



Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy & Procedures

Principles

Solihull Moors Football Club CIC (“the club”) is committed to safeguarding and protecting children and young people and fully accepts its responsibility for the safety and welfare of all children, and young people, who engage with the club. Simple flowcharts on how to respond to a safeguarding concern and what constitutes abuse and neglect can be found in Appendices 1, 2, 3 and 4.

The welfare of children, and young people, is of paramount importance, and all children and young people, have a right to be protected from abuse, regardless of their gender, race, disability, sexual orientation, religion, belief, or age. Through the application of policy, procedures and best practice, the club promotes the safety, welfare and well-being of all children and young people enabling them to participate in any club activity in an enjoyable, safe, inclusive, and child-centred environment. This equally applies to the safety and security of those working with and who are responsible for the activities involving children and young people.

Employees, workers, consultants, agency staff and volunteers who come into contact with children and young people, in club related activities, should be positive role models, and display high moral and ethical standards in line with the club’s vision and values.

This Policy and Procedures is compliant with legislation including but not limited to the Children Acts 1989 and 2004, statutory guidance such as Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015 and governing body rules and regulations including the FA Premier League Rules and FA Regulations.

This Policy and Procedure should be read in conjunction with related club policies and procedures, a list of which are available in Appendix 5.

Scope

This Policy is for use across the club, and is to be observed by all those working, and coming into contact with children, and young people to ensure best practice in safeguarding is promoted and adhered to.

Activities undertaken at the following locations/departments are under the remit of this policy including:

- Solihull Moors First Team and Academy training ground (The Automated Technology Group Stadium & CTC Kingshurst Academy);
- Solihull Moors Football Club;
- Solihull Moors Soccer Schools;
- Solihull Moors Schools Program;
- Solihull Moors Ability Counts Section:
- Community Moors;
- The Automated Technology Group Stadium;
- Solihull Moors Tiny Tekkers;
- Solihull Moors Retail;
- Travel, Events and Supporter Liaison;
- Youth Development (Tally Ho, Tanworth Lane, John Henry Newman Catholic College, Shirley Town Football Club, Meadow Sports Centre, Solihull Sports Centre, Edenbridge Playing Fields, Wyre Forest Leisure Centre, Tudor Grange Academy, Bishop Ullathorne School).
- Other club related entities/activities undertaken outside of the UK.

All employees and workers are made aware of the Policy and Procedures through induction and where appropriate their work with children and young people will be supported by a comprehensive on-going safeguarding training programme.

Definition of a Child

A child or young person is defined as anyone up to their 18th birthday.

Children Act 1989

Safeguarding children and young people is defined as:

- Protecting children and young people from maltreatment;
- Preventing impairment of children or young peoples’ health or development;
- Ensuring that children and young people are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care; and
- Taking action to enable all children and young people to have the best life chances.

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015



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Recruitment and Disclosure

As part of the club's recruitment and selection process, offers of work for positions which come into contact with children, and young people are subject to a satisfactory self-declaration, and a criminal record check (CRC) as relevant, CV checks, appropriate references, right to work in the UK checks and a qualification check, if applicable. All offers of work are subject to a satisfactory outcome to the rigorous screening process, and until such time that all background checks are deemed as acceptable by the club, the person concerned is not permitted to commence work.

All employees, workers, consultants, agency staff and volunteers in a position of trust are required to undergo regular CRC disclosure clearances, normally every three years or earlier if required.

Should any person's CRC reveal any cautions, convictions, community resolutions, warnings, or final reprimands, the club will consider whether the nature of the offence/offences renders the person concerned, unsuitable for working with children and young people. In such circumstances, when the nature of any disclosure must be considered, a risk assessment is carried out, to evaluate the information contained within the disclosure certificate. The person may also be required to attend a risk assessment meeting with a Head of Department (HoD) and/or a member of the club's Safeguarding Team, prior to a recruitment decision being made.

All new employees, workers, consultants, agency staff and volunteers working with children and young people at the club are required to complete a self-declaration on commencement of duties.

When the club uses suppliers or agencies to undertake its work, they are being subject to rigorous vetting, and safeguarding checks and required to adhere to the club's policy and procedures as set out in their contracts or service level agreements where relevant.

When the club engages with schools and organisations in connection with child, or young people related activities, where appropriate the club writes to the school, or organisation to state the club's policy and procedures in relation to criminal record checks and safe recruitment. The club only discloses the name, date of birth, disclosure and issue numbers of the employees, workers, consultants, agency staff or volunteers criminal record checks. Disclosure information in relation to checks will not be divulged. Schools and organisations are required to comply with the club's safeguarding arrangements as set out in contracts and/or service level agreements.

Induction and training

During the induction process, employees who work with, or come into contact with children, and young people, are required to attend the club's safeguarding and protection training, along with The FA safeguarding practice training. Employees also receive a copy of this Policy and Procedures as well as other club policies and are required to sign an acknowledgement that they have read and agree to abide by them.

Workers, consultants, agency staff and volunteers, who have roles that work with, or come into contact with, children and young people undertake club & The FA training. They also receive copies of the club's Safeguarding Policies and Procedures and are expected to read and abide by them as set out in their Agreements.

Refresher safeguarding training is provided every three years or earlier as required.



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Roles and responsibilities

The club has a comprehensive safeguarding structure, which ensures the safety and welfare of all children, and young people, who engage with the club. For the purpose of this Policy and Procedure, the Safeguarding Team consists of; the Head of Safeguarding, Safeguarding Committee and Safeguarding Administrator.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for all aspects of the club and to ensure safeguarding is a key priority at Board Level.

Sporting Director (SD) is responsible for providing club-wide strategic leadership that assists the club to deliver the safeguarding strategy, vision, values, priorities, policies, promoting the welfare of vulnerable groups, communicating at Director and Heads of Department level.

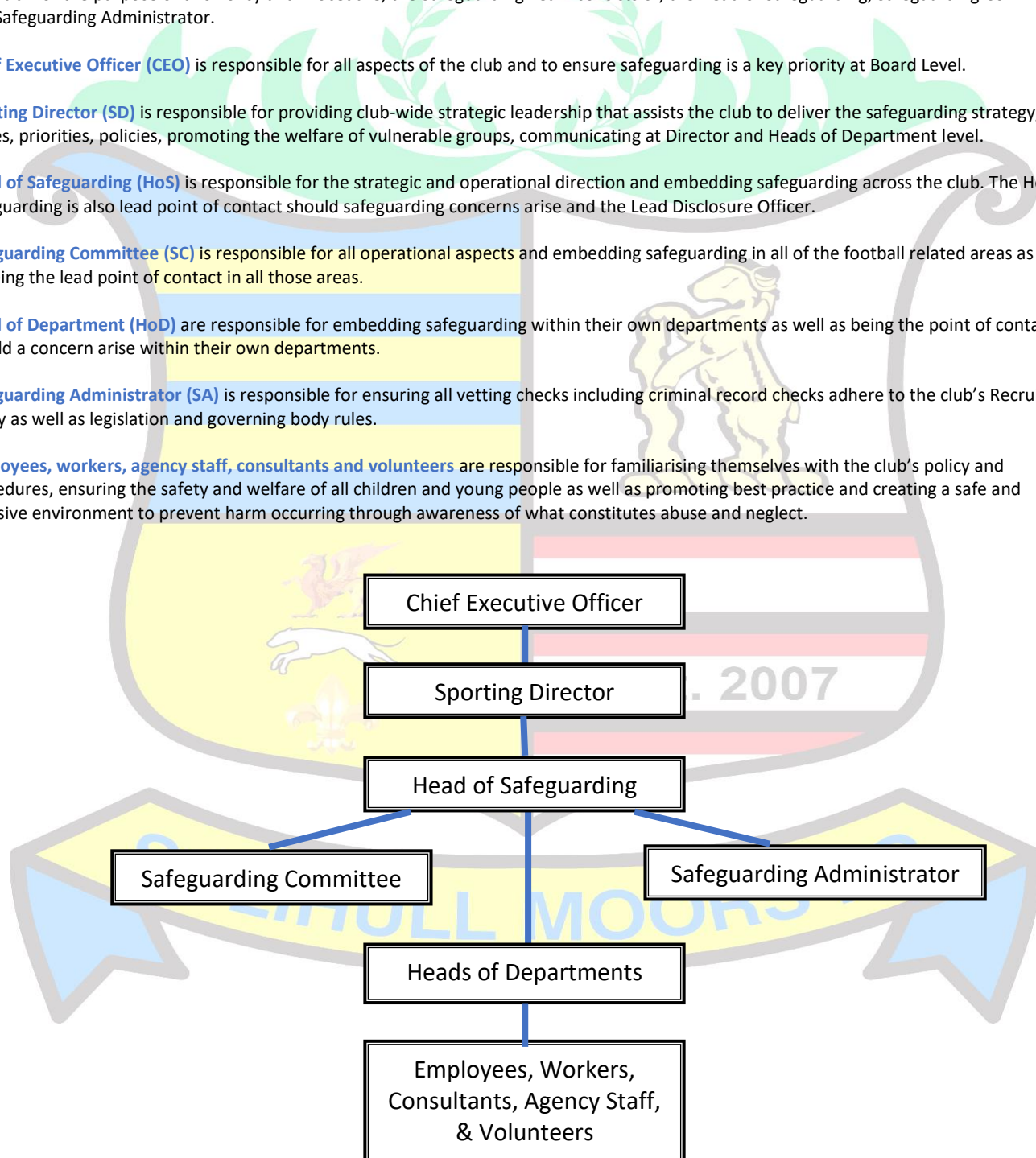
Head of Safeguarding (HoS) is responsible for the strategic and operational direction and embedding safeguarding across the club. The Head of Safeguarding is also lead point of contact should safeguarding concerns arise and the Lead Disclosure Officer.

Safeguarding Committee (SC) is responsible for all operational aspects and embedding safeguarding in all of the football related areas as well as being the lead point of contact in all those areas.

Head of Department (HoD) are responsible for embedding safeguarding within their own departments as well as being the point of contact should a concern arise within their own departments.

Safeguarding Administrator (SA) is responsible for ensuring all vetting checks including criminal record checks adhere to the club's Recruitment Policy as well as legislation and governing body rules.

Employees, workers, agency staff, consultants and volunteers are responsible for familiarising themselves with the club's policy and procedures, ensuring the safety and welfare of all children and young people as well as promoting best practice and creating a safe and inclusive environment to prevent harm occurring through awareness of what constitutes abuse and neglect.





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Abuse and neglect

Abuse is defined as a form of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm, or by failing to act to prevent harm. Children or young people may be abused in a family, or in an institutional, or community setting, by those known to them or, more rarely, by others (e.g. via the internet). They may be abused by an adult or adults, or another child, children, young person, or young people.

There are 4 recognised categories of abuse as defined in Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015:

1. Physical abuse;
2. Sexual abuse;
3. Emotional abuse (includes bullying); and
4. Neglect.

Full descriptions of each category of abuse and neglect can be found in Appendix 4.

Children and young people may be at additional risk of abuse and neglect through some of the additional vulnerabilities they may face.

Additional vulnerabilities

If children and young people have additional vulnerabilities when engaging with the club, further safeguards may need to be put in place to reduce the potential risk of abuse and neglect.

Radicalisation and extremism

Radicalisation and extremism of children and young people, is a form of emotional abuse. HM Government states that, the aim of radicalisation is to attract children and young people to a particular extremist ideology. In many cases it is with a view to inspiring children and young people eventually to become involved with harmful or terrorist activities. Radicalisation can take place through direct personal contact, or indirectly through social media. Extremism is defined as vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.

Looked after children and young people

Looked after (such as those living in foster care) children and young people may be especially vulnerable to abuse and neglect for a number of reasons:

- Experienced abuse and neglect previously;
- Living with people who are not their immediate family or friends;
- Less support networks; and
- Stigma for being in care.

Online world

Although the online world provides many benefits to children and young people, there are also a number of potential associated risks:

- Inappropriate language or images;
- Online grooming;
- Cyberbullying;
- Sexting.

Further information about the online risks is contained in the club's Safeguarding Social Media Policy and Procedures.



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Deaf and disabled children and young people

The Equality Act (2010) defines a person as disabled, if they have a physical, or mental impairment, which has a substantial and long term (has lasted or is expected to last at least 12 months), adverse effect on one's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. This definition includes conditions such as cancer, HIV, mental illness and learning disabilities.

Deaf and disabled children and young people may be vulnerable to abuse for a number of reasons:

- Increased likelihood of social isolation;
- Dependency on others for practical assistance in daily living (including intimate care);
- Impaired capacity to resist, avoid or understand abuse;
- Speech and language communication needs may make it difficult to tell others what is happening;
- Limited access to someone to disclose to; and
- Vulnerability to bullying.

Children and young people with disabilities may also feel less valued than his/her peers and poor care may be observed but tolerated by others. This might include such things as not speaking directly to the child or young person; not offering choices; not moving and handling them safely; not respecting his/her privacy and dignity; not treating him/her according to his/her age; allowing physical restraint to occur; or using derogatory language.

There is no single route to ensure that children and young people are protected, especially those with additional vulnerabilities. However, the safest environments are those that help children and young people, to protect themselves, by helping them to speak out and do their best to stop any abuse, and neglect from happening, and take responsibility for observing, challenging and reporting any poor practice and suspected abuse and neglect.

Safe environments for children and young people with additional vulnerabilities are also safer for all children and young people.

Use of photography and film

All images are taken by club photographers who have been briefed by a club's Head of Department, or by a member of the Communications and Marketing Department responsible for the activity being photographed or filmed, in an appropriate way and manner. Where appropriate and possible, parent/carer consent is sought in writing at the start of the season or prior to an event via the Club's Membership form. The club adhere to the following principles when using photography or film:

- All children or young people featured in club publications are appropriately dressed;
- Where possible, the image will focus on the activity taking place and not a specific child or young person;
- Where appropriate, images represent the broad range of people participating safely in the event;
- Designated club photographers will, where applicable, undertake a CRC check and attend the club's and FA Safeguarding workshop and in any case will be personally responsible for keeping up to date with the latest guidelines on the 'Use of Images' policies from The FA. Club identification is worn at all times;
- Children or young people who are the subject of a court order, will not have his/her images published in any club document;
- No images of children or young people featured in club publications are accompanied by personal details such as his/her home address;
- Recordings of children and young people for the purposes of legitimate coaching aids are only filmed by club officials and are stored safely and securely at the club's premises;
- Any instances of inappropriate images in football should be reported to a HoD or the club's Safeguarding Team;
- The club does not put young players under the age of 16 profiles, nor personal information on its website.



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Good practice and code of conduct

To ensure all children and young people have the most positive and safe experience when engaging with the club, all employees, workers, consultants, agency staff and volunteers, should adhere to the following principles and action (to ensure they role model positive behaviours and so reduce the risk of allegations, abuse and neglect occurring):

- Listen carefully to children and young people about his/her needs, wishes, ideas and concerns and take them seriously;
- Treat all children and young people equally not showing favouritism;
- Always work in an open environment (e.g. avoiding private or unobserved situations and encouraging open communication with no secrets);
- Make the experience of the activity fun and enjoyable;
- Promote fairness, confront, and deal with bullying;
- Maintain a safe and appropriate distance with children and young people, and avoid unnecessary physical contact;
- Where any form of manual/physical support is required, it should be provided openly, and with the consent of the child or young person;
- If children, and young people have to be supervised in changing rooms, always ensure coaches etc. work in pairs;
- Request written consent, if the club are required to transport children and young people using the club's Multi-Use Consent Form (Appendix 6) for any activities, events, or significant travel arrangements e.g. overnight stays;
- Employees and workers should maintain their qualifications and continued professional development;
- A qualified first aider is in attendance or readily available;
- Maintain appropriate professional relationships with children and young people, including only engaging with them online with prior approval and through the club's social media channels;
- On trips, ensure that adults should not enter a child or young person's room, unless there is a safety concern, in which case two adults should enter and should not invite children or young people into their rooms;
- Be a good role model, this includes not swearing, smoking, or drinking alcohol in the company of children and young people;
- Always give enthusiastic and constructive feedback rather than negative criticism;
- Promote the club's vision and values and be an ambassador for those values;
- Ensure children and young people adhere to his/her relevant Code of Conduct;
- Secure written consent for the club to administer emergency first aid or other medical treatment if the need arises;
- Reward effort as well as performance;
- Challenge unacceptable or inappropriate behaviour;
- Encourage children and young people to take responsibility for his/her own behaviour and performance;
- Keep a written record of any incident or injury that occurs, along with details of any treatment given or action taken using the club's Accident and Incident Report Form (Appendix 7).
- Recording safeguarding concerns on the Safeguarding Concern Form (Appendix 8).

This list is not exhaustive

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Unacceptable practice

The following are regarded as poor practice and should be avoided by all employees, workers, consultants, agency staff and volunteers:

- Unnecessarily spending excessive amounts of time individually with a child or young person away from others;
- Being alone in changing rooms, toilet facilities or showers used by children and young people;
- Taking children and young people alone in a car, or journey. Written consent must be sought from the club's Safeguarding Team for emergency situations;
- Taking children and young people to your home or places where they will be alone with you;
- Sharing a room with children and young people;
- Engaging in rough, physical, or sexually provocative games, including horseplay;
- Allowing or engaging in inappropriate touching of any form;
- Allowing children and young people to use inappropriate language unchallenged;
- Making sexually suggestive comments to children and young people, even in fun;
- Reducing children and young people to tears as a form of control;
- Allowing allegations made by children and young people to go unchallenged, unrecorded, or not acted upon;
- Doing things of a personal nature that children and young people can do for themselves.
- Not recording safeguarding concerns on the Safeguarding Concern Form (SCF);
- Sending inappropriate text messages or social media messages to children and young people;
- Having children or young people engaged with the club employees, or volunteers, as 'friends' or 'followers' within social networking sites such as Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat, and Instagram;
- Engaging with children and young people on 'one to one' personal electronic communications;

Searching children and young people

To ensure the safety and security for all club activities, all children and young people may be subject to the club's search process. Children and young people are asked to self-search as the preferred method; however, should the club suspect that the child or young person may be concealing a prohibited item, consent will be sought from their parent/carer before a Steward or Security member of the same sex who is being observed by a Supervisor searches the child.

Lost or missing children and young people

During club activities every effort is made to ensure children and young people remain with their parents/carers or the activity leaders. Should a child or young person become lost or go missing during a club activity every effort will be made to locate the child or young person as quickly as possible. Should a child or young person not be located within a reasonable timeframe, contact will be made with their parents/carers and the police to file a missing child/young person's report.

Children and young people who are not picked up on time

All parents and carers should collect their child or young person on time, in line with the instructions given by the club. Should the child or young person not be collected on time a minimum of two appropriate adults will wait at the venue until the parent or carer arrives. Should the child or young person not be picked up at all, a club employee or worker will contact the HOD or the club's Safeguarding Team. Should sufficient time pass, the club may contact the police and/or children's services to take care of the child or young person until their parent or carer is contacted.

Risk assessments

For all club activities including, trips, tours, events and activities, thorough risk assessments are completed to identify and minimise potential risks. The club's Health and Safety Policy outlines the process to undertake, when completing risk assessments as well as how to capture information regarding accidents and incidents and how the club learns from such matters.

Where a child, or young person is involved in a trip, activity or event, a risk assessment must take account of his/her particular vulnerabilities whilst in the club's care. The risk assessment will set out what arrangements are in place for his/her care and supervision and how risks will be minimised.

Activity leaders will be required to continually monitor and amend the controls within the risk assessments whilst leading such activities.



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Supervision of children and young people

The club adheres to best practise guidance set out by the FA in relation to the supervision of adults to children/young people. Generally, there should always be a minimum of two adults and an adult to child/young person ratio of:

- 0 – 7 years of age, one adult to every ten children;
- 8 – 17 years of age, one adult to every sixteen children/young people.

Particular activities may require more or less adult to child/young person ratios due to:

- Age, needs and ability of children and young people;
- Nature of the activity and environment;
- Risk assessments or intelligence information identifying potential behavioural or other issues;
- Expertise and experience of the staff involved;
- Mixed gender children and young people activities will require adults of both genders to supervise where possible.

Should the ratio not be suitable, the club's Safeguarding and Health and Safety Managers decide whether the activity or event takes place.

Working with external partners

The club always ensures external partners and organisations we engage with promote the safety and welfare of children and young people and this is outlined in contracts and/or service level agreements. External partners and organisations are required to demonstrate competencies in safeguarding, and the club assesses this through its own safeguarding audits. Where organisations do not have their own satisfactory safeguarding arrangements, they will be expected to comply with the club's standards.

Referrals

If the club has safeguarding concerns in relation to a child, young person, or their parents/carers, the club may refer these concerns to external agencies. External agencies include, but are not limited to children's social care, adult social care, the police, health agencies, & The FA (Appendices 1, 2 and 3).

Confidentiality

Every effort should be made to ensure that confidentiality of safeguarding cases is maintained for all concerned. Information should be handled and disseminated on a need to know basis only which would not normally include anyone other than the following:

- The Safeguarding Team and Sporting Director;
- The child, or young person, or the person raising the concern;
- The employee, worker, consultant, agency staff or volunteer who received the concern or disclosure;
- The parents/carers of the child or young person who is alleged to have been abused, where appropriate;
- Local Authority and Police;
- Dependent on role, the National Governing Body.

Employees, workers, consultants, agency staff and volunteers may have access to confidential information about children and young people in order to undertake their responsibilities. In some circumstances, employees, workers, consultants, agency staff or volunteers may be given highly sensitive or private information. Confidential or personal information about a child or young person or his/her family should not be used for their own or others advantage.

Confidential information about a child, or young person, should never be used casually in conversation, or shared with any person other than on a need to know basis. In circumstances where the child or young person's identity does not need to be disclosed, the information should be handled anonymously.

There are some circumstances in which an employee, worker, consultant, agency staff or volunteer may be expected to share information about a child, for example when abuse is alleged or suspected. In such cases, employees, workers, consultants, agency staff and volunteers have a duty to pass information on without delay, but only to those with designated safeguarding responsibilities (HoD and Safeguarding Team).

If an employee, worker, consultant, agency staff or volunteer is in any doubt about whether to share information or keep it confidential, guidance should be sought from the club's Safeguarding or Legal Teams. The storing and processing of personal information about children and young people is governed by the Data Protection Act 1998 (to be succeeded by the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) from 25/05/2018).



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Information sharing

The club abides by the 7 guiding principles as set out by HM Government on sharing information:

1. The Data Protection Act 1998 (to be succeeded by the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) from 25/05/2018) and human rights laws are not barriers to justified information sharing, but provide a framework to ensure that personal information about children and young people is shared appropriately;
2. Openness and honesty with the child or young person (and/or their parents/carers or family where appropriate) from the outset about why, what, how and with whom information will, or could be shared, and seek agreement, unless it is unsafe or inappropriate to do so;
3. Advice is sought from the club's Safeguarding and/or Legal Team if there is any doubt about sharing the information concerned, without disclosing the identity of the child or young person where possible;
4. Information is shared with informed consent where appropriate and, where possible, there is respect for the wishes of those who do not consent to share confidential information. Information will still be shared without consent if, in the club's judgement, there is good reason to do so, such as where safety may be at risk. Judgement will be based on the facts of the case;
5. Safety and well-being of the child or young person is always considered;
6. Information is only shared when it is necessary, proportionate, relevant, adequate, accurate, timely and secure to do so;
7. Records of the club's decision to share information in relation to any reported concerns, with whom and the reasons are always recorded on the Safeguarding Concern Form (Appendix 8)

The club will share information with the relevant statutory agencies & The FA where appropriate in relation to safeguarding cases.

Review

The club shall review this Policy and Procedures at the end of every season, or whenever there is a change in legislation, guidance, governing body rules or learning from safeguarding cases.

Procedures

Consent

The first priority in safeguarding should always be to ensure the safety and welfare of the child or young person. If concerns arise, it is best practice to always gain the consent of the child, or young person, before an external referral is made. There are several circumstances whereby an external referral can be made without consent and these include:

- The child or young person is at risk of harm;
- Other people are, or may be, at risk, including other children or young people;
- Emergency or life-threatening situations may warrant the sharing of relevant information with the emergency services without consent;
- Sharing the information could prevent a serious crime;
- The child or young person lacks the mental capacity to make that decision;
- A serious crime has been committed;
- There is a risk of significant harm and meets the threshold for a multi-agency strategy meeting;
- Employees, workers, consultants, agency staff or volunteers are implicated;

What to do if you suspect abuse or poor practice has occurred?

If you are concerned about the safety or welfare of a child or young person or you are concerned about an adult's behaviour towards a child or young person you must act. Do not assume that someone else will help the child or young person. Safeguarding children and young people is everyone's responsibility.

It is important that you report your concerns to one of the following:

- Head of Department;
- Safeguarding Team; or
- Sporting Director

Taking no action is not an option.



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What to do if you receive a safeguarding disclosure from a child or young person

Children or young people who may be vulnerable, are likely to disclose abuse or neglect to those they trust, and how one responds to a disclosure is crucial.

Stage 1

Deal with the disclosure as it happens and ensure that the child or young person's immediate needs are met and that he/she feels supported. When a disclosure is made, it is most important to understand that you must not investigate the disclosure yourself. The disclosure must always be taken seriously and dealt with according to the guidance in this Policy and Procedure, even if the validity of the disclosure is uncertain. You are not expected to act as a social worker, counsellor, judge, and jury or avenge the abuser; you are however expected to act in the best interest of the child or young person who may be at risk.

You must:

- Put your own feelings aside and listen as if the information is not sensational;
- Allow the child/young person to lead the discussion and to talk freely;
- Listen to what the child/young person is saying without investigating. Try not to interrupt them or ask lots of questions. Being asked a lot of questions can feel like being interrogated;
- Allow the child or young person to tell you at his/her own pace;
- Don't worry if the child/young person stops talking for a while, silences are ok. You don't have to rush in to fill the gaps;
- Accept what the child/young person says without challenge;
- Allow the child/young person to talk but protect him/her from sharing the information with too many other people;
- Provide reassurance that you are taking them seriously and he/she have done the right thing by disclosing;
- Let the child/young person know it is recognised how hard it is for him/her to tell you;
- It is ok to let him/her know if you are unable to answer all their questions;
- Avoid asking leading questions, for example "Did the coach hit you?";
- Never ask questions that may make the child/young person feel guilty or inadequate;
- If physical abuse has taken place, you may observe visible bruises and marks but do not ask a child/young person to remove or adjust his/her clothing to observe them, and do not take photographs of the injuries, you should make a note of the injuries on the Body Map in the Safeguarding Concern Form (Appendix 8).
- Tell the child/young person who you will be contacting e.g. club's Safeguarding Team, or HoD, and that you will support him/her through that process;
- If you establish that they he/she has been harmed or is at risk of being harmed, do not pursue the conversation any further. This is important to ensure that questions cannot be raised later about possible manipulation of the disclosure;
- Respect the confidentiality of the disclosure and do not share the information with anyone other than those who need to know. Those who need to know are those who have a role to play in protecting children/young people.

You must not:

- Panic or show that you are shocked. It is important to remain calm and in control of your feelings;
- Document the conversation while the child/young person is disclosing. This should be done as soon as possible after the child/young person has disclosed to you;
- After the child/young person has disclosed, the conversation must be documented remembering as accurately as you can, the words and phrases used by the child/young person to describe what happened to him/her;
- Investigate;
- Give the impression that you might blame the child/young person e.g. don't ask: "Why did you let him?", "What were you doing there anyway?" or "Why didn't you tell me before?"
- Press for details by asking questions such as "What did he/she do next?"
- Ask leading questions;
- Pass judgement on what is said;
- Make false promises and/or promise confidentiality – it should be explained that the child/young person has done the right thing, outline who will need to be told and why;
- Approach the alleged abuser yourself.



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Do remember, when a child/young person discloses they may feel:

- Guilt: he/she may blame themselves for the abuse and often feel guilt for telling.
- Ashamed: he/she may feel ashamed about the abuse itself.
- Confused: he/she may be confused about his/her feelings for the alleged abuser.
- Scared: he/she may be fearful of the repercussions of telling. He/she may be scared of the alleged abuser.
- Be careful about touching (e.g. hugging or cuddling) the child/young person if they have not initiated the contact. He/she may be upset by physical contact.

Stage 2

As soon as possible, once the immediate comfort and safety of the child or young person is secured, you must inform your HoD, or the Safeguarding Team of the disclosure. You may make a referral yourself directly to a statutory agency if you are concerned about the child/young person's immediate safety and/or are having difficulty contacting the designated safeguarding person/s or if the designated safeguarding person is the alleged abuser. Every effort should be made to ensure that confidentiality is maintained for all concerned. Information should be handled and disseminated on a need to know basis only.

Stage 3

You should complete the club's Safeguarding Concern Form (SCF) as soon as possible after the disclosure has been made and send the SCF (Appendix 8) to the Safeguarding Team within 24 hours of the disclosure.

Wherever possible, you must record information as it was relayed to you using the language of the child or young person rather than your own interpretation of it.

What happens next?

It is important that concerns are followed up and it is everyone's responsibility to ensure that they are. You should be informed by the club's Safeguarding Team what has happened following the report being made. If you do not receive this information, you should be proactive in seeking it out.

If you have concerns that the disclosure has not been acted upon appropriately, you should inform the club's Sporting Director and ultimately contact the relevant statutory agency.

A disclosure is not the only way that you may be made aware of an issue. Sometimes another adult or even a child or young person may say something about a possible abusive situation. On occasions you may witness an incident that may cause concern or indeed you may pick up on things that cause concern, or information may be passed to a coach or manager anonymously by a person or persons who do not want to be directly involved for whatever reason.

Raising a concern

You do not need to have firm evidence before raising a concern. But we do ask that you explain as fully as you can the information or circumstances that gave rise to your concern.

Step 1

If you have a concern of any form of safeguarding poor practice or abuse, raise it first with the Head of Department, who will raise it with the club's Safeguarding Team.

Step 2

If you feel unable to raise the matter with the HoD for whatever reason, raise the matter with the club's Safeguarding Team.

Step 3

If you feel the Safeguarding Team has not handled the concern appropriately you should contact the club's Sporting Director. If these channels have been followed and you still have concerns, or if you feel that the matter is so serious that you cannot discuss it with any of the above, you should contact the Birmingham County FA Safeguarding Lead on 0121 357 4278 or email: support@birminghamfa.com

For a flowchart of the process to follow, please see Appendices 1, 2 and 3.



Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy & Procedures

Managing allegations against employees, workers, consultant's agency staff and volunteers

Should a concern arise about an employee, worker, consultant, agency staff or volunteer's conduct in relation to a child or young person, this should be reported to the club's Safeguarding Team who will take such steps as considered necessary to ensure the safety of the child or young person in question, and any other person who may be at risk. The person raising the concern should complete the club's Safeguarding Concern Form (Appendix 8). When managing an allegation against an employee, worker, consultant, agency staff or volunteer the Safeguarding Team will follow this process:

- The allegation will be referred to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)/Designated Person at the Local Authority and/or the Police;
- The parent/carer of the child or young person will be contacted as soon as possible, following advice from statutory agencies;
- Senior Management will be notified and if applicable The FA;
- If a member of the Safeguarding Team is the subject of an allegation, the report must be made to the Sporting Director, who will refer the allegation to the appropriate statutory agencies;
- If required, a full investigation and possible sanction in accordance with the club's Disciplinary Policy for employees will follow. Workers, consultants, or agency workers may have their Agreements terminated.
- Referrals as appropriate will be made to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS)

For a flowchart of the process to follow, please see Appendix 3.

Managing concerns for a child or young person

Any concern relating to the abuse of a child or young person by another child or young person must be dealt with through this Policy and Procedure. Any such concern should be reported immediately to the HoD who will inform the Safeguarding Team.

Making a referral

All employees, workers, consultants, agency staff and volunteers should complete the club's Safeguarding Concern Form (Appendix 8) after referring any case to the HoD and/or Safeguarding Team. The Safeguarding Team will contact the relevant Local Authority Children's Services Team completing their Referral Form and update the Safeguarding Concern Form for the club's records.

What to do if a child or young person is in danger of immediate harm

The first priority is to ensure the child or young person is in a safe place, away from the alleged perpetrator. Emergency services should be summoned whenever a situation is felt to be beyond the control of employees, casual workers, agency staff, consultants, or volunteers. In addition, employees, workers, consultants, agency staff and volunteers should have, readily available, all the contact numbers of the club's Safeguarding Team, HoDs, colleagues, or other services which can assist in an emergency or urgent situation (Appendix 9). Report the matter to the Safeguarding Team and/or People Director at the earliest opportunity.

In the absence of the Safeguarding Team and/or Sporting Director, contact The FA NSPCC Helpline on [0808 800 5000](tel:0808 800 5000) or email help@nspcc.org.uk and/or the police on 101 for help and to ensure the correct procedure is followed



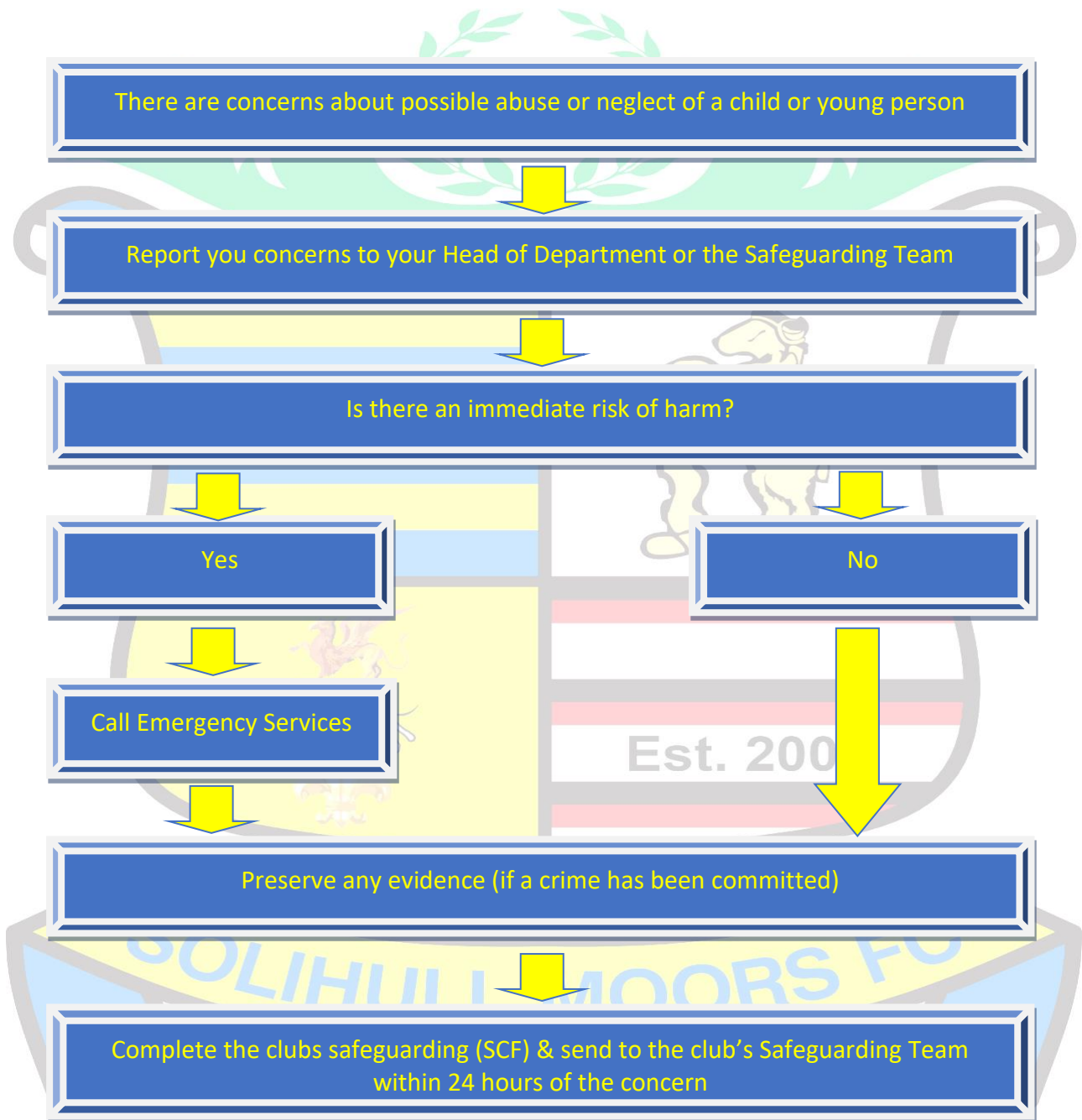
SOLIHULL MOORS FC



Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy & Procedures

Appendix 1

Flowchart for employees, workers, consultants, agency staff and volunteers who raise a concern about a child or young person

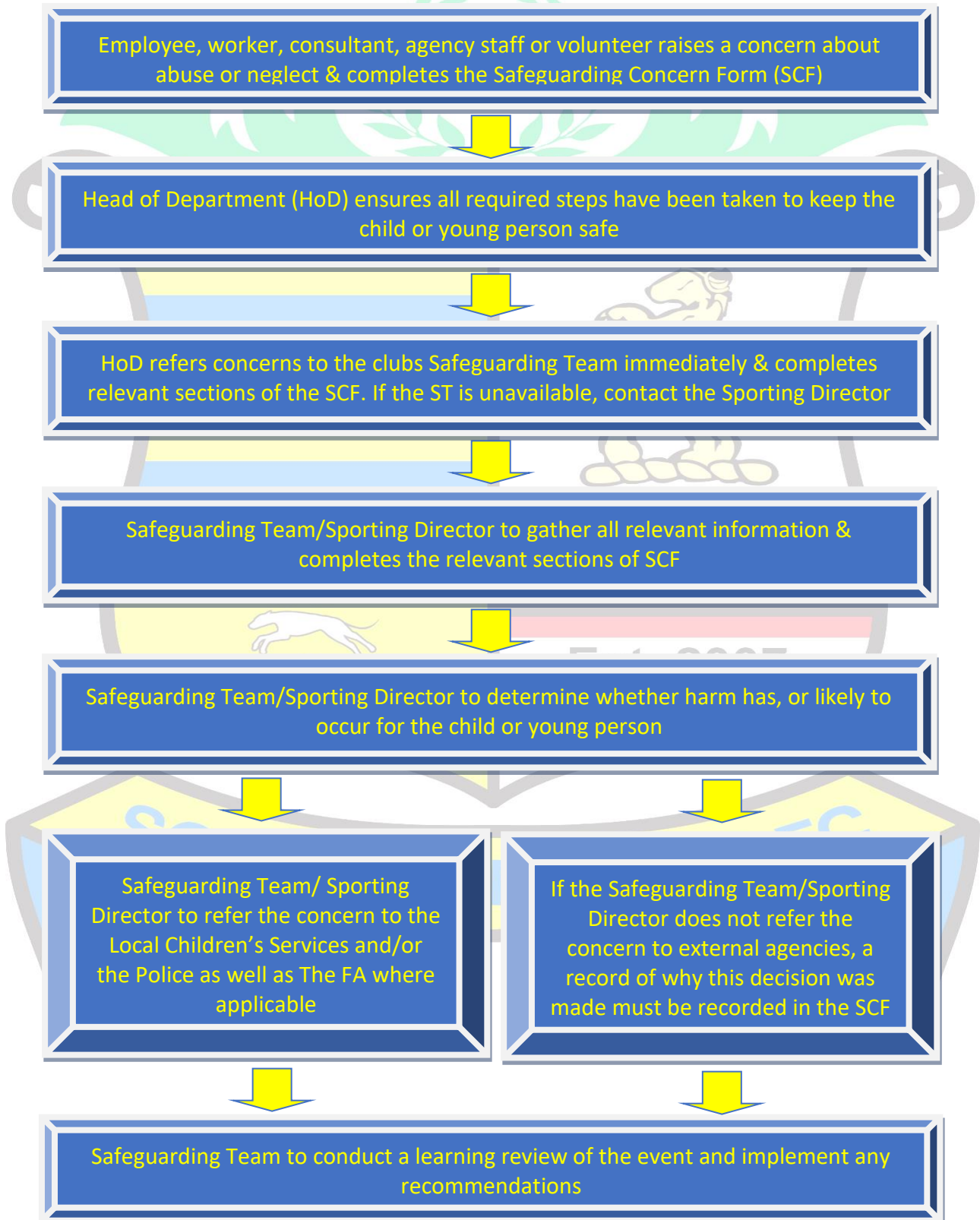




Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy & Procedures

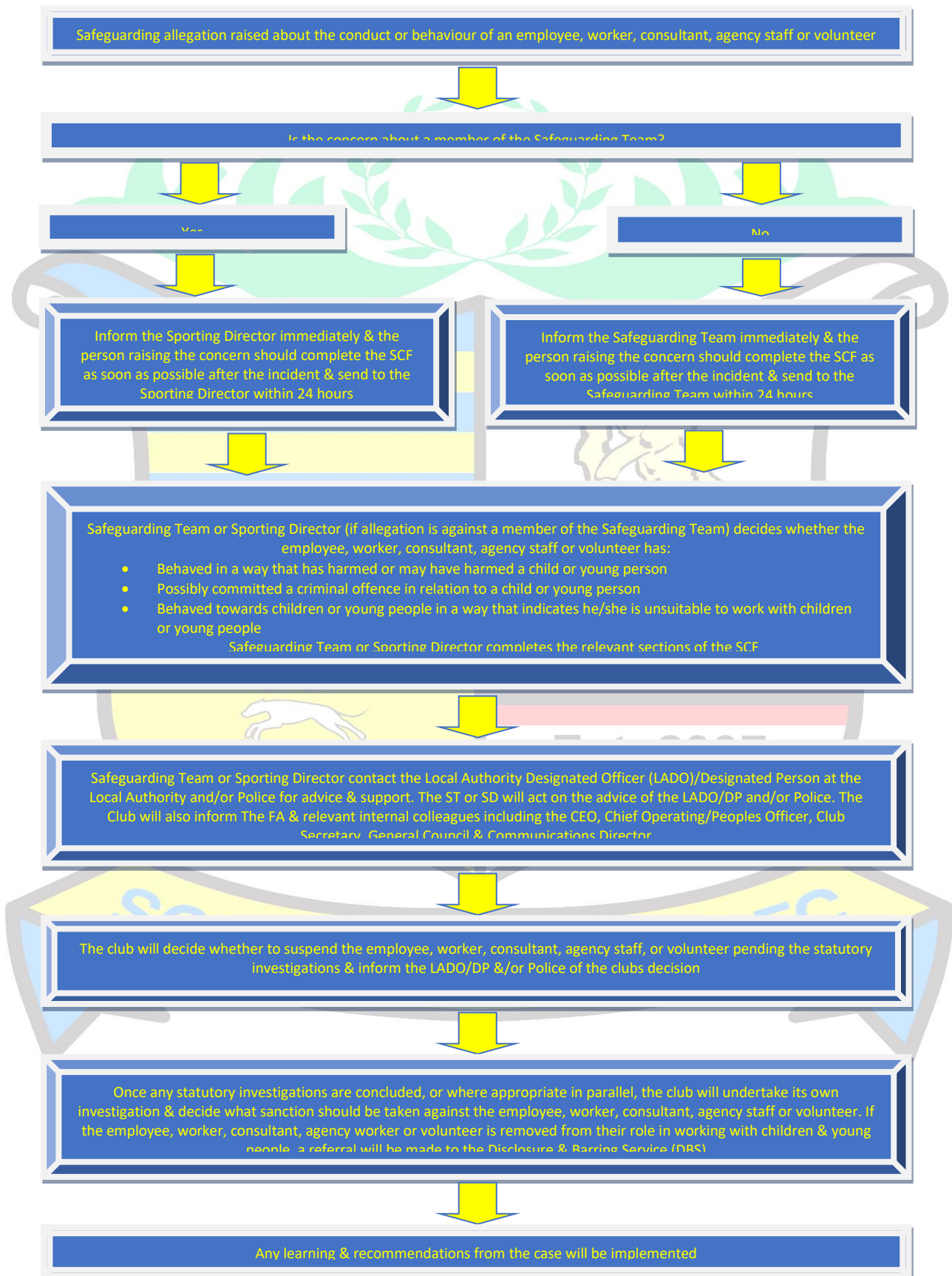
Appendix 2

Flowchart for Heads of Department (HoD) and Safeguarding Team (ST) making a referral



Appendix 3

Allegations against employees, workers, consultants, agency staff or volunteer's flowchart



Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy & Procedures

Appendix 4

Categories of abuse and neglect as defined in Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015

Physical abuse	<p>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 young person. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child or young person.</p>
Sexual abuse	<p>Involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child or young person 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 or young people in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children or young people to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child or young person 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 or young people.</p>
Emotional abuse (including bullying)	<p>The persistent emotional maltreatment of a child or young person such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child or young person's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child or young person that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only in so far as they meet the needs of another person. It may include not giving the child or young person 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 on children or young people. These may include interactions that are beyond a child or young person's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child or young person 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 children or young people frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children or young people. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child or young person, though it may occur alone</p>
Neglect	<p>The persistent failure to meet a child, or young person's, basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child or young person's health or development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide adequate food, clothing, and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment); • Protect a child or young person from physical and emotional harm or danger; • Ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers); or • Ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment. <p>It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to a child or young person's basic emotional needs</p>



Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy & Procedures

Appendix 4 (Continued)

Physical and behavioural signs and indicators of abuse and neglect

Category of abuse and neglect	Physical Signs	Behavioural Signs
Physical abuse	Unexplained and unusual bruising, finger and strap marks, injuries, cigarette burns, bite marks, fractures, scalds, missing teeth	Fear of contact, aggression, temper, running away, fear of going home, reluctance to change or uncover body, depression, withdrawal, bullying or abuse of others
Sexual Abuse	Genital pain, itching, bleeding, bruising, discharge, stomach pains, discomfort, pregnancy, incontinence, urinary infections or STIs, thrush, anal pain on passing motions	Apparent fear of a person, nightmares, running away, sexually explicit knowledge or behaviour beyond their years, masturbation, bed-wetting, eating problems, substance abuse, unexplained money or gifts, acting out with toys, self-harm
Emotional Abuse	Weight change, lack of growth or development, unexplained speech disorders, self-harm, clothing inappropriate for child's age, gender or culture etc.	Unable to play, fear of mistakes, fear of telling parents, withdrawn, unexplained speech and language difficulties, few friends
Bullying	Weight change, unexplained injuries and bruising, stomach pains and headaches, bed-wetting, disturbed sleep, hair pulled out	Difficulty making friends, anxiety over school, truancy, withdrawn, anger, moodiness, suicide attempts, reduced performance, money and possessions reported as lost, stealing from within the family, distress and anxiety on reading texts or e-mails
Neglect	Constant hunger, ill-fitting or inappropriate clothes, weight change, untreated conditions, continual minor infections, failure to supply hearing	Always being tired, early or late, absent, few friends, regularly left alone, stealing, no money, parent or carer not attending or supportive



Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy & Procedures

Appendix 5

Other applicable club Policies and Procedures:

- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Bullying and Harassment Policy
- Data Handling and Protection Policy
- Disciplinary Policy
- Ejecting Children and Young People Policy
- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Grievance Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- Host Family Policy
- Lost Children and Young People Policy
- Human Rights and Modern Slavery Policy
- Recruitment Policy (and Safer Recruitment Guidance)
- Safeguarding Adults at Risk Policy & Procedures
- Safeguarding Social Media Policy
- Safeguarding Youth Academy Players in the First Team Policy
- Searching Children and Young People Policy
- Transport Policy
- Tours Policy
- Unaccompanied Children and Young People Policy
- Whistleblowing Policy
- Youth Academy Anti-Doping Safeguarding Policy
- Youth Academy Safeguarding Players on Loan Policy
- Youth Academy Safeguarding Players Release Policy

Relevant Legislation, Guidance and Regulations:

- Adoption and Children Act 2002
- Children Act 1989
- Children Act 2004
- Children and Families Act 2014
- Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015
- Data Protection Act 1998
- Equality Act 2010
- FA Safeguarding Children Guidance
- FA Respect Codes of Conduct
- Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003
- Forced Marriage Act 2008
- Human Rights Act 1998
- HM Government Information Sharing Guidance for Practitioners 2015
- HM Government Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015
- Modern Slavery Act 2015
- Police Act 1997
- Premier League Guidance for Safer Working Practice
- Premier League Rules
- Protection of Children Act 1999
- Protection of Freedoms Act 2012
- Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974
- Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006
- Sexual Offences Act 2003

These lists are not exhaustive.



Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy & Procedures

Appendix 6

Multiuse Consent form (email ant.hasker@solihullmoorsfc.co.uk for original form)

MULTI-USE CONSENT FORM

A. PROJECT, ACTIVITY, EVENT, FIXTURE OR TRAVEL

Details:	
----------	--

B. PARTICIPANT DETAILS

Name		
Date of Birth		
Address		
Home Phone Number		Post Code
Mobile Phone Number <i>(over 16 only)</i>		
Email Address <i>(over 16 only)</i>		
School/College/Academy Name and Address		

C. PHOTOGRAPHS AND VIDEOS

I, the parent/carer/participant, do hereby grant or deny permission to Solihull Moors Football Club (the "Club"), to use photographs and/or videos of my child named in Section B, as marked by my selection below. Such use includes the display, distribution, publication or otherwise use of photographs and/or video taken of my child during the Club's activities.

Grant permission: I give permission for photographs and/or videos of my child to be used in print and digital media. I agree that these photographs and/or videos may be used by Solihull Moors Football Club and its associated companies for marketing and/or promotional purposes or provided to third party media outlets (such as newspapers and television channels), and I consent to such use through all media channels. I understand that my child's full name, if aged under 16, will not be listed in conjunction with any photographs and/or videos unless explicit consent is sought.

Deny permission to use photographs and/or videos of my child at all.

D. TRANSPORT AND SUPERVISION

Supervision includes being in sight or earshot of a Club employee or worker for Club run activities, training, matches and associated travel. Transport includes transportation provided by the Club to and from Club related activities (where necessary and appropriate in line with the Club's Transport Procedures) and matches.

I, the parent/carer/participant, do hereby grant or deny permission to the Club, to transport and supervise my child named in Section B, as marked by my selection below.

Grant permission

Deny permission

Where a child is under 16, we require your consent to allow that child to travel to/from the venue alone.

I consent to my child travelling to/from the venue alone.

I do not consent to my child travelling to/from the venue alone. I agree that I shall be responsible for arranging supervision of my child when travelling to/from the venue.

E. PARENT/CARER (IF UNDER 18) & EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS

Name		
Relationship to child:		
Address		Post Code
Home Phone Number		
Mobile Phone Number		
Email Address		
Emergency Contact Details (if different from above)		

F. INDIVIDUAL NEEDS

The Club is committed to ensuring that everyone participating in our activities has the best possible experience. Please let us know if you have any individual needs and we will endeavour to meet those needs.

The child named in Section B has (please circle as appropriate):		Provide details here, e.g. times medication must be taken, if help is required to administer medication, what exact access needs are required etc.
Dietary and Allergies	Disability and Access Needs	
Medication	Religious and Cultural Needs	
Any Other Needs		

E. CONSENT

I, give consent for the participant named in Section B, to take part in the match, tournament or tour etc. named in Section A and for the Club to provide medical treatment as appropriate in an emergency using the details as set out on this consent form. I acknowledge that, to the maximum extent permitted by law, the Club excludes all liability for loss, injury or damage to persons and property during the Activity/Project and during travel to and from the Activity/Project.

We will store and process any personal data in accordance with all relevant data protection laws.

Parent/Carer Signature		Date	
Player's Signature (if over 18)		Date	





Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy & Procedures

Appendix 7

Accident and Injury Form (Front) (email ant.hasker@solihullmoorsfc.co.uk for original form)



INCIDENT / ACCIDENT / INJURY REPORT FORM

Personal Details

Surname				
Forename(s)				
Date of Birth		Gender (Circle)	M	F
Address	Post Code			

Date & Time of Incident

Place of Occurrence

Type of incident (tick)

Incident (No Injury sustained) Accident (injury)

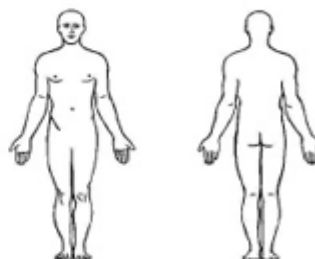
Damage to Property Illness

If injured person is a child or young person (under 18) has the parent/carer been notified?

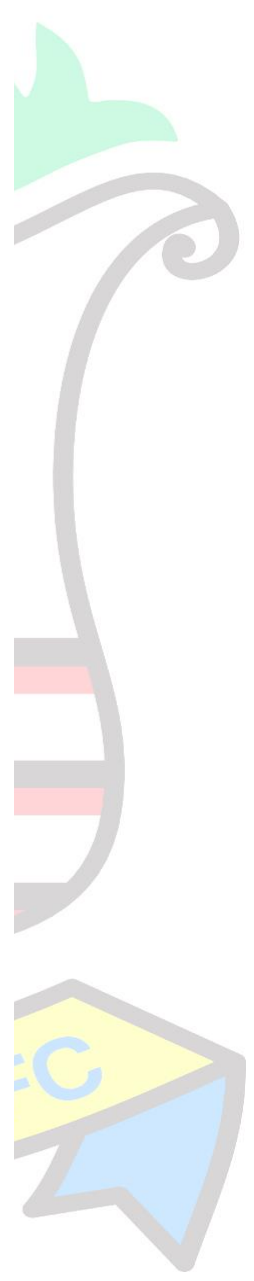
Name & Contact details of person contacted & any discussion notes

Describe any injuries or damage sustained

Please circle location(s) of injuries



How did the incident occur?





Appendix 7

Accident and Injury Form (Rear)



What Caused the Incident?

Was treatment given?

What first aid supplies were used?

Where there any witnesses? If so, record details here:

Witness 1 Full Name:		Witness 1 Full Name:	
Address:		Address:	
Phone No:		Phone No:	

What (if any) actions were taken to prevent reoccurrences?

Name of person filling in this form (Print)	
Signature	

Head of Department (Print)	
Signature	

All accidents, injuries & subsequent ill health must be communicated within 24 hours of the incident to: Ant Hasker, Solihull Moors Football Club, The Automated Technology Stadium, Damson Parkway, Solihull, B91 2PP
 Telephone: 07809 415047
 Email: ant.hasker@solihullmoorsfc.co.uk



Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy & Procedures

Appendix 8 (page 2)

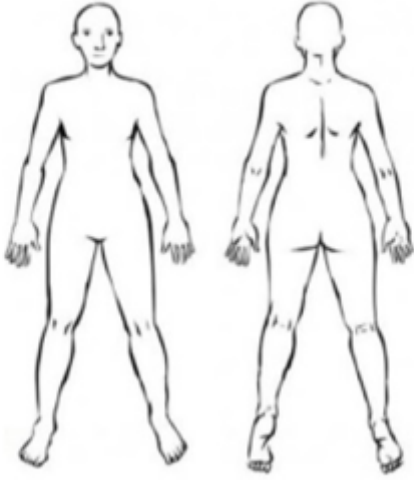
Safeguarding Concern Form

Section E - Your Concerns	
<p>Facts <i>(Please state facts. For example the child said to me "I was too scared to go home today" and/or the child/young person/adult at risk had a bruise on their right hand - please link any injuries to the body map attached - see section G)</i></p>	
<p>Professional Options <i>(Please state what is your concern. For example, I believe in my position as the Strength & Conditioning Coach/Steward that the child(ren), young person or adult at risk is being groomed online through social media</i></p>	
<p>Hearsay / Witness <i>(Please state what has been said by others or overheard regarding this incident. For example, you overheard the child(ren), young people or adult at risk talking to their friend saying they are scared about going home / school / football because of being bullied etc)</i></p>	
Section F - Actions	
<p>What Actions did you take? <i>(What did you do, who have you told, did you move the child/young person or adult at risk to a safe place etc?)</i></p>	
<p>Have the parents/Carers of the child or young person informed of the concern?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>(If you feel that the information the parents or carers about the concern will put the child at risk, you should not inform the parent or carer, but need to document here why you feel it will put them at risk)</i></p> <p>If No, Please state why:</p>	
<p>Has the adult at risk been informed of your concern?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>Date & Time Parents/Carers were informed of the concern</p> <p>Date: _____ Time: _____</p>	
<p>Parents / Carers Response</p>	

Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy & Procedures

Appendix 8 (page 3)

Safeguarding Concern Form

Safeguarding Concern Form			
Private & Confidential when complete			
Have Parents given consent to share inform	Yes	No	
Parents/Carers Address			
Parents/Carers Telephone Number			
List the names & contact details of any witnesses to the concern:	Name	Details	
	Name	Details	
	Name	Details	
Section G - Acknowledgement			
All the information recorded on the Safeguarding Concern Form is accurate to my knowledge			
Signed			
If completing on behalf of another person, please ensure they sign above, & you provide your name & contact			
Section H: Body Map (if Applicable)			
Record any physical injuries or marks you notice on the body map. Place a mark where the injury is & then a line out to written text describing the nature of the Care should be given to state:			
Specific location, eg right elbow			
Description of the injury, eg colour of bruise, bleeding, scabbing etc			
Approximate size of the injury by relating to objects of a standardised			
Sign your name & date injury recorded			
Example: Open wound above right eyebrow which was bleeding. Approximately John Doe, 01/01/2018			
			
<p>return completed form to ant.hasker@solihullmoorsfc.co.uk within 24 hours of the concern being raised</p>			



Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy & Procedures

Appendix 9

Key Safeguarding Contacts

The Club

Sporting Director	MARK FOGARTY	07564 926231	MARK.FOGARTY@SOLIHULLMOORSFC.CO.UK
Academy Safeguarding Officer	ANT HASKER	07704 088355	ANT.HASKER@SOLIHULLMOORSFC.CO.UK
Head Welfare Officer	ANT HASKER	07704 088355	ANT.HASKER@SOLIHULLMOORSFC.CO.UK
Schools Co-Ordinator/ Social Inclusion	PAUL COWIE	07870 524436	PAUL.COWIE@SOLIHULLMOORSFC.CO.UK
Academy Manager	DARREN CARTER	07540 016000	OFFICIALCARTS@GMAIL.COM
Disability Manager	BECCI FOX	07884 020712	BECCI.FOX@SOLIHULLMOORSFC.CO.UK
Safeguarding Officer Youth and Junior/ Y&J Chairman	ANDY SKIPP	07730 671637	SKIPP558@BTINTERNET.COM
Safeguarding Officer	CLAIRE HASKER	07597 164008	CLAIRE.HASKER@SOLIHULLMOORSFC.CO.UK
Safeguarding Officer	ANDREA BASSI	07782 507342	ANDREA.BASSI@SOLIHULLMOORSFC.CO.UK
Safeguarding Officer	GAZ DAVIES	07912 658787	GAZZADAVIES77@MSN.COM
Safeguarding Officer	STUART CALDICOTT	07788 697216	
Safeguarding Officer	LAURA WALTON	07702 945704	LAURA@CLWDESIGN.CO.UK
Safeguarding Officer	SIMON PROSSER	07477 779990	SIPROSS@YAHOO.CO.UK
Safeguarding Officer	JOSEPH BUTLER	07984 608390	SOLIHULMOORSJB@OUTLOOK.COM
Safeguarding Officer	KEVIN REDMOND	07905 375958	KEVREDMOND70@GMAIL.COM
Solihull Moors Ladies	ANNIE ZAIDI	07828 996574	ANNIE_ZAIDI@OUTLOOK.COM
Birmingham FA Safeguarding Lead	RICHARD WATSON	0121 357 4278	SUPPORT@BIRMINGHAMFA.COM
NSPCC Helpline		0808 800 5000	
Childline		0800 1111	
National Association For Children		0800 085 3330	
Abused in Childhood (NAPAC)			WWW.NAPAC.ORG.UK
CEOP			WWW.CEOP-POLICE.UK
Safer Internet Centre		0844 381 4772	
Local Authority Designated Officers (LADO)		0121 675 1669	