

Safety Guidelines for Physical Education in New Brunswick

**Elementary and Middle School
Interschool Athletics**

**Module 3
2014**



Acknowledgments

This document is an adaptation of the guidelines produced by the Ontario Physical and Health Education Association (Ophea), a not-for-profit incorporated organization, in partnership with the Ontario School Boards' Insurance Exchange (OSBIE), the Ontario Association for the Supervision of Physical and Health Education (OASPHE), the Canadian Intramural Recreation Association - Ontario (CIRA), and the Ontario Federation of School Athletic Associations (OFSAA). The Guidelines are, to the best of the Ontario Ministry of Education's knowledge, based upon the most current knowledge and experience available in Canada. However, implementation of safety guidelines should in all cases be preceded by a close review of these guidelines. Appropriate modification on the part of each school should be conducted in order to meet the specific requirements and circumstances of their respective facilities and programs. Neither the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development, nor the Ontario Ministry of Education, nor Ophea accept any responsibility for the implementation or customization of these guidelines.

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Disclaimer

These guidelines have been developed to assist School Districts in their formulation of site-specific safety guidelines for physical education, intramural sports programs and interschool athletics. These guidelines are, to the best of Ophea's knowledge, based upon the most current knowledge and experience available in Canada. Implementation of safety guidelines should in all cases be preceded by a close review of these guidelines and appropriate modification on the part of each School District in order to meet the specific requirements and circumstances of their respective schools and programs. Ophea accepts no responsibility for the implementation and customization of these guidelines.

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Generic Section

Background:

This document is a revision of the 2002 version of the Physical Education Curricular Safety Guidelines. These revised Physical Education Safety Guidelines were developed with the support and encouragement of the Ontario Physical and Health Education Association (Ophea), the Ontario School Districts' Insurance Exchange (OSBIE), the Ontario Association for the Supervision of Physical and Health Education (OASPHE), the Ontario Federation of School Athletic Associations (OFSAA), and the Canadian Intramural Recreation Association – Ontario (CIRA). The Department of Education and Early Childhood Development has acquired the copyright for these safety guidelines. These guidelines have been modified to better respond to the needs and realities of New Brunswick.

This particular document is Module 3: Physical Education Elementary/Middle School Interschool Athletics Safety Guidelines and is based on Module 1: Elementary/Middle School Physical Education Curricular Safety Guidelines.

Intent of the Physical Education Safety Guidelines:

The primary responsibility for the care and safety of athletes rests with the School District and its employees. An important aspect in fulfilling this role is to recognize that there is an element of risk in all physical activity and to take action accordingly. To this end, reasonable foreseeable risks have been identified and analyzed and these guidelines were developed to include procedures that help minimize, to the greatest extent possible, the risk of a preventable accident or injury. A guideline alone does not eliminate risk regardless of how well it is written or how effectively it is implemented. Safety awareness, practiced by the coach, based on up-to-date information, common sense observation, action, and foresight, is the key to safe programming. The intent of the Curricular Safety Guidelines is to focus the coach's attention on safe instructional practices for each activity in order to minimize the inherent element of risk. By implementing safe instructional practices, such as use of logical coaching progressions, as well as inclusion of age-appropriate activities in program preparations, planning and coaching, the coach will guard against foreseeable risks. It is hoped that through this implementation process, this document will assist coaches in fulfilling their obligation to provide the safest possible environment in which all athletes, regardless of physical, mental, emotional abilities/challenges or cultural background, can be physically active.

Impact and Scope of this document:

The Safety Guidelines statements represent the minimum standards for risk management practice for School Districts. An activity should not occur unless these statements have been addressed.

The document sets out minimum guidelines to be used by coaches and administrators in addressing the safety component of interschool athletics. Interschool athletics is defined as the school-sponsored, competitive program which:

- occurs outside the student's instructional time;
- involves a selected school team/group;
- involves a competition against another outside team/group.

Curricular and Intramural Guidelines can be found in their respective module.

Risk Management

The following elements of risk must be taken into consideration by the teacher/coach:

- The competition is age-appropriate for the athletes' physical/mental abilities and behavioural patterns.
- The coach/supervisor has the knowledge/experience and certification (where applicable) in accordance with the safety guideline pages to coach/supervise the activity safely.
- In addition to the supervision ratios outlined in the safety guidelines, the activity must meet District standards for physical activity supervision ratios.
- Consideration must be given to environmental factors (e.g., extreme weather causing change to site being used [e.g., extreme change in wind conditions at cross country running practice requires change in practice location]).

A. Generic Issues

Please Note:

- All statements in the Safety Guidelines are minimum standards.
- The following guideline statements are not listed in any order of priority.
- Lists of examples in these guidelines are not exclusive.
- Interschool guidelines must be applied to all athlete activities in practice and in competition.

There are many common guidelines for safety which apply to all class activities. Some commonalities are:

1. Each school must appoint a teacher or administrator who is responsible for the interschool athletic program, to determine that each coach is familiar with the school/district's coaching philosophy and relevant documents.

2. **Coaching Qualifications and Expectations**

All new coaches must go through an approval process by school administrator/designate to determine the individual's ability to coach the activity. Check that the individual has the knowledge, experience and, where appropriate, qualifications (e.g. higher risk sports) to safely coach the activity.

Volunteer Coaches must go through a formalized application process and approval system by school administrator/designate – Sample Volunteer Coaching Application Form – Appendix Q.

All coaches must be knowledgeable and implement the expectations for coaches as outlined in B. Introduction to Sport - Activity Page Components - #8. Coach's Role and Responsibilities.

All coaches must be familiar with and implement where applicable the criteria outlined in Coaching Expectations – Appendix O.

3. Prior to the athlete's first practice, parents need to be made aware of the risks inherent in sport participation and must sign and return an Interschool Athletic Participation Form (see Appendix A).
4. **Medical Conditions:** At the beginning of the school year, coaches need to be aware of the medical background and physical limitations of their athletes. This includes knowledge of athletes with heart disorders, asthma, diabetes, severe allergies, anaphylaxis, etc. Each school needs to develop a process by which medical information is shared with the coach. The coach must have athletes' medical information available at all practices and all games (see Appendix A).

To address an athlete's medical condition (e.g., asthma, life threatening allergies, diabetes, epilepsy, heart disorders) coaches are to refer to their School District's/school's medical condition protocols and/or individualized athlete medical information form.

To assist coaches with the management of a athlete with asthma when participating in physical activity see the Sample Management of Asthma Protocol (Appendix L).

5. **Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome (SADS)** refers to a variety of cardiac disorders which are often genetic and undiagnosed that can be responsible for sudden death in young, apparently healthy people. For more information visit www.sads.ca.

Because physical activity is a common trigger for many sudden cardiac deaths, it is important for coaches to recognize possible syndromes/warning signs.

- fainting or seizure during physical activity;
- fainting or seizure resulting from emotional excitement, emotional distress or being startled (e.g. a sudden loud noise such as a fire alarm system).

School response:

- immediately call 911;
- inform parents and provide information about SADS – www.sads.ca;
- the athlete is not to participate in physical activity until cleared by a medical assessment and documentation is provided to the school administrator/designate.

Refer to Appendix M – Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome – SADS for school and parent information and responsibility and a sample form to be completed for return to activity after a fainting episode.

6. Apply your school's Emergency Action Plan to deal with accidents in interschool athletics. For details on an emergency action plan, see Appendix E.
7. An appropriately stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible. When activities are offered off campus, an appropriate portable first aid kit must be readily accessible. For a sample listing of first aid items, see Appendix D.
8. Universal precautions (e.g., using impermeable gloves), must be followed when dealing with situations involving blood and other bodily fluids (see Appendix K). Coaches must refer to School District protocols that address bodily fluids procedures.
9. Athletes must be made aware of the locations of fire alarms/exits and alternative exit routes.

10. Concussion Definition

A concussion:

- is a brain injury that causes changes in how the brain functions, leading to symptoms that can be physical (e.g., headache, dizziness), cognitive (e.g., difficulty concentrating or remembering), emotional/behavioural (e.g., depression, irritability) and/or related to sleep (e.g., drowsiness, difficulty falling asleep);
- may be caused either by a direct blow to the head, face or neck, or a blow to the body that transmits a force to the head that causes the brain to move rapidly within the skull;
- can occur even if there has been no loss of consciousness (in fact most concussions occur without a loss of consciousness); and,
- cannot normally be seen on X-rays, standard CT scans or MRIs.

Concussion Protocol and Procedures Information: Safety protocols and procedures must be developed and communicated to athletes to minimize and manage potential concussions. To assist in the development of concussion safety protocols and procedures, administrators, teachers and coaches are to reference the appropriate concussion information located in the Appendices section of this module. At all times the New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines are the minimum standards. In situations where a higher standard of care is presented (e.g., a School District's protocols or procedures) the higher standard of care is to be followed.

Teachers, coaches and volunteers supervising physical activities, where an athlete sustains a possible concussion, must be able to identify and properly manage a suspected concussion.

It is critical to refer to the following Appendices for important information on concussion identification, management and return to learn/return to physical activity protocol:

- Appendix C-1 – Concussion Management Procedures: Return to Learn and Return to Physical Activity
- Appendix C-2 – Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion
- Appendix C-3 – Documentation of Medical Examination
- Appendix C-4 – Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan

Minimizing the Risk of Concussions

Education is a prime factor in supporting the prevention of concussions.

Any time an athlete is involved in a physical activity; there is a chance of sustaining a concussion.

Therefore it is important to take a preventative approach when dealing with concussions. Prior to activity the coach meets with athletes to go over the following information on concussion:

- The definition and causes of a concussion, signs and symptoms, and dangers of participating in an activity while experiencing the signs and symptoms of a concussion.
- The risks associated with the activity/sport for a concussion and how to minimize those risks.
- The importance of immediately informing the teacher/coach of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, and removing themselves from the activity.

- The importance of respecting the rules of the game and practising fair play.
- The importance of wearing protective equipment that is properly fitted (e.g., with chin straps done up according to the one-finger rule [only one finger should fit between the strap and chin]).
- Where helmets are worn, inform athletes that there is no such thing as a concussion-proof helmet. Helmets are designed to prevent major brain injuries such as bruises to the brain, blood clots, facial injury and skull fractures. However, helmets do not prevent all concussions.

Coach responsibility in minimizing the risk of concussion:

- Skills and techniques must be taught in the proper progressions.
- Athletes must be instructed and trained in the appropriate body contact skills and techniques of the activity/sport prior to contact practice/game situations.
- Athletes who are absent for concussion safety lessons must be provided with the information prior to the next activity session;
- The rules of the sport must be enforced. Emphasize the principles of head-injury prevention (e.g., keeping the head up and avoiding collision):
 - *eliminate all hits to the head;*
 - *eliminate all hits from behind.*
- Check protective equipment is approved by a recognized Equipment Standards Association (e.g., CSA, NOCSAE) and is visually inspected prior to activity and well maintained.
- Check (where applicable) that protective equipment is inspected by a certified re-conditioner as required by manufacturer (e.g., football helmet). If athletes are permitted to bring their own protective equipment (e.g., helmets), athletes and parent/guardians must be informed of the importance of determining that the equipment is in good working order and suitable for personal use.
- Document safety lessons (e.g., date, time, brief content, athlete attendance).
- Many resources are available at www.thinkfirst.ca including videos and Concussion Cards. An excellent video “Concussions 101, a Primer for Kids and Parents” by Dr. Mike Evans is available on YouTube.

Concussion-Related Issues

When coaches/coaches are faced with the following scenario or a similar one, they are to refer to School District policies on concussion management protocol:

- a parent/guardian disagrees with the identification of sign(s) and symptom(s) of a suspected concussion by the teacher/coach/trainer, refuses to have the child examined by a doctor, and expects the child to participate in next activity/practice/competition.
11. If an athlete misses a practice/game due to an injury or illness requiring professional medical attention (e.g., medical doctor, chiropractor, physiotherapist), the coach must receive communication from the athlete’s parent/guardian, giving him/her permission to return to practice and/or competition. For a sample form, see Appendix B – Return to Physical Activity Plan – Non-Concussion Medical Illnesses/Injuries.
- Parents/guardians must provide a return to physical activity plan for athletes returning to activities with injuries/illnesses such as spinal injuries, fractures, torn ligaments or mononucleosis etc. The best plans will involve a medical professional who is involved in the athlete’s treatment/recovery and who will communicate to the parents/guardians that their child is ready to move to the next level, and ultimately return to activity.
12. Coaches must ensure parents/guardians are aware of safety precautions related to environmental factors (e.g., temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects, frost bite, and dehydration) (see Appendix A).

13. Before involving athletes in outdoor athletics, coaches must take into consideration the temperature of the day, previous training and the length of time the athletes will be vigorously active.
14. Lightning is a significant weather hazard that may affect outdoor activities. Safety precautions and protocols must be developed and communicated to participants in response to potential lightning risk factors. At all times the School District's lightning procedures are the mandatory minimum standards. In situations where a higher standard of care is presented (e.g., trip guides, facility/program coordinators), the higher standard of care is to be followed. For lightning procedures, see Appendix F.
15. A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be readily accessible.
16. Coaches must be aware of and adhere to the School District's transportation policy and the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development Policy 513 regarding interschool team travel (district-sponsored and private vehicles). Parents/guardians must be informed of the mode of transportation and the athlete expectations required.
17. When traveling out of district (e.g., to a tournament in another city/country), share appropriate safety guidelines with host convener prior to arrival.
18. Prior to teaching the skills of the sport/activity, the coach must outline the possible risks of the activity (warnings of possible dangers); demonstrate how to minimize the risks, and set procedures and rules for safe play.
19. The coach must document athlete attendance and all practice plans, with reference to progressive development of skills and attention paid to identifying inherent risks of the sport (see Appendix R).
20. Coaches must teach proper techniques related to offensive and defensive skills.
21. Encourage athletes to have Student Accident Insurance Policy.
22. If athletes are involved in an interschool sport which is not described in this document, refer to the curricular module or sport governing body guidelines. Determine whether the sport is higher or lower risk (see chart below) and establish procedures accordingly. Apply for approval from an appropriate School District official.
23. Where an incident occurs that increases or could increase the risk of injury, corrective actions must take place to help prevent its reoccurrence.
24. At the start of the sport season, coaches must instruct athletes in expected conduct (e.g., in change rooms, when visiting schools, etc).
25. The presence and location of spectators must not present a safety concern.
26. Any modifications teachers/coaches make to guideline statements must RAISE the level of safety, not LOWER it.
27. Game officials must be knowledgeable about the rules of sport.

28. Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity (whichever is applicable).
29. Interschool athletics have been categorized into two areas: higher risk sports and lower risk sports. Higher risk sports are those sports which are characterized by:
- a greater potential for injuries with severe consequences;
 - contact: person-to-person and person-to-equipment;
 - uniqueness of equipment used;
 - speed of action;
 - protective equipment used;
 - type of supervision required;
 - type of training required.
30. For higher risk sports, these additional requirements must be met:

Unless sport-specific coaching qualifications are listed on the activity page (e.g. swimming) the coaching qualifications for any **higher risk** sport must be derived from at least one of the following:

- NCCP Competition Introduction – Trained or certified;
This includes:
 - sport specific NCCP multi-sport Part A – Ba;
 - coaches that have completed level 1 or 2 certification in the past.
- attendance at a clinic or workshop, provided by an instructor who is knowledgeable of the activity and where safety is addressed, within the last three years;
- past experience as a player or coach in that sport.

Higher Risk Sports		Lower Risk Sports	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheerleading - Acrobatic • Field Hockey • Hockey - Ice • Rugby • Swimming • Track and Field – Discus • Track and Field – High Jump 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track and Field – Javelin • Track and Field – Shot-put • Wrestling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Badminton • Baseball - Fastball • Basketball • Cheerleading - Spirit/Dance • Cross-Country Running • Curling • Football – Flag/Touch • Golf • Handball 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soccer • Softball • Track and Field - Track Events: Sprints/400m/800m/1500m /Relays • Track and Field - Long Jump • Track and Field - Hurdles • Volleyball

31. First Aid Coverage for Lower and Higher Risk Activities:

The minimum requirement for first aid coverage is the presence of an individual who takes responsibility for providing first aid to injured participants throughout the entirety of a practice and competition.

i. For the purposes of providing first aid at practices the team coach or designate is responsible for:

- identifying athletes with medical condition(s) (e.g. asthma, type one diabetes), managing those medical conditions and providing for emergency first aid as needed;
- having access to athletes' Interschool Athletic Participation Form – medical information section;
- being knowledgeable of the practice site's Emergency Action Plan;
- identifying and managing a suspected concussion and following up with parents/EMS;
- checking that first aid kits are available and accessible;
- checking there is a suitable means of communication on site (e.g. phone);
- checking there are procedures in place for calling 911;
- implementing Universal precautions when dealing with blood or bodily fluids (e.g. first aid gloves);
- completing district/school required athlete injury/accident reports.

ii. For the purposes of providing first aid at competitions, on or off school site, the team coach or designate is responsible for their own students:

- identifying medical condition(s), managing those medical conditions and providing for emergency first aid as needed.
- identifying and managing a suspected concussion and follow up with parents/EMS
- having access to interschool Athletic Participation Form – Medical Information section
- completing Board/school required student injury/accident reports

iii. For the purposes of providing first aid when hosting a competition the coach or designate/convenor of a tournament is to:

- have knowledge of the site's Emergency Action Plan;
- check that first aid kits are available and accessible;
- check there is a suitable means of communication on site (e.g. phone);
- check there are procedures in place for calling 911;
- implementing Universal precautions when dealing with blood or bodily fluids (e.g. first aid gloves);
- provide for first aid coverage.

B. Introduction to Sport / Activity Page Components

Please note:

- All statements found on the sport/activity pages and supporting Appendices A-R are the minimum standards. An activity should not occur unless these guidelines have been addressed.
- The statements in the sport/activity pages of the Safety Guidelines are not listed in any order of priority.
- Lists of examples in the Safety Guidelines are not exclusive.

1. Sport/Activity Pages:

- a) Guidelines for each class activity are outlined according to the following critical components:

Equipment
Clothing and Footwear
Facilities
Special Rules/Instructions
Supervision

- b) With some exceptions, appropriate age divisions are not described on activity pages. It is the responsibility of each School District to determine the age appropriateness of these activities. Where ages are determined in activity pages (e.g. Ice Hockey: grades 6, 7 and 8 only), the standard has been determined by experts in the field.

2. Equipment:

- a) When using equipment that is not described in the document, care must be taken to determine that it is safe for use, (e.g., no sharp edges, cracks, or splinters) and that it is size, mass and strength appropriate.
- b) All balls must be properly inflated.
- c) Protective equipment: prior to participation coaches and supervisors are to check that the protective equipment, mandated under the Equipment Criteria section on the activity page, is being properly worn by the athletes (e.g., properly fitting hockey helmet).

Where appropriate, coaches and supervisors, when participating in the activity with the athletes are encouraged to wear the protective equipment not only for personal protection, but to act as a role model for athletes (e.g., CSA approved ice hockey helmets when ice skating).

- d) Personal Equipment
- Athletes and parents must be made aware that equipment brought from home for use in interschool sporting activities must be in safe playing condition (e.g., hockey helmets, racquets, golf clubs, hockey sticks).
 - Parents and athletes must be made aware of safety precautions with mouth guards and eyeglasses, including the need for an eyeglass strap and shatterproof lenses for some activities. See Appendix A.

- Where sport-governing bodies, and/or local/regional/provincial athletic associations require specific personal equipment (e.g., throat protectors in hockey), parents/guardians and athletes must provide equipment that conforms to recognized standards.
- Where School Districts, schools or parents/guardians provide protective equipment, all equipment must conform to recognized standards (e.g., CSA-approved hockey helmets) and must fit properly.
- Personal equipment must not be altered beyond the adjustments provided for in the original equipment. Any alteration that compromises the protection that the equipment provides (e.g., cutting a portion off the back of mouth guards) destroys the safety certification.
- Athletes must be informed that they are not to share water bottles.
- Athlete must be informed that they have a responsibility to report personal equipment problems and defects to the supervising coach.

e) Non-Personal Equipment

- All equipment must be checked regularly by the coach to determine that it is in good working order. Athletes also must be encouraged to report equipment problems to coaches. For more information, see Appendix I-2.
- Equipment needs to be inspected and maintained on a regular basis by capable and knowledgeable personnel (e.g., inspection company, District Health and Safety Committee) and documentation maintained.
- Coaches must perform a visual check of equipment before each practice and competition and remove or have broken equipment repaired.
- When borrowing, renting, or lending equipment for practice or competition (e.g., wrestling mats, lane ropes, gymnastic equipment), the coach must determine that equipment conforms to recognized safety standards and has been inspected for safety.

f) Helmets - New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines:

Helmet requirements, Safety Standards Associations and/or certification standards, can be found in the New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines (Curricular and Interschool modules) on the specific activity/sport pages under the safety criteria – Equipment.

Recognized Safety Standard Associations for Helmets:

The New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines recognizes the following safety standard associations in its guidelines:

- Canadian Standards Association – CSA;
- U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission – CPSC;
- American Society of Testing and Materials – ASTM;
- National Operating Committee on Standards in Athletic Equipment – NOCSAE;
- Snell Memorial Foundation – Snell Standard;
- British Standards Institute – BS;
- Standards Association of Australia – AS;
- Common European Norm – CEN;
- Safety Equipment Institute – SEI.

Selection of helmets for activities where specific helmets have been developed:

Helmets designed for the type of hazards encountered in the activity will provide the optimal required protection for the activity. Select a helmet that meets the protection standards (certification) for the specific activity/sport as determined by a recognized safety standards association.

Selection of helmets for activities where specific helmets have not been developed (e.g. ice skating)

The New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines lists on its activity pages the types of helmets that offer the best protection against ice skating injuries as recommended by the following safety organizations: Thinkfirst Canada, (Sport Smart programs, head injury prevention and concussion awareness), Canada Safety Council and Safe Kids Canada.

Selection of Multi-Purpose Helmets:

Some helmets are marketed as 'multi-sport' meaning they meet the safety standard for more than one activity (e.g. cycling).

For a multi-purpose helmet to be used for an activity/sport, the helmet must have an identification of a safety standard certification (e.g. sticker/identification on the package or on the helmet) from a recognized safety standards association indicating that it meets the required safety standards for those activities the helmet will be used for.

Select a suitable helmet for the activity:

- i. Reference the specific activity page in the New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines.
- ii. Consult the sport governing body of the activity.
- iii. Consult a reputable provider (retailer) of the equipment for information on the most suitable helmet.
- iv. Consult ThinkFirst's information document, "Which Helmet For Which Activity?"
http://www.thinkfirst.ca/documents/ThinkFirst_WHWA_English_2011.pdf

Certification sticker's location:

To be sure that the helmet meets the safety standard (certification) for your particular activity/sport:

- most helmets that meet a particular standard will contain a special label that indicates compliance usually found on the liner inside of the helmet.

CSA Standards: Where a Canadian Standard Association standard becomes available for an activity helmet, the CSA approved helmet is to be the choice for use.

- g) When equipment (e.g. fitness equipment) is purchased second hand or donated to your school/School District, follow the guidelines for new/donated equipment in Appendix H.

3. Clothing and Footwear:

- a) Appropriate athletic footwear and clothing must be worn for interschool athletics. Prescribed team uniforms for competition will be designated by the local sport-governing association.
- b) Long hair must be secured so as not to block vision. Devices (e.g., barrettes, bobby pins, etc.) used to tie back long hair must not present a safety concern.
- c) Hanging jewellery must not be worn. Jewellery which cannot be removed and which presents a safety concern (e.g., medical alert identification, religious requirement jewellery) must be taped or securely covered. Deviations from this minimum are listed on activity pages.

4. Facilities:

- a) To provide a safe environment for interschool activities, the coach must make a pre-activity check of the facilities and equipment to be used. This could be done visually or recorded on a check list (see Appendices I1-I3). The minimum requirement is a pre-use visual check. Hazards must be identified and removed as a factor in the activity. Potentially dangerous and immovable objects (e.g., goalposts, protruding stage) must be brought to the attention of athletes and administration. Hazards must be identified and removed as a factor in the activity. Potentially dangerous and immovable objects (e.g., goalposts, protruding stage, bleachers, and benches) must be brought to the attention of athletes, coaches, officials, etc. athletes, also must be encouraged to report facility problems to the coach. For more information on the role of the athlete in safety, see Appendix J.
- b) In an emergency situation (e.g., lightning, severe weather, medical emergency) the supervisor in charge of the excursion must follow School District protocol. If the excursion takes place at an outdoor education facility whose emergency protocol has a higher standard of care than the School District protocol, then the outdoor education facility protocol must be followed.
- c) All interschool facilities and major equipment must be inspected and a written report completed by a reputable third party on a regular basis.
- d) Any use of a facility must be supervised.
- e) Equipment/furniture which is hazardous to the activity must not be stored around the perimeter of the gymnasium or any other large indoor room used for physical education. A reasonable number of benches as well as mats secured to the wall are exceptions to this statement.
- f) Floor sockets must have cover plates.
- g) For all indoor activities, walls and stages must not be used as turning points or finish lines. A line or pylon could be designated in advance of the wall or stage.
- h) Foreseeable risks must be identified and precautions taken to minimize risks. For safety precautions when using non-gymnasium areas, see Appendices G, I-3 and N.
- i) The presence and location of spectators must not present a safety concern.
- j) A telephone or other suitable means of communication must be available for all activities/locations.
- k) Playing fields must be free from hazards, e.g., holes, glass, and rocks. Severely uneven surfaces must be brought to the attention of the principal, athletes must be made aware of them, and modifications made when necessary. Field/outdoor playing areas must allow for sufficient traction. Other facilities that are used (e.g., pools, arenas) must conform to local safety standards and be free from hazards. Concerns about potentially dangerous situations must be reported to appropriate authorities.
- l) Where running takes place off school site for a warm up or conditioning run and/or is an integral part of the activity:
 - Prior to initial use of route or course, coaches must do a safety check 'walk through' in order to identify potential problems.
 - Before initial attempt, coaches must outline to athletes the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution);.
 - If route is off school property, determine that athletes are not crossing busy intersections unless directly supervised.

- m) Regarding the opening or closing of gym divider door/curtains:
- Coaches must inform athletes of procedures for opening and closing doors/curtains and review periodically (e.g. posted signage if applicable).
 - Constant visual supervision is required.
 - Coaches/staff members only in charge of opening/closing. If assisting the coach in the opening/closing of the door/curtain, athletes must be properly trained.
 - Designate an area a safe distance from the path of the door/curtain in which athletes must remain during the opening/closing of the door/curtain. Check that path is clear (no obstructions and /or athletes in the way).
 - Remove key after door/curtain closes.
 - Inspect door/curtain on a regular basis for anything that would hinder effective operation.
 - Should the door/curtain manufacturer require a higher standard of care/supervision than the New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines for the opening/closing of gym dividers and doors, the manufacturer's standard must be followed (e.g., only adults (including trained athletes 18 and over) can operate doors/curtains).

5. Special Rules/Instructions:

- a) The skills of an interschool sport must be taught in proper progression prior to participation.
- b) Coaches must be encouraged to stay current with respect to safe exercise techniques.
- c) Prior to teaching skills of the sport the coach has a duty to:
- outline the inherent risks involved in the activity;
 - demonstrate how to minimize the risks;
 - set procedures and rules for safe participation.
- d) Fitness development appropriate to the level of competition must be addressed.
- e) Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:
- environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects, frost bite);
 - accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity;
 - previous training and fitness level;
 - length of time and intensity of physical activity.
- f) Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g., use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).
- g) Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes) (see Appendix F – Lightning Protocol).

- h) Athletes must receive instruction on the importance of reporting symptoms related to a suspected concussion.
- i) Adequate liquid replacement must be accessible for athletes during practices and competition.
- j) Interschool sports must be modified to the age and ability levels of the athletes.
- k) Some activities refer to an “in charge person”. While the coach is “in charge” and responsible for the overall safety and well-being of persons under his/her care, sometimes there are other personnel who must be identified as “in charge” related to specific situations (e.g., a pool lifeguard). In activities where an “in charge” person is designated, that person must make final decisions regarding the safety of the participants.
- l) When involved in practiced drills, athletes must not be required to close their eyes or to be blindfolded.
- m) Casts/orthopedic devices must not present a safety concern to athletes or other participants. To determine whether an athlete can compete, contact:
 - the sport governing body;
 - a relevant referees association;
 - see activity page.

6. Supervision:

Supervision is the vigilant overseeing of an activity for regulation or direction. All facilities, equipment and activities have inherent risks, but the more effectively they are supervised, the safer they become.

- a) **Coach:** can be any individual approved by the principal or designate (see Appendix O). Any coach who is not a teacher or administrator employed by the district or an individual with teaching certification approved by the principal (e.g., retired teacher, teacher not under contract) must:
 - conform to the criteria identified in Policy 701;
 - complete the application form for outside coaches (see Appendix Q);
 - be interviewed and approved by the principal or designate (see Appendix P);
 - become familiar with relevant school and district policies and procedures provided by the principal or designate;
 - be assigned a coach liaison.
- b) **Coach Liaison:** The Principal or designate is to appoint a coach liaison who is a teacher or administrator employed by the district for every coach who is not a teacher or administrator employed by that district. The level of support will be commensurate with the expertise and qualifications of the coach and will be determined by the Principal or designate.

The coach liaison will be:

- clearly identified and available to the athletes as the primary contact with the school;
- available to be a first point of contact regarding all issues arising from the coach, the athletes and others;
- responsible for attending practices and games from time to time and/or being on-site and available to athletes, for example, in the staff room or classroom (see above paragraph concerning level of support) on a regular basis;

- responsible to attend games and practices without prior announcement on an occasional or “as needed” basis;
 - if a coach is a high school student and under the age of 18, the coach liaison must be visible at all times.
- c) **Supervision by the Coach:** All activities must be supervised. Three categories of supervision are designated in the document: “Constant visual”, “On-site”, and “In-the-area”. The categories are based on the principles of general and specific supervision which take into consideration the risk level of the activity, the participants’ skill level and the participants’ maturity.
- **“Constant visual”** supervision means that the coach is physically present, watching the activity in question. Only one activity requiring “Constant visual” supervision may take place while other activities are going on;
 - **“On-site”** supervision entails coach presence but not necessarily constantly viewing one specific activity. Momentary presence in adjoining rooms to the gym is considered part of on-site supervision;
 - **“In-the-area”** supervision is applied to activities that characteristically put athletes out of sight for periods of time e.g. cross-country running. “Constant visual” and “On site” supervision would not be possible in these situation.
- Example:* During a track and field practice, some athletes are involved in high jump, some in relay and others in distance running.
- **“constant visual” supervision** - High Jump - Coach is at the event and is observing activity;
 - **“on-site” supervision** - Relay - Athletes are participating on the track/field and can be seen by the coach;
 - **“in-the-area” supervision** - Distance Running – Athletes are running around the school and at times may be out of sight.
- d) Athletes must be aware that the use of equipment and the gymnasium are prohibited without the appropriate type of supervision. In addition to written or verbal communication, at least one of the following deterrents must be in place:
- locked doors;
 - signs on doors indicating that athletes are not to use the gym unless supervised;
 - staff scheduled and present in the area of the gym (e.g. an adjoining physical education office) in order to see athletes who might enter the gym unauthorized;
 - the level of supervision must be commensurate with the inherent risk of the sport and the maturity of the athletes.
- e) Establish routines, rules of acceptable behaviour and appropriate duties of athletes at the beginning of the sport season and reinforce throughout the season. Coaches must sanction athletes for unsafe play or unacceptable behaviour, and must exercise that responsibility at all times. Refer to Appendix O for more information on athlete behaviour.
- f) Rules of the sport must be taught and strictly enforced.
- g) In situations where a supply teacher or other teacher is asked to coach a practice or game, the following must occur:
- administrators must address the teacher’s competence level with the sport/activity;
 - absent coach or administrator or designate must provide the Safety Guidelines page(s) for any interschool sport/activity;
 - absent coach must specify restrictions/modifications for athletes with health or behavioural problems.
- h) When an interschool sport includes a large numbers of participants (e.g. a school cross-country running team), the ratio of coaches to participants must satisfy safety concerns.
- i) A school is responsible for supervising its own spectators. The ratio of supervisor to spectators must address safety concerns.

- j) Sport convenor (event organizer) must address the issue of event security.
- k) When an interschool sport includes several higher-risk activities (e.g. track and field), the ratio of coaches to participants must satisfy safety concerns.

7. Coaching Qualifications:

Coach in charge should:

- review local guidelines for the sport and attend appropriate clinics and coaches' meetings;
- adhere to coaching qualifications for higher-risk sports (see individual sport pages).

Coaches must be encouraged to:

- complete NCCP Competition Introduction – Part A or NCCP Level One Technical in that sport or equivalent in the sport which he/she is coaching;
- attend a basic first aid course.

8. Coach's Role and Responsibilities:

- a) The coach must work with athletes in a professional manner that emphasizes respect, fair play and skill improvement.
- b) It is the coach's responsibility to be knowledgeable of the rules and the skills necessary for the athletes to play the game safely.
- c) The coach is to be familiar with the contents of:
 - the District's Risk Management Policy and Administrative Procedures for Interschool Sports;
 - the District's Transportation Policy/Department of Education and Early Childhood Development's Transportation Policy 513;
 - the internal regulations of the sport association, if applicable.
- d) The Interschool Athletic Participation Form (see Appendix A) must be completed by the parent/guardian and returned prior to the athlete's participation in the first practice. Coaches must have access to the forms at ALL practices, games and competitions.
- e) Coaches must provide a suitable level of competition according to skill, size, age and conditioning of the athlete. Coaches must examine the intensity and frequency of drills, practices, and games in order not to put the athlete at risk (e.g., excessive repetition of heading or hitting skills).
- f) Inform parents, through written and/or verbal communication, of the times and locations of practices and games.
- g) When there has been an interruption to a competitive season of more than two weeks, coaches must provide appropriate practice time before competition may resume.
- h) Early in the season, clearly establish expectations and general conduct for practices and games. Involve athletes in formulating behavioural guidelines, fostering athlete discipline and self-control to minimize risks and promote fair and safe play (see Appendix J).

- i) The coach must communicate to athletes that there is zero-tolerance towards initiation/hazing activities.
- j) Game Protocol:
 - Officials must be treated with respect. Officials' decisions are final (e.g., officials' decisions can only be questioned through proper procedures).
 - It is the responsibility of the coaches to control their teams and instruct their athletes to participate in a safe and fair manner according to the rules of the game.
 - Visiting coaches are responsible for their teams' behaviour and the behaviour of volunteer drivers who represent their school.
 - Coaches must be aware of the school's coaching handbook and coaching code of behaviour where applicable.
- k) Participants must be appropriately supervised during all phases of the activity: practices, warm-up, competition and breaks. If a coach cannot fulfill the specified level of supervision, the activity must be stopped.
- l) At the end of the practice/competition, the coach must determine that ALL team members have left the facility before leaving himself/herself.
- m) For all sports, where the coach is not of the same sex as the athlete(s) and where the athlete(s) might be required to stay overnight, a supervisory adult, as approved by the principal of the school, of the same sex as the athlete(s), must be present and available at the accommodation site for the duration of their stay.
- n) For higher-risk sports, the coach must document athlete attendance and all practice plans, with reference to progressive development of skills, with attention paid to identified inherent risks of the sport, (see Appendix R).
- o) Before each practice or game, the coach must visually inspect facilities and playing surfaces to determine that they meet safety guidelines. The coach must not allow participation if he/she is not satisfied that the facilities, including the playing surface, are safe.

9. Player's Role and Responsibilities

- All participants are expected to abide by the established behavioural guidelines.
- All participants are expected to report any behaviour that contravenes the established behavioural guidelines.
- All participants are expected to report all injuries to the coach.
- All participants are expected to report any unsafe equipment/facilities to the coach.

Introduction to the Appendices

Information in the appendices addresses the required elements previously described in the Generic Section.

School Districts are to address all of the safety elements in the Appendices (e.g., parental permission, medical information).

Each appendix was developed as a **sample** for School Districts to localize as needed.

Badminton

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Racquets must be inspected regularly for breakage and to determine proper grip.</p> <p>Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent is recommended for competition and all practice situations.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No hanging jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Playing surface and surrounding areas must be free of obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction.</p> <p>Court boundary lines must be clearly defined.</p> <p>A safety procedure must be established for side-by-side courts.</p> <p>Where facility does not allow for safe play (boundary lines too close to walls), modify rules appropriately.</p>	<p>Skills must be taught in proper progression. Games must be based on skills that are taught.</p> <p>Activities/skills must be modified to the age and ability level of the participants.</p> <p>The code of etiquette for court play must be taught and enforced, (e.g., not entering a court being used).</p> <p>When teaching/practising skills, adequate spacing must be allowed for each athlete to be able to make an uninterrupted swing.</p> <p>Players must stop play whenever a foreign object comes onto the court.</p> <p>Encourage front court player to avoid facing partner during a rally.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, and orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	<p>On-site supervision is required during initial instruction.</p> <p>In-the-area supervision is required after initial instruction.</p> <p>Setting up of equipment requires on-site supervision.</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Baseball - Fastball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Wooden bats must not be cracked. All bats must have proper grip.</p> <p>Bats/gloves must comply with the current Baseball Canada rules.</p> <p>The batter, on-deck batter, batboy/batgirl, base runners and athlete base coaches must wear a properly fitting batting helmet with flaps, covering both ears certified by a recognize safety standards association.</p> <p>Helmet chinstraps are mandatory and must be worn as designed by the manufacturer.</p> <p>Catcher must wear all equipment specified under Baseball Canada rules, i.e. all catchers are required to wear a mask with throat protector, helmet, chest protector, shin guards, cup and a cup-type supporter.</p> <p>Warm-up catchers must wear a mask with throat protection.</p> <p>Suitable pelvic area protection must be worn by all players.</p> <p>All equipment not in use must be</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No metal or compound cleats, Molded cleats only.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Diamond must be level and groomed.</p> <p>Practice fields must be level, and away from traffic and other activities.</p> <p>Entrance gates to the playing field must be closed at all times.</p> <p>Dugouts and/or players' benches must be screened to protect players.</p> <p>Holes and severely uneven surfaces must be reported to the coaches, convenor, athletes and officials. Coach must notify appropriate school teacher/supervisor.</p> <p>If, in the opinion of the umpire, after consultation with both coaches, the field is deemed to be unsafe for play, the game must be rescheduled.</p> <p>There must be sufficient turf for proper traction.</p> <p>Prior to use, backstops, fences and fields must be checked for hazards. Any hazards found must be reported to athletes and appropriate officials.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Games must be based on skills that are taught.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Appropriate sliding techniques must be taught to minimize the risk of injury.</p> <p>There must be no head-first sliding into base other than returning from a leadoff position.</p> <p>Teach batters to use proper grip (not cross-handed).</p> <p>A conditioning program that encourages flexibility, improved cardiovascular fitness and pre-event warm-up must be introduced.</p> <p>Players throwing to warm up must do so away from the playing area.</p> <p>Players must be taught to drop or lay the bat down after hitting, not release it during the follow-through of the swing.</p> <p>Pitchers are limited to a maximum of 60 pitches per game and no more than two games per day.</p>	<p>On-site supervision.</p>

Baseball - Fastball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>kept out of the playing/practice area.</p> <p>Bases must be properly secured.</p> <p>All equipment must be checked regularly by the coach to determine that it is in good working order.</p> <p>Where pitching machines are being used, they must be inspected prior to use and be under the direct supervision of a coach.</p> <p>Athlete coaches at first and third base must wear an approved baseball helmet.</p> <p>Umpire must wear mask and chest pad.</p>		<p>Modify the activity to avoid hazards (e.g., mark hazards with cones, cover hole in fence with mat).</p>	<p>Players not involved in the game must be on or behind the bench.</p> <p>Warm ups and drills (e.g., hitting, throwing, stretching) must each be in a dedicated area so that one activity does not present a hazard to another.</p> <p>Players not involved in the game must be in dugout or behind players' benches.</p> <p>The location of spectators must not present a safety concern.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); • accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect</p>	

Baseball - Fastball				
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			<p>repellent, appropriate clothing)</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>When practicing indoors with a regulation bat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use a batting cage; • use a pitching machine in a confined area free from athlete traffic or use a pitcher behind a protective cage or batters hit off a tee (in each case batters hit into a cage); • All non-active players must be behind cage, no fielders allowed. <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Basketball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>In situations where athlete's follow-through could result in contact with a wall and/or stage, protective gym mats or padding must be placed beyond the "key" area.</p> <p>Protective wall mats must extend a minimum of 1.8m (6') up the wall from the top of the baseboard (maximum 10 cm (4") from the floor) and be a minimum width of 4.8m (16').</p> <p>Where a stage is close to the baseline, gym mats must be placed over edge of stage and extend close to the floor.</p> <p>Portable basketball systems must be internally weighted to prevent tipping or movement.</p> <p>Set up and movement of portable basketball systems must be done by a trained adult.</p> <p>The height of an adjustable basket must not present a safety concern.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Playing surfaces and surrounding areas must be free of all obstacles.</p> <p>Protective padding must be used on rectangular backboard lower edges and corners.</p> <p>Playing surface must provide good traction.</p> <p>Winch for moving backboard up and down must not be located directly under the supporting wall-mounted structure.</p> <p>When raising or lowering baskets, the trained adult operating the hand or motorized winch must be able to see that the area under the basket is clear.</p> <p>Floor sockets must have cover plates.</p> <p>If, in the opinion of the referee, after consultation with both coaches, is that the facility is deemed to be unsafe for play, the game must not be played or must be rescheduled.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Games and activities must be based on skills that are taught.</p> <p>If facility does not allow for safe cross-court play (e.g., doors and radiators under baskets, wall close to the baseline, or side baskets attached to walls), modify rules appropriately (e.g., no lay-ups).</p> <p>Activity/rules must be modified to the skills of the participants.</p> <p>No hanging from rims on portable basketball systems.</p> <p>The base for portable basketball systems must not be on the court.</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect their participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	<p>On-site supervision.</p> <p>Only trained adults can use motorized winches to raise and lower the basket.</p> <p>Trained students can raise and lower baskets using a hand winch, but, must be under constant visual supervision.</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Cheerleading – Acrobatic

High Risk Activity

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Carpeted gymnastics mat strips, wrestling mats or Velcro® fold out style mats to be used.</p> <p>Where mats are used, mats must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • offer proper foot control and a safe surface; • not move; • be aligned so separation does not occur. <p>Velcro connections on Velcro mats must be kept clean to provide maximum adhesion.</p> <p>Megaphone handles must be screwed in tightly, and burred edges must be trimmed or filed.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing must be worn (e.g., standard cheerleading uniforms - tops, bottoms, socks and shoes).</p> <p>No hats or sunglasses.</p> <p>Soft-soled shoes must be worn (e.g., aerobic-type running shoe with proper ankle and arch support and a simple tread).</p> <p>Jazz shoes and/or boots are not allowed.</p> <p>Length and style of hair must not hinder vision or the progress of stunts.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p> <p>When cheering outdoors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • heavier sweatshirts and/or wind suits must be fitted; • gloves or mitts must not be worn during lifts and pyramids unless they are fitted style hand wear; 	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Activity surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs), and must provide sufficient traction.</p> <p>For cheering performances:</p> <p>Cheering surfaces (e.g., hardwood gym floor, rubberized gym floor, carpeted studio, grass, track surfaces – all-weather) must be dry, flat, and free of loose objects and obstacles, clothing, towels, and water bottles.</p> <p>Cheerleading surfaces must not be concrete, terrazzo or ice, or a school stage.</p> <p>In competitions and practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the floor must be marked so that perimeter and centre are highly visible; • a safe, matted practice area must be provided for warm- 	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Safety and spotting skills must be addressed first.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Warm-up and cool-down must take place prior to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practice; • cheering performances; • competition. <p>Mats are to be used during practice and warm-ups for competition.</p> <p>Athletes must not perform skills beyond their ability level until the requisite precursor skills are mastered.</p> <p>Drops, including but not limited to knee, seat, thigh, front, back and split drops from a jump, stunt, or inverted position onto the performing surface, are prohibited unless the majority of the weight is first borne on the hands/feet, which break the impact of the drop.</p> <p>Strength and conditioning must be an integral part of the training of acrobatic cheerleaders.</p> <p>Tops and bases of the pyramid must learn the responsibilities of other members in spotting/catching.</p> <p>Casts that are hard and unyielding or have</p>	<p>Constant visual supervision is required for the initial skill learning stages. After initial instruction, on-site supervision is required.</p> <p>Coaches must employ hands-on spotting at all times, until skills are mastered.</p> <p>All team members must be trained to employ hands-on spotting at all times for all skills, until they are mastered.</p> <p>Coaches must secure a safe cheering environment (e.g., keep fans away from team space at games).</p> <p>Coaches must learn and use essential gymnastics skill progressions and spotting techniques for elements typically being used in cheerleading (e.g., handspring, tuck, round-off handspring, cartwheel).</p> <p>Head coach must demonstrate knowledge of acrobatic cheerleading skills and strategies to principal or designate.</p> <p>Coaching qualifications for any higher risk sport must be derived from at least</p>

Cheerleading – Acrobatic

High Risk Activity

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>Only the following props are allowed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flags; • banners; • signs; • pom-poms; • megaphones. <p>Props with poles or similar support apparatus may not be used in conjunction with any stunt or tumbling.</p> <p>All props must be safely cleared from the competition floor when not in use.</p> <p>Height increasing apparatus used to propel a competitor is prohibited (exception: spring floor).</p> <p>Any electrical equipment used must be in good working order and have wires taped to the floor or contained within walls.</p>		<p>ups;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the ceiling height and above head obstructions in performance area must not present a safety concern; • a floor manager must be present to control warm-ups. 	<p>rough edges must be appropriately covered with padded material.</p> <p>Supportive braces must be padded and covered.</p> <p>Mascots may be incorporated into the routine safely but must not be included in stunts and pyramids or as spotters or catchers.</p> <p>In adverse weather conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stunting and pyramid building must be reduced; • tossed skills (except chair sit) must stop, and all lifts be secured with additional hands-on spotters; • extended lifts must not be performed; • no tumbling. <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); • accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect</p>	<p>one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCCP Competition Introduction – Trained/Certified; <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sport specific NCCP multi sport Part A – B; ○ coaches that have completed level 1 or 2 certification in the past; • attendance at a clinic or workshop, provided by an instructor who is knowledgeable of the activity and where safety is addressed, within the last three years; • past experience as a player or coach in that sport. <p>Teams incorporating any and all gymnastics elements in a routine (for practice and competitions) be fully trained and supervised by a certified gymnastics coach (provincial regulatory body e.g., N.B. Gymnastics) at a level determined by the skill being incorporated.</p> <p>An individual who takes</p>

Cheerleading – Acrobatic**High Risk Activity**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			<p>repellent, appropriate clothing).</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning]).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	<p>responsibility for providing first aid to injured athletes must be present during the entire practice and competition.</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Cheerleading – Spirit/Dance				
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Pom-poms must be in good repair (not shedding) if used.</p> <p>Any electrical equipment used must be in good working order and have wires taped to the floor or contained within walls.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing must be worn.</p> <p>No hanging jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Activity surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs), and must provide sufficient traction.</p> <p>There must be adequate room for all movement.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Performances must be based on skills that are taught.</p> <p>Routines must be designed to not interfere with other activities.</p> <p>Pom-pom plastic must be cleaned up as it is shed, to prevent risk to athletes.</p> <p>Stress correct body alignment for injury prevention.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Stunting (e.g., lifting of another person or building of bodies) is not permitted.</p> <p>Tumbling lines (e.g., sequential tumbling moves) are not permitted.</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	<p>On-site supervision is required.</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Cross-Country Running

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No bare feet.</p> <p>No hanging jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Prior to initial use of the route, coach or convenor must do a safety check “walk through” in order to identify potential hazards.</p> <p>If the cross-country route is on grass and/or in a wooded area, coaches or convenor must do a safety check “walk through” after a substantial rainfall and/or windstorm, in order to identify potential hazards.</p> <p>If the route has been affected by weather conditions and degradations of the course occur during competition, ongoing safety assessments must be conducted by coach or convener, and the route changed if necessary.</p> <p>Before initial attempt, coaches or convenor must outline to athletes the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution).</p> <p>Obtain permission of property owner before using private land/areas.</p> <p>If route is off school</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>An athlete’s fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Length and difficulty of route must be appropriate to the age and ability level of the participants.</p> <p>Coaches must monitor weekly distance increases of athletes.</p> <p>Athletes must be instructed in basic road safety.</p> <p>The number of participants in any one event must not present a safety concern.</p> <p>Athletes must be coached in strategies that enhance safety with “crowded” starts.</p> <p>A proper warm-up and cool-down must be included.</p> <p>No audio devices (e.g., MP3 players) may be used.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); • accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect</p>	<p>In-the-area supervision.</p> <p>Off-site orienteering ratios:</p> <p>Grades K-5 1:10</p> <p>Grades 6-8 1:20</p> <p>An individual who takes responsibility for providing first aid to injured athletes must be present during competitions.</p>

Cross-Country Running

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		<p>property, determine that athletes are not crossing busy intersections unless directly supervised.</p> <p>The competition route must have marshals stationed throughout, all hazards well marked, and gate and funnel markers set to enhance safety.</p> <p>Start and finish area must provide a wide, flat surface.</p>	<p>themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning]).</p> <p>Coaches must be aware of athlete's allergies (e.g., bees).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Curling

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Equipment rules mandated by the curling club must be followed.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>Clothing and footwear must be appropriate for cold temperature activity.</p> <p>Curling shoes with a removable gripper on sliding shoe, or shoes with a removable slider, or the sliding shoe taped.</p> <p>No hanging jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Curling surface must be free of obstacles and hazardous cracks.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Teach etiquette and safety rules before going to the curling rink.</p> <p>Off-ice instruction, including safety rules, must precede on-ice instruction.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Games must be based on skills that are taught.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>All curlers must be instructed not to step over the curling rocks, but to walk around them.</p> <p>Athletes must be instructed that unless in the action of shooting, curling rocks should never be picked up off the ice.</p> <p>Establish a safe routine to clear rocks from the house.</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	<p>On-site supervision.</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Field Hockey

Higher Risk Activity

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Regulation field hockey sticks.</p> <p>Sticks must be checked regularly for cracks.</p> <p>Use regulation field hockey ball.</p> <p>Shin guards must be made available to all players.</p> <p>A mouth guard must be worn by all players during all games and practices.</p> <p>Goalkeeper's Equipment:</p> <p>Gloves, properly fitting CSA approved hockey helmet and face mask, chest protector, lower abdominal protector, goalie pads, kickers and throat protector must be worn by goalkeeper or designated kicking back.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>Molded cleats or turf shoes may be worn.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles and must provide sufficient traction.</p> <p>Portable goals must be checked prior to practices and competition to determine they are secure.</p> <p>Competition fields must be level and well groomed. Playing fields must be free from hazardous holes, glass and rocks.</p> <p>Holes and severely uneven surfaces must be brought to the attention of the coaches, convenors, officials, athletes and principal.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Games must be based on skills that are taught.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>All rules related to stick infractions must be implemented. See Canadian Field Hockey Association Rulebook.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); • accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,</p>	<p>On-site supervision is required.</p> <p>Head coach must demonstrate knowledge of game, skills and strategies to principal or designate.</p> <p>Coaching qualifications for any higher risk sport must be derived from at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCCP Competition Introduction – Trained/Certified <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sport specific NCCP multi sport Part A – B ○ coaches that have completed level 1 or 2 certification in the past. • attendance at a clinic or workshop, provided by an instructor who is knowledgeable of the activity and where safety is addressed, within the last three years. • past experience as a player or coach in that sport. <p>An individual who takes</p>

Field Hockey**Higher Risk Activity**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			<p>severe winds, tornadoes [see Lightning Appendix]).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	<p>responsibility for providing first aid to injured athletes must be present during the entire practice/ competition.</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Football – Flag/Touch

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Use footballs appropriate to the size and ability of group, (e.g., smaller football or foam ball).</p> <p>Goalposts must be padded if in field of play. Padding must be 1.8m (6' high).</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No metal cleats to be worn.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles and must provide sufficient traction.</p> <p>Perimeter of field must be marked (e.g., collapsible flags or soft pylons).</p> <p>Holes and uneven surfaces must be brought to the attention of coaches, convenor, athletes and officials.</p> <p>The playing surface must provide suitable footing and sufficient traction.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Games and activities must be based on skills that are taught.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Activities/rules must be modified to age and ability level of participants.</p> <p>No blocking except at the line of scrimmage. Pass blocking only after proper technique has been taught.</p> <p>Rules of the game must be strictly enforced.</p> <p>Flags are not to be tucked under belt.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); • accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Lightning Appendix]).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p>	<p>On-site supervision is required.</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Football – Tackle

Tackle football is not an appropriate interschool athletic activity for the elementary and middle school level.

Golf

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use (e.g., grips must be checked regularly and repaired as needed).</p> <p>Plastic whiffle or foam golf balls must be used on school property (except for putting).</p> <p>Regulation golf balls must not be used on school property except for putting.</p> <p>Fully equipped golf bags must be appropriate in size and weight for athletes.</p> <p>Golf cages must be in good repair and securely attached to surface.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No hanging jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use (i.e. school property, golf domes, putting course, driving range, par 3 golf course).</p> <p>In gyms, putting only.</p> <p>Adequate space must be provided for full backswing and follow-through.</p> <p>Regardless of facility, the hitting area must be well marked and controlled.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on proper golf etiquette and safety. This must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a safe location to stand when someone is hitting; • how to enter another fairway safely; • when it is safe to hit when the group ahead is on the same hole. <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Establish a safe routine for hitting and retrieving golf balls at a driving range and on school property.</p> <p>All rules of play pertaining to the driving range and/or mini-putt must be followed.</p> <p>During instruction, or while waiting to practice hitting or swinging, non-active players' clubs must remain on the ground or in their bag.</p> <p>No chipping out of sand on school property – golf facilities only.</p> <p>Athletes must have an opportunity to develop skills before playing on a golf course.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); • accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	<p>On-site supervision for instruction, practice inside a facility and when chipping with regulation golf balls.</p> <p>In-the-area supervision is required on a golf course.</p>

Golf

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Lightning Appendix]).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Hockey – Ice

(Grade 6-8 only)

Higher Risk Activity

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Sticks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regulation hockey sticks; • butt end must be covered with tape or a commercially-made butt end; • checked for cracks and splinters. <p>Goalies must wear:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSA approved hockey helmet with full face mask; • throat protector; • catcher, blocker, leg pads; • chest and arm protector; • cup and pelvic protector. <p>Players must wear:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • properly fitting CSA approved hockey helmet with full face mask; • throat protector; • shin pads – cracked shin pads must be replaced immediately; 	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>Properly-fitting ice hockey skates.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Ice surface must be free from debris and deep ruts.</p> <p>Break away net mandatory.</p> <p>For outside facilities (e.g., ponds, lakes), prior to activity, check with local authorities to determine whether ice is safe for skating.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be aware of any off site activity and the mode of transportation.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Games must be based on skills that are taught.</p> <p>All rules must be clearly outlined and enforced.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Penalties for rule infractions must be strictly enforced.</p> <p>The number of games and skill competitions (e.g., agility, racing) in any one day must not present a safety concern.</p> <p>Prior to the first game, multiple on-ice practices must have occurred.</p> <p>No body checking or intentional body contact.</p> <p>Adequate liquid replacement must be accessible.</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local</p>	<p>Constant visual supervision during initial practice of contact skills.</p> <p>On-site supervision thereafter.</p> <p>Head coach must demonstrate knowledge of game, skills, and strategies to principal or designate.</p> <p>Coaching qualifications for any higher risk sport must be derived from at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCCP Competition Introduction – Trained/Certified; <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sport specific NCCP multi sport Part A – B ○ coaches that have completed level 1 or 2 certification in the past. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • attendance at a clinic or workshop, provided by an instructor who is knowledgeable of the activity and where

Hockey – Ice**(Grade 6-8 only)****Higher Risk Activity**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pants; • shoulder pads and elbow pads; • gloves; • cup or pelvic protector. 			governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.	<p>safety is addressed, within the last three years;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • past experience as a player or coach in that sport. <p>An individual who takes responsibility for providing first aid to injured athletes must be present during the entire practice/competition.</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Rugby**(Grade 6-8 only)****Higher Risk Activity**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>All equipment must comply with IRB Regulation 12.</p> <p>Regulation rugby balls.</p> <p>Full fit interior mouth guard is required.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>Cleats must be worn and must be consistent with laws of rugby.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Goalposts must be padded if in field of play.</p> <p>Playing area must be free from debris and obstructions, provide suitable footing and be well removed from traffic areas.</p> <p>Holes and severely uneven surfaces must be brought to the attention of the coaches, convenor, athletes and officials. Notify appropriate school officials.</p> <p>Use collapsible flags or soft pylons to mark corners, mid- line and 22m (72') line.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Games must be based on skills that are taught.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Training must include flexibility, strength and cardiovascular-enhancing activities.</p> <p>Scrum skill progressions must be experienced prior to competition.</p> <p>Line-out lifting skill progressions must be taught and practiced prior to competition.</p> <p>Tackling skill progressions must be taught and practiced prior to competition.</p> <p>Players must be physically and mentally prepared for contact.</p> <p>There must be four practices where contact is involved prior to playing and the coaches must approve all athletes as to their ability to handle contact.</p> <p>Maximum of 60 minutes of playing time for full-sided rugby matches.</p> <p>Maximum of 90 minutes of playing time for 7's rugby matches.</p> <p>No eye or sport glasses are permitted.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p>	<p>Constant visual supervision during initial instruction and practice of contact skills.</p> <p>Subsequently, on-site supervision is required.</p> <p>Head coach must demonstrate knowledge of game, skills and strategies to principal or designate.</p> <p>Coaching qualifications for any higher risk sport must be derived from at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCCP Competition Introduction – Trained/Certified; <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sport specific NCCP multi sport Part A – B; ○ coaches that have completed level 1 or 2 certification in the past. • attendance at a clinic or workshop, provided by an instructor who is knowledgeable of the activity and where safety is addressed, within the last three years; • past experience as a player or coach in that sport.

Rugby**(Grade 6-8 only)****Higher Risk Activity**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); • accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing)</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	An individual who takes responsibility for providing first aid to injured athletes must be present during the entire practice/competition.

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Soccer

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Shin pads must be worn.</p> <p>Size and weight of soccer ball must be appropriate to the age and skill level of participants.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>Molded cleats only. No metal or compound cleats.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Playing area must be free from debris and obstructions provide suitable footing and be well- removed from traffic areas.</p> <p>Holes and severely uneven surfaces must be reported to the principal, and athletes must be made aware of them.</p> <p>Both portable and permanent goal posts need to be anchored to the playing area in a secure and approved fashion to prevent posts from falling forward.</p> <p>The coach must be a pre-activity check of the facilities prior to use.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Game activities must be based on skills that are taught.</p> <p>Limit time spent on heading drills.</p> <p>No tackling from behind.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); • accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing)</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).</p> <p>An exposed orthopaedic apparatus that represents a safety concern to other players must be soft or padded. Such devices must be</p>	<p>On-site supervision is required.</p>

Soccer				
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			<p>approved by the referee prior to the commencement of the game.</p> <p>Any player with a playing cast must provide a doctor's note or parent/guardian signed permission indicating it is safe for him/her to play.</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Softball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Wooden bats must not be cracked. All bats must have proper grip.</p> <p>Bats/gloves must comply with the current Softball Canada Association rules (e.g., Amateur Softball Association bat policy (ASA2004)).</p> <p>The batter, on-deck batter, batboy/girl, base runners and student base coaches must wear a properly fitting batting helmet with flaps, covering both ears certified by a recognized safety standards association.</p> <p>Helmet chinstraps are mandatory and must be worn as designed by manufacturer.</p> <p>Catcher must wear all</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p> <p>No metal cleats.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>For indoor practices, playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs), and must provide sufficient traction.</p> <p>Diamond must be level and groomed.</p> <p>Practice fields must be level and away from traffic and other activities.</p> <p>Backstops must be checked for broken wire prior to use.</p> <p>Entrance gates to the playing field must be closed at all times.</p> <p>Dugouts and/or players benches must be screened to protect players.</p> <p>Holes and severely uneven surfaces must be reported to the coaches, convenor, athletes and officials. Coach must notify appropriate school teacher/supervisor.</p> <p>If in the opinion of the</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Games must be based on skills taught.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Training must include flexibility, strength and cardiovascular enhancing activities.</p> <p>Before sliding is permitted, appropriate sliding techniques must be taught to minimize the risk of injury.</p> <p>Warm-ups and drills (e.g., hitting, throwing, stretching) must each be in a designated area so that one activity does not present a hazard to another.</p> <p>Players must be taught to drop or lay the bat down after hitting, not release it during the follow through of the swing.</p> <p>Pitchers are limited to the Softball Canada Association limits.</p> <p>Players not involved in the game must be in dugouts or players' benches.</p> <p>The location of spectators must not present a safety concern.</p> <p>When practicing indoors with a regulation bat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use a batting cage; • use a pitching machine in a confined area free from student traffic or use a pitcher behind a protective cage or batters hit off a tee (in each case batters hit into a cage). <p>All non-active players must be behind cage, no fielders allowed.</p>	<p>On-site supervision.</p>

Softball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>equipment specified under Softball Canada Association rules, i.e. all catchers are required to wear a mask with throat protector, helmet, chest protector, shin guards, cup and a cup-type supporter.</p> <p>Warm-up catchers must wear a mask with throat protection.</p> <p>Suitable pelvic area protection must be worn by all players.</p> <p>All equipment must be checked regularly by the coach to determine that it is in good working order.</p> <p>Where pitching machines are being used they must be inspected prior to use and be under the direct supervision of a coach.</p>		<p>umpire, after consultation with both coaches, the field is deemed to be unsafe for play, the game must be rescheduled.</p> <p>There must be sufficient turf for proper traction.</p> <p>Prior to using back-stops, fences and fields must be checked for hazards. Any hazards found must be reported to athletes and appropriate officials. Modify the activity to avoid hazards (e.g., mark hazards with cones, cover hole in fence with mat).</p>	<p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); • accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).</p> <p>Any exposed orthopaedic apparatus (e.g., knee brace, cast) which presents a safety concern to other players, must be soft or padded. Such devices must be approved by the official prior to the commencement of the game.</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Swimming

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Accessibility to standard safety equipment, of particular note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ring buoys; • reaching poles; • spinal board. <p>Electrical equipment (e.g., MP3 players, must be properly grounded).</p>	<p>No jewellery to be worn other than medical alert jewellery.</p> <p>Suitable swimwear.</p> <p>Device to keep hair from obstructing vision (e.g., elastic).</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Use of school or community swimming pools.</p> <p>BACKYARD POOLS MUST NOT BE USED.</p> <p>Pool deck must be kept clear of obstacles and excess water.</p>	<p>Parent/guardian permission forms are required for aquatic activities that occur off school property.</p> <p>Inform in-charge person on deck of any athlete with a medical history or any medical problems that may affect the athlete's safety in water (e.g., diabetes, asthma, heart condition, convulsions, epilepsy, frequent ear infections).</p> <p>Swim Test:</p> <p>An initial screening/testing of swimming ability must be done in shallow end.</p> <p>The common facility test to determine swimming ability is to swim two widths continuously without touching the bottom. This applies to both instructional and recreational swims.</p> <p>In lieu of completing the swim test, athletes may provide proof of Bronze Medallion certification or higher.</p> <p>Athletes who do not pass the above swim test or who do not have the aforementioned certification must not compete.</p> <p>The results of the swim test must be logged and available to the instructor/lifeguard.</p> <p>Athletes must adhere to the following rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no running or pushing on deck; • no gum chewing; • no food in pool area; 	<p>On-site supervision is required by the coach.</p> <p>Close and frequent monitoring of change rooms must take place, but not be lifeguards.</p> <p>Athletes must ask permission to leave pool area.</p> <p>Head coach must demonstrate knowledge of sport, skill and strategies to principal or designate.</p> <p>At least one swimming coach should possess one of the following coaching qualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCCP Community Sport Coach – Fundamentals Coach (Swimming 101) course; • NCCP Competition Coach – Age Group Coach (Swimming 201) Course; • accreditation as a NCCP Swimming Learning Facilitator; • completion of swimming's NCCP level 1 and/or level 2 certification in the past; • attendance at a clinic or workshop within the last three years provided by an instructor who is knowledgeable of the activity; • past experience (within the last 10 years) as a player or coach in swimming.

Swimming

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no diving off deck into water less than 2.8m (9') in depth; • no street shoes on deck. <p>Emergency procedures must be outlined to athletes prior to entering the water.</p> <p>Showers must be taken before entering the pool.</p> <p>Athletes with infections, cuts or sores must not be in the pool.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Skill instruction can be followed by skill application (e.g., relay activities, tag games which incorporate skills).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	<p>Lifeguard Qualifications:</p> <p>Lifeguard must hold a current National Lifeguard Service Certificate.</p> <p>Refer to local municipal pool regulations for additional standards.</p> <p>An individual who takes responsibility for providing first aid to injured athletes must be present during the entire practice/competition.</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Team Handball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Regulation team handballs are to be used in competition.</p> <p>Regulation team handball nets must be safely stored when not in use.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs), and must provide sufficient traction.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Game activities must be based on skills that are taught.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	<p>On-site supervision is required.</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Track and Field – Discus

(Grades 6-8 only)**High Risk Activity**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Discus (e.g., wood/metal and rubber) must be appropriate for the age and gender of the athlete.</p> <p>Discus must not be cracked, chipped or otherwise damaged and must be checked regularly.</p> <p>Towel/rag to dry discus.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No hanging jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Where running takes place off school site for a warm up or conditioning run and/or is an integral part of the activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> prior to initial use of route or course, coaches must do a safety check 'walk through' in order to identify potential problems; before initial attempt, coaches must outline to athletes the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution). <p>The throwing area must be free of obstacles and completely closed to traffic (e.g., throwing area initiated in front of baseball backstop, no other activity located in area where discus is</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>No athlete may participate in a competition without prior skill development and practice.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Establish and provide safe throwing and retrieving procedures.</p> <p>Instruction must be given in safety prior to practice.</p> <p>In practices, where a protective screen is not in place, athletes and spectators must be in a designated area a minimum of 15m (49') directly behind thrower.</p> <p>During practices thrower or monitor must determine that everyone within landing distance is watching the throw.</p> <p>During competitions there must be a protective screen.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	<p>Constant visual supervision is required for initial skill instruction.</p> <p>Following initial skill instruction and after all safety concerns have been emphasized, on-site supervision is appropriate.</p> <p>Head coach must demonstrate knowledge of event to principal or designate.</p> <p>Coaching qualifications for any higher risk sport must be derived from at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCCP Competition Introduction – Trained/Certified; <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sport specific NCCP multi sport Part A – B; Coaches that have completed level 1 or 2 certification in the past; attendance at a clinic or workshop, provided by an instructor who is

Track and Field – Discus**(Grades 6-8 only)****High Risk Activity**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		<p>taking place).</p> <p>The landing area must be well marked and void of people during the activity.</p> <p>The discus circle/area must provide safe footing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing)</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	<p>knowledgeable of the activity and where safety is addressed, within the last three years;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • past experience as a player or coach in that sport. <p>An individual who takes responsibility for providing first aid to injured athletes must be present during the entire practice/competition.</p>

Track and Field – High Jump

High Risk Activity

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Landing Mats:</p> <p>Practices and tryouts (whether done in class or outside instructional time):</p> <p>Landing surface must be a minimum of 1.5m x 3.6m x .5m (5' x 12' x 20") and in addition there must be a double layer of Velcro mats along three sides with no gaps.</p> <p><u>Competition:</u></p> <p>The landing surface (excluding the Velcro apron around the outside) must be a minimum of 1.5m x 6m x .5m (5' x 20' x 20"). There must be one layer of Velcro mats around the three sides with no gaps.</p> <p>One mat, or mats in combination, may be used to meet or exceed the above minimums.</p> <p>The above mats must be placed end-to-end, parallel to crossbar.</p> <p>When two mats are placed end-to-end, use a cover or place a</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No bare feet or socks without shoes.</p> <p>Athletes may wear 5mm spikes on rubberized or asphalt jumping surfaces.</p> <p>Track shoes with spikes removed must not be worn.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Where running takes place off school site for a warm up or conditioning run and/or is an integral part of the activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> prior to initial use of route or course, coaches must do a safety check 'walk through' in order to identify potential problems; before initial attempt, coaches must outline to athletes the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution); if route is off school property, determine that athletes are not crossing busy intersections unless directly supervised. <p>Indoor and outdoor approach area must be smooth, traffic-free and provide good traction.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>No athlete may participate in a competition without prior skill development and practice.</p> <p>Stress short, controlled approach (e.g., between three and nine steps).</p> <p>If athlete is using "flop style", teach athlete to take off closer to the nearest upright on approach.</p> <p>Athletes who are wearing track spikes must be given instruction and practice on safe use.</p> <p>Bar monitors must stay in front and off to the side of standards prior to and during each jump.</p> <p>High-jump landing surface must not butt up against a wall and must be a minimum of 1m (3'3") from any wall and any other permanent structures.</p> <p>Determine that landing mats are firmly secured and do not slide upon impact.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, 	<p>Constant visual supervision is required for initial skill instruction.</p> <p>Head coach must demonstrate knowledge of event to principal or designate.</p> <p>Coaching qualifications for any higher risk sport must be derived from at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCCP Competition Introduction – Trained/Certified; <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sport specific NCCP multi sport Part A – B; coaches that have completed level 1 or 2 certification in the past. attendance at a clinic or workshop, provided by an instructor who is knowledgeable of the activity and where safety is addressed, within the last three years;

Track and Field – High Jump

High Risk Activity

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>Velcro mat over the gap between crash mats.</p> <p>Two jumping mats used end-to-end must be of the same thickness.</p> <p>Check landing mats regularly for damage.</p> <p>Cross Bars:</p> <p>Metal cross bars are not to be used.</p> <p>Competitions – Fibreglass cross bars must be used.</p> <p>Practices – Fibreglass or bamboo cross bar (must be tape wrapped).</p> <p>Regularly check cross bars for cracks.</p> <p>Weighted rope or elastic may be used, rather than a crossbar, for warm-up or practice.</p> <p>High Jump Standards:</p> <p>Check standards regularly for damage. Repair or replace as needed.</p>		<p>Activity and surrounding area and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs).</p> <p>For indoor jumping, determine that the floor provides safe traction.</p>	<p>water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • past experience as a player or coach in that sport. <p>An individual who takes responsibility for providing first aid to injured athletes must be present during the entire practice/competition.</p> <p>When landing surfaces are set up but not being used, deterrents for use must be in place (e.g., mark perimeter with cones, provide supervision, put mats in storage area, place sign on mats – “Use of mats requires supervision”).</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Track and Field – Hurdles

(Grade 6-8 only)

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Check for safety of hurdles (e.g., stable, no splinters, cracks or other hazards).</p> <p>Check safety of starting blocks if they are used.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No bare feet or socks without shoes.</p> <p>Grade 6, 7 and 8 athletes may wear 5mm (.25") spikes on rubberized, asphalt or grass surfaces, or 9mm (.5") spikes on gravel tracks.</p> <p>Track shoes with spikes removed must not be worn.</p> <p>No hanging jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Where running takes place off school site for a warm up or conditioning run and/or is an integral part of the activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prior to initial use of route or course, coaches must do a safety check 'walk through' in order to identify potential problems; • before initial attempt, coaches must outline to athletes the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution); • if route is off school property, determine that athletes are not crossing busy intersections unless directly supervised. <p>Indoor surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs), and must provide sufficient traction.</p> <p>Activity in appropriate area, which provides a clear, flat surface.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>No athlete may participate in a competition without prior skill development and practice.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Instruct athletes how to set up hurdles properly, so that knocked hurdles will not resist hurdlers fall.</p> <p>Modify heights and distances to accommodate different ability levels.</p> <p>Grade 6, 7, and 8 athletes who are wearing track spikes must be given instruction and practice safe use.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); • accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen,</p>	<p>Constant visual supervision is required for initial skill instruction.</p> <p>Following initial skill instruction on-site supervision is appropriate.</p>

Track and Field – Hurdles**(Grade 6-8 only)**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		<p>All tracks must be inspected annually and maintained as necessary.</p> <p>Run-out areas must be in place.</p>	<p>sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Track and Field - Javelin

Javelin is not an appropriate activity at the Elementary or Middle level. Written permission from a School District official is required. Reference the New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines – Secondary Interschool Athletics when preparing a proposal for this activity.

Track and Field – Shot Put

(Grade 6-8 only)

High Risk Activity

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Only shots designed for indoor use can be used in the gym.</p> <p>Shot must be of appropriate size and weight for age and strength of athlete.</p> <p>Towel/rag to dry shot.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>Track spikes must not be worn.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Where running takes place off school site for a warm up or conditioning run and/or is an integral part of the activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prior to initial use of route or course, coaches must do a safety check 'walk through' in order to identify potential problems; • before initial attempt, coaches must outline to athletes the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution); • if route is off school property, determine that athletes are not crossing busy intersections unless directly supervised. <p>Landing area must be well marked and void of people during</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>No athlete may participate in a competition without prior skill development and practice.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Skills and techniques associated with shot put must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Establish a safe routine for transporting shots to and from the throwing area.</p> <p>Shots must never be thrown or rolled back to throwing area.</p> <p>Where a protective screen is not in place, athletes and spectators must be in a designated area at least 4m (13') behind the toe line.</p> <p>Establish safe routines for putting and retrieving of shots.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); • accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; • previous training and fitness level; 	<p>Constant visual supervision is required for initial skill instruction.</p> <p>Head coach must demonstrate knowledge of event to principal or designate.</p> <p>Coaching qualifications for any higher risk sport must be derived from at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCCP Competition Introduction – Trained/Certified; <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sport specific NCCP multi sport Part A – B; ○ coaches that have completed level 1 or 2 certification in the past; • attendance at a clinic or workshop, provided by an instructor who is knowledgeable of the activity and where safety is addressed,

Track and Field – Shot Put**(Grade 6-8 only)****High Risk Activity**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		<p>activity.</p> <p>Indoor surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs), and must provide sufficient traction.</p> <p>Putting circle must provide safe footing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F – Lightning Protocol]).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical conditions (e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	<p>within the last three years;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> past experience as a player or coach in that sport. <p>An individual who takes responsibility for providing first aid to injured athletes must be present during the entire practice/competition.</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Track and Field – Track Events

Sprints/400m/800m/1500m/Relays

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Check batons for cracks or splinters.</p> <p>Check safety of starting blocks if they are used.</p> <p>Starter pistol must be locked away safely when not in use.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No bare feet or socks without shoes.</p> <p>Grades 6, 7 and 8 athletes may wear 5mm (.25") spikes on rubberized or asphalt tracks or 9mm (.5") spikes on gravel tracks.</p> <p>Track shoes without spikes may not be worn.</p> <p>No hanging jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Where running takes place off school site for a warm up or conditioning run and/or is an integral part of the activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prior to initial use of route or course, coaches must do a safety check 'walk through' in order to identify potential problems; • before initial attempt, coaches must outline to athletes the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution); • if route is off school property, determine that athletes are not crossing busy intersections unless directly supervised. <p>Practice surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs), and must provide</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>The skills and techniques associated with running must be taught in a logical progression.</p> <p>No athlete may participate in a competition without prior skill development and practice.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Grade 6, 7 and 8 athletes who are wearing track spikes must be given instruction and practice on safe use.</p> <p>Indoor Running - use of hallways: No running to take place where there are glass doors or showcases. Position a safety barrier in front of doors. Put pylons at stop points and designate a slow down zone 10m (33') or more. All classroom doors that open out have to be secured open, flush with hall wall.</p> <p>Where school hallways or stairways are used for training purposes, appropriate safety measures must be in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • doors must not be opened into running area; • hallway protrusions must be clearly marked; • inform school community of times and locations of indoor practices; • hall double doors have to be secured open; • monitors must be positioned at corners; • floor surface must be dry and provide good footing. 	<p>On-site supervision for sprints, relays and hallway/stair running.</p> <p>In the area supervision is required for middle distances (400m, 800m, 1500m).</p> <p>Constant visual supervision of starter pistol when in use.</p>

Track and Field – Track Events

Sprints/400m/800m/1500m/Relays

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		<p>sufficient traction.</p> <p>All tracks must be inspected annually and maintained as necessary.</p> <p>“Blacktop” strips and open fields may be used if areas are suitable, smooth, clean, level and provide safe footing.</p> <p>Run-out areas must be in place for all running events.</p>	<p>Distance running – length of run must be modified to be appropriate to the age and ability level of the athlete. Also take into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • temperature of the day; • previous training and length of preparation. <p>When running above distances in practice, athletes may be temporarily out of sight and must run in pairs or groups.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); • accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F – Lightning Protocol]).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical conditions</p>	

Track and Field – Track Events**Sprints/400m/800m/1500m/Relays**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			<p>(e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Track and Field – Triple Jump/Long Jump

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Rake.</p> <p>Shovel or spade.</p> <p>Keep rakes, shovel and spade away from pit and run-up area when not in use.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No bare feet or socks without shoes.</p> <p>Grade 6, 7 and 8 athletes may wear 5mm (.25") spikes on rubberized, asphalt and grass surfaces, and 9mm (.5") spikes on cinder tracks.</p> <p>Track shoes without spikes may not be worn.</p> <p>No hanging jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Where running takes place off school site for a warm up or conditioning run and/or is an integral part of the activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prior to initial use of route or course, coaches must do a safety check 'walk through' in order to identify potential problems; • before initial attempt, coaches must outline to athletes the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution); • if route is off school property, determine that athletes are not crossing busy intersections unless directly supervised. <p>Surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles and must provide sufficient traction.</p> <p>Runway must be free from water puddles.</p> <p>Pits must be filled with sand in accordance with International Federation (IAAF) rules (30 cm/12").</p> <p>Determine landing area is well raked and free of foreign objects.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>No student may participate in a competition without prior skill development and practice.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression (e.g., short five step approach and build up to 15-17 step approach).</p> <p>Grade 6, 7 and 8 athletes wearing track spikes must be given instruction and practice on use.</p> <p>Refrain from jumping if there are slippery conditions.</p> <p>Establish a procedure to initiate jumping (e.g., remove a cone from the take-off district when ready).</p> <p>If athletes are rakers, they must be trained. As part of training, include rules such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • remove rake before next competitor begins approach and hold rake prongs downward; • begin raking after competitor is out of pit; • rake sand into the middle, as opposed to out to the sides. <p>Determine that spectators and participants stay back from pit and runway.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	<p>Constant visual supervision during initial skill instruction.</p> <p>On-site supervision after skills have been taught.</p>

Track and Field – Triple Jump/Long Jump

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		<p>Determine take off area is firm and flat and swept if 'blacktop'. Districts must be level and firmly attached.</p> <p>For the long jump, there must be a distance of 1m (3'4") to 3m (10') between take-off district and front edge of pit.</p> <p>In triple jump determine that the take off areas are at an appropriate distance from the pit to allow for a safe landing on the second phase (step).</p> <p>Dig pit at least once a season and after heavy rain.</p> <p>Pits must not be located in high traffic areas or near other activity sites, (e.g., ball diamonds).</p> <p>Pits must have a minimum width of 2.75m (9').</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity; • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F – Lightning Protocol]).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical conditions (e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Track and Field – Turbo Javelin

(Grade 4 to 8 only)

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Regulation javelins must not be used.</p> <p>Maximum javelin weight for grade 4 to 8 athletes is 300g.</p> <p>Only turbo javelins purchased from a recognized sport equipment supplier can be used. No homemade equipment.</p> <p>Ensure equipment joints and noses are tight before throwing.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>Students may wear 5mm spikes.</p> <p>Track shoes with spikes removed must not be worn.</p> <p>Moulded cleats only. No metal or compound cleats.</p> <p>No hanging jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Where running takes place off school site for a warm up or conditioning run and/or is an integral part of the activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prior to initial use of route or course, coaches must do a safety check 'walk through' in order to identify potential problems; • before initial attempt, coaches must outline to athletes the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution); • if route is off school property, determine that athletes are not crossing busy intersections unless directly supervised. <p>The throwing area must be free of obstacles and completely closed to traffic (e.g., no other activity can be located in the area where javelin is taking place).</p> <p>The landing area must be</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills and techniques associated with the javelin throw must be taught in proper progression. The importance of throwing techniques must be emphasized.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Instruction in safety must be given prior to practice.</p> <p>Establish safe routines for throwing and retrieving.</p> <p>Turbo javelin must never be thrown back to the throwing area.</p> <p>All participants must receive instruction on the importance of safety procedures when throwing, retrieving the equipment after a throw and return to the safety zone or area prior to anyone throwing.</p> <p>No athlete may participate in a competition without prior skill development and practice.</p> <p>Athletes who are wearing track spikes must be given instruction and practice on safe use.</p> <p>Before involving athletes in outdoor activity, coaches must take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); • accessibility to adequate liquid 	<p>Constant visual supervision is required.</p> <p>Head coach must demonstrate knowledge of event to principal or designate.</p>

Track and Field – Turbo Javelin

(Grade 4 to 8 only)

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		<p>well marked and void of people during the activity.</p> <p>The run up area must provide safe footing.</p>	<p>replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and athlete hydration before, during and after physical activity;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • previous training and fitness level; • length of time and intensity of physical activity. <p>Athletes must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).</p> <p>Athletes must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F – Lightning Protocol]).</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical conditions (e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Volleyball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Poles must be safely stored when not in use.</p> <p>Nets must have no frayed wires.</p> <p>Protective padding must be placed around the poles including cranks and support from the floor up to the bottom of the net.</p> <p>Antennae must be flush with the bottom of the net.</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and must provide sufficient traction.</p> <p>When volleyball poles are removed, floor plugs must be replaced.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Drills must be organized so as to minimize the risk of being hit with an errant ball.</p> <p>Athletes must be instructed in the safe and correct method of setting up and taking down of nets (e.g., standing on chair).</p> <p>When facility does not allow for safe play, (e.g., poles on sidelines adjacent to walls), modify rules appropriately.</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	<p>On-site supervision.</p> <p>Constant visual supervision if athletes are setting up, adjusting, and putting away poles and nets.</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Wrestling

High Risk Activity

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<p>A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.</p> <p>A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.</p> <p>Determine that all equipment is safe for use.</p> <p>Wrestling mats being used need to be mats manufactured and approved by the manufacturer for wrestling, and be in good repair.</p> <p>Determine that mats are not damaged to the point where the mat is compromised e.g. large pieces of foam missing.</p> <p>Utility or add-a-mat systems may be used. Determine that mats and joining systems are in good condition.</p> <p>Mats must be attached together or aligned so separation does not occur.</p> <p>Wrestlers with orthodontic devices must wear appropriate</p>	<p>Appropriate clothing must be worn.</p> <p>Wrestling uniforms consistent with current rules must be worn.</p> <p>Wrestling shoes or appropriate footwear (no sharp edges, lace tips on shoes).</p> <p>No bare feet.</p> <p>Glasses not to be worn.</p> <p>No jewellery.</p>	<p>Determine that all facilities are safe for use.</p> <p>Mat surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and must provide sufficient traction.</p> <p>Mat surfaces must be checked regularly for irregularities and be clean.</p> <p>Allow suitable clearance from the edge of wrestling area to surrounding walls.</p> <p>Surrounding walls must be padded if clearance from mat surface is less than 2m (6'6").</p>	<p>Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off campus activity and the means of transportation used.</p> <p>Skills must be taught in proper progression.</p> <p>Fair play and rules of the sport must be taught and strictly enforced.</p> <p>Competitions must be based on skills that are taught.</p> <p>An athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.</p> <p>Athletes must wrestle with partners of similar weight, strength and ability.</p> <p>Warm-up activities must emphasize conditioning and flexibility.</p> <p>Rules and illegal moves must be outlined.</p> <p>Maximum total time limit of 3 minutes per round.</p> <p>Match length/format may be shortened if desired.</p> <p>There must be a minimum of 15 minutes between matches.</p> <p>Ground or 'par terre' and standing wrestling permitted.</p> <p>Throwing permitted only when break fall/roll techniques have been well established.</p> <p>Athletes may referee under the supervision of the coach in practice.</p> <p>Only trained and certified officials for competition.</p>	<p>On-site supervision is required.</p> <p>Constant visual supervision is required during initial instruction of techniques for holds and releases.</p> <p>Head coach must demonstrate knowledge of sport, skills and strategies to principal or designate.</p> <p>Coaching qualifications for any higher risk sport must be derived from at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCCP Competition Introduction – Trained/Certified; <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sport specific NCCP multi sport Part A – B; ○ coaches that have completed level 1 or 2 certification in the past; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • attendance at a clinic or workshop, provided by an

Wrestling**High Risk Activity**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
mouth protection.			<p>Fingernails must be closely trimmed.</p> <p>No facial hair.</p> <p>All infections, burns and open cuts must be covered.</p> <p>Athletes with communicable skin conditions must not participate in contact wrestling (e.g., impetigo).</p> <p>Benefits of headgear must be outlined to the athletes.</p> <p>The hazards of improper eating practices and severe weight loss techniques must be outlined to athletes.</p> <p>Universal precautions (e.g., using impermeable gloves, see Appendix P) must be followed when dealing with situations involving blood and other bodily fluids.</p> <p>Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).</p> <p>Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (e.g. athletic association) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.</p>	<p>instructor who is knowledgeable of the activity and where safety is addressed, within the last three years;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • past experience as a player or coach in that sport. <p>An individual who takes responsibility for providing first aid to injured athletes must be present during the entire practice/competition.</p>

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.

Safety Guidelines for Physical Education in New Brunswick

**Elementary and Middle School
Interschool Athletics**

**Module 3 - Appendices
2014**



Appendix A

Interschool Athletic Participation Form – Part A

This form is to be completed on behalf of a student who wishes to participate in interschool sport and must be returned to the coach prior to the athlete's first team tryout.

PART A: Sample Information Letter to Parents/Guardians

Dear Parent/Guardian

Please retain this page for your information.

Your son/daughter has indicated a desire to participate on the interschool team: _____. The content of this page is to provide you with information on the interschool program.

Elements of risk of notice

The risk of injury exists in every athletic activity. Falls, collisions and other incidents may occur and cause injury. Due to the nature of some activities, injuries may range from minor sprains and strains to more serious injuries affecting the head, neck or back. Some injuries can lead to paralysis or prove to be life-threatening. Injuries as a result of participation in an activity can occur without fault on either the part of the student, or the School District and its employees or agents, or the facility where the activity is taking place. A student choosing to participate in the activity assumes the risk of an injury occurring. The chances of an injury can be reduced by carefully following instructions at all times while engaged in the activity. The School District attempts to manage, as effectively as possible the risk involved for students while participating in school athletics.

STUDENT ACCIDENT INSURANCE NOTICE:

The (name of School District) does not provide any accidental death, disability, dismemberment/medical/dental expense insurance for student participation in school sponsored activities (e.g., curricular, intramural and interschool). For insurance coverage of injuries, parents/guardians are encouraged to consider a Student Accident Insurance Plan from an insurance company of their choice.

[School/District athlete procedure/expectations may be included here.]

TRANSPORTATION INSURANCE NOTICE:

Parents or guardians who decide to transport or organize the transportation for their children are exempt from *Policy 513: Transportation to and from Off-Site School-Related Extra Curricular Activities*.

Should your son/daughter sustain an injury or contract an illness requiring medical attention during the competitive season, notify the coach. You are to complete **Appendix B – Return to Physical Activity – Non-Concussion Medical Illnesses/Injuries**. Request this form from your son/daughter's coach.

Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome (SADS)

Refers to a variety of cardiac disorders which are often genetic and undiagnosed that can be responsible for sudden cardiac death in young apparently healthy people. Fainting or seizure during/after physical activity or resulting from emotional excitement, emotional distress or being startled can be a warning sign of sudden arrhythmia death syndrome. The school response is to call emergency medical services (911) and inform the parents/guardians. Parents/guardians are to be provided with **Appendix M – Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome (SADS)**, which contains information about SADS as well as a Documentation of a Fainting Episode Form. The student is not to participate in physical activity until cleared by a medical assessment and the Documentation of a Fainting Episode Form is completed by parent/guardian and returned to the school administrator/designate. **Further information – www.sads.ca**

In the interest of safety, we strongly recommend that:

1. Students have an annual medical examination.
2. Students bring emergency medications (e.g., asthma inhalers, epinephrine auto injectors) to all practices and competitions.
3. Students remove eyeglasses during practices or games. If eyeglasses cannot be removed, the student must wear an eyeglass strap or shatterproof lenses.
4. Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g., use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, access to liquid replacement, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).
5. A safety inspection is carried out at home of any equipment brought to school for personal use in interschool practices and competitions (e.g., skates, helmets).

PLEASE NOTE: Right to Information and Protection of Privacy Act - The information provided on this form is collected pursuant to the School District's education responsibilities as set out in the Education Act and its regulations. This information is protected under the Right to Information and Protection of Privacy Act and will be utilized only for the purposes related to the School District's Policy on Risk Management. Any questions with respect to this information should be directed to your school principal.

Please be advised that for students who are participating on school sports team, team rosters (with student names, player statistics such as height and weight depending on the activity) will be distributed or forwarded to schools and sport organizations for games and tournament purposes. This information (names, height/weight, position) may be used for game sheets, schedules, tournament programs and posting of results in the media.

PART B: Medical Information Form

Parent/Guardians are requested to complete the following form and return to the appropriate school personnel.

Note: the student is ineligible to participate in practices or competitions without first providing teacher/coach with the completed form.

Athlete Name:	Medicare Card # (optional):
Home Address:	Physician Name:
Home Phone #:	Physician Phone #:
Parent/Guardian Name:	Emergency Contact Name:
Work Phone #:	Emergency Contact Phone #:
Cell Phone #:	

Acknowledgement of Risks/Request to Participate/Informed Consent Agreement

I have read and understand the notices of Elements of Risk. _____ (initials of Parent/Guardian)

I have read and understand the notices Accident Insurance _____ (initials of Parent/Guardian)

I request our son/daughter to try out/participate on the _____ team during the _____ school year.

I hereby acknowledge and accept the risk inherent in the requested activity and assume responsibility for my son/daughter/ward for personal health, medical, dental and accident insurance coverage.

I hereby consent to the release of my son/daughter/ward's name, player statistics (e.g., height, weight) where applicable for the purpose of game sheets, schedules, tournament programs and posting of the results in the media. _____ (initials of Parent/Guardian)

Signature of Parent/Guardian: _____ Date: _____

Medical Services Authorization (optional)

In a situation when emergency medical or hospital services are required by the above listed participant, and with the understanding that every reasonable effort will be made by the school/ hospital to contact me, my signature on this form authorizes medical personnel and/or hospital to administer medical and/or surgical services, including anaesthesia and drugs. I understand that any cost will be my responsibility.

Signature of Parent/Guardian: _____ Date: _____

Medical Information Form

(Where your son's daughter's/ward's condition is confidential or requires further explanation you are requested to contact your son's/daughter's coach.)

Date of last completed medical examination: _____

Date of last tetanus immunization: _____

Is your son/daughter/ward allergic to any drugs, food or medication/other? Yes___No___

If yes, provide details: _____

1. Medic Alert Information:

Does your son/daughter/ward wear a medical alert bracelet? Yes___ No___

A neck chain? Yes___ No___ Carry a medical alert card? Yes___ No___

If yes, please specify what is written on it: _____

2. Medications:

Does your son/daughter/ward take any prescription drugs? Yes___ No___

If yes, provide details: _____

What medication(s) should be accessible during physical activity?

Who should administer the medication?

3. Oral and Visual Appliance:

Does your son/daughter/ward wear eyeglasses? Yes___No___

Contact lenses? Yes___No___

Orthodontic appliance? Yes ___ No ___ Crowns? Yes ___ No___ Bridges? Yes___ No___

4. Medical Conditions:

Please indicate if your son/daughter/ward has been diagnosed as having any of the following medical conditions and provide pertinent details:

Has your son/daughter/ward been identified as anaphylactic? Yes___ No ___

If yes, does he/she carry an epinephrine auto injector (e.g. EpiPen/Allerject)? Y___ N___

Circle any that apply and provide relevant details:

Asthma
Heart Disorders

Epilepsy
Allergies

Type 1 Diabetes
Deafness

Type II Diabetes
Other

5. Physical Ailments:

Circle any that apply and provide relevant details:

Arthritis or rheumatism

Chronic nosebleeds

Dizziness

Swollen, hyper-mobile or painful joints

Spinal conditions

Fainting

Headaches

Orthopaedic conditions

Trick or lock knee

Hernia

Head or back conditions or injuries, including any diagnosed concussions (in the past two years):

Please indicate any other medical condition that will limit participation:

If your son/daughter/ward is presently diagnosed with a concussion by a medical doctor/nurse practitioner, that was sustained outside of school physical activity, the Appendix C-3 - Documentation of Medical Examination must be completed before the student returns to physical education classes, intramural activities and interschool practices and competitions. Request the form from the school administrator.

Appendix B**Return to Physical Activity – Non-Concussion Medical Illnesses/Injuries**

This form is to be completed by parent/guardians and returned to the principal/designate for any athlete who has missed a practice or game due to an injury or illness requiring professional medical attention (e.g. medical doctor, nurse practitioner, chiropractor, physiotherapist).

Name of Athlete: _____

Coach: _____

As a result of my child's/ward's injury/illness (_____), medical attention by a (*check one*):

- medical doctor
- nurse practitioner
- other medical specialist: _____

has been accessed with the following results (check appropriate box(es)):

Results of Medical Examination

- ☐ **No limiting features of the injury/illness** have been observed and therefore he/she may resume full participation in physical activity with no restrictions.
- ☐ **Some features of the injury/illness remain** which limit the ability to participate without restrictions. My child/ward may participate in physical activity following the accommodations to his/her physical activities listed below. (Accommodations must be provided prior to any physical activity taking place.)
- ☐ A diagnosis that the **injury/illness will prevent my son/daughter from participating** in physical activity until further notice was received.
- ☐ Refer to comments below and/or attached information.

Parent/Guardian signature: _____ Date : _____

Comments :

Appendix C-1

Concussion Management Procedures: Return to Learn and Return to Physical Activity

Context

Recent research has made it clear that a concussion can have a significant impact on a athlete's cognitive and physical abilities. In fact, research shows that activities that require concentration can actually cause a athlete's concussion symptoms to reappear or worsen. It is equally important to help athletes as they "return to learn" in the classroom as it is to help them "return to physical activity". Without identification and proper management, a concussion can result in permanent brain damage and in rare occasions, even death.

Research also suggests that a child or youth who suffers a second concussion before he or she is symptom free from the first concussion is susceptible to a prolonged period of recovery, and possibly Second Impact Syndrome – a rare condition that causes rapid and severe brain swelling and often catastrophic results.

Educators and school staff play a crucial role in the identification of a suspected concussion as well as the ongoing monitoring and management of an athlete with a concussion. Awareness of the signs and symptoms of concussion and knowledge of how to properly manage a diagnosed concussion is critical in an athlete's recovery and is essential in helping to prevent the athlete from returning to learning or physical activities too soon and risking further complications. Ultimately, this awareness and knowledge could help contribute to the athlete's long-term health and academic success.

Concussion Definition

A concussion:

- is a brain injury that causes changes in how the brain functions, leading to symptoms that can be physical (e.g., headache, dizziness), cognitive (e.g., difficulty concentrating or remembering), emotional/behavioural (e.g., depression, irritability) and/or related to sleep (e.g., drowsiness, difficulty falling asleep);
- may be caused either by a direct blow to the head, face or neck, or a blow to the body that transmits a force to the head that causes the brain to move rapidly within the skull;
- can occur even if there has been no loss of consciousness (in fact most concussions occur without a loss of consciousness); and,
- cannot normally be seen on X-rays, standard CT scans or MRIs.

Concussion Diagnosis

A concussion is a clinical diagnosis made by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner. It is critical that an athlete with a suspected concussion be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner.

Concussion Common Signs and Symptoms

Following a blow to the head, face or neck, or a blow to the body that transmits a force to the head, a concussion should be suspected in the presence of any one or more of the following signs or symptoms:

TABLE 1: Common Signs and Symptoms of a Concussion

Possible Observed Signs <i>A sign is something that will be observed by another person (e.g., parent/guardian, coach, coach, supervisor, peer).</i>	Possible Symptoms Reported <i>A symptom is something the athlete will feel/report.</i>
<p>Physical</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vomiting • slurred speech • slowed reaction time • poor coordination or balance • blank stare/glassy-eyed/dazed or vacant look • decreased playing ability • loss of consciousness or lack of responsiveness • lying motionless on the ground or slow to get up • amnesia • seizure or convulsion • grabbing or clutching of head <p>Cognitive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • difficulty concentrating • easily distracted • general confusion • cannot remember things that happened before and after the injury • does not know time, date, place, class, type of activity in which he/she was participating • slowed reaction time (e.g., answering questions or following directions) <p>Emotional/Behavioural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strange or inappropriate emotions (e.g., laughing, crying, getting angry easily) <p>Sleep Disturbance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • drowsiness • insomnia 	<p>Physical</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • headache • pressure in head • neck pain • feeling off/not right • ringing in the ears • seeing double or blurry/loss of vision • seeing stars, flashing lights • pain at physical site of injury • nausea/stomach ache/pain • balance problems or dizziness • fatigue or feeling tired • sensitivity to light or noise <p>Cognitive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • difficulty concentrating or remembering • slowed down, fatigue or low energy • dazed or in a fog <p>Emotional/Behavioural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • irritable, sad, more emotional than usual • nervous, anxious, depressed <p>Sleep Disturbance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • drowsy • sleeping more/less than usual • difficulty falling asleep

Note:

- Signs and symptoms can appear immediately after the injury or may take hours or days to emerge.
- Signs and symptoms may be different for everyone.
- A athlete may be reluctant to report symptoms because of a fear that he/she will be removed from the activity, his/her status on a team or in a game could be jeopardized or academics could be impacted.
- It may be difficult for younger athletes (under the age of 10), athletes with special needs or athletes for whom English/French is not their first language to communicate how they are feeling.
- Signs for younger athletes (under the age of 10) may not be as obvious as in older athletes.

Initial Response: Identification

If an athlete receives a blow to the head, face or neck, or a blow to the body that transmits a force to the head that causes the brain to move rapidly within the skull, and as a result may have suffered a concussion, the individual (e.g., coach) responsible for that athlete must take immediate action as follows:

Unconscious Athlete (or where there was any loss of consciousness)

- Stop the activity immediately – assume there is a concussion.
- Initiate Emergency Action Plan and call 911. Do not move the athlete.
- Assume there is a possible neck injury and, only if trained, immobilize the athlete before emergency medical services arrive.
 - Do not remove athletic equipment (e.g., helmet) unless there is difficulty breathing.
- Stay with the athlete until emergency medical services arrive.
- Contact the athlete's parent/guardian (or emergency contact) to inform them of the incident and that emergency medical services have been contacted.
- Monitor and document any changes (i.e., physical, cognitive, emotional/behavioural) in the athlete.
 - Refer to your School District's injury report form for documentation procedures.
- If the athlete regains consciousness, encourage him/her to remain calm and to lie still. Do not administer medication (unless the athlete requires medication for other conditions – e.g., insulin for an athlete with diabetes).

Conscious Athlete

- Stop the activity immediately.
- Initiate Emergency Action Plan.
- When the athlete can be safely moved, remove him/her from the current activity or game.
- Conduct an initial concussion assessment of the athlete (i.e., using "Appendix C-2 - Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion").

If sign(s) are observed and/or symptom(s) are reported and/or the athlete fails the Quick Memory Function Assessment (see Appendix C-2):**Coach Response**

- A concussion should be suspected – do not allow the athlete to return to play in the activity, game or practice that day even if the athlete states that he/she is feeling better.
- Contact the athlete's parent/guardian (or emergency contact) to inform them:
 - of the incident;
 - that they need to come and pick up the athlete; and,
 - that the athlete needs to be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible that day.
- Monitor and document any changes (i.e., physical, cognitive, emotional/behavioural) in the athlete. If any signs or symptoms worsen, call 911.
 - Refer to your district's injury report form for documentation procedures.
- Do not administer medication (unless the athlete requires medication for other conditions – e.g., insulin for a athlete with diabetes).
- Stay with the athlete until her/his parent/guardian (or emergency contact) arrives.
 - The athlete must not leave the premises without parent/guardian (or emergency contact) supervision.

Information to be Provided to Parent/Guardian**Parent/Guardian must be:**

- provided with a copy of "Appendix C-2 – Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion" signed by the coach;
- informed that the athlete needs to be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible that day; and,
- informed that they need to communicate to the school principal the results of the medical examination (i.e., the athlete does not have a diagnosed concussion or the athlete has a diagnosed concussion) prior to the athlete returning to school (see the reporting form "Appendix C-3 - Documentation of Medical Examination").
 - If no concussion is diagnosed: the athlete may resume regular learning and physical activities.
 - If a concussion is diagnosed: the athlete follows a medically supervised, individualized and gradual Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan.

If signs are NOT observed, symptoms are NOT reported AND the athlete passes the Quick Memory Function Assessment (see Appendix C-2):**Coach response**

- A concussion is not suspected - the athlete may return to physical activity.
- However the athlete's parent/guardian (or emergency contact) must be contacted and informed of the incident.

Information to be Provided to Parent/Guardian**Parent/Guardian must be:**

- provided with a copy of "Appendix C-2 - Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion" signed by the coach; and,
- informed that:
 - signs and symptoms may not appear immediately and may take hours or days to emerge;
 - the athlete should be monitored for 24-48 hours following the incident; and,
 - if any signs or symptoms emerge, the athlete needs to be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible that day.

Responsibilities of the School Principal

Once an athlete has been identified as having a suspected concussion, the school principal must:

- inform all school staff (e.g., classroom teachers, physical education teachers, intramural supervisors, coaches) and volunteers who work with the athlete of the suspected concussion; and,
- indicate that the athlete shall not participate in any learning or physical activities until the parent/guardian communicates the results of the medical examination (i.e., the athlete does not have a diagnosed concussion or the athlete has a diagnosed concussion) to the school principal (e.g., by completing “Appendix C-3 - Documentation of Medical Examination” or by returning a note signed and dated by the parent/guardian).

Documentation of medical exam

Prior to an athlete with a suspected concussion returning to school, the parent/guardian must communicate the results of the medical examination (i.e., athlete does not have a diagnosed concussion or the athlete has a diagnosed concussion) to the school principal (see the reporting form “Appendix C-3 - Documentation of Medical Examination”).

- If no concussion is diagnosed: the athlete may resume regular learning and physical activities.
- If a concussion is diagnosed: the athlete follows a medically supervised, individualized and gradual Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan (see section below: Management Procedures for a Diagnosed Concussion).

Responsibilities of the School Principal

Once the parent/guardian has informed the school principal of the results of the medical examination, the school principal must:

- inform all school staff (e.g., classroom teachers, physical education teachers, intramural supervisors, coaches) and volunteers who work with the athlete of the diagnosis; and,
- file written documentation (e.g., “Appendix C-3 - Documentation of Medical Examination”, parent’s note) of the results of the medical examination (e.g., in the athlete’s file).

Management Procedures For A Diagnosed Concussion

“Given that children and adolescents spend a significant amount of their time in the classroom, and that school attendance is vital for them to learn and socialise, full return to school should be a priority following a concussion.”¹

Plan to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan

An athlete with a diagnosed concussion needs to follow a medically supervised, individualized and gradual Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan. While return to learn and return to physical activity processes are combined within the Plan, an athlete with a diagnosed concussion must be symptom free prior to returning to regular learning activities (i.e., Step 2b – Return to Learn) and beginning Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity.

In developing the Plan, the return to learn process is individualized to meet the particular needs of the athlete. There is no preset formula for developing strategies to assist an athlete with a concussion to return to his/her learning activities. In contrast, the return to physical activity process follows an internationally recognized graduated stepwise approach.

¹ Davis GA, Purcell LK. The evaluation and management of acute concussion differs in young children. *Br J Sports Med*. Published Online First 23 April 2013 doi:10.1136/bjsports-2012-092132 (p. 3)

Collaborative Team Approach:

It is critical to an athlete's recovery that the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan be developed through a collaborative team approach. Led by the school principal, the team should include:

- the concussed athlete;
- her/his parents/guardian;
- school staff and volunteers who work with the athlete; and,
- the medical doctor or nurse practitioner.

Ongoing communication and monitoring by all members of the team is essential for the successful recovery of the athlete.

Completion of the Steps within the Plan:

The steps of the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan may occur at home or at school.

The members of the collaborative team must factor in special circumstances which may affect the setting in which the steps may occur (i.e., at home and/or school), for example:

- the athlete has a diagnosed concussion just prior to winter break, spring break or summer vacation; or,
- the athlete is neither enrolled in Health and Physical Education class nor participating on a school team.

Given these special circumstances, the collaborative team must ensure that steps 1-4 of the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan are completed. As such, written documentation from a medical doctor or nurse practitioner (e.g. "Appendix C-4 - Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan") that indicates the athlete is symptom free and able to return to full participation in physical activity must be provided by the athlete's parent/guardian to the school principal and kept on file (e.g. in the athlete's file).

It is important to note:

- Cognitive or physical activities can cause an athlete's symptoms to reappear.
- Steps are not days – each step must take a minimum of 24 hours and the length of time needed to complete each step will vary based on the severity of the concussion and the athlete.
- The signs and symptoms of a concussion often last for 7 – 10 days, but may last longer in children and adolescents².

² McCrory P. et al. (2013). Consensus statement on concussion in sport: the 4th International Conference on Concussion in Sport held in Zurich, November 2012. *British Journal of Sports Medicine*, 47(5), 250-258.

Step 1 – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity

The athlete does not attend school during Step 1.

The most important treatment for concussion is rest (i.e., cognitive and physical):

- cognitive rest includes limiting activities that require concentration and attention (e.g., reading, texting, television, computer, video/electronic games).
- physical rest includes restricting recreational/leisure and competitive physical activities.

Step 1 continues for a minimum of 24 hours and until:

- the athlete's symptoms begin to improve; OR,
- the athlete is symptom free;

as determined by the parents/guardians and the concussed athlete.

Parent/Guardian:

Before the athlete can return to school, the parent/guardian must communicate to the school principal (see "Appendix C-4 - Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan") either that:

- the athlete's symptoms are improving (and the athlete will proceed to Step 2a – Return to Learn); OR,
- the athlete is symptom free (and the athlete will proceed directly to Step 2b – Return to Learn and Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity).

Return to Learn – Designated School Staff Lead:

Once the athlete has completed Step 1 (as communicated to the school principal by the parent/guardian) and is therefore able to return to school (and begins either Step 2a – Return to Learn or Step 2b – Return to Learn, as appropriate), one school staff (i.e. a member of the collaborative team, either the school principal or another staff person designated by the school principal) needs to serve as the main point of contact for the athlete, the parents/guardians, other school staff and volunteers who work with the athlete, and the medical doctor or nurse practitioner.

The designated school staff lead will monitor the athlete's progress through the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan. This may include identification of the athlete's symptoms and how he/she responds to various activities in order to develop and/or modify appropriate strategies and approaches that meet the changing needs of the athlete.

Step 2a – Return to Learn

A athlete with symptoms that are improving, but who is not yet symptom free, may return to school and begin Step 2a – Return to Learn.

During this step, the athlete requires individualized classroom strategies and/or approaches to return to learning activities - these will need to be adjusted as recovery occurs (see Table 2 - Return to Learn Strategies). At this step, the athlete's cognitive activity should be increased slowly (both at school and at home), since the concussion may still affect his/her academic performance. Cognitive activities can cause a athlete's concussion symptoms to reappear or worsen.

It is important for the designated school staff lead, in consultation with other members of the collaborative team, to identify the athlete's symptoms and how he/she responds to various learning activities in order to develop appropriate strategies and/or approaches that meet the needs of the athlete. School staff and volunteers who work with the athlete need to be aware of the possible difficulties (i.e., cognitive, emotional/behavioural) a athlete may encounter when returning to learning activities following a concussion. These difficulties may be subtle and temporary, but may significantly impact a athlete's performance³.

TABLE 2: Return to Learn Strategies/Approaches⁴

COGNITIVE DIFFICULTIES		
Post-Concussion Symptoms	Impact on Athlete's Learning	Potential Strategies and/or Approaches
Headache and Fatigue	Difficulty concentrating, paying attention or multitasking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure instructions are clear (e.g., simplify directions, have the athlete repeat directions back to the coach) allow the athlete to have frequent breaks, or return to school gradually (e.g., 1-2 hours, half-days, late starts) keep distractions to a minimum (e.g., move the athlete away from bright lights or noisy areas) limit materials on the athlete's desk or in their work area to avoid distractions provide alternative assessment opportunities (e.g., give tests orally, allow the athlete to dictate responses to tests or assignments, provide access to technology)
Difficulty remembering or processing speed	Difficulty retaining new information, remembering instructions, accessing learned information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide a daily organizer and prioritize tasks provide visual aids/cues and/or advance organizers (e.g., visual cueing, non-verbal signs) divide larger assignments/assessments into smaller tasks provide the athlete with a copy of class notes provide access to technology repeat instructions provide alternative methods for the athlete to demonstrate mastery
Difficulty paying/attention/concentrating	Limited/short-term focus on schoolwork Difficulty maintaining a regular academic workload or keeping pace with work demands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> coordinate assignments and projects among all coaches use a planner/organizer to manage and record daily/weekly homework and assignments reduce and/or prioritize homework, assignments and projects extend deadlines or break down tasks facilitate the use of a peer note taker provide alternate assignments and/or tests check frequently for comprehension consider limiting tests to one per day and athlete may need extra time or a quiet environment

³ Davis GA, Purcell LK. The evaluation and management of acute concussion differs in young children. Br J Sports Med. Published Online First 23 April 2013 doi:10.1136/bjsports-2012-092132.

⁴ Adapted from Davis GA, Purcell LK. The evaluation and management of acute concussion differs in young children. Br J Sports Med. Published Online First 23 April 2013 doi:10.1136/bjsports-2012-092132

EMOTIONAL/BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES		
Post-Concussion Symptoms	Impact on Athlete's Learning	Potential Strategies and/or Approaches
Anxiety	Decreased attention/concentration Overexertion to avoid falling behind	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> inform the athlete of any changes in the daily timetable/schedule adjust the athlete's timetable/schedule as needed to avoid fatigue (e.g., 1-2 hours/periods, half-days, full-days) build in more frequent breaks during the school day provide the athlete with preparation time to respond to questions
Irritable or Frustrated	Inappropriate or impulsive behaviour during class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage coaches to use consistent strategies and approaches acknowledge and empathize with the athlete's frustration, anger or emotional outburst if and as they occur reinforce positive behaviour provide structure and consistency on a daily basis prepare the athlete for change and transitions set reasonable expectations anticipate and remove the athlete from a problem situation (without characterizing it as punishment)
Light/Noise Sensitivity	Difficulties working in classroom environment (e.g., lights, noise, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> arrange strategic seating (e.g., move the athlete away from window or talkative peers, proximity to the coach or peer support, quiet setting) where possible provide access to special lighting (e.g., task lighting, darker room) minimize background noise provide alternative settings (e.g., alternative work space, study carrel) avoid noisy crowded environments such as assemblies and hallways during high traffic times allow the athlete to eat lunch in a quiet area with a few friends where possible provide ear plugs/headphones, sunglasses
Depression/Withdrawal	Withdrawal from participation in school activities or friends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> build time into class/school day for socialization with peers partner athlete with a "buddy" for assignments or activities

Note: "Compared to older athletes, elementary school children are more likely to complain of physical problems or misbehave in response to cognitive overload, fatigue, and other concussion symptoms."⁵

Parent/Guardian:

Must communicate to the school principal (see "Appendix C-4 -Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan") that the athlete is symptom free before the athlete can proceed to Step 2b – Return to Learn and Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity.

⁵ Concussion in the Classroom » (n. d.). Upstate University Hospital Concussion Management Program. Retrieved from : <http://www.upstate.edu/pmr/healthcare/programs/concussion/pdf/classroom.pdf>

Step 2b – Return to Learn (occurs concurrently with Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity)

An athlete who:

- has progressed through Step 2a – Return to Learn and is now symptom free may proceed to Step 2b – Return to Learn; or,
- becomes symptom free soon after the concussion may begin at Step 2b – Return to Learn (and may return to school if previously at Step 1).

At this step, the athlete begins regular learning activities without any individualized classroom strategies and/or approaches.

- This step occurs concurrently with Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity.

Note: Since concussion symptoms can reoccur during cognitive and physical activities, athletes at Step 2b – Return to Learn or any of the following return to physical activity steps must continue to be closely monitored by the designated school staff lead and collaborative team for the return of any concussion symptoms and/or a deterioration of work habits and performance.

- If, at any time, concussion signs and/or symptoms return and/or deterioration of work habits or performance occur, the athlete must be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner.
- The parent/guardian must communicate the results and the appropriate step to resume the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan to the school principal (e.g., see “Appendix C-4 - Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan”) before the athlete can return to school.

Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity

Activity: individual light aerobic physical activity only (e.g., walking, swimming or stationary cycling keeping intensity below 70% of maximum permitted heart rate).

Restrictions: no resistance or weight training. No competition (including practices, scrimmages). No participation with equipment or with other athletes. No drills. No body contact.

Objective: to increase heart rate.

Parent/Guardian:

Must report back to the school principal (e.g., see “Appendix C-4 - Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan”) that the athlete continues to be symptom free in order for the athlete to proceed to Step 3.

Step 3 – Return to Physical Activity

Activity: individual sport-specific physical activity only (e.g., running drills in soccer, skating drills in hockey, shooting drills in basketball).

Restrictions: no resistance/weight training. No competition (including practices, scrimmages). No body contact, no head impact activities (e.g., heading a ball in soccer) or other jarring motions (e.g., high speed stops, hitting a baseball with a bat).

Objective: to add movement.

Step 4 – Return to Physical Activity

Activity: activities where there is no body contact (e.g., dance, badminton). Progressive resistance training may be started. Non-contact practice and progression to more complex training drills (e.g., passing drills in football and ice hockey).

Restrictions: no activities that involve body contact, head impact (e.g., heading the ball in soccer) or other jarring motions (e.g., high speed stops, hitting a baseball with a bat).

Objective: to increase exercise, coordination and cognitive load.

Coach:

Communicates with parents/guardians that the athlete has successfully completed Steps 3 and 4 (see “Appendix C-4 - Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan”)

Parent/Guardian:

Must provide the school principal with written documentation from a medical doctor or nurse practitioner (e.g., completed “Appendix C-4 - Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan”) that indicates the athlete is symptom free and able to return to full participation in physical activity in order for the athlete to proceed to Step 5 – Return to Physical Activity.

School Principal:

Written documentation (e.g., “Appendix C-4 - Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan”) is then filed (e.g., in the athlete’s file) by the school principal.

Step 5 – Return to Physical Activity

Activity: full participation in regular physical education/intramural/interschool activities in non-contact sports. Full training/practices for contact sports.

Restrictions: no competition (e.g., games, meets, events) that involve body contact.

Objective: to restore confidence and assess functional skills by coach.

Step 6 – Return to Physical Activity (Contact sports only)

Activity: full participation in contact sports.

Restrictions: none.

Appendix C-2

Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion¹

This tool is a quick reference, to be completed by teachers/coaches, to help identify a suspected concussion and to communicate this information to parent/guardian.

Identification of Suspected Concussion

Following a blow to the head, face or neck, or a blow to the body that transmits a force to the head, a concussion must be suspected in the presence of any one or more of the signs or symptoms outlined in the chart below and/or the failure of the Quick Memory Function Assessment.

1. Check appropriate box

An incident occurred involving _____ (athlete name) on _____ (date). He/she was observed for signs and symptoms of a concussion.

- ☐ No signs or symptoms described below were noted at the time. Note: Continued monitoring of the athlete is important as signs and symptoms of a concussion may appear hours or days later (refer to #4 below).
- ☐ The following signs were observed or symptoms reported:

Sign and Symptoms of Suspected Concussion	
Possible Signs Observed A sign is something that is observed by another person (e.g. parent/guardian, coach, coach, supervisor, peer).	Possible Symptoms Reported A symptom is something the athlete will feel/report.
Physical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> vomiting <input type="checkbox"/> slurred speech <input type="checkbox"/> slowed reaction time <input type="checkbox"/> poor coordination or balance <input type="checkbox"/> blank stare/glassy-eyed/dazed or vacant look <input type="checkbox"/> decreased playing ability <input type="checkbox"/> loss of consciousness or lack of responsiveness <input type="checkbox"/> lying motionless on the ground or slow to get up <input type="checkbox"/> amnesia <input type="checkbox"/> seizure or convulsion <input type="checkbox"/> grabbing or clutching of head Cognitive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> difficulty concentrating <input type="checkbox"/> easily distracted 	Physical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> headache <input type="checkbox"/> pressure in head <input type="checkbox"/> neck pain <input type="checkbox"/> feeling off/not right <input type="checkbox"/> ringing in the ears <input type="checkbox"/> seeing double or blurry/loss of vision <input type="checkbox"/> seeing stars, flashing lights <input type="checkbox"/> pain at physical site of injury <input type="checkbox"/> nausea/stomach ache/pain <input type="checkbox"/> balance problems or dizziness <input type="checkbox"/> fatigue or feeling tired <input type="checkbox"/> sensitivity to light or noise Cognitive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> difficulty concentrating or remembering <input type="checkbox"/> slowed down, fatigue or low energy

<p><input type="checkbox"/> general confusion</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> cannot remember things that happened before and after the injury (see Quick Memory Function Assessment on page 2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not know time, date, place, class, type of activity in which he/she was participating</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> slowed reaction time (e.g. answering questions or following directions)</p> <p>Emotional/Behavioural</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> strange or inappropriate emotions (e.g. laughing, crying, getting angry easily)</p> <p>Other</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> dazed or in a fog</p> <p>Emotional/Behavioural</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> irritable, sad, more emotional than usual</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> nervous, anxious, depressed</p> <p>Other</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> _____</p>
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2. Perform Quick Memory Function Assessment

- What room are we in right now? *Answer:* _____
- What activity/sport/game are we playing now? *Answer:* _____
- What field are we playing today? *Answer:* _____
- What part of the day is it? *Answer:* _____
- What is the name of your coach/coach? *Answer:* _____
- What school do you go to? *Answer:* _____

If there are any signs observed or symptoms reported, or if the athlete fails to answer any of the above questions correctly:

- a concussion should be suspected;
- the athlete must be immediately removed from play and must not be allowed to return to play that day even if the athlete states that he/she is feeling better; and
- the athlete must not leave the premises without parent/guardian (or emergency contact) supervision.



4. Continued Monitoring by Parent/Guardian

- Athletes should be monitored for 24 – 48 hours following the incident as signs and symptoms can appear immediately after the injury or **may take hours or days to emerge**.
- **If any signs or symptoms emerge**, the athlete needs to be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible that day.

5. Coach name: _____

Coach signature: _____ Date: _____

This completed form must be copied, with the original filed as per School District policy and the copy provided to the parent/guardian.

ⁱ Adapted from McCroy et. al, Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport. Br J Sports Med 47 (5), 2013

Appendix C-3

Documentation of Medical Examination

This form to be provided to all athletes suspected of having a concussion. For more information see <Appendix C-1 – Concussion Management Procedures: Return to Learn and Return to Physical Activity>.

_____ (athlete name) sustained a suspected concussion on _____ (date).

As a result, this athlete must be seen by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner. Prior to returning to school, the parent/guardian must inform the school principal of the results of the medical examination by completing the following:

Results of Medical Examination

- ☐ My child/ward has been examined and no concussion has been diagnosed and therefore may resume full participation in learning and physical activity with no restrictions.
- ☐ My child/ward has been examined and a concussion has been diagnosed and therefore must begin a medically supervised, individualized and gradual Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan.

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____

Date: _____

Comments:

Appendix C-4

Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan

This form is to be used by parents/guardians to communicate their child's/ward's progress through the plan and is to be used with <Appendix C-1 – Concussion Management Procedures, Return to Learn and Return to Physical Activity>.

The return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan is a combined approach. Step 2a – Return to Learn must be completed prior to the athlete returning to physical activity. Each step must take a minimum of 24 hours (Note: Step 2b – Return to Learn and Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity. Each step must take **a minimum of 24 hours** (Note: Step 2b – Return to Learn and Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity occur concurrently).

Step 1 – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity

- *Completed at home.*
 - *Cognitive Rest – includes limiting activities that require concentration and attention (e.g., reading, texting, television, computer, video/electronic games).*
 - *Physical Rest – includes restricting recreational/leisure and competitive physical activities.*
- ☐ My child/ward has completed Step 1 of the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan (cognitive and physical rest at home) and his/her symptoms have shown improvement. My child/ward will proceed to Step 2a – Return to Learn.
- ☐ My child/ward has completed Step 1 of the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan (cognitive and physical rest at home) and is symptom free. My child/ward will proceed directly to Step 2b – Return to Learn and Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity.

Parent/Guardian signature: _____ Date: _____

Comments:

If at any time during the following steps symptoms return, please refer to the <Return of Symptoms> section on page 4 of this form.

Step 2a – Return to Learn

- *Athlete returns to school.*
- *Requires individualized classroom strategies and/or approaches which gradually increase cognitive activity.*
- *Physical rest– includes restricting recreational/leisure and competitive physical activities.*

☐ My child/ward has been receiving individualized classroom strategies and/or approaches and is symptom free. My child/ward will proceed to Step 2b – Return to Learn and Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity.

Parent/Guardian signature: _____

Date : _____

Comments:

Step 2b – Return to Learn

- *Athlete returns to regular learning activities at school.*

Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity

- *Athlete can participate in individual light aerobic physical activity only.*
- *Athlete continues with regular learning activities.*

☐ My child/ward is symptom free after participating in light aerobic physical activity. My child/ward will proceed to Step 3 – Return to Physical Activity.
☐ Appendix C-4 will be returned to the coach to record progress through Steps 3 and 4.

Parent/Guardian signature: _____

Date: _____

Comments:

Step 3 – Return to Physical Activity

- Athlete may begin individual sport-specific physical activity only.

Step 4 – Return to Physical Activity

- Athlete may begin activities where there is no body contact (e.g., dance, badminton); light resistance/weight training; non-contact practice; and non-contact sport-specific drills.
- ☐ Athlete has successfully completed Steps 3 and 4 and is symptom free.
- ☐ Appendix C-4 will be returned to parent/guardian to obtain medical doctor/nurse practitioner diagnosis and signature.

Coach signature: _____

Medical Examination

I, _____ (medical doctor/nurse practitioner name) have examined _____ (athlete name) and confirm he/she continues to be symptom free and is able to return to regular physical education class/intramural activities/interschool activities in non-contact sports and full training/practices for contact sports.

Medical Doctor/Nurse Practitioner Signature: _____

Date: _____

Comments:

Step 5 – Return to Physical Activity

- Athlete may resume regular physical education/intramural activities/interschool activities in non-contact sports and full training/practices for contact sports.

Step 6 – Return to Physical Activity

- Athlete may resume full participation in contact sports with no restrictions.

Return of Symptoms

- ☐ My child/ward has experienced a return of concussion signs and/or symptoms and has been examined by a medical doctor/nurse practitioner, who has advised a return to:
 - Step _____ of the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan

Parent/Guardian signature: _____

Date: _____

Comments:

Appendix D

Sample First Aid Kits

First Aid Kit Contents

For in-school first aid kit contents, see also Schedule C of the New Brunswick Occupational Health and Safety Act.

The following are first aid kit contents that are to be included in a first aid station accessible to the gymnasium:

First Aid Kits Contents	Sample Portable Off-Site Kit Contents
<u>Scissors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 pair of universal scissors • 1 pair of splinter tweezers <u>Bandages/Dressings/Tape</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adhesive bandages, individually wrapped (variety of sizes) • 2 rolls of adhesive tape • 12 rolls of 4cm (1.5") -wide gauze bandage • 48 sterile gauze pads • 8 rolls of 8cm x 8cm (3"x3") gauze bandage • 8 rolls of 10cm (4") gauze bandage individually wrapped • 6 sterile surgical pads suitable for pressure dressings, individually wrapped • 12 triangular bandages • splints of assorted sizes • 2 rolls of splint padding • 6 sterile strips (butterfly-wound closures) <u>Ice</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 rubber ice bag or plastic bags and access to ice or frozen gel pack <u>Other</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 St. John ambulance emergency first aid book • 15 antiseptic towelettes • 24 safety pins (small and large) • 1 basin, preferably stainless steel • 6 pair disposable gloves (latex free) • 2 5cm (2") tensors • 2 10cm (4") tensors • 1 blanket 	<u>Scissors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 pair universal scissors or 1 pair tweezers <u>Bandages/dressings/tape</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 adhesive bandages • 1 roll adhesive tape • 1 roll gauze bandage • 2 triangular bandages • 1 sterile surgical pad suitable for pressure dressing, individually wrapped • 3 sterile strips (butterfly-wound closures) <u>Ice</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to ice and 1 plastic self-sealing bag or 4 cold packs <u>Other</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 antiseptic towelettes • 1 pocket first aid manual • 1 5cm (2") tensor bandage • 1 10cm (4") tensor bandage • 2 pairs disposable gloves • Emergency phone numbers

Appendix E

Emergency Action Plan

Given that there is an element of risk in all physical activity, an encounter with an injury or medical condition is highly possible. Recognizing this fact, it is necessary to establish a plan of action. The key to the Emergency Action Plan is getting professional care to the injured/ill athlete as quickly as possible. For that to happen efficiently and effectively, you must be prepared with an Emergency Action Plan.

SAMPLE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

A. Preparation

You should know the following information:

1. Location and access to the first aid kit.
2. Location and access to a telephone.
3. Emergency telephone number of ambulance and hospital (911).
4. Directions and best access routes to the nearest hospital.
5. The whereabouts of a suitable and available means of transportation.
6. Identity of athletes with medical conditions (e.g., asthma, life-threatening allergies, diabetes).
7. Location of medication (e.g., epinephrine auto injector, asthma reliever, etc.)
8. Emergency communication procedures (e.g., cellular phone) for off-site activities.

B. When an injury/medical condition occurs:

1. Initially, when coming in contact with the injured/ill athlete, take control and assess the situation. Exercise universal precautions related to blood/bodily fluids (see Appendix J).
2. Keep in mind the cardinal rules of injury care:
 - DO NOT MOVE THE INJURED ATHLETE;
 - IF AN ATHLETE CANNOT START A MOVEMENT BY HIMSELF/HERSELF, DO NOT MOVE THE BODY PART FOR HIM/HER.
3. Stay calm. Keep an even tone in your voice.

4. Instruct any bystanders to leave the injured/ill athlete alone.
5. Do not remove the athlete's equipment if there is a risk of further injury.
6. Evaluate the injury/condition. Once you have assessed the severity, decide whether or not further assistance is required or medication is needed.
7. For athlete with an identified medical condition, administer medication as per School District Policy (e.g. asthma inhaler).
8. If an ambulance is not needed, then decide what action is to be taken to remove the injured/ill athlete from the playing surface.
9. **Because physical activity is a common trigger for many sudden cardiac deaths, it is important for coaches to recognize possible symptoms/warning signs.**
 - fainting or seizure during physical activity;
 - fainting or seizure resulting from emotional excitement, emotional distress or being startled (e.g. a sudden loud noise such as a school fire alarm system).

School response:

- immediately call 911;
- inform parents and provide information about SADS – www.sads.ca;
- the athlete is not to participate in physical activity until cleared by a medical assessment and documentation is provided to the school administrator/designate.

Refer to Appendix M – Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome – SADS for school and parent information and responsibility and a sample form to be completed for return to activity after a fainting episode.

10. In any of the following emergency situations, call 911:
 - loss of consciousness (including fainting) - altered level of consciousness or lack of awareness of surroundings;
 - uncontrolled bleeding;
 - anaphylactic reaction, asthma or any other phenomenon that compromises the airway and/or ability to breathe;
 - other life-threatening injuries;
 - if the patient cannot be transported legally in a passenger vehicle.
11. If an ambulance is required:
 - request assistance from the other person (e.g., coach/administrator/parent);
 - have this person call an ambulance with the following information:
 - the nature of the emergency;
 - the location and closest cross-streets; and,
 - the telephone number from where you are placing the call;
 - have the other person report back to the in-charge person to confirm that the call was made and give the estimated time of ambulance arrival; and,

- go to the access entrance and wait for the ambulance.
12. Once the call has been placed, observe the athlete carefully for any change in condition and try to reassure him/her until professional help arrives.
 13. Do not be forced into moving the athlete unnecessarily.
 14. In the case of dehydration, move the athlete to a cooler environment and provide small amounts of water (100ml) every 5 minutes until symptoms resolve. However, do not provide an injured athlete with food or drink if:
 - the athlete is showing signs of decreased level of consciousness;
 - the athlete has sustained a significant head injury;
 - you anticipate an operation will be necessary e.g., broken leg.
 15. When ambulance attendants arrive, inform them of what happened, how it happened and what you have done. If aware, you can inform them about any medical-related problems or past injuries of the participant.
 16. The in-charge person or a designated adult should accompany the injured athlete to the hospital to help reassure the athlete and give the relevant medical history and injury circumstances to the physician.
 17. The parents/guardians of the injured/ill athlete must be contacted as soon as possible.
 18. Complete an accident report and file with the appropriate School District official and school administrator.

Appendix F

Lightning Protocol

The following safety protocol is a sample of what can be developed for individuals and groups participating in outdoor activities.

Chain of Command:

The persons filling the roles listed below are responsible for making the decision to remove a group or individuals from the playing field, stopping the activity, and determining when/if it is safe to resume the activity:

- curricular activities – coach;
- intramurals – coach, intramural supervisors;
- interschool – Practices: teacher/coach; Games: teacher/coach in consultation with official;
- Outdoor Education Trips – teacher in consultation with trip Leader;
- Off-Site Activity Providers – teacher/coach in consultation with facility Monitor;
- camps – teacher in consultation with camp director.

Plan Your Evacuation and Safety Measures in Advance

A lightning response plan must be planned in advance of the outdoor activity. The following must be taken into consideration:

1. Weather Conditions:

Monitor weather conditions prior to outdoor activity or event. Be aware of potential thunderstorms that may form during scheduled outdoor physical education activities, e.g., local weather forecasts (from The Weather Channel, local radio/ TV stations); or from Environment Canada. (www.weatheroffice.gc.ca).

2. Shelter:

Know where the closest 'safe structure or location' is to the field or playing area, and know how long it takes to get to that safe structure or location.

Safe structure or location is defined as:

- any building normally occupied or frequently used by people (e.g., a building with plumbing and/or electrical wiring that acts to electrically ground the structure);
- in the absence of a safe structure, any vehicle with a hard metal roof (not a convertible or golf cart) and rolled-up windows can provide a measure of safety (It is not the rubber tires that make a vehicle a safe shelter, but the hard metal roof which dissipates the lightning strike around the vehicle.);
- DO NOT TOUCH THE SIDES OF THE VEHICLE.

Alternate location: If there is no safe structure or location:

- find the low ground;
- seek cover in clumps of bushes or a dry ditch;
- remove all metal objects;
- minimize your body's surface area in contact with the ground;

- do not lie flat on the ground (Lightning current often enters a victim through the ground rather than by a direct overhead strike);
- PLACE YOUR FEET TOGETHER, LOWER YOUR HEAD, CROUCH DOWN WITH ONLY THE BALLS OF YOUR FEET TOUCHING THE GROUND, AND WRAP YOUR ARMS AROUND YOUR KNEES;
- if you are in a group in the open, spread out, keeping several metres apart.

Unsafe shelter includes:

- all outdoor metal objects (e.g., football standards);
- near flag poles;
- fences and gates;
- near light poles;
- metal bleachers;
- golf carts;
- machinery, etc.

AVOID trees, water (ponds, creeks), open fields, and high ground.

Detection and Response:

When you first see lightning or hear thunder, activate your emergency plan and seek shelter immediately (go to a building or a vehicle). *Lightning often precedes rain, so don't wait for the rain to begin before suspending activities.*

Apply the following lightning safety slogan: **'IF YOU SEE IT, FLEE IT; IF YOU HEAR IT, CLEAR IT'.**

Resumption of the Activity:

Wait a **minimum** of 30 minutes from the last visual observation of lightning or sound of thunder before resuming activities.

Injured persons do not carry an electrical charge and can be handled safely. Call 911 or send for help immediately. Apply first aid procedures if you are qualified to do so.

Appendix G

Safety in Activity Rooms

Includes areas other than gymnasiums that are used for physical activities, (e.g., concourse, church hall, empty classroom, school basement, cafeteria, stage).

The following is recommended to optimize safety when using an activity room for physical education instruction:

1. An activity room is best suited for activities which have a controlled amount of activity (e.g., aerobics, mat work, fitness stations, skipping, wrestling, dance, beanbag activities, and chair activities). Avoid ball-throwing for distance, dodge ball-type games and games which are “action-packed” and go end-to-end (e.g., tag, soccer, floor hockey).
2. In game activities, implement “no body contact” rule.
3. Plan activities that engage a large number of participants in small spaces that will not jeopardize safety standards.
4. If the activity “room” is an open area, athlete traffic should go around, not through, the class.
5. Structure drills to provide as much organization as possible.
6. Caution athletes not to throw objects (e.g., beanbags) against the ceiling, thereby knocking down tiles, dust, lights, etc.
7. Keep activity away from drinking fountains, stage steps, trophy cases, etc. Centre all activities to allow for a “safety zone” of at least one metre around the perimeter. Create visual boundaries, if possible, with cones/pylons.
8. Precautions are needed to guard against doors opening into the activity area.
9. Do not allow athletes to be involved in an activity that requires constant visual or on-site supervision while the coach goes to the gym or to a storage area in another part of the school to get equipment.
10. Check to determine if the floor surface provides safe traction and is conducive to activity (e.g., not slippery from water or dirt).
11. Check to determine that the equipment/furniture does not present a hazard.

Appendix H

Fitness Equipment – Existing, Newly Purchased or Donated

Refer to School District Policies and Procedures related to the purchase of new, or the acceptance of donated equipment, as well as the installation and repair of both.

1. All newly purchased (new or used) or donated fitness equipment must comply with Canadian Standards Association (CSA) and/or Underwriters Laboratories Ltd. (UL) or Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC) standards.
2. Equipment installation must be done by qualified personnel (e.g., manufacturer/vendor) in accordance with the CSA and/or UL or ULC standards. Volunteer installations must not be permitted unless supervised by qualified personnel.
3. All used equipment must be inspected by qualified personnel prior to use.
4. Retain inspector's checklist for future reference.
5. An audit of all existing fitness equipment needs to be conducted to determine the general age, condition and compliance level with the CSA and/or UL or ULC standards. A plan needs to be in place to systematically replace the oldest equipment (or that which is in disrepair) with equipment that complies with the CSA and/or UL or ULC standards. Unsafe equipment must be removed from service immediately.
 - The audit should be conducted by a reputable fitness equipment/repair company (e.g., the equipment manufacturer, a local fitness distributor/installation company).
 - The audit should refer to the manufacturer's manual for each piece of fitness equipment regarding maintenance, criteria for inspection, proper use of equipment and expected lifespan of the equipment.
 - Any equipment which is in disrepair must be replaced with equipment which complies with a regulated standards association (e.g., CSA, ASTM, and/or UL or ULC standards).
 - Unsafe equipment must be removed from service immediately.

Appendix I-1

Sample Safety Checklist

Gymnasium Facilities

Each school is to develop a procedure for regular inspection with appropriate follow-up.

Site Name: _____

Inspection Date: _____ Time: _____ Inspected By: _____

Item:	Meets Safety Guidelines		Comments/ Follow-up Action
	Yes	No	
Adjustable Stage			
• rollers run smoothly			
• locking mechanism secure			
Archery Net Assembly			
• cable, bracket are in good condition			
Basketball Backstop			
• backboards in good condition			
• cable and attachment from backboards to wall secure			
• rims attached and straight			
• velcro strips on walls behind backboards in good condition to hold mats			
• winch condition not located directly below a wall-mounted backboards			
• foam at base of backboards is attached			
• wall padding securely attached			
• condition of pulleys and cables			
Benches			
• top and supports free from cracks and splinters			
• benches stable, not loose			
Bleachers			
• secured to wall			
• seats and risers free from cracks and splinters			
Ceiling			
• tiles and panels in place			
• lights, diffusers, fans, speakers and their guards attached			
Change Rooms			
• free of objects that create a hazard (e.g., tables, chairs, pianos)			
• floor provides safe traction			

Item:	Meets Safety Guidelines		Comments/ Follow-up Action
• benches free from cracks and splinters			
Chinning Bars and Pegboards			
• attachment is secure to wall			
• adjustable parts in good condition			
• peg holes and pegs in good condition			
Climbing Walls – Permanent			
• guide wires secure			
• wall anchors secure			
• platforms properly secured			
Entrances/Exits			
• free of obstructions			
• no doorknobs, protruding handles on gym side of door			
• doors open away from gym area			
• exit signs in working order			
Floors			
• clean and dry			
• provide good traction			
• clear of objects which may cause tripping/slipping			
• sockets covered and flush with floor			
• plates flush with floor and in good condition			
Folding Doors, Suspended Curtain			
• switches or controls working as designed			
• runs smoothly			
• fabric in good condition (check for rips and tears)			
• storage pocket clear of equipment			
Fitness Centre/Weight Room			
• chin-up/dip bars are secure			
• pulleys not frayed on weight machines			
• weights secure on machines			
• padding on benches not torn			
• tops/seats on benches secure			
• floor padding in good repair			
• free-weights welds secure			
• cycles, step machines, treadmills in proper working order			
Gymnasium Space			
• free of “stored” furniture, boxes, equipment along perimeter walls and corners			
Ropes			
• not frayed			

Item:	Meets Safety Guidelines		Comments/ Follow-up Action
Stairs			
• clear of obstacles			
• treads in good condition			
• railings secure			
• free of protruding nails, cracks and splinters			
Storage Room			
• floor clean and walking area clear of equipment			
• equipment stored on designated shelves			
• volleyball/badminton poles secured to prevent injuries from tripping and from falling poles			
Walls			
• all outlets, switches, registers, etc., which pose a hazard must be padded or flush with wall surface			
• free of protruding hooks, nails, etc.			
• protective wall mat covers free of tears/wearing			
• mat strips secured to wall, Velcro in good condition			
• covers on fire alarm stations			
Other			
•			
•			

Appendix I-2

Sample Safety Checklist Gymnasium Equipment

Each school is to develop a procedure for regular inspection with appropriate follow-up.

Site Name: _____

Inspection Date: _____ Time: _____ Inspected By: _____

Item:	Meets Safety Guidelines		Comments/ Follow-up Action
	Yes	No	
Badminton			
• rackets useable (no splinters or broken strings)			
Badminton Net			
• free of exposed wires along top and frayed wires along poles			
• free of tears and holes			
• no sharp edges			
Badminton Posts			
• hooks, pulleys and ratchet in good condition			
Ball Hockey/Floor Hockey			
• goals have welds and frames in good condition			
• wooden floor hockey sticks free of splinters			
• plastic ball hockey sticks free of cracks and broken edges/ends			
• stick blades secure to shaft			
Emergency Equipment			
• first aid kit fully stocked and accessible			
• emergency phone numbers posted			
• access to phone/office via P.A. System			
Gymnastics Equipment:			
Balance Beam			
• no tears in covering (rips may be glued down)			
• height-adjustment mechanism functional and in good condition			
• balance beam is stable, level			
Floor Exercise Tumbling Mats			
• no holes (rips may be taped)			
• uniform thickness and compaction throughout			
• Velcro in good condition			

Item:	Meets Safety Guidelines	Comments/ Follow-up Action
Pommel Horse		
• horse is stable and level		
• no tears in covering (rips may be taped or glued down)		
• height-adjustment mechanism in good condition		
• pommels smooth, no chalk build-up		
Rings		
• ring stand (if used) secure and vertical (see Uneven Bars)		
• no kinks or knots in steel cables		
• no exposed frayed wire		
• leather/webbing straps checked for wear		
• no splinters, cracks or chalk build-up		
Take-off district (not a springboards)		
• free of splinters and broken tops/legs		
• floor protection pads in good condition		
• carpeted non-slip take-off surface in good condition		
• all bolts tightened and rubber non-slip pads in good condition		
Uneven Parallel Bars/High Bar/Parallel Bars		
• floor hooks in good condition		
• no “S” hooks		
• if quick-links are used, must be fully threaded		
• turnbuckle hooks functional and fully threaded		
• no kinks or knots in steel cables		
• no exposed frayed cables		
• loops on cables checked for wear		
• height-adjustment mechanism in good condition		
• wood/fibreglass rails have no cracks, splinters or caked-on chalk		
• steel rail is straight		
Vault and Box Horse		
• pad and cover free from tears and wearing		
• sufficient padding to absorb impact		
• inner posts solid (box horse)		
• height-adjustment mechanism in good condition		
• free of cracks and splinters		
• nuts, bolts and screws tight		
Mats (e.g., gymnastics, wrestling)		
• covers free of tears and wearing		
• foam in good condition		
• velcro fasteners functional		

Item:	Meets Safety Guidelines		Comments/ Follow-up Action
High Jump			
• standards, base, attachments and uprights in good condition			
• portable pit cover free of tears			
• portable pit foam in good condition			
• fibreglass crossbars free of cracks and splinters			
Hoops			
• free of cracks and bends			
Permanent Climbing Walls			
• inspect all climbing elements, (e.g., ropes, zip lines, harnesses, carabiners, helmets and ladders)			
Pool Equipment			
• reaching assists in working order			
• lane ropes in working order			
• life jackets in good condition			
• spinal District in good condition			
• ring buoy in good condition			
• starting blocks are secure when in place			
• bench tops and supports free from cracks and splinters			
• bolts and screws secure			
Scooter Boards			
• wheels secure			
• Districts free of cracks and broken edges			
Softball			
• wooden and metal bats not cracked			
• good grip end to prevent slippage			
Volleyball Net			
• free of exposed wires along top and frayed wires along poles			
• free of tears and holes			
Volleyball Posts			
• hooks, pulleys and ratchet in good condition			
Other			
•			
•			

Appendix I-3

Sample Safety Checklist Outside Facilities

Each school is to develop a procedure for regular inspection with appropriate follow-up.

Site Name: _____

Inspection Date: _____ Time: _____ Inspected By: _____

Item:	Meets Safety Guidelines		Comments/ Follow-up Action
	Yes	No	
Basketball Backstops			
• backboards in good condition			
• rims secure and straight			
• pole anchors stable, in good condition and covered			
• poles corrosion-free			
Basketball Playing Surface			
• asphalt level and free of holes and broken asphalt			
• level playing surface, good drainage			
• free of ruts, trash and animal feces			
Benches/ Bleachers			
• free of protruding nails, splinters, cracked or rotted wood			
• anchors to ground safely covered			
Goalposts (soccer, football)			
• wooden posts free of rot, cracks and splinters			
• posts free of corrosion			
• posts secure			
Jumping Pits and Runways			
• runway level/free of holes, ruts, trash and animal feces			
• sand at appropriate level and free of rocks, glass, etc.			
• districts free of rot and splinters			
• provides safe traction			
Metal Fencing			
• clips and attachments safely secure			
• fencing tight and secure to frame			
• no holes in fence or at ground level			
• anchors to ground stable, in good condition and safely covered			

Item:	Meets Safety Guidelines		Comments/ Follow-up Action
• posts corrosion-free			
Potential Hazards on School Yard (e.g., trees, exposed roots, posts, streams, bees nests and other environmental hazards)			
• hazards identified to all staff and athletes			
• warning signs and barriers are displayed			
Softball Backstop			
• fencing, clips and attachments safely secure			
• fencing tight and secure to frame			
• no holes in fence or at ground level			
• anchors to ground stable and safely covered			
• posts corrosion-free			
Softball Playing Surface			
• level ground with good drainage			
• free of holes, ruts, trash and animal feces			
Stairs			
• clear of obstacles			
• treads in good condition			
• railings secure			
• wooden sections free of protruding nails, cracks or splinters			
Track			
• provides safe footing			
Walking and Playing Surfaces			
• asphalt areas level and free of holes and broken asphalt			
• grass and dirt areas free of holes and ruts			
• clear of broken glass, cans, rocks, animals feces, etc.			
• free of drainage problems			
• clear of trip hazards (e.g., exposed footings, roots or other environmental obstacles)			
Other			
•			
•			

Appendix J

Athletes' Responsibilities

Athletes are to conduct themselves in ways that show respect for the safety and well-being of both themselves and others.

TrueSport Principles

GO FOR IT - Always strive for excellence and rise to the challenge, but never at the expense of others. Discover how good you can be.

PLAY FAIR - Play honestly and obey the rules, in letter and spirit. Winning is only meaningful when competition is fair.

RESPECT OTHERS - Show respect for everyone involved in creating a sporting experience, both on the field and off. Win with dignity and lose with grace.

KEEP IT FUN - Find the joy of sport and have a good time.

STAY HEALTHY - Place physical and mental health above all other considerations and avoid unsafe activities.

INCLUDE EVERYONE - Share sport with others, regardless of creed, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation or ability.

GIVE BACK - Find ways to show your appreciation and help others get the most out of sport.

* <http://www.truesportpur.ca/en/tools-47-true-sport-principles>

Foolhardy behaviour, the use of alcohol, and the non-medical use of drugs, including performance enhancing drugs, must be viewed as safety hazards and must be strictly forbidden at all times.

Athletes must understand how to follow safety procedures and why they should do so.

Athletes must be informed of the importance of contributing to their own safety.

The standards of safety are affected by the athlete's skill and understanding.

See Policy 703- Positive Learning Environment and the School's Code of Conduct

Appendix K

Universal Precautions Blood and Bodily Fluids

- Use impermeable gloves if blood, or bodily fluids containing visible blood, are anticipated.
- Stop the bleeding, cover the wound and change the athlete's clothing if contaminated with excessive amounts of blood.
- Follow accepted guidelines for control of bleeding and for any bodily fluids containing blood.
- Wash hands and other affected skin areas after contact with blood.
- Clean any surfaces or equipment with appropriate disinfectant.
- Clean clothes or skin with soap and water or an appropriate antiseptic.
- Use proper disposal procedures for contaminated clothing and equipment.
- Use a ventilation device for emergency resuscitation.
- Avoid direct contact with athlete if you have an open skin condition.
- Encourage all participants to use individual water bottles.

Appendix L

Sample Management of Asthma Protocol

Coaches should be familiar with their School District's and school's asthma policy/protocol.

Asthma: Definition, Symptoms

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disease of the airways in the lungs. Inflammation in the airways makes the lungs more sensitive to substances in the environment called “asthma triggers.” When people with asthma are exposed to their triggers, they may experience a narrowing of the airways (resulting from the contraction [squeezing] of the airway muscles), increased airway inflammation, and extra mucus production, making breathing more difficult. Narrowing of the airways causes people to experience asthma symptoms.

Asthma symptoms include:

- difficulty breathing;
- coughing;
- wheezing (whistle sound);
- chest tightness; and
- shortness of breath.

Not all people with asthma have the same triggers. Triggers can bring on an asthma attack, which can be life-threatening if left untreated. Physical activity is a common asthma trigger in children and youth. Exposure to other common asthma triggers can occur during physical activity and steps should be taken to reduce exposure to:

- extremes in weather (cold and hot);
- poor air quality;
- dusty gym mats;
- pollen (trees, grasses, flowers, weeds);
- mould (found in decaying leaves, water-damaged areas, areas around swimming pools and skating rinks); and
- cleaning products.

Exercise-Induced Asthma (EIA)

Vigorous activity is a common asthma trigger, resulting from the cooling and drying of the airways caused by breathing through the mouth (versus the nose) at a rapid rate. For athletes with asthma, this fast-paced breathing triggers airway narrowing and the experience of asthma symptoms. Exercise-induced asthma symptoms (coughing, wheezing, trouble breathing) can start several minutes into the activity and up to 30 minutes after completion of the activity. Asthma symptoms from exercise are often due to poorly managed asthma, and a visit to a health care provider may be required. Exercise-induced asthma is more commonly experienced when physical activity is performed:

- in cold environments;
- in conjunction with an upper respiratory infection (cold);
- with sustained running;
- during high pollen count days; or

- during poor air quality days.

Preventive Strategies for Exercise-Induced Asthma

Physical activity is part of a healthy lifestyle, and asthma should generally not be used as an excuse to avoid participating in physical activity if the asthma is well-controlled. With rare exceptions, athletes with asthma can participate in physical activity similar to athletes without asthma. The following strategies can be used to help athletes with asthma participate in physical activity.

- Ensure a slow warm-up has occurred before activities requiring sustained exertion.
- Be aware of potential asthma triggers in the area and remove the athlete from triggers.
- Encourage the athlete to wear a scarf or facemask in cold weather to help warm and humidify the air.
- Move planned outdoor activities to well-ventilated indoor sites if there are extreme weather conditions (cold, hot, humidity, wind), high pollen counts, or poor air quality.
- Check pollen levels in your community at www.theweathernetwork.ca and air quality forecasts and smog alerts at http://weather.gc.ca/airquality/pages/provincial_summary/nb_e.html
- Have parents/guardians inform staff if any modifications or considerations are required for participation in physical activity.
- Notify parents/guardians if the athlete is not able to fully participate in physical activity because of asthma symptoms; this can be a sign of poorly controlled asthma.

Strategies for Managing Exercise-Induced Asthma

- The athlete should NOT participate in physical activity if s/he is already experiencing asthma symptoms.
- If the athlete starts having asthma symptoms after starting physical activity, have him/her stop the activity and take the reliever inhaler (two puffs given one puff at a time, with 30 seconds between puffs). When the athlete is fully recovered, s/he may resume the activity.
- If the symptoms are not relieved within 10 to 15 minutes after using the reliever inhaler, repeat the two puffs of the reliever medication, monitor the athlete's status, and do not allow him/her to return to the activity.

If the athlete's asthma symptoms do not improve, or worsen, this is an emergency situation and 911 should be called. Follow the steps outlined below in the Asthma Attacks poster on the following pages to help identify and treat an asthma emergency.




Resources

For more information on asthma, go to www.lung.ca (http://www.lung.ca/diseases-maladies/asthma-asthme_e.php)

See also Policy 704 – Health Support Services, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development.

Managing Asthma Attacks

ASTHMA PLAN OF ACTION

MILDER SYMPTOMS	ASTHMA EMERGENCY
<p>If any of the following symptoms occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constant coughing • Trouble breathing • Chest tightness (like a tight band around chest) • Wheezing (whistling sound in chest) 	<p>If any of the following symptoms occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breathing is difficult and fast • Difficulty speaking • Lips or nail beds are blue or gray • Skin on neck or chest sucked in with each breath <p>Person may also be anxious, confused or tired.</p>
<p>Step 1:</p> <p>Immediately use fast-acting reliever inhaler (usually blue).</p> <p>Check symptoms. Only return to normal activity when all symptoms are gone.</p> <p>Step 2:</p> <p>If symptoms get worse or do not improve within 10 minutes, this is an emergency - immediately follow these steps.</p>	<p>Step 1:</p> <p>Call 911 for an ambulance</p> <p>Wait for ambulance - Do not drive person to hospital</p> <p>Step 2:</p> <p>Immediately use fast-acting reliever inhaler (usually blue).</p> <p>Continue to use reliever inhaler every 5-15 minutes until medical help arrives.</p>
<p>While waiting for medical help to arrive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Have person sit up with arms resting on a table (do not have person lie down unless it is a life threatening allergic event) ✓ Stay calm, reassure and stay with the person ✓ Notify parent/guardian or emergency contact 	
<p>To learn about asthma call The Lung Association's Lung Health Information Line at 1-888-344-LUNG (5864) or visit www.on.lung.ca</p>	
<p>    </p>	

Appendix M

Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome -SADS

Information:

Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome (SADS) refers to a variety of cardiac disorders which are often genetic and undiagnosed that can be responsible for sudden death in young, apparently healthy people.

- e.g., Long QT Syndrome (LQTS) - a genetic condition that predisposes individuals to arrhythmias, fainting spells and sudden death. It is often symptomless and can therefore remain undiagnosed.

Research suggests that over 700 Canadians under the age of 35 die each year from an undiagnosed cardiac rhythm disorder.

Resources:

Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome Educational Video – www.sads.ca

Prevention of Sudden Cardiac Death:

Recognition of the warning signs and early medical intervention are the keys to preventing sudden cardiac death in children and young adults.

WARNING SIGNS (*athlete with no previously diagnosed heart condition*):

- fainting or seizure during physical activity;
- fainting or seizures resulting from emotional excitement, emotional distress or being startled (e.g., a sudden noise such as a school fire alarm system);
- all situations where there is fainting even when the individual wakes up quickly and seems fine.

Note: These symptoms are not conclusive in and by themselves; however, the presentation of any one symptom requires an immediate cardiac evaluation.

School Response to a Fainting Episode:

- call 911 immediately: it is important to provide EMS with information of what led up to the individual fainting;
- contact parents/guardians as soon as reasonably possible;
- provide parents/guardians with:
 - information on Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome;
 - documentation of a Fainting Episode Form - to be returned to the school principal/designate (see page 4 of this Appendix).

Return to Physical Activity:

- no participation in physical activity until a medical assessment is completed and information from the parent/guardian is provided to the school administrator/designate;

- school administrator/designate informs staff who provide athlete with physical activity that the athlete is not to participate in physical activity until parents have returned the completed Documentation of a Fainting Episode form (see page 4 of this appendix);
- once the completed form has been returned, the school administrator/designate informs relevant staff (physical education coach, coach, intramural supervisor) whether the athlete can participate in physical activity based on the information provided;
- school administrator/designate files Documentation of a Fainting Episode form in the athlete's file.

Parent/Guardian Response to a Fainting Episode:

- parent/guardian is to seek immediate medical attention for the child/ward, requesting a cardiac assessment to be completed (e.g., analysis of the heart rhythm by a cardiologist or an electrophysiologist);
- parent/guardian returns the completed Documentation of a Fainting Episode Form to the school administrator/designate.

Parent/Guardian Sample Information Form – Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome

Dear Parent(s)/Guardian(s):

Your son/daughter/ward has experienced a fainting episode at school. Fainting can be caused by a number of varying conditions. Our school protocol is to inform you of a medical condition called Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome (SADS) along with our school response and required parental/guardian follow-up for your child/ward to return to physical activity.

SADS refers to a variety of cardiac disorders which are often genetic and undiagnosed that can be responsible for sudden death in young, apparently healthy people.

- e.g., Long QT Syndrome (LQTS) - a genetic condition that predisposes individuals to arrhythmias, fainting spells and sudden death. It is often symptomless and can therefore remain undiagnosed.

For more information on SADS access: www.sads.ca

Prevention of Sudden Cardiac Death:

Recognition of the **warning signs** and early medical intervention are the keys to preventing sudden cardiac death in children and young adults.

WARNING SIGNS:

- fainting or seizure during physical activity;
- fainting or seizures resulting from emotional excitement, emotional distress or being startled (e.g., a sudden noise such as a school fire alarm system);
- all situations where there is fainting even when the individual wakes up quickly and seems fine.

Note: These symptoms are not conclusive in and by themselves; however, the presentation of any one symptom requires an immediate cardiac evaluation.

School Response to a Fainting Episode:

- call 911 immediately: provide EMS with information of what led up to the individual fainting;
- contact parents/guardians as soon as reasonably possible;
- provide parents with information on SADS and a documentation form to be returned to the school administrator/designate;
- no participation in physical activity until a medical assessment is completed and information from the parent/guardian is provided to the school administrator/designate.

Parent Response to a Fainting Episode:

- parent/guardian is to seek immediate medical attention for the child/ward, requesting a cardiac assessment to be completed (e.g., analysis of the heart rhythm by a cardiologist or an electrophysiologist);
- return the completed Documentation of a Fainting Episode Form to the school administrator/designate.

Documentation of a Fainting Episode Form

This form is to be completed by the athlete's parent/guardian and returned to your school administrator/designate.

Name of athlete: _____

Coach: _____

As a result of a fainting episode, my child was seen by a medical doctor.

Results of Medical Examination

- ☐ My child/ward has been examined by a doctor who determined that a cardiac assessment was not necessary or required.
- ☐ My child/ward has been examined by a doctor. A cardiac assessment was completed and no rhythm disorders were diagnosed. My child/ward may resume full participation in physical activity with no restrictions.
- ☐ My child/ward has been examined by a doctor. A cardiac assessment was completed and a rhythm disorder was diagnosed. My child/ward therefore must begin a medically supervised return to physical activity plan. Refer to comments below and/or attached physician's information.

Parent/Guardian signature: _____

Date: _____

Comments:

Physician's input attached: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Appendix N

Safety in Fitness Centre Rooms and Weight Training Rooms

Please see *Fitness Activities* activity page in the Primary Curricular Module and Policy 709 – Department of Education and Early Childhood Development.

1. To qualify to use the fitness/weight room:

- Athletes must be instructed in proper fitness and weight training techniques/uses and safety procedures, either in physical education class or a training session developed by staff/coach with expertise. This should be reviewed as needed.
- Athletes must be made aware of inherent risks specific to weight training and/or use of weight room/fitness centre activities.
- Athletes and parents need to sign a consent form prior to the athletes participation in a training session and/or fitness centres (see Appendix A).
- Athletes must have an identifiable pass/tag to enter fitness/weight training area and sign in and out of the area.
- Only athletes training are allowed in the room. **No spectators.**

2. Supervision:

- Supervising coach must be in the area.
Duties of coach:
 - Check pass/tag of each athlete who enters fitness room.
 - Open and lock fitness room using procedure established by the school.
 - Determine that athletes are following posted rules and procedures.
 - Establish a procedure to regularly disinfect equipment
 - Make sure room is left in proper order.

3. Rules of Use:

- Minimum number of athletes using fitness room at any given time is two.
- Suitable clothing and footwear must be worn.
- No jewellery is allowed.
- Procedures need to be established so that facility and equipment are inspected by a teacher/coach on a daily basis.
- Equipment needing repair must be identified, removed from use and repaired.
- Any violation of rules may result in some form of sanction being applied (e.g., suspension or loss of pass/tag, closure of fitness room).
- A process must be in place where fitness equipment is disinfected on a regular basis.

Appendix O

Coaching Expectations

Coaches are required to do the following:

- Distribute, collect, file and maintain Interschool Athletic Participation Form for each athlete who is trying out for the team (see Appendix A).
- Be aware of the School District/School coaching philosophy, playing regulations and by-laws.
- Be aware of and implement the District and the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development transportation policy, risk management policy, the school's academic policy, code of conduct and emergency action plan.
- Distribute, collect and file the appropriate forms from any athlete who has required medical attention (see Appendices B, C-3 and C-4).
- Determine that a first aid kit is fully stocked and accessible; order any first aid supplies that are needed.
- Follow policies and procedures related to universal precautions with bodily fluids (see Appendix K).
- Follow proper training procedures for strenuous outdoor sports.
- Determine that the number and location of spectators do not present a safety concern.
- Encourage all athletes to have accident insurance.
- Inform parents of game schedules and means of transportation.
- Implement corrective measure to help prevent the reoccurrence of an injury.
- Inspect equipment and facility to determine it is safe for use.
- Determine that all equipment whether school provided or not, meets safety regulations (e.g., football helmets, hockey throat protectors).
- Inform athletes they are not to share water bottles.
- Implement guidelines related to wearing jewellery.
- Determine that a means of communication is available at all competitions (e.g., phone).
- Inform appropriate authorities when playing field conditions present a risk to safety.
- Teach skills in proper progression.
- Outline the inherent risks in the activity to athletes; demonstrate how to minimize the risks; set procedures and rules for safe participation.
- Teach and enforce the rules of the sport.
- Make athletes aware that they are not to use the facility without proper supervision in place.
- Sanction athletes for unsafe play.
- Address the supervision of spectators.
- Review sport guidelines and attend coaches meetings.

In addition, an outside coach must also comply with the criteria set out by Policy 701 – Department of Education and Early Childhood Development.

Appendix P

Criteria for Non-Teacher Coaches

Schools are encouraged to consider the following prior to engaging the services of a non-teacher coach:

- Applicant completes an application form (see Appendix Q).
- Applicant supplies two references.
- Applicant demonstrates coaching expertise. For higher risk sports, this may be derived from one of the following:
 - NCCP Competition Introduction – Part A or NCCP Level 1 Technical in the sport;
 - Attendance at a relevant clinic or workshop within the past three years;
 - Past experience as a competitor or coach in that sport.
- Applicant presents a criminal record check.
- Applicant agrees to a process for monitoring of his/her coaching activities, e.g., seasonal review.
- Applicant agrees to a process for resolving issues accompanied by appropriate disciplinary action by the school.
- Applicant agrees to abide by all relevant policies and procedures.
- Applicant undergoes an orientation session, with the school principal or designate, to:
 - review coaching philosophy of school;
 - review relevant sections of Physical Education Safety Guidelines;
 - outline school policies with respect to academic eligibility;
 - highlight Coaching Conduct and Athlete Code of Behaviour;
 - review school disciplinary policies;
 - clarify school policies with respect to supervision and travel;
- Applicant agrees to attend a pre-season coaches' meeting of school and/or association coaches, if requested.
- Applicant agrees to communicate regularly with designated supervisor (e.g., coach liaison).

Appendix Q

Sample Volunteer Coaching Application Form

The following form can be used when interviewing a potential coach in any one of the following situations:

- The applicant is not an administrator or someone with teaching certification.
- The person's philosophy and/or expertise is unknown.
- The position to be filled is one of head coach or the person would be asked to coach by himself/herself.
- The person would be coaching a higher-risk sport.
- The principal or designate decides to formally interview for other reasons.

Please record pertinent information on this form and keep on file. Interviewers are encouraged to include additional questions which would be relevant to their schools.

Candidate:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: (home): _____

Phone: (work): _____

Email: _____

Medicare Card Number (optional): _____

School:

Principal/Designate: _____

Team in Question: _____

Higher-Risk Sport: Y___ N___

1. Please describe your previous coaching experience in _____ (specific sport), as well as experience in any other sport. Include number of years you have coached, age range of players competitive nature of league and any other details you think are pertinent

2. Describe current certification(s) and/or qualification(s) you hold which would be relevant to coaching.

3. Describe other coaching development sessions/clinics which have helped you learn more about coaching the sport.

4. What are three primary goals that you are trying to achieve as a coach?

5. Do you understand/support the principles of the "fair play" philosophy in athletics? Y__ N__

6. Explain how you would apply these principles to your coaching role.

7. How would you set standards of behaviour for the players you coach?

8. Please list two references associated with previous coaching experience:

Name (not a relative)	Position	Phone Number

Signature of Applicant: _____ Date: _____

Signature of Principal/Designate: _____ Date: _____

Office Use Only

References received: Yes ____ No ____ by signature of Principal/Designate: _____

Criminal record check received: Yes ____ No ____ by signature of Principal/Designate: _____

Application Accepted : Yes ____ No ____ Orientation session completed: Yes ____ No ____

Signature of Principal/Designate: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Appendix R
Coach's Planner

Date of Practice: _____

Practice Plans:

Safety Notes:

Athlete Attendance:

Name	✓

Name	✓