

RFL WHISTLE BLOWING POLICY - SAFEGUARDING

The RFL is determined to ensure that the culture of the sport is one in which it is safe, acceptable and gives confidence *to* those involved in rugby league to raise concerns about unacceptable practice and misconduct.

What stops people from whistle blowing?

- Concerns about getting it wrong or having misunderstood
- Fear of repercussions such as harassment or victimisation
- Fear of not being believed
- Concerns about starting a chain of events which may spiral out of control
- A belief that it would be disloyal to other volunteers
- Thinking that it doesn't matter or that nobody will get hurt
- Thinking its not their responsibility

Why should you whistle blow?

- Everybody involved in rugby league has a responsibility for raising concerns about any unacceptable practice or behaviour
- Whilst it may be difficult the welfare of children may depend on you and the children and young people in the game have a right to expect that you will do something about your concerns
- It is often the most vulnerable children who are targeted and these children need somebody to safeguard their welfare
- Historically, early effective intervention has been shown to prevent the problem getting more serious or affecting more children
- It can protect or reduce the risk to others
- It can prevent you from being implicated yourself or in the professional game facing a charge for failing to report misconduct

What should you do and who should you tell?

- You should not attempt to deal with any allegation or suspicion yourself (in an emergency contact the relevant emergency service)
- You should inform your Club Welfare Officer or the RFL Safeguarding team
- In particular you should not:
 - Inform the person about whom you have a concern
 - Inform other club officials
 - Start your own investigation or delay in reporting the suspicion

Contact Details

RFL Safeguarding team – 0844 477 7113 Option 4 or safeguarding@rfl.uk.com

What happens next?

Information will be treated in confidence.

- During the investigation the identity of those raising the concerns will be kept as confidential as possible however it may be necessary for some people to be informed.
- Where possible the RFL will keep those who have provided information informed about the progress and conclusion of the investigation.
- No action will be taken if a concern proves to be unfounded but was raised in good faith
- The RFL rules make it an offence to harass or victimise a whistleblower
- Malicious allegations may be considered a disciplinary offence

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