



Recruitment of young players

THE ETHICAL STANDARD OF ACTIVITY FOR YOUNG
PLAYER RECRUITMENT AND PLAYER TRANSFERS

Nuorten The ethical standard of activity for young player recruitment and player transfers

Foreword

The relationship between clubs and their participants are often tested when player transfers occur. We encourage all participants to act responsibly, ethically, and respectfully towards each other in all incidents and all actions.

A player's free movement is a basic right, which we have no grounds or will to restrain or confine with rules. Therefore, it's absolutely imperative to remember this ethical standard of activity, especially when regarding children and young players.

Children and young players are minors, so all individuals under the age of 18 years old.

This standard of activity is based upon the Finnish Olympic Committee's Reilu Peli – ethical principals, to which all Basketball Finland member clubs in are committed to.

Procedures:

1. Initiating transfer to a new club – recruiting a young player

The starting point of the recruiting/transfer is to ensure that the new club is able to offer activities that match the abilities and wishes of the young player who may be transferred to them, and that best supports the player's overall development.

NOTE! A minor, i.e. a player under the age of 18, SHOULD NEVER BE APPROACHED DIRECTLY (in person or via social media) in matters of club transfer or with recruitment in mind.

Procedure instructions:

- If we want the player to move to the club we represent, the order of contact is as follows:
 - o **Our coach contacts the player's current responsible coach and informs about the interest in the player.**
 - The player's best interest always in focus
 - What benefits will the player gain from the transfer



- Presentation of new team and its operating methods to coach
- What are the potential risks of the transfer
- After notifying the responsible coach of the departure club/getting permission, our coach will contact the player's guardian/parent, who will be told about the interest to recruit their child.
 - What benefits will the player gain from the transfer
 - Presentation of new team and its operating methods to guardian/parent
 - What are the potential risks of the transfer
- **ONLY WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE GUARDIAN/PARENT MAY WE THEN CONTACT THE MINOR-AGED PLAYER** and tell about a new development opportunity. No contact should be made prior to this.
- Then contact the coaching/junior manager of the departure club, or if one has not been named, then with the contact person of the club/team. This is important, because the responsible coach is not necessarily aware of the same things related to the player, as those working at other levels of the club may be (related to obligations, financials etc.).
- A sustaining conversation between the coaches, the new club and the departure club, with the player's interest in mind:
 - Exchanging information related to player's development
 - Arranging a possible return to the departure club, if necessary in the near future
- Making sure the player's obligations regarding the departure club and team are in order, e.g. payments and other issues. After the official club transfer, the new club's responsibility for the player begins.
 - New player introduction to new club and team
 - After the departure club has approved the transfer, it treats its former player encouragingly and respectfully also in the future



2. Transfer on the player's own initiative

The starting point of the transfer is to ensure activities that match the player's own abilities and wishes, which best supports overall development and motivation level. We do not prevent the voluntary desire of a player without a contract, who has fulfilled his obligations to the departing club, to transfer to another club.

Procedure instructions:

- **We urge the player to immediately inform the current responsible coach at the current club in the matter of possibly changing clubs.** You should also contact the new club and confirm the possibility of a transfer.
- The party concerned (the player's guardian/parent) needs to notify the transfer intention to the coaching or junior manager of the departure club, or if one has not been named, to the contact person of the club/team.
- The departure club checks that the obligations have been taken care of and agrees to the transfer or informs the player's guardian/parent that which obligations still need to be taken care of, after which the transfer is possible.
- Together the player (guardians/parents) and the coach/representative of the departure club will try to ensure that the transfer contributes to the player's development and minimizes the challenges caused by the transfer.
- After the departure club has approved the transfer, it treats its former player encouragingly and respectfully also in the future.
- In uncertain situations, the transfer can be negotiated to be temporary, and a return to the departure club is possible without requirements.

3. Violation of the code of conduct – reporting

If it becomes known that a coach or another team member has violated this code of conduct, a report can be filed in accordance with the disciplinary regulations.

According to section 3.1.1 of the disciplinary regulations, a person who violates the obligations outlined in section 2.1 of the disciplinary regulations (see below in Finnish) can be sanctioned.

Reports should be sent tokurinpito@basket.fi. Anonymous reports are not accepted.



Practical tips and remarks

Let our children grow and develop in peace and accordingly – respect children’s rights and let them be children, not small adults!

Changing a child’s environment and friendship base is a delicate issue. Carefully listen to the child’s feelings and always protect the child.

Let’s not promise things that may or may not happen. This could concern playing time or a role on a new team, or groundless promises of the future. It’s quite hard to say of a child, what the future basketball potential is at a very early stage.

Transferring/switching environments might increase a family’s expenses and/or travel time radically, which means less energy and resources for independent and motivated practice and total quantity of physical exercise.

Always act responsibly, ethically, and morally, and in a way in which adults together and in co-operation take care of a child’s best interest and development!

Competition rules, Chapter 2, Ethical principles

6§ Reilun pelin periaate

Liiton kilpailutoiminnassa noudatetaan Suomen Olympiakomitean **Reilu Peli – urheiluyhteisön eettisiä periaatteita**. Osallistuessaan liiton kilpailutoimintaan henkilö sitoutuu noudattamaan urheilun eettisiä ja reilun pelin yleisiä periaatteita, joita ovat toisen ihmisen kunnioitus ja tasavertainen kohtelu, rehellisyys, avoimuus, oikeudenmukaisuus, demokraattisuus, terveyden ja hyvinvoinnin edistäminen, vastuullinen kasvatus sekä kestävä kehitys ja luonnon kunnioittaminen.

Disciplinary rules

2§ Velvoitteet

Suomen koripalloliiton toimintaan osallistuvat henkilöt ja seurat ovat velvollisia noudattamaan hyvää urheiluhenkkeä, Suomen Olympiakomitean Reilu Peli – urheiluyhteisön eettiset periaatteet, voimassa olevia sääntöjä ja määräyksiä sekä liiton päätöksiä ja Suomen lakia.

