

Code of Conduct: Complaint Intake Form

Please note the following:

- Complaints will be addressed in accordance with the Hockey PEI Code of Conduct along with supporting policies that may apply on a case by case basis
- Definitions are provided in the Appendix of this document (Bullying, Harassment, Abuse, Misconduct, etc.)
- Once completed, this form can be emailed to <u>info@hockeypei.com</u>

Person filing complaint:	☐ Player	☐ Pare	nt 🗆 Volunte	Volunteer ☐ Official ☐ Employee		
First Name			Last Name			
Minor Hockey Association	Team		Position with Team/Association			
Telephone Number			Email			
First Name Birth Date (dd/mm/yyyy)			Last Name			
	complaint is be					
Birth Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	complaint is be		gainst:			
Birth Date (dd/mm/yyyy) Name of person(s) who the	complaint is be	eing filed a	gainst:	Title/Role		
Birth Date (dd/mm/yyyy) Name of person(s) who the	complaint is be	eing filed a	gainst:	Title/Role		



Please check the ground A. Harassment (refe		•	olaint:			
Type of behaviour:						
□Conduct		□Gestures		□Comments		
Based on:						
□Race	□Ethnic	city	□Disability		□Colour	
□Religion	□Age		☐Sexual Orientation		□Sex/Gender	
☐Marital Status	□Famil	y Status	☐ Pardoned Conviction			
B. □Abuse (refer to A	ppendix)					
Type of behaviour:						
□Physical	□Emot	ional	□Sexual		□Neglect	
C. □Bullying (refer to	Appendix)					
Type of behaviour:						
□Physical	□Verba	al	□Relational		☐ Cyber Bullying	
D. Misconduct (refe	r to Appendix	()				
					Your summary must answerny additional documents if	
 Date that the i Where did the Who was invol What happene How do the inc 	incident happ ved? ed?	oen?	ou selected?			





Appendix A: Definitions

The following definitions can be found in Hockey Canada's Bullying, Harassment, and Abuse Policies. It is important to understand the difference between these definitions when filing a complaint.

- 1. Harassment Harassment is defined as conduct, gestures or comments which are insulting, intimidating, humiliating, hurtful, malicious, degrading or otherwise offensive to an individual or group of individuals, and which create a hostile or intimidating environment for work or sports activities, or which negatively affect performance or work conditions. Any of the different forms of harassment must be based on the grounds prohibited in human rights legislation, such as race, ethnicity, colour, religion, age, sex, marital status, family status, disability, pardoned conviction and sexual orientation. Harassment may occur among anyone between peers (e.g. player to player of the same age group, parent to official, coach to coach) or between someone in a position of power or authority and an adult in a subordinate position (e.g. coach to player, sports administrator to employee). The following is a non-exhaustive list of examples of harassment:
 - Unwelcome jokes, innuendo, or teasing about a person's body, looks, race, sexual orientation, etc.
 - Condescending, patronizing, threatening or punishing actions which undermine self-esteem
 - Practical jokes which cause awkwardness or embarrassment, or may endanger a person's safety
 - Degrading or inappropriate hazing rituals
 - Unwanted conduct, comments, gestures or invitations of a sexual nature which are likely to cause
 offence or humiliation, or which might on reasonable grounds be perceived as placing a condition of a
 sexual nature on employment or on any opportunity for training or advancement
 - Sexual assault or physical assault
- 2. **Bullying** Bullying involves a person expressing their power through the humiliation of another person. Bullying occurs between people at any age and is not addressed under human rights legislation. It is inappropriate behaviours that are typically cruel, demeaning and hostile towards the bullying target (most commonly occurs between children under the age of twelve but may also constitute behaviours between youth or between adults). The actual issue of bullying is not addressed by the law, except when the behaviour does become a criminal issue e.g. extortion, physical assault, etc. Bullying can be broken down into four categories:
 - Physical (hitting or kicking, taking/damaging personal property)
 - **Verbal** (name calling, insults, constant teasing)
 - **Relational** (try to cut off victims from social connection by convincing peers to exclude or reject a certain person)
 - Cyber Bullying

The following is a non-exhaustive list of tactics used by bullies to control their targets:

- Unwarranted yelling and screaming directed at the target
- Continually criticizing the target's abilities
- Blaming the target of the bullying for mistakes
- Making unreasonable demands related to performance
- Repeated insults or put downs of the target



- Repeated threats to remove or restrict opportunities or privileges
- Denying or discounting the targets accomplishment
- Threats of and actual physical violence
- 3. **Abuse** Child abuse is any form of physical, emotional, and/or sexual mistreatment or lack of care which causes physical injury or emotional damages to a child. A common characteristic of all forms of abuse against children and youth is an abuse of power or authority and/or breach of trust.
 - Emotional Abuse Emotional abuse is a chronic attack on a child's self-esteem; it is psychologically
 destructive behaviour by a person in a position of power, authority or trust. It can take the form of
 name-calling, threatening, ridiculing, berating, intimidating, isolating, hazing or ignoring the child's
 needs.
 - **Physical Abuse** Physical abuse is when a person in a position of power or trust purposefully injures or threatens to injure a child or youth. This may take the form of slapping, hitting, shaking, kicking, pulling hair or ears, throwing, shoving, grabbing, hazing or excessive exercise as a form of punishment.
 - Neglect Neglect is chronic inattention to the basic necessities of life such as clothing, shelter,
 nutritious diets, education, good hygiene, supervision, medical and dental care, adequate rest, safe
 environment, moral guidance and discipline, exercise and fresh air. This may occur in hockey when
 injuries are not adequately treated or players are made to play with injuries, equipment is inadequate or
 unsafe, no one intervenes when team members are persistently harassing another player, or road trips
 are not properly supervised.
 - **Sexual Abuse** Sexual abuse is when a young person is used by an older child, adolescent or adult for his or her own sexual stimulation or gratification. There are two categories:
 - i. **Contact** touched of fondled in sexual areas, forced to touch another person's sexual areas, kissed or held in a sexual manner, forced to perform oral sex, vaginal or anal intercourse, vaginal or anal penetration with an object or finger, sexually oriented hazing, etc.
 - ii. Non-Contact Obscene remarks on phone/computer or in notes, voyeurism, shown pornography, forced to watch sexual acts, sexually intrusive questions and comments, forced to pose for sexual photographs or videos, forced to self-masturbate or forced to watch others masturbate, etc.
- 4. **Misconduct** Misconduct refers to any behaviour or pattern of behaviour that is found to be in violation of the Hockey PEI Code of Conduct and that does not otherwise classify as harassment, abuse, or bullying.



Appendix B: Dispute Resolution Process

