community.

make a difference for all Albertans.

collaboration.

work together, win together.

innovation.

be curious, courageous, creative.



integrity.

do the right thing for the right reasons.

community.

make a difference for all Albertans.

collaboration.

work together, win together.

innovation.

be curious, courageous, creative.

passion.

fuels our why, drives our what.



vision. hockey for life.

mission. to create positive opportunities & experiences for all players through innovative leadership & exceptional service.





Justin Fesyk
Senior Manager, Hockey Development

- Sport Parent Sideline Behavior
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Minor Hockey Player Pathways
- Playing Rules Hockey Canada Maltreatment



VALUE CHAIN

IIHF

HOCKEY CANADA

HOCKEY ALBERTA

MHA'S - 208

COACHES — 15,402

PLAYERS - 52,376

PARENTS - 104,752



SPORT PARENT SIDELINE BEHAVIOR

Julia Dutove, PhD - Minnesota State University, Mankato

Top 3 Poor Behaviours Parents Reported **Themselves** Doing:

- 1. Coaching from the sidelines
- 2. Yelling at the referee
- 3. Acting in a way that is embarrassing

Top 3 Poor Behaviours Parents Reported Others Doing:

- 1. Coaching from the sidelines
- 2. Yelling at the referee
- 3. Acting like a bad sport



SPORT PARENT SIDELINE BEHAVIOR

- Parents reported dads displaying poor behaviours more often than moms.
- Parents are more likely to discuss other parents' poor behaviour than admit their own or may not think their behaviour is a problem.
- ➤ When the stakes were higher there was generally more poor behaviour and less good behaviour, regardless of the type of situation.
- ➤ Parents with more hockey experience (playing, coaching, and knowledge) tended to report more poor behaviours than less experienced parents.



SPORT PARENT SIDELINE BEHAVIOR

Good Behaviours Parents Reported Other Parents Doing:

- 1. Cheer for athlete effort.
- 2. Cheer for good play for both teams.
- 3. Sit or stand silently & clap when an athlete does something well.
- 4. #3 is important because research with athletes shows this is something athletes like parents to do pay attention quietly (not on phones or talking to others) and cheer when there is a good play.



- Does your association have a parent education strategy?
- If so, what does it include?
- If not, why not? Is it not needed?



- Landscape has changed and the development of coaches and players has changed.
- Things may not be the same as they played, <u>if</u> they played the game at all.
- Where do may of the issues you deal with come from?
- How do we collectively make your jobs easier?



Hockey Canada / Hockey Alberta	Minor Hockey Association	Minor Hockey Team



POLICY AND RULE CHANGES

71% of respondents were aware of the Respect in Sport programs prior to completing this survey

However, far fewer respondents were aware of the new Maltreatment, Bullying and Harassment rule changes and disciplinary procedures.



Only 34.2% were aware of recent changes to Maltreatment, Bullying and Harassment policy (26.6% did not respond to the question)



Definition - Maltreatment consists of acts that result in harm or the potential for physical or psychological harm. This includes but is not limited to physical, psychological, or sexual actions.

- HOCKEY ALBERTA
 SUNNITY
 COMMUNITY COLLABORATION INNOVATION
- Traditionally, the playing rules have been viewed as governing interactions between competing teams. But in the context of maltreatment, the playing rules apply to every participant in the game.
- Everyone must commit to ridding the game of maltreatment and to ensuring positive hockey experiences for all.

What has changed?

➤ Section 9 has been split into two sections, with the rules related to maltreatment in Section 9 moved to a new section, Section 11 – Maltreatment.

Current	New	Playing Rule	
9.1	9.1	Handling the Puck	
9.2		Unsportsmanlike Conduct and Harassment of Officials	
9.3	9.2	Diving	
9.4	9.3	Kick Shot	
9.5	9.4	Leaving the Players' or Penalty Bench	
9.6		Physical Harassment of Officials	
9.7		Spitting	
9.8	9.5	Throwing Stick or Object	

New Playing Rule			
11.1	Unsportsmanlike Conduct		
11.2	Disrespectful, Abusive, and Harassing Behaviour		
11.3	Spitting		
11.4	Discrimination		
11.5	Physical Harassment of Officials		



Rule 11.2 – Disrespectful, Abusive, and Harassing Behaviour is about abuse:



- This behaviour occurs when a player, goaltender, or team official uses disrespectful language or gestures directed to the Referee or any other individual.
- ➤ Disrespectful is defined as actions or words deemed rude, unpleasant, inappropriate, or unprofessional and found to be offensive to others.

Rule 11.4 – Discrimination

Any player, goaltender or team official who engages in verbal taunts, insults or intimidation based on discriminatory grounds shall be assessed a Gross Misconduct penalty. Discriminatory grounds include the following, without limitation:

Race	National	Skin Colour	Language Spoken
Religion	Faith or Beliefs	Age	Sex
Sexual Orientation	Gender Identity	Gender Expression	Genetic Characteristics
Disability	Ethnic Origin	Marital Status	Familial Status



SIGNS YOU ARE A PUSHY SPORTS PARENT











YOU CONSTANTLY
INSTRUCT YOUR PLAYER
WHEN PLAYING IN A
GAME OR TRAINING

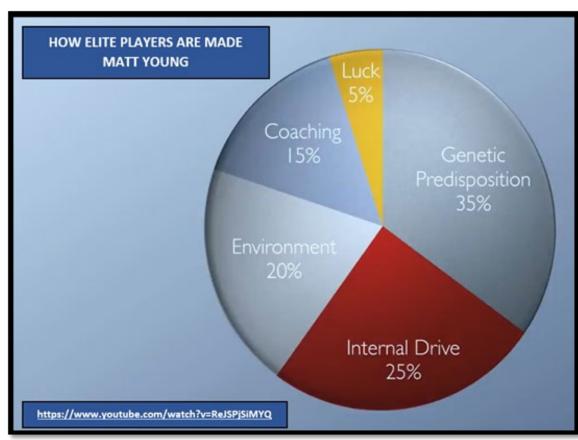


PARTICIPATE IN SPORT



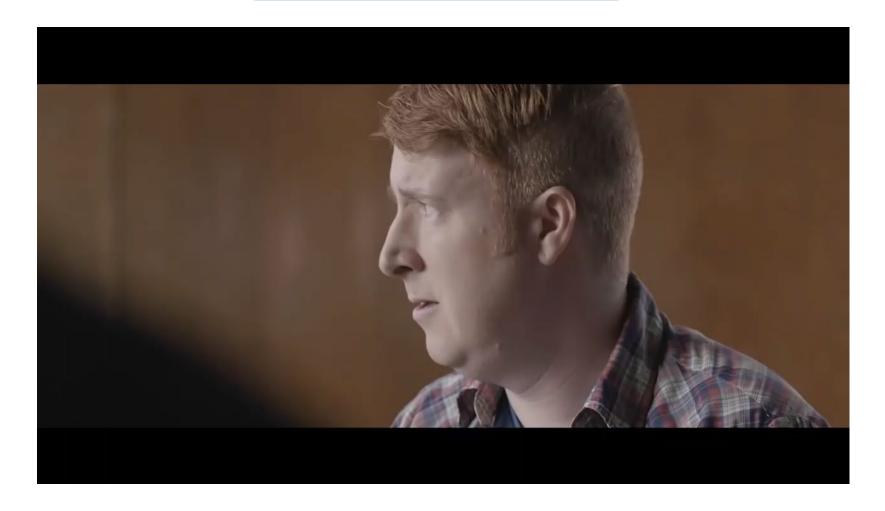
HOCKEY PARENTS







HOCKEY PARENTS



Sport Nova Scotia

