

Thirsk Tennis Club
Safeguarding Policy

Concern Reporting Procedure

Anyone who is concerned about the well-being of a child/ adult at risk, or has a disclosure of abuse or neglect made to them must:

Respond

- Listen carefully; do not interrupt
- Keep questions to a minimum

Refer

- If someone is in immediate danger, call the police (999)
- Inform your club welfare officer immediately

Record

- Ask your Safeguarding Lead for a Concern Report Form
- Complete the form within 48 hours of the concern and

Contact details for reporting concerns

If someone is in immediate danger, call the police: 999

Club Welfare Officer: **Laura Wise, 01423 360863, laurapwwise@gmail.com**

The British Tennis Services Team (ask to speak to the LTA Safeguarding Team or Tennis Wales/Tennis Scotland/Tennis Foundation Safeguarding Lead): +44 (0)20 8487 7000 (*Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm*). Email: safeguarding@lta.org.uk

If you need out of hours safeguarding advice, call the NSPCC: 0808 800 5000. If you are in Scotland you can also call ParentLine: 0800 028 2233 or email safeguardinginsport@children1st.org.uk. If your concern is about an adult at risk, the NSPCC/ParentLine can signpost you to your local Adult Protection team.

If you would like to raise a concern about the club welfare officer contact the Club Chairman Mike Nickson, nicksm02@gmail.com

Safeguarding Policy

1. Policy statement

Thirsk Tennis Club is committed to prioritising the well-being of all children and adults at risk, promoting safeguarding in our club at all times, including all programmes and events we run. This Policy strives to minimise risk, deliver a positive tennis experience for everyone and respond appropriately to all safeguarding concerns/disclosures.

2. Use of terminology

Child: a person under the age of eighteen years.

Note that some legislation in Scotland defines a child as a person up to sixteen years old. However, where there is any safeguarding concern, anyone under the age of 18 is regarded as a child unless advised otherwise by the LTA Safeguarding Team.

Adult at risk of abuse or neglect: a person aged eighteen years or over who is, or may be, in need of community care services by reason of disability, age or illness; and is, or may be, unable to take care of, or unable to protect him or herself against abuse or neglect.

Safeguarding children: protecting children from abuse and neglect, preventing the impairment of children's health or development, ensuring that they grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care, and taking action to enable all children to have the best life chances.

Safeguarding adults at risk: protecting adults from abuse and/or neglect. Enabling adults to maintain control over their lives and make informed choices without coercion. Empowering adults at risk, consulting them before taking action, unless someone lacks the capacity to make a decision, or their mental health poses a risk to their own or someone else's safety, in which case, always acting in his or her best interests.

(See appendix A for full glossary of terms).

3. Scope

This Policy is applicable to all club members, committee members and coaches. It is in line with national legislation and applicable across the UK.

Guidance on implementing the policy is outlined in the following documents:

- *Safe and Inclusive British Tennis toolkit*

Advice, guidance and support is available from the LTA Safeguarding Team.

4. Responsibility for the implementation of the Safeguarding Policy, Standards, Code of Conduct and Reporting Procedure

SAFEGUARDING IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY: NOT RESPONDING TO A SAFEGUARDING CONCERN IS NOT AN OPTION.

- Our club's committee has overall accountability for this Policy and its implementation

- Our club Safeguarding Lead is responsible for updating this Policy in line with legislative and club developments
- All member and individuals involved in / present at the club are responsible for upholding the Policy and Code of Conduct
- The LTA Safeguarding Team and Tennis Scotland, Tennis Wales and Tennis Foundation Safeguarding Leads can offer support to help clubs proactively safeguard

Where there is a safeguarding concern/disclosure:

- The individual who is told about, hears, or is made aware of the concern/disclosure is responsible for following the Safeguarding Reporting Procedure. Unless someone is in immediate danger, they should inform their club Safeguarding Lead, LTA Safeguarding Team or National Safeguarding Lead (*page 2*)
- The club Safeguarding Lead is responsible for reporting safeguarding concerns to the LTA Safeguarding Team
- The LTA Safeguarding Team is responsible for assessing all safeguarding concern/disclosures that are reported to them and working with the club Safeguarding Lead and national Safeguarding Leads to follow up as appropriate on a case-by-case basis, prioritising the well-being of the child/ adult at risk at all times. Dependent on the concern/disclosure, a referral may be made to:
 - The police in an emergency (999);
 - Local Safeguarding Children’s Board: 01609 780780
 - Local Safeguarding Adults Board: 01609 534527
 - Designated Officer (England only) for concerns/disclosures about a member of staff, consultant, coach, official or volunteer
 - Disclosure and Barring Service (or Disclosure Scotland); Adult Social Work Team or Health and Social Service Department (Channel Islands) for concerns/disclosures about a member of staff, consultant, coach, official or volunteer: 03000 200 190
 - The LTA Safeguarding and Protection Committee for advice and guidance: 0208 487 7000
E: Safeguarding@LTA.org.uk

5. Breaches of the Safeguarding Policy, Standards, Code of Conduct and Reporting Procedure

Breaches of this Policy and/or failure to comply with the outlined responsibilities may result in the following:

- Disciplinary action leading to possible dismissal and legal action;
- Termination of current and future roles within the club and roles in other clubs, the LTA, Tennis Wales, Tennis Scotland and the Tennis Foundation.

Actions taken by staff, consultants, volunteers, officials, coaches, venues, and/or events outside of the club that are seen to contradict this Policy may be considered a violation of this Policy.

Where an appeal is lodged in response to a safeguarding decision made by the club, LTA Safeguarding Team and/or Safeguarding and Protection Committee, an independent appeal body such as Sport Resolutions may be used. Their decision is final.

Safe and Inclusive Code of Conduct

- Prioritise the well-being of all children and adults at all times
- Be a positive role model. Act with integrity, even when no one is looking
- Help to create a safe and inclusive environment both on and off court and promote the Fair Play values: enjoy; respect
- Value and celebrate diversity and make all reasonable efforts to meet individual needs
- Keep clear boundaries between your professional and personal life, including on social media
- Check you have the relevant consent from parents/carers, children and adults before taking or using photos and videos
- Ensure your own roles and responsibilities, and those of everyone you are responsible for, are clearly outlined and everyone has the information, training and support to carry them out
- Where possible, do not be alone with a child or adult at risk
- Do not abuse, neglect, harm or discriminate against anyone; or act in a way that may be interpreted as such*
- Doing nothing is NOT an option: report all concerns and disclosures as soon as possible, following the Concern Reporting Procedure. If someone is in immediate danger, call the police (999)

*It is illegal to have a relationship with someone who is under 18 years old if you are in a position of trust; it is illegal to have a sexual relationship with anyone under the age of 16 whether they give consent or not.

The Code of Conduct should be interpreted in a spirit of integrity, transparency and common sense, with the best interests of children and adults at risk as the primary consideration.

Safe and Inclusive Tennis Standards

The Standards aim to set a minimum level of practice to promote and support safeguarding and equality in tennis. *Implementing the Safe and Inclusive Tennis Standards* is intended to be used alongside this Policy and Code of Conduct; and the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion policy.

Standard 1: We have Safeguarding and Equality Policies and a Code of Conduct that applies to all staff, volunteers, coaches, club members, visitors and events

- Everyone has read, understood and follows the Safeguarding and Equality Policies, Standards, Code of Conduct and Reporting Procedure
- Our Safeguarding and Equality Policies and procedures are monitored and updated to keep them relevant to everyone in our club and the programmes and events we run.

Standard 2: We empower children and adults to create safe and inclusive tennis environments, both on and off court

- We support everyone to uphold the Fair Play values: enjoy; respect (*see page x*)
- Information, resources and guidance on how to stay safe, promote equality, diversity and inclusion and report concerns is easy to access, understand and implement (*see section 2*)
- There is a club Welfare Officer or named person responsible for safeguarding and equality at our club; their name and contact details are clearly displayed at the club (*see poster template, page x*)
- Children and adults are actively encouraged to report any concerns they have about themselves or others; those who report concerns are protected and supported.

Standard 3: We protect people's confidential information about safeguarding and equality

- Confidential information relating to safeguarding and equality is:

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Last Updated: 28/11/2017

Next Review: November 2019 (or earlier if there is a change in legislation)

- Stored securely
- Accessed and processed securely
- Shared securely and appropriately (*see page x*).

Standard 4: We address safeguarding and discrimination concerns immediately, prioritising the wellbeing of children and adults at risk

- All concerns, including on-line concerns (cyber-bullying, sexting, grooming and all other forms of on-line abuse) are recognised, reported and responded to
- All safeguarding and discrimination concerns/allegations made regarding a club member of staff, volunteer, coach or visitor are reported to our club Welfare Officer (or named person responsible for safeguarding and equality and may be reported to external authorities
- All concerns are reported immediately, following the Safeguarding Reporting Procedure
- We foster a collaborative approach to safeguarding across British Tennis and with other agencies.

This Policy is reviewed every two years [or earlier if there is a change in national legislation].

This Policy is recommended for approval by:

Club Committee Chair **Mike Nickson:**

Date:

Club Safeguarding Lead **Laura Wise**

Date:

Appendix A: Glossary of Terms

Safeguarding: protecting **children** from abuse and neglect, preventing the impairment of children's health or development, ensuring that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care, and taking action to enable all children to have the best life chances¹. Protecting **adults at risk** from abuse and neglect. Supporting individuals in maintaining control over their lives and in making informed choices without coercion². Empowering adults at risk, consulting them before taking any action, unless someone lacks the capacity to make a decision³ or their mental health poses a risk to their own or someone else's safety⁴, in which case, always acting in his or her best interests.

Abuse and neglect⁵

1. **Physical abuse:** A form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child or adult at risk. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces illness
2. **Sexual abuse:** Involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in abuse sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse (including via the internet). Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children
1. **Emotional abuse:** The persistent emotional maltreatment of a child or adult at risk such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on their emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child/ adult at risk that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person; not giving them opportunities to express their views; deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed, including interactions that are beyond a child or adult at risk's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing them participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyber bullying), causing a child or adult at risk to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is or the involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone.
2. **Neglect:** The persistent failure to meet a child/ adult at risk's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of their health or development. It may involve a parent or carer failing to:
 3. provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment);
 4. protect a child/ adult at risk from physical and emotional harm or danger;
 5. ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers); or
 6. ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment.It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's or adult at risk's basic emotional needs. Neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse.

Additional categories of abuse and neglect of adults at risk⁶

¹ [Working together to safeguard children: A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children](#), HM Government (2013)

² [Statement of government policy on adult safeguarding](#), Department of Health (2011)

³ [Mental Capacity Act](#) HM Government (2005)

⁴ [Mental Health Act](#) HM Government (1983)

⁵ As defined in [Working together to safeguard children: A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children](#), pages 85 to 86, HM Government (2013)

⁶ As defined in [No Secrets](#), pages 9 to 10, Department for Health statutory guidance (2000)

- **Financial abuse:** having money or property stolen; being defrauded; being put under pressure in relation to money or other property; and having money or other property misused.
- **Discriminatory abuse:** treating someone in a less favourable way and causing them harm, because of their age, gender, sexuality, gender identity, disability, socio-economic status, ethnic origin, religion and any other visible or non-visible difference.
- **Domestic abuse:** includes physical, sexual, psychological or financial abuse by someone who is, or has been a partner or family member. Includes forced marriage, female genital mutilation and honour-based violence (an act of violence based on the belief that the person has brought shame on their family or culture). Domestic abuse does not necessarily involve physical contact or violence.
- **Psychological abuse:** including emotional abuse, threats of harm or abandonment, deprivation of contact, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation, coercion, harassment, verbal abuse, isolation or withdrawal from services or supportive networks.
- **Organisational abuse:** where the needs of an individual are not met by an organisation due to a culture of poor practice or abusive behaviour within the organisation.
- **Self-neglect:** Behaviour which threatens an adult's personal health or safety (but not that of others). Includes an adult's decision to not provide themselves with adequate food, clothing, shelter, personal hygiene, or medication (when indicated), or take appropriate safety precautions.
- **Modern slavery:** encompasses slavery, human trafficking, criminal and sexual exploitation, forced labour and domestic servitude. Traffickers and slave masters use whatever means they have at their disposal to coerce, deceive and force individuals into a life of abuse, servitude and inhumane treatment.

1. A person who is being abused may experience more than one type of abuse
1. Harassment, and bullying are also abusive and can be harmful
2. Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is now recognised as a form of physical, sexual and emotional abuse that is practised across the UK
3. Child Sexual Exploitation is recognised as a form of sexual abuse in which children are sexually exploited for money, power or status
4. Child trafficking is recognised as child abuse where children are often subject to multiple forms of exploitation. Children are recruited, moved or transported to, or within the UK, then exploited, forced to work or sold
5. People from all cultures are subject to abuse. It cannot be condoned for religious or cultural reasons
6. Abuse can have immediate and long-term impacts on someone's well-being, including anxiety, depression, substance misuse, eating disorders and self-destructive Conducts, offending and anti-social Conduct
7. Those committing abuse are most often adults, both male and female. However, child-to-child abuse also takes place.

Appendix B: What to do if a disclosure from a child or vulnerable adult is made to you:

1. Reassure the child/vulnerable adult that s/he is right to report the behaviour
2. Listen carefully and calmly to him/her
3. Avoid questioning where possible – and never ask leading questions
4. Do not promise secrecy. Inform him/her that you must report your conversation to the club welfare officer who will report it to the LTA Safeguarding Team (and the police in an emergency) because it is in his/her best interest
5. REPORT IT! In an emergency, call the police (999), otherwise talk to the club welfare officer or LTA Safeguarding Team as soon as possible. Once reported, the Safeguarding Team will work with you and/or the club welfare officer to ensure the safety and well-being of the child/adult at risk
6. Do not permit personal doubt to prevent you from reporting the allegation
7. Make an immediate objective written record of the conversation using the Safeguarding Reporting Form <http://www3.lta.org.uk/safeguardingresources/>. Make certain you distinguish between what the person has actually said and the inferences you may have made. Your report should be sent to the LTA Safeguarding Team within 48 hours of the incident, who will store it safely.