# Proposed additions to SGCC Youth Policy

**Contents**

1. Sun safety policy
2. Anti Bullying Policy

# Sun Safety Policy

Participating in or spectating outdoor summer sports can mean that we are subjected to

‘prolonged sun exposure’ from UV ray which without protection, can harm our skin. With just

one blistering sunburn doubling the risk of melanoma in later life, it is important that we are

all vigilant, and that children learn and deploy good sun protection habit from an early age.

* Parents and carers are responsible for ensuring children are suitably equipped for sun exposure. When playing in sunny conditions we recommend the following precautions;
	+ At lease SPF 30+ suncream, which should be reapplied regularly. On particularly sunny/hot days match and club officials will ensure sufficient breaks are provided to reapply suncream
	+ Sun hats, glasses and suitable protective clothing
	+ Water bottles - match and club officials will ensure sufficient breaks are provided to stay hydrated
	+ Medication – parents of children with allergies triggered by hot weather such as hay fever and asthma should ensure their inhalers or emergency medication is easily accessible during training and matches. Please ensure the coach and team manager are aware of these.

# Anti Bullying Policy

**Statement of intent**

We are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all of our children so they can train, and play, in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at our club. If bullying does occur, all children should be able to tell, and know, incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively. We are a TELLING club. This means anyone who knows bullying is happening is expected to tell someone who can do something about it.

**What is bullying?**

Bullying is the use of aggression with the intention of hurting another person. Bullying results in pain and distress to the victim.

Bullying can take many forms:

* **Emotional:** being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting (for example: hiding kit, or making threatening gestures)
* **Physical:** pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or any use of violence
* **Racist**: racial taunts, graffiti and/or gestures
* **Sexual:** unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments
* **Homophobic:** because of, or focusing on, the issue of sexuality
* **Verbal:** name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours and teasing
* **Cyber:** bullying behaviour online or via electronic communication (email and text, social media etc) Misuse of associated technology, such as camera and video facilities

**Signs and symptoms**

A child may indicate, by signs or behaviour, that he or she is being bullied. Adults should be aware of signs and investigate if a child:

* Says they are being bullied
* Changes their usual routine
* Is unwilling to go to the club
* Becomes withdrawn anxious, or lacking in confidence
* Comes home with clothes torn or belongings damaged
* Has possessions which are damaged or go missing
* Asks for money or starts stealing money (to pay the bully)
* Has unexplained cuts or bruises
* Is frightened to say what’s wrong
* Gives improbable excuses for any of the above

In more extreme cases, the child:

* Starts stammering
* Cries themselves to sleep at night or has nightmares
* Becomes aggressive, disruptive or unreasonable
* Is bullying other children or siblings
* Stops eating
* Attempts or threatens suicide or runs away

These signs and behaviours could indicate other problems, but bullying is a possibility and should be investigated.

**Procedures**

* Report any concerns about bullying incidents to the Club Safeguarding Officer
* In cases of serious bullying, the incidents will be reported to the ECB Safeguarding Team for advice via the County Welfare Officer
* Parents should be informed and invited to a meeting to discuss the problem
* If necessary, and appropriate, police should be consulted - for example if there has been assault, harassment or theft
* The bullying behaviour or threats of bullying must be investigated and the bullying stopped quickly
* An attempt will be made to help the bully (bullies) change their behaviour
* In cases of adults reported to be bullying cricketers under 18, the ECB must always be informed