

# EXPECTED BEHAVIOURS OF ADULTS IN AUSTRALIAN FOOTBALL

## WHAT ARE THE EXPECTED BEHAVIOURS OF ADULTS IN FOOTBALL?

While some adults in football are bound by child safeguarding policies, procedures and codes of conduct, **all adults**, including parents and carers are expected to play their part in keeping children and young people safe in football.

**Any behaviour from a parent, carer or adult family member that is considered unsafe (and in some cases, illegal) will be addressed by WA Football, a club, league, association or even the police.**

This information sheet is not just here to provide you with a guide of how **you** should behave, but also informs you of how **other adults** should behave, so if you notice something that doesn't seem right, you can call it out.

You have a responsibility to contribute to a safe and inclusive environment for all children and young people in football, not just your own children.

## DEFINITIONS

**A Child:** someone involved in footy who is 12 years or younger – usually a player but may also be a sibling of a player or child of an adult at the club.

**A Young Person:** someone involved in footy who is between the ages of 13 and 18 years old – usually a player but could also be an umpire or in another role at the club, or a sibling or child of a player.

**Adult:** someone involved in footy who is over the age of 18 – this could be a coach, manager, umpire, club official, WA Football staff member, volunteer, and/or a parent.



**know** what is ok



**do** what is right



**act** when you notice something

**ALL ADULTS ARE EXPECTED TO ENSURE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE ALWAYS FEEL SAFE AND WELCOME IN AUSTRALIAN FOOTBALL**



OK

### Contact

Physical touch that is normal for football and happens in front of other people and WITH the child or young person's consent.

This can include tackling, showing skills and techniques, preventing injury, or keeping them safe, or high fives or a pat on the back to celebrate a win.

### Communication

Guidance that is positive, helpful, and focused on the child or young person's footy game, not them as a person.

Language that is calm and kind and that they can easily understand.

Online communication that includes you as a parent or carer or is used with the whole team.

### Boundaries

When someone has safe, or good boundaries it means they:

- have made sure children and young people understand their role
- act professionally – friendly but not a friend
- treat everyone in the team fairly
- follow the rules with things like sharing information about a child or young person, or only taking photos of them with their permission and your permission, and when it is about football
- always behave appropriately when around the children and young people that they are responsible for.

### Supervision

Adults who are responsible for supervising children and young people in football should:

- always know where children and young people are at all times
- give them privacy to use the bathroom or change rooms, but still make sure that they are safe
- wait with them until they have been collected
- only offer a lift if they have their license and their car is insured, written consent has been provided (where possible) and another person from the club knows about it.



NOT OK

### Contact

Any touch a child or young person does not consent to, or that makes them feel uncomfortable.

Any touch that seems sexual, involves a child or young person's private parts, or embarrasses them.

Any touch that happens in a private place like the changerooms or a car.

### Communication

Any language or communication that leaves a child or young person feeling uncomfortable, worried, scared or embarrassed.

Any comment online or in person that is sexual or private.

Any contact with you that happens outside of footy related activities (like late at night), via private chat platforms (like socials or texting), is over the top or excessive, or is about personal stuff, nothing to do with football.

### Boundaries

When someone has unsafe, or poor boundaries, it means they:

- favour, isolate or single out one person
- accept or give gifts to children, young people or their families unless fairly distributed and prior consent has been obtained
- contact a child or young person and/or their families (or former players) outside of football activities, including through social media unless an established relationship already exists (family or friends) and no boundaries are crossed as part of that contact
- offer to assist a child or young person or their family with things that are outside of their role (help around the house / money / buying them things)
- drink alcohol, take drugs, swear or smoke in front of young people at football.

### Supervision

Adults who are responsible for supervising children and young people in football should not:

- be distracted by their phones or other people
- let young children use a bathroom without making sure there are no risks first
- leave a child or young person alone, even if a parent or carer is late to pick them up
- drive young people around in their car recklessly, under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or without permission.



OK

### Environment

A safe environment for children and young people at football looks like:

- a space that people from different backgrounds and abilities can access and are comfortable to access
- football trips that are fun and safe for children and young people to attend
- camps where children and young people are given privacy, made to feel welcome and are able to communicate with home when they need to
- change facilities in grounds that are appropriate for any gender
- online spaces where communication is open and transparent and other adults can monitor



NOT OK

### Environment

An unsafe environment for children and young people at football looks like:

- a space that is difficult for children and young people with disabilities to access or where people from different cultural backgrounds feel left out
- football trips or events that involve alcohol or drugs and easily get out of hand with no adults keeping an eye out for children and young people
- camps where children and young people are punished, humiliated or made to feel homesick and uncomfortable
- change facilities in grounds where there is no privacy and children, young people and those who identify as transgender or non-binary feel unsafe
- online spaces where communication is one to one and used to share inappropriate material not related to football.

## SAY SOMETHING

If you have concerns about your safety or the safety of another child or young person, or have seen or heard something that just doesn't feel right, it is important you say something:



Speak to a parent, carer, family member or trusted adult like a coach, team manager, umpire, official or club representative.



Write down your concerns and pass them onto your club or association via email or letter.



Use this QR code to raise a concern with the WA Football Integrity Unit.



As always if anyone is in immediate danger contact the police on **000**

**Remember – You don't need proof, you just need a 'reasonable belief', that it is likely something has happened.**