



Policy Name: Code of Conduct, Harassment and Ethics
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CODE OF CONDUCT, HARASSMENT AND ETHICS

PREAMBLE

A Code of Conduct generally defines the appropriate actions and conduct expected of people associated with the organization and its activities.

Individuals can and typically will be subject to the provisions of more than one code simultaneously (i.e. Curling NB, Curling Canada, Member Club).

Although other organizations may have their own conduct standards this is the minimum expectation of Curling NB.

Curling NB is committed to providing an environment in which all individuals are treated with respect. Individuals are expected to conduct themselves at all times in a manner consistent with the values of Curling NB that include fairness, integrity, open communication and mutual respect.

DEFINITIONS

1. The following terms have these meanings in this Code:
 - a) "*Individuals*" – Individuals employed by, or engaged in activities with Curling NB including, but not limited to, athletes, coaches, convenors, officials, volunteers, managers, administrators, committee members, parents/guardians and spectators at events.
 - b) "*Person in Authority*" – Any Individual who holds a position of authority within Curling NB including, but not limited to, coaches, instructors, officials, managers, support personnel, chaperones.
 - c) "*Workplace*" - Any place where business or work-related activities are conducted. Workplaces include but are not limited to work-related social functions, work-related travel, the training and competition environment, and work-related conferences or training sessions.

- d) “*Abuse*” – As defined in Curling NB’s *Abuse Policy*
- e) “*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.
- f) “*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 behaviour that constitute Harassment include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Written or verbal abuse, threats, or outbursts;
 - ii. Persistent unwelcome remarks, jokes, comments, innuendo, or taunts;
 - iii. Racial harassment, which is racial slurs, jokes, name calling, or insulting behaviour or terminology that reinforces stereotypes or discounts abilities because of racial or ethnic origin;
 - iv. Leering or other suggestive or obscene gestures;
 - v. Condescending or patronizing behaviour which is intended to undermine self-esteem, diminish performance or adversely affect working conditions;
 - vi. Practical jokes which endanger a person’s safety, or may negatively affect performance;
 - vii. 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 individual’s 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 teammate or group member based on class, number of years on the team or with the group, or ability;
 - viii. Unwanted physical contact including, but not limited to, touching, petting, pinching, or kissing;
 - ix. Deliberately excluding or socially isolating a person from a group or team;
 - x. Persistent sexual flirtations, advances, requests, or invitations;
 - xi. Physical or sexual assault;
 - xii. Behaviours such as those described above that are not directed towards a specific person or group but have the same effect of creating a negative or hostile environment; and
 - xiii. Retaliation or threats of retaliation against a person who reports harassment to Curling NB.
- g) “*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 behaviour 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.
- h) "*Sexual Harassment*" – A course of vexatious comment or conduct against an Individual because of sex, sexual orientation, gender identify 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 behaviour 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.
- 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 behaviour that it 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 behaviour 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 behaviour 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.
- J) “*Maltreatment*” – a volitional act (or acts) by an Individual that results in harm or the potential for physical or psychological harm to another Individual, and includes any of the following behaviours or conduct:
- a. Psychological Maltreatment: any serious incident (or incidents) of deliberate conduct that has the potential to be harmful to the psychological well-being of an Individual. Psychological Maltreatment is determined by the objective behaviour, and not whether harm is intended or results from the behaviour. It includes:
 - i. Verbal Acts: verbally assaulting or attacking an Individual, including but not limited to unwarranted personal criticisms; body shaming; derogatory comments related to an Individual’s identity (e.g. race, gender identity or expression, ethnicity, Indigenous status, ability/disability); comments that are demeaning, humiliating, belittling, intimidating, insulting or threatening; the use of rumours or false statements about an Individual to diminish their reputation; using confidential sport and non-sport information inappropriately. Verbal Maltreatment may also occur in online forms.
 - ii. Non-assaultive Physical Acts (no physical contact): physically aggressive behaviours, including but not limited to throwing objects at or in the presence of others without striking another; hitting, striking or punching objects in the presence of others.
 - iii. Acts that Deny Attention or Support: acts that deny attention, lack of support or isolation including but not limited to ignoring psychological needs or socially isolating an Individual repeatedly or for an extended period of time; abandonment of an athlete as punishment for poor performance; arbitrarily or unreasonably denying feedback, training opportunities, support or attention for extended periods of time and/or asking others to do the same.
 - b. Physical Maltreatment: any incident (or incidents) of deliberate conduct that has the potential to be harmful to the physical well-being of an Individual. Physical Maltreatment is determined by the objective behaviour, and not whether harm is intended or results from the behaviour. It includes, without limitation:
 - i. Contact behaviours: including but not limited to deliberately punching, kicking, beating, biting, striking, strangling or slapping another; deliberately hitting another with objects.
 - ii. Non-contact behaviours: including but not limited to isolating an Individual in a confined space; forcing an Individual to assume a painful stance or position for no athletic purpose (e.g., requiring an athlete to kneel on a hard surface); the use of exercise for the purposes of punishment; withholding, recommending against, or denying adequate hydration, nutrition, medical attention or sleep; denying access to a toilet; providing alcohol to an Individual under the legal drinking age; providing illegal drugs or non-prescribed medications to an Individual; encouraging or knowingly permitting an

athlete to return to play prematurely following any injury or after a concussion and without the clearance of a medical professional; encouraging an athlete to perform a skill for which they are known to not be developmentally ready.

- c. Sexual Maltreatment, including, but not limited to, any act targeting an Individual's sexuality, gender identity or expression, that is committed, threatened or attempted against that person, and includes but is not limited to the Criminal Code Offences of sexual assault, sexual exploitation, sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching, indecent exposure, voyeurism and non-consensual distribution of sexual/intimate images. Sexual Maltreatment also includes sexual harassment and stalking, cyber harassment, and cyber stalking of a sexual nature.
 - i. Examples of Sexual Maltreatment include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Any penetration of any part of a person's body, however slight, with any object or body part by a person upon another person, including but not limited to:
 - a. vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; and
 - b. anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger.
 - 2. Any intentional touching of a sexual nature of any part of a person's body, however slight, with any object or body part by a person upon another person, including but not limited to:
 - a. kissing;
 - b. intentional touching of the breasts, buttocks, groin or genitals, whether clothed or unclothed, or intentionally touching of another with any of these body parts;
 - c. any contact, no matter how slight, between the mouth of one person and the genitalia of another person;
 - d. making another touch themselves or someone else with or on any of the body parts listed in 2); or
 - e. any intentional touching in a sexualized manner of the relationship, context or situation.
- d. Neglect: any incident (or incidents) of lack of reasonable care, inattention to an Individual's needs, nurturing or well-being, or omissions in care. Neglect is determined by the objective behaviour but the behaviour must be evaluated with consideration given to the Individual's needs and requirements, not whether harm is intended or results from the behaviour.
 - i. Neglect, or acts of omission, include, without limitation, not providing an athlete recovery time and/or treatment for a sport injury; not being aware of and not considering an Individual's physical or intellectual disability; not considering supervision of an athlete during travel, training or competition; not considering the welfare of the athlete when prescribing dieting or other weight control methods (e.g., caliper tests); disregarding the use of Prohibited Substances by an athlete; failure to ensure safety of equipment or environment; allowing an athlete to disregard sport rules, regulations, and standards, subjecting Individuals to the risk of Maltreatment.
- e. Grooming: includes, without limitation, deliberate conduct by an Individual to sexualize a relationship with a Minor, and which includes making inappropriate behaviour seem normal and gradually engaging in 'boundary violations' which have been professionally-identified to Canadian standards

(e.g., a degrading remark, a sexual joke, sexualized physical contact; adult participants sharing rooms with a Minor who is not an immediate family member; providing a massage or other purported therapeutic interventions with no specific training or expertise; private social media and text communications; sharing personal photographs; shared use of locker rooms; private meetings; private travel, and providing gifts).

- f. Interference with or Manipulation of Process
 - i. An Individual violates the *Code of Conduct and Ethics* by directly or indirectly interfering with a process instituted pursuant to the *Code* or any other Curling NB policy by:
 - 1. falsifying, distorting, or misrepresenting information, the resolution process, or an outcome;
 - 2. destroying or concealing information;
 - 3. attempting to discourage an Individual's proper participation in or use of Curling NB's processes;
 - 4. harassing or intimidating (verbally or physically) any person involved in Curling NB's processes before, during, and/or following any proceedings;
 - 5. publicly disclosing an Individual's identifying information, without the Individual's agreement;
 - 6. failing to comply with any temporary or provisional measure or other final sanction;
 - 7. distributing or otherwise publicizing materials an Individual gains access to during any investigation or hearing, except as required by law or as expressly permitted; or
 - 8. influencing or attempting to influence another Individual to interfere with or manipulate the process.
- g. Retaliation: An Individual shall not take an adverse action against any other Individual for making a good faith report of possible Maltreatment or for participating in any process found in Curling NB's policies. Retaliation includes threatening, intimidating, harassing, coercing or any other conduct that would discourage a reasonable person from engaging or participating in Curling NB's processes. Retaliation after the conclusion of investigation and sanction processes is also prohibited. Retaliation may be present even where there is a finding that no Maltreatment occurred, but does not include good-faith actions lawfully pursued in response to a report of possible Maltreatment.
- h. Aiding and abetting:
 - i. any act taken with the purpose of facilitating, promoting, or encouraging the commission of Maltreatment by an Individual. Aiding and abetting also includes, without limitation, knowingly:
 - 1. allowing any Individual who has been suspended or is otherwise ineligible to be in any way associated with sport or to coach or instruct other Individuals;
 - 2. providing any coaching-related advice or service to an athlete who has been suspended or is otherwise ineligible; and
 - 3. allowing any Individual to violate the terms of their suspension or any other sanctions imposed.
- i. Failure by an adult Individual to report actual or suspected Maltreatment of a Minor. This obligation is ongoing and is not satisfied by making an initial report; instead, this obligation includes reporting to Curling NB, on a timely

basis, all relevant information that the adult participant is or becomes aware of, and requires making a direct report to Curling NB. Any report shall include the personally identifying information of the potential Minor complainant (to the extent known), and any such information learned at a later date.

- j. Failure to report inappropriate conduct: Any Individual who suspects or becomes aware of another Individual's inappropriate conduct, even if it is not defined as Maltreatment, has a duty to report such inappropriate conduct to Curling NB. Individuals in positions of trust and authority who become aware of another Individual's inappropriate conduct have a responsibility for reporting the concern within their organization's policies and procedures.
- k. Intentionally filing a false allegation. An allegation is false if the events or conduct reported did not occur and the Individual making the report knows that the events or conduct did not occur. An individual shall not be considered to have filed a false allegation in cases where the allegation cannot be substantiated by supporting evidence but was nevertheless filed in good faith.
- k) "Minor" – any Individual who is under the age of majority at the time and in the jurisdiction where the alleged breach of any Curling NB's policy has occurred. Adult Individuals are responsible for knowing the age of a Minor. In the province of New Brunswick, the age of majority is 19 years old.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Code is to ensure a safe and positive environment (within Curling NB's programs, activities, and events) by making Individuals aware that there is an expectation, at all times, of appropriate behaviour consistent with Curling NB's core values. Curling NB supports equal opportunity, prohibits discriminatory practices and Maltreatment, and is committed to providing an environment in which all individuals are treated with respect and fairness.

Application of this Code

3. This Code applies to Individuals' conduct during Curling NB's business activities, and events including, but not limited to, competitions, practices, tryouts, training camps, travel associated with Curling NB's activities, Curling NB's office environment, and any meetings.
4. This Code also applies to Individuals active in the sport of curling or who have retired from the sport of curling where any claim regarding a potential breach of this Code occurred when the Individual was active in the sport.
5. In addition, breaches of this Code may occur when the Individuals involved interacted due to their mutual involvement in the sport of curling or, if the breach occurred outside of the sport environment, if the breach has a serious and detrimental impact on the Individual(s).
6. An Individual who violates this Code may be subject to sanctions pursuant to Curling NB's *Discipline and Complaints Policy*. In addition to facing possible sanction pursuant to Curling NB's *Discipline and Complaints Policy*, an Individual who violates this Code during a competition may be ejected from the competition or the playing area, the official may delay the competition until the Individual complies with the ejection, and the Individual may be subject to any additional discipline associated with the competition.
7. An employee of Curling NB found to have engaged in acts of violence, Maltreatment or harassment against any other employee, worker, contractor, member, customer, supplier, client or other third party during business hours, or at any event of Curling NB, will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action subject to the terms of any of Curling NB's relevant and applicable policies as well as the employee's Employment Agreement (if applicable).
8. This Code also applies to Individuals' conduct outside of Curling NB's business, activities, and events when such conduct adversely affects relationships within Curling NB (and its work and

sport environment) and is detrimental to the image and reputation of Curling NB. Such applicability will be determined by Curling NB at its sole discretion.

Responsibilities

9. Individuals have a responsibility to:

- a) Maintain and enhance the dignity and self-esteem of Curling NB's 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, or members;
 - iii. Consistently demonstrating the spirit of sportsmanship, sport leadership, and ethical conduct;
 - iv. Acting, when appropriate, to correct or prevent practices that are unjustly discriminatory;
 - v. Consistently treating individuals fairly and reasonably; and
 - vi. Ensuring adherence to the rules of the sport and the spirit of those rules.
- b) Refrain from any behaviour that constitutes Harassment, Workplace Harassment, Sexual Harassment, Workplace Violence, Discrimination or any form of Maltreatment
- c) Abstain from the non-medical use of drugs or the use of performance-enhancing drugs or methods. Adhere to the Curling NB's Anti-Doping Policy. Refrain from associating with any person for the purpose of coaching, training, competition, instruction, administration, management, athletic development, or supervision of the sport, 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)
- d) Refrain from the use of power or authority in an attempt to coerce another person to engage in inappropriate activities
- e) Refrain from non-prescription drugs while participating in Curling NB's programs, activities, competitions, or events.
- f) In the case of adults, not consume cannabis in the Workplace or in any situation associated with Curling NB's events (subject to any requirements for accommodation), not consume alcohol during competitions and in situations where minors are present, and take reasonable steps to manage the responsible consumption of alcohol in adult-oriented social situations associated with Curling NB's events. In the case of minors, not consume alcohol, tobacco, or cannabis at any competition or event
- g) Respect the property of others and not wilfully cause damage
- h) Promote the sport in the most constructive and positive manner possible
- i) When driving a vehicle with an Individual:
 - i. Not have his or her license suspended;
 - ii. Not be under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs or substances; and
 - iii. Have valid car insurance
- j) Adhere to all federal, provincial, municipal and host country laws
- k) 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
- l) Comply, at all times, with Curling NB's policies, procedures, and rules and regulations, as adopted and amended from time to time
- m) It is a violation of this Code for any Person in Authority to place an Individual in a situation that makes them vulnerable to Maltreatment. This includes, but is not limited to, instructing an athlete and a coach to share a hotel room when traveling, hiring a

coach who has a past history of athlete Maltreatment, assigning guides and other support staff to a para-athlete when the guide or support staff has a reputation for athlete Maltreatment or assigning such a guide or support staff to a para-athlete in the absence of consultation with the para-athlete.

Councillors, Committee Members, and Staff

10. In addition to section 9 (above), Curling NB's Committee Members, and Staff will have additional responsibilities to:
- a) Function primarily as a Committee Member or Staff Member of Curling NB; not as a member of any other group or constituency
 - b) Act with honesty and integrity and conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the nature and responsibilities of Curling NB's business and the maintenance of Individuals' confidence
 - c) Ensure that Curling NB's financial affairs are conducted in a responsible and transparent manner with due regard for all fiduciary responsibilities
 - d) Conduct themselves transparently, professionally, lawfully and in good faith in the best interests of Curling NB
 - e) Be independent, 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
 - g) Keep informed about Curling NB's activities, 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 their duties pursuant to the laws under which Curling NB is incorporated
 - i) Respect the confidentiality appropriate to issues of a sensitive nature
 - j) Respect the decisions of the majority and resign if unable to do so
 - k) Commit the time to attend meetings and be diligent in preparation for, and participation in, discussions at such meetings
 - l) Have a thorough knowledge and understanding of all of Curling NB's governing documents
 - m) Conform to the constitution, bylaws and policies approved by Curling NB

Coaches

11. In addition to section 9 (above), coaches have many 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 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 conditions.
 - d) Support the coaching staff of a training camp, 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 be involved in the decisions that affect the athlete
- g) Act in the best interest of the athlete's development as a whole person
- h) Comply with Curling NB's *Screening Policy*, if applicable
- i) Report to Curling NB any ongoing criminal investigation, conviction, or existing bail conditions, including those for violence, child pornography, or possession, use, or sale of any illegal substance
- j) 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, alcohol, cannabis, and/or tobacco
- k) Respect athletes playing with other teams and, in dealings with them, not encroach upon topics or actions which are deemed to be within the realm of 'coaching', unless after first receiving approval from the coaches who are responsible for the athletes
- l) Not engage in a sexual relationship with an athlete under the age of majority;
- m) Disclose any sexual or intimate relationship with an athlete over the age of majority to Curling NB; any continued coaching involvement with that athlete will be assessed on a case by case basis.
- n) 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. 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
- o) Dress professionally, neatly, and inoffensively
- p) Use inoffensive language, taking into account the audience being addressed

Athletes

12. In addition to section 9 (above), athletes will have additional responsibilities to:

- a) Report any medical problems in a timely fashion, when such problems may limit their ability to travel, practice, or compete;
- b) Participate and appear on-time and prepared to participate to their best abilities in all competitions, practices, training sessions, tryouts, tournaments, and events
- c) Properly represent themselves and not attempt to participate in a competition for which they are not eligible by reason of age, classification, or other reason
- d) Adhere to Curling NB's rules and requirements regarding clothing and equipment
- e) Act in a sportsmanlike manner and not display appearances of violence, foul language, or gestures to other athletes, officials, coaches, or spectators
- f) Dress to represent the sport and themselves well and with professionalism
- g) Act in accordance with Curling NB's policies and procedures and, when applicable, additional rules as outlined by coaches or managers

Officials

13. In addition to section 9 (above), officials will have additional responsibilities to:

- a) Maintain and update their knowledge of the rules and rules changes
- b) Not publicly criticize other officials or any club or association;
- c) Work within the boundaries of their position's description while supporting the work of other officials
- d) Act as an ambassador of Curling NB by agreeing to enforce and abide by national and provincial rules and regulations

- e) Take ownership of actions and decisions made while officiating
- f) Respect the rights, dignity, and worth of all Individuals
- g) Not publicly criticize other officials or any club or association
- h) Act openly, impartially, professionally, lawfully, and in good faith
- i) Be fair, equitable, considerate, independent, honest, and impartial in all dealings with others
- j) 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
- k) Honour all assignments unless unable to do so by virtue of illness or personal emergency, and in these cases inform the assignor or association at the earliest possible time
- l) When writing reports, set out the actual facts
- m) Dress in proper attire for officiating

Parents/Guardians and Spectators

14. In addition to section 9 (above), parents/guardians and spectators at events will:

- a) Encourage athletes to compete within the rules and to resolve conflicts without resorting to hostility or violence
- b) Condemn the use of violence in any form
- c) Never ridicule a participant for making a mistake during a 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 an official's or staff member's judgment or honesty
- 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
- i) Not harass competitors, coaches, officials, parents/guardians, or other spectators

Appendix A:

Curling Canada's Curlers' Code of Ethics

- I will play the game with a spirit of good sportsmanship.
- I will conduct myself in an honourable manner both on and off the ice.
- I will never knowingly break a rule, but if I do, I will divulge the breach.
- I will take no action that could be interpreted as an attempt to intimidate or demean my opponents, teammates or umpires.
- I will interpret the rules in an impartial manner, always keeping in mind that the purpose of the rules is to ensure that the game is played in an orderly and fair manner.
- I will humbly accept any penalty that the governing body at any level of curling deems appropriate, if I am found in violation of the Code of Ethics or rules of the game.

Appendix B:

Curling Canada's

Coaching Code of Ethics

- The coach shall act with integrity in performing all duties owed to athletes, the sport, other members of the coaching profession and the public.
- The coach shall strive to be well prepared and current in order that all duties in their discipline are fulfilled with competence.
- The coach shall act in the best interest of the athlete's development as a whole person.
- The coach shall accept both the letter and the spirit of the rules that define and govern the sport.
- The coach shall accept the role of umpires in providing judgment to ensure that competitions are conducted fairly and in accordance with the established rules.
- The coach's conduct toward other coaches shall be characterized by courtesy, good faith and respect.
- The coach shall maintain the highest standards of personal conduct and support the principles of Fair Play.

Appendix C:
Curling Canada's
Fair Play

- Fair Play begins with the strict observance of the written rule; however, in most cases, Fair Play involves something more than even unfailing observance of the written rule. The observance of the spirit of the rules, whether written or unwritten, is important.
- Fair Play results from measuring up to one's own moral standards while engaged in competition.
- Fair Play is consistent demonstration of respect for teammates and opponents, whether they are winning or losing.
- Fair Play is consistent demonstration of respect for umpires, an acceptance of their decisions and a steadfast spirit of collaboration with them.
- Sportsmanlike behaviour should be demonstrated both on and off the ice. This includes modesty in victory and composure in defeat.