**PSLCC 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, intimidation and nasty comments that are used 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 & social: name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing and making fun of an individual in a malicious way & Banter taken too far and damaging peoples reputations with false information.

• Cyber: bullying, Online behaviours sent via electronic communication (email and text, social media, WhatsApp, Snapchat etc).Verbal : name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing and making fun of an individual in a malicious way & Banter that is taken too far, inappropriate sexual or Homophobic comments or comments that are deemed discriminatory to an individual/s . The sharing of photos, recordings and videos without consent form the person/s included, to cause pain and distress

**Why is it important to respond to bullying?** Bullying hurts and can have a lasting effect on a person’s health and wellbeing for a long time. No one should be a victim of bullying. Everyone has the right to be treated with respect. Children who are bullying also need to learn different ways of behaving.

Cricket clubs have a responsibility to respond promptly, and effectively, to issues of bullying. **Objectives of this policy**

• All adults and children at the club should have an understanding of what bullying is.

• All officials, coaching and non-coaching staff should know what the club policy is on bullying, and follow it and act upon it when bullying is reported or when they are aware it is happening.

• All children and parents should know what the club policy is on bullying, and what they should do if bullying arises.

• As a club, we take bullying seriously. Children and parents should be assured they will be supported when bullying is reported.

In cases of adults reported to be bullying cricketers under 18, the ECB must always be informed.

**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.

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