

## BEST PRACTICE GUIDELINES FOR SAFE SPORT

These Best Practice Guidelines below describe strategies for creating an open and observable environment and establishing clear boundaries between adults and athletes. Clubs are encouraged to use the Best Practice Guidelines to develop policies that can be implemented at the local level.

1. Parents should be encouraged to appropriately support their children's field hockey experience.
2. All field hockey practices should be open to observation by parents.
3. Two-deep Leadership: One coach member and at least one other adult should be present at all practices and other member club activities whenever at least one athlete is present. Clubs and coaches should evaluate their seasonal plans and map out how to best accomplish this strongly recommended guideline.
4. Open and Observable Environment: An open and observable environment should be maintained for all interactions between adults and athletes. Private, or one-on-one situations, should be avoided unless they are open and observable. Common sense should be used to move a meeting to an open and observable location if the meeting inadvertently begins in private.
5. Coaches should not invite or have an athlete(s) to their home without the permission of the athlete's parents (or legal guardian).
6. During team travel, when doing room checks, attending team meetings and/or other activities, two-deep leadership and open and observable environments should be maintained.
7. Athletes should not ride in a coach's vehicle without another adult present who is the same gender as the athlete, unless prior parental permission is obtained.
8. During overnight team travel, if athletes are paired with other athletes they shall be of the same gender and should be a similar age. Where athletes are age 13 & over, chaperones and/or team managers would ideally stay in nearby rooms. When athletes are age 12 and under, chaperones and/or team managers may stay with athletes. Where chaperones/team managers are staying in a room with athletes, they should be the same gender as the athlete and written consent should be given by the athlete's parents (or legal guardian).
9. Communications between non-athlete adult members and athletes should not include any topic or language that is sexual or inappropriate in nature.
10. Non-athlete adult members should respect the privacy of athletes in situations such as changing of clothes, showering, etc.
11. Relationships of a peer-to-peer nature with any athletes should be avoided. For example, coaches should avoid sharing their own personal problems with athletes.
12. Coaches and other non-athlete adult members should avoid horseplay and roughhousing with athletes.
13. When a coach touches an athlete as part of instruction, the coach should do so in direct view of others and inform the athlete of what he/she is doing prior to the initial contact.
14. Touching athletes should be minimized outside the boundaries of what is considered normal instruction. Appropriate interaction would include high fives, fist bumps, side-to-side hugs and handshakes.
15. Coaches should not initiate contact with or accept supervisory responsibility for athletes' outside club programs and activities.
16. Coaches should not engage in sexual intimacies with a former athlete for at least two (2) years after the cessation or termination of professional services. Both the athlete and the coach must be 18 years of age or older. Because sexual intimacies with a former athlete are frequently harmful to the athlete, and because such intimacies undermine public confidence in the coaching profession and thereby deter the public's use of needed services, coaches should not engage in sexual intimacies with former athletes even after a two-year interval except in the most unusual circumstances. The coach who engages in such activity after two (2) years following cessation or termination of the coach-athlete relationship will bear the burden of demonstrating that there has been no exploitation, in light of all relevant factors.