

PRINCE ALBERT YOUTH SOCCER ASSOCIATION

REPORTING SUSPICION OF CHILD ABUSE



PAYSA
Prince Albert Youth Soccer Association



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REPORTING SUSPICION OF CHILD ABUSE

Prince Albert Youth Soccer Association (PAYSA) adheres the SSA's policies regarding reporting of suspicion of child abuse.

The following are the policies in reference:

1. Saskatchewan Child Abuse Protocol

1.1 The Saskatchewan Child Abuse Protocol demonstrates a commitment by the Government of Saskatchewan to ensure that all efforts to protect children from abuse and neglect are integrated, effective and sensitive to the needs of children. To achieve this goal, all police, professionals and organizations are being asked to collaborate with the Government of Saskatchewan in an effort to prevent, detect, report, investigate and prosecute cases of child abuse and support children who have been abused. As agencies and organizations involved in the delivery of sport activities, the Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sport has asked Sask Sport to provide this information to the many community groups in our network who are working with children. Although there will be many people in our sport community who are familiar with, or who already using, programs that build awareness and resources to help keep kids safe, such as RespectED and Respect in Sport, we ask that you pass along this information to reinforce the protocol to ensure that instructors, coaches and leaders in our communities are aware of their "duty to report" suspicions of child abuse.

1.2 Saskatchewan Soccer Association encourages all Member Organizations and Entities to be aware of and share this information with all instructors, coaches and leaders to reinforce the Saskatchewan Child Abuse Protocol and the obligations outlined in [The Child and Family Services Act](#) (Section 12, Subsection 1 and 4), which states that every person who has reasonable suspicion to believe that a child may be in need of protection shall report the information to a child protection worker, Ministry of Social Services, First Nations Child and Family Services Agency or Police officer.

2. Reporting Child Sexual Abuse and Misconduct

NOTE: The information provided below is intended to be a quick reference for use in a sporting environment and is not meant to be exhaustive or to replace legal advice. **Consult with child welfare, law enforcement and legal counsel if child abuse is alleged or suspected.**

2.1 When a person becomes aware that a child may be or has been abused, there is a legal and ethical responsibility to take action.

2.2 Individuals are responsible for reporting concerns, not proving abuse.

2.3 If a person learns about past child sexual abuse that is no longer occurring, they have a legal duty to report the abuse. The offender may still have access to other children and those children may be at risk.

3. Steps for Reporting Child Sexual Abuse

- a) Child discloses abuse or abuse is discovered with the adult involved in the abuse being a coach or volunteer
- b) Coach/Volunteer who receives disclosure

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- i. Notifies law enforcement and/or child welfare about the incident
 - ii. Consults with child welfare about notifying the parents;
 - iii. Notifies the supervisor/manager, who in turn notifies the head of the organization.
 - c) Head of the organization suspends coach/volunteer suspected of abuse without pay until case is resolved.
 - i. If the individual is a volunteer or unpaid staff, consider if the individual should be dismissed from their position immediately
 - d) A child welfare agency and/or police carry out investigation. Organization should conduct an internal follow up in consultation with police/child welfare and adjusts internal policies if needed. Potential outcome of investigation:
 - i. Substantiated/guilty. Coach/volunteer is dismissed from his/her position
 - ii. Inconclusive/not guilty. Seek legal counsel. Consider if coach/volunteer should be dismissed, with or without severance.
 - iii. Criminal processes can be complex and lengthy. A finding of not guilty may not necessarily mean that the abuse did not occur. Consult with a lawyer.
 - e) Document the outcome of the investigation on the incident report form. Document the results of the internal follow-up.
- 3.1 Many of the steps above would also apply when:
- a) A child discloses abuse by someone outside the organization
 - b) A peer discloses on behalf of another child
 - c) An Adult suspects a child is abused
 - d) The safety of the child and other children in the organization must be ensured at all times in the process.
- 3.2 Legal guidance should be sought prior to suspension or dismissal.