

NORTH CADBURY TENNIS CLUB

VENUE SAFEGUARDING POLICY AND

PROCEDURES

VERSION 3 – JANUARY 2025

- Addition of contents page
- New reporting a concern flowcharts to bring in line with new LTA procedures
- Added responsibility for safeguarding within the venue
- Added details on recruitment and training
- Changed the code of conduct to Standards of Practice and Behaviour to refer to the LTA code of conduct in disciplinary code
- Added details on the definition of position of trust and that the law changed in 2022
- Added information about factors which increase vulnerability to abuse
- Added low level concerns definition and procedure
- Added requirements on confidentiality
- Added section on information sharing and retention of safeguarding related information
- Added section on mental capacity (adults at risk)
- Added section on making safeguarding personal (adults at risk)
- Added section on consent requirements for adults at risk
- Updated section on legislation
- Addition of support services

NORTH CADBURY TENNIS CLUB SAFEGUARDING POLICY AND PROCEDURES

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POLICY OWNER: NORTH CADBURY TENNIS CLUB

POLICY APPROVED BY:

DATE POLICY APPROVED:

NEXT REVIEW DATE: JANUARY 2028

G. A. Blue
30th January 2025

POLICY STATEMENT AND SCOPE

North Cadbury Tennis Club recognises our moral and statutory responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children (anyone under 18) and adults at risk. We are committed to ensuring our safeguarding practice reflects statutory responsibilities, government guidance and with LTA safeguarding standards, which can be found here:

<https://www.lta.org.uk/about-us/safeguarding/venue-standards/>.

We are committed to prioritising the well-being of children and adults at risk and providing a safe and welcoming environment where they are respected and valued. We are alert to the signs of abuse and neglect and follow our procedures to ensure that children and adults at risk receive effective support and protection.

WE RECOGNISE THAT

The welfare of children and adults at risk is paramount.

Working in partnership with children, the parents/carers and adults at risk is essential in promoting their welfare.

All children and adults at risk, regardless of age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, or sexual orientation have an equal right to protection from all types of harm or abuse.

Health, well-being, ability, disability and need for care and support can affect a person's resilience. We recognise that some people experience barriers, for example, to communication in raising concerns or seeking help. We recognise that these factors can vary at different points in people's lives.

There is a legal framework within which sport needs to work to safeguard adults at risk and will act in accordance with the relevant safeguarding adult legislation and with local statutory safeguarding procedures.

Actions taken by us will be consistent with the principles of adult safeguarding ensuring that any action taken is prompt, proportionate and that it includes and respects the voice of the adult concerned.

This policy applies to any person who plays, coaches, officiates, works, volunteers, or otherwise participates (or visits) at our venue.

We expect contractors and partner organisations, including for example, suppliers and sponsors to adopt and demonstrate their commitment to the principles and practice as set out in this Policy and associated procedures.

All bound by this policy are responsible for upholding high standards of conduct and professionalism and raising safeguarding concerns and allegations in accordance with the Reporting a Safeguarding Concern Procedures.

Chairperson - Elizabeth Ellis	Welfare Officer - Carla Barber
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RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFEGUARDING

The North Cadbury Tennis Club Committee have overall accountability for this policy and its implementation. We have an appointed Welfare Officer (WO) who holds operational responsibility for safeguarding in line with the LTA role profile and is supported by the North Cadbury Tennis Club Committee. The WO is the first point of contact to raise a safeguarding concern involving a child or adult at risk. They also play a proactive role in increasing an awareness of safeguarding within our venue.

The Welfare Officer is:

Carla Barber

07974 748132

charcroft@hotmail.com

If the Welfare Officer is not available to report a safeguarding concern or allegation to, the alternative contact within our venue is: *[note: you should have an alternative contact who concerns can be raised to – this can either be a deputy Welfare Officer with DBS and training, or it could be another person on the committee who acts as a point of contact for occasions when the Welfare Officer is away, e.g. on holiday, sick, etc).*

Liz Ellis

07966 549714

liz.cuttlesham@icloud.com

The LTA Safeguarding Team has strategic and operational responsibility for safeguarding in tennis in Britain, including the monitoring and evaluation of safeguarding standards and investigating safeguarding concerns. Safeguarding concerns can be raised directly to the LTA Safeguarding Team via <https://safeguardingconcern.lta.org.uk/>

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 Welfare Officer **Carla Barber** is responsible for updating this Policy in line with legislative and club developments
- **All individuals involved in/present at the club** are required to adhere to 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 Reporting a Safeguarding Concern Procedure. Unless someone is in immediate danger, they should inform their club Welfare Officer, LTA Safeguarding Team or National Safeguarding Lead.
- The club Welfare Officer and Safeguarding Leads are responsible for reporting safeguarding concerns to the LTA Safe Safeguarding Team.
- The LTA Safeguarding Team is responsible for assessing all safeguarding concern/disclosures that are reported to them and working with the club Welfare Officer 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:

Police Emergency (999)

The Local Authority contact details are:

Children Services 0300123224 / childrens@somerset.gov.uk

Adult Services 0845 3459133/ adults@somerset.gov.uk

Designated Officer (England only) for concerns/disclosures about a member of staff, consultant, coach, official or volunteer **Carla Barber** – 07974 748132

All bound by this policy are responsible for raising safeguarding concerns in accordance with the 'Reporting a safeguarding concern' procedure (see Appendix A and B).

POLICY AIMS

The purpose of this policy is to:

- Protect children (including children of adults who use our services) and adults at risk from harm
- Provide the necessary information to enable people to meet their safeguarding responsibilities
- Deliver good practice and high safeguarding standards
- Outline our commitment to safeguarding children and adults at risk

DEFINITIONS

Child: anyone under the age of 18.

Parent: birth parents and other adults who are in a parenting role.

Adult at risk:

England (Care Act 2014)	Scotland (Adult Support and Protection Act 2007)	Wales (Social Services and Well Being Act 2014)
An individual aged 18 years and over who: (a) has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs) and; (b) is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect, and; (c) as a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience	An individual aged 16 years and over who: a) is unable to safeguard their own well-being, property, rights or other interests, b) is at risk of harm, and because they are affected by disability, mental disorder, illness or physical or mental infirmity, is more vulnerable to being harmed than adults who are not so affected.	An individual aged 18 years and over who: a) is experiencing or is at risk of abuse or neglect, and; b) has needs for care and support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs) and; c) as a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.

RECRUITMENT

We operate a Safe Recruitment Policy and are committed to ensuring that people who work (including volunteers and self-employed individuals who we engage) with children or adults at risk are appropriately qualified for that role. This means that, where necessary, they will be required to undergo Criminal Records Checks through the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) in England and Wales, the Protection Vulnerable Groups (PVG) Scheme for those in Scotland, or the equivalent Overseas Criminal Records Check in their country of origin before being allowed to work.

TRAINING

All LTA Accredited Coaches and Welfare Officers complete safeguarding training as part of their role and renew this as part of their Accreditation requirements or every three years. The Committee also receive safeguarding training (every three years or when there are changes to the Committee) provided to them via the Welfare Officer to enable them to recognise the possible signs and indicators of abuse and what to do if they have a safeguarding concern or allegation.

An induction, which includes our safeguarding policies and procedures, reporting and recording arrangements, and details for the Welfare Officer, is also provided to all new staff, volunteers, coaches and any self-employed individuals who we engage.

CODE OF CONDUCT

All individuals within scope of this policy are expected to familiarise themselves with this policy and the LTA Code of Conduct (available here: <https://www.lta.org.uk/about-us/what-we-do/governance-and-structure/rules-regulations/>), and at all times act in accordance with them. Breaches of the law, this Policy and/or the LTA Code of Conduct may result in criminal and/or disciplinary action being taken.

ALL MEMBERS OF STAFF, VOLUNTEERS AND MEMBERS AGREE TO:

- Prioritise the well-being of all children and adults at risk at all times
- Treat all children and adults at risk fairly and with respect
- 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
- Not allow any rough or dangerous behaviour, bullying or the use of bad or inappropriate language
- Report all allegations of abuse or poor practice to the club Welfare Officer
- Not use any sanctions that humiliate or harm a child or adult at risk
- Value and celebrate diversity and make all reasonable efforts to meet individual needs
- Keep clear boundaries between professional and personal life, including on social media
- Have the relevant consent from parents/carers, children and adults before taking or using photos and videos
- Refrain from making physical contact with children or adults unless it is necessary as part of an emergency or congratulatory (e.g. handshake / high five)
- Refrain from smoking and consuming alcohol during club activities or coaching sessions
- Ensure roles and responsibilities are clearly outlined and everyone has the required information and training
- Avoid being alone with a child or adult at risk unless there are exceptional circumstances
- Refrain from transporting children or adults at risk, unless this is required as part of a club activity (e.g. away match) and there is another adult in the vehicle
- Not abuse, neglect, harm or discriminate against anyone; or act in a way that may be interpreted as such
- Not have a relationship with anyone under 18 for whom they are coaching or responsible for
- Be acutely aware of the power that coaches and coaching assistants develop over players in the coaching relationship and avoid any intimacy (sexual or otherwise) with players

All children agree to:

- Be friendly, supportive and welcoming to other children and adults
- Play fairly and honestly
- Respect club staff, volunteers and Officials and accept their decisions
- Behave, respect and listen to your coach
- Take care of your equipment and club property
- Respect the rights, dignity and worth of all participants regardless of age, gender, ability, race, culture, religion or sexual identity
- Not use bad, inappropriate or racist language, including on social media
- Not bully, intimidate or harass anyone, including on social media
- Not smoke, or take drugs of any kind on club premises or whilst representing the club at competitions or events
- Talk to the club Welfare Officer about any concerns or worries they have about themselves or others

All parents and carers agree to:

- Positively reinforce your child and show an interest in their tennis
- Use appropriate language at all times
- Be realistic and supportive
- Never ridicule or admonish a child for making a mistake or losing a match

- Treat all children, adults, volunteers, coaches, officials and members of staff with respect
- Behave responsibly at the venue; do not embarrass your child
- Accept the official's decisions and do not go on court or interfere with matches
- Encourage your child to play by the rules, and teach them that they can only do their best
- Deliver and collect your child punctually from the venue
- Ensure your child has appropriate clothing for the weather conditions
- Ensure that your child understands their code of conduct
- Adhere to your venue's safeguarding policy, diversity and inclusion policy, rules and regulations
- Provide emergency contact details and any relevant information about your child including medical history.

TRANSPORTATION

It is the responsibility of parents to ensure appropriate transport arrangements are in place for their children when travelling to and from the venue. Similarly, it is the responsibility of the adult at risk (or their carer) to ensure transport arrangements are in place.

Coaches and other staff/volunteers are not responsible for transporting children or adults at risk to and from the venue or other locations (except if it is an emergency), unless it is as part of a venue organised trip in which case the following measures will be in place

- The adult at risk or child's parents are informed of the destination, reason for the journey and who the driver will be
- The adult at risk or child's parents return a completed consent form and the driver will have a copy of this and emergency contact details during the journey
- There will be two adults in the front of the car, irrespective of the number of children or adults at risk being transported.
- Children or adults at risk are always seated in the back of the vehicle
- If there is a mixture of female and male children or adults at risk, we will seek to have adults of matching gender where possible
- There is an established procedure in the event of a breakdown/emergency.
- The driver has a valid UK driving license, DBS/PVG, correct insurance, MOT certificate and complies with laws on the use of seatbelts and restraints

SUPERVISING CHILDREN

Children are required to have parental supervision whilst at our venue and not participating in any venue sessions, such as coaching lessons or tennis camps.

For coaching activities, we comply with the LTA guidance on coach-to-player ratios. Children must be delivered directly into the care of the coach by the parent and picked up directly from the coach. Please note that it is not enough to drop off outside or at the front door of the venue. Parents must ensure that their child has been delivered to the coach. Children under the stipulated age will not be allowed to leave a coaching session or camp unattended unless permission has been given in writing.

For other activities, e.g. away trips/matches, we will use the following adult-to-child ratios:

- 2:8 for children 10 and under
- 2:10 for children aged 11 and over
- We may decide to have a greater adult-to-child ratio dependent on the needs of the children or identified risks. At least one of the supervising adults will, where possible, be the same gender as the children. Situations where a child has to leave a venue session, for example, to use the toilet, will also be supervised.

POSITIONS OF TRUST

A person aged 18 or older who holds a position of authority or responsibility over a child or adult at risk is in a position of trust. Positions of trust are not defined by a qualification or job title, but by reference to the activity which the adult is carrying out in relation to the child or adult at risk, namely, coaching, teaching, training, supervising or instructing (including as a volunteer) on a regular basis. People who are in a position of trust must be aware of the power imbalance they hold over children and adults at risk and not use this for personal advantage or gratification.

In June 2022, the Sexual Offences Act 2003 was changed to extend the abuse of position of trust offences to include where an adult is coaching, teaching, training, supervising or instructing a child under 18 years old within sport or religious settings. This means that under the Sexual Offences Act 2003, in England and Wales it is a criminal offence for a person in a position of trust to have a sexual or intimate relationship with a child under 18 years old, even if the relationship is deemed consensual. Therefore, any sexual activity (including online activity) between someone in a position of trust and a child under 18 years old will be formally reported as it may be a criminal offence.

TYPES OF ABUSE

There are four main types of abuse that apply to children, these being:

- Sexual
- Physical
- Emotional
- Neglect

The safeguarding adults at risk legislation in each home nation defines categories of adult abuse and harm as follows.

England (Care Act 2014)	Wales (Social Services and Well Being Act 2014)	Scotland (Adult Support and Protection Act 2007)
Physical Sexual Emotional/Psychological/ Mental Neglect Financial or material abuse Discriminatory Organisational Self-neglect Domestic Abuse (including coercive control) Modern slavery	Physical Sexual Psychological Neglect Financial	Physical Psychological Financial Sexual Neglect

Detailed descriptions of these types of abuse, along with other forms of harm, can be found in (Appendix C).

INCREASED VULNERABILITY TO ABUSE

Vulnerability is a changeable and contextual state but may include children and adults at risk with a physical disability or diagnosed condition such as dementia, learning difficulties, or those who have a mental health condition such as severe anxiety or depression. Children and adults in these groups may:

- Have smaller network of friends and peer group to support and protect
- Require intimate/physical and or invasive medical care required which can allow abuse to be hidden
- Have communication difficulties
- Be less able to resist either verbally or physically
- Be dependent on the abuser for a service or basic need
- Have medical conditions that are used to explain injuries

Personal circumstances away from tennis such as domestic violence, poverty, substance abuse, homelessness and social exclusion may also have an impact on vulnerability. In addition, children and adults at risk from LGBTQ+ and/or Black, Asian and Other Minority Ethnic groups can:

- Be subjected to bullying, emotional abuse and physical abuse due to their sexual orientation or gender identity
- Experience racism and racist attitudes
- Engage in cultural practices, which are classed as abuse within the UK (e.g., honour-based violence, female genital mutilation)
- Expect to be ignored by people in authority due to experience of institutionalised racism
- Be afraid of further abuse or racist abuse if they challenge others
- Be subjected to myths based on racial stereotyping
- Be using or learning English as a second language and therefore find it more difficult to communicate

Elite athletes may also be more vulnerable to abuse because they may:

- Have increased dependency on coaching and other support staff for funding, selection and progression
- Be segregated from protective factors such as their family and peer groups
- Feel less able to report concerning behaviour due to a fear of impacting their sporting development
- Be exposed to unhealthy cultures and competitive performance ideologies, where inappropriate practices may be accepted or even encouraged under the belief they deliver success
- Be subjected to intense training and pressure to play/succeed even when injured and achieve unrealistic image, body and weight expectations

LOW LEVEL CONCERNS

A low level concern (which can also be known as poor practice) is behaviour that falls short of abuse towards a child and does not meet the allegation threshold or a referral to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO, England and Wales only), but which nevertheless harms or places a child at risk of harm or has a negative effect on the safety and well-being of children.

An 'allegation' means that it is alleged that a person who works with children has:

- Behaved in a way that has harmed a child or may have harmed a child
- Possibly committed a criminal offence against a child
- Behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates they may pose a risk of harm to children
- Have behaved in a way in their personal life that raises safeguarding concerns. These concerns do not have to directly relate to a child but could, for example, include an arrest for possession of a weapon
- Have, as a parent or carer, become subject to child protection procedures

A low level concern is any concern - no matter how small, and even if no more than a 'nagging doubt' - that an adult may have acted in a manner which:

- Is not consistent with the Code of Conduct, and/or
- Relates to their conduct outside of work which, even if not linked to a particular act or omission, has caused a sense of unease about that adult's suitability to work with children

Low level concerns are not acceptable and should be reported to the Venue Welfare Officer who will refer the matter on to the LTA Safeguarding Team. It is critical that all low level concerns are referred to the LTA. Having one recipient of all such concerns should allow any potential patterns of concerning, problematic or inappropriate behaviour to be identified, and ensure that no information is potentially lost.

Upon receipt by the LTA, low level concerns will be triaged and managed through the LTA Safeguarding Regulations, which form part of the LTA Disciplinary Code available here: <https://www.lta.org.uk/about-us/what-we-do/governance-and-structure/rules-regulations/>.

The LTA may decide that the low level concern is suitable to be dealt with by the venue directly, in which case the LTA will support them with managing the situation. If further information comes to light which raises the level of concern, the matter must be referred to the LTA.

RESPONDING TO A SAFEGUARDING CONCERN OR ALLEGATION

Everyone has a responsibility to ensure the safety and welfare of children and adults at risk and to take appropriate steps to ensure that safeguarding concerns and allegations are taken seriously and responded to quickly and appropriately, even if the safeguarding concern or allegation may not have occurred recently.

It is advisable to discuss safeguarding concerns or allegations with the adult at risk, or the child's parents in the first instance except where this may place the adult at risk, a child, or someone else, at increased risk.

It is not the responsibility of anyone within the venue to investigate any safeguarding concern or allegation, nor determine whether abuse has taken place.

All concerns must be responded to in accordance with the Reporting a Safeguarding Concern Procedure.

Once a safeguarding concern or allegation is reported to our Welfare Officer, it will be passed onto the LTA Safeguarding Team who will triage and manage it through the LTA Safeguarding Regulations, which form part of the LTA Disciplinary Code available here:

<https://www.lta.org.uk/about-us/what-we-do/governance-and-structure/rules-regulations/>.

RESPONDING TO A DISCLOSURE OF ABUSE

If a child or adult at risk discloses that he or she has been abused or is at risk of abuse:

- Listen carefully and calmly to what is said
- Reassure them that they have done the right thing and what they have told you is very important
- Keep questions to a minimum, only ask questions if you need to identify/ clarify what the person is telling you
- Ask them what they would like to happen next
- Explain what you would like to do next
- Ask for their consent for the information to be shared (adults only)
- Let them know that you will need to speak to the Welfare Officer/LTA Safeguarding Team because it is in their best interest. If you intend to speak to the police or social care, you should let them know this too.
- Do not seek to investigate it yourself or let doubt/personal bias prevent you from reporting the allegation
- Make an arrangement as to how you can contact them safely (adults only)
- Help them to contact other organisations for advice and support (e.g. Police, Domestic Abuse helpline, Victim Support, etc)
- Ensure that their immediate needs are met and that the priority is their safety and protection from further risk of harm
- Record details of the disclosure ([further advice here](#)) as soon as possible (but not during the disclosure) and then submit the details to the LTA via
- Register your concern <https://safeguardingconcern.lta.org.uk/>

MAKING SAFEGUARDING PERSONAL

Legislation recognises that adults make choices that may mean that one part of their well-being suffers at the expense of another. Similarly, adults can also make a decision to risk their personal safety, for example to provide care to a partner with dementia who becomes abusive when they are disorientated and anxious.

The concept of 'well-being' is threaded throughout UK legislation and is part of the Law about how health and social care is provided. Our well-being includes our mental and physical health, our relationships, our connection with our communities and our contribution to society.

'Making Safeguarding Personal' means engaging an adult at risk in a conversation about how best to respond to their situation in a way that enhances their involvement, choice and control, as well as improving their quality of life, well-being and safety. Their views, wishes, feelings and beliefs will be taken into account when decisions are made about how to support them to be safe and finding the solution that is right for them. Treating people with respect, enhancing their dignity and supporting their ability to make decisions also helps promote people's sense of self-worth and supports recovery from abuse.

If an adult at risk has difficulty making their views and wishes known, they can be supported or represented by an advocate. This might be a safe family member or friend of their choice or a professional advocate (usually from a third sector organisation).

Being able to live free from abuse and neglect is a key element of well-being. Any actions taken to safeguard an adult must take their whole well-being into account and be proportionate to the risk of harm.

MENTAL CAPACITY

It is important to make sure an adult at risk has choices in the actions taken to safeguard them, including whether or not they want other people informed about what has happened, however, in some situations the adult may not have the mental capacity to understand the choice or to tell us their views.

If we are concerned that an adult at risk who has a lot of difficulty making their own decisions is being abused or neglected, we will need to refer the situation to the Local Authority, and this should result in health or social care professionals making an assessment of mental capacity and/or getting the person the support they need to make decisions.

We will always seek to obtain the consent from an adult at risk before sharing information about them with others, however there are some circumstances where we will need to act without their consent and these include where:

- it is not safe to contact them to gain their consent – i.e. it might put them or the person making contact at further risk
- we believe they or someone else is at risk, including children
- we believe the adult at risk is being coerced or is under duress
- it is necessary to contact the police to prevent a crime, or to report that a serious crime has been committed
- the adult at risk does not have mental capacity to consent to information being shared about them
- the person causing harm has care and support needs
- the concerns are about an adult at risk living in Wales or Northern Ireland (where there is a duty to report to the Local Authority).

When information is shared without the consent of the adult at risk this will be explained to them, when it is safe to do so, and any further actions should still fully include them.

CONFIDENTIALITY

All safeguarding concerns and allegations will be dealt with confidentiality by the Welfare Officer on a need to know basis, not only to maintain the privacy of the individuals involved but also to ensure that evidence or any investigation is not compromised. All people involved in a safeguarding concern or allegation should similarly ensure they maintain high levels of confidentiality.

There may be circumstances where an individual raising a safeguarding concern or allegation does not wish to be named. It is not possible to assure anonymity, as in some circumstances individuals will need to be named (for example, where it is necessary in order to carry out a fair disciplinary process).

INFORMATION SHARING AND RETENTION

We share safeguarding information with the LTA in accordance with this policy and LTA regulations. In certain situations, we may be required to also share information with statutory agencies and other relevant organisations where it is considered necessary and proportionate to prevent or manage the risk of harm in tennis or sport to children.

We follow the UK Government's Information Sharing Advice for Safeguarding Practitioners which describes the '7 Golden Rules' of information sharing:

- Remember that the Data Protection Act 2018 and human rights law are not barriers to justified information sharing but provide a framework to ensure that personal information about living individuals is shared appropriately.
- Be open and honest with the individual (and/or their family where appropriate) from the outset about why, what, how and with whom information will, or could be shared, and seek their agreement, unless it is unsafe or inappropriate to do so.
- Seek advice from other practitioners if you are in any doubt about sharing the information concerned, without disclosing the identity of the individual where possible.
- Share with informed consent where appropriate and, where possible, respect the wishes of those who do not consent to share confidential information. You may still share information without consent if, in your judgement, there is good reason to do so, such as where safety may be at risk.
- Consider safety and well-being: Base your information sharing decisions on considerations of the safety and well-being of the individual and others who may be affected by their actions.
- Necessary, proportionate, relevant, adequate, accurate, timely and secure: Ensure that the information you share is necessary for the purpose for which you are sharing it, is shared only with those individuals who need to have it, is accurate and up-to-date, is shared in a timely fashion, and is shared securely.
- Keep a record of your decision and the reasons for it – whether it is to share information or not. If you decide to share, then record what you have shared, with whom and for what purpose.

Further details of the above guidance: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-practitioners-information-sharing-advice>.

When sharing safeguarding information, we will keep a dated record of:

- what has been shared;

- with whom; and
- for what purpose.

This should include, where applicable, a record of any steps taken to secure, protect or minimise personal data, any express limitations placed on the onward use of the information, and a record of the basis for sharing.

Where safeguarding information is concerned, we operate in line with best practice which is for long term (e.g. lifetime) retention of relevant documentation.

WHISTLEBLOWING

Whistleblowing is when someone reports wrongdoing on the basis that it is in the public interest for the wrongdoing to be brought to light. This can include:

- your or another organisation doesn't have clear safeguarding procedures to follow
- concerns aren't dealt with properly or may be covered up
- a concern that was raised hasn't been acted upon
- you are worried that repercussions are likely to arise if you raise a concern.

This applies to incidents that happened in the past, are happening now, or may happen in the future.

A whistle blower may be:

- a player;
- a volunteer;
- a coach;
- other member of staff;
- an official;
- a parent;
- a member of the public.

Whistleblowers should contact the Welfare Officer in the first instance.

What happens next?

All concerns raised by a whistle blower about the well-being of a child or an adult at risk will be taken seriously and every effort will be made to deal with each concern fairly, quickly and proportionately.

If, however, the whistle blower does not feel comfortable raising a concern with the Club Welfare Officer, the whistle blower should contact the LTA Safeguarding Team directly, the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) or the NSPCC Whistleblowing advice line can be contacted on 0800 028 0285 or by emailing help@nspcc.org.uk.

Safecall is an independent, confidential and, if required, anonymous reporting service provided by the LTA if there are serious concerns regarding any of the public interest areas below:

- Criminal offences, including fraud
- Failure to comply with a legal obligation
- Legal miscarriage of justice
- Endangering someone's health and safety
- Damage to the environment
- Covering up wrongdoing in any of the above categories

If a Whistleblower feels that it is not appropriate to contact the LTA Safeguarding Team on the grounds of one of the above areas, they can contact Safecall via telephone on 0800 915 1571. Calls are not recorded. Alternatively, a report can be made online: www.safecall.co.uk/report

RELATED POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

This policy should be read alongside our other policies and procedures, including:

- Anti-Bullying
- Code of conduct
- Diversity and inclusion
- Online safety and communication
- Photography and filming
- Use of changing rooms
- Safeguarding at events, activities and competitions
- Safe recruitment

NORTH CADBURY TENNIS CLUB

COMPLIMENTS, COMPLAINTS AND DISCIPLINARY POLICY

Our Aim

North Cadbury Tennis Club is committed to providing a quality service and working in an open and accountable way that builds trust and respect. One of the ways in which we can continue to improve our service is by listening and responding to the views of our members and visitors, and in particular by responding positively to complaints.

Therefore we aim to ensure that:

- making a compliment or complaint is as easy as possible
- we welcome compliments, feedback and suggestions
- we treat a complaint as a clear expression of dissatisfaction with our service which calls for a timely response
- we deal with it promptly, politely and, when appropriate, confidentially
- we respond in the right way - for example, with an explanation, or an apology where we have got things wrong or information on any action taken etc.
- we learn from complaints, use them to improve our service, and review annually our complaints policy and procedures

We recognise that many concerns will be raised informally, and dealt with quickly. We aim to resolve these informal concerns quickly and keep matters private. This policy ensures that we welcome compliments and provide guidelines for dealing with complaints from members of the public about our services, facilities, staff and volunteers.

2. Definitions

A compliment is an expression of satisfaction about the standard of service we provide.

A complaint is defined as any expression of dissatisfaction, however, it is expressed. This would include complaints expressed face to face, via a phone call, in writing, via email or any other method.

3. Purpose

We are always glad to hear from people who are satisfied with the services we offer. All compliments are recorded, acknowledged, and a copy is sent to the relevant service manager to provide feedback to the member of staff or service.

4. Complaints

The formal complaints procedure is intended to ensure that all complaints are handled fairly, consistently and wherever possible resolved to the complainant's satisfaction.

5. Responsibilities

North Cadbury Tennis Clubs responsibility will be to:

- acknowledge the formal complaint in writing;
- deal reasonably and sensitively with the complaint; and
- take action where appropriate.

A complainant's responsibility is to:

- raise concerns promptly and directly in writing with Carla Barber (safeguarding) or Janet Montgomery (secretary)
- explain the problem as clearly and as fully as possible, including any action taken to date;
- allow Carla Barber or Janet Montgomery a reasonable time to deal with the matter, and recognise that in some circumstances it may be beyond North Cadbury Tennis Clubs control.

6. Confidentiality:

Except in exceptional circumstances, every attempt will be made to ensure and maintain confidentiality. However, the circumstances giving rise to the complaint may be such that it may not be possible to maintain confidentiality (with each complaint judged on its facts). Should this be the case, the situation will be explained to the complainant.

APPENDIX A: REPORTING A SAFEGUARDING CONCERN THAT OCCURS WITHIN TENNIS

Contacts

LTA Lead Safeguarding Officer: David Humphrey
(contactable via online concern form)

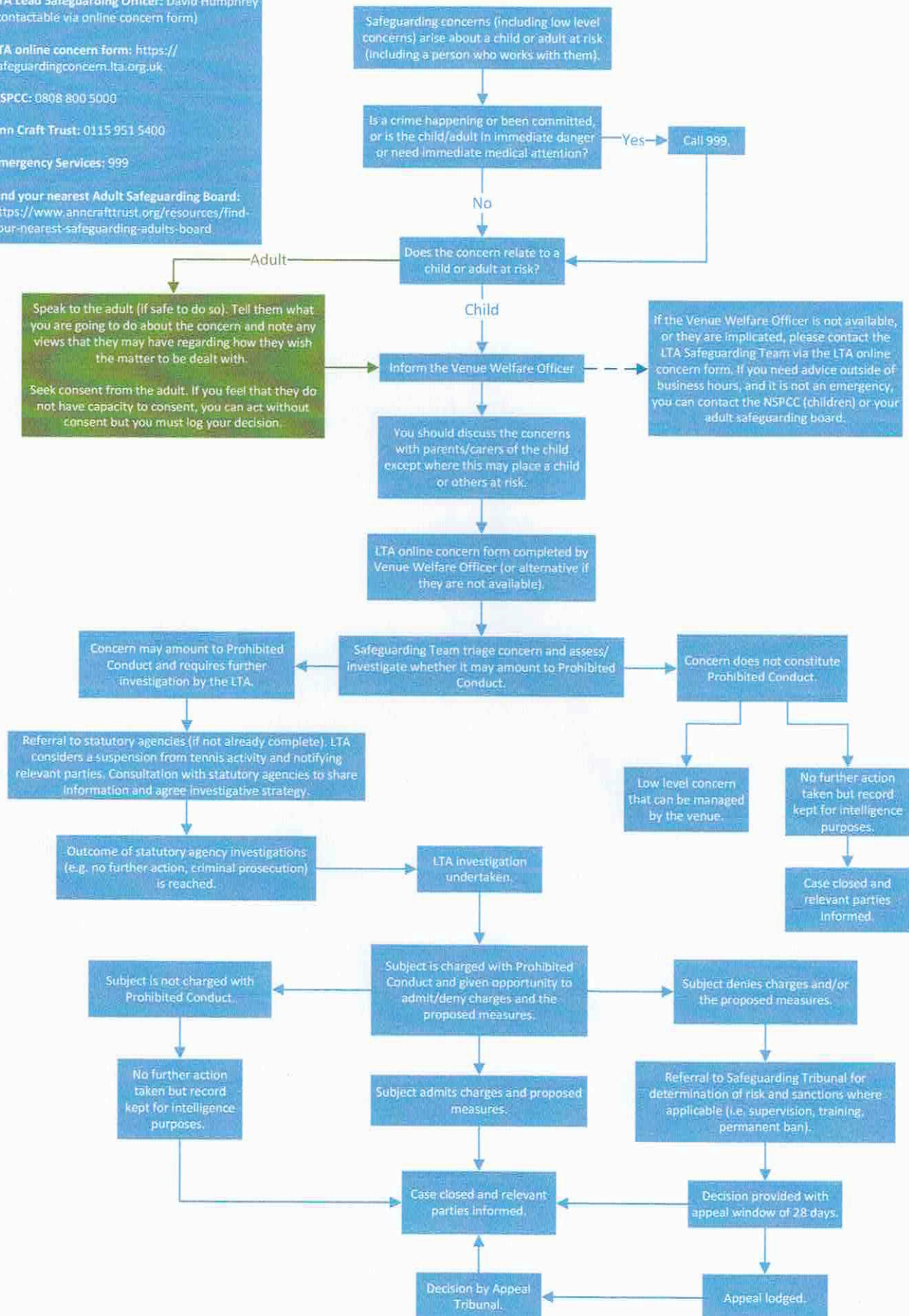
LTA online concern form: <https://safeguardingconcern.lta.org.uk>

NSPCC: 0808 800 5000

Ann Craft Trust: 0115 951 5400

Emergency Services: 999

Find your nearest Adult Safeguarding Board:
<https://www.anncrafttrust.org/resources/find-your-nearest-safeguarding-adults-board>



APPENDIX B:REPORTING A SAFEGUARDING CONCERN THAT HAPPENS OUTSIDE OF TENNIS

