CODE OF CONDUCT
FOR OFFICIALS AND VOLUNTEERS

The essence of good ethical conduct and practice is summarised below:

You must:

– Consider the well being and safety of participants before the development of performance.
– Develop an appropriate working relationship with participants based on mutual trust and respect.
– Promote the positive aspects of the sport (eg fair play)
– Display consistently high standards of behaviour and appearance.
– Follow the guidelines laid down by the Great Britain Floorball and Unihockey Association
– Hold a valid qualification which coincides with the role that the official or volunteer is doing.
– Never exert undue influence over performers to obtain personal benefit or reward.
– Never condone rule violations, rough play or the use of prohibited substances.
– Encourage participants to value their performances, not just results.
– Encourage and guide participants to accept responsibility for their own performance and behaviour.
- Provide a good example of good conduct you wish others to follow.
– Ensure that whenever possible there is more than 1 adult person present when dealing with children and young people under the age of 18 years, or at least make sure that you are within sight or hearing of others.
– Respect a young person's right to personal privacy / encourage young people and adults to feel comfortable and caring enough to point out attitudes or behaviour they do not like.
– Remember that someone else may misinterpret your actions, no matter how well intentioned.
– Be aware that any physical contact with a child or young person under the age of 18 years may be misinterpreted.
– Recognise that special caution is required when you are discussing sensitive issues with children or young people under the age of 18 years.
– Challenge unacceptable behaviour and report all allegations / suspicions of abuse.

You must not:

– Have inappropriate physical or verbal contact with children or young people.
– Allow yourself to be drawn into inappropriate attention seeking behaviour, make suggestive or derogatory remarks or gestures in front of children or young people under the age of 18 years.
– Jump to conclusions about others without checking your facts.
– Either exaggerate or trivialise child abuse issues.
– Show favouritism to any individual.
– Rely on your good name to protect you.
– Believe 'It could never happen to me'.
– Take a chance when common sense, policy or practice suggests another more prudent approach.