



# **TAEKWONDO AUSTRALIA INC**

## **MEMBER PROTECTION POLICY**

**AUGUST 2005**

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## **PREFACE**

*The policy has been developed in order to assist our members by providing guidelines for child protection and harassment and discrimination free activities. It establishes standards of appropriate behaviour in providing safe, respectful and appropriate sporting environments.*

*Our organisation is committed to assisting members to provide an environment safe for children that is free from harassment and abuse for everyone, and promotes respectful and positive behaviour and values and this policy provides codes of conduct which form the basis of appropriate and ethical conduct, which everyone must abide by.*

*This policy is an essential part of your organisations proactive and preventative approach to tackling inappropriate behaviour and I am committed to ensuring that everyone associated with our organisation complies with the policy.*

**Jae Young Kwak**  
**President**  
**Taekwondo Australia Inc**  
**August 2005**

## TAEKWONDO AUSTRALIA INC

### PART A – MEMBER PROTECTION POLICY

#### 1. Taekwondo Australia's Core Values

##### OUR VISION

- Taekwondo Australia is a martial arts and sports organisation, which is dedicated to providing excellent quality service delivery in sports management and creating value for its members for their participation and enjoyment.
- Our strategy is based on continuous growth, operational excellence, innovation and the implementation of the latest sports developments and technical expertise in the martial arts and sports.
- We aim to be the benchmark martial arts delivery organisation of choice and the benchmark martial arts sports delivery organisation of choice. We will be a superior performer in all our business operations and activities.
- We will pursue this vision in a manner consistent with our corporate values emphasising the importance of our member's rights and expectations.

##### OUR MISSION

- Our mission is to create and firmly establish a single uniform entity by which the art and sport of Taekwondo can be conducted, promoted and administered as the peak governing authority for Taekwondo Sport and Martial Art in Australia.
- The Association's primary tasks are to formulate and implement effective programs and policies through national strategies to advance the sport and martial art of Taekwondo and fundamentally promote and develop the martial art and its members for their physical well being, health and enjoyment.
- Enhance opportunities to generate and distribute funds from the growth and development of all aspects of the sport and martial art from grass roots to elite levels.
- Increase the growth and sustainability of Taekwondo as a sport and a martial art and to maximise its impact in delivering economic and social benefits to all members and stakeholders.
- Satisfy and be compliant to the world governing association, the World Taekwondo Federation, to the peak Australian national sports umbrella organisations such as the Australian Olympic Committee and the Australian Sports Commission.
- Ensure each state affiliate and member organisations deploy Taekwondo Australia's policies, programs and plans, and adding value to its vision to become the peak and benchmark organisation in its service delivery.

#### 2. Purpose of this policy

This Member Protection Policy (policy) aims to ensure our core values, good reputation and positive behaviours and attitudes are maintained. It assists us in ensuring that every person involved in our sport is treated with respect and dignity, and is safe and protected from abuse. This policy also ensures that everyone involved in our sport is aware of his or her legal and ethical rights and responsibilities.

The policy attachments provide the procedures that support our commitment to eliminating discrimination, harassment, child abuse and other forms of inappropriate behaviour from our sport. As part of this commitment, Taekwondo Australia will take disciplinary action against any person or organisation bound by this policy if they breach it.

This policy has been endorsed by the executive council. The policy starts on 1 August 2005 and will operate until replaced. This policy and/or its attachments may be amended from time to time by resolution of the executive council. Copies of the policy and its attachments can be obtained from our website [www.taekwondoaustralia.org.au](http://www.taekwondoaustralia.org.au) or from the Secretary-General.

### **3. Who this Policy Applies To**

This policy applies to the following, whether they are in a paid or unpaid/voluntary capacity:

- Individuals sitting on boards, committees and sub-committees;
- Employees and volunteers;
- Support personnel (e.g. managers, physiotherapists, psychologists, masseurs, sport trainers);
- Coaches and assistant coaches;
- Athletes and players;
- Referees, umpires and other officials;
- Members, including life members;
- Member associations;
- Affiliated clubs and associated organisations;
- Peak associations and the national body;
- Any other person or organisation that is a member of or affiliated to Taekwondo Australia Inc;
- Parents, guardians, spectators and sponsors to the full extent that is possible.

This policy will continue to apply to a person even after they have stopped their association or employment with Taekwondo Australia Inc if disciplinary action, relating to an allegation of child abuse against that person, has commenced.

### **4. Code Of Conduct**

Taekwondo Australia Inc requires every individual and organisation bound by this policy to:

- 4.1 Be ethical, fair and honest in all their dealings with other people and Taekwondo Australia Inc;
- 4.2 Treat all persons with respect and courtesy and have proper regard for their dignity, rights and obligations;
- 4.3 Always place the safety and welfare of children above other considerations;
- 4.4 Comply with Taekwondo Australia's constitution, rules and policies including this member protection policy;
- 4.5 Operate within the rules and spirit of taekwondo;
- 4.6 Comply with all relevant Australian laws (Federal and State), particularly anti-discrimination and child protection laws;
- 4.7 Be responsible and accountable for their conduct; and
- 4.8 Abide by the relevant Role-Specific Codes of Conduct outlined in Part D of this policy.

### **5. Organisational Responsibilities**

The National Body must:

- 5.1 Adopt, implement and comply with this policy;
- 5.2 Publish, distribute and otherwise promote this policy and the consequences for breaching it;
- 5.3 Promote appropriate standards of conduct at all times;
- 5.4 Promptly deal with any breaches of or complaints made under this policy in an impartial, sensitive, fair, timely and confidential manner;
- 5.5 Apply this policy consistently without fear or favour;
- 5.6 Recognise and enforce any penalty imposed under this policy;
- 5.7 Ensure that a copy of this policy is available or accessible to the persons to whom this policy applies
- 5.8 Appoint or have access to appropriately trained people to receive and handle complaints and allegations known as Member Protection Information Officers (MPIOs) and display the names and contact details in a way that is readily accessible; and
- 5.9 Monitor and review this policy at least annually.

### **6. Individual Responsibilities**

Individuals bound by this policy are responsible for:

- 6.1 Making themselves aware of the policy and complying with the standards of conduct outlined in this policy;
- 6.2 Consenting to a national police check if the individual holds or applies for a role that involves working with people under the age of 18 years.
- 6.3 Complying with all other requirements of this policy;
- 6.4 Co-operating in providing a discrimination, child abuse and harassment free sporting environment;
- 6.5 Understanding the possible consequences of breaching this policy.

## **7. Policy Position Statements**

### **7.1 Child Protection Policy**

Every person and organisation bound by this policy must always place the safety and welfare of children above all other considerations.

Taekwondo Australia acknowledges that our staff and volunteers provide a valuable contribution to the positive experiences of our juniors. Taekwondo Australia aims to ensure this continues and to protect the safety and welfare of its junior participants. Several measures will be used to achieve this such as:

- Prohibiting any form of abuse against children;
- Providing opportunities for our juniors to contribute to and provide feedback on our program development;
- Carefully selecting and screening people whose role requires them to work with children. (Screening procedures are outlined in Part B of this policy);
- Ensuring our codes of conduct, particularly for roles associated with junior sport, are promoted, enforced and reviewed;
- Providing procedures for raising concerns or complaints (our complaints procedure is outlined in Part C of this policy); and
- Providing education and/or information to those involved in our sport on child abuse and child protection.

Taekwondo Australia requires that any child who is abused or anyone who reasonably suspects that a child has been or is being abused by someone within our sport, to report it immediately to the police or relevant government agency and MPIO. Descriptions of the sorts of activity which may be abuse are in the Dictionary at clause 11.

All allegations of child abuse will be dealt with promptly, seriously, sensitively and confidentially. A person will not be victimised for reporting an allegation of child abuse and the privacy of all persons concerned will be respected. Our procedures for handling allegations of child abuse are outlined in attachment C of this policy.

If anyone bound by this policy reasonably suspects that a child is being abused by his or her parent/s, they are advised to contact the relevant government department for youth, family and community services in their state/territory.

### **7.2 Anti-Discrimination and Harassment Policy**

Taekwondo Australia aims to provide a sport environment where all those involved in its activities are treated with dignity and respect, and without harassment or discrimination.

Taekwondo Australia recognises that all those involved in its activities cannot enjoy themselves, perform to their best, or be effective or fully productive if they are being treated unfairly, discriminated against or harassed because of their sex, marital status, pregnancy, parental status, race, age, disability, homosexuality, sexuality, transgender, religion, political belief and/or industrial activity.

Taekwondo Australia prohibits all forms of harassment and discrimination not only because it is against the law, but because it is extremely distressing, offensive, humiliating and/or threatening and creates an uncomfortable and unpleasant environment.

Descriptions of some of the types of behaviour which could be regarded as harassment or discrimination are provided in the Dictionary at clause 11.

If any person feels they are being harassed or discriminated against by another person or organisation bound by this policy, please refer to our complaints procedure outlined in attachment C of this policy. This will explain what to do about the behaviour and how the Taekwondo Australia will deal with the problem.

### 7.3 Sexual Relationships Policy

Taekwondo Australia takes the position that sexual relationships between coaches and the adult athletes that they coach should be avoided. Taekwondo Australia takes the view that such relationships while not necessarily constituting unlawful harassment, can have harmful effects on the individual athlete involved, on other athletes and coaches, and on the sport's public image. Such relationships tend to be intentionally or unintentionally exploitative because there is usually a disparity between coaches and athletes in terms of authority, power, maturity, status and dependence. Taekwondo Australia's policy position is similar to other organisations who disallow professionals such as teachers, doctors and counsellors to have sexual relationships with their clients or students.

Should a sexual relationship develop between an athlete and coach, Taekwondo Australia will investigate whether any action against the coach is necessary. Factors that may be relevant to consider are the age and maturity of the athlete relative to the coach, the financial or emotional dependence of the athlete on the coach, and the likelihood of the relationship having any adverse impact on the athlete and/or other athletes. If it is determined that the sexual relationship is inappropriate, action may be taken to stop the coaching relationship with the athlete. Action may include transfer, a request for resignation or dismissal from coaching duties.

In the event that an athlete attempts to initiate an intimate sexual relationship, the coach must take personal responsibility for discouraging such approaches, explaining the ethical basis for such action. The coach may wish to approach Taekwondo Australia's MPIO if they feel harassed.

The law is always the minimum standard for behaviour within Taekwondo Australia and therefore sex with a child is a criminal offence.

## 8. Complaints Procedures

### 8.1 Complaints

Taekwondo Australia aims to provide an easy to use, confidential and trustworthy procedure for complaints based on the principles of natural justice. Any person may report a complaint (complainant) about a person/s or organisation bound by this policy if they reasonably believe that a person/s or a sporting organisation has breached this policy. A complaint should be reported to *the MPIO*.

A complaint may be reported as an informal or formal complaint. The complainant decides whether the complaint will be dealt with informally or formally unless the MPIO considers that the complaint falls outside the parameters of this policy and would be better dealt with another way.

All complaints will be dealt with promptly, seriously, sensitively and confidentially. Our complaint procedures are outlined in attachment C of this policy.

### 8.2 Vexatious Complaints & Victimisation

Taekwondo Australia aims to ensure our complaints procedure has integrity and is free of unfair repercussions or victimisation. If at any point in the complaint process the MPIO considers that a complainant has **knowingly** made an untrue complaint or the complaint is vexatious or malicious, the matter may be referred to the executive council for appropriate action which may include disciplinary action against the complainant.

Taekwondo Australia will also take all necessary steps to make sure that people involved in a complaint are not victimised by anyone for coming forward with a complaint or for helping to sort it

out. Disciplinary measures will be imposed on anyone who victimises another person for making a complaint.

### 8.3 Mediation

Taekwondo Australia aims to sort out complaints with the minimum of fuss wherever possible. In many cases, complaints can be sorted out by agreement between the people involved with no need for disciplinary action. The people involved in a formal complaint - the complainant and the person complained about (respondent) - may also seek the assistance of a neutral third person or a mediator. Lawyers are able to negotiate on behalf of the complainant and/or respondent.

Mediation may occur either before or after an investigation of a complaint. If a complainant wishes to try and resolve the complaint with the assistance of a mediator, the MPIO will, in consultation with the complainant, arrange for a mediator to mediate the complaint. More information on the mediation process is outlined in attachment C of this policy.

### 8.4 Tribunals

A hearings tribunal may be formed to hear a formal complaint that has been referred by MPIO, or an alleged breach of the policy. Our tribunal hearings procedure is outlined in attachment C of this policy.

A respondent may lodge one appeal only to the appeal tribunal in respect of a decision of a hearing tribunal. The decision of the appeal tribunal is final and binding on the people involved to the appeal. Our appeals process is outlined in attachment C of this policy.

Every organisation bound by this policy will recognise and enforce any decision made, and form of discipline imposed, by an appeals tribunal under this policy.

Members of hearing and appeal tribunals will be indemnified by the organisation that appointed them against any claim for loss, compensation or damages, and for costs incurred defending a claim made against them, because of their function as a member of a hearings or appeals tribunal.

## 9. What is a Breach of this policy

It is a breach of this policy for any person or organisation to which this policy applies, to have been found to have:

- 9.1 Done anything contrary to this policy;
- 9.2 Breached the Code of Conduct and Role-Specific Codes of Conduct;
- 9.3 Brought the sport and/or Taekwondo Australia into disrepute;
- 9.4 Failed to follow Taekwondo Australia's policies and procedures for the protection, safety and welfare of children;
- 9.5 Appointed or continued to appoint a person to a role that involves working with children and young people contrary to this policy;
- 9.6 Discriminated against or harassed any person;
- 9.7 Victimised another person for reporting a complaint;
- 9.8 Engaged in a sexually inappropriate relationship with a person that the person supervises, or has influence, authority or power over;
- 9.9 Disclosed to any unauthorised person or organisation any Taekwondo Australia information that is of a private, confidential or privileged nature;
- 9.10 Made a complaint they **knew** to be untrue, vexatious, malicious or improper;
- 9.11 Failed to comply with a penalty imposed after a finding that the individual or organisation has breached this policy;
- 9.12 Failed to comply with a direction given to the individual or organisation during the discipline process.

## 10. Forms of Discipline

If an individual or organisation to which this policy applies breaches this policy, one or more forms of discipline may be imposed. These may include making a verbal or written apology, paying a fine, being suspended or de-registered or having a person's appointment or employment terminated. More

information on the range of disciplinary measures and the factors that will be considered before imposing discipline is at attachment C of this policy.

## 11. Dictionary

This Dictionary sets out the meaning of words used in this policy and its attachments without limiting the ordinary and natural meaning of the words. State/Territory specific definitions and more detail on some of the words in this dictionary can be sourced from the relevant State/Territory child protection commissions or equal opportunity and anti-discrimination commissions.

**Abuse** is a form of harassment and includes physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, and abuse of power. Examples of abusive behaviour include bullying, humiliation, verbal abuse and insults.

**Affiliated club** means a club operated by or affiliated with a member of Taekwondo Australia

**Child** means a person who is under the age of 18 years (see also definition of young person)

**Child abuse** relates to children at risk of harm (usually by adults, sometimes by other children) and often by those they know and trust. It can take many forms. Children may be harmed by both verbal and physical actions and by people failing to provide them with basic care. Child abuse may include:

- Physical abuse by hurting a child or a child's development (e.g. hitting, shaking or other physical harm; giving a child alcohol or drugs; giving bad nutritional advice; or training that exceeds the child's development or maturity).
- Sexual abuse by adults or other children where a child is encouraged or forced to watch or engage in sexual activity or where a child is subject to any other inappropriate conduct of a sexual nature (e.g. sexual intercourse, masturbation, oral sex, pornography including child pornography or inappropriate touching or conversations).
- Emotional abuse by ill-treating a child (e.g. humiliation, taunting, sarcasm, yelling, negative criticism, name calling, ignoring or placing unrealistic expectations on a child).
- Neglect (e.g. failing to give food, water, shelter or clothing or to protect a child from danger or foreseeable risk of harm or injury).

**Complaint** means a complaint made under clause C of this policy.

**Complainant** means the person making a complaint.

**Discrimination** means treating or proposing to treat a person less favourably than someone else in certain areas of public life on the basis of an attribute or personal characteristic they have. The relevant attributes or characteristics are:

- Age;
- Disability;
- Marital status;
- Parental/carer status;
- Physical features;
- Political belief/activity;
- Pregnancy;
- Race;
- Religious belief/activity;
- Sex or gender;
- Sexual orientation;
- Trade union membership/activity;
- Transgender orientation.

Some States and Territories include additional characteristics.

Discrimination is not permitted in the areas of employment (including volunteer and unpaid employment); the provision of goods and services; the selection or otherwise of any person for competition or a team (domestic or international); the entry or otherwise of any player or other person to any competition; obtaining or retaining membership of an organisation (including the rights and privileges of membership).

Requesting, assisting, instructing, inducing or encouraging another person to engage in discrimination may also be discriminatory conduct.

Discrimination may be direct or indirect. **Direct discrimination** is treating, or proposing to treat someone less favourably because of a characteristic (such as race, sex, age etc), in the same or similar circumstances. **Indirect discrimination** is imposing or intending to impose a requirement, condition or practice that is the same for everyone but which has an unequal or disproportionate effect on particular individuals or groups.

**Harassment** is any type of behaviour that the other person does not want and does not return and that is offensive, abusive, belittling or threatening. The behaviour is unwelcome and of a type that a reasonable person would recognise as being unwelcome and likely to cause the recipient to feel offended, humiliated or intimidated.

Unlawful harassment includes the above but is either sexual or targets a person because of their race, sex, pregnancy, marital status, sexuality or other characteristic (see characteristic list under discrimination).

Whether or not the behaviour is harassment is determined from the point of view of the person receiving the harassment. The basic rule is if someone else finds it harassing then it could be harassment. Harassment may be a single incident or repeated. It may be explicit or implicit, verbal or non-verbal.

**Junior** means a person under the age of eighteen (18) years who is participating in an activity of Taekwondo Australia.

**Mediator** means a person appointed to mediate complaints made under this policy. It is preferable that the mediator has relevant skills, qualifications and/or training in mediation.

**Member** means a voting or associate member of Taekwondo Australia or registered taekwondo participant

**Member protection** is a term used by the Australian sport industry to describe the practices and procedures that protect members – both individual members such as players, coaches and officials, and the member organisations such as clubs, state associations, other affiliated associations and the national body. Member protection involves:

- protecting those that are involved in sport activities from harassment, abuse, discrimination and other forms of inappropriate behaviour
- adopting appropriate measures to ensure the right people are involved in an organisation, particularly in relation to those involved with juniors, and
- providing education.

**Member Protection Information Officer (MPIO)** means a person trained to be the first point of contact for a person reporting a complaint under, or a breach of, this policy. The MPIO provides confidential information and moral support to the person with the concern or who is alleging harassment or a breach of this policy. They help the complainant deal with any emotions they may have about what has happened and operate as a sounding board as the complainant decides what they want to do. The MPIO may accompany the complainant in anything they decide to do, if it feels appropriate and they are happy to do it.

**Natural justice** incorporates the following principles:

- a person who is the subject of a complaint must be fully informed of the allegations against them
- a person who is the subject of a complaint must be given full opportunity to respond to the allegations and raise any matters in their own defence
- all parties need to be heard and all relevant submissions considered

- irrelevant matters should not be taken into account
- no person may judge their own case
- the decision maker/s must be unbiased, fair and just
- the penalties imposed must not outweigh the 'crime'

**Police check** means a national criminal history record check conducted as a prudent pre-employment or pre-engagement background check on a person.

**Policy and this policy** mean this Member Protection Policy.

**Respondent** means the person who is being complained about.

**Role-specific codes of conduct** means standards of conduct required of certain roles (e.g. coaches).

**Sexual harassment** means unwanted, unwelcome or uninvited behaviour of a sexual nature which makes a person feel humiliated, intimidated or offended. Sexual harassment can take many different forms and may include unwanted physical contact, verbal comments, jokes, propositions, display of pornographic or offensive material or other behaviour that creates a sexually hostile environment.

Sexual harassment is not behaviour based on mutual attraction, friendship and respect. If the interaction is between consenting adults, it is not sexual harassment.

**Sexual offence** means a criminal offence involving sexual activity or acts of indecency *including but not limited to (due to differences under state/territory legislation):*

- Rape
- Indecent assault
- Sexual assault
- Assault with intent to have sexual intercourse
- Incest
- Sexual penetration of child under the age of 16
- Indecent act with child under the age of 16
- Sexual relationship with child under the age of 16
- Sexual offences against people with impaired mental functioning
- Abduction and detention
- Procuring sexual penetration by threats or fraud
- Procuring sexual penetration of child under the age of 16
- Bestiality
- Soliciting acts of sexual penetration or indecent acts
- Promoting or engaging in acts of child prostitution
- Obtaining benefits from child prostitution
- Possession of child pornography
- Publishing child pornography and indecent articles.

**Victimisation** means subjecting a person or threatening to subject a person to any detriment or unfair treatment because that person has or intends to pursue their rights to make a complaint under government legislation (e.g. anti-discrimination) or under this policy, or for supporting another person to make a complaint.

**Vilification** involves a person or organisation doing public acts to incite hatred towards, serious contempt for, or severe ridicule of a person or group of persons having any of the attributes or characteristics within the meaning of discrimination. Public acts that may amount to vilification include any form of communication to the public and any conduct observable by the public.

**Young People/person** means people in the 13 – 18 year age group.