

BEE ACTIVE

Whistle-blowing Policy

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1. Introduction

At Bee Active Childcare, we are committed to providing a safe, nurturing, and supportive environment for children in our care. We believe in transparency, ethical conduct, and accountability in all our operations. To ensure the well-being of our children and maintain the highest standards of care, we have established this Whistleblowing Policy to encourage employees, parents, and other stakeholders to report any concerns or suspected wrongdoing within our organisation.

What is Whistle-blowing?

Whistle-blowing means to bring attention to the following things:

- Misconduct
- Illegal Acts
- Failure to act.

The Whistle-blowing Law covers 6 specific areas.

- Dangers to Health and Safety
- Risk of damage to the environment
- Unlawful activities or criminal acts in an organisation
- Miscarriages of justice
- Failure to comply with legal obligations.
- Belief someone is covering up any wrongdoing.

Whistle-blowing laws are included in the "Employments Rights Act 1996 (as amended by the Public Interest Disclosure Act) part IVA PROTECTED DISCLOSURES.

To whistle-blow you do not need proof, you just need to reasonably believe the information is true. It should never be motivated by malice or to gain an unfair advantage.

Whilst it is expected that there should always be a professional approach and that everyone should hold the welfare and safety of every child as their paramount objective, there may be occasions where this may not be happening. It is vital that all team members talk through any concerns they may have with their line manager at the earliest opportunity to enable any problems to be resolved as soon as they arise.

Statutory Duty

Every single member of staff employed within Bee Active Childcare has a Statutory Duty to disclose information on the following.

- Suspected acts of terrorism
- Safeguarding issues
- Health and Safety risks.

One should always exercise utmost caution and diligence when encountering situations that may pose a risk to the well-being of individuals, including children, staff members, or parent/caregivers. By promptly reporting any concerns, you play a vital role in potentially averting the occurrence of significant harm.

Concerns

If you make a disclosure (whistle blow) you are protected by Law as long as;

- The disclosure was made in the best interest of the public.
- You honestly believe what you are reporting is true.
- You made your disclosure to the right person.

The Law protects you from suffering from your whistle-blow.

Disclosure of information

Where a member of staff becomes aware of information that they reasonably believe tends to show one or more of the following, they **MUST** use the settings disclosure procedure set out below:

- That a criminal offence has been committed or is being committed or is likely to be committed
- That a person has failed, is failing or is likely to fail to comply with any legal obligation to which they are subject (Health & Social Care Standards – My support, my life)
- That a miscarriage of justice that has occurred, is occurring, or is likely to occur.
- That the health or safety of any individual has been, is being, or is likely to be, endangered.
- That the environment has been, is being, or is likely to be, damaged.
- That information tending to show any of the above, is being, or is likely to be, deliberately concealed.

Disclosure procedure – Reporting your concern(s) –

- Where it is believed that one or more of the circumstances listed above has occurred staff should promptly disclose this with their line manager so that any appropriate action can be taken. If it is inappropriate to make such a disclosure to the line manager (i.e., because it relates to line manager) the member of staff should speak to the Senior Supervisor or setting owners.
- You should clearly explain what your concern is, explain what is happening, or the belief that you have that something is happening.
- You have the right to request confidentiality, however you will have no say in how your concern is dealt with.
- You should never try to conduct your own investigation.
- Staff will suffer no detriment of any sort for making such a disclosure in accordance with this procedure. For further guidance in the use of the disclosure procedure, staff should speak in confidence to the setting Manager/Deputy/ Director
- Any disclosure or concerns raised will be treated seriously and will be dealt with in a consistent and confidential manner and will be followed through in a detailed and thorough manner.
- Any staff member who is involved in victimising staff that make a disclosure, takes any action to deter staff from disclosing information or makes malicious allegations or disclosures in bad faith will be subject to potential disciplinary action which may result in dismissal.
- Failure to report serious matters can also be investigated and potentially lead to disciplinary action which may result in dismissal.
- Any member of the management team who inappropriately deals with a whistle-blowing issue (e.g., failing to react appropriately by not acting in a timely manner or disclosing confidential information) may be deemed to have engaged in gross misconduct which could lead to dismissal.

Externally reporting your disclosure.

Should you report your concerns, and you feel it has failed or you cannot report them to you Manager or Deputy Manager then you can report your concern to the setting Director and / or any of the following:

- Professional Bodies
- Regulators
- Commissioners

Anonymous Disclosures

If you chose to make an anonymous disclosure this is your right, however this may be more difficult to investigate. By Law, if you chose to raise your concern this way, you won't qualify for protection, your anonymity cannot be protected. This will be left to the discretion of the organisation to decide. You will also not be able to receive feedback.

Records

Once a disclosure is made it is good practice to keep record of each disclosure and what happened as a result.

Data Protection Act means only people who need to will be able to view this and can only be kept for as long as needed.

Each record should include;

- Date concern was raised.
- Part of the organisation to which the concern relates.
- Details of the incident
- Actions the organisation has taken.
- Any feedback
- Any wishes with regards to confidentiality.

For more information refer to: **Whistleblowing, Guidance for Employers and Code of Practice 2015** : [Whistleblowing: Guidance for Employers and Code of Practice \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/64222/whistleblowing-guidance-for-employers-and-code-of-practice-2015.pdf)

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