**Mandate Now** 

Review

of

Crewe Alexandra Football Club Whistle-blowing policy





## **Crewe Alexandra Football Club Whistle-blowing Policy**

## Introduction

Crewe Alexandra Football Club, are committed to conducting our business with honesty and integrity and we expect all Staff and volunteers to maintain the same high standards. It is always possible, however, for things to go wrong or for organisations to unknowingly harbour illegal or unethical conduct. This Football Club has a culture of openness and accountability and this policy is intended to encourage staff to report any concerns or suspected wrongdoing as soon as possible, to provide guidance as to how to raise those concerns and to reassure staff that they are able to raise genuine concerns in good faith without fear of reprisals.

Absent of a law that requires an employee/volunteer working at the club to report known or suspected abuse of a child on reasonable grounds, anyone who does make a report is a whistleblower by default and has limited legal protection which is provided by the <a href="Public Interest Disclosure">Public Interest Disclosure</a>
<a href="Act 1998">Act 1998</a>. To be covered by whistleblowing law an employee who makes a disclosure must reasonably believe two things. The first is that they are acting in the public interest. The second, that an employee must reasonably believe the disclosure tends to show past, present or likely future wrongdoing falling into one or more of the following categories: (i) criminal offences (ii) failure to comply with an obligation set out in law (whilst there is no law to report abuse — child abuse is a crime) (iii) miscarriages of justice (iv) endangering of someone's health and safety (v) damage to the environment (vi) covering up wrongdoing in the above categories.

Particular interest should be taken of <u>Part IVA 'Protected Disclosures'</u> guidance at Para 43A, and to whom a disclosure can be made if not the employer at Para 43B and 'Disclosure to a prescribed person' in Para 43F. <u>The 'Prescribed Persons' list</u> is available in the link. For children's interests the Office of the Children's Commissioner and the NSPCC are those who

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	are prescribed. Unfortunately this important information for a
	whistleblower is not available in this policy document.
	No institution can be trusted to investigate its concerns reported by whistleblowers. The strong tendency is to ignore disclosures and discredit the whistler. Occasionally, safeguarding whistleblowers are asked to sign an NDA (Non-Disclosure Agreement). This instrument, if used, is symptomatic of a hostile safeguarding culture. Employees are valuable ears and eyes to the leadership of any organisation and should be treated accordingly even if they wish to make an anonymous disclosure to a
	'prescribed person.' (See anonymous allegations below)
Although disclosure may be made to certain public authorities, the Club's policy is that disclosures should be made in the first instance to the Company. We strongly recommend that you seek advice from the	Government whistleblowing <u>guidance</u> suggests disclosures should be made to the company in the first instance.
Company before reporting a concern to anyone external.	
Purpose	
This policy sets out how individuals can raise concerns about the safety	This policy confirms that child protection is currently a whistleblowing
and welfare of apprentices, children, young people or Adults at Risk who	matter. It cannot be anything else when there is no law to report known
participate or engage in any services and activities conducted under the	or suspected abuse.
name of Crewe Alexandra Football Club. It will provide a method of	o. suspected abuse.
raising concerns and will detail how feedback may be received in relation	England Wales and Scotland are jurisdictions which are out of step on MR
to any action(s) taken.	with the majority of jurisdictions in each of the four continents.
Crewe Alexandra Football Club will aim to ensure that individuals:	These are aspirations – not a guarantee for a safety critical matter.
Get a response to their concerns.	A timeframe should be provided.
Are made aware of how to pursue the concern further if they are	A protocol should be stated rather than an unspecified assurance
not satisfied with the response.	A protocor should be stated rather than an unspecified assurance
<ul> <li>Are reassured that individuals will be protected from reprisals or victimisation for whistle blowing in good faith.</li> </ul>	Unspecified protection will be provided by the club.
Scope	
Everyone involved in activity carried out under the jurisdiction of Crewe	
Alexandra Football Club is covered by this policy.	
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Review					
This policy will be reviewed annually from the date of last approval.				pproval.	
Approved By	Version	Issue date	Review date	Contact person	This paragraph suggests there have been five previous versions of this policy.
Board	6	May 2018	May 2019	Paul Antrobus	
<b>Policy Statement</b>		•			
Players, coaches, other employees, volunteers, officials, parents and / or team followers are often the first to recognise concerns which potentially compromise the welfare or safety of those engaged in our activities of any age and those employed by the Club including players and apprentices. However, they may not express their concerns because they feel that speaking up would be too difficult to handle. It may also be that they fear harassment or victimisation.  In these circumstances it may be easier for them to ignore the concern			concerns wh gaged in our a players and a s because the t may also be	ich potentially activities of any apprentices. y feel that that they fear	If 'doing nothing is never an option,' in relation to safeguarding then why
rather than report what may just be a suspicion of poor practice. Crewe Alexandra Football Club would urge anyone to come forward and voice those concerns. If you have safeguarding or welfare concerns, doing nothing is never an option.				ctice. Crewe rd and voice	does the club only say: 'Crewe Alexandra Football Club would 'urge' anyone to come forward and voice those concerns?' (our underscore) In the safeguarding policy it says a report 'should' be made. This language is incompatible with functioning safety critical child protection. It is within the Club's ability to exceed the dilute suggestions in safeguarding statutory guidance.
This policy details how individuals can raise a matter of concern without fear of victimisation, subsequent discrimination or disadvantage. The policy is intended to encourage and enable individuals to raise serious concerns within Crewe Alexandra Football Club rather than overlooking a problem or blowing the whistle outside.  It is in the interests of all concerned that disclosures of potential abuse or concerns are responded to and managed appropriately and without delay.					This policy details how individuals <u>can</u> raise a matter. (our underscore).  The use of the word 'can' indicates a report is discretionary, a choice of the individual, and it's reinforced by the rest of the sentence.  Club wants whistleblowing concerns to remain <b>within</b> the institution.  A timeframe should be given by the club. Written acknowledgement of the report and subsequent updates by the setting, with a commitment to share findings with the reporter subject to Data Protection Laws, are indicators of a safeguarding engaged setting. In addition "managed"

	appropriately" gives no clue as to what the club regards as appropriate and therefore commits the club to no specific course of action.
Safeguarding	
Crewe Alexandra Football Club realise that raising a concern and reporting allegations is often difficult to do through fear of reprisals from those responsible for the alleged poor practice. This policy is designed to offer protection to anyone who raises a concern provided the disclosure is made:	The protection that the club will provide is explained nowhere in the policy.
In good faith	
<ul> <li>If the individual believes what they say to be true, and are not intending / attempting to be malicious, even if the concerns subsequently are proven unfounded</li> </ul>	Evidence may be true irrespective of the reporter's intention. If the evidence proves untrue and there is evidence of malicious reporting, that is a matter that has to be dealt with at a later date.
In these circumstances, Crewe Alexandra Football Club will fully support	The club 'fully supporting' the whistler is an assurance absent of detail.
the whistle-blower and will not tolerate any bullying, harassment or	Such assurances should set against the response of John Bowler, the Chair
victimisation whatsoever. If this does occur any perpetrators will be dealt	of Crewe, to a question from the BBC at a fans meeting on 26/2/18. Mr
with under Crewe Alexandra Football Club's disciplinary policy and	Bowler is Chair of the club and therefore has statutory responsibility for
procedures (and as a result may face expulsion from the Club).	safeguarding at CAFC.
Confidentiality	
Crewe Alexandra Football Club will do its upmost best to keep confidential the identity of a whistleblower. Should any allegations be made through whistle-blowing it should be noted that a statement may be needed to form part of the evidence.	
Should the whistle-blower need to be identified for any reason or it becomes apparent that the whistle-blower will be identified because of any subsequent investigation, notice will be given to the whistle-blower, by a representative of Crewe Alexandra Football Club (usually the Club's Designated Safeguarding Officer) so that an opportunity is provided to discuss any likely consequences and support required.	This no tangible evidence of either protection or support the club will provide to the whistler.
Anonymous Allegations	
This policy encourages individuals to put their name to any disclosures	"When dealing with disclosures, it is good practice for managers to have a
they make. Concerns expressed anonymously are much less credible and	facility for anonymous reporting" - WHISTLEBLOWING GUIDANCE FOR

more difficult to investigate effectively, but they may be considered at the	EMPLOYERS AND CODE OF PRACTICE Page 8.
discretion of the Club. In exercising this discretion, the factors to be taken	Anonymous allegations are no less credible, but they can be more difficult
into account will include:	to investigate. Anonymity is unlikely to last long. It is also difficult for an
	anonymous whistleblower to be provided with feedback. Use of a
	Protected Disclosure to a Prescribed Person (see first para) can help.
	If mandatory reporting existed, whistleblowing is rendered almost
	redundant because staff are complying with law and are protected by it.
	The club makes clear that an anonymous allegation may be ignored on
	the grounds that it is anonymous. This is counter to Government guidance
	mentioned above.
The seriousness of the issues raised and any potential	Within the clubs discretion
safeguarding risks indicated	
The credibility of the concern	Within the clubs discretion
The likelihood of confirming or clarifying the allegation from	Within the clubs discretion
attributable sources	
Statutory agency advice e.g. LADO, Children's Social Care or the	Within the clubs discretion
Police	
If anybody feels unable to disclose their identity this policy seeks to	It would be helpful if this appeared first in this section of the document,
encourage them to report any safeguarding concern in good faith and	with 'Protected Disclosure' clearly explained.
through external agencies such as the NSPCC Helpline (0808 800 5000) if	
necessary. Contact details for local statutory agencies and the Local	
Authority Designated Officer (LADO) are set out in the Club's Safeguarding	
and Child Protection Policy.	
The NSPCC Helpline for Whistleblowing can be contacted for support and	
advice by telephone (T: 0800 028 0285) or email (help@nspcc.org.uk)	
Raising a Concern or Making an Allegation	
Anyone wishing to raise a concern should do so either verbally or in	
writing to Crewe Alexandra Football Club's Designated Safeguarding	
Officer. The concern needs to be as specific as possible including any	
names, dates and locations (where possible). The Club's Designated	
Safeguarding Officer can be contacted either by phone 07788432463 or	
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Anonymous disclosures are no less credible but as stated above, they are
harder to assess. The Club should not be 'investigating' anything, it should
be assessing. Investigation is for the police and assessment is for the
LADO / Children's Services depending on the type of referral. The fear of
bullying, ostracisation, marginalisation, and being branded "snitches,
troublemakers and backstabbers" is a great concern for whistleblowers.
The content and tone of the 'anonymous allegations' clause in this policy
are grounds for concern. The suggestion that anonymous allegations "are
much less powerful" repeatedly stated in this policy gives an impression
that the club is less likely to act on anonymous allegations.
that the class is less interface and anonymous anegations.
The actions the club <i>may</i> take are entirely discretionary. With the non-
existence of clear procedures that demonstrably support and protect
whistleblowers', expect nothing. 'Investigations' are undertaken by the
police. Any other party conducting an investigation can all too easily
prejudice a criminal case. The Club should be undertaking an initial
'assessment' to discuss with the Local Authority.
Continuing with the Club's proposal in this paragraph:
"where appropriate" gives unlimited discretion as to what is or is not
appropriate and therefore commits the club to no specific course of
action. Clearly the wording as it stands enables the club to conduct an

"investigation" entirely "in-house" without involving any outside agency.
Such an arrangement would be poor practice because First, only police
conduct investigations, the local authority conducts an assessment, and
the club should assess the facts it has with a view to speaking to the LADO
/ Children's services for advice or about action to be taken. <b>Second</b> , the
training DSOs receive is entirely insufficient to conduct an 'investigation'.
<b>Third</b> , with both the complainant and the suspect in all probability being
already known to the club, an unbiased 'investigation' free of
preconceptions is almost impossible. <b>Fourth</b> , since any abuse perpetrated
at the club will very likely result in adverse publicity, there will be a
temptation to believe an allegation is unfounded, and for an
"investigation" to be run accordingly.