

Guidelines on photographs and images of children and young people

If the child is fully named, avoid using their photograph: If a photograph is used, avoid fully naming the child.

Ask for parental permission to use an image of a young person. This ensures that parents are aware of the way the image of their child is representing the organisation or activity. A parental consent form for use of images of children at enrolment is one way of achieving this.

Consider asking for the child's permission to use their image. If the young person is 16 or over, their permission should be sought. This ensures that they are aware of the way the image is to be used to represent the activity. A children's permission form is one way of achieving this.

To reduce the risk of inappropriate use, only use images of children in suitable dress. With regard to the actual content it is difficult to specify exactly what is appropriate given the wide diversity of activities offered by organisations. However there are clearly some situations where the risk of potential misuse is much greater than for others. With these situations, the content of the photograph should focus on the activity not on a particular child and should avoid full face and body shots.

BYT Child Protection Procedures and Guidance should be followed at all times.

Guidelines for use of non BYT photographers at events

Provide a clear brief about what is considered appropriate in terms of content and behaviour.

Issue the photographer with identification, which must be worn at all times.

Inform children and parents that a photographer will be in attendance at an event and ensure they consent to both the taking and publication of films or photographs.

Do not allow unsupervised access to children or one-to-one photo sessions at events.

If parents or other spectators are intending to photograph or video at an organised event they should also be made aware of your expectations.

For more information, visit the NSPCC website: nspcc.org.uk