

Schedule 10 – Social Media

Outer East Football Netball comply with the AFL's National Community Football Policy Handbook which includes Part C – Member Protection & Integrity, which may be altered from time to time. For all persons and entities under OEFN's netball endeavours, conduct related to social media is subject to the code of conduct listed below.

12. Social Media

12.2 What is Social Media?

Social Media includes:

- (a) external and internal social networking sites (e.g. Facebook, Bluesky, LinkedIn, Threads, WhatsApp, Tinder and Yammer);
- (b) video and photo sharing websites (e.g. Instagram, SnapChat, TikTok, Flickr, YouTube, Periscope);
- (c) micro-blogging sites (e.g. X);
- (d) weblogs, including corporate or personal blogs, or blogs hosted by traditional media publications (e.g. 'comments' or 'your say' features on newspaper websites);
- (e) forums and discussion boards (e.g. Whirlpool, Reddit, Yahoo! Groups or Google Groups);
- (f) online encyclopaedias (e.g. Wikipedia);
- (g) instant messaging (including SMS);
- (h) podcasting; and
- (i) any other website or application that enables users to create and share content or participate in social networking.

12.3 Statement on Social Media

- (a) It is important to understand that content posted on Social Media can have serious ramifications for the Person involved, Netball and other Controlling Bodies, their people, commercial partners or other related organisations and individuals. Comments may be mistakenly attributed to the AFL or other Controlling Body in some circumstances. It is therefore important that a Person always think twice before posting.
- (b) Before using Social Media, all Persons are encouraged to ask themselves the following questions:
 - (i) Am I revealing any sensitive or confidential information?
 - (ii) Would I want my Club, Coach, team, family or friends to see this?
 - (iii) Will I regret my actions?
 - (iv) Could this negatively impact the reputation of Netball, other Controlling Body or a Club?
 - (v) Could this be seen as inappropriate, discriminatory, defamatory or in breach of any laws?

12.4 Behavioural standards on Social Media

When using Social Media, a Person must:

- (a) respect the privacy of others;
- (b) ensure that content published is factually accurate;
- (c) be polite and respectful with others; and
- (d) adhere to the terms of use of the relevant Social Media, as well as copyright, privacy, defamation, contempt of court, discrimination, harassment and other applicable laws.

12.5 Prohibited conduct on Social Media

When using Social Media, a Person must not:

- (a) post or engage with (e.g. like, comment on, share, forward) material that is offensive, obscene, disparaging, defamatory, threatening, harassment, bullying, discriminatory, homophobic, hateful, racist, sexist, infringes copyright, constitutes a contempt of court, breaches a court suppression order, or is otherwise unlawful;



- (b) talk negatively about a Controlling Body, its employees, its competitors, corporate partners, broadcast partners, sponsors, or customers/fans or any other related organisation;
- (c) represent a personal view as that of a Controlling Body;
- (d) bring a Controlling Body's brand and reputation into disrepute;
- (e) post or release any Controlling Body information or material (including images or video) prior to its official launch or announcement by the Controlling Body in the public domain;
- (f) plagiarise or breach copyright of another person;
- (g) access, download or transmit any kind of sexually explicit material (including child pornography), violent and/or graphic images (without medical purpose);
- (h) access, download or transmit information on the use and construction of weapons, explosives and/or other tools of violence or terrorism;
- (i) breach the reasonable expectation of privacy of a person; or
- (j) access to the computing resources of a Controlling Body without the prior consent of the Controlling Body.

12.6 Official Social Media engagement

Before engaging in Social Media as a representative of a Controlling Body, a Person must be formally authorised to do so by the relevant Controlling Body.