

## Whistle-blowing Policy

### What Is Whistleblowing?

A “Whistle-blower” is someone who thinks something is wrong and alerts his employer or the relevant authorities to what is going on. The law protects whistle-blowers from their employer subjecting them to detriment or dismissal by reason of their having “blown the whistle” and from detrimental treatment by their colleagues. To be protected by the law, the act of whistleblowing must fall within the legal rules and the whistle-blower must reasonably believe that their disclosure of wrongdoing is made in the public interest.

The Whistleblowing policy should be followed for whistleblowing disclosures. For Complaints and Safeguarding Adults separate policies and procedures exist which should be followed in these cases.

### Our Policy

Our business is run in accordance with the law. No employee will suffer a detriment for speaking up if they believe that something is wrong.

If you have information you believe shows any of the following please raise your concerns immediately with your line manager:

- A criminal offence was committed or is being or is likely to be committed
- A person has or is or is likely to fail to comply with a legal obligation
- A miscarriage of justice has occurred or is or is likely to occur
- The health and safety of any individual has been or is being or is likely to be endangered
- The environment has been, is being or is likely to be damaged
- That information tending to show any matter falling within any one of the above categories has been, is being, or is likely to be deliberately concealed.

The aim of this policy is to provide an internal mechanism for reporting, investigating and remedying any wrongdoing in the workplace. In most cases you should not find it necessary to

alert anyone externally.

However, you will still be protected in law if you disclose the information to the following:

- A legal adviser in the course of getting legal advice
- A Minister of the Crown
- One of the prescribed persons set out in the Public Interest Disclosure (Prescribed Persons) Order 1999 (e.g. disclosure of a danger to health and safety to the Health and Safety Executive; disclosure of fraud to the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry; disclosure of breach of tax rules to HM Revenue & Customs).

Disclosure to any other person is not generally protected except in very limited circumstances.

After you have raised a concern, we will decide how to respond in a responsible and appropriate manner. This will usually involve making internal enquiries but it may become necessary to carry out a full investigation which may be formal or informal depending on the nature of the concern raised. We will endeavour to complete investigations within a reasonable time.

We will keep you informed of progress and let you know when the investigation is completed. We will not be able to inform you of any matters which would infringe any duty of confidentiality owed to others.

If you use this policy to raise a concern which you reasonably believe to be in the public interest, we assure you that you will not suffer any form of retribution or detrimental treatment.

Any employee who criticises, bullies or victimises a fellow employee by reason of their whistleblowing will be liable to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal, depending on the seriousness of the conduct.

## ***POLICY STATEMENT***

***All Policies and Procedures held by Age Concern Petersfield & District are regularly reviewed and may be amended from time to time to reflect any changes in Legislation, regulatory guidance or internal policy decisions, as well as for any other reasons determined by the Board of Trustees. The latest versions will always be reflected on our website.***