



The USA Swimming Minor Athlete Abuse Protection Policy (MAAPP) has five parts. This resource is intended to provide information regarding implementing the One-on-One Interactions section of the policy.

### **One-on-One Interactions**

One-on-One Interactions present a risk for an Applicable Adult to abuse a minor athlete or initiate grooming behaviors to do so. This portion of the policy sets the expectation that if a one-on-one interaction occurs, it is done in a way that is observable and interruptible by another adult.

**Meetings:** In swimming, meetings between adults and minors are common. MAAPP requires that another adult be present AND that the meeting be in a location that is easily observed and interruptible. USA Swimming has recommended a similar concept, two-deep leadership, as a best practice for years. Now, two-deep leadership is not recommended, it is required.

**Private Instruction:** Legal guardians often hire coaches to give private lessons to their minor athlete. A private lesson is a one-on-one interaction between an Applicable Adult and a minor athlete but it is not a one-on-one interaction occurring in the course of team practices or USA Swimming events and activities. USA Swimming recommends that individual training sessions be observable and interruptible by another adult and the that minor athlete's legal guardian be allowed to observe the session. This is the only piece of the One-on-One Interactions section that is recommended and not required.

### **Frequently Asked Questions**

**Q:** What does observable and interruptible mean?

**A:** Observable and interruptible means that the interaction takes place in such a way that another adult can see all the interactions that are happening AND another adult can interrupt the interaction if he or she observes a questionable behavior in the moment that it is occurring. That interruption could include a physical interruption and/or a vocal interruption.

**Q:** What does "except under emergency circumstances" mean?

**A:** An example of an emergency circumstance could include an individual experiencing a medical emergency leaving an Applicable Adult and a minor athlete without another adult in an observable and interruptible distance.

**Q:** Can a lifeguard serve as the second person within an observable and interruptible distance?

**A:** Yes, if the lifeguard is an adult and can completely observe the interaction and interrupt in the moment. However, remember that a lifeguard's responsibility is to those in the pool and accordingly likely will not be able to observe or interrupt a one-on-one interaction.

**Q:** Is a telephone call considered to be a one-on-one interaction?

**A:** Yes. Therefore, a telephone call between an Applicable Adult and a minor athlete must be observable and interruptible by another adult. A duration of a telephone call made during an emergency circumstance must be consistent with the type of emergency.