



Gosport Darts Academy

Child Protection and Safeguarding Process

How to report a safeguarding concern

Coaches who have a complaint or concern relating to safeguarding should report it immediately to the Child Welfare Officer or Academy Director, as appropriate. If the coach does not feel comfortable reporting to the Child Welfare Officer or Academy Director (for example if they feel that the report will not be taken seriously, or if that person is implicated in the concern) they may report to HantsDirect Childrens Services on 0300 555 1373

Confidentiality

It is essential that confidentiality in maintained at all stages of the process when dealing with safeguarding concerns. Information relating to the concern and subsequent case management should be shared on a need to know basis only and should be kept secure at all times.

Procedure

1. Report is received

- 1.1 Reports can reach Gosport Darts Academy through any routes.
- 1.2 If a safeguarding concern is disclosed directly to a coach, the person receiving the report should bear the following in mind:
 - Listen
 - Empathise with the person
 - Ask who, when, where, what but not why
 - Repeat/ check your understanding of the situation
 - Report to the Child Welfare Officer (see below)
- 1.3 The person receiving the report should then document the following information, using the Incident Report Form
 - Name of person making report
 - Name(s) of alleged survivor(s) of safeguarding incident(s) if different from above
 - Name(s) of alleged perpetrator(s)
 - Description of incident(s)
 - Dates(s), times(s) and location(s) of incident
- 1.4 The person receiving the report should then forward this information to the Child Welfare Officer
- 1.5 Due to the sensitive nature of safeguarding concerns, confidentiality must be maintained during all stages of the reporting process, and information shared on a limited 'need to know' basis only. This includes senior management who might otherwise be appraised of a serious incident.





1.6 If the reporting coach is not satisfied that Gosport Darts Academy is appropriately addressing the report, they have a right to escalate the report, directly to the HantsDirect Childrens Services team.

2. Assess how to proceed with the report

- 2.1 Appoint a Decision Maker for handling this report. This is either the Child Welfare Officer or Academy Director.
- 2.2 Determine whether it is possible to take this report forward
 - Does the reported incident(s) represent a breach of safeguarding policy?
 - Is there sufficient information to follow up this report?
- 2.3 If the reported incident does not represent a breach of Gosport Darts Academy Safeguarding Policy, but represents a safeguarding risk to others (such as a child safeguarding incident), the report should be referred through the appropriate channels (e.g. local authorities) if it is safe to do so.
- 2.4 If there is insufficient information to follow up the report, and no way to ascertain this information (for example if the person making the report did not leave contact details), the report should be filed in case it can be of use in the future, and look at any wider lesson learning we can take forward.
- 2.5 If the report raises any concerns relating to children under the age of 18, seek expert advice immediately.
- 2.6 If the decision is made to take the report forward, ensure that you have the relevant expertise and capacity to manage a safeguarding case.
- 2.7 Clarify what, how and with whom information will be shared relating to this case. Confidentiality should be maintained at all times, and information shared on a need-to-know basis only. Decide which information needs to be shared with which stakeholder information needs may be different.
- 2.8 There may be separate policies depending on the type of concern the report relates to. For example, bullying is dealt with through the Gosport Darts Academy's Anti Bullying and Harassment policy.

If there isn't a policy for the type of report that has been made, follow these procedures.

- 2.9 Check your obligations on informing relevant bodies when you receive a safeguarding report. These include (but are not limited to):
 - Child Protective Services via the HantsDirect team
 - The Police

Some of these may require you to inform them when you receive a report, others may require information on completion of the case, or annual top-line information on cases. When submitting information to any of these bodies, think through the confidentiality implications very carefully.





3. Appoint roles and responsibilities for case management

- 3.1 If not already done so (see above), appoint a Decision Maker for the case. The Decision Maker should be the Child Welfare Officer, not implicated or involved in the case in any way.
- 3.2 If the report alleges a serious safeguarding violation, you may wish to hold a case conference. This should include:
 - Academy Director
 - Person who received the report

The case conference should decide the next steps to take, including any protection concerns and support needs for the survivor and other stakeholders (see below).

4. Provide support to survivor where needed/requested

- 4.1 Provide appropriate support to survivor(s) of safeguarding incidents. Nb. this should be provided as a duty of care even if the report has not yet been investigated. Support could include (but is not limited to)
 - Psychosocial care or counseling
 - Medical assistance
 - Protection or security assistance (for example being moved to a safe location)
- 4.2 All decision making on support should be led by the survivor.

5. Assess any protection or security risks to stakeholders

- 5.1 For reports relating to serious incidents: undertake an immediate risk assessment to determine whether there are any current or potential risks to any stakeholders involved in the case and develop a mitigation plan if required.
- 5.2 Continue to update the risk assessment and plan on a regular basis throughout and after the case as required.

6. Decide on next steps

- 6.1 The Decision Maker decides the next steps. These could be (but are not limited to)
 - No further action (for example if there is insufficient information to follow up, or the report refers to incidents outside the Academy's remit)
 - Investigation is required to gather further information
 - Immediate disciplinary action if no further information needed
 - Referral to relevant authorities
- 6.2 If the report concerns associated personnel (for example contractors, consultants or suppliers), the decision-making process will be different. Although associated personnel are not Coaches, we have a duty of care to protect anyone who comes into contact with any aspect of our programme from harm. We cannot follow disciplinary processes with individuals outside our organisation, however decisions may be made for example to terminate a contract with a supplier based on the actions of their staff.





7. Manage investigation if required

7.1 Refer to the Gosport Darts Academy procedures for investigating breaches of policy.

8. Make decision on outcome of investigation report

- 8.1 The Decision Maker makes a decision based on the information provided in the investigation report. Decisions relating to the Subject of Concern should be made in accordance with existing policies and procedures for volunteer misconduct.
- 8.2 If at this or any stage in the process criminal activity is suspected, the case should be referred to the relevant authorities *unless this may pose a risk to anyone involved in the case*. In this case, the Decision Maker together with other senior volunteers will need to decide how to proceed. This decision should be made bearing in mind a risk assessment of potential protection risks to all concerned, including the survivor and the Subject of Concern.

9. Conclude the case

- 9.1 Document all decisions made resulting from the case clearly and confidentially.
- 9.2 Store all information relating to the case confidentially, and in accordance with Gosport Darts Academy policy and local data protection law.
- 9.3 Record anonymised data relating to the case to feed into organisational reporting requirements (eg. serious incident reporting to Board, safeguarding reporting to donors), and to feed into learning for dealing with future cases.