

Whistleblowing Policy and Procedure

Purpose of the Policy

1. This policy is designed to enable employees of the West of England Combined Authority's (the Combined Authority) to raise concerns internally and at a high level, and to disclose information which the individual believes shows malpractice or impropriety.
2. A Discloser is the person who is the whistle-blower.
3. The supporting procedure outlines the process to follow for a Discloser when reporting a perceived wrongdoing within the Combined Authority, including something they believe goes against the core values of Standards in Public Life (the Nolan Principles) and the Combined Authority's Code of Conduct. The Standards in Public Life include the principles of; integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty, leadership and impartiality.
4. This policy also aims to encourage people to feel confident about raising serious concerns and to question and act upon their concerns without fear of victimisation or harassment; and allow Disclosers to take the matter further if they are dissatisfied with the Combined Authority's response.
5. To reassure all Disclosers, employees in particular who may have specific concerns about their position and employment status in the Combined Authority, that they will be protected from possible reprisals or victimisation if they have a reasonable belief that they have made any disclosure in the public interest.

Principles

6. The Combined Authority is committed to creating a work environment with the highest possible standards of openness, probity and accountability. In view of this commitment, we encourage Disclosers with serious concerns about the work of the Combined Authority to come forward and voice their concerns without fear of reprisal.
7. Disclosers should note that where the concern is one that might fall under the Combined Authority employment policies on equality and diversity, or harassment and bullying, or other staff policies, they should consider using the reporting mechanisms for those other policies first.
8. The Combined Authority has a pre-existing complaints procedure that in many cases will be more appropriate for third parties or members of the public to follow. Third parties or members of the public should review the separate confidential complaints procedure outlined in the Authority's complaints policy first before going through the whistleblowing process.
9. However, if a member of the public or third party believes that their complaint fits the description of a 'relevant concern' outlined below, they may report their concerns through the whistleblowing policy procedure.

10. This policy is adopted on a non-contractual basis and does not make up part of employee's contractual terms and conditions.

Definitions

11. This document uses the following definitions:
 - a. Whistleblowing. Where an individual who has concerns about a danger, risk, contravention of rules or illegality provides useful information to address this. In doing so they are acting in the wider public interest, usually because it threatens others or impacts on public funds. By contrast, a grievance or private complaint is a dispute about the individual's own position and has no or very limited public interest.
 - b. The Authority. West of England Combined Authority, incorporating the LEP.
 - c. The LEP. West of England Local Enterprise Partnership.
 - d. Discloser. This is the person who is the whistle-blower. They might be an employee, a Combined Authority committee member, a LEP Board Member, a contractor, a third party or a member of the public.
 - e. Responsible Officer. This is the person, appointed by the Authority, with overall responsibility for maintaining and operating this whistleblowing policy. They will maintain a record of concerns raised and the outcomes (but will do so in a form that does not endanger confidentiality) and will report to senior decision makers as necessary. This is the Monitoring Officer. If the concern relates to the Responsible Officer, then the concern should be raised with the Head of HR.
 - f. Relevant Concern. Something the Discloser has been asked to do, or is aware of, which they consider to be wrong-doing and is in the public interest.

Relevant Concern

12. If a Discloser is asked to do something, or is aware of the actions of another, which they consider to be wrongdoing, they can raise it using this procedure. The Discloser must have a reasonable belief that raising the concern is in the public interest.
13. A Discloser may decide to raise a concern under the whistleblowing policy if they are aware of a situation that they feel:
 - Is against the Authority or LEP's procedures and protocols as set out in its code of conduct and individual LEP Assurance Framework.
 - Falls below established standards of practice the Authority or LEP subscribes to.
 - Amounts to improper conduct.
 - Or, is an abuse of power for personal gain.
14. The types of matters regarded as a relevant concern include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Fraud or financial irregularity.
 - Corruption, bribery or blackmail.
 - Other Criminal offences.
 - Failure to comply with a legal or regulatory duty or obligation.
 - Miscarriage of justice.
 - Endangering the health or safety of any individual.

- Endangering the environment.
 - Improper use of authority.
 - Concealment of any of the above.
15. Disclosers should not raise malicious or vexatious concerns, nor should they raise knowingly untrue concerns. In addition, this procedure should not be used to raise concerns of a HR/personal nature, such as, complaints relating to a management decision or terms and conditions of employment. These matters should be dealt with using the relevant alternative procedure, for example, the grievance procedure. Equally, this policy would not apply to matters of individual conscience where there is no suggestion of wrongdoing by the Combined Authority but, for example, an employee or the Combined Authority Committee Member is required to act in a way which conflicts with a deeply held personal belief.

Safeguards

16. The Public Interest Disclosure Act (1999) gives legal protection to employees against being dismissed or penalised by their employers because of publicly disclosing certain serious concerns. The Authority believes that no member of staff should be at a disadvantage because they raise a legitimate concern.
17. The Combined Authority will not tolerate harassment or victimisation and will act to protect Disclosers when they raise a concern in the public interest.

Confidentiality and Anonymity

18. The Combined Authority always encourages potential Disclosers to speak up about potential serious wrongdoing in a way that they feel comfortable. The best way to raise a concern is to do so openly, as this makes it easier to investigate and provide feedback.
19. Any disclosures made under this policy and procedure will be treated in a sensitive manner. However, it is recognised that the Discloser may want to raise a concern in confidence, i.e. they may want to raise a concern on the basis that their name is not revealed without their consent.
20. The Combined Authority will respect any request for confidentiality as far as possible, restricting it to a 'need to know' basis. However, if the situation arises where it is not possible to resolve the concern without revealing the Discloser (for example in matters of criminal law), the Discloser will be advised before proceeding. The same considerations of confidentiality should be afforded to the recipient(s) at the centre of the concern, as far as appropriate.
21. Disclosers may choose to raise concerns anonymously, i.e. without providing their name at all. If this is the case, the investigation itself may serve to reveal the source of information. Disclosers are therefore encouraged, where possible to put their names to concerns raised. When anonymous concerns are raised, they will be treated as credible and investigated so far as possible.

Procedure

Raise a concern as early as possible

1. If a Discloser experiences something in the workplace which they consider a relevant concern, it is important that the concern is raised as early as possible. Proof is not required at this point - it is for the Authority to investigate. The Discloser must, however, have a reasonable belief that disclosing the information is in the public interest before raising a concern.
2. All concerns will be treated in confidence and every effort will be made to protect the Discloser's identity if they wish to remain anonymous. However, at the appropriate time, it is possible that the Discloser will need to come forward as a witness for the matter to progress.

Steps to take

3. It is important to follow the correct procedure when raising a whistleblowing concern. The following steps should be adhered to:
 - a) As a first step, you should normally raise concerns with your immediate line manager, or their manager. You should complete the Whistleblower Disclosure Form and email this to them.

However, this may depend on the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues involved and who is suspected of the malpractice.
 - b) If you cannot raise this with your line manager, or their manager, or feel that it has not been adequately addressed; then you should raise your concern with the Monitoring Officer. You should complete the Whistleblower Disclosure Form (Appendix 1) and email this to them via HR@westofengland-ca.gov.uk
 - c) If the concern relates to the Monitoring Officer, then the concern should be raised with the Head of HR. You should complete the Whistleblower Disclosure Form (Appendix 1) and email this via HR@westofengland-ca.gov.uk
 - If you wish to remain anonymous you can complete the form on the Combined Authority's website [Contact Us page](#)
 - d) The Combined Authority work with Protect <https://protect-advice.org.uk/> a charity focused on Whistleblowing and the public interest. If an employee feels they cannot raise their concern internally, wishes to remain anonymous, or wants advice about whether their concern is whistleblowing, they can contact Protect's confidential advice line on 020 31172520 or email whistle@protect-advice.org.uk
 - Protect provide the Combined Authority with an ongoing support package which gives us advice on best practice and access to compliance toolkits. This allows the Combined Authority to assess the effectiveness of our Whistleblowing arrangements.

Information Needed to Raise a Concern

4. When raising a concern under the procedure the Discloser should try to provide the following information:

- The background and reason behind the concern.
 - Whether they have already raised a concern with anyone and the response.
 - Any relevant dates when actions related to the concern took place.
5. This information should demonstrate that there are reasonable grounds for the concern to be acted upon. It is important that matters are not investigated by the Discloser themselves.
 6. If applicable, personal interests must be declared from the outset.

How the Concern Will Be Handled

7. All investigations will be conducted sensitively and as quickly as possible. While the Authority cannot guarantee that the outcome will be as the Discloser may wish, it will handle the matter fairly and in accordance with this procedure.
8. Once a concern has been raised with either the line manager or Monitoring Officer, or Head of HR, a meeting may be arranged with them to determine how the concern should be taken forward.
9. If the Disclosure relates specifically to the conduct of a member of the Combined Authority, advice will be sought from the Head of HR.
10. The Combined Authority may decide to take the matter forward by several methods, including:
 - An internal inquiry or other formal investigation.
 - An internal or external audit.
 - Referring the matter to the police.
 - Referring the matter to another relevant authority for investigation.
11. Before a final decision is taken on how to proceed, or as part of the investigation, the Discloser may be asked to meet with those investigating their allegation.
12. If a meeting is arranged, the Discloser may wish to be accompanied by a trade union representative, colleague or friend. The person who accompanies the Discloser should not be involved or have a direct interest in the area of work to which the concern relates. The meeting can be conducted over the telephone rather than face to face.
13. Within 10 clear working days of a concern being raised, the Responsible Officer will write to the Discloser to:
 - Acknowledge that the concern has been received.
 - Indicate how they propose to deal with the matter.
 - Give an estimate of how long it will take to provide a final response.
 - Tell the Discloser whether any initial investigation or enquiry has been made.
 - Tell the Discloser whether further investigation will be made, and if not, why not.
 - Tell the Discloser how frequently they will be kept up to date on progress of the investigation.
14. If necessary, the Combined Authority will seek further information from the Discloser.
15. The Combined Authority will confirm when the matter is concluded and, if appropriate, the outcome of the investigation, maintaining security and confidentiality for all parties as far as possible.
16. Throughout any investigation, the Discloser will still be expected to continue their duties/role as normal unless deemed inappropriate.

The Responsible Officer

17. The Monitoring Officer has overall responsibility for the maintenance and operation of this policy. The Monitoring Officer will maintain a record of concerns raised and the outcomes (but in a form which does not endanger your confidentiality) and will report as necessary to the Combined Authority.

Protection

18. If a concern is raised in the reasonable belief that it is in the public interest and procedures have been followed correctly, the Discloser raising the concern will be protected by the terms of this policy and, where applicable, by whistleblowing legislation. Where a Discloser has been victimised for raising a concern, appropriate action will be taken in line with the Combined Authority's disciplinary policy.

Untrue Allegations

19. If a Discloser makes an allegation but it is not confirmed by the investigation, no action will be taken against them. However, if a malicious or vexatious allegation is made without good reason, an investigation may take place. Where the Discloser is an employee, or Committee Member, or a contractor this may result in disciplinary or other action being taken.

How this Matter Can Be Taken Forward if You Are Not Satisfied

20. If you are either unable to raise the matter with the Combined Authority or LEP, or you are dissatisfied with the action taken you may consider raising it with:
- The police.
 - The relevant regulatory body or professional body.
 - Your Trade Union.
 - Your solicitor.
 - Your Citizens Advice Bureau.
21. If your concern relates to the LEP rather than the Combined Authority, you can also raise it with the Cities and Local Growth Unit in the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and the Department for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy, at the following email address: LEPPolicy@communities.gsi.gov.uk or by writing to: LEP Policy Deputy Director, Cities and Local Growth Unit, Fry Block, 2 Marsham Street, London, SW1P 4DF. You should clearly mark your email or letter as "Official - whistleblowing".
22. If a Discloser does take the matter outside the Authority or LEP, to an external body, they should ensure they do not disclose information that is confidential, for example, if you are an employee your contract of employment may set out expectations of your regarding what is confidential.

Feedback on Whistleblowing Policy

23. Any feedback or comments on this policy should be directed to the Combined Authority's Responsible Officer.

Policy Version number	Author and job title	Date issued	Summary of changes made	Next review date
2.2	Louise Holt, HR Advisor	July 2021	Additional guidance on the processes line managers and employees should take if a disclosure needs to be made. Membership we have engaged an organisation called PROTECT who will provide a confidential.	July 2022
2.3	Louise Holt, HR Advisor	08.02.2022	Updating contact details for disclosure form	February 2023
2.4	Louise Holt, HR Advisor	15.02.2022	Updating WECA to West of England Combined Authority/ the Combined Authority	February 2023
2.5	Louise Holt, HR Advisor	06.06.2022	Links to website disclosure form	June 2023
2.6	Louise Holt, HR Advisor	19.11.2024	Updated points of contact	June 2025

Appendix 1

Whistleblowing Disclosure Form

As a first step you should normally raise concerns with your immediate line manager or their manager. However, this may depend on the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues involved and who is suspected of the malpractice.

If you cannot raise this with your line manager or their manager, then you should raise your concern with the Monitoring Officer. You should download and complete this Whistleblower Disclosure Form and email this to them via HR@westofengland-ca.gov.uk

If the concern relates to the Monitoring Officer, then the concern should be raised with the Head of HR. You should download and complete the Whistleblower Disclosure Form and email this to them via HR@westofengland-ca.gov.uk

If you do not wish to remain anonymous complete this form and send it directly to the relevant person identified above.

If you wish to remain anonymous complete the form on the [Contact Us](#) page on the website leaving the name fields blank.

See the [Whistleblowing Policy and Procedure](#) for more information.

First name:

Last name:

Email:

Allegation details:

Any other information that will help with the investigation of this allegation: