

maccabi
*connecting our Jewish
community through sport*

MEMBER PROTECTION POLICIES HANDBOOK

This Handbook sets out details of Maccabi's Member Protection Policies ("MPP"), including related Codes of Conduct and Behaviour.

The purpose of the Handbook is to outline Maccabi's vision of a culture that protects all its members, including its children and young people. The Handbook outlines our members' respective rights and responsibilities when participating in any activities run by or associated with Maccabi. It sets out expected standards of behaviour and explains grievance processes that members can follow if they believe that one of those standards has not been met.

For further information on any of the matters set out in this Handbook please contact your local Maccabi Office:

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INTRODUCTION

Maccabi is pleased to be able to present this Member Protection Handbook for the guidance of all members and others involved in the organisation including all officials, coaches, volunteers, carers/support workers and other participants.

This Handbook is designed to assist Maccabi to uphold its core values of respect, teamwork, community and volunteerism. Collaboratively, the focus of Maccabi is to create a safe, fair and inclusive environment for all members and all other persons involved with our organisation. In this context, Maccabi aims to ensure that every person who participates with us is treated with respect and dignity and protected from unlawful discrimination, harassment, bullying and other inappropriate behavior. This handbook details our policies on these matters and the codes of conduct by which we expect all members and participants to abide.

Because so much Maccabi activity involves and revolves around children, there is a specific chapter detailing Maccabi's Child Safety Policies. It is so important that we allow our children to enjoy their sporting experiences in a safe environment – this includes not only their physical, but also their emotional environment, and everything that goes along with that. We all need to understand both the legal and moral duty associated with being an organisation that has significant numbers of children involved – we all need to understand both our rights and our responsibilities.

We ask you to take the time to review this Handbook and become familiar with its contents and ensure that at all times you abide by the policies, procedures and codes of conduct that are set out in it.

If you have any questions about any of the matters referred to in the Handbook, please contact your local Maccabi office.

You can also obtain a copy of it by contacting the MAI office at:
Level 1, 176 Bambra Rd South Caulfield Victoria 3162
or telephoning (03) 9563 5865.

CHAPTER 1 – MPP VISION

Set out below is a statement of Maccabi's vision and overall key aims and objectives of its Member Protection Policies ("MPP").

MACCABI'S MPP VISION

- To establish and maintain a transparent member protection system that is to apply at all levels of the Maccabi organisation (including MAI on a national level, State Bodies on a State level and Clubs and members on a local level) (collectively called "Maccabi").
- To establish policies and procedures that:
 - work to protect the rights and interests of all those persons who participate or are otherwise involved in Maccabi activities;
 - explain the rights and obligations that each of them have under relevant legislation; and
 - enable Maccabi to take disciplinary action against Participants who do not act in accordance with its standards.
- To provide capable and innovative leadership and arrangements that ensure that the above vision is successfully implemented and maintained in a transparent fashion and on an on-going basis in a manner that will, as far as possible, help to unite and protect Maccabi and its members.

This Handbook is designed to enable Maccabi to realise its vision, by explaining our standards and enabling our Participants to take action when they need to.

WHO DOES THIS HANDBOOK APPLY TO?

All Participants involved with Maccabi are expected and required to comply with the standards of behaviour set out in the MPP.

"Participants" means all paid or unpaid/voluntary athletes, personnel or staff. See Chapter 8: Dictionary of Terms for more detailed outline of participants.

The principles contained in this Handbook will continue to apply to a Participant even after they have ceased their membership, association or employment with Maccabi.

If Maccabi has commenced or taken disciplinary action against a Participant, that action may subsequently be considered if the Participant later seeks membership, association or employment with Maccabi.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THOSE AFFECTED BY THE MPP ORGANISATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

MAI, the State Bodies and Clubs have worked together to produce these policies. Each Maccabi body is expected to implement the policies and to be responsive to Participants in relation to issues arising under the policies.

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Participants are responsible for:

- being aware of the MPP and acting in accordance with the Codes of Conduct and Behaviour provided in the Handbook (Chapter 2);
- consenting to a national police check and/or State/Territory Working with Children Check (or other screening requirements as per Chapter 7), if deemed necessary by the relevant Maccabi entity;
- acting in accordance with the standards detailed in this Handbook and other requirements of the MPP;
- co-operating in providing a sporting environment free of child abuse, unlawful discrimination, harassment and bullying;
- being accountable for their behaviour and understanding the possible consequences of failing to act in accordance with the MPP;
- following the procedures outlined in the Handbook if they wish to make a complaint or report a concern about possible child abuse, discrimination, harassment or other inappropriate behaviour (Chapter 6); and
- complying with any decisions and/or disciplinary measures imposed by any Tribunal that is set up by Maccabi.

AN OVERVIEW OF MACCABI'S ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

NATIONAL - MACCABI AUSTRALIA INC (MAI)

The peak body for all Maccabi organisations throughout Australia. It provides oversight and overriding policy direction for the entire organisation including those for Junior Carnivals and Interstate challenges, as well as facilitating Maccabi International Tours eg the Maccabiah.



MACCABI STATES - MACCABI NSW, MACCABI QLD, MACCABI VIC, MACCABI WA

Each State has its own governing body that is affiliated to MAI that works to provide oversight and assistance to individual Maccabi Clubs, as well as hosting Junior Carnivals on rotation.



MACCABI CLUBS

Maccabi Clubs are affiliated members of their respective Maccabi state organisations. They work to ensure that individual members are being provided with great sporting experiences and environments within which to compete on a week-to-week basis.

The process for making complaints with regard to MPP matters is outlined in Maccabi's Grievance Resolution Guidelines, in Chapter 6.

CHAPTER 2 – CODE OF CONDUCT

MACCABI'S CODE OF CONDUCT

This Code of Conduct outlines the minimum standards of behaviour for anyone involved in Maccabi. The Code of Conduct applies both on and off the sporting field and at all Maccabi-sanctioned events. It summarises the overarching principles that apply to all Maccabi Participants.

GENERAL

- act within the rules and spirit of your sport, promoting fair play over winning at any cost;
- encourage and support opportunities for people to learn appropriate behaviours and skills and participate in all aspects of the sport or event;
- treat each person as an individual;
- be ethical and honest in all dealings with individuals, clubs and associations, showing respect and courtesy to all involved with the sport or event. This includes but is not limited to showing respect for the decisions of officials, coaches and administrators;
- act in such a manner as to protect children and young people (refer to the Child Safety Policy);
- do not engage in, or threaten to engage in, violent or physical confrontations with any other person;
- respect the rights and worth of every person, regardless of protected attributes such as their age, ability, gender, family responsibilities, race, cultural background, religion or sexuality, and ensure your decisions and actions contribute to a harassment-free environment (refer to the Anti-Discrimination Policy);
- act with integrity and objectivity, and accept responsibility for your decisions and actions; and
- act in accordance with the Constitution, rules and by-laws of Maccabi and the standards set out in the MPP Handbook.

ATHLETES

- understand and play by the rules;
- respect referees and other officials;
- control your temper;
- work equally hard for yourself and for your team;
- be a good sport;
- give your best at all times; and
- participate for your own enjoyment and benefit.

COACHES

- place the safety and welfare of the athletes above all else;
- help each person (athlete, official, etc.) to reach their potential. Respect the talent, developmental stage and goals of each person and encourage them with positive and constructive feedback;
- obtain appropriate qualifications and keep up-to-date with the latest coaching practices and the principles of growth and development of young players;

- ensure that any physical contact with another person is appropriate to the situation and necessary for the person's skill development;
- remember that sport is for enjoyment;
- be reasonable in your demands;
- each understanding and respect for the rules;
- be prepared to lose sometimes;
- in addition to imparting knowledge and skills, promote desirable personal and social behaviours; and
- instil in your athletes a respect for officials and an acceptance of their judgement.

OFFICIALS

- place the safety and welfare of the athletes above all else;
- ensure all athletes are included and can participate, regardless of eg their age, ability, gender, family responsibilities, race, cultural background, religion or sexuality;
- be consistent, impartial and objective when making decisions;
- address unsporting behaviour and promote respect for other athletes and officials; and
- ensure that any physical contact with another person is appropriate to the situation and necessary for the person's skill development.

PARENTS

- encourage your child to participate, do their best and have fun;
- focus on your child's effort and performance, rather than winning or losing;
- never ridicule or yell at a child or other athlete for making a mistake or losing a competition;
- help out the coach or officials at training and games, where possible; and
- model appropriate behaviour, including respect for other athletes and officials.

SPECTATORS

- respect the effort and performances of athletes;
- respect the decisions of officials and teach children to do the same; and
- identify and reject discrimination, harassment, bullying and violence in any form, whether by other spectators, coaches, officials or athletes.

BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ADMINISTRATORS

- ensure that managers and coaches are appointed appropriately;
- ensure that any information acquired, or advantage gained, from the position is not used improperly; and
- conduct your organisation / Club responsibilities with due care, competence and diligence.

All Participants (and, for those under 18, their parents as well) are required to enter into an agreement with Maccabi, agreeing to act in accordance with Maccabi Codes of Conduct and also to abide by the individual policies in the MPP, and agree to be bound by the outcomes should they be found to have not acted in accordance with the MPP. This agreement is part of Club and event member registration forms.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR JUNIOR CARNIVALS

The standards of behaviour outlined in this Code of Conduct are intended to operate in addition to, and not to the exclusion of, the other Codes of Conduct and policies contained in this Handbook. Parents and guardians of Participants who take part in Junior Carnivals and Host Families who support athletes should have specific regard to this Code of Conduct to ensure that they (and, where relevant, their children) understand and act in accordance with it.

Participants in Junior Carnivals agree to:

IN GENERAL

- compete and behave according to the Australian Sports Code of Behaviour as well as Maccabi Codes of Conduct and Behaviour;
- at all times show respect for Carnival and team management and peers;
- work equally hard for yourself and your team – your team’s performance will benefit and so will your own. Remember – being in a team is about working together;
- not leave any team venue or the immediate vicinity of the venue without the permission of team management and unless under the direct supervision of team management and/or an adult approved by team management;
- not behave in a manner (including inappropriate language) that disrupts others, or causes offence, disturbance or distress to others;
- support, and as far as practically and reasonably possible participate in, the official program, as formulated by the Carnival Organising Committee for both sport and social functions;
- compete in all the events for which you have nominated;
- abide by a curfew of no later than 12.00 midnight or one hour after the finishing time of an authorised event;
- not travel by public transport, including taxis, for the duration of the Carnival; and
- not host or attend any private parties during the Carnival. If an official function is organised as part of the program, billeting families will be advised in writing by Team Management. These details will include the address and venue and the starting/finishing time.

HOST FAMILIES

- place the safety and welfare of the athletes above all else;
- provide a safe and nurturing environment for athletes that are billeted to your home
- help each athlete to reach their potential. Respect their age, developmental stage and goals and encourage them with positive and constructive feedback;
- obtain appropriate child safe screening in the state or territory in which you reside and keep up-to-date;
- ensure that any physical contact is appropriate, consensual and necessary for the athlete’s safety and well-being;
- ensure understanding and respect for the rules;
- promote desirable personal and social behaviours.

WITH RESPECT TO BILLETING:

- team members may not alter any aspect of their billeting arrangements without the permission of their team management and the Carnival Organising Committee; and
- visiting team members not billeted by the Carnival Organising Committee must not stay in a flat, house, hotel or other accommodation unless an adult approved by the parent or legal guardian of the child is to stay with that child in that accommodation.

WITH RESPECT TO BULLYING:

- All forms of bullying - whether physical, verbal or cyber – are unacceptable. Should you be a victim of, or witness, any form of bullying, please report this to your team manager or Youth Leader immediately.

WITH RESPECT TO CHILD SAFETY:

- Any adult who believes there is a risk a child will become the victim of a sexual offence or a child has disclosed that an offence has occurred must report the matter to the Police, the relevant Child Protection agency and Maccabi Australia immediately.
- Any adult that forms a reasonable suspicion of any other type of child abuse (as set out in Chapter 3 of the Handbook) or believes a child is at risk of abuse must act to protect the child and make a report to the organisation in relation to the child abuse.

WITH RESPECT TO CAFFEINATED ENERGY DRINKS & NO DOZ AND LIKE SUBSTANCES:

- no team member is permitted to consume caffeinated energy drinks such as V or Red Bull or caffeinated tablets such as No Doz while in attendance at a Carnival.

WITH RESPECT TO SMOKING:

- no team member or member of team management or the Organising Committee is permitted to smoke while in attendance at a Carnival event or venue; and
- there is no smoking in any building or any venue under any circumstance.

WITH RESPECT TO ALCOHOL:

- no team member is permitted to possess or consume alcohol at any time; and
- the supply of alcohol to team members under 18 years of age is a criminal offence and is completely prohibited.

WITH RESPECT TO ILLEGAL DRUGS:

- the supply, possession or taking of illegal drugs while at Carnival is completely prohibited.

WITH RESPECT TO PERSONAL VIOLENCE:

- any form of abuse or assault (including emotional, verbal, physical or sexual abuse/assault) will not be tolerated.

WITH RESPECT TO WEAPONS:

- firearms, knives and other dangerous or illegal weapons or materials are prohibited.

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CODE:

- any Participant who does not act in accordance with this Code of Conduct may be subject to disciplinary action. Likely discipline for failure to abide by this Code of Conduct (or other policies) includes suspension or immediate exclusion from further participation in Carnival;
- team members who are excluded will be sent home on the first available service at the parent's expense; and
- separately, if a Participant is suspected of engaging in illegal activity, the matter will generally be referred to the Police.

CODES OF CONDUCT FOR OTHER MACCABI EVENTS

Codes of Conduct are sometimes developed for specific events that are hosted or attended by Maccabi. Where relevant, those codes of conduct will be incorporated into the rules and regulations of those events.

CHAPTER 3 – CHILD SAFETY POLICIES

OUR COMMITMENT TO CHILD SAFETY

Maccabi is committed to ensuring child safety throughout our organisation, by protecting the safety and wellbeing of all children and young people accessing Maccabi services, events and activities. This commitment is endorsed at the highest level and applies throughout all levels of our organisation.

Recent changes to the law and changes to convention in the community around us mean that we all have changed responsibilities. Our task is now to inform, train and educate our Participants about those responsibilities.

In accordance with its commitment to child safety, Maccabi:

- has developed this Child Safety Policy. This policy provides clear guidelines prohibiting any form of abuse against children and young people; and
- has adopted a procedure for the screening, recruitment and induction of individuals who are engaged in child-related work to undergo checks in accordance with relevant child-protection legislation; and
- aims to train Maccabi Representatives to recognise signs of child abuse and to respond to allegations, suspicions and disclosures of child abuse appropriately and in accordance with legislative requirements.

WHAT IS CHILD ABUSE?

Child abuse involves conduct that puts children and young people at risk of harm (usually by adults, sometimes by other children) and often by those they know and trust. child abuse includes:

- **Child Grooming:** occurs when communication or conduct is linked to facilitating the involvement of a Child in future sexual behaviour with an Adult. Indicators of 'grooming' include but are not limited to:
 - Developing special relationships with, favouring or giving gifts to a Child.
 - Inappropriate interactions with Children either in person or via forms of media and electronic devices.
 - Asking a Child to keep a secret of any aspect of their relationship.
 - Testing of or ignoring professional boundaries or rules

Grooming can be conducted in person or online, for example via interaction through social media, web forums and emails. Many perpetrators of sexual offences against children purposely create relationships with victims, their families or carers in order to create a situation where abuse could occur.

Grooming is not uncommon in child based organisations, due to the way in which many sex offenders target their victims. Please refer to the following resource relating to

[Grooming - Betrayal of Trust info sheet](#)

- **Physical abuse:** non-accidental injury (or a pattern of injuries) to a child or young person by their parent, care-giver or another person. Behaviours include but are not limited to hitting, shaking or other physical harm.
- **Sexual abuse:** any act in which a person with power or authority over a child (female or male, adult or older child) uses a child for sexual gratification. Sexual abuse includes a range of contact and non-contact behaviour:

- **Non-contact acts of sexual abuse include:**
 - making sexual comments by verbal, letter, telephone or via electronic communication;
 - exposure to pornography and/or voyeurism;
 - nudity - adult exposing parts of their body or a child's body; and
 - photography of child in a sexual or suggestive pose.
- **Contact acts of sexual abuse include:**
 - fondling a child's genitals or breasts, or forcing the child to fondle another person's genitals;
 - masturbation;
 - intimate kissing;
 - sexual penetration;
 - oral sex; and
 - exploiting a child through prostitution.
- **Emotional abuse and psychological harm:** occurs when a parent, caregiver or other person in authority or with power damages the confidence or self-esteem of a child or young person, resulting in serious emotional disturbance or psychological trauma. Often this is a pattern of emotional or psychological abuse, rather than a single incident. Such abuse might include: threats, humiliation, taunting, sarcasm, yelling, negative criticism, name calling, ignoring or placing unrealistic expectations on a child to the extent that it results in significant damage to the child's physical, intellectual or emotional wellbeing and development.
- **Neglect:** occurs when a parent or caregiver fails to provide a child with basic necessities of life. Such neglect includes the failure to provide food, water, shelter or clothing or to protect a child from danger or foreseeable risk of harm or injury. Also the failure to provide supervision or medical attention to the extent that the child's health and development is, or is likely to be significantly harmed.
- **Exposure to Domestic Violence:** occurs when Children witness or experience the chronic domination, coercion, intimidation and victimisation of one person by another by physical, sexual or emotional means within a domestic relationship. Exposure to family violence places children and young people at increased risk of physical injury and/or psychological harm and has a significant impact on their wellbeing and development.

APPROPRIATE CONDUCT AND BEHAVIOUR

The purpose of this section is to provide clear guidance to all Participants in regard to the treatment of children and young people within Maccabi. It is designed to ensure the highest possible level of safety to children and young people, protecting them from abuse and neglect. Children and young people expect and deserve to be safe when participating in Maccabi-related activities. Acting in accordance with this Child Safety Policy not only protects children and young people but also supports personnel by providing standards of care that are transparent and practical.

Failure to act in accordance with this Child Safety Policy and other policies and procedures outlined in this Handbook will be dealt with in a manner dependent upon the seriousness of the conduct in question.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Any sexual behaviour or contact between a Maccabi Representative and person under the age of 18 is prohibited, even if the child or youth is over the relevant age of consent in their jurisdiction (unless the people in question were already a couple). This is because the relationship is formed under circumstances of authority of power. Sexual conduct, involving a person placed in a position of authority, whether consensual or not may be exploitative because there is usually a disparity between coaches and athletes in terms of authority, maturity, status, influence and dependence.

If a person under the age of 18 attempts to initiate an intimate relationship, the Maccabi Representative must take personal responsibility for discouraging the approach, explaining the ethical basis for such actions.

PHOTOGRAPHY OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Maccabi understands that images of children can be used inappropriately or illegally by individuals with sinister intentions. Children and young people are sometimes exploited photographically by child sexual abusers who may or may not Photoshop photos and/or display children in sexual poses or engaging in sexual acts with each other or with an adult. Evidence also shows that sexual abuse perpetrators use a digital image trails to track down and monitor children and young people via a digital image trail.

The following rules apply to the photography and/or videoing of children and young people:

- obtain permission from a child's parent/guardian before taking an image of a child that is not their own and ensure that the parent knows the way the image will be used. This will depend on the context of the particular sport and venue;
- only use appropriate images of a child and ensure that the child is suitably clothed in a manner that promotes the sport or event, and displays its successes;
- do not allow the use of camera phones, video cameras or cameras inside changing areas, showers and toilets;
- where an image of a child is used, do not display identifying personal information such as residential address, email address or telephone numbers or photo tags that could provide this information;
- where images of children are used for commercial or other purposes such as the website or newsletters, or social media or by a third party, obtain permission for the use of such images;
- ensure that all photographers/videographers seeking permission or accreditation to act as photographers at any of Maccabi's events or activities which involve the participation of children have undertaken the relevant Working with Children Check (or alternatively where such check is not available in their normal place of residence, a National Police check). If the person within Maccabi who requests to sight the Working with Children Check is not satisfied of the applicant's suitability at any time, permission or accreditation may be denied or withdrawn;
- ensure that the photographer and/or videographer has a copy of the MAI guidelines for photography and/or videography and abides by them. Please note: these guidelines form part of the rules of individual events for which the person is engaged;
- ensure that any image or video is taken in the presence of other personnel; and
- images should not be taken of children or youth which reveal private body parts; if this does occur all images should be immediately destroyed or deleted by MAI Executive Director or a delegate of the MAI Executive Director.

USE, POSSESSION AND SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS

MAI has a comprehensive Drug and Alcohol Policy as well as a Drug and Anti -Doping Policy (Chapter 5). MAI recommends that bodies bound by the MPP adhere to sound and reasonable guidelines regarding the responsible consumption of alcohol. It also condemns doping as a fundamentally contrary to the spirit of sport.

In the case of use, possession and supply of alcohol or drugs (performance enhancing, illicit or prescription drugs), the law is always the minimum and any illegal acts will be referred to the police, without exception.

TRANSPORTING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Transporting children and young people to or from training or match venues by Maccabi Representatives (particularly coaches) is discouraged. However, it is recognised that it is not practical to prohibit it because from time to time Maccabi Representatives will be required to transport children in their own or rented vehicles to facilitate club activity. In such a case, if the driver is not a parent or sibling, then permission must to be sought from the child/young person's parent or guardian and the appropriate form needs to be completed. (see end of this Chapter)

Maccabi strongly discourages Maccabi Representatives from being alone in a vehicle with children or young people. At all times another Maccabi Representative should accompany the driver. This action is designed to protect both the child and the Maccabi Representative. Only in the case of an emergency (when all possible other options have been explored and a third person is not available) are Maccabi Representatives permitted to transport a child alone in a vehicle. When this occurs it needs to be communicated to the parent and to a member of their club committee before the journey takes place, where possible should be done in writing (eg. Text message or Email).

IMPORTANT: There is a zero tolerance policy in relation to the consumption of drugs and alcohol when transporting children or young people. All adults must be drug and alcohol free when transporting children or young people.

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION WITH CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Maccabi acknowledges the emergence of new technology and communication media and wishes to enable electronic and social media to be used to benefit Maccabi and its Participants, for example (and without limitation) being able to use online and other programs to manage teams and competitions. However, Maccabi Representatives also need to be very mindful of possible inappropriate uses of these media. In particular:

- Maccabi Representatives are not permitted to actively "befriend" (or accept a friendship request) from a young athlete over whom they have authority via Facebook, Instagram, Twitter or other social networking applications including but not limited to instant messaging, Snapchat, Skype or via online gaming environments. This does not apply to existing actual (as opposed to virtual) friendships with people of the same age;
- Maccabi Representatives (especially a coaches or volunteers) are not permitted to use their role to befriend friends of children or young people that they coach or supervise;
- Maccabi Representatives need to ensure that a parent is copied into any SMS or email sent to a young person or child;
- all emails and instant messages from Maccabi Representatives to children or young people must be for legitimate purposes related to Maccabi arrangements or business, for example, coaching feedback, location of Maccabi activities or skill development.

Messages at all times should be professional, not secretive and must not convey any sexually suggestive language; and

- secret one - on - one communication (via any form of media) between a Maccabi Representative and a child or young person is prohibited.

CHANGE ROOMS

The right to children's privacy must be balanced with their need for safety and protection. Therefore Maccabi Representatives (especially coaches and managers) need to use their discretion based on the age, developmental stage and needs of the child or young person. There may be some circumstances where a child due to age or ability needs assistance with changing, and in those circumstances the following general principles must be adhered to:

- Maccabi Representatives and parents should not be in one - on - one situations with a child or young person, who is not their own child, when they are in a change room;
- Maccabi Representatives and parents should not dress or undress in a change room when any other children, other than their own child, are present;
- young people who identify as transgender (people whose gender identity is different from the sex assigned to them at birth) should be consulted on their preference of change rooms and their wishes respected at all time;
- in a public change room, a Maccabi Representative should supervise to ensure that children are safe from abuse from other members of the public;
- male Maccabi Representatives must not enter female change rooms and female Maccabi Representatives must not enter male change rooms; and
- coaches and managers should ensure that no photography of the children or young people in states of undress occurs in the change room. If images are taken they must be deleted immediately and the person taking the photos should be immediately counselled about why it is inappropriate.

SLEEPING ARRANGEMENTS WHEN TRAVELLING

From time to time personnel are required to accompany children and young people interstate or overseas. Practices while travelling must be consistent with the Codes of Conduct and Child Safety Policy at all times. When putting in place sleeping arrangements, it is the responsibility of coaches and managers to ensure that:

- children have sleeping arrangements that do not compromise their safety. Coaches and managers must ensure that each child has their own bed and is not required to share a bed with another child or young person or adult;
- children are not left in the care of unauthorised persons. For example children shall not be left unattended in accommodation venues;
- children and young people are provided with privacy when bathing and dressing;
- children and young people only share hotel rooms or bedrooms with children of the same gender;
- young people who are transgender are consulted on their choice of sleeping arrangements;
- children and young people are provided with the contact details of the responsible Maccabi Representative at all times, and in the case of Junior Carnival, their host parent/s;
- children and young people have the right and a pre-arranged method to contact their parent or guardian during their stay; and

- if children or young people express or report any fear for their safety or allegation of abuse or discomfort in relation to their future safety in any host family or other accommodation, immediate steps are taken to remove them from the location and procedures according to this Handbook are followed.

PHYSICAL CONTACT WITH CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Maccabi **does not seek to ban** all physical contact between children and young people and Maccabi Representatives. Some physical contact may be required in the interests of training or coaching or assisting the child or young person. This excludes the delivery of medical or health services by appropriately medically trained personnel when required for the delivery of first aid. At all other times the physical contact must be appropriate, for example to aid skill refinement and technique, based on the needs of the young person or child not the adult.

Under no circumstances should any Maccabi Representative have contact with a child or young person participating in Maccabi activities that:

- would appear to a reasonable person to have a sexual or suggestive connotation or purpose;
- includes touching genitals, breasts, or buttocks or face;
- is intended to cause pain or distress to the child or young person (for example physical discipline);
- is overly physical, for example, roughhousing, tickling, full frontal hugs or wrestling. Full front hugs should be avoided. Where initiated by a child, a side hug is recommended;
- is unnecessary for the age, stage or physical needs of child, for example assisting with toileting or showering when not required; and/or
- is initiated against the wishes of the child or young person, with the exception of such contact being necessary to prevent injury to the child, young person or another person. In this case physical restraint must be the last resort, and the level of force must be appropriate to the specific circumstances and aimed solely at restraining the child or young person to prevent them from causing harm to themselves or others.

ACCEPTABLE BOUNDARIES

All Maccabi Representatives must limit all contact with children and young people to what is reasonably expected to be Maccabi business. Appropriate boundaries include the following:

- meeting or contacting children or young people outside of official Maccabi business is not permitted;
- meeting alone with a child or young person whom they coach or supervise is not permitted. If meeting with a child or young person for coaching purposes, another Maccabi Representative or the young person's parent or another authorised adult must be present;
- external coaches or support personnel may not be invited to participate in Maccabi activities at any level without prior endorsement from the Club's Committee;
- any specialised training or coaching must be offered to everyone in a team, and no favouritism or special treatment shown to one young person or child;
- Maccabi prefers that its Representatives do not provide separate personalised services (paid or voluntary) to the child's family e.g. babysitting, coaching or tutoring;
- Parents/guardians should make their own separate inquiries about Representatives, and take responsibility for engaging them to provide private services. Maccabi will not be involved with the details or outcomes of these private arrangements;
- the giving of gifts to a by a Maccabi Representative to young people or children who

they coach or supervise is prohibited. The only exception to this rule relates to the next clause; that is, that gifts may be given upon attendance at a social function. In this forum the gift is part of social etiquette and does not signify special treatment and cannot be misinterpreted or used for the purposes of grooming a child for sexual abuse; and

- Maccabi Representatives must not attend a private social function of the child or young person except in exceptional circumstances such as significant milestone, for example an 18th birthday party or Bar or Bat Mitzvah party, or if an adult member of the child's family is a close friend of the Representative. However in these circumstances the following conditions must be followed:
 - the invitation must be sanctioned by the parent/guardian; and
 - other adults must be present at the function and the Maccabi Representative must not be alone with the child/young person or other young people or children; or
 - if the Maccabi Representative is a coach, the coach must inform their Club Committee that they want to attend the function and when and where the function is occurring and the supervisor deems it appropriate for them to attend.

USE OF LANGUAGE

Language and tone of voice used when speaking with children and young people or in the presence of young people should provide clear direction, boost their confidence, encourage and sustain them.

Language and tone of voice should not be harmful to children. Avoid language that is:

- discriminatory, sexist or racist or homophobic;
- derogatory, belittling, negative;
- intended to threaten, frighten or intimidate; and/or
- profane (swearing).

Language used must be appropriate to the circumstances and where possible nurturing towards the child or young person. Harmful language and using an aggressive raised voice should be avoided when disciplining a child or young person.

Jokes, stories or references which are sexual in nature should be avoided at all times.

GUIDELINE FOR PARENTS

We expect all parents and other spectators associated with Maccabi to:

- observe Maccabi's guidelines for parents set out below;
- when necessary, politely and respectfully remind others of their obligations under these guidelines; and
- if witnessing another person behaving in a manner inconsistent with the MPP Handbook (particularly with respect to child safety), report the matter to a Maccabi official so that appropriate action can be taken. For further details on how to make a report of this nature, see the Grievance Resolution Guidelines in Chapter 6.

To create a safe environment, we have developed the following as an overarching guideline for parents:

- always comply with the Codes of Conduct;
- advise Maccabi of any special needs your child may have or develop relating to unique medical, physical, behavioural, and psychological factors that affect his or her development. Including but not limited to gender, health (asthma, physical abilities allergies etc.) and behavioural issues (Trauma, ADHD, self-harming etc.); and

follow the rules and guidelines as determined by the association conducting the game or event.

PROFORMA

The following proforma is provided to assist with enacting this Chapter of the Maccabi Policies

MACCABI TRANSPORTATION APPROVAL FORM

I, _____ (parent/guardian)

of _____ (child's full name)

hereby give permission for _____ (coach or other adult's name)

to be responsible for the transport of my child, subject to the following conditions:

When: (select one)

If a one off, please specify date: _____

If for an extended period (eg every Wednesday for term 1), please specify. Please note that a school term is the longest period of time that can be approved: _____

Mode of Transport: (select one or more)

Car of the coach or authorised adult – please be informed that it is preferred that there be at _____ least one other person in the vehicle at all times. Whilst it is preferred that two adults are present Maccabi cannot guarantee this on all occasions, and I as the parent/guardian understand this to be the case.

Public transport. Please specify your understanding of what this is: _____

Other, please specify: _____

Locations of start and end of journey: _____

Reason for journey: _____

Parent/Guardian Name: _____

Parent/Guardian Contact Number: _____

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / ____

Approval:

Club Committee Member Name: _____

Club Committee Member Signature: _____

Date: ____ / ____ / ____

CHAPTER 4 – MACCABI DISABILITIES AND INCLUSION POLICIES

OUR VISION

Our policy on sport for persons with a disability envisages equal opportunity and active participation for all persons with a disability in Maccabi across Australia to the full extent of their abilities and interests. Maccabi welcomes participation from all members of the community, regardless of their abilities. We seek to provide opportunities to include people with disability in our clubs in both playing and non-playing roles to the greatest extent that we can. We aim to eliminate inappropriate and unlawful discrimination or harassment in all Maccabi Clubs that is based on any Participant's physical or intellectual disability.

OUR OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The objectives of this policy and the action plan for its implementation are based on the three key goals:

- enhanced participation;
- enhanced capacity; and
- enhanced interaction.

In keeping with these three goals, our policy supports the following objectives and their strategies:

ENHANCED PARTICIPATION

OBJECTIVE 1

To increase the number of persons with a disability involved in sport activities at all levels of Maccabi and in all forms.

STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE THIS OBJECTIVE

1.1 RAISING AWARENESS

Provide leadership and resources for engaging stakeholders to promote awareness and understanding of sport for persons with a disability. Specific areas of focus will include:

1. the benefits of sport and physical activity;
2. disability-specific sport participation and development models;
3. the contribution of athletes with a disability to Maccabi; and
4. access to safe sport services and programs.

This strategy helps introduce systemic, attitudinal and Organisational changes to support the sport participation of persons with a disability and encourages Maccabi members to get involved and help facilitate inclusion in sport for persons with a disability as athletes, coaches, officials, administrators, support staff and volunteers.

1.2 ACCESS

Provide leadership and resources to increase access by persons with a disability to the services and programs of the Maccabi community, and improve access to sport activities based including access to specially trained coaches.

1.3 COMPETITIVE OPPORTUNITIES

Engage the Maccabi and Australian sport community and other partners in developing appropriate domestic, interstate and international competitive opportunities at the various stages of development.

ENHANCED CAPACITY

OBJECTIVE 2:

To strengthen the capacity of the Maccabi sport system to address the needs of sport for persons with a disability.

STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE THIS OBJECTIVE

2.1 RESEARCH

Acquire and generate research to inform policy development and practices related to sport for persons with a disability, as well as to share the knowledge and experience gained with stakeholders and the public at large. Areas of research could include sport medicine, sport science and emerging social trends.

ENHANCED INTERACTION

OBJECTIVE 3:

To enhance efforts within the Maccabi sport community to improve communication, coordination and collaboration to support the sport participation of persons with a disability.

STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE THIS OBJECTIVE

3.1 PARTNERSHIPS

Capitalise on existing partnership agreements to support collaborative actions designed to enhance opportunities for persons with a disability to participate in sport.

3.2 NETWORKING

Support the creation and maintenance of networks of communication and collaboration among stakeholders in sport for persons with a disability.

3.3 INTERSTATE AND INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATION

Support partners in their efforts to advocate sport for persons with a disability on the interstate and international stage and position Maccabi as an organisation that advocates participation of persons with disabilities at all levels and in all events in which it is involved.

PROTECTION OF PARTICIPANTS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY

All aspects of the Maccabi Child Safety Policy as outlined in this Handbook apply to those with an intellectual disability.

DETAILS OF OUR POLICY

WE AIM TO:

- put people first, focus on what they can do and find out how they can and want to participate;
- ask each Participant or their parent, guardian and/or carer (if the Participant is a child or does not have the capacity to make an informed decision) for their advice about what modifications would help them to participate;
- where reasonably possible, make adjustments to coaching, equipment, rules or playing environment and modifications to club premises (e.g. putting in a ramp);
- be honest and explain if certain modifications or adjustments are not currently reasonably possible and discuss the hurdles that prevent participation;
- communicate with people and share information in appropriate ways and formats;
- make sure people of all abilities are accepted, welcomed and included in Maccabi social activities and are recognised for their contribution and achievement;
- provide information about other options for participation outside Maccabi; for example, letting people know about sports that are primarily or only for people with disabilities, or clubs where major modifications have been made to increase opportunities for participation;
- recognise the role every person plays to make Maccabi a success. Success is measured not by the on-field result, but by the feel and atmosphere of the Club e.g. that its members and supporters recognise that it is an inclusive Club.

IN THIS CONTEXT:

- all Participants are expected to treat all people with respect and not to discriminate unlawfully, whether directly or indirectly, against people based on their physical or intellectual disability; and
- if you or your child has a disability, Maccabi wants you to:
 - tell Maccabi what we can do to help include you in the Club that you wish to be involved with;
 - understand that Maccabi will try to make any necessary adjustments or modifications where reasonably possible; and
 - talk to Maccabi if you have any concerns or ideas to help us make our Cubs more inclusive.

CHAPTER 5 – OTHER MACCABI MEMBER PROTECTION POLICIES

INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS POLICY

Quite apart from the behaviours dealt with in Maccabi's Child Safety Policy, Maccabi is concerned about intimate relationships (other than those within an adult married, de facto or other legally recognised relationship), whether or not of a sexual nature, between Maccabi Representatives (especially coaches including assistant coaches) and athletes. While these relationships don't necessarily constitute harassment or abuse, they can have harmful effects on the athlete, on other athletes and on Maccabi's public image. Such relationships may be perceived to be exploitative because there is usually a disparity between the Maccabi Representative and the athlete in terms of authority, maturity, status, influence and dependence.

Given that there is always a risk that the relative power of a Maccabi Representative could be a factor in the development of such relationships, they should always be avoided by Maccabi Representatives. If an athlete attempts to initiate an intimate relationship, the Maccabi Representative must take personal responsibility for discouraging such approaches, explaining the ethical basis for doing so.

If a Maccabi Participant feels harassed or considers that an inappropriate sexual relationship has developed, the Participant should raise his or her concerns in accordance with the Grievance Resolution Guidelines outlined in Chapter 6 of this Handbook.

If such an intimate relationship develops or exists between an athlete and a Maccabi Representative, in accordance with its Grievance Resolution Guidelines Maccabi will consider whether and what action is necessary.

Factors to consider are the age and maturity of the athlete relative to the Maccabi Representative, the financial or emotional dependence of the athlete on the coach, and the likelihood of the relationship having any adverse impact on the athlete and/or other athletes. If it is determined that the relationship is inappropriate, Maccabi may take disciplinary action.

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT POLICY

Maccabi opposes all forms of unlawful harassment and discrimination and requires its Participants to refrain from engaging in these types of behaviour towards people with whom they interact as a result of their Maccabi participation.

Discrimination means treating one person less favourably than another, or subjecting a person to disadvantage. Discrimination can be direct or indirect.

Unlawful discrimination and harassment can include:

- treating or proposing to treat one person less favourably than another because of a particular protected characteristic ("direct discrimination");
- imposing or intending to impose a requirement, condition or practice which may appear to be fair but which has an unequal or disproportionate effect on people with a particular protected characteristic ("indirect discrimination"); or
- any behaviour that is offensive, abusive, belittling, intimidating or threatening – whether

this is face-to-face, indirectly or via communication technologies such as mobile phone and computers and is based on a protected characteristic.

Relevant attributes or characteristics covered by discrimination law in various Australian jurisdictions include:

- age (except insofar as events or activities are restricted to persons of a specified age);
- disability (except insofar as events or activities are restricted to persons of a specified disability classification);
- marital status or relationship status;
- parental/family/carer responsibility and status;
- gender identity/transgender status (subject always to the overriding nature of any specified Rules and Regulations for that sport or event);
- political beliefs/activity;
- pregnancy and breast feeding;
- race or national or ethnic origin;
- religious beliefs/activity (subject always to permitted exclusions under legislation - particularly those involving the right to preserve a minority culture and to maintain religious identity and connection);
- sex or gender;
- sexual orientation;
- trade union membership/activity;
- social origin;
- irrelevant medical record; and
- irrelevant criminal record.

State and Territory laws do not always deal with these characteristics the same way.

EXAMPLES OF UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION MIGHT INCLUDE:

- **Age:** A club refuses to allow an older person to coach a team simply because of age.
- **Breastfeeding:** A member of a Club who is breastfeeding a baby in the Club rooms is asked to leave.
- **Disability:** A player/athlete is overlooked because of mild epilepsy.
- **Family responsibilities:** A Club decides not to promote an employee because he has a child with a disability even though the employee is the best person for the job.
- **Gender identity:** A transgender contract worker is harassed when employees refuse to accept her gender identity and/or call her by her female name.
- **Homosexuality:** A player/athlete is ostracised from his or her team after it becomes known that he or she is in a same sex relationship.
- **Marital status:** A player/athlete is deliberately excluded from team activities and social functions because he or she is single.
- **Pregnancy:** A woman is dropped from a squad when she becomes pregnant.
- **Race:** An Italian referee is not permitted to referee games with a high proportion of Italian players on one team because of his ethnicity.
- **Gender:** Specialist coaching is only offered to male players in a mixed team.

Harassment is any type of behaviour that is unwelcome and of a type that a reasonable person would recognise as likely to cause the recipient to feel offended, humiliated or intimidated.

Unlawful harassment is harassment that targets a person because of their race, sex, pregnancy, marital status, sexual orientation or other personal characteristic protected by law (see characteristic list under “discrimination”).

It does not matter whether the harassment was intended: the focus is on the impact of the behaviour. The basic rule is that, if someone else finds it harassing, then it could be unlawful harassment. Harassment may be a single incident but is usually repeated. It may be explicit or implicit, verbal or non-verbal, and includes harassment via electronic communication.

Sexual harassment means harassment through behaviour of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment can take many different forms and may include unwanted physical contact, verbal comments, jokes, propositions, display of pornographic or offensive material or other behaviour that creates a sexually hostile environment. Some sexual harassment is serious enough to constitute sexual assault, which is a crime.

Sexual harassment is not behaviour based on mutual attraction, friendship and respect. If the interaction is between consenting adults, it is not sexual harassment.

Discrimination and harassment are not permitted in employment (including volunteer and unpaid employment); when providing sporting goods and services including access to sporting facilities; when providing education and accommodation; the selection or otherwise of any person for competition or a team (domestic or international); the entry or otherwise of any player or other person to any competition and the obtaining or retaining membership of clubs and organisations (including the rights and privileges of membership).

Some exceptions to anti-discrimination law apply. Examples include:

- it is permissible to hold a competitive sporting activity for a single gender in some circumstances – eg for particular ages and where strength, stamina and/or physique are relevant; and
- it is permissible not to select a Participant if the person’s disability means he or she is not reasonably capable of performing the actions reasonably required for that particular sporting activity.

Requesting, assisting, instructing, inducing or encouraging another person to engage in unlawful discrimination or harassment may also be against the law.

Victimisation means subjecting a person or threatening to subject a person to any detriment or unfair treatment because that person has made or intends to make a complaint of unlawful discrimination or is involved in someone else’s complaint (eg as a witness). Victimisation of this type is also a breach of discrimination law. Example: a player is ostracised by her male coach for complaining about his sexist behaviour or for supporting another player who has made a complaint.

Public acts which incite hatred towards, serious contempt for, or severe ridicule of a person or group defined by race or some of the other characteristics set out above are called **vilification**. Racial vilification is prohibited by law. This applies to spectators, Participants or any other person who engages in such an act in public. Some States and Territories also prohibit public acts that vilify on other grounds such as homosexuality, gender identity, HIV/AIDS, religion and disability.

Public acts that may amount to vilification include any form of communication to the public and any conduct observable by the public. For example, it could be vilification to:

- send a group email containing a derogatory racist joke; or
- make contemptuous comments about gay people to a group of colleagues or team mates.

If any person feels they are being harassed, discriminated against, victimised or vilified by another person or body bound by the MPP, they should refer to the grievance and complaint handling procedures outlined in Chapter 6 of this Handbook.

ANTI BULLYING POLICY

Bullying is defined in safety legislation as repeated and unreasonable behaviour directed at a person or group of people which creates a risk to health and safety. This can include verbal, physical, social or psychological behaviour that is harmful and involves the misuse of power.

Conflict, disagreements or fights between equals or single incidents are not considered to be bullying – bullying is not what happens when children are not getting along well; where a situation of mutual disagreement or conflict exists; or where there is a single episode of nastiness or a random act of aggression or intimidation.

Bullying can involve humiliation, domination, intimidation and victimisation. Bullying of any form or for any reason can have long-term effects on those involved, including bystanders.

Maccabi regards bullying in all its forms as unacceptable and requires its Participants not to bully others with whom they interact through their Maccabi participation.

Cyberbullying refers to bullying through information and communication technologies.

Given the emergence of the internet, smart phones and social media, the opportunity for unwanted and improper comments and statements has dramatically increased. Messages or statements made in these ways using these means of communication are largely instantaneous, and can easily be abused. Others may also manipulate a person by encouraging a statement to be made on social media sites such as Twitter, Facebook, Instagram or Snapchat, for example, when the writer may be upset or vulnerable.

Bullying has the potential to cause great anxiety and distress to the person who has been the target of any comments or statements. In some cases, bullying can be unlawful discrimination and/or is regarded as a criminal offence (including under safety laws) and as a result, punishable, amongst other things, by imprisonment. It must be dealt with and reported in the same manner as any other criminal offence.

Frustration at an official, team-mate, coach, or sporting body should never be communicated on social network channels, but rather by way of reasoned and logical verbal and written statements and where appropriate, complaints to the relevant controlling club, league or peak sporting body (including MAI or any other organisation that is bound by the MPP).

SOCIAL NETWORKING AND WEBSITE POLICY

Maccabi wishes to enable new technology and communication media to be used to benefit the sports it runs, its Participants, and to applaud achievements. This can occur due to the immediate nature of communication to a wide audience using channels such as Facebook, Twitter, and SMS. However, Participants in Maccabi-related activities need to be very mindful

of a few key matters that could lead to inappropriate use of new media, at times unintended, and at other times without a proper understanding that once comments are made or published, they are in public for a long time, and hard to take back (retract).

The following cautions are recommended:

- don't include personal information in social media channels;
- avoid offensive, provocative or hateful language;
- obtain permission before posting another person's picture on a social networking forum;
- do not engage comment on rumours, do not deny or affirm them or speculate about rumours; and
- always use social networks to add value and promote sport in a positive way.

DRUG AND ANTI - DOPING POLICY

Maccabi condemns doping as fundamentally contrary to the spirit of sport and to the essential principles of fairness, respect, responsibility and safety.

The purpose of this policy is to protect athletes' fundamental right to participate in doping-free sport and thus promote health, fairness and equality for athletes worldwide.

Maccabi insists that all Participants must:

- comply with all relevant legislation, as well as the Constitution, rules and bylaws of their relevant sporting association in relation to the use of illicit and performance-enhancing drugs and substances; and
- remain drug-free and not use any illicit or performance - enhancing substances.

Maccabi requires that all Participants agree:

- to take full responsibility, in the context of anti-doping, for what they ingest, use and possess and accept that ignorance of this policy is not an excuse for an alleged anti-doping rule violation, and will not mitigate culpability in sanction;
- not to use any drugs and performance-enhancing substances that are included on WADA's Prohibited List of banned substances;
- to attend any anti-doping education program as directed by the relevant Maccabi State Body or their Club as is appropriate;
- if requested by their relevant State Body or Club, to undergo a drug test carried out by a properly accredited drug testing organisation;
- to assist and cooperate with their relevant State Body, their Club and any of their authorised agents in the conduct of any anti-doping enquiries, testing or hearing that they may reasonably request in ensuring adherence to this policy and/or compliance with any other relevant anti-doping laws or rules (as they may exist from time to time); and
- that if a Participant fails to comply with this policy, the Participant's membership or engagement (as the case may be) may immediately be terminated or suspended without further notice on such terms and conditions as Maccabi may reasonably determine.

For further information on drug related issues and sporting clubs see the document prepared by the Australian Drug Foundation entitled: "Drugs and Sport - Information and Guidelines for Clubs":

(http://www.adf.org.au/attachments/485_ADFDrugsandSportGuidelines_2010.pdf).

ALCOHOL AND SMOKING POLICIES

The following principles regarding alcohol apply to all events arranged by Maccabi:

- the principles of responsible service and consumption of alcohol must be followed when any alcohol is consumed, including that light alcohol, water and soft drinks must always be available;
- wherever possible, food should be made available when alcohol is available;
- service of alcohol is to be denied to anyone under the age of 18 years;
- responsible transport policies are to be applied; and
- appropriate persons are to be in attendance to ensure appropriate practices are followed.

The following principles regarding smoking apply to all events arranged by Maccabi:

- no Participant may smoke at or near any sporting event or competition; and
- all social functions must be smoke-free, with smoking permitted only in designated outdoor smoking areas.

PREGNANCY POLICY

Maccabi is committed to providing an inclusive sporting environment for pregnant women involved in any of Maccabi's activities. Maccabi expects everyone bound by the MPP to treat pregnant women with dignity and respect and to remove any unreasonable barrier, or disadvantage to their participation in sport.

Pregnant women should be aware that their own health and wellbeing, and that of their unborn children, are of utmost importance in their decision making about the extent and manner in which they participate in sport.

While many sporting activities are safe for pregnant women, there may be particular risks that apply to some women during pregnancy. Those risks will depend on the nature of the particular sporting activity and the particular pregnant woman's circumstances.

Maccabi recommends that pregnant women wishing to participate in any sporting competition should consult with their medical advisers, make themselves aware of the facts about pregnancy in sport, and ensure that they make informed decisions about participation. MAI recommends that pregnant women be required to sign a disclaimer only if other Participants are required to sign one in similar circumstances.

Where applicable, the rules and regulations of any governing sports body (including in particular the authority of the Medical Delegate or the equivalent of that person) that regulates the activities of a particular sport will prevail over the MPP, should any conflict arise.

GENDER IDENTITY POLICY

Maccabi expects Participants to treat people who identify as transgender equally and with dignity and respect. This includes acting with sensitivity and respect where a person is undergoing gender transition. Any unlawful discrimination or harassment against a person who identifies as transgender or transsexual or who is thought to be transgender is not to be tolerated.

Maccabi recognises that the exclusion of transgender people from participation in sporting events and activities has significant implications for their health, wellbeing and involvement in community life.

MAI recommends that Maccabi State Bodies and Clubs facilitate transgender persons participating in the sport of the sex with which they identify, always subject to any overriding effect of the rules and regulations of the particular sport.

Maccabi also recognises there is debate over whether a male to female transgender person obtains any physical advantage over other female Participants. This debate is reflected in the divergent discrimination laws across the country. If issues of performance advantage arise, advice should be sought on the application of the rules and regulations of the particular sport.

CHAPTER 6 – GRIEVANCE RESOLUTION GUIDELINES

INTRODUCTION

Where possible, Maccabi seeks to resolve all grievances and complaints by agreement between the people involved in a co-operative and productive manner. In order to achieve this aim, it is important to outline our procedures for dealing with complaints and grievances, and to try our best to ensure that all grievances and complaints are dealt with in a simple, straightforward and prompt way which, to the extent possible, resolves the matters of concern on a confidential basis.

Maccabi will use the guidelines outlined in this chapter to deal with complaints and grievances which arise out of conduct that appears to be contrary to one of the policies in this Handbook. Where appropriate, these guidelines may also be used to handle complaints that are not covered by this Handbook.

Complaints and grievances may vary in seriousness and complexity and, accordingly, Maccabi reserves the right to depart from these guidelines as it considers appropriate in the circumstances. In some cases, particularly if there is a suspected breach of the law and/or concerns about child protection, Maccabi may refer the complaint to appropriate authorities/agencies.

WHAT MIGHT A GRIEVANCE/COMPLAINT BE ABOUT?

A person (whether a Participant or someone outside Maccabi) might wish to complain about someone behaving in a manner contrary to one of the MPPs and/or not complying with the standards set out in this Handbook. A person might also wish to complain about someone:

- engaging in conduct which brings (or is likely to bring) Maccabi or the person complaining into disrepute or is contrary to the Maccabi Codes of Conduct;
- failing to comply with a penalty imposed after a finding that the individual or body has breached a MPP; or
- failing to comply with a direction given during a Maccabi disciplinary process.

WHERE SHOULD GRIEVANCES AND COMPLAINTS BE REPORTED?

In all cases, it is best if a matter can be dealt with at the level where the issue arose (e.g. if the relevant Club can deal with the complaint, then it should). The following is a guide to help determine the level at which a grievance or complaint should be reported:

- incidents at Club level or involving people operating at the Club level, should be reported or referred to and handled by the relevant Club in the first instance. In such circumstances the matter should preferably be dealt with by the Club's appointed Member Protection Compliance Officer. This should be done using mediation between the two parties, where appropriate. If the matter cannot be resolved at Club level, it will usually be referred to the relevant State Body's Maccabi Integrity Officer ("MIO");
- incidents at State level or involving people operating at State level should be reported or referred to the relevant State Body's MIO in the first instance. If the matter cannot be resolved at State level, it should be referred to the national MIO; or

- if the matter involves an incident or people operating at the National level and/or involves matters that may impact on the standing and reputation of Maccabi as a whole, the matter should be referred to and handled by the national MIO in the first instance.

MIOs are empowered to refer a grievance to one of Maccabi’s Tribunals. These Tribunals exist at both the State and National levels.

Sometimes, if the complaint involves a person outside Maccabi such as a player from another non - Maccabi team, it may be appropriate for a Club or MIO to refer the complaint to an external person or body, such as the sports association running the competition in which a Maccabi team is playing.

The following diagram explains this structure.



Individuals and organisations may, if they wish, also pursue their complaint externally under anti-discrimination, child protection, criminal, civil or other relevant legislation.

If a complaint is pursued externally, Maccabi aims to continue to liaise with the victim/complainant to ensure that their interests are being looked after properly.

In cases in which an allegation or complaint involves possible child abuse or sexual abuse, and after initial enquiries have been made by the MIO or other proper Maccabi officer they have a reasonable concern that a criminal offence may have occurred, the matter must immediately be reported to the relevant Child Protection agency and/or police. Importantly, an MIO should not be undertaking investigations when matters need to be referred on. The authorities are the investigators.

An alleged perpetrator will be stood down, awaiting the outcomes of the investigation of the authority to which the matter was referred.

HOW WILL MACCABI SEEK TO RESOLVE YOUR COMPLAINT/GRIEVANCE?

All complaints and grievances are important to us, and need to be addressed. There are different options for resolving complaints/grievances.

If your grievance is to be dealt with within the Maccabi structure, then you may wish (or it may be appropriate) for it to be dealt with either informally or formally.

Informal resolution is what happens when the people involved resolve the issues between themselves. Sometimes this happens through discussions, or an exchange of correspondence, or a mediated meeting between the people involved to see if the issues can be resolved between them. Informal resolution will NOT involve Maccabi conducting any investigation or making any formal decision about what has happened, or what the consequences should be. However, we may help the parties with discussions or other communications, or give guidance about appropriate next steps.

Formal resolution is what happens when it is appropriate for Maccabi to make:

- a formal decision about what has happened; and
- a decision about what the consequences (if any) should be.

For example, a formal resolution process may be used because that is what one of the people involved wants, or because of the serious nature of the grievance.

Maccabi has an absolute discretion as to whether or not to use a formal process within Maccabi.

Generally speaking, if there is to be formal resolution, then:

- Maccabi will ask the person with the grievance to describe that complaint, in detail, usually in writing;
- the person(s) against whom the grievance is brought will be given details of the allegation(s) against him/her and be given a reasonable opportunity to explain his/her side of the story;
- other people (witnesses) may be interviewed;
- notes will be taken of interviews;

- documents may be collected; and
- after considering the evidence, Maccabi will communicate its decisions about the facts and about the outcomes to everyone involved, usually in writing.

If there is a disagreement about the facts or the story, formal resolution may involve an investigation by an external investigator.

The final outcome of both types of grievance process may be:

- a compromise between the parties involved about the issues raised;
- a decision that a complaint is correct or incorrect;
- a solution in which both parties benefit to some extent; and/or
- a decision that the issue needs to be referred to a Maccabi Tribunal or an external body;
or
- no action being taken.

CONFIDENTIALITY AND RECORD-KEEPING

Whether or not a complaint will be kept confidential will depend on factors including the nature of the complaint, its seriousness, and what the person making the complaint want to be done about the issue(s) raised.

For privacy reasons, if a grievance or complaint has been received, unless the consent of the parties has first been obtained, Maccabi will generally not disclose the names of any of the parties involved or the particulars of the allegations to other parties named (although the general nature of the grievance and complaint may be provided). However, in many circumstances, disclosure may be necessary in order to ensure that the grievance can be dealt with properly and fairly. Further, if Maccabi has to investigate the complaint made, or if it must refer the complaint to external agencies (such as the relevant Child Protection agency or police), it may not be possible to maintain confidentiality.

Maccabi will record the complaint, the steps taken to resolve it and the final outcome. Maccabi aims to store all reports relating to the grievance and complaint and any decision that is handed down by a Grievance Tribunal or an Appeals Tribunal in a confidential and secure place.

DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

Disciplinary measures may be imposed on a Participant for a failure to act in accordance with the MPP, including:

- requiring a verbal and/or written apology;
- requiring counselling to address behaviour;
- withdrawal of any awards, placings, records, achievements bestowed in any tournaments, activities or events held or sanctioned by a Club;
- suspension or termination of membership, participation or engagement in a role or activity;
- de-registration of accreditation for a period of time or permanently; and/or
- any other form of discipline that Maccabi considers reasonable and appropriate.

IMPROPER AND VEXATIOUS COMPLAINTS AND VICTIMISATION

Disciplinary measures can be imposed on anyone who harasses or victimises another person for making a complaint or supporting another person's complaint.

If, at any point in the complaint handling process, Maccabi considers that the person(s) making the complaint has knowingly made an untrue or vexatious complaint, and the complaint is malicious, frivolous or intended to cause distress to the person who is the subject of the complaint, disciplinary action may also be taken against the person(s) who made the complaint.

CHAPTER 7 – SCREENING, RECRUITMENT AND INDUCTION

BACKGROUND

In order to support all the policies outlined in this Handbook, it is imperative across all levels of Maccabi that we are prudent and formal in our screening, interviewing and induction of paid and unpaid volunteers and staff.

A formal set of guidelines, screening FAQs, sample reference check questions and templates have been developed to assist those at the Club, State and National level undertaking recruitment. These can be obtained from your Club or State Body.

SCREENING REQUIREMENTS, GUIDELINES AND TEMPLATES

Maccabi is required by law to enquire into the background of those who undertake any work, coaching or regular unsupervised contact with its members and other players, particularly those people under the age of 18 years.

WORKING WITH CHILDREN CHECKS

All Maccabi Representatives, and anyone engaging in child-related work and is required to undergo a Working With Children Check or the state based equivalent from the state in which they reside. Maccabi must be identified as an organisation that the representative is engaged in for WWCC purposes.

NATIONAL POLICE CHECKS (NPC)

From time to time there may be roles that require an Adult representative to undertake screening, therefore Maccabi reserves the right to request a NPS for these roles.

POSITION DESCRIPTIONS

Where appropriate, formal position descriptions should be developed, including the responsibilities and reporting obligations of the employee/volunteer. It is important that, upon commencement of any role in Maccabi, the person receives a copy of their position description.

EMPLOYEE AND VOLUNTEER SCREENING FAQs

INTRODUCTION

Maccabi is committed to keeping our children safe and we encourage and support our clubs to develop and maintain child safe environments.

As a national organisation, with the head office in Victoria we are legally bound by the Victorian Child Safe Standards and must hold ourselves to the highest possible standards and as such apply them to all parts of our national organisation. These child safe standards came into effect on 1 January 2017 and they are mandatory for all Victorian organisations that provide services to children.

Why is Maccabi requiring all staff and volunteers to have a Working with Children Checks (WWCC)?

Maccabi must take all necessary steps to safety screen all volunteers and employees to ensure our children are kept safe.

To ensure we are doing all we can to keep our children safe we are embarking on a program

to ensure all staff and volunteers have valid Working with Children Checks (or state based equivalents).

The WWCC program is critical to the success of Maccabi's corporate governance and the safety of all children that we come into contact with. We need to ensure that all staff and volunteers have been properly screened to work with children and other vulnerable people.

Asking staff and volunteers to undertake a WWCC does not mean the organisation thinks existing staff or volunteers are a risk to children. It means that as citizens of a developed society we understand the need to mitigate risks to children; and we want to comply with our legal obligations.

But aren't there exemptions for some people when it comes to Working with Children Checks (WWCC)?

Maccabi has decided that a no exemptions approach will be taken to this policy, everyone must have a WWCC (or state equivalent) if they want to work for or volunteer with Maccabi.

Some of the laws around allow for Parents to be exempt from getting a WWCC however we are adopting a stronger approach in line with most large sporting bodies (AFL, Basketball, Netball) and including the requirement for parents that are volunteers to have WWCC.

WORKING WITH CHILDREN CHECKS

I have a National Police Check; do I need a WWCC too?

The WWCC is not the same as the National Police Check (NPC). Working with Children Checks are more extensive, but also more targeted than National Police Checks.

The WWCC screens criminal and professional conduct records for sexual offences, offences related to the abuse, harm or mistreatment of a child and violence going back over your lifetime.

NPCs identify and release relevant criminal history information relating to convictions, findings of guilt or pending court proceedings. The NPC do not disclose all offences and does not go back over your lifetime.

However, due to spent conviction/non-disclosure legislation and information release policies, there are limitations on the information a NPC can provide (e.g., the Spent Convictions Scheme stipulates that prior convictions are not to be disclosed where 10 years have passed from the date of the conviction).

Is there a National WWCC?

No unfortunately there is not a National WWCC scheme and each state and territory has a different screening process and method of ensuring adults are safe to work or volunteer with children.

What sort of things does a WWCC screen for?

The objective of a Working with Children Check is to assess any risk an individual person poses to a child's safety. Working with Children Checks draw together information from various sources, but may include a primary focus on certain types of offences (e.g., sexual offences, offences related to the harm or mistreatment of a child). In general, Working with Children Checks consider:

- convictions - whether or not they are considered spent or were committed by a juvenile;
- apprehended violence orders and other orders, prohibitions or reporting obligations;
- charges (i.e., where a conviction has not been recorded because, for example, a

proceeding has not been heard or finalised by a court, or where charges have been dismissed or withdrawn);

- any relevant allegations or police investigations involving the individual; and
- relevant employment proceedings and disciplinary information from professional organisations (e.g., organisations associated with teachers, childcare service providers, foster carers, and health practitioners).

Across the five jurisdictions that currently carry out Working with Children Checks (NSW, NT, Qld, Vic., and WA) and the ACT and Tas., which carry out a Working with Vulnerable People Background Check, there are differences in what information is considered and what sources of information are drawn upon.

What sort of WWCC screen do I require for the state I live in?

Each state and territory has a different WWCC Scheme all with the same objective of reducing risk for children. Each state and territory has a department that is responsible for the management and monitoring of the WWCC. Please refer to Attachment A for a table that outlines the type of check you need for the state or territory in which you reside.

Additionally, the Australian Institute for Family Studies (AIFS) has information about the use of WWCC throughout. Please refer here: <https://aifs.gov.au/cfca/publications/pre-employment-screening-working-children-checks-and-police-checks/part-overview>

How soon do I need to get my WWCC?

Maccabi expects each individual working or volunteering with Maccabi or any Maccabi Club to have a WWCC in place before engaging with Maccabi. These details are to be entered and recorded on **Learning At Maccabi Online Platform**

Can I do work with Maccabi while my application is being processed?

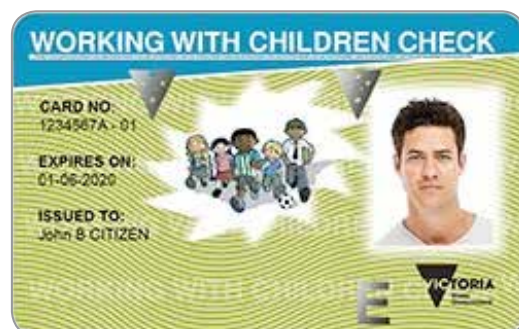
No, you must have a WWCC in place before you work or volunteer at Maccabi. Criminal and Financial Penalties apply to both organisations and individuals if volunteers and/or staff work with children without a WWCC.

What are the penalties for not having a WWCC?

Please refer to the website for your state or territory or refer to Australian Institute for Family Studies for more information about the penalties for each state. The penalties for both Individuals and Organisations can be significant, for example, in Victoria, engaging or continuing to engage a person in child-related work who does not hold a valid Working with Children Check attracts, for the individual, a maximum penalty of Two years imprisonment or a fine of 240 penalty units or both; and, for organisations, a fine of up to 1200 penalty units for organisations. In Victoria in 2017/18 One penalty unit = \$158.57

What do I get when I apply for and are granted a WWCC?

The Check itself results in the issuing of a Card by the State or Territory Government Department. For example, the Victorian WWCC Card looks like this:



How do I access the website to complete my WWCC application?

Each adult person must undertake their own application. Please visit the following state or territory websites to commence your WWCC application:

Victoria: www.workingwithchildren.vic.gov.au

New South Wales: www.kidsguardian.nsw.gov.au/child-safe-organisations/working-with-children-check

Western Australia: www.workingwithchildren.wa.gov.au/

Queensland: www.bluecard.qld.gov.au

ACT: www.accesscanberra.act.gov.au/app/answers/detail/a_id/1804/kw/working%20with%20children

South Australia: <https://screening.dcsi.sa.gov.au/screening-process/how-to-apply/apply-online>

Northern Territory: www.nt.gov.au/emergency/community-safety/apply-for-a-working-with-children-clearance

Tasmania: http://www.justice.tas.gov.au/working_with_children/application

If required by your State or Territory, please register Maccabi as an organisation on your WWCC using the following address details, Maccabi, Level 1, 176 Bambra Rd, Caulfield South VIC 3162, Phone:(03) 9563 5885.

What do I need to complete the online form?

As a minimum, you must have:

- an internet connection
- an email address, that for privacy reasons only you can access
- a printer that will print a legible copy of your Application summary
- 100 points of identification

I already have a valid WWCC or a state or territory equivalent, is that enough?

If you already have a WWCC, that is great! What you need to do now is two things.

1. Take a copy or photo of the WWCC and send it to Maccabi, Level 1, 176 Bambra Rd, Caulfield South VIC 3162
2. Where require, login to the state or territory online portal and update your details so that Maccabi is linked to your WWCC. Please list Maccabi as an associated organisation using this postal address: Level 1, 176 Bambra Rd, Caulfield South VIC 3162, Phone: (03) 9563 5885.

Which Occupational Code do I use for Maccabi?

Not all states and territories require you to identify an Occupational Code. If required, please list Maccabi using the Occupational Work Code of **"42 - Clubs and Associations"** from the dropdown menu.

I don't have access to a computer, how can I complete a WWCC application?

Maccabi State Offices will provide support to members and volunteers to engage in the online process where they cannot access it themselves. Arrangements will also be made by Compliance officers at the Clubs to assist members and volunteers to obtain the WWCC.

Is there a fee for the check?

Each state and territory has different fee structures for WWCC. Some States allow Checks for Volunteers to be free of charge. Please check the website in your state or territory for these details.

You are required as a condition of your employment or volunteer work with Maccabi to obtain and maintain a current WWCC; and therefore, each person is required to pay any applicable fee to obtain their WWCC.

How long will it take to get my WWCC?

It generally takes 2-3 weeks for applications to be finalised. You and Maccabi will be advised of the outcome. However, if the screening check reveals criminal activity or a professional disciplinary outcome relevant to the WWCC Check, or if you have a very common name, it can take up to 12 weeks for your application to be assessed.

I have obtained a WWCC before but I have lost my card.

How do I request a replacement card?

Please check the website in your state or territory for details to obtain a replacement WWCC.

Will the Government Department pass on my information to my organisation?

The Departments are all bound by national privacy laws. The Department notifies your organisation/s of the outcome of your application but not the details of your criminal or professional conduct records. The Department also advises your organisation/s if your WWCC is ever suspended or revoked or if you withdraw an application. If you remove any organisation/s from your records, the Department has the power to notify these organisations that you have removed them.

Can I still work for Maccabi if I can't get a WWCC?

No. This is a no exceptions policy.

I travel interstate with Maccabi – is my state WWCC enough?

A National agreement between n States and Territories has been reached to exempt some people who need to cross borders to work and volunteer with children. These exemptions allow people to participate more freely in national and inter-jurisdictional activities on a short-term basis. For example: Interstate visitors can do child-related work in Victoria without a Victorian Check for a period of up to 30 days in the same calendar year for:

- several events or occasions with a Check from their state or territory, or
- only one event or occasion without a Check from their state or territory.

Please check the website in your state or territory for these details to obtain a replacement WWCC.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on any of the matters set out in this document please contact your local

Maccabi Office:

Maccabi.....	03 9563 5865	enquiries@maccabi.com.au
Maccabi Victoria	03 9563 5885	jlerner@macvic.com.au
Maccabi NSW	02 9331 0573	danielk@maccabi.com.au
Maccabi WA	08 9375 8785	adminwa@maccabi.com.au
Maccabi QLD		queensland@maccabi.com.au

ATTACHMENT A – WWCC ACROSS ALL N JURISDICTIONS

State or Territory	Applicable Act	Working with Children Check
Victoria	Working with Children Act 2005 (Vic.)	Individuals are required to apply for a Working with Children Check. Valid for 5 years, the check entitles individuals to engage in child-related occupations/volunteering and practical training. See www.workingwithchildren.vic.gov.au
New South Wales	Child Protection (Working with Children) Act 2012 (NSW)	Existing paid workers and all volunteers (new and current) need to have clearance validated online in to the check system. Valid for 5 years and subject to ongoing monitoring. See www.kidsguardian.nsw.gov.au/child-safe-organisations/working-with-children-check
Western Australia	Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004 (WA)	Individuals are required to apply for a Working with Children Check. Valid for 3 years, the check entitles individuals to engage in child-related occupations/volunteering. See www.workingwithchildren.wa.gov.au/
Queensland	Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000(Qld)	Individuals are required to apply for a Working with Children Check, known as a "Blue Card" in Queensland. Valid for 3 years, Blue Cards entitle individuals to engage in child-related occupations and volunteering. See www.bluecard.qld.gov.au
Australian Capital Territory	Working with Vulnerable People (Background Checking) Act 2011 (ACT)	Requires that individuals engaging in regulated activities or services, including where these are provided to children, must be registered. Working with Vulnerable People Background is valid for 3 years and is subject to ongoing monitoring. There are three types of registration administered to individuals under the Check: 1. general registration, which is transferable across all roles and organisations; 2. role-based registration; and 3. conditional registration. See www.accesscanberra.act.gov.au/app/answers/detail/a_id/1804/kw/working%20with%20children
South Australia	Children's Protection Act [†] 1993 (SA)	Employer driven point-in-time system requiring employers and responsible authorities to obtain National Police Checks and conduct wider screening assessment for those engaging in child-related occupations/volunteering. See https://screening.dcsi.sa.gov.au/screening-process/how-to-apply/apply-online
Northern Territory	Care and Protection of Children Act 2007 (NT)	Individuals are required to apply for a Working with Children Check, known as an "Ochre Card" in the NT. The Ochre Card, which is also known as a Clearance Notice is valid for 2 years, and applies to employers and volunteers in child-related employment settings. See www.nt.gov.au/emergency/community-safety/apply-for-a-working-with-children-clearance
Tasmania	Registration to Work with Vulnerable People Act 2013 (Tas.)	Individuals who work or volunteer in the child care or other child-related sectors are required to apply for a Working with Children Check. Registrations are valid for 3 years or as determined by the Registrar. See www.justice.tas.gov.au/working_with_children/application

CHAPTER 8: DICTIONARY OF TERMS

A] INTRODUCTION

This Dictionary sets out the meaning of words used in this MPP Handbook and its attachments without limiting the ordinary and natural meaning of the words.

State/Territory specific definitions and more detail on some of the words in this Dictionary can be sourced from the relevant State/Territory Child Protection Authorities, Child Safety Commissions or Equal Opportunity and Anti-Discrimination Commissions (and similar bodies).

B] MEANINGS

In this Handbook, the following terms are defined as follows:

- **Blue Card (QLD only)** is called a **Working with Children Check ("WWCC")** in other States (see below).
- **Bullying** is defined in Chapter 5.
- **Child/Children** means a person or persons who is/are under the age of 16 years.
- **Child abuse** is defined in Chapter 3.
- **Club** or **Affiliated Sports Club** means and includes any club that is affiliated with any Maccabi State Body.
- **Coach** includes any trainer or instructor employed or volunteering at any Maccabi affiliated club or sanctioned Maccabi event and includes assistant coach positions.
- **Cyberbullying** is defined in Chapter 5.
- **Discrimination** is defined in Chapter 5.
- **Harassment** is defined in Chapter 5.
- **Maccabi State Representative Members or State Bodies** means Maccabi NSW, Maccabi VIC, Maccabi QLD and Maccabi WA.
- **Maccabi** variously means and includes Maccabi Australia Inc ("**MAI**"), State Representative Members and their affiliated Clubs.
- **Manager** means any person volunteering or employed in a position of management, responsible for the control or administration of tasks and activities within any Maccabi affiliated club or sanctioned Maccabi event and includes assistant manager.
- **MAI** means Maccabi Australia Inc.
- **MAI President** means the President of MAI from time to time.
- **Member** means a body or person who is a member of MAI, any Member Association or an Affiliated Club and includes Life Members.
- **Member Protection Compliance Officer ("MPCO")** is the person whose responsibility it is at each Club to look after MPP matters and to ensure compliance with this Handbook. Clubs might choose to give this person a different title.

- **Maccabi Grievance Appeals Tribunal** and **“The Appeals Tribunal”** is the tribunal constituted under this MPP to hear and determine appeals from decisions made by Grievance Tribunals from time to time.
- **Maccabi Grievance Tribunals** and **“Grievance Tribunals”** are the tribunals constituted under this MPP to hear and determine complaints and grievances referred to it from time to time.
- **Maccabi Integrity Officer (“MIO”)** means a person appointed to be the first point of contact for a person reporting a grievance or a complaint, or a failure to comply with any part of the MPP.
- **Maccabi Representative means:**
 - an officer bearer;
 - a volunteer;
 - a coach or assistant coach;
 - a support person (e.g. managers, physiotherapists, psychologists, masseurs, sport trainers, etc); and
 - an official or other person participating in any teams, events and activities, including camps and training sessions, conducted or sanctioned by MAI, any State Body or any Club.
- **Participant** is defined on page 5.
- **Police check** means a national criminal history record check conducted as a prudent pre-employment or pre-engagement or current employment background check on a person.
- **Role-specific codes of conduct (or behaviour)** means standards of conduct required of certain roles (e.g. coaches).
- **Sexual harassment** is defined in Chapter 5.
- **State Representative Member** or **State Body** means a State or Territory association or organisation that is affiliated to MAI – that is, currently, Maccabi NSW, Maccabi VIC, Maccabi QLD or Maccabi WA.
- **Transgender** is a general term applied to individuals and behaviours that differ from the gender role commonly, but not always, assigned at birth. It does not imply any specific form of sexual orientation.
- **Victimisation** is defined in Chapter 5.
- **Vilification** is defined in Chapter 5.
- **Young person/people** refers to a person/people under the age of 18.
- **A Working with Children Check (“WWCC”)** (called a Blue Card in QLD) is a State/Territory based mandatory pre-employment screening check. It is designed to help protect children from harm from adults who intend to work or volunteer in positions in which they have contact with children and young people. It checks a person’s criminal history for serious sexual, serious violence or serious drug offences and findings from professional disciplinary bodies.

CHAPTER 9 – RESOURCES RELATING TO MACCABI MPP – INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL MACCABI MPP CONTACT NAMES AND ADDRESSES

Your Club Compliance Officer details are available via your Club.

Maccabi Integrity Officers – Please contact relevant State Maccabi office.

New South Wales	Roger Engel
Queensland	Roger Engel
Victoria	Leanne Faraday-Brash
Western Australia	David Lenhoff
National	Dr Yvonne Fayman

Executive Director Maccabi Australia – 03 9563 5865

All correspondence relating to a specific complaint should be directed via one of the above Integrity Officers. If you wish to provide comment or feedback on the MPP Handbook or a procedure, please submit in writing to the attention of the MPP Sub Committee Chair via the Maccabi Australia office Level 1 / 176 Bambra Rd Caulfield South 3162. Please mark the envelope Private and Confidential.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

**IF YOU OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW IS AT IMMINENT RISK,
CALL EMERGENCY SERVICES ON 000**

If you or someone you know is in crisis, and you are unsure which service to contact, call **Kids Help Line on 1800 55 1800** or **Lifeline on 13 11 14**. Both are available from anywhere in Australia 24 hours a day (toll free) and provide generalist crisis counselling, information and referral services.

If you need to **report an incident of child abuse or neglect** refer to the Reporting Abuse and Neglect: State and Territory Departments Responsible for Protecting Children.

POLICE CONTACTS FOR NON-EMERGENCY ISSUES

Victorian Police Victorian Police Switchboard	03 9247 6666	www.police.vic.gov.au
New South Wales Police Non-urgent police assistance	131 444	www.police.nsw.gov.au
WA Police Non-urgent police assistance	131 444	www.police.wa.gov.au
South Australian Police Non-urgent police assistance	131 444	www.police.sa.gov.au
Queensland Police Non-urgent police assistance	131 444	www.police.qld.gov.au

CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES

CHILD PROTECTION – STATE AND TERRITORY AGENCIES

Responsible for receiving, assessing and investigating reports of possible child abuse. There are a number of professions who are mandated to report suspicions of child abuse, such as teachers, doctors and nurses. However, anyone who has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a child or young person is being neglected or abused should report it.

NSW Department of Community Services

Call 132 111

www.community.nsw.gov.au/preventing-child-abuseand-neglect

Vic Department of Human Services

Call 13 12 78

www.dhs.vic.gov.au**WA Department for Child Protection and Family Support**

Call 08 9222 2555 or 1800 622 258

www.dcp.wa.gov.au**QLD Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services**

Call 1800 811 810 or 07 3235 9999

www.communities.qld.gov.au/childsafety/protectingchildren**SA Department for Education and Child Development**

Call 131 478

www.families.sa.gov.au/child-safe-environments

SEXUAL ABUSE AND TRAUMA

National Support Services for Sexual Assault provides counselling, advice and referral service to victims and families of child abuse

CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION SERVICE HELPLINE 1800 688 009 (TOLL FREE)

Bravehearts is a national information and support line which is Open to anyone wanting information, advice, referrals and support regarding child sexual assault.

1800 272 831

www.bravehearts.org.au

Monday - Friday: 8 am - 8 pm (AEST)

Blueknot support line offers information, support and referral to adult survivors of childhood trauma and abuse, and partners, family and friends of survivors.

Staffed by trained trauma-informed counsellors,

1300 657 380

www.blueknot.org.au

7 Days a week: 9 am - 5 pm

CHILDREN

Kids Helpline is a free, private and confidential, telephone and online counselling service specifically for young people aged between 5 and 25 and for parents and carers.

Call 1800 55 1800

www.kidshelpline.com.au

ReachOut.com helps under 25s with everyday questions through to tough times.

Reach out provides tools to make life easier.

www.reachout.com

Childwise is a confidential support service for individuals, organisations, professionals and parents requiring assistance on child protection. A compassionate and professional team of trained counsellors can assist with any enquiry or report relating to child sexual abuse.

Call 1800 991 099

www.childwise.org.au

Monday - Friday: 9 am - 5 pm

Eheadspace is a free and confidential telephone and online service for young people aged 12 - 25. Qualified youth mental health professionals provide support to young people worried about their mental health or experiencing issues such as depression, bullying and isolation. Support is also available to concerned parents or carers. www.eheadspace.org.au

Call 1800 650 890

7 days a week 9 am – 1 am

Australian Childhood Foundation work to restore love to childhood through relationships that guide, support and have the power to help children heal. Our work is love in action and our teams work with children, families, carers and professionals who share our passion and hope for these children.

Call 1300 381 581

www.childhood.org.au

TELEPHONE SUPPORT

Lifeline is a confidential 24-hour crisis support service telephone counselling, information and referral service for people to access support or talk through issues provided by trained volunteers who are supported by professional staff.

Call 13 11 14

www.lifeline.org.au

Beyondblue is an information line which provides information on depression, anxiety and related disorders, available treatments and referrals to relevant services..

Call 1300 224 636

www.beyondblue.org.au

1800 RESPECT is a National 24/7 sexual assault, domestic violence counselling line for anyone who has experienced-or are at risk of-physical or sexual violence. This service is designed to meet the needs of people with disabilities, young people, and callers from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds

Call 1800 737 732

www.1800respect.org.au

1800 MYLINE: A national relationships helpline for young Australians to talk to someone about the relationship issues they may be experiencing, or if they are unclear about where to draw the line between what is, or is not, a respectful relationship

Call 1800 695 463

www.theline.org.au/get-help

Family Relationship Advice Line: Provides information on family relationship issues and advice on parenting arrangements after separation. It is for anyone -including stepparents, young people and friends - affected by family relationship or separation issues. Referrals to local services are also offered.

Call 1800 050 321

Monday - Friday: 8 am - 8 pm

Sat: 10 am - 4 pm (excluding national public holidays)

Family Relationships Online provides all families (whether together or separated) with access to information about family relationship issues, ranging from building better relationships to dispute resolution. It also allows families to find out about a range of services that can assist them to manage relationship issues, including agreeing on appropriate arrangements for children after parents separate

Call 1800 050 321

www.familyrelationships.gov.au

Relationships Australia: Support groups and counselling on relationships, and for abusive and abused partners leading provider of relationship support services for individuals, families and communities. We aim to support all people in Australia to achieve positive and respectful relationships, counselling, family dispute resolution (mediation) and a range of family and community support and education programs.

Call 1300 364 277

www.relationships.org.au

MEN

Mensline Australia is a 24/7 telephone and online support service for men with family and relationship concerns. MensLine is staffed by professional counsellors who are experienced in men's issues.

Call 1300 78 99 78

www.mensline.org.au

Living Well is an Australian service, and resource, that provides information, encouragement and support to men who have experienced childhood sexual abuse or adulthood sexual assault. Living Well also provides assistance to supporters of these men; their partners, friends, family and service provider

Call (07) 3028 4648

www.livingwell.org.au

No To Violence/ Mens Referral Service provides telephone counselling, information and referrals for men in Victoria, New South Wales and Tasmania. to end their violence and abuse towards family members in Victoria and New South Wales.

Call 1300 766 491

www.ntvmrs.org.au

One In Six helps men who have had unwanted or abusive sexual experiences live healthier, happier lives and includes serving family members, friends, and partners by providing information and support resources on the web and in the community.

<https://1in6.org>

DISABILITY

Australian National Disability Abuse and Neglect Hotline (Reporting Telephone and online reporting of abuse and neglect of people with disabilities)

www.jobaccess.gov.au/complaints

Call 1800 880 052

VICTORIAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Jewish Care The Front Door team helps people identify and access the right Jewish Care services to address their support needs. When a person contacts Jewish Care for the first time, an initial assessment is completed at the Front Door.

Referral is then made to the appropriate service area within Jewish Care depending on client's eligibility and needs. The Front Door staff speak English and Russian, while support is also available in other languages.

Call (03) 8517 5999

www.jewishcare.org.au

The Victorian CASA Forum is the peak body of the 15 Centres Against Sexual Assault, and the Victorian Sexual Assault Crisis Line (after hours). Together we work to ensure that women, children and men who are victim/survivors of sexual assault have access to comprehensive and timely support and intervention to address their needs.

Sexual Assault Crisis Line (Victoria)

Call 1800 806 292

www.casa.org.au/

The South Eastern Centre Against Sexual Assault & Family Violence (SECASA) offers a range of services including counselling for victim/survivors of sexual and physical assault, children from the age of 4 and adults, female and male. The Centre also works with non-offending family members, partners, caregivers and support workers.

Call 03 9594 2289

Victoria Police Sexual Offence and Child Abuse Unit

Call 03 9865 5100

NSW SUPPORT SERVICES

Jewish Care NSW

Call 1300 133 660

www.jewishcare.com.au

Jewish Care can help you with the following services:

- Child and Family Services which includes Domestic Violence programs
- Mental Health programs
- Disability Services
- Community Aged Services which helps older members of the community to live in their own homes

Child and Adolescent Sexual Assault Counselling

Call 02 9750 0500

www.casac.org.au

WA SUPPORT SERVICES

JewishCare WA provides a warm and caring service for people who need a helping hand.

- Free Professional Counselling
- Financial Support & Budget Coaching
- Helping new Migrants
- Programs for the Elderly
- Housing Support

Please call (08) 9275 6743

8.30am to 3.30pm Monday – Friday

Sexual Assault Resource Centre (SARC) i

s the emergency sexual assault (rape crisis) service for Perth, Western Australia

24 Hour Emergency Line 08 6458 1828

Toll Free 1800 199 888

<http://www.kemh.health.wa.gov.au/services/sarc/>

