

ONTARIO VOLLEYBALL ASSOCIATION (OVA) CODE OF CONDUCT

Purpose

1. The purpose of this Code of Conduct ("Code") is to ensure a safe and positive environment (within the OVA Sport Environment) by making all Individuals aware that there is an expectation, at all times, of appropriate behavior consistent with the values of the OVA, as set out in section 2 of this Code.
2. The OVA is committed to providing an environment in which all individuals are treated with respect. The OVA supports equal opportunity and prohibits discriminatory practices. Individuals are expected to conduct themselves at all times in a manner consistent with the OVA values that include accountable, excellence, collaborative, intentional, sustainable, integrity & respect.

Application of this Code

3. This Code applies to conduct that may arise during OVA business, activities, and events, including but not limited to the OVA's Sport Environment.
4. An Individual who violates this Code may be subject to sanctions pursuant to the OVA's Discipline and Complaints Policy. In addition to facing possible sanction pursuant to the OVA's Discipline and Complaints Policy, an Individual who violates this code during a competition may be ejected from the competition, playing area, or venue, the referee may delay competition until the Individual complies with the ejection, and the Individual may be subject to additional discipline associated with the competition.
5. This Code also applies to the conduct of Individuals that may occur outside of the OVA's business, activities, events, and meetings when such conduct adversely affects relationships within the OVA (and its work and sport environment) and is detrimental to the image and reputation of the OVA. Such applicability will be made by the OVA in its sole discretion.

Definitions

6. The following terms have these meanings in this Code:
 - a) "*Individuals*" – All categories of membership defined in Section 2.1 of the Ontario Volleyball Association (OVA) Constitution and By-laws, as well as, all individuals engaged in activities with the OVA, including but not limited to, clubs, athletes, coaches, officials, volunteers, managers, administrators, committee members, directors and officers of the OVA, spectators of OVA events and parents of OVA members.
 - b) "*Abuse*" – Child / Youth Abuse or Vulnerable Adult Abuse as described in Appendix A.
 - c) "*Discrimination*" – Differential treatment of an individual based on one or more prohibited grounds which include race, citizenship, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, family status, genetic characteristics, or disability.
 - d) "*Harassment*" – A course of vexatious comment or conduct against an Individual or group, which is known or ought to reasonably be known to be unwelcome. Types of behavior that constitute Harassment include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Written or verbal abuse, threats or outbursts;

- ii. The display of visual material which is offensive or which one ought to know is offensive in the circumstances;
 - iii. Persistent unwelcome remarks, jokes, comments, innuendo or taunts;
 - iv. Racial harassment, which is racial slurs, jokes, name calling, or insulting behavior or terminology that reinforces stereotypes or discounts abilities because of racial or ethnic origin;
 - v. Leering or other suggestive or obscene gestures;
 - vi. Condescending or patronizing behavior, which is intended to undermine self-esteem, diminish performance or adversely affect working conditions;
 - vii. Practical jokes which cause awkwardness or embarrassment, endanger a person's safety, or negatively affect performance;
 - viii. Hazing, which is any form of conduct which exhibits *any potentially humiliating, degrading, abusive, or dangerous activity expected of a junior-ranking individual by a more senior individual, which does not contribute to either individual's positive development, but is required to be accepted as part of a team or group, regardless of the junior-ranking individuals willingness to participate. This includes, but is not limited to, any activity, no matter how traditional or seemingly benign, that sets apart or alienates any team-mate or group member based on class, number of years on the team, or ability;*
 - ix. Unwanted physical contact including, but not limited to, touching, petting, pinching, or kissing;
 - x. Deliberately excluding or socially isolating a person from a group or team;
 - xi. Persistent sexual flirtations, advances, requests, or invitations;
 - xii. Physical or sexual assault;
 - xiii. Behaviors such as those described above that are not directed towards a specific individual or group but have the same effect of creating a negative or hostile environment; and
 - xiv. Retaliation or threats of retaliation against a person who reports harassment to the OVA.
- e) **"Workplace"** – Any place where business or work-related activities are conducted. Workplaces include but are not limited to, the OVA's offices, work-related travel, the training and competition environment, and work-related conferences or training sessions.
- f) **"Workplace Harassment"** – Vexatious comment or conduct against a worker in a Workplace that is known or ought reasonably to be known to be unwelcome. Workplace harassment should not be confused with legitimate, reasonable management actions that are part of the normal work/training function, including measures to correct performance deficiencies, such as placing someone on a performance improvement plan, or imposing discipline for workplace infractions. Types of behavior that constitute Workplace Harassment include, but are not limited to:
- i. Bullying;
 - ii. Workplace pranks, vandalism, bullying or hazing;
 - iii. Repeated offensive or intimidating phone calls or emails;
 - iv. Inappropriate sexual touching, advances, suggestions or requests;
 - v. displaying or circulating offensive pictures, photographs or materials in printed or electronic form;
 - vi. Psychological abuse;
 - vii. Excluding or ignoring someone, including persistent exclusion of a person from work-related social gatherings;
 - viii. Deliberately withholding information that would enable a person to do his or her job, perform or train;

- ix. Sabotaging someone else's work or performance;
 - x. Gossiping or spreading malicious rumours;
 - xi. Intimidating words or conduct (offensive jokes or innuendos); and
 - xii. Words or actions which are known or should reasonably be known to be offensive, embarrassing, humiliating, or demeaning.
- g) "*Sexual Harassment*" – A course of vexatious comment or conduct against an Individual because of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, where the course of comment or conduct is known or ought reasonably to be known to be unwelcome; or making a sexual solicitation or advance where the person making the solicitation or advance is in a position to confer, grant or deny a benefit or advance to the Individual and the person knows or ought reasonably to know that the solicitation or advance is unwelcome. Types of behavior that constitute sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:
- i. Sexist jokes;
 - ii. Threats, punishment, or denial of a benefit for refusing a sexual advance;
 - iii. Offering a benefit in exchange for a sexual favour;
 - iv. Demanding hugs;
 - v. Bragging about sexual ability;
 - vi. Leering (persistent sexual staring);
 - vii. Sexual assault;
 - viii. Display of sexually offensive material
 - ix. Distributing sexually explicit messages or attachments such as pictures or video files;
 - x. Sexually degrading words used to describe an Individual;
 - xi. Unwelcome inquiries into or comments about an Individual's gender identity or physical appearance;
 - xii. Inquiries or comments about an Individual's sex life;
 - xiii. Persistent unwanted attention after a consensual relationship ends;
 - xiv. Persistent unwelcome sexual flirtations, advances or propositions; and
 - xv. Persistent unwanted contact.
- h) "*Sport Environment*" – Any place where the OVA business or activities are conducted. The sport environment includes but is not limited to, the OVA competitions, sanctioned events, practices, tryouts, training camps, meetings, travel associated with the OVA, and the OVA office environment.
- i) "*Workplace Violence*" – the use of or threat of physical force by a person against a worker in a Workplace that causes or could cause physical injury to the worker; an attempt to exercise physical force against a worker in a Workplace that could cause physical injury to the worker; or a statement or behavior that is reasonable for a worker to interpret as a threat to exercise physical force against the worker in a Workplace that could cause physical injury to the worker. Types of behavior that constitute Workplace Violence include, but are not limited to:
- i. Verbal or written threats to attack;
 - ii. Sending to or leaving threatening notes or emails;
 - iii. Physically threatening behavior such as shaking a fist at someone, finger pointing, destroying property, or throwing objects;
 - iv. Wielding a weapon in a Workplace;
 - v. Hitting, pinching or unwanted touching which is not accidental;
 - vi. Dangerous or threatening horseplay;
 - vii. Physical restraint or confinement;
 - viii. Blatant or intentional disregard for the safety or wellbeing of others;
 - ix. Blocking normal movement or physical interference, with or without the use of equipment;

- x. Sexual violence; and
- xi. Any attempt to engage in the type of conduct outlined above.

Responsibilities

7. All Individuals have a responsibility to:
- a) Maintain and promote an inclusive sport environment for all OVA members and other individuals by:
 - i. Treating each other with the highest standards of respect and integrity;
 - ii. Focusing comments or criticism appropriately and avoiding public criticism of athletes, coaches, officials, organizers, volunteers, employees and members;
 - iii. Consistently demonstrating the spirit of sportsmanship, sport leadership and ethical conduct;
 - iv. Acting, when appropriate, to prevent or correct practices that are unjustly discriminatory;
 - v. Consistently treating individuals fairly and reasonably;
 - vi. Ensuring adherence to the rules of volleyball and the spirit of those rules;
 - b) Refrain from any behavior that constitutes Harassment, Workplace Harassment, Sexual Harassment, Workplace Violence, Abuse, or Discrimination;
 - c) Abstain from the non-medical use of drugs or the use of performance-enhancing drugs or methods. More specifically, the Ontario Volleyball Association adopts and adheres to the Canadian Anti-Doping Program. Any infraction under this Program shall be considered an infraction of this Code and shall be subject to disciplinary action, and possible sanction, pursuant to the Ontario Volleyball Association Discipline and Complaints Policy. The OVA will respect any penalty enacted pursuant to a breach of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program, whether imposed by the OVA or any other sport organization;
 - d) Refrain from associating with any person for the purpose of coaching, training, competition, instruction, administration, management, athletic development or supervision of the sport of competitive volleyball, who has incurred an anti-doping rule violation and is serving a sanction involving a period of ineligibility imposed pursuant to the Canadian Anti-Doping Program and/or the World Anti-Doping Code and recognized by the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES);
 - e) Refrain from the use of power or authority in an attempt to coerce another person to engage in inappropriate activities;
 - f) Refrain from consuming tobacco products, cannabis, or recreational drugs while participating in the OVA's Sporting Environment:
 - i. In the case of minors, not consume alcohol, tobacco, or cannabis in the OVA Sporting Environment;
 - ii. In the case of adults, avoid consuming alcohol, tobacco, or cannabis in situations where minors are present, and take reasonable steps to manage the responsible consumption of alcoholic beverages in adult-oriented social situations associated with OVA events;
 - g) Respect the property of others and not willfully cause damage;
 - h) Promote volleyball in the most constructive and positive manner possible;

- i) Adhere to all federal, provincial, municipal and host country laws;
- j) Refrain from engaging in deliberate cheating which is intended to manipulate the outcome of a competition and/or not offer or receive any bribe which is intended to manipulate the outcome of a competition;
- k) Always comply with the bylaws, policies, procedures, rules and regulations of the Ontario Volleyball Association, as adopted and amended from time to time;
- l) Report any ongoing criminal investigation, conviction, or existing bail conditions involving an Individual to the OVA, including, but not limited to, those for violence, child pornography, or possession, use or sale of any illegal substance.

Directors, Committee Members, and Staff

8. In addition to section 7 of the OVA Code of Conduct (above), Board and Committee Members and Staff of the Ontario Volleyball Association will:

- a) Function primarily as a member of the board and/or committee(s) of the OVA; not as a member of any other particular member or constituency;
- b) Act with honesty and integrity and conduct himself or herself in a manner consistent with the nature and responsibilities of OVA business and the maintenance of Member confidence;
- c) Ensure that the financial affairs of the OVA are conducted in a responsible and transparent manner with due regard for his or her fiduciary responsibilities;
- d) Conduct oneself transparently, professionally, lawfully and in good faith in the best interests of the OVA;
- e) Be independent and impartial and not be influenced by self-interest, outside pressure, expectation of reward or fear of criticism;
- f) Behave with decorum appropriate to both circumstance and position and be fair, equitable, considerate and honest in all dealings with others;
- g) Keep informed about the activities of the OVA, the sport community, and general trends in the sectors in which it operates;
- h) Exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill required in the performance of his or her duties pursuant to the laws under which the OVA is incorporated;
- i) Respect the confidentiality appropriate to issues of a sensitive nature;
- j) Ensure that all Members are given sufficient opportunity to express opinions, and that all opinions are given due consideration and weight;
- k) Respect the decisions of the majority and resign if unable to do so;
- l) Commit the time to attend meetings and to be diligent in preparation for, and participation in, discussions at such meetings;
- m) Have a thorough knowledge and understanding of all OVA governance documents;
- n) Conforms to the bylaws and policies approved by the OVA, in particular this Code of Conduct, as well as, the OVA Conflict of Interest Policy.

Regions, Clubs, and Grassroots programs

9. In addition to section 7 of the OVA Code of Conduct (above), Regions, Clubs, and Grassroots programs of the Ontario Volleyball Association will:

- a) Ensure a safe environment by selecting activities and establishing controls that are suitable for the age, experience, ability and fitness level of the involved athletes;

- b) Deliver their services in compliance with the constitution, bylaws, policies, rules, regulations and procedures of the OVA, and, where necessary, amend their own rules to comply with those of the OVA;
- c) Ensure that all athletes and coaches participating in sanctioned competitions are registered Members, in Good Standing, of their respective organizations;
- d) Ensure all applicable members have been screened as per the OVA Screening Policy prior to participating;
- e) Engage only authorized coaches and sanctioned athletes.

Coaches

10. In addition to section 7 of the OVA Code of Conduct (above), coaches have additional responsibilities. The coach-athlete relationship is a privileged one and plays a critical role in the personal, sport, and athletic development of the athlete. Coaches must understand and respect the inherent power imbalance that exists in this relationship and must be extremely careful not to abuse it, consciously or unconsciously. Coaches will:

- a) Ensure a safe and positive environment by selecting activities and establishing controls that are suitable for the age, experience, ability, and fitness level of the involved athletes;
- b) Prepare athletes systematically and progressively, using appropriate time frames and monitoring physical and psychological adjustments while refraining from using training methods or techniques that may harm athletes;
- c) Avoid compromising the present and future health of athletes by communicating and cooperating with sport medicine professionals in the diagnosis, treatment, and management of athletes' medical and psychological treatments;
- d) Support the coaching staff of a training camp, regional/provincial team, or national team; should an athlete qualify for participation with one of these programs;
- e) Accept and promote athletes' personal goals and refer athletes to other coaches and sports specialists as appropriate;
- f) Provide athletes (and the parents/guardians of minor athletes) with the information necessary to facilitate informed decisions that affect the athlete;
- g) Act in the best interest of the athlete's development as a whole person;
- h) Meet the highest standards of credentials, integrity and suitability, including but not limited to such considerations established by the OVA Screening Policy, so that the volleyball community is satisfied it has minimized the risk of an unsafe environment;
- i) Comply with the OVA's Screening Policy and not participate until all screening requirements complete;
- j) Report any ongoing criminal investigation, conviction or existing bail conditions, including those for violence; child pornography; or possession, use or sale of any illegal substance;
- k) Under no circumstances provide, promote or condone the use of drugs (other than properly prescribed medications) or performance-enhancing substances and, in the case of minors, alcoholic beverages, cannabis and/or tobacco;
- l) Respect all other teams and athletes from other teams and, in dealings with them, not encroach upon topics or actions which are deemed to be within the realm of 'coaching', unless first receiving approval from the coach who is responsible for the team or athlete(s) involved;
- m) Not engage in a sexual relationship with an athlete of under the age of 18 years, or an intimate or sexual relation with an athlete over the age of 18 if the coach is in a position of power, trust or authority over such athlete;
- n) Disclose any sexual or intimate relationship with an athlete over the age of majority to the OVA and immediately discontinue any coaching involvement with that athlete;

- o) Recognize the power inherent in the position of coach and respect and promote the rights of all participants in sport. This is accomplished by establishing and following procedures for confidentiality (right to privacy), informed participation, and fair and reasonable treatment.
- p) Coaches have a special responsibility to respect and promote the rights of participants who are in a vulnerable or dependent position and less able to protect their own rights;
- q) Dress professionally, neatly and inoffensively;
- r) Use inoffensive language, considering the audience being addressed.

Athletes

11. In addition to section 7 of the OVA Code of Conduct (above), athletes will have additional responsibilities to:

- a) Report any medical problems in a timely fashion, where such problems may limit the athlete's ability to travel, train or compete;
- b) Participate and appear on time, well nourished and prepared to participate to one's best abilities in all competitions, practices, training sessions, events, activities, or projects;
- c) Properly represent oneself and not attempt to enter a competition for which one is not eligible, by reason of age, classification, or other reason;
- d) Adhere to the OVA's rules and requirements regarding clothing and equipment;
- e) Never ridicule a participant for a poor performance or practice;
- f) Act in a sportsmanlike manner and not display appearances of violence, foul language, or gestures to other players, officials, coaches, or spectators;
- g) Dress in a manner representative of the OVA with focus being on neatness, cleanliness, and discretion. Designated official clothing, if applicable, must be worn when traveling and competing;
- h) Act in accordance with the OVA's policies and procedures and, when applicable, additional rules as outlined by coaches or chaperones;
- i) Every athlete and other person participating in the sport shall reasonably cooperate with the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) or another anti-doping organization investigating anti-doping organization investigating anti-doping rule violations and a failure to do so may be the basis for disciplinary action within the sport.

Officials

12. In addition to section 7 of the OVA Code of Conduct (above), officials will have additional responsibilities to:

- a) Maintain and update their knowledge of the rules and rules changes;
- b) Work within the boundaries of their position's description while supporting the work of other officials;
- c) Act as an ambassador of the OVA by agreeing to enforce and abide by national and provincial rules and regulations;
- d) Take ownership of actions and decisions made while officiating;
- e) Respect the rights, dignity, and worth of all Individuals;
- f) Not publicly criticize other officials, coaches or any Individuals;
- g) Assist with the development of less-experienced officials;
- h) Conduct themselves openly, impartially, professionally, lawfully, and in good faith in the best interests of the OVA, athletes, coaches, other officials, and parents;
- i) Accept an assignment to officiate at a match only if one intends to honour that commitment. If, for any reason, one is unable to attend, let the person in charge of officials know as soon as possible
- j) Be fair, equitable, considerate, independent, honest, and objective;

- k) Respect the confidentiality required by issues of a sensitive nature, which may include ejections, defaults, forfeits, discipline processes, appeals, and specific information or data about Individuals;
- l) When writing reports, set out the facts;
- m) Avoid situations in which a conflict of interest may arise;
- n) Be as impartial, unobtrusive and inconspicuous as possible;
- o) Conduct all events according to the rules of the OVA;
- p) Dress in proper attire for officiating.

Parents/Guardians and Spectators

13. Spectators, including parents and coaches, are an integral part of volleyball. Our community works diligently to ensure the best possible experience for both competitors and spectators at our events. While our goal is to maximize the spectator experience, we must also ensure that the integrity of the competition is always preserved. The following parent and spectator guidelines have been developed to ensure everyone's safety and to preserve the authenticity and integrity of our events. In any case, spectators should not take any action deemed detrimental to the athlete environment and/or experience.
14. Anyone watching a particular athletic activity or event is considered a spectator. A spectator may be a parent, a relative, or friend not directly involved in the event. Spectators are an important part of any athletic activity; however, they are not essential. Spectators should never influence the outcome of an event and must never pose a distraction to athletes, other spectators or officials.
15. In addition to section 7 of the OVA Code of Conduct (above), parents/guardians of Individuals and spectators at events will:
- a) Encourage athletes to play by the rules and resolve conflicts without resorting to hostility or violence;
 - b) Condemn the use of violence in any form;
 - c) Never ridicule a participant for a poor performance or practice;
 - d) Provide positive comments that motivate and encourage participants' continued effort;
 - e) Respect the decisions and judgments of officials and encourage athletes to do the same;
 - f) Never question the judgment or honesty of an official or an OVA staff member;
 - g) Support all efforts to remove verbal and physical abuse, coercion, intimidation, and sarcasm;
 - h) Respect and show appreciation to all competitors and to the coaches, officials, and other volunteers who give their time to the sport;
 - i) Not harass competitors, coaches, officials, parents/guardians, or other spectators;
 - j) Keep off the competition area and not interfere with events or calls.

Appendix A

Child/Youth Abuse and Vulnerable Adult Abuse

1. The OVA is committed to a sport environment free from abuse and has zero tolerance for any type.
2. Vulnerable Individuals can be abused in different forms.
3. The following description of Child/Youth Abuse has been modified and adapted from Ecclesiastical's Guidelines for Developing a Safety & Protection Policy for Children / Youth / Adults [1]:

Child / Youth Abuse

4. "Child abuse" refers to the violence, mistreatment or neglect that a child or adolescent may experience while in the care of someone they depend on our trust. There are many different forms of abuse and a child may be subjected to more than one form:
 - a. **Physical Abuse** involves single or repeated instance of deliberately using force against a child in such a way that the child is either injured or is at risk of being injured. Physical abuse includes beating, hitting, shaking, pushing, choking, biting, burning, kicking or assaulting a child with a weapon. It also includes holding a child under water, or any other dangerous or harmful use of force or restraint.
 - b. **Sexual Abuse** and exploitation involve using a child for sexual purposes. Examples of child sexual abuse include fondling, inviting a child to touch or be touched sexually, intercourse, rape, incest, sodomy, exhibitionism, or involving a child in prostitution or pornography.
 - c. **Neglect** is often chronic, and it usually involves repeated incidents. It involves failing to provide what a child needs for his or her physical, psychological or emotional development and well-being. For example, neglect includes failing to provide a dependent child with food, clothing, shelter, cleanliness, medical care, or protection from harm.
 - d. **Emotional Abuse** involves harming a child's sense of self-worth. It includes acts (or omissions) that result in, or place a child at risk of, serious behavioural, cognitive, emotional, or mental health problems. For example, emotional abuse may include aggressive verbal threats, social isolation, intimidation, exploitation, or routinely making unreasonable demands. It also includes exposing the child to violence.
5. An abuser may use several different tactics to gain access to children, exert power and control over them, and prevent from telling anyone about the abuse or seeking support. The abuse may happen once, or it may occur in a repeated an escalating pattern over a period of months or years. The abuse may change from over time.
6. Abuse of children or youth in sport can include emotional maltreatment, neglect, physical maltreatment and grooming.
 - a. **Emotional Maltreatment** – A coach's failure to provide a developmentally-appropriate supportive environment. Emotional abuse is at the foundation of all other forms of maltreatment (sexual, physical and neglect). In sports, this conduct has the potential to cause emotional or psychological harm to an athlete when it is persistent, pervasive or patterned acts (i.e. yelling at an athlete once does not constitute maltreatment). Examples of emotional maltreatment include but are not limited to:
 - i. Refusal to recognize an athlete's worth or the legitimacy of an athlete's needs (including complaints of injury/pain, thirst or feeling unwell)
 - ii. Creating a culture of fear, or threatening, bullying or frightening an athlete

- iii. Frequent name-calling or sarcasm that continually “beats down” an athlete’s self-esteem
 - iv. Embarrassing or humiliating an athlete in front of peers
 - v. Excluding or isolating an athlete from the group
 - vi. Withholding attention
 - vii. Encouraging an athlete to engage in destructive and antisocial behavior, reinforcing deviance, or impairing an athlete’s ability to behave in socially appropriate ways
 - viii. Over-pressuring; whereby the coach imposes extreme pressure upon the athlete to behave and achieve in ways that are far beyond the athlete’s capabilities
 - ix. Verbally attacking an athlete personally (e.g. belittling them or calling them worthless, lazy, useless, fat or disgusting)
 - x. Routinely or arbitrarily excluding athletes from practice
 - xi. Using conditioning as punishment
 - xii. Throwing sports equipment, water bottles or chairs at, or in the presence of, athletes
 - xiii. Body shaming – making disrespectful, hurtful or embarrassing comments about an athlete’s physique
- b. Neglect** – acts of omission (i.e., the coach should act to protect the health/well-being of an athlete but does not). Examples of neglect include but are not limited to:
- i. Isolating an athlete in a confined space or stranded on equipment, with no supervision, for an extended period
 - ii. Withholding, recommending against, or denying adequate hydration, nutrition, medical attention or sleep
 - iii. Ignoring an injury
 - iv. Knowing about sexual abuse of an athlete but failing to report it
- c. Physical Maltreatment** – involves contact or non-contact behavior that can cause physical harm to an athlete. It also includes any act or conduct described as physical abuse or misconduct (i.e. child abuse, child neglect and assault). Almost all sport involves strenuous physical activity. Athletes regularly push themselves to the point of exhaustion. However, any activity that physically harms an athlete- such as extreme disciplinary actions or punishment – is unacceptable. Physical maltreatment can extend to seemingly unrelated areas including inadequate recovery times for injuries and restricted diet. Examples of physical maltreatment include but are not limited to:
- i. Punching, beating, biting, striking, choking or slapping an athlete
 - ii. Intentionally hitting an athlete with objects or sporting equipment
 - iii. Providing alcohol to an athlete under the legal drinking age
 - iv. Providing illegal drugs or non-prescribed medications to any athlete
 - v. Encouraging or permitting an athlete to return to play prematurely or without the clearance of a medical professional, following a serious injury (e.g., a concussion)
 - vi. Prescribed dieting or other weight-control methods without regard for the nutritional well-being and health of an athlete
 - vii. Forcing an athlete to assume a painful stance of position for no athletic purpose, or excessive repetition of a skill to the point of injury
 - viii. Using excessive exercise as punishment (e.g., stretching to the point of causing the athlete to cry, endurance conditioning until the athlete vomits)

- d. Grooming** – a slow gradual and escalating process of building comfort and trust with an athlete and/or parents/guardian that is often very difficult to recognize. The process allows for inappropriate conduct to become normalized. It is often preceded by building confidence and comfort that an individual can be trusted with the care of the athlete. Examples of grooming include but are not limited to:
- i. Nudity or exposure of genitals in the presence of an athlete;
 - ii. Sexually oriented conversation or discussions about personal sexual activities;
 - iii. Excessive discussions about a coach's or person in authority's personal life outside of coaching (i.e., family, work, medical challenges);
 - iv. Spending time with an individual athlete and/or their family outside of team activities;
 - v. Excessive gift-giving to an individual athlete;
 - vi. Socially isolating an athlete;
 - vii. Restricting an athlete's privacy;
 - viii. Providing drugs, alcohol or tobacco to an athlete;
 - ix. Becoming over-involved in an athlete's personal life;
 - x. Making sexual or discriminatory jokes or comments to an athlete
 - xi. Displaying material of a sexual nature in the presence of an athlete
 - xii. Mocking or threatening an athlete;
 - xiii. Putting coach's needs above needs of athlete and/or going to an athlete to have a coach's needs met.
7. Importantly, emotional and physical maltreatment does not include professionally accepted coaching methods (per the NCCP) of skill enhancement, human development, physical conditioning, team building, discipline, or improving athletic performance.
8. Potential warning signs of abuse of children or youth can include [2][3]:
- a. Recurrent unexplained injuries
 - b. Alert behavior; child seems to always be expecting something bad to happen
 - c. Often wears clothing that covers up their skin, even in warm weather
 - d. Child startles easily, shies away from touch or shows other skittish behavior
 - e. Constantly seems fearful or anxious about doing something wrong
 - f. Withdrawn from peers and adults
 - g. Behavior fluctuates between extremes (i.e., extremely cooperative or extremely demanding)
 - h. Acting either inappropriately beyond their age (like an adult; taking care of other children or inappropriately younger than their age (like an infant; throwing tantrums))
 - i. Acting out in an inappropriate sexual way with toys or objects
 - j. New adult words for body parts and no obvious source
 - k. Self-harm (e.g. cutting, burning or other harmful activities)
 - l. Not wanting to be alone with a particular child, young person or adult

Vulnerable Adult Abuse

11. Although individuals may be abused at virtually any life stage – childhood, adolescence, young adulthood, middle age, or old age – the nature and consequences of abuse may differ depending on an individual’s situation, disability, or circumstance.
12. The following description of Vulnerable Adult Abuse has been modified and adapted from Ecclesiastical’s Guidelines for Developing a Safety & Protection Policy for Children / Youth / Vulnerable Adults [1].
13. Abuse of vulnerable adults is often described as a misuse of power and a violation of trust. Abusers may use several different tactics to exert power and control over their victims. Abuse may happen once, or it may occur in a repeated and escalating pattern over months or years. The abuse may take many different forms, which may change over time:
 - a. **Psychological abuse** includes attempts to dehumanize or intimidate vulnerable adults. Any verbal or non-verbal act that reduces their sense of self-worth or dignity and threatens their psychological and emotional integrity abuse. This type of abuse may include, but is not limited to, for example:
 - i. Threatening to use violence
 - ii. Threatening to abandon them
 - iii. Intentionally frightening them
 - iv. Making them fear that they will not receive the food or care they need
 - v. Lying to them
 - vi. Failing to check allegations of abuse against them
 - b. **Financial abuse** encompasses financial manipulation or exploitation, including theft, fraud, forgery, or extortion. It includes using a vulnerable adult’s money or property in a dishonest manner or failing to use a vulnerable adult’s assets for their welfare. Abuse occurs any time someone acts without consent in a way that financially or personally benefits one person at the expense of another. This type of abuse against a vulnerable adult may include, but not limited to, for example:
 - i. Stealing their money, disability cheques, or other possessions
 - ii. Wrongfully using a Power of Attorney
 - iii. Failing to pay back borrowed money when asked
 - c. **Physical abuse** includes any act of violence – whether or not it results in physical injury. Intentionally inflicting pain or injury that results in either bodily harm or mental distress is abuse. Physical abuse may include, for example:
 - i. Beating
 - ii. Burning or scalding
 - iii. Pushing or shoving
 - iv. Hitting or slapping
 - v. Rough handling
 - vi. Tripping
 - vii. Spitting.
 - d. All forms of sexual abuse are also applicable to vulnerable adults.

14. Potential warning signs of abuse of vulnerable adults can include:
- a. Depression, fear, anxiety, passivity
 - b. Unexplained physical injuries
 - c. Dehydration, malnutrition, or lack of food
 - d. Poor hygiene, rashes, pressure sores
 - e. Over-sedation
 - f. Not wanting to be alone with a particular person.

[1] Retrieved from: <https://ecclesiastical.ca/riskcontrolkit/guidelines-for-developing-a-safety-and-protection-policy-for-children-youth-and-vulnerable-adults/>

[2] Adapted from <https://www.all4kids.org/2014/03/04/warning-signs-child-abuse-neglect/>

[3] Adapted from: <https://www.parentsprotect.co.uk/warning-signs-in-children-and-adults.htm>