Questioner: 1	Eddy Parkinson, Leintwardine

Question:

Does the council have a formal policy with thresholds or any policy as to when the council would refer evidenced criminality by council staff to the police?

Response from the Chairperson:

Any criminal matters should be referred to the relevant investigating body tasked under statute. Like any other resident of Herefordshire, the Council would report such irrespective of whether it refers to an employee, councillor or resident. This does not require a policy or threshold, but the council has policies that relates to a specific crime and this provides more information. For example, the Anti-fraud, Bribery and Corruption Policy references how the council responses to these types of criminal activity.

Questioner: 2 James McGeown, Weobley

Question:

I understand that Councils operate under statuary duties, for example something like, the childrens act 1989 provides the supporting framework. But it is legal precedence, established from case law that determines lawful procedure that a council must follow when implementing individual elements.

For example something like initiating and conducting a Section 47 enquiry under the childrens act 1989.

If a member of the public and service user had honestly held, and well evidenced, concerns that the council was disregarding case law and dismissing concerns when raised.

How should that person "whistleblow" and present their evidence so that it will not be instantly dismissed?

Response from the Chairperson:

The Whistleblowing Policy documents the Council's commitment to its employees and workers under the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998. The Policy provides employees and workers a single document that lays down their rights and protections in making disclosures in the public interest and prevents them from suffering an employment detriment. Any concerns raised by a member of the public would not be part of this policy and it is not possible that 'whistleblowing' can be made other than by an employee or worker under this policy.

However, if a member of the public is concerned about how the council is performing or whether it is complying with its statutory duties, then this would amount to a complaint and would be considered under either the council's general (Corporate) complaints policy or the Children's Representations and Complaints Policy & Procedure. The council's external website https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/council/get-involved/7#formal provides full details of the process involved and what is available to residents. Concerns about safeguarding of children should be raised to the Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub and details can be found at https://www.herefordshiresafeguardingboards.org.uk/safeguarding-information/concerned-about-a-child

In the hypothetical example provided in your question, then the Council's complaints team would receive the concern, and it will be considered in full. This process is managed by the complaints team who will ensure that the appropriate officers within the Council are consulted on the complaint. In the circumstances that a complaint is not upheld, then the member of the public will have the right to refer the matter to the local government ombudsman.

The role of this committee within that framework is to ensure that the process is operating appropriately and performing the functions it was designed to do. It is not possible for this committee to be involved in individual cases as responding to complaints has been delegated to the officers. If you have any specific complaint that you wish to refer to the council then please use the links above which will enable you to do so. If a member of the public does not agree with the council's decision, then they should refer the matter to the ombudsman. Details can be found at https://www.lgo.org.uk/make-a-complaint