



# Whistleblowing Policy

Wyre Council  
Civic Centre  
Breck Road  
Poulton-le-Fylde  
Lancashire  
FY6 7PU

Approved by the Audit and Standards Committee 11 November 2025

## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Employees are often the first to realise that there may be something seriously wrong within the council. However, they may not express their concerns because they feel that speaking up would be disloyal to their colleagues or to the council. They may also fear harassment or victimisation. In these circumstances, it may be easier to ignore the concern rather than report what may just be a suspicion of malpractice.
- 1.2 The council is committed to the highest possible standards of openness, probity and accountability. We value staff and our residents as a source of information. In line with that commitment, we encourage employees, councillors and other members of the public with serious concerns about any aspect of the council's work to come forward and voice those concerns. Best practice is to maintain confidentiality unless the law requires disclosure of details. This policy makes it clear that staff can report concerns in the public interest and do so without fear of reprisals. This Whistleblowing Policy is intended to encourage and enable staff, councillors and members of the public to raise serious concerns within the council rather than overlooking a problem or blowing the whistle outside.
- 1.3 Furthermore, the council's policy is reinforced by the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 (PIDA), which is embedded within the Employment Rights Act 1996. The PIDA is a key piece of UK legislation designed to protect whistleblowers, individuals who report wrongdoing in the workplace from retaliation. PIDA was introduced to encourage transparency and accountability by protecting workers who disclose information about misconduct, illegal activities, or dangers to public health and safety. Further information on both these Acts can be obtained from the council's Legal Section or by following this link <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/23/contents>, [Employment Rights \(Dispute Resolution\) Act 1998](#).

## **2. Aims and Scope of this Policy**

- 2.1 When it is in the public interest, it is the policy of Wyre Council to encourage and enable employees to raise serious concerns about malpractice, discrimination or wrongdoing within the council. The council is committed to;
- The highest possible standards of openness, integrity and accountability and in line with these values to deter and detect wrongdoing in the workplace;
  - Encouraging all individuals to feel confident in raising serious issues as soon as possible and to question and 'speak up' about your concerns;
  - Providing simple and effective avenues for you to raise those concerns;
  - Ensure that you receive a response to your concerns and that you are aware of how to pursue them if you are dissatisfied with the council's response, and;
  - Reassure you that you will be protected from possible harassment or victimisation for making a disclosure when you reasonably believe it to be true.

- 2.2 There are existing procedures in place to enable you to raise issues under the council's Resolution Policy relating to your own employment. This policy is intended to cover concerns that fall outside the scope of other recognised procedures. This policy does not replace the corporate complaints procedure.
- 2.3 The council's whistleblowing arrangements are an integral part of the governance of the council. They are not a substitute for its management, compliance and other controls, rather, a safety net for those controls which will pick up problems, deter wrongdoing and promote accountable conduct.
- 2.4 A concern must be in the public interest and may be about something that:
- Is unlawful;
  - Is against the council's Financial Regulations and Financial Procedure Rules;
  - Is contrary to the council's policies, or falls below established standards of practice;
  - Is Dangerous to health and safety or the environment;
  - Is a Criminal activity;
  - Amounts to improper conduct or unethical behaviour;
  - Appears to be a conflict of interest e.g. an officer awarding a contract to a supplier that they are known to be friendly with;
  - Is regarding the assault or inappropriate behaviour towards a child or vulnerable adult or client; or
  - Attempts to conceal any of the above.

(The above list is not exhaustive.)

### **3. Who is covered by the policy?**

- 3.1 All employees of the council may use this policy. This includes permanent and temporary staff. It also covers ex-staff, agency staff, volunteers and staff seconded to a third party. Any concerns relating to the third party, if relevant to the staff's secondment can also be raised under the policy. This Policy also covers Councillors.
- 3.2 Contractors working for the council (including employees working in any partnerships on behalf of the council) may use the policy to make the council aware of any concerns the contractor's staff may have with regard to any contractual or other arrangement with the council.
- 3.3 This Policy recognises that anyone could potentially be a whistleblower including members of the public. However, employees are often the first to realise that there may be something seriously wrong within the council. Therefore, whilst this policy is primarily for use by employees and councillors, it may also be used by members of the public, so that individuals unconnected to the council may also report concerns relating to any aspect of council business.

## **4. Safeguards**

- 4.1 The council recognises that the decision to report a concern can be a difficult one to make, not least because of the fear of reprisal from those responsible for the malpractice. The council will not tolerate harassment or victimisation and will take action to protect you when you raise a concern. We want to ensure we have a culture where staff, councillors and members of the public feel comfortable making disclosures in the public interest.
- 4.2 The council will do its best to protect your identity indefinitely if you do not want your name to be disclosed. However, your identity may be revealed if the investigation leads to a formal hearing (such as a tribunal or criminal/civil proceedings). In such cases, a statement by you may be required as part of the evidence.
- 4.3 This policy encourages you to put your name to your allegation. Concerns expressed anonymously are generally less powerful, but all disclosures will be taken seriously. In the case of anonymous disclosures and determining the next steps, the factors to be taken into account would include:
- The seriousness of the issues raised;
  - The credibility of the concern; and
  - The likelihood of confirming the allegation from attributable sources.
- 4.4 The council will avoid wherever possible referring to the fact that a 'whistleblowing' has triggered an investigation to minimise speculation and the potential for victimisation.
- 4.5 This does not mean however, that if you are already the subject of disciplinary or redundancy procedures, that those procedures will be halted as a result of your whistleblowing.

## **5. Responsibility and accountability**

- 5.1 Managers must:
- Ensure that individuals are familiar with the Whistleblowing Policy;
  - Ensure that any disclosures made to them are investigated in line with the provisions of this Policy;
  - Keep the individual advised of progress where appropriate;
  - Ensure that there are no unreasonable delays in the use of this Policy.
- 5.2 Individuals must:
- Raise a matter of concern as soon as possible within the provisions of this Policy;
  - Ensure that any disclosure made is believed to be reasonably true and in the public interest.

## 6. How to raise a concern

- 6.1 You can raise a concern in a number of ways. For staff, as a first step, you should normally raise concerns with your immediate manager or their superior. This will depend on the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues involved and who is thought to be involved in the malpractice. For example, if you believe that management is involved, you are advised to approach the Assistant Director of Governance and Legal (Monitoring Officer) in the first instance, who will discuss the matter with you and determine whether a report should be made to the Chief Executive and/or the Director of Finance and Governance (Section 151 Officer) according to the circumstances. You may also invite your trade union or professional association to raise the matter on your behalf. Alternatively, HR, Internal Audit, , or other Senior Managers can receive disclosures.
- 6.2 All child protection and safeguarding adult issues should be referred to the council's Child Protection Officers. Further information on what to do if you have any concerns can be found in the council's Child Protection and Safeguarding Adults policies and Child and Young Person Protection information leaflet located on the Intranet.
- 6.3 Concerns are better raised in writing or via the council's whistleblowing email address (**[www.whistleblowing@wyre.gov.uk](mailto:www.whistleblowing@wyre.gov.uk)**). You are invited to set out the background and history of the concern, giving names, dates and places where possible and the reason why you are particularly concerned about the situation. If you do not feel able to put your concern in writing, you can telephone or meet the appropriate officer. The earlier you express the concern, the easier it is to take action. The council's whistleblowing telephone number is **0800 038 0528**.
- 6.4 Although you are not expected to prove the truth of an allegation, you will need to demonstrate to the person contacted that there are sufficient grounds for your concern.
- 6.5 All concerns raised, no matter how small are logged. Whilst action may not be necessary at that point, intelligence is often built over a number of weeks, months and sometimes years.
- 6.6 Advice and guidance on how matters of concern may be pursued can be obtained from any of the following internal officers:

Chief Executive

Rebecca Huddleston

[Rebecca.huddleston@wyre.gov.uk](mailto:Rebecca.huddleston@wyre.gov.uk)

01253 887500

Director of Finance and Governance (Section 151 Officer)

Clare James

[Clare.james@wyre.gov.uk](mailto:Clare.james@wyre.gov.uk)

01253 887308

Assistant Director of Governance and Legal (Monitoring Officer)

Joanne Billington Joanne.billington@wyre.gov.uk	01253 887372
Legal Services Manager Lisa Dodd Lisa.Dodd@wyre.gov.uk	01253 887306
Human Resources and Organisational Development Manager (Deputy Monitoring Officer) Jane Collier Jane.collier@wyre.gov.uk	01253 887506
Audit and Risk Manager Karen McLellan <a href="mailto:Karen.mclellan@wyre.gov.uk">Karen.mclellan@wyre.gov.uk</a>	01253 887586
Lead designated Child Protection Officer Mark Broadhurst <a href="mailto:Mark.broadhurst@wyre.gov.uk">Mark.broadhurst@wyre.gov.uk</a>	01253 887433
Unison Chairperson	0800 171 2193

- 6.7 If you feel your concern has not been handled in accordance with this policy, you can report this to the council's Chief Executive, who will then appoint an independent officer to investigate your concerns.

## **7 How the council will respond**

- 7.1 The action taken by the council will depend on the nature of the concern. The matters raised may be:
- Investigated internally;
  - Referred to the Police;
  - Referred to the council's External Auditor;
  - Become the subject of an independent inquiry; or
  - Be referred to the council's Audit and Standards Committee.
- 7.2 In order to protect individuals and the council, initial enquiries will be made to decide whether an investigation is appropriate and, if so, what form it should take. A decision may be made to externalise the investigation in order to protect internal officers and address any conflict of interests. In this instance, a process will be agreed and documented. Parties will be notified if deemed appropriate.
- 7.3 Concerns or allegations that fall within the scope of specific procedures (e.g. Dignity at Work, Members Code of Conduct or IT Security issues) will normally be referred for consideration under those procedures.

- 7.4 Some concerns may be resolved by agreed action without the need for investigation. In this instance, checks will be made at a later date to ensure actions are implemented as agreed.
- 7.5 Within a reasonable timescale of a concern being received, the council will:
- Acknowledge that the concern has been received, explain how it proposes to deal with the matter and give an estimate of how long it will take to provide a final response;
  - Appoint a 'key point of contact' for the whistleblower. This is normally the investigator; and
  - Tell you whether any initial enquiries have been made, and whether a further investigation will take place, and if not, why not.
- 7.6 While the council will provide as much feedback as it properly can, owing to legal obligations and confidentiality, it may not be able to freely provide feedback on the outcome of any disciplinary action taken. Where this is the case, the council will make clear to the whistleblower that they were right to raise the concern. Any further evidence that the wrongdoing is continuing, or should the whistleblower feel anxious about any perceived or actual reprisal then this must be reported as detailed in paragraph 5.1.
- 7.7 The amount of contact between the officers considering the issues and you will depend on the nature of the matters raised, the potential difficulties involved, and the clarity of the information provided.
- 7.8 When any meeting is arranged, you have the right, if you so wish, to be accompanied by a Union or professional association representative or a friend who is not involved in the area of work to which the concern relates.
- 7.9 The council will take steps to minimise any difficulties that you may experience as a result of raising a concern. For instance, if you are required to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings, the council will advise you about the procedure.
- 7.10 Following the conclusion of any investigation, the council will carry out a 'lessons learnt' exercise to ensure our whistleblowing procedures continue to be fit for purpose.

## **8. How the matter can be taken further**

- 8.1 This policy is intended to provide you with the opportunity to raise concerns within the council. The council hopes you will be satisfied. If you are not, and if you feel it is right to take the matter outside the council, the following are possible contact points:
- Your local Councillor;
  - UNISON Website [www.unison.org.uk](http://www.unison.org.uk);
  - Relevant professional bodies or regulatory organisations;
  - Your Solicitor;
  - The Police;

- NSPCC - National Helpline 0800 028 0285 / 0808 800 5000;
- Public Concern at Work (PROTECT) 020 3117 2520 or <https://protect-advice.org.uk>;
- Health and Safety Executive (HSE) [www.hse.gov.uk](http://www.hse.gov.uk);
- Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) [www.fca.org.uk](http://www.fca.org.uk);
- Environment Agency  
[www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency](http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency) or;
- Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) [www.ico.org.uk](http://www.ico.org.uk)

8.3 If you do take the matter outside the council, you need to ensure that you do not disclose confidential or privileged information. Advice on this point can be obtained from the Legal Services Manager. Maliciously intended disclosures or those to the press or on social media will not qualify for protection.

## **9. The responsible officer**

9.1 The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for the maintenance and operation of this policy. The Assistant Director of Governance and Legal (Monitoring Officer) maintains 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 Audit and Standards Committee.

## **10. Reviewing the effectiveness of the policy**

10.1 The council will carry out regular training / refresher exercises to provide assurance that the policy is known and understood by the council's employees.

10.2 Any training will be designed to embed and reinforce this policy. This could be achieved through specific training, regular communication of the policy's existence and how to use it, completion of questionnaires or surveys or by promoting effective outcomes or 'good news' stories'. Communicating outcomes to the organisation can assist with managing 'the rumour mill' or avoid people coming to their own conclusions. Any communication in respect of reporting investigation outcomes will need to be managed carefully to protect those involved.

## **11. Definitions and further reference points**

11.1 A 'whistleblower' is a person, who reports misconduct, illegal activities, or unethical behaviour within an organisation. This can include violations of laws, regulations, company policies, or threats to public safety or health.

11.2 The term 'public interest' in UK law does not have a single, fixed definition, but it broadly refers to actions or decisions that benefit society as a whole rather than just individuals or specific groups. Here are some key interpretations across legal and regulatory contexts:

11.3 Further reading and reference points:



[www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2025/604/made](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2025/604/made)

[www.gov.uk/government/publications/review-of-the-whistleblowing-framework-in-great-britain](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/review-of-the-whistleblowing-framework-in-great-britain)