



# Whistleblowing Policy

Reviewed at RC  
November 2025

Date Approved	Next Review Date	Staff Member Responsible	Responsible Governor
6th November 2025	November 2026	R. Coyle	M. Sawyer

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Corpus Christi School, from this point onwards referred to as “the School” is committed to high standards of openness, probity and accountability. In line with this commitment the School encourages all employees with serious concerns about any aspect of the school’s work to come forward and raise their concerns without fear of being disloyal or suffering harassment or victimisation as a result.

It is important not to ignore concerns or suspicion of malpractice or ‘blow the whistle’ outside. The school recognises that certain cases will have to proceed on a confidential basis so that the position of the ‘whistleblower’ can be protected.

This procedure provides a safe route to raise concerns within the school at an early stage without fear of victimisation, discrimination or disadvantage. It is in everyone’s interest that potential failings and malpractice are identified early so that the Headteacher/Governors can take appropriate action.

Where service users and members of the public have serious concerns, they should raise issues through the school’s complaint’s procedure.

We believe this policy relates to the following legislation:

- Employment Rights Act 1996
- Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998
- Public Interest Disclosure (Compensation) Order 1999
- Public Interest Disclosure (Prescribed Persons) Order 1999
- Public Interest Disclosure (Prescribed Persons) (Amendment) Order 2003
- Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013

We are committed to the highest possible standards of openness, integrity and accountability.

We as a school community have a commitment to promote equality. Therefore, an equality impact assessment has been undertaken and we believe this policy is in line with the Equality Act 2010.

## 2. AIMS AND SCOPE

This procedure aims to encourage the raising of concerns in a confidential manner and to reassure employees that they will be protected from harassment or victimisation for whistleblowing in good faith.

This procedure applies to all employees and those contractors working for the school, for example agency staff.

## 3. KEY PRINCIPLES

- The school makes clear that no employee will be subject to victimisation or other detriment by reporting concerns which they believe to be true.
- Any issue reported will be taken seriously and investigated. This may involve interviews or an investigation to establish the facts.
- The school prefers matters to be raised where suspicion first arises rather than waiting for or searching for proof.

- Concerns raised will be treated in a confidential manner and feedback will be given on any action taken.
- Employees should put their names to any allegation wherever possible.
- A complainant will need to demonstrate that there are reasonable grounds for the concern, and will be expected to co-operate with any investigation that takes place.
- If any meeting or interview is arranged, there is a right to be accompanied by a trade union representative or workplace colleague.
- This procedure will be supported by management culture.

#### 4. WHAT CONCERNS CAN BE REPORTED USING THIS PROCEDURE?

We believe whistle blowing is the reporting of suspected wrongdoing in the workplace which is regarded as making a disclosure in the public interest. We actively encourage all school personnel and visitors to school to report any serious concerns they may have about any aspect of the school.

This procedure can be used where there are serious concerns such as:

- Child protection issues
- Conduct which is an offence or breach of law
- Miscarriages of justice
- Risks to health and safety
- Damage to the environment
- Unauthorised use of public funds
- Financial malpractice, fraud and corruption
- Abuse of clients
- A criminal offence that has taken place or is about to take place
- Disobeying the law
- The conduct of its personnel or others acting on behalf of the school
- Other unethical conduct, (including any attempts to cover up the above or any offence likely to be committed).

Within the context of the school's work, the above could include serious concerns about service provision, the conduct of employees or governors, or others acting on behalf of the school, which fall below established standards of practice or legal requirements such as financial regulations.

We believe school personnel, supply staff, and students on work experience are protected by law if they make a disclosure on any of the above, that is if they think what they are reporting is true, that they think they are telling the right person and if they believe their disclosure is in the public interest. If the law is broken when a disclosure is made

We understand that those wishing to make a disclosure may do so to the Headteacher, to a member of the local authority, to the Education Commission, to a prescribed person such as Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education, to a legal adviser or to a Member of Parliament.

We believe that where the concern relates to an individual's own employment the school's Grievance Policy must be used. However, if the concern relates to something which is against the

school's policies, falls below standards of practice or amounts to improper conduct then the procedures in this policy must be used.

## 5. MATTERS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THIS PROCEDURE

This procedure is not intended to cover concerns that can be progressed under Human Resources policies and procedures. The school has a Grievance Procedure for dealing with employment related complaints.

Issues relating to protection of children, using this procedure will ensure your concerns are addressed.

## 6. EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES

All employees have a duty of confidentiality to the School and therefore it is important that this procedure is used and not ignored. Any disclosure externally to the press or media will result in disciplinary action. The Public Interest Disclosure Act 1988 does provide protection to individuals who make certain disclosures of information in the public interest but anyone wishing to make an external disclosure is strongly advised to seek legal advice before doing so as they may put their employment at risk.

Business ethics are increasingly seen as an issue that can build or damage a school's reputation and public trust. Employees therefore have a general responsibility to report all suspected concerns using this procedure for the positive benefit of all.

## 7. SAFEGUARDS

Where malpractice is shown to have occurred this may reflect badly on management, systems, or on individual managers. Whistleblowers may fear that management will be tempted to 'shoot the messenger'. It is important for employees to understand that there will be no adverse repercussions for raising concerns. The following safeguards exist when following this procedure:

### **Harassment and Victimisation**

The School recognises that the decision to report a concern can be a difficult one to make, especially if the issue involves a senior manager or someone in authority. If concerns are raised in good faith, there will be nothing to fear because whistleblowers raising matters of concern are protected from harassment, victimisation, and disciplinary action.

### **Confidentiality**

It is recognised that raising a concern will require this to be done in confidence under this procedure. The School will try and protect the identity of employees who raise a serious concern and do not want their identity to be disclosed. However, it should be recognised that in some instances, it may not be able to resolve the concern without revealing identity (for instance because a statement from

an employee may be required as supporting evidence). In these circumstances the employee will be advised on how the investigation will proceed.

If a whistleblower is required to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings, the school will arrange for them to receive advice and support.

## 8. HOW TO RAISE A CONCERN

The matter has to be kept strictly confidential and therefore only told to someone in authority. Failure to do so could result in allegations of spreading unsubstantiated rumours or gossip invoking the disciplinary procedure.

As a first step, concerns should be raised with the line manager or supervisor because the issue causing concern could be immediately clarified. This depends, however, on the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues involved and who is thought to be involved in the alleged wrongdoing or malpractice. If the employee believes that the manager or supervisor is involved employees should raise their concerns with their Headteacher or Chair of Governors.

Concern	To be reported to the appropriate individuals as listed below.
Concerns about employees, managers or supervisors	Headteacher
Concerns about the Headteacher	Chair of Governors
Concerns about the Governors	Diocesan Director of Education.

If you have a complaint about the way in which the investigation is being handled then you should raise this with the designated investigating officer in the first instance. If the complaint remains unresolved then you may contact the Diocesan Director of Education with your concerns.

Concerns are better raised in writing and clearly marked confidential

Employees should set out the background of the concern, giving names, dates, times and places where possible, and the reason why they are particularly concerned about the situation so this can be registered.

If an employee feels that they are not able to raise the concern in writing, they may contact the relevant individuals as listed in the contacts page. Employees may also arrange to meet with the appropriate person as it recognised that discussing concerns in person is often a great relief and removes some of the pressure of not being able to talk about the issue to anyone else.

When emailing concerns, this should be sent to the appropriate individual only and not copied to anyone else (otherwise the motive for raising the issue may be open to question).

Employees are not expected to provide proof of an allegation but they will need to demonstrate when providing information that there are sufficient grounds for the concern.

### Anonymous correspondence

The school will treat all anonymous allegations seriously but a concern expressed anonymously is much less powerful and can prove difficult to investigate where all the facts are not known or

further information is required and the person cannot be contacted to provide further details. For this reason, it may not be possible to conduct a full investigation.

## 9. HOW THE SCHOOL WILL RESPOND

The action taken by the school will depend on the nature of the concerns raised. The matters raised will normally be investigated internally by the school. However, in appropriate cases the concerns may be referred to a regulatory body or the Police in criminal matters.

In order to protect the employee, the school and also those accused of possible wrong doing or malpractice, initial enquiries will be made to decide whether an investigation is appropriate and, if so, what form the investigation should take. The overriding principle is that of the public interest. Concerns or allegations that fall within the scope of specific procedures will normally be referred for consideration under those procedures.

Some concerns may be resolved by immediate agreed action without the need for a full investigation e.g. repairs that may present a Health and Safety risk.

If urgent action is required, this will be taken before any investigation is conducted.

Within ten working days of a concern being received, where the identity of the employee is known the School will write to the employee:

- acknowledging that the concern has been received;
- indicating how it proposes to deal with the matter;
- giving an estimate of how long it will take to provide a final response;
- telling the employee whether any initial enquiries have been made, and
- telling the employee whether further investigations will take place, and if not, why not.

The School will take steps to minimise any difficulties that employees may experience as a result of raising a concern. For instance, if it becomes necessary to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings, the School will provide the necessary advice about the procedure and give whatever practical support that is possible.

The School accepts that employees need to be assured that the matter has been properly addressed. Thus, subject to any legal constraints, employees will normally receive feedback about the outcome of any investigation.

Information will be kept in the strictest confidence, in a secure location and in accordance with the Data Protection Act. The Headteacher will report as necessary on the operation of the procedure, but not on individual cases, to the Governing Body .

**False Allegations**

If an employee makes an allegation in good faith that cannot be confirmed by an investigation, no action will be taken against the employee. If, however, an employee makes an allegation for an ulterior motive, e.g. for a malicious reason, disciplinary action will be taken against that employee which could result in dismissal.

**Investigation, outcome and escalation**

When the investigation is complete a report will be presented to the governing body, which will decide upon the appropriate course of action. Subject to any relevant legal constraints, you will be informed of the action to be taken.

If you do not agree with the outcome then you will have seven days in which to make your concerns known to the governing body, via the chair. If you remain dissatisfied with the response from the governing body, then you may consider contacting the Diocesan Director of Education.

If you are still not satisfied you can refer the matter to the Secretary of State, who has the power to intervene if the governing body appears to be acting unreasonably. You should be aware, however, that this course of action could have serious implications for the school.

At no stage should you contact the media without the written permission of the Chair of the Governing Body. Such action would be a breach of confidentiality and could result in disciplinary proceedings against you.

**Raising Awareness of this Policy**

We will raise awareness of this policy via:

- the School Handbook/Prospectus
- the Staff Handbook
- reports such as the Headteacher's report to the Governing Body

## 10. CHECK-LIST

If you are thinking of **raising a concern**, here are a few things to remember:

YES : PLEASE DO...	NO : PLEASE DO NOT
Raise the matter as soon as possible if you feel your concerns are warranted.	Do nothing. The School would prefer you to raise your concerns so that we can carry out a full and fair investigation.
Tell your suspicions or concerns to someone who has the appropriate authority to deal with them.	Be afraid of raising your concerns. The School has safeguards in place to protect staff who raise a concern.
Be assured that the school will take seriously concerns raised based on honest and reasonable suspicions.	Try to investigate the matter yourself. This may complicate any later enquiries, particularly if a criminal investigation becomes necessary.
Familiarise yourself with the whistle blowing procedure.	Approach or accuse any individuals directly.
Consider writing down the key points and details as to why you are concerned.	Tell your suspicions or concerns to anyone other than those with the proper authority.

If you **receive a concern** as a line manager or supervisor:

YES : PLEASE DO...	NO : PLEASE DO NOT
Be fully responsive to staff concerns	Ridicule or ignore the concerns raised.
Respect the fact that staff can raise a concern confidentially.	Approach or accuse any individuals directly.
Take detailed notes of the information provided; including details such as who, what, where, when, why and how in relation to the matter of concern.	Tell your suspicions or concerns to anyone other than those with the proper authority.
Evaluate the allegation objectively	Try to investigate the matter yourself. This may complicate any later enquiries, particularly if a criminal investigation becomes necessary.
Advise the appropriate person, whether that is your line manager, Headteacher, COG, Diocesan Director or Secretary of State.	Do nothing. The School is committed to a culture of openness in which staff feel able to communicate their concerns freely and in confidence
Deal with the matter promptly and as a matter of priority.	Delay. The speed of response may be important.

## 11. CONTACTS

<b>Concern</b>	<b>Concerns to be addressed as below</b>
Concerns about employees, managers or supervisors	<b>Headteacher/s</b>  <b>Confidential</b> Mrs J Connery and/or Mr. Robert Coyle Corpus Christi School Trent Road London SW2 5BL jconnery@corpus-christi.org.uk rcoyle@corpus-christi.org.uk
Concerns about the Headteacher	Chair of Governors  <b>Confidential</b> Mrs M. Sawyer c/o Corpus Christi School Trent Road London SW2 5BL msawyer@corpus-christi.org.uk
Concerns about the Governors	Diocesan School's Commissioner. Ms Angela Cox Education Commission Catholic Diocese of Southwark St Edwards House, St Paul's Wood Hill, Orpington, BR5 2SR educationdirector@rcaos.org.uk
How can the matter be taken further, if I feel it has not been handled properly?	Secretary of State Department of Education Sanctuary Buildings Great Smith Street London SW1P 3BT 020 7925 5000
Concerns about safeguarding of a child that may involve a member of staff. Should be addressed initially as above, you can also contact Social Services.	Lambeth Social Services 020 7926 5555