

MONMOUTH ROWING CLUB

Anti-bullying Policy

The Committee and Officers of Monmouth Rowing Club are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all of our members so they can train in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at our club. If bullying does occur, all rowers or parents should be able to tell of them and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively. We want to ensure that anyone who knows that bullying is happening will tell the Club Welfare Officer or any committee member.

Objectives of this Policy

- All committee members, coaches, rowers and parents should have an understanding of what bullying is and what they should do if bullying arises.
- All committee members and coaches should know what the club policy is on bullying, and follow it when bullying is reported.
- As a club we take bullying seriously. Rowers and parents should be assured that they would be supported when bullying is reported.

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 be: Emotional, Physical, Racist, Sexual, Homophobic or Verbal

being unfriendly, excluding (emotionally and physically), sending hurtful text messages, tormenting, (e.g. hiding kit or equipment, threatening gestures) pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or any use of violence

racial taunts, graffiti, gestures, unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments because of, or focusing on the issue of sexuality name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing

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. Rowers who are bullying need to

learn different ways of behaving. This club has a responsibility to respond promptly and effectively to issues of bullying.

Signs and Symptoms

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

- says (s)he is being bullied
- is unwilling to go to club sessions
- becomes withdrawn anxious, or lacking in confidence
- feels ill before training sessions
- comes home with clothes torn or possessions damaged
- has possessions go "missing"
- asks for additional money or starts stealing money (to pay 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:

- 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 may indicate other problems, but bullying should be considered a possibility and should be investigated

Procedures

1. Report bullying incidents to the Club Welfare Officer or a member of the committee.
2. In cases of serious bullying, the incidents will be referred to the ARA for advice
3. Parents should be informed and will be asked to come in to a meeting to discuss the problem
4. If necessary and appropriate, police will be consulted
5. The bullying behaviour or threats of bullying must be investigated and the bullying stopped quickly
6. An attempt will be made to help the bully (bullies) change their behaviour
7. If mediation fails and the bullying is seen to continue the club will initiate disciplinary action under the club constitution.

Recommended club action

If the club decides it is appropriate for it to deal with the situation they should follow the procedure outlined below.

1) Reconciliation by getting the parties together. It may be that a genuine apology solves the problem.

2) If this fails or is not appropriate a small panel (comprising at least Club Chairman, Welfare Officer, Secretary or one other committee member) should meet with the parent and child alleging bullying to get details of the allegation. Minutes should be taken for clarity, which should be agreed by all as a true account.

3) The same 3 persons should meet with the alleged bully and parent/s and put the incident raised to them to answer and give their view of the allegation. Minutes should again be taken and agreed.

4) If bullying has in their view taken place the bully should be warned and put on notice of further action i.e. temporary or permanent suspension if the bullying continues. Consideration should be given as to whether a reconciliation meeting between parties is appropriate at this time.

5) In some cases the parent of the bully or bullied rower can be asked to attend training sessions, if they are able to do so, and if appropriate. The club committee should monitor the situation for a given period to ensure the bullying is not being repeated.

6) All coaches involved with both rowers should be made aware of the concerns and outcome of the process i.e. the warning.

In the case of adults reported to be bullying rowers under 18

1. The ARA should always be informed and will advise on action to be taken

2. It is anticipated that in most cases where the allegation is made regarding a teacher or coach, child protection awareness training may be recommended.

3. More serious cases may be referred to the police, social services or ARA disciplinary procedure.

4. In cases where a coach or teacher who is employed by an outside organisation is implicated the matter should be referred to the ARA and to the person's line manager or as detailed in that person's employment contract.