

# Whistleblowing Policy

2024/26



SOUTH  
KESTEVEN  
DISTRICT  
COUNCIL

# Introduction

At South Kesteven District Council we want to ensure we are providing excellent services to the residents of our District. Our Officers, Members, partners and contractors have an important role to play in achieving this goal and we expect everyone to be committed to our high standards of service which are based on the principles of honesty, openness and accountability.

We know we face the risk that something may go wrong or that someone may ignore our policies, procedures or the law which can result in some serious consequences. Experience shows that Officers, or others who work on behalf of an organisation, often have worries or suspicions and could, by reporting their concerns at an early stage, help put things right or identify and stop potential wrongdoing.

A whistleblower is a term used for a person who works for an organisation and raises an honest and reasonable concern about a possible fraud, crime, danger or other serious risk that could threaten colleagues, service users, customers, members of the public or the success and reputation of the organisation.

We want you to feel that it is safe and acceptable to tell us about your concerns so that we can investigate and take action as soon as possible. We recognise that you may be worried about reporting for a number of reasons:

- fear of reprisal or victimisation (eg loss of job)
- too much to lose (reputation, damage to career etc)
- feelings of disloyalty
- worries about who may be involved
- you have no proof only suspicions
- fear of repercussions if there is no evidence or you are proved wrong

We welcome all genuine concerns and will treat your issues seriously. This policy explains how to raise a concern, the types of activity you should report, the protection we can provide, confidentiality, our response and how you can take matters further, if necessary.

We want to assure you that there is no reason to remain silent – your decision to talk to us may be difficult but, if you believe what you are saying is true, you have nothing to fear as you are following the Council's Code of Conduct that applies to you and helping to protect the users of our services and the residents of our District.

We will not tolerate any harassment or victimisation and we will take action to protect those who raise concerns that you believe to be in the public interest.

UK law protects employees from dismissal, harassment or victimisation if such treatment occurs as a result of having made a whistleblowing disclosure considered to be in the public interest. In addition to the employer's liability, the individual who subjects the employee to such treatment may also be held personally liable.

This policy does not replace our existing employment policies: grievance, dignity at work and disciplinary. You should use these policies if you have a personal grievance or are unhappy with the way you are being treated. Our whistleblowing arrangements are not intended to give you a further opportunity to pursue a grievance or complaint once you have exhausted the relevant employment procedures.

If you are a member of the public with concerns or information which you think we should know about or look into, you should follow the [Customer Feedback Process](#).

# Scope

You can use our whistleblowing arrangements if you are a Member, Council employee, a contractor, partner or member of the public. Our policy also applies to agency staff, contractors and suppliers providing goods or services to, or on behalf of, the Council.

Our whistleblowing arrangements do not replace the following:

- Customer Feedback Process
- Disciplinary Policy
- Grievance Policy
- Child Protection Safeguarding reporting
- Adult Care Safeguarding reporting

You should only consider raising concerns through our whistleblowing arrangements if:

- you have genuine reasons why you cannot use the above policies and procedures
- you have reason to believe that these policies are failing or are not being properly applied
- there is a public interest aspect

# Protection and confidentiality

Whistleblowing law is contained in the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 (PIDA – amended by the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013). Public bodies, such as this Council, are required to have a whistleblowing policy and to ensure that employees are not victimised or dismissed for raising their concerns internally. This also applies to those who, as a last resort, feel they need to take their concerns to an outside body, such as the Local Government Ombudsman.

Members of the public who raise concerns are not legally protected by PIDA, so we do offer the option for the person making the allegations to withhold their identity at the time concerns are raised.

You may feel that the only way you can raise your concerns is if we protect your identity. If the whistleblower does choose to disclose their identity, we will respect confidentiality as far as possible, but there are times when we cannot guarantee this, for example, where a criminal offence is involved or if there are child protection or adult safeguarding issues.

We will attempt to ensure the whistleblower's identity is not disclosed to third parties and information will not be disclosed unless the law allows or compels us to do so, for example in order to comply with a court order. If the information you provide includes personal information about another person, then that person may be entitled to access it under subject access provisions of the Data Protection Act or General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). If releasing that information could reveal identifying information about the whistleblower, we will always ask for your consent prior to releasing the information.

We will not tolerate any harassment or victimisation (including informal pressure) and we will take action to protect you when you raise a concern believed to be in the public interest. We will take any disciplinary or corrective action should anyone attempt to victimise the whistleblower or prevent concerns being raised. If we proceed to a formal investigation, we may require you to give evidence along with other employees and witnesses. We are, in some circumstances, able to do this without disclosing the identity of the whistleblower. A statement from you may also be required as part of criminal proceedings or Employment Tribunal – this depends on the nature of the concern.

If your whistleblowing disclosure results in an internal investigation, and you provide a witness statement under that process, your statement may be used for disciplinary purposes. This means your statement may be given to the subject as part of a disciplinary hearing. An employee subject to the disciplinary process can ask to see personal information held about them at any time under the subject access

provisions of the Data Protection Act – this may include information within your statement. If it is possible to provide access to personal information within your statement without revealing any information about you, we will do so. If this is not possible, we will always seek your consent before releasing any information.

If your statement is not required for disciplinary purposes it will be held confidentially on our case file (until the case file is destroyed after seven years) and released only with your consent or a Police/Court Order.

The Council does not expect you to give us your consent – this is your decision alone – but we are required by law to ask you. The Council does not need a reason should you choose to refuse the request.

If you find yourself the subject of a whistleblowing disclosure, and a decision is made to investigate, the Council will follow the appropriate employment procedure: grievance, dignity at work or disciplinary. This means you will have all the rights contained in that procedure, such as the opportunity to respond to the allegation and representation at the investigatory interview.

## What you should report

We encourage you to use our whistleblowing arrangements for issues such as:

- conduct which is a criminal offence or breach of law
- a breach of our Code of Conduct for Officers or Members
- sexual, physical or verbal abuse of our clients, employees or public
- dangerous procedures risking the health and safety of our clients, employees or public
- unauthorised use of public funds
- suspected fraud or corruption
- damage to the environment (eg land, buildings, water, air, waste, energy,

transport, natural habitat etc)

- unethical or improper conduct
- services that fall seriously below approved standards or practice
- failure to follow the Council's policies and procedures

## Anonymous or untrue allegations

We do not encourage anonymous reporting as the concerns are more difficult to investigate and are generally less powerful. We would like you to put your name to the allegations whenever possible and remind you of the protection we can provide if we know who you are.

Anonymous whistleblowing referrals will be considered at the discretion of the Officers handling your concern, in consultation with the service area, where appropriate. This discretion will be based on the:

- seriousness of the issues raised
- credibility of the concern
- likelihood of confirming the allegation from an attributable source
- evidence base

It may be that our investigations do not confirm your allegation. We take all concerns seriously and can assure you that no action will be taken against you if you have raised a concern in the genuine belief that it is, or may be, true.

If we find that you have maliciously made a false allegation we will take action and you will not be eligible for protection under PIDA.

# How to raise a concern

We encourage you initially to raise your concern internally – this allows the Council the opportunity to right the wrong and explain the behaviour or activity. We also advise Officers to report any allegation to their line manager. We recognise that your first actions will depend upon the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues and who you believe to be involved. We advise that you make it clear that you are raising your concerns under the Council's whistleblowing arrangements – this will help managers respond in line with this policy (see Whistleblowing Process Flowchart).

**If you are in any doubt about what you should do, you can contact:**

**Karen Bradford – Chief Executive**

[karen.bradford@southkesteven.gov.uk](mailto:karen.bradford@southkesteven.gov.uk)

**Graham Watts – Assistant Director (Governance and Public Protection) and Monitoring Officer**  
[graham.watts@southkesteven.gov.uk](mailto:graham.watts@southkesteven.gov.uk)

**Richard Wyles – Deputy Chief Executive and Section 151 Officer**

[richard.wyles@southkesteven.gov.uk](mailto:richard.wyles@southkesteven.gov.uk)

You may wish to raise the matter in person, and you can do this by using one of the contacts above or alternatively you can contact the Council's confidential Whistleblowing facility.

Concerns are better submitted in writing – we need the background and history of your concern, giving names, copies of any documents, dates and places (where possible).

We would like you to explain why you are concerned about the situation – we do not expect you to prove the truth of an allegation, but you will need to show that there are sufficient grounds for your concern.

You can write directly to one of the Officers named above or you can use the Whistleblowing

facility to [Report Fraud Online](#) or email [reportfraud@southkesteven.gov.uk](mailto:reportfraud@southkesteven.gov.uk)

Officers have the option to seek independent advice from their trade union representative or professional association or can invite a work colleague to raise a concern on their behalf. Further advice may be sought from [Protect](#) (formerly known as Public Concern at Work) the whistleblowing charity.

**Remember – the earlier you raise the concern, the easier it is to take action.**



## How we will respond

Our response will depend on the nature of the concern raised and may be:

- advice only
- resolved by agreed action without the need for investigation
- investigated internally (by management or other independent investigators)
- referred to the police if a criminal matter
- referred to the external auditor
- the subject of an independent inquiry
- referred to the relevant safeguarding team (child protection or vulnerable adults)

The officer receiving the whistleblowing allegation (if a major issue) will immediately notify the Section 151 Officer for discussion with the Statutory Officers Group.

We may carry out initial enquiries in order to protect individuals or employees and those accused of wrongdoing. We will use the results of these enquiries to decide whether an investigation is needed and if so, what form it should take. If urgent action is required this will be taken before we start any investigation.

Concerns of fraud, bribery or corruption will be followed up by the Accredited Counter Fraud

Specialist. If there are other serious concerns of a potentially criminal nature, the complaint will be referred to the Council's Statutory Officers Group. They will determine whether the concern should be referred to the police directly by the Council.

If the Statutory Officers Group decides that the matter should be referred to the police by the Council, advice will be sought from the police to establish if a simultaneous internal investigation can be conducted, and whether or not they consent for the subject of the complaint to be informed of allegations.

The Council's Code of Conduct requires employees to notify their line manager immediately of any criminal investigation. Failure to do so could result in disciplinary action being taken.

We will acknowledge your whistleblowing disclosure within five working days. Within the next 10 working days we will write and explain how we propose to deal with the matter. The whistleblower will be:

- given an estimate of how long it will take to provide a final response
- told if initial enquiries have been made
- told if further investigation is required, and if

- not, why not (where appropriate)
- given details of support mechanisms
- advised of the investigating officer (where appropriate)
- advised how we will inform you of progress

The amount of contact between you and the investigating officer considering your whistleblowing disclosure will depend on the nature of the concerns raised. For example, if further investigation is required, the investigator may need to seek additional information from you.

If a meeting is necessary, this can be held off site if preferred. If you are an employee you will have a right to be accompanied – this can be a union representative or work colleague (not involved in the area where the concern exists). If you are not an employee you may wish to bring a friend with you – a neutral venue can be arranged, where required.

We will help with any difficulties you may experience as a result of raising a concern – we will, for example, provide advice if you are required to give evidence for criminal or disciplinary proceedings. Sometimes whistleblowers have counter-allegations made against them. The Council has a duty to investigate any concerns that it receives and that will apply in these circumstances. However this will not detract from the principles, as set out in this policy, which govern how the Council will respond to whistleblowers. The overriding objective will be to establish the truth.

Records will be retained of all work carried out and actions taken to address the concerns raised by the whistleblower, including the investigator's case file, where relevant. All files will be held securely and confidentially, in accordance with the Council's retention of records policy.

At the end of our investigations we will provide feedback to the whistleblower (if known) on actions taken and limited detail on the outcome of investigations. Feedback will be subject to legal constraints, but we do recognise the importance of providing you with assurances

## Taking the matter further

If you have genuine concerns about how we have handled your whistleblowing disclosure you can raise this with the investigating officer and/or the Monitoring Officer. We hope that you will be able to reach a suitable conclusion to the matter but if you remain dissatisfied you can contact the Council's external auditors:



KPMG LLP (UK), 1 Sovereign Street,  
Leeds, LS1 4DA

You may also refer your concern to the [Local Government Ombudsman](#) – they generally do not take any action until the matter has been dealt with internally first.

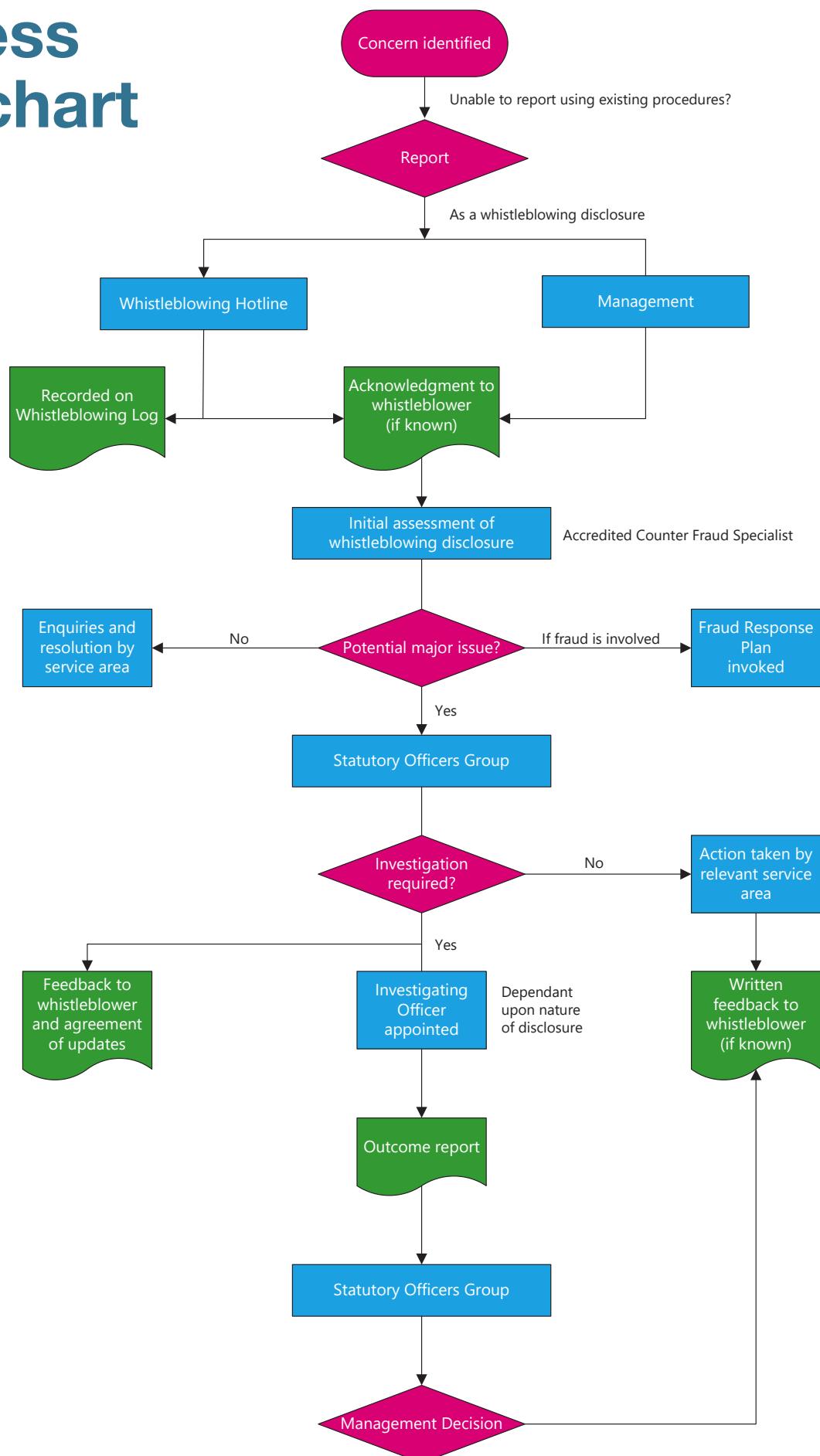
We would remind you that employees are not to report any Council related issues to the media – to do so may be considered a breach of the Council's Disciplinary Policy and Code of Conduct.

## Monitoring

The Deputy Chief Executive and Section 151 Officer will provide an annual report to the Council's Governance and Audit Committee which has responsibilities for overseeing the effectiveness of the Council's governance arrangements. All reporting will be anonymised and will only identify common themes, numbers of disclosures year on year and will highlight actions taken to improve systems and policies.

The Council's Statutory Officers Group will monitor the effectiveness of this policy and take the necessary action.

# Whistleblowing Process Flowchart



# Contact Details

Alternative formats are available on request:  
audio, large print and Braille

South Kesteven District Council

01476 40 60 80

 [www.southkesteven.gov.uk](http://www.southkesteven.gov.uk)



SOUTH  
KESTEVEN  
DISTRICT  
COUNCIL