



Coventry City Council

Public report

Report to

Audit and Procurement Committee

30th September 2024

Name of Cabinet Member:

Cabinet Member for Policy and Leadership – Councillor G Duggins

Director approving submission of the report:

Director of Finance and Resources

Ward(s) affected:

City Wide

Title:

Whistleblowing Annual Report 2023-24

Is this a key decision?

No – this is a monitoring report

Executive summary:

The purpose of this report is to provide the Audit and Procurement Committee with a summary of the concerns raised under the Council's Whistleblowing Policy during 2023-24 and the Council's response to the issues, including any organisational learning to prevent similar reoccurrences.

Recommendations:

Audit and Procurement Committee is recommended to note and consider the summary of whistleblowing concerns raised during 2023-24 and confirm its satisfaction with the actions taken to respond to the issues raised.

List of Appendices included:

None

Background papers:

None

Other Useful Documents:

Whistleblowing Policy 2017

<https://edemocracy.coventry.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=553&MID=11091>

Has it or will it be considered by Scrutiny?

No other scrutiny consideration other than the Audit and Procurement Committee

Has it, or will it be considered by any other Council Committee, Advisory Panel, or other body?

No

Will this report go to Council?

No

Report title: Whistleblowing Annual Report 2023-24

1. Context (or background)

1.1 Whistleblowing is the making of a protected disclosure as found in Part IVA of the Employment Rights Act 1996 (and as amended by the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998) and is reflected in the Council's Whistleblowing Policy 2017. This qualifies employees (including agency workers) for legal protection against detriment or unfair dismissal if they make a disclosure in the public interest. To qualify, the disclosure must also fall within one of the following grounds:

- A criminal offence
- Breach of any legal obligation
- Miscarriages of justice
- Danger to health and safety
- Damage to the environment
- The deliberate concealing of information about any of the above

1.2 The Council's Whistleblowing Policy makes it clear that all concerns raised about actual or potential misconduct or wrongdoing in the Council are taken seriously. For matters relating to fraud and corruption, these are considered by the Chief Internal Auditor. All other concerns which fall under one of the grounds listed above are considered by the Council's Monitoring Officer.

1.3 This report provides a summary of the concerns raised under the Council's Whistleblowing Policy during 2023-24 and the Council's response to the issues and is presented to the Audit and Procurement Committee in order to discharge its responsibility, as reflected in its terms of reference "to monitor Council policies on whistleblowing and the fraud and corruption strategy".

1.4 In order to protect the confidentiality of whistleblowers and other parties involved, no information is included in this report that could lead to the identification of a whistleblower or the subject of the whistleblowing or compromise the confidentiality of an on-going investigation.

2. Options considered and recommended proposal

2.1 During 2023-24, the Council received eleven whistleblowing disclosures. Of these, three were made by a third party and as such, the legal protection afforded to employees who raise concerns does not extend to these individuals. However, the Council considers that any disclosure made by members of the public should be treated in the same way as disclosures made by employees and consequently have made every reasonable effort to protect all individuals under the whistleblowing process.

2.2 Action has also been taken during the year to review the Council's "I have a concern" intranet page and promote it across the Council.

2.3 A summary of the disclosures made by type and service area is provided in Table One below.

Table One – Whistleblowing Disclosures 2023-24

Number	Nature of concern (grounds for whistleblowing)	Service area
1	Breach of legal obligations Fraud and Corruption	Regulatory Services
2	Fraud and Corruption	Housing & Homelessness
3	Breach of legal obligations	Adult Social Care
4	Criminal offence	Environmental Services
5	Criminal Offence	Environmental Services
6	Fraud and Corruption	Housing & Homelessness
7	Breach of legal obligations	Regulatory Services
8	Fraud and Corruption	Adult Social Care
9	Breach of legal obligations	Children’s Services
10	Breach of legal obligations	Children’s Services
11	Breach of legal obligations	Digital Services

2.4 Whilst all concerns are taken seriously, the response will differ on a case-by-case basis. In some cases, if the disclosure has been made anonymously and insufficient details have been provided, the Council may be restricted in the action it can take. However, typically a preliminary fact-finding investigation will be undertaken which if required, will result in a full investigation and formal action being considered. A summary of the responses to the disclosures made in 2023-24 are provided in Table Two below.

Table Two – Responses to Whistleblowing disclosures 2023-24

Number	Response
1	Partially Substantiated – management action taken to ensure compliance with regulatory standards.
2	Substantiated – the Council withdrew the application for assistance and rescinded its duty to provide temporary accommodation.
3	No further action – the Whistleblower withdrew the complaint.
4	Disciplinary investigation – not substantiated but alternative action agreed to terminate employment.
5	Preliminary fact-finding investigation – not substantiated.
6	Preliminary fact-finding investigation – not substantiated.

7	No further action – response provided to re-iterate previous outcome.
8	Preliminary fact-finding investigation – not substantiated.
9	Preliminary fact-finding investigation - not substantiated but management action to provide training and make improvements to the accessibility of information for staff.
10	Preliminary fact-finding investigation - not substantiated but management action to provide training and make improvements to the accessibility of information for staff. (Relates to case 9 above)
11	No further action – did not satisfy grounds for whistleblowing.

2.5 **Learning from disclosures** – Where appropriate, responsible officers will identify learning points from any issues raised and ensure that they are acted upon to prevent similar issues recurring. If required, this includes consideration of whether there are any systematic improvement actions for the wider organisation. As detailed above, in three cases considered in 2023-24 management action was agreed.

2.6 **Benchmarking** – Benchmarking data on local authority whistleblowing cases has not been published since 2020, so it is not possible at the current time to consider whether the Council’s figures for 2023-24 remain comparable to the current national average. It is also worth noting that employees do not have to use the Whistleblowing Policy to raise concerns and are able to resolve matters using other routes if they wish to do so, for example through discussion with their line manager or reporting concerns to one of the “prescribed persons” set out in the Public Interest Disclosure (Prescribed Persons) Order 2014, such as the Health and Safety Executive.

3. Results of consultation undertaken

None

4. Timetable for implementing this decision

There is no implementation timetable as this is a monitoring report.

5. Comments from the Director of Finance and Resources and the Director of Law and Governance

5.1 Financial Implications

There are no specific financial implications associated with this report. Effective whistleblowing arrangements assists the Council to ensure that any misconduct / wrongdoing which could have a detrimental financial impact on the Council is appropriately dealt with.

5.2 Legal implications

Review of the Council's arrangements for whistleblowing on an annual basis ensures that the organisation continues to meet its statutory obligations in respect of whistleblowing legislation and represents good governance.

6. Other implications

6.1 How will this contribute to achievement of the One Coventry Plan?

<https://www.coventry.gov.uk/strategies-plans-policies/one-coventry-plan>

The Whistleblowing Policy assists in contributing to the objective of improving outcomes and tackling inequalities within our communities. The policy helps to achieve this by encouraging the raising of concerns in order to help to protect our most vulnerable people.

6.2 How is risk being managed?

The legislation gives all employees protection from suffering any detriment as a result of making a protected disclosure. Whilst members of the public are not protected by law, the Council treats all whistleblowers in the same way. Information is available to employees and members of the public on how they can access the Council's whistleblowing process and the Council considers actions to raise awareness. Assurance that concerns are dealt with effectively is provided to the Council's Audit and Procurement Committee through this annual report.

6.3 What is the impact on the organisation?

Where an investigation establishes that misconduct / wrongdoing has taken place, appropriate action would be taken, including, where appropriate use of the Council's formal disciplinary procedure and / or referring matters to third party organisations including the police.

6.4 Equalities / EIA

Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 imposes a legal duty on the Council to have due regard to three specified matters in the exercise of their functions:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act;
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The "protected characteristics" covered by section 149 are race, gender, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity and gender

reassignment. The duty to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination also covers marriage and civil partnership.

The Council acting in its role as investigator / Prosecutor must be fair, independent, and objective. Views about the ethnic or national origin, gender, disability, age, religion or belief, political views, sexual orientation, or gender identity of the suspect, victim or any witness must not influence the Council's decisions.

6.5 Implications for (or impact on) climate change and the environment

None

6.6 Implications for partner organisations

None

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Barry Hastie	Director of Finance and Resources	-	12/09/24	19/09/2024
Julie Newman	Director of Law and Governance	-	12/09/24	16/09/2024
Councillor G Duggins	Cabinet Member for Policy and Leadership	-	12/09/24	12/09/2024
Councillor R Lakha	Chair of Audit and Procurement Committee	-	12/09/24	12/09/2024

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