

Lancashire Sport Partnership

Use of electronic communication

(Taken from the CPSU Briefing paper 03/06 Issued May 2006)



There is growing concern being expressed about what is and what is not permissible in the area of communication between adults and children and young people in sport. Understandably, with the rapid development of mobile phones, text messaging, e-mail and other forms of electronic communication, these methods of communicating have become a feature of the sporting landscape.

A number of sports have experience of cases where coaches in particular have misused text messaging and other forms of electronic communication. There is evidence of the use of mobile phones and other electronic communication for grooming or other purposes by coaches and others in positions of trust in relation to children throughout sport. There have also been incidents of young athletes becoming very distressed as a result of bullying by coaches or others who have contacted them without parental knowledge on their mobiles. For this reason it is important to strongly support the adoption of good practice guidance that acknowledges the potential risks and additional vulnerability of children and young people, and advises against the use of mobile phones and other forms of electronic communication for the purposes outlined below.

The primary responsibility of the coach must be the supervision and safety of children and young people that they coach and the provision of a structured, quality coaching experience. Anything which compromises the coach's ability to maintain a safe environment and give their full attention to the supervision and coaching of children should be actively discouraged.

Many facility providers also have clear guidance on restricting the use of mobile phones based on the concerns that have been identified about their potential misuse (for example, as part of a facility photography policy). Coaches using mobile phones may be breaching guidance and undermining the ability of a facility to enforce their restrictions.

There are situations when access to a mobile phone will make a positive contribution to the safety and welfare of children and young people, particularly when an emergency occurs.

Contacting children and young people by phone, text or e-mail should never be undertaken without parental knowledge or consent. Ideally contact by coaches would be primarily on a face to face basis. Additional communication relating to events, training and other information should be directed to the child or young person's parents or legal guardian.

Coaches should not be e-mailing children and young people directly as individuals, but may do so as part of a disclosed list (having received prior permission to disclose in group e-mail) where they are disseminating information in relation to training or competitions. Group e-mails should also give individuals the opportunity to have their contact details removed from the list by including a statement such as: "If you wish to be removed from this e-mail list please contact the administrator".

Whilst it is recognised that we live in free society, and that communication between individuals regardless of age is part of daily life, it is still not seen as good practice for

coaches to text or e mail individual children or young people at any time, on any matter.

Guidance for children and young people

Chat rooms and messaging can be great fun, but remember, you never really know who you are talking to online. It could be someone trying to trick you, some kind of weirdo, or someone really dangerous. Here are some tips to help you keep safe:

- ***Never use your real name*** in chat rooms – pick a special online nickname.
- ***Never ever tell anyone personal things about yourself or your family*** – like your address or telephone number, or the school or clubs you go to. That goes for sending them photos as well (that way if you don't want to hear from them again, you only have to log off.) Remember, even if somebody tells you about themselves, never tell them things about you.
- If you arrange to meet up with someone you've only spoken to online, remember that they *might not* be who they said they were, so ***only meet people in public places and take along an adult*** – they should do this too, because they don't know who you really are either!
- If an adult you know makes arrangements to meet you or contacts you directly online or on your mobile without your parents' or carers' knowledge, make sure you let your parents or guardians know about this ***before*** agreeing to do anything
- ***Never respond to nasty or rude messages***, and never send any either! If you feel suspicious or uncomfortable about the way a conversation is going, or if it's getting really personal, save a record of it and stop the conversation. That way you can show someone and ask what they think.
- ***Be careful with any e-mail attachments*** or links that people send you, they might contain nasty images, or computer "viruses" that could ruin your PC. So if you don't know who it's from, don't open it.
- ***Agree some rules*** with your parents or carers about what you can and can't do on the Net. It'll save arguments later.
- ***Take a look at 'Hands Off!'*** the NSPCC magazine for teenagers on keeping safe from abuse. It's got some tips on safe surfing.
- ***If you are concerned*** about anything you receive, whether it is from a stranger or someone you know, tell someone you trust. Don't delete the message it may be important if some action needs to be taken.