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**Burton Amateur Swimming Club Anti-bullying Policy**

(Guidance taken from Wavepower 2020-23)

This policy forms part of the anti-bullying guidance from Swim England Wavepower publication, which is their child safeguarding policies and procedures publication and adopted by Burton Amateur Swimming Club.

**Statement of intent**

Burton Amateur Swimming Club is committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all of our members so they can learn to swim or train in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. Bullying of any kind is unacceptable but if bullying does occur, all members should be able to speak out and feel reassured that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively. We are a TELLING swimming club. This means that anyone who knows that bullying is happening is expected to tell the welfare officer, coach or another committee member of the club.

**Objectives of this policy**

• All coaches, committee members, members and parents should have an understanding of what bullying is.

• All coaches and committee members should know what the organisation’s policy is on bullying, and follow it when bullying is reported.

• All members and parents should know what the organisation’s policy is on bullying, and what they should do if bullying arises.

• All organisations should take bullying seriously. Members and parents should be assured that they will be supported when bullying is reported.

• Bullying will not be tolerated.

**What is bullying?**

Bullying is the repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. It can happen face-to-face or through cyberspace, and comes in many different forms and may include:

• Verbal: Name calling, persistent teasing, mocking, taunting and threats.

• Physical: Any form of physical violence, intimidating behaviour, theft or the intentional damage of possessions. This includes hitting, kicking and pushing.

• Emotional: Excluding, tormenting, ridiculing, humiliation, setting people up and spreading rumours. • Cyber: Behaviour that is classed as cyberbullying can include:

Abusive comments, rumours, gossip and threats over the internet or using other digital communications. This includes “trolling”.

Sharing pictures, videos or personal information without consent and with the intent to cause harm and/or humiliation.

• Racist: Bullying based on ethnicity, skin colour, language, religion or cultural practices.

• Homophobic: Discrimination based on sexuality and/or gender identity.

• Sexual: Unwelcome sexual advances or remarks that are intended to cause offence, humiliation or intimidation. This could include pressure to send images of a sexual nature.

• Disablist: The bullying of children who have special educational needs and disabilities.

• Based on ‘difference’: Bullying based on any real or perceived difference. This can include, but is not limited to, factors surrounding the way someone looks or dresses, hobbies and interests, family situation or social behaviour.

**Why is it important to respond to bullying?**

Bullying hurts. No one deserves to be a victim of bullying. Everybody has the right to be treated with respect. Members of the organisation who are bullying others need to learn to behave more appropriately. Organisations have a responsibility to respond promptly and effectively to issues of bullying.

**Signs and symptoms**

Although a child may not necessarily explicitly state that they are being bullied, they may still display signs or behaviours that indicate he or she is being bullied. Adults should be aware of these signs and be prepared to investigate if a child:

• Is frightened of walking to or from the organisation.

• Doesn’t want to go on the club bus.

• Changes their usual routine.

• Is unwilling to go to the club when they previously could not wait to go.

• Becomes withdrawn, anxious, or lacking in confidence.

• Starts stammering.

• Attempts or threatens suicide or runs away.

• Cries themselves to sleep at night or has nightmares.

• Feels ill at training times and does not want to go.

• Starts to drop in their level of training or competition.

• Comes home with clothes torn or equipment damaged/lost.

• Asks for money or starts stealing money (in order to pay a bully).

• Has unexplained cuts or bruises.

• Becomes aggressive, disruptive or unreasonable.

• Is bullying siblings or other children.

• Stops eating or has less of an appetite.

• Is frightened to say what’s wrong.

• Is afraid to use the internet or their mobile phone.

• Is nervous or jumpy when a message is received.

• Gives improbable excuses for any of the above. These signs and behaviours could indicate other problems, but bullying should be considered as a possibility and should be investigated.

**Cyberbullying**

Behaviour that is classed as cyberbullying can include:

• Abusive comments, rumours, gossip and threats over the internet or using other digital communications. This includes “trolling”.

• Sharing pictures, videos or personal information without consent and with the intent to cause harm and/or humiliation.

**Procedures**

• Report incidents of bullying to the welfare officer (welfare@burtonasc.co.uk), coach or another committee member of the organisation.

• In cases of serious bullying, the incidents are to be recorded by that person and referred to the welfare officer if he/she is not already aware.

• In serious cases, parents should be informed and will be asked to come in to a meeting to discuss the problem.

• If necessary and appropriate, the police will be consulted.

• The bullying behaviour, or threats of bullying, must be investigated and the bullying must be stopped quickly.

• If bullying is found on the ‘balance of probability’ to have taken place, then appropriate action will be taken. This includes attempting to help the bully/bullies to change their behaviour

**Outcomes**

• The bully/bullies may be asked to genuinely apologise. Other consequences may take place.

• In serious cases, suspension or even exclusion will be considered.

• If possible, the members will be reconciled.

• After the incident(s) have been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.

**Prevention**

We follow methods from Wavepower for helping children to prevent bullying. As and when appropriate, these may include:

• Writing a set of ‘club rules’.

• Signing a behaviour contract.

• Having discussions about bullying and why it matters.

Kelly Hughes is the Burton Amateur Swimming Club Welfare Officer, and if you have a problem can be contacted at the club ( welfare@burtonasc.co.uk) . Should she be unavailable, then you can phone Childline (0800 1111) or Swimline (0808 100 4001).

The Committee of Burton Amateur Swimming Club will review this policy at regular intervals to ensure that it is effective and is achieving its stated objectives.

To be reviewed 2023

**Other helpful organisations**:

Further help can be found at:

* Kidscape

kidscape.org.uk

* Anti-Bullying Alliance

anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk

* NSPCC Child Protection in Sport Unit

thecpsu.org.uk

* Childline

childline.org.uk

* Bullying UK

bullying.co.uk