a structure for whistleblowing. The 1998 Act:
  - a) is designed to give statutory protection to employees who "blow the whistle" on their employers malpractice;
  - b) although not requiring the council to set up an appropriate mechanism for dealing with whistleblowing, makes clear the important role that such a mechanism can play in helping the council comply with the law.
- 1.3 The council is committed to the highest possible standards of openness, probity and accountability. In line with that commitment we expect and support employees, and others that we deal with, who have serious concerns about any aspect of the council's work to come forward and voice those concerns. This policy is intended to encourage and enable individuals to raise concerns within the council, without fear of reprisals, rather than overlooking a problem or "blowing the whistle" outside. The policy does, however, recognise that individuals must be able to take matters further if they are dissatisfied with the council's response.
- 1.4 This introduction and regular review of a whistleblowing policy has been discussed with the staff representative groups and has their support.

#### 2 Definition of Whistleblowing

2.1 Whistleblowing means the disclosure of malpractice or wrongdoing within an organisation.

#### 3 Aims and Scope of this Policy

- 3.1 The Whistleblowing Policy aims to:
  - encourage and enable individuals to feel confident in raising concerns and to question and act upon any concerns;
  - provide avenues for individuals to raise concerns and receive feedback on any action taken;
  - ensure that individuals receive a response to their concerns and that they are aware of how to pursue them if they are not satisfied; and
  - reassure individuals that they will be protected from reprisals or victimisation for raising concerns in good faith.
- 3.2 The Whistleblowing Policy is intended to cover concerns that fall outside the scope of the council's Grievance Procedure which enables employees to lodge a grievance relating to their employment. This policy is also intended to cover concerns that fall outside the scope of the council's corporate complaints procedures and other statutory reporting procedures applying to some services and support the disclosure of concerns and suspicions which cannot be raised through the channels set out in the council's Anti-Fraud & Corruption Strategy. These may include:
  - Conduct which is an offence or a breach of law
  - Disclosures related to miscarriages of justice
  - Health and Safety risks, including risks to the public as well as other employees
  - Damage to the environment
  - The unauthorised use of council funds
  - Action that is contrary to the council's financial procedure rules or contract procedure rules
  - Possible fraud, corruption or financial irregularity
  - Practice which falls below established standards or practice
  - Sexual or physical abuse of clients or staff
  - Other unethical conduct

#### 4 Who does this Policy cover

- 4.1 This policy applies to disclosures made in relation to or by:
  - a) any employee of the council, either under contract of employment or apprenticeship;
  - b) any Councillor of the Council;
  - c) any contractors, their agent, subcontractors and suppliers working with or on behalf of the council, such as waste management;
  - d) consultants and agency staff working with or for the council;
  - e) any organisation working in partnership with the council.

#### 5 Supporting the individual to raise a concern

- 5.1 Harassment or Victimisation: The council is committed to good practice and high standards. The council also recognises that the decision to report a concern can be a difficult one to make. It will not tolerate harassment or victimisation of whistleblowers and will take action to protect individuals who raise concerns in good faith. Any investigation into allegations of potential malpractice will not influence or be influenced by any disciplinary or redundancy procedures that may already affect the individual. However, this does not mean that if the individual is already the subject of disciplinary or redundancy procedures, that those procedures will be halted as a result of raising a concern under this policy.
- 5.2 **Confidentiality**: Individuals are encouraged to put their name to any allegation; concerns expressed anonymously are much less powerful but will be considered at the discretion of the council, taking into account:
  - the seriousness of the issues raised;
  - the credibility of the concern, and
  - the likelihood of confirming the allegation from attributable sources.

All concerns will be treated in confidence and the council will do its best to protect the individual's identity when they do not want their name to be disclosed. It must be appreciated that the investigation process may reveal the source of the information and a statement by the individual raising the concern may be required as part of the evidence. If the situation arises where the council is not able to resolve the concern without revealing the individuals identity, this will be discussed with the individual in an attempt to identify how the matter can be progressed.

5.3 **Untrue Allegations:** Any individual who makes an allegation in good faith, but which is not subsequently confirmed by the investigation, will have no action taken against them. If, however, an individual makes malicious or vexatious allegations or an allegation for personal gain, disciplinary action may be taken against them.

#### 6 How to raise a concern

- 6.1 When an individual wishes to raise a concern, he or she will need to identify the issues carefully. An individual must be clear about the standards against which he or she is judging practice. They should consider the following:
  - Is it illegal?
  - Does it contravene professional codes of practice?
  - Is it against government guidelines?
  - Is it against the Council's guidelines?
  - Is it about one individual's behaviour or is it about general working practices?
  - Does it contradict what the employee has been taught?
  - Has the employee witnessed the incident?
  - Did anyone else witness the incident at the same time?
- 6.2 Individuals may wish to consider discussing concerns initially with a colleague and may find it easier to raise concerns where there are two or more individuals who have had the same experience or concern.
- 6.3 Employees should raise concerns in the first instance with their immediate Line Manager or Service Manager, if possible. Similarly, non-employees (e.g. agency workers or contractors) should raise a concern in the first instance with their contact within the council, usually the person to whom they directly report.
- 6.4 In some cases, the nature, seriousness or sensitivity of the concern or the individuals involved in the activities causing concern means that this may not always be appropriate. If a person feels they cannot raise their concern with their immediate management/contact, they are able to go directly to:

| Name             | Job Title                              | Telephone Ext. |
|------------------|--|----------------|
| David Hughes     | Chief Executive                        | 01732 876002   |
| Sharon Shelton   | Director of Finance                    | 01732 876092   |
| Adrian Stanfield | Chief Solicitor and Monitoring Officer | 01732 876346   |
| David Buckley    | Chief Internal Auditor                 | 01732 876086   |

- 6.5 Individuals may also contact these officers for advice/guidance on how to pursue matters of concern or if, having raised the concern with the immediate manager/contact, they feel there has not been an appropriate response.
- 6.6 In the event of a concern being of an extreme and potentially serious nature, individuals may raise the matter directly with the Chief Executive.

- 6.7 Once an employee is certain that the concern should be raised, the following action should be considered:
  - Concerns may be raised verbally or in writing. Employees who wish to make a
    written report should give the background and history of the concern and the
    reason why they are particularly concerned about the situation. The earlier
    concerns are expressed the easier it is to take action.
  - If the employee wishes, he or she may ask for a private meeting with the person to whom he or she wishes to make the complaint. An employee may take a Trade Union representative or work colleague with them as a witness or for support. The employee should take to the meeting, if possible, dated and signed written supporting statements from anyone who can also confirm the allegations.
  - When making the complaint verbally, the employee should write down any relevant information and date it. Keep copies of all correspondence and relevant information.

The employee should ask the person to whom he or she is making the complaint what the next steps will be and if anything more is expected of them.

6.8 Although the individual raising the concern is not expected to prove the truth of an allegation, they will need to demonstrate to the person contacted that there are sufficient grounds for the concern.

#### 7 How the Council will respond

7.1 Once a concern is raised the appropriate council manager is responsible for making initial enquiries, taking advice from Personnel Services and Internal Audit to help decide if an investigation is appropriate and if so, what form it should take. In determining the action to be taken, the council will take into consideration public interest and whether the concerns or allegations fall within the scope of and may be dealt with under other specific procedures such as the councils Grievance Procedure.

#### 7.2 Concerns raised may:

- be resolved by agreed action without the need for investigation;
- be investigated by management;
- be investigated by the councils Investigation team, consisting of representatives from Internal Audit, the Fraud Team and Personnel Services;
- be referred to the Police;
- be referred to the External Auditor;
- · form the subject of an independent enquiry.
- 7.3 As soon as possible, and in any case within 10 working days of a concern being raised, the person handling the matter will write to the individual raising the concern acknowledging that it has been raised and indicating how, as far as possible, it will

- be dealt with. The individual will be kept informed of progress and will receive a full and final response, subject to any legal constraints.
- 7.4 The amount of contact between the persons considering the issues and the individual(s) raising the concern will depend on the nature of the matters raised, the potential difficulties involved and the clarity of the information provided. If necessary to pursue investigation activity, the council will seek further information from the individual. Where any meeting is arranged, the individual may be accompanied by a union or professional association representative or a friend or colleague.
- 7.5 The council will take steps to minimise any difficulties which individuals may experience as a result of raising a concern. For instance, if you are required to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings, the council will arrange for you to receive advice and support in doing this.

#### 8 How the matter can be taken further

- 8.1 This policy is intended to provide individuals with an avenue to raise concerns within the council. The council hopes that those using this process will be satisfied with the way their concerns are treated and any investigations that may be carried out.
- 8.2 However, if they are not satisfied, or feel it is right to take the matter outside the council, the following are possible contact points:
  - An Elected Member
  - The External Auditor, currently the Audit Commission
  - Public Concern at Work (Tel: 0207 404 6609, www.pcaw.co.uk) who are a registered charity whose services are free and confidential
  - The local Citizens Advice Bureau
  - Relevant professional bodies, Trade Unions or regulatory organisations
  - Unisons Whistleblowers hotline 0800 597 97 50
  - The Police
  - A solicitor
  - The Local Government Ombudsman
- 8.3 If individuals do feel it is its right to take the matter outside the council, they will need to ensure that confidential information is not disclosed. Advice and guidance on this issue may be sought from the contacts listed at paragraph 6.4 of this policy.

#### 9 Review and approval of this Policy

- 9.1 The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for the maintenance and operation of this policy and for ensuring it is regularly reviewed. A record of all concerns raised and the outcomes (in a form which respects the individual's confidentiality) will be kept.
- 9.2 The Whistleblowing Policy will be reviewed at least annually, with any material amendment subject to approval of the General Purposes Committee.

## **CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING CODE - REPORT OF A CONCERN**

| Give a description of the concern including any serious risk to persons or property.   |
|--|
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Give details of the information that you have relating to the concern e.g. what evidence do you have that gives rise to your concern.  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Have you previously raised this concern? If so, with whom and what action was taken?   |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Please give details about yourself - 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. |
| Name   |
| Contact details  |
| I understand that this concern is being raised under the Council's Confidential Reporting Code and have read and understood the Code.  |
|  |
| Signed Date  |