



Images of Children Policy

Rationale

Byron Bay Basketball Association employs best practise regarding acquisition and display of images of children

Policy

1. BBBA understands and abides by Australian law* in regard to images of children
2. Appropriate behaviour in obtaining images and what is considered appropriate image content is clear to all stakeholders
3. Concerns and complaints are dealt with professionally and in accordance with policy

Procedures

Acquiring Images

- 1.1 Photographers (professional photographers, spectators, fans, coaches or members of the media) are not allowed unsupervised access to children
- 1.2 Coach informs any athlete and parent(s) if the coach wants to video the athlete as a tool to analyse and improve performance and obtains consent from the parent or guardian
- 1.3 Obtain the consent of parent/guardian and their agreement to be present before approving photo/video sessions outside the event venue or at the home of a child. Where possible, have the photo taken at the event venue
- 1.4 Members of the media and professional photographers are provided with an identification pass to be worn for the duration of major/large events

1.5 Concerns or complaints of inappropriate behaviour in taking images or content are directed to the nominated contact person. The contact person understands the application of relevant legislation and policies

1.6 Where there is doubt, legal advice is sought

Displaying Images

2.1 Where appropriate models or illustrations are used for promotional / advertising purposes

2.2 Permission is obtained from the child's parent/guardian prior to taking the images of a child or young person. All concerned are aware of the way in which the image is to be used and how long the image will be displayed

2.3 Naming the child is avoided. If this is not possible using both a first name and surname is avoided

2.4 Displaying personal information such as residential address, email address or telephone numbers if images are being posted on websites or distributed in publications is avoided

2.5 Information about hobbies, likes/dislikes, school etc. is not displayed.

2.6 Only appropriate images of the child, relevant to the sport or activity, where the athlete/child is suitably clothed is used

2.7 Where possible reduce the ability for direct copying of pictures from a website to another source (i.e. disable the 'right mouse click' function by using PDF format).

2.8 Written contracts to photographers who are contracted or paid to take photos, who will retain the images taken, include arrangements made for negatives, digital file and proofs and outline any restrictions for use and sale

2.9 Concerns or complaints of inappropriate images use or content are directed to the nominated contact person. The contact person understands the application of relevant legislation and policies

2.10 Where there is doubt, legal advice is sought

Associated policies and documents:

Codes of Conduct

Grievance Policy and Procedure

Child Protection Policy

*** Australian Law – photographing children**

In Australia, generally speaking, there is no law restricting photography of people (including children) in public spaces as long as the images are not:

- indecent (such as 'up skirt' or 'downblouse' photographs taken covertly in change rooms or toilets)
- being used for voyeurism or made for the purpose of observing and visually recording a person's genital or anal region
- protected by a court order (eg. child custody or witness protection)
- defamatory
- being for commercial purposes (person's likeness is used to endorse or entice people to buy a product).

Photos of a child (including your own child) also contravene Criminal Codes and censorship laws if the child is photographed in a provocative or sexual manner.

Where a sporting event is held on a club's private property, privately owned land, a school or council owned facilities, the owner of private property or venue is able to restrict, ban or require permission of photography anywhere in their venue (e.g. some council owned facilities will not allow mobile phones or cameras in change rooms or toilets). Where a sporting event is held on private property not owned by the organisers, it is good practice to determine a mutually agreed photographing policy.

If a person is taking photographs inappropriately (e.g. breaching the restrictions or ban in place for that private property or venue), then venue management can request the person to stop. If the person refuses, the police or security may be called to escort them off the property.