REPORT FOR: GOVERNANCE, AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

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Date of Meeting:	29 November 2010
Subject:	INFORMATION REPORT Whistle-blowing – Annual Report
Responsible Officer:	Hugh Peart, Director of Legal and Governance Services
Exempt:	No
Enclosures:	Whistle-blowing Policy

Section 1 – Summary

This report sets out information on how the Council deals with Whistle-blowing complaints, in accordance with the requirements of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998.

FOR INFORMATION



Section 2 – Report

Background

- 2.1 The Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 (The Act), commonly referred to as the 'Whistle-blowing Act', provides legal protection to workers against being dismissed or penalised by their employers, as a result of making a 'protected disclosure' over concerns about malpractice or wrongdoing.
- 2.2 The Act protects workers who disclose information which they reasonably believe tend to show one or more of the following matters is either happening now, took place in the past, or is likely to happen in the future:
 - a criminal offence;
 - the breach of a legal obligation;
 - a miscarriage of justice;
 - a danger to the health or safety of any individual;
 - damage to the environment; or
 - deliberate covering up of information tending to show any of the above five matters.
- 2.3 The effect of the Act is to ensure that a worker who has raised such concerns is not treated less favourably as a result. For example, if an employee is dismissed because he has made a protected disclosure that will be treated as unfair dismissal. He or she will also be protected from other 'detriments', such as denial of promotion.
- 2.4 The provisions of the Act represent an exception to the normal duties of confidentiality that a worker owes to their employer as they allow concerns to be raised, in specified circumstances, to certain external authorities as well as to the employer.

Current situation

2.5 The Council does not limit the issue of whistle-blowing to the types of concern specifically listed in the Act. In common with most authorities, the Council's policy is broader in scope, covering any impropriety, breach of procedure or failure of the manner in which services are being provided, including suspected breach of the Council's Constitution, Contract Procedure Rules and Financial Regulations. The Policy was most recently considered and approved by the Standards Committee on 26 March 2007.

- 2.6 The Policy has been strongly recommended for adoption by school governing bodies, following consultation with their staff. Governing bodies are urged to adhere to the principles outlined in the Policy.
- 2.7 The Policy's stated aims are to:
 - encourage workers to feel confident in raising serious genuine concerns and to question and act upon concerns;
 - provide avenues for workers to raise those concerns and receive feedback on any action taken;
 - encourage and enable workers to raise serious concerns within the Council rather than overlooking a problem or taking it outside of the organisation.
 - ensure that workers are aware of how to pursue concerns if they are not satisfied with the action taken;
 - reassure workers in the strongest terms that they will be protected from possible reprisals or victimisation for Whistleblowing in good faith in accordance with this procedure.
 - ensure for consistency and fairness in dealing with Whistleblowing across the council.
- 2.8 The Policy includes the procedure by which Council workers should raise any matter that might qualify as a protected disclosure. The policy provides that concerns should be raised in the first instance with the worker's immediate manager, or a senior council official. The person who raises the concern will receive a written acknowledgement and an explanation of the process by which the matter will be dealt.
- 2.9 The Policy seeks to ensure that the worker is kept informed throughout the process and, at the end of the matter, receives feedback on the outcome of any investigation, subject to any legal constraints. If they are dissatisfied with the outcome they have the option to refer the matter to an external regulator. The policy lists contact details for the prescribed regulators that deal with different types of disclosure.
- 2.10 The Policy makes it clear that the Council endeavours to maintain the confidentiality of a person who raises a concern, but in order for the matter to be investigated fully and fairly, complete confidentiality may not be possible. It is also stressed that concerns must be raised in good faith and appropriate action will be taken where the motives behind a complaint are otherwise.
- 2.11 The Monitoring Officer has overall responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the Whistle-blowing Policy. The Monitoring Officer maintains a register which records all Whistle-blowing complaints, which includes information such as the time taken to deal with them and the outcome.

- 2.12 The Whistle-blowing Policy is published on the intranet to allow access by staff and Members. The Policy is also available to residents, partners and the general public on the Council's website.
- 2.13 The Coalition's 'Programme for Government' indicated an intention to 'introduce new protection for whistle-blowing in the public sector'. Further to this, a Consultation is currently underway on proposals that will amend the NHS constitution in order to give greater prominence to the issue of whistle-blowing. To date, no formal proposals have been made concerning local government whistle-blowers. However, an Audit Commission report 'Protecting the Public Purse', published last month, called on Councils to better promote whistle-blowing to encourage early identification of potential abuse.
- 2.14 The independent charity, Public Concern at Work, will also be sending a model whistleblowing policy to every Local Authority in England in November 2010. The Council will analyse this document once received to ensure that its policy is in line with best practice.

The Council's Whistle-blowing Policy in Practice

- 2.15 The fact that the Whistle-blowing policy covers an extremely wide range of issues made it difficult in the past to be confident that all complaints falling within its scope of the Whistle-blowing report were being captured centrally. In order to address this, recent efforts have been made to better promote the policy including, for example, its inclusion on the Standards Committee's new webpage. Going forward, this will help the Council to monitor the use of the policy more effectively.
- 2.16 During the past twelve months, the Council received three complaints within the scope of the Whistle-blowing Policy. The first concerned allegations of illegal activities by an employee which, following investigation, were found to be unsubstantiated. The second concerned alleged threatening behaviour by a former agency worker which was upheld in part. The individual concerned no longer works for the Council. The third concerned an allegation of the inappropriate use of a contractor. The initial complaint was not upheld, but further information provided during feedback to the complainant is currently being investigated.
- 2.17 To date, all of the concerns raised have been dealt with internally.

Risk Management Implications

Risk included on Directorate risk register? No

Separate risk register in place? No

Section 3 - Financial Implications

3.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Section 4 - Corporate Priorities

4.1 The report relates to the current corporate priority of Building Stronger Communities by providing information on the background to and the operation of the Council's whistleblowing policy.

Name: Myfanwy Barrett	X Chief Financial Officer
Date: 17 November 2010	

Section 5 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Louise Humphreys, Legal Services and Governance Department Ext 5414 Vishal Seegoolam, Acting Senior Professional – Democratic Services Ext. 2883

Background Papers:

Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998