## **CALVERTON AND BINGHAM SWIMMING CLUB**

## Safeguarding in changing

It is imperative all Members of CABSC, including employees and volunteers, understand the individually harmful and legal consequences of a person being sexually assaulted, or having indecent images of them taken. Such behaviour is illegal and will not be tolerated in any form.

Mobile phones and devices should not be used under any circumstances in a changing room area during Swim England regulated activity. This should be supported by clear signage in changing rooms confirming a zero-tolerance approach to the use of mobile phones in changing areas.

All use of mobile devices in a changing room must be reported to the CABSC Welfare Officer ( <u>CABSCwelfareofficer@gmail.com</u> ) and venue.

The Welfare Officer should decide whether or not the breach of Wavepower is a safeguarding concern (such as the reported taking of images/video, or the placing of a phone over/under a changing cubicle) and if so, this must be referred to the Swim England Safeguarding and Welfare Team as soon as possible. If the breach of this policy is not deemed to be a direct safeguarding concern (such as a Member using their phone to make a phone call in a changing area) then this will be dealt with under the Organisation's behaviour and code of conduct process. If a potential crime has been committed, this will be reported to the Police immediately, and the venue will be informed.

## Responsibility

Under the duty of care to safeguard children, CABSC has a responsibility for the wellbeing of children in the changing rooms. This does not mean that parents/guardians have no responsibility, but parents/guardians are often not in the pool complex at the time when children are swimming and training to exercise their duty of care.

For this reason, Organisations must be clear to parents/guardians under what circumstances they require parents/guardians to remain at the pool throughout a session. For example, children who require assistance with changing, or for those children with a disability who may require additional help that the Organisation is unable to provide.

While a child is training or being taught, they remain under the responsibility and duty of care of the person who is teaching or coaching them at that time. If a Member leaves the pool area, the coach or teacher should be aware of this. If they fail to return within a reasonable time, or appear to be upset upon leaving the poolside, the coach/teacher must request that a suitable person checks on them. It is best practice for two persons to look for the Member (the second person could be a senior Member or a parent/guardian).

If a complaint is received about an incident that has occurred in the changing room between a Member of CABSC and any other person, we will act upon that concern as appropriate, following the relevant guidance. If the incident involved possible risk to children or adults at risk, you must also to make pool management aware.

If the incident involves a person not associated with the Organisation, the pool manager must be made aware and consideration given as to whether the statutory agencies need informing. Information for Organisations regarding changing facilities

• Ensure that parents/guardians are made aware that changing facilities at venues may be shared by both Organisation Members and members of the general public.

- Ensure parents/guardians are made aware of the type of changing room in use, i.e. separate for male and female or mixed changing villages (and what segregation measures are in place).
- Ensure that the behaviour of Members in changing rooms is part of the Member's Code of Conduct and any behaviour contracts, where appropriate. Masters (adult) Members should be encouraged to use their own area wherever possible, when changing at the same time as children. Where this is not possible adults are to be reminded to change in an appropriate fashion, and to be mindful that they are changing with children.
- Ensure parents/guardians are aware that they should not be alone in the changing room whilst children are changing, unless their child is of an age where help is required from parents/ guardians or if the child requires additional specific assistance. This is generally at an age that is stipulated by the pool hirer, usually seven or eight years of age. In such circumstances, the parent/guardian must be the same gender as the child, unless the facility has family changing facilities or is a mixed changing village.
- When organising an event where other Clubs or Swim Schools are involved, ensure that parents/ guardians and competitors are advised (via the event information) whether or not the facilities are likely to be open to the general public at any time during the event.

Swim England does not advise that adults supervise changing facilities as that places them and the children at risk of harm and allegation. CABSC may however place an officer or appointed poolside helper on the outside of the doors in and out of the changing rooms to allow Members to call for assistance if required. Designated Organisation officers may also walk through public areas (including village changing areas), particularly if the changing space is shared with members of the public, in order to safeguard Members. This approach has proved helpful to many Organisations when children have reported incidents of bullying or general behaviour issues between Members in the changing rooms.

## Responsibility after the swimming session

The view of Swim England is that each affiliated club has a reasonable duty of care to their members, which extends to an awareness on the part of the club that their junior members have been collected, in so far as is possible, at the conclusion of a session, i.e. that a member is not left unsupervised if a parent/guardian is late. This has to be age appropriate, i.e. a 17-year-old is capable of getting themselves home, but a 12-year-old is not.

However, if a club uses changing rooms that are also accessible to non-club members for public swimming lanes, it would be extreme to expect a club to search the changing areas in case a junior club member was there.

Best practice would be for a club to make all junior members and their parents/guardians aware that if children are not collected by a parent/guardian, then they should make that known to the coach and for the nominated individual to ensure that the member is supervised appropriately until a parent/guardian arrives or they communicate alternative arrangements.

If a parent/guardian fails to collect a child, the club should follow the procedure outlined in the Late Collection of Children Policy.

If a child's whereabouts cannot be accounted for, while under a club activity, then members should Invoke the missing child policy.

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