
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2017 No. 507

EMPLOYMENT

**The Prescribed Persons (Reports on
Disclosures of Information) Regulations 2017**

Made - - - - 30th March 2017
Coming into force - - 1st April 2017

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 43FA of the Employment Rights Act 1996(1), makes the following Regulations.

A draft of these Regulations was laid before Parliament in accordance with section 236(3) of the Employment Rights Act 1996(2) and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.

Citation and commencement

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Prescribed Persons (Reports on Disclosures of Information) Regulations 2017.

(2) These Regulations come into force on 1st April 2017.

(3) These Regulations apply in relation to reporting periods beginning on or after—

- (a) 1st April 2017 for relevant prescribed persons except auditors appointed to audit the accounts of larger authorities;
- (b) 1st April 2018 for auditors appointed to audit the accounts of larger authorities.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations—

“larger authority” means a person listed in Schedule 2 to the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014(3) which is not a smaller authority;

“relevant prescribed person” means a person prescribed for the purposes of section 43F of the Employment Rights Act 1996(4) other than—

(1) 1996 c.18. Section 43FA was inserted by the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 (c.26), section 148(1) and (2).
(2) Section 236(3) was amended by the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015, section 148(3)(a).
(3) 2014 c.2; relevant amendments to Schedule 2 are S.I. 2015/975 reg 2(2), the Deregulation Act 2015 (c.20), Schedule 13(3), paragraph 6(37), Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016 (c.1), Schedule 5, paragraph 37(4).
(4) Section 43F was inserted by the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 c.23 s 1 and amended by the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 c. 24 Pt 2 s.18(1)(c). The persons who have been prescribed are those listed in the Schedule to the

- (a) a member of the House of Commons,
- (b) a Minister of the Crown,
- (c) a Welsh Minister,
- (d) a Scottish Minister,
- (e) the European Securities and Markets Authority, or
- (f) an auditor appointed to audit smaller authorities;

“smaller authority” has the meaning given by section 6 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014⁽⁵⁾;

“workers’ disclosures” means disclosures of information made to a relevant prescribed person other than those which the relevant prescribed person has reason to believe—

- (a) were not made by a worker; or
- (b) were made by a worker on behalf of the worker’s employer.

Annual report on disclosures of information

3.—(1) In relation to each reporting period, each relevant prescribed person must report in writing on the workers’ disclosures that it has received.

(2) The reporting period is 12 months beginning on 1st April of each year.

(3) A relevant prescribed person is not required to report on disclosures that it reasonably believes do not fall within the description of matters in respect of which that person is so prescribed⁽⁶⁾.

Manner of publication of report

4.—(1) The relevant prescribed person must publish the report mentioned in regulation 3—

- (a) by placing the report on its website, or
- (b) in such other manner as the relevant prescribed person considers appropriate for bringing the report to the attention of the public.

(2) The report must be published within 6 months of the end of the reporting period.

Content of report

5. The report must contain, without including any information in the report that would identify a worker who has made a disclosure of information, or an employer or other person in respect of whom a disclosure of information has been made—

- (a) the number of workers’ disclosures received during the reporting period that the relevant prescribed person reasonably believes are—
 - (i) qualifying disclosures within the meaning of section 43B of the Employment Rights Act 1996⁽⁷⁾; and
 - (ii) which fall within the matters in respect of which that person is so prescribed;
- (b) the number of those disclosures in relation to which the relevant prescribed person decided during the reporting period to take further action;

Public Interest Disclosure (Prescribed Persons) Order 2014 [S.I. 2014/2418](#) amended by [S.I. 2014/3294](#), [S.I. 2015/1407](#), [S.I. 2015/1981](#) and [S.I. 2016/968](#).

(5) [2014 c.2](#).

(6) The matters for which a person has been prescribed are set out in the Schedule to the Public Interest Disclosure (Prescribed Persons) Order 2014 [S.I. 2014/2418](#) amended by [S.I. 2014/3294](#), [S.I. 2015/1407](#), [S.I. 2015/1981](#) and [S.I. 2016/968](#).

(7) Section 43B was inserted by the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 [c.23](#), s 1 and amended by section 17 of the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013.

- (c) a summary of—
 - (i) the action that the relevant prescribed person has taken during the reporting period in respect of the workers' disclosures; and
 - (ii) how workers' disclosures have impacted on the relevant prescribed person's ability to perform its functions and meet its objectives during the reporting period;
- (d) an explanation of the functions and objectives of the relevant prescribed person.

Margot James
Minister for Small Business, Consumers and
Corporate Responsibility
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial
Strategy

30th March 2017

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

Under section 43F of the Employment Rights Act 1996, whistleblowers may qualify for employment protections if they disclose information to a “prescribed person”. The list of prescribed persons is in the Schedule to the Public Interest Disclosure (Prescribed Persons) Order 2014. These Regulations specify requirements for prescribed persons to report annually on disclosures of information that they receive from workers.

Regulation 3 requires the relevant prescribed persons to report on disclosures from workers, and stipulates the length of the reporting period being a 12 month period. It does not require reporting on any disclosures which the relevant prescribed person reasonably believes does not fall within the matters for which it is prescribed.

Regulation 4 sets out how and when the report must be published.

Regulation 5 sets out the information which must be included in the report.

A full impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument as no significant impact on the private or voluntary sector is foreseen.