

Child Safety - Examples of Good Practice

All personnel should adhere to the following principles and actions:

- always work in an open environment (e.g., avoiding private or unobserved situations and encouraging open communication with no secrets)
- make the experience of basketball fun and enjoyable: promote fairness, confront and deal with bullying
- treat all children with respect and dignity
- always put the welfare of the child first, before winning
- maintain a safe and appropriate distance with players (e.g., it is not appropriate for staff or volunteers to have an intimate relationship with a child or to share a room with them)
- avoid unnecessary physical contact with children. Where any form of manual/physical support is required it should be provided openly and with the consent of the child. Physical contact can be appropriate so long as it is neither intrusive nor disturbing and the child's consent has been given
- involve parents/carers wherever possible, e.g., where children need to be supervised in changing rooms, encourage parents to take responsibility for their own child. If groups have to be supervised in changing rooms always ensure parents, coaches, etc. work in pairs
- request parental consent if Club officials are required to transport children in their cars
- gain written parental consent for any significant travel arrangements e.g., overnight stays
- ensure that if mixed teams are taken away, they should always be accompanied by a male and female member of staff
- ensure that at away events adults should not enter a child's room or invite young people to their rooms
- be an excellent role model; this includes not smoking or drinking alcohol in the company of children
- always give enthusiastic and constructive feedback rather than negative criticism
- recognising the developmental needs and capacity of the children and do not risk sacrificing welfare in a desire for Club or personal achievements. This means avoiding excessive training or competition and not pushing them against their will
- only engage in online contact with a child with the permission or inclusion of a parent/carer. Do not request/accept invitation to be "friends" or "follow" child using Internet chat rooms, social networking sites, game sites, instant messaging or anything of a similar nature, particularly to encourage social contact of an unauthorised nature.



- Also refer to Guidelines for Communicating with Children (BTBC Child Safe webpage)
- Guidelines for Physical Contact with Children (BTBC Child Safe Webpage)

Poor Practice

The following are regarded as poor practice and should be <u>avoided by all</u> personnel:

- unnecessarily spending excessive amounts of time alone with children away from others
- taking children alone in a car on journeys, however short
- taking children to your home where they will be alone with you
- sharing a room with a child
- engaging in rough, physical or sexually provocative games, including horseplay
- allowing or engaging in inappropriate touching of any form
- engaging with children on social media platforms
- taking unauthorised photographs of children (please read the attached document on precautions to be taken while photographing/filming children)
- allowing children to use inappropriate language unchallenged
- making sexually suggestive comments to a child, even in fun
- reducing a child to tears as a form of control
- allowing allegations made by a child to go unchallenged, unrecorded or not acted upon
- doing things of a personal nature that the children can do for themselves. When a case arises where it is impractical/impossible to avoid certain situation e.g., transporting a child in your car, the tasks should only be carried out with the full understanding and consent of the parent/care and the child involved. If during your care you accidentally hurt a child, the child seems distressed in any manner, appears to be sexually aroused by your actions and/or if the child misunderstands or misinterprets something you have done, report any such incidents as soon as possible to another colleague and make a written note of it. Parents should also be informed of the incident.