



Stone Bridge High School Rowing Club SafeSport Policies and Procedures

Recognizing, Reducing, and Responding to Misconduct in Sport

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1 INTRODUCTION

There are a lot of reasons to play sport – at any level. A life-long activity, people often play sport to have fun and spend time with friends. Sport also encourages a healthy lifestyle, builds self-confidence; athletes also do better off the field. They learn goal setting, teamwork, and time management skills. Athletes are less likely to use cigarettes, drugs, and alcohol; they have higher graduation rates and are more likely to attend college.

Unfortunately, sport can also be a high-risk environment for misconduct, including child physical and sexual abuse. Here, we identify six primary types of misconduct:

- Bullying
- Harassment
- Hazing
- Emotional Misconduct
- Physical Misconduct
- Sexual Misconduct, including Child Sexual Abuse

All forms of misconduct are intolerable and in direct conflict with the Olympic Ideals.

Misconduct may damage an athlete’s psychological well-being; athletes who have been mistreated experience social embarrassment, emotional turmoil, psychological scars, loss of self-esteem and negative impacts on family, friends, and the sport. Misconduct often hurts an athlete’s competitive performance and may cause him or her to drop out of sport entirely.

The Stone Bridge Rowing Club is committed to improving the development, safety of athletes and participants involved in the sport of Rowing.

2 DEFINITIONS

2.1 Child, children, minor and youth

Anyone under the age of 18. Here, “child,” “children,” “minor” and “youth” are used interchangeably.¹

2.2 Child physical abuse

- Non-accidental trauma or physical injury caused by contact behaviors, such as punching, beating, kicking, biting, burning or otherwise harming a child. Child physical abuse may also include non-contact physical misconduct as described in the Athlete Protection Policy.
- Legal definitions vary by state. To find guidelines concerning your state, visit the Child Welfare Information Gateway (www.childwelfare.gov).

2.3 Child sexual abuse

- Child sexual abuse involves any sexual activity with a child where consent is not or cannot be given. This includes sexual contact with a minor that is accomplished by deception, manipulation, force, or threat of force regardless of whether there is deception, or the child understands the sexual nature of the activity. Sexual contact between minors can also be abusive if there is a

¹ Saul J, Audage NC. *Preventing Child Sexual Abuse Within Youth-serving Organizations: Getting Started on Policies and Procedures*. Atlanta (GA): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control; 2007.



significant imbalance of power or disparity in age, development, or size, such that one child is the aggressor. The sexually abusive acts may include sexual penetration, sexual touching, or non-contact sexual acts such as verbal acts, sexually suggestive written or electronic communications, exposure, or voyeurism.²

- Legal definitions vary by state. To find guidelines concerning your state, visit the Child Welfare Information Gateway (www.childwelfare.gov).

2.4 Misconduct

Conduct which results in harm, the potential for harm or the imminent threat of harm. Age is irrelevant to misconduct. There are six primary types of misconduct in sport: emotional, physical, and sexual misconduct, bullying, harassment, and hazing.

2.5 Participants

Participants are minors who participate in a sport activity through a club or organization (e.g., athletes, officials, or referees).

2.6 Participant Safety Handbook

As used here, a set of guidelines collecting policies and practices related to an organization's strategy for recognizing, reducing, and responding to child sexual abuse and other misconduct in sport.

3 WHAT'S IN THE HANDBOOK?

3.1 Part 1 – Strategies

In Part 1, you will find six strategies for creating a plan to recognize, reduce and respond to child physical and sexual abuse and other types of misconduct in sport.³ These strategies include:

Strategy 1: Training and Education

Strategy 2: Screening staff members, volunteers and/or contractors

Strategy 3: Establishing boundaries

Strategy 4: Managing training and competition

Strategy 5: Responding to abuse, misconduct, and policy violations; and

Strategy 6: Monitoring your strategy

² Id.

³ See Saul J, Audage NC. *Preventing Child Sexual Abuse Within Youth-serving Organizations: Getting Started on Policies and Procedures*. Atlanta (GA): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control; 2007.



For each strategy, you will also find an associated sample policy or policies, which may be downloaded and customized to meet your organization’s unique needs. **Local, regional, and national sport organizations should identify strategies that best meets the organization’s needs and is reasonable in light of its size, structure, resources and athlete population; the organization does not need to utilize all of the strategies identified in this handbook.**

3.2 Part 2 – Sample Forms and Documents

Sample Forms and Documents are intended to assist organizations in implementing the strategies they choose to adopt.

3.3 Appendix

The Appendix provides additional resources for creating a strategy that is right for your sport and organization, identifying relevant reporting laws and locating counseling services.

Nothing contained in this handbook is intended to supersede, replace, or otherwise abrogate the USOC bylaws or the Ted Stevens Act.

4 HOW TO USE THE HANDBOOK

Every sport and every sport organization are different. These differences will be reflected in the participant safety strategies that most appropriately apply, based on several factors considered by the organization. This document imposes no obligation on any national governing body or any of its members or affiliated organizations. Rather, the document is a guide which may be useful to national and local clubs in developing their own policies and the handbook should not be viewed as creating a legal standard of care or as a model of best practice.



In many cases, the member clubs of national governing bodies are independent businesses which do, and should, have their own business practices. The U.S. Olympic Committee understands that NGBs range in size, structure, and resources. To the extent that an NGB or other umbrella organization establishes rules or makes recommendations to member clubs with respect to the policies discussed in this document, the NGB will need to make its own assessment regarding whether or how to monitor such rules or recommendations.

Accordingly, not every policy in this handbook will apply to every sport or organization. Each organization should use its own judgment in evaluating which policies it should implement and the way to implement them.

What factors affect the participant safety strategies a local club or organization utilizes?

Strategies will depend on several factors which include, without limitation:

4.1 Sport-Specific Factors

- The sport
- The amount of hands-on teaching required
- The sport's professionally accepted training methods
- The extent of youth involvement (including youth athletes, referees, officials, and support staff)
- Where training and competition take place
- Travel demands
- How the athletes and/or team travels
- Whether there are any special needs within the group
- The ages of the athletes and other sport participants
- Whether there is mixed-gender participation
- Whether there are mixed-age groupings
- Other sport-specific opportunities (e.g., locker rooms and changing areas) for misconduct to occur

4.2 Organizational Factors

- Organizational resources, including money, time, personnel, expertise, and qualifications
- The demographics of the organization's membership
- The size of the organization's membership
- The organization's legal relationship with its members and member clubs
- The organization's governance documents
- The organization's legal and business structure
- The organization's strategy for implementing a participant safety program, including who will be responsible for setting and implementing policies and procedures (e.g., depending on the organization's structure and resources, certain aspects of the organization's program may be most effectively and efficiently implemented at the local, regional, or national level)

4.3 Standards

- Applicable federal law
- Applicable state law
- Existing standards of care

Should every sport organization implement each policy identified in the handbook?



Not necessarily. This handbook is intended as a resource only. It contains policies and suggestions that may be helpful or relevant to the sport- and organization- specific strategies that each organization should consider as it seeks to reduce misconduct in sport. It is not intended to, and does not, create requirements for any sport organization.

If a sport organization does decide to implement a policy identified in the handbook, should it adopt the sample policy as drafted?

Not necessarily. The policies contained in this handbook are templates that serve as a potential starting point for developing a sport- and organization- specific policy. Organizations should not adopt a policy that is impractical or inapplicable to its sport or business structure, as staff, volunteers, contractors and/or members will not follow or enforce the policy. Instead, for a policy to be effective, it is critical that a sport organization carefully tailor any policy and procedure contained in the handbook to meet its unique needs and factors surrounding its sport.

Will implementing the participant safety policies in this handbook eliminate misconduct in sport?

No. There is no way to avoid all risk of all misconduct in sport. Instead, the USOC publishes this handbook as a resource to consider, while advocating that any policy, form, or document should be adapted to meet your organization’s specific needs. **Organizations should consult with legal representation and review state law, federal law, and existing standards of care before adopting and implementing any of the policies and documents contained in the handbook, as well as any misconduct prevention strategy.**

For additional examples of strategies and policies that may meet your needs, visit www.safesport.org.

5 COORDINATING STRATEGIES WITH YOUR LOCAL OR NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

If your club or organization is part of a national organization, coordinate your safety strategies to determine who will be responsible for setting and administering policy. Below is a chart that suggests **one possible way to allocate the responsibility for developing and administering a particular strategy used at the local level**. With respect to some strategies, it may be useful for both the local and national organization to develop a particular strategy.

Policy/Component		Member Organizations	USRowing
Training and Education	Development		X
	Administration	X	X
Screening Applicants	Development	X	X and to provide best practice
	Administration	X	X
Criminal Background Checks – Policy	Development		X
	Administration	X	X
Athlete Protection Policy	Development		X
	Administration	X	X



Supervision of Athletes and Participants	Development		X
	Administration	X	X
Physical Contact	Development		X
	Administration	X	X
Electronic Communications and Social Media	Development	X	X
	Administration	X	X
Locker Rooms and Changing Areas	Development	X	X
	Administration	X	X
Travel	Development	X	X
	Administration	X	X
Reporting Policy	Development		X
	Administration	X	X
Disciplinary Rules and Procedure	Development	X	X
	Administration	X	X
Investigation and Adjudication	Development		X
	Administration	X	X
Monitoring	Development	X	X
	Administration	X	



PART 1: STRATEGIES

6 TRAINING AND EDUCATION

6.1 What

Relevant individuals (e.g., those individuals who (1) have routine contact with or supervision over athletes and participants, (2) are responsible for enforcing child abuse and misconduct policies, (3) are in managerial or supervisory roles, and (4) are new and current staff members and/or volunteers), complete appropriate USRowing approved online training about child sexual abuse and other types of misconduct before having contact with athletes.

Depending on the organization, the content and delivery of the training for staff members and/or volunteers may be different.

6.2 Why

Education is a key component of any prevention strategy. Awareness training provides relevant participants with information necessary to monitor their sport, minimize the opportunities for child physical or sexual abuse and other types of misconduct, and respond to concerns more effectively. It is also a strong public statement that the organization places a priority on athlete safety.

6.3 Elements

States organizational commitment to ongoing training and awareness

Requires education and training for any relevant individual with routine athlete contact

Encourages education and training for athletes and parents

Complies with the relevant standard of care and legislation

To prevent child physical and sexual abuse, training:

- Provides definitions for, and effects of, child physical and sexual abuse
- Identifies risk opportunities for child physical and sexual abuse
- Addresses common myths about offenders
- Outlines patterns, behaviors, and methods of operation of sexual predators
- Requires testing consistent with existing standards of care and legislation, where applicable

To prevent other types of misconduct, training:

- Provides definitions for, and effects of, all forms of misconduct (emotional, physical sexual; bullying, harassment, and hazing)
- Identifies risk opportunities for misconduct in sport
- Identifies policies, practices, and procedures to recognize, reduce and report misconduct
- Requires testing consistent with existing standards of care and legislation, where applicable

6.4 Training and Education Policy and Procedures

Our policies and procedures require staff members and/or volunteers to report abuse, misconduct, and violations of its Participant Safety Handbook. To do so, staff members (coaches, riggers, admin, support staff at boathouses) and/or volunteers (volunteer coaches, parent chaperones, referees, other volunteers) should have a basic understanding of sexual



abusers, as well as “grooming,” the most common strategy offenders use to seduce their victims. Using a combination of attention, affection and gifts, offenders select a child, win the child’s trust (and the trust of the child’s parent or guardian), manipulate the child into sexual activity, and keep the child from disclosing abuse.

Accordingly, staff members and/or volunteers complete an awareness training concerning misconduct in sport before performing services for Stone Bridge Rowing Club. Misconduct in sport includes:

- Bullying
- Harassment
- Hazing
- Emotional misconduct
- Physical misconduct, and
- Sexual misconduct, including child sexual abuse

Staff members and/or volunteers must successfully complete the training and the quiz after the test.

Those staff members and/or volunteers who are required to take awareness training will take athlete awareness training every two (2) years, or no more than 30 day(s) before they have contact with athletes.

7 APPLICANT SCREENING

7.1 What

Applicant screening processes identify applicants with characteristics that would increase the risk of harm if they were placed in a particular position. The screening process is based on the requirements of the position, the nature of the contact with athletes and participants and the legal limits placed on the use of screening tools.

7.2 Why

Sound, practical, and responsible screening practices reduce the chances that an athlete will come in contact with potentially dangerous adults.

7.3 Elements

States that applicants who will have routine contact with athletes must consent to, and pass, an applicant screening process before working with athletes or other participants

States that, as appropriate to the position, function and access to athletes and participants, an applicant screening may include:

- an employment, contractor and/or volunteer application designed to reveal high-risk responses or behaviors, including information concerning past employment, contractor, or volunteer experience
- reference checks, with questions designed to reveal high-risk behaviors or life patterns
- a face-to-face, telephone or video conference interview, with questions designed to reveal high-risk behaviors or life patterns

Requires signed release from applicant which gives permission to others to provide relevant information freely



Requires signed consent and waiver form, providing permission for a criminal background check to be conducted for applicant

7.4 Applicant Screening Policy and Procedures

Staff members, contractors and/or volunteers must consent to, and pass, a formal applicant screening process before performing services for Stone Bridge Rowing Club.

Elements of our screening process include, as applicable, successful completion of an application, interview, reference check and criminal background check.

7.4.1 Education About Club's Protection Policies

To deter applicants who may be at risk of abusing athletes or participants from applying for positions, Stone Bridge Rowing Club educates its applicants about its protection policies and offers applicants an early opt-out by:

- Requiring awareness training before placement and/or before working with athletes and participants
- Informing applicants about our policies and procedures relevant to prevention
- Asking applicants to review and agree to our policies and procedures before proceeding with the process
- Requiring applicants to sign a document acknowledging review of our policies and procedures

7.4.2 Written Applications

Each applicant for a position will complete an application form consisting of personal, identifying information and a general release with applicant's signature.

The written application will:

- Ask about previous work and volunteer experiences
- Ask questions intended to illicit information concerning high-risk behaviors
- Provide a written release for contacting personal references and performing a criminal background check, including an indemnification clause
- Ask open-ended questions that encourage broad answers
- Use disclosure statements to ask applicants about previous criminal arrests or convictions for sexual offenses, violence against youth and other violent criminal offenses or felonies

7.4.3 Personal Interview

Appropriate staff will interview applicants whose experience and credentials are considered a fit for available positions. During this interview, Stone Bridge Rowing Club will ask questions to encourage discussion, clarify responses and expand on the applicant's answers to questions from the written application.

7.4.4 References

References of applicants will be contacted (either by phone or in writing) and asked specific questions regarding the applicant's professional experiences, demeanor, and appropriateness for involvement with minor athletes and participants.

7.4.5 Release

Each applicant will also provide a signed release, consistent with federal, state, and local laws regulating employment practices, that allows references to speak freely about the applicant's



qualifications without fear of reprisal and authorizing Stone Bridge Rowing Club to obtain information concerning an applicant's past employment, volunteer experience and information provided by the applicant during the screening process (i.e., written application and personal interview).

See **Part 2: Sample Forms and Documents**, and the **APPENDIX** for additional Applicant Screening Resources.

8 CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS

8.1 What

As one part of an overall strategy for screening staff members and/or volunteers, organizations conduct a criminal background check. An organization may also deem it appropriate to conduct a criminal background check on certain contractors.

8.2 Why

Making a reasonable effort to obtain past criminal behaviors reduces the chance that athletes and other participants will come in contact with potentially dangerous individuals.

8.3 Elements

Requires applicants to consent to, and pass, a criminal background check before performing services for the organization

States that all applicants must successfully complete a criminal background check before performing services for the organization

Generally, describes criminal background checks practice, including:

- The general process
- Description of the disqualifying or potentially disqualifying criteria
- How findings are handled
- The applicant's rights to challenge findings
- Statement of privacy protection and appropriate record-keeping practices
- Statement concerning the frequency with which an organization will conduct and refresh criminal background checks
- Compliance with national, state, and local laws

8.4 Criminal Background Check Policy and Procedures

All applicants will be asked to undergo a criminal background check that complies with the Fair Credit Reporting Act **before** providing services for Stone Bridge Rowing Club. Through this criminal background check, Stone Bridge Rowing Club will utilize reasonable efforts to ascertain past criminal history of an applicant.

8.4.1 Process

The Criminal Background Check Consent and Waiver Release form must be submitted, and the applicant cleared before he or she may perform services for Stone Bridge Rowing Club.

On receipt of the Criminal Background Check Consent and Waiver Release form, the Stone Bridge Rowing Club will request that its vendor perform the criminal background check. As part



of its criminal background check, Stone Bridge Rowing Club will, at a minimum and without limitation,

- (1) perform a national search of state criminal repositories;
- (2) perform a search of state sexual offender registries; and
- (3) verify a person’s identification against his or her social security number or other personal identifier.

8.4.2 Potentially Disqualifying Factors

Criminal History

Stone Bridge Rowing Club will use a criminal background check to gather information about an applicant’s prior criminal history. The information revealed by the criminal background check may disqualify an applicant from serving as a staff member, contractor and/or volunteer.

Information that could disqualify an applicant includes, but is not limited to, arrests, pleas of no contest and criminal convictions—especially if the underlying criminal behavior involved sex or violence.

Pending Court Cases

No decision will be made on an individual’s eligibility for work as a new staff member, contractor and/or volunteer if they have a pending court case for any of the potentially disqualifying offenses until the pending case concludes. If, however, during the case’s pendency, the organization undertakes an independent investigation and conducts a hearing, any determination may be used to disqualify the individual.

Full Disclosure

Each applicant has the affirmative duty to disclose his or her criminal history. Failing to disclose or intentionally misrepresenting an arrest plea or conviction history in an application or any other information provided by an applicant during the screening process is grounds for employment, volunteer and/or membership revocation or restriction, regardless of when the offense is discovered.

- If an applicant (1) is arrested, (2) pleas or (3) is convicted of a crime other than a traffic offense during the screening process, the applicant is required to disclose such information immediately.
- In the event a person is serving as a staff member, contractor, or volunteer and (1) is arrested, (2) pleas or (3) is convicted after the completion of the screening process, he or she has an affirmative duty to disclose such information immediately to his or her supervisor or Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator.
- **Any applicant who has been banned by another sport organization, as temporarily or permanently ineligible, must self-disclose this information. A failure to disclose is a basis for disqualification for potential applicants.**

8.4.3 Findings

Notice of findings will be provided to:

- (1) The designated contact of [TITLE/Stone Bridge Rowing Club] that submitted the application;
- (2) [OTHER DESIGNATED AUTHORITY/Stone Bridge Rowing Club, WHERE RELEVANT];



(3) [OTHER DESIGNATED INDIVIDUALS, WHERE NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE SAFETY OF MINORS]

Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s criminal background check report will return a “red light” or “green light” score. A green light score means that the background check vendor located no records that would disqualify the applicant. A green light score, however, is not a certification of safety or permission to bypass/ignore other screening efforts. Other disqualifying factors may exist, and can be revealed through an interview, reference checks and a completed application.

A **red light** finding means the criminal background check revealed criminal records which suggest the applicant “does not meet the criteria” and is not suitable for organization employment or volunteer assignment.

Individuals who are subject to disqualification under a “red light” finding may challenge the accuracy of the reported information reported by the criminal background check vendor.

OPTION ONE: Appeal to Stone Bridge Rowing Club

If an individual receives a red light finding and wants to contest the Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s decision not to accept his or her application based on the red light finding, the individual may request a hearing before Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s Review Panel. The Review Panel will consist of: TITLE OF EACH OFFICIAL.

The Review Panel will communicate its finding to the individual and TITLES. If the individual disagrees with the finding of the Review Panel, he or she may request an appeal with APPEAL BODY. A decision rendered by the APPEAL BODY shall be final and binding on all parties.

Discretion

If any discretion is exercised in the application of this policy, it shall be exercised in a uniform manner so that substantially similar convictions and circumstances result in substantially similar treatment of applicants.

OPTION TWO: Appeal to Criminal Background Check Vendor

Any disqualified individual has the right to dispute the findings of the criminal background check directly with the Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s approved Criminal Background Check Vendor. A disqualified individual may not appeal the automatic disqualification or the results of the findings of the criminal background check vendor to the LOCAL/REGIONAL/NATIONAL Stone Bridge Rowing Club. Each LOCAL/REGIONAL Stone Bridge Rowing Club is required by the policy to accept the findings of the approved criminal background check vendor.

Individuals automatically disqualified are excluded from participation in any Stone Bridge Rowing Club sanctioned events and/or activities.

8.4.4 Frequency of Criminal Background Checks

Criminal background checks will be refreshed every 2 years or as otherwise required by law, for staff members and/or volunteers who are 18 years of age or older and perform services for Stone Bridge Rowing Club.



8.4.5 Affirmative Duty to Disclose

If, during the course of employment or participation in Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s program, a staff member or volunteer is accused, arrested, indicted or convicted of a criminal offense against a child, it is the duty and responsibility of the staff member or volunteer to notify an immediate supervisor, a Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator or a member of the Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s Participant Safety Committee.

8.4.6 Other Potentially Disqualifying Factors

Even if an applicant passes a criminal background check, other factors may disqualify an applicant. An individual may be disqualified and prohibited from providing services for Stone Bridge Rowing Club if the individual has:

- Been held liable for civil penalties or damages involving sexual or physical abuse of a minor
- Been subject to any court order involving any sexual or physical abuse of a minor, including but not limited to domestic order or protection
- A history with another organization (employment, volunteer, etc.) of complaints of sexual or physical abuse of minors
- Resigned, been terminated, or been asked to resign from a position - paid or unpaid - due to complaint(s) of sexual or physical abuse of minors
- A history of other behavior that indicates they may be a danger to participants in Stone Bridge Rowing Club; or
- Not met the job requirements

8.4.7 Review of Disqualifiers

Stone Bridge Rowing Club will review its disqualifiers every two years or as otherwise required or modified by law.

8.4.8 Records

Records are secured onsite for a period indicated by applicable law or until the applicant is no longer affiliated with Stone Bridge Rowing Club, whichever date is later.

9 ATHLETE PROTECTION

9.1 What

An athlete protection policy describes the organization’s commitment to promoting athlete safety by describing prohibited conduct.

9.2 Why

The absence of clear behavioral boundaries is a significant risk factor for misconduct. If inappropriate conduct is not clear to sport stakeholders, unacceptable situations may otherwise be tolerated, and no disciplinary action taken. Unclear boundaries can also lead to inadvertent misconduct (e.g., where a coach models behavior that he or she experienced as an athlete without realizing its negative effects).

An athlete protection policy clarifies to all stakeholders that the organization is committed to creating a safe and positive environment for athletes. It also emphasizes and sets forth standards of behavior that clearly outline unacceptable behaviors, minimize opportunities for misconduct, and help to prevent unfounded allegations.



9.3 Elements

States commitment to athlete safety

Describes to whom the policy applies (e.g., those individuals within the organization's control)

Defines child sexual abuse and all other forms of misconduct in sport:

- Emotional, physical, and sexual misconduct in sport
- Bullying, harassment and hazing in sport

Prohibits all forms of misconduct in sport

Meets or exceeds requirements of relevant standard of care or legislation

States who shall/may report suspected misconduct

States to whom a report should be made within the organization

Describes how the organization will address violations of the athlete protection policy

9.4 Commitment to Safety Policy and Procedures

9.4.1 Overview

In the event that any staff member or volunteer observes inappropriate behaviors (i.e., policy violations), suspected physical or sexual abuse, or misconduct, it is the personal responsibility of each staff member and volunteer to immediately report his or her observations to an immediate supervisor, a Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator, or a member of Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Participant Safety Committee.

Stone Bridge Rowing Club is committed to creating a safe and positive environment for athletes' physical, emotional, and social development and to ensuring that it promotes an environment free of misconduct.

Staff members and volunteers should not attempt to evaluate the credibility or validity of child physical or sexual abuse allegations as a condition for reporting to appropriate law enforcement authorities. Instead, it is the responsibility of each staff member and volunteer to immediately report suspicions or allegations of child physical or sexual abuse to an immediate supervisor, Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator or a member of Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Participant Safety Committee. Complaints and allegations will be addressed under Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Disciplinary Rules and Procedure.

Stone Bridge Rowing Club recognizes that the process for training and motivating athletes will vary with each coach and athlete, but it is nevertheless important for everyone involved in sport to support the use of motivational and training methods that avoid misconduct.

9.4.2 Application

This Policy applies to

- Staff members and volunteers (parent as chaperone? Booster?)
- Stone Bridge Rowing Club's athletes and participants Parents, separate USR from Parent-mandatory reporting regardless of abuse source. Parents.



Staff members, volunteers, athletes, and participants shall refrain from all forms of misconduct, which include:

- Bullying
- Harassment
- Hazing
- Emotional misconduct
- Physical misconduct
- Sexual misconduct, including child sexual abuse.

9.4.3 Prohibited Conduct

Child Sexual Abuse

- (1) Any sexual activity with a child where consent is not or cannot be given. This includes sexual contact with a child that is accomplished by deception, manipulation, force, or threat of force, regardless of the age of the participants, and all sexual interactions between an adult and a child, regardless of whether there is deception, or the child understands the sexual nature of the activity.

Note concerning peer-to-peer child sexual abuse: Sexual contact between minors also can be abusive. Whether or not a sexual interaction between children constitutes child sexual abuse turns on the existence of an aggressor, the age difference between the children, and/or whether there is an imbalance of power and/or intellectual capabilities.

- (2) Any act or conduct described as child sexual abuse under federal or state law.

Exception

None

Examples

Sexually abusive acts may include sexual penetration, sexual touching, or non-contact sexual acts such as verbal acts, sexually suggestive electronic or written communications, exposure, or voyeurism.

Emotional Misconduct

- (1) A pattern of deliberate, non-contact behavior that has the potential to cause emotional or psychological harm to an athlete. Non-contact behaviors include:
 - a. verbal acts
 - b. physical acts
 - c. acts that deny attention or support
- (2) Any act or conduct described as emotional abuse or misconduct under federal or state law (e.g., child abuse, child neglect).

Exception

Emotional misconduct does not include professionally accepted coaching methods of skill enhancement, physical conditioning, team building, discipline or improving athletic performance.

Examples

Examples of emotional misconduct prohibited by this policy include, without limitation:



- (1) **Verbal Acts.** A pattern of verbal behaviors that (a) attack an athlete personally (e.g., calling them worthless, fat or disgusting) or (b) repeatedly and excessively yelling at a particular participant or participants in a manner that serves no productive training or motivational purpose.
- (2) **Physical Acts.** A pattern of physically aggressive behaviors, such as (a) throwing sport equipment, water bottles or chairs at, or in the presence of, participants; or (b) punching walls, windows, or other objects.
- (3) **Acts that Deny Attention and Support.** A pattern of (a) ignoring an athlete for extended periods of time or (b) routinely or arbitrarily excluding participants from practice.

Note: Bullying, harassment, and hazing, defined below, often involve some form of emotional misconduct.

Physical Misconduct

- (1) Contact or non-contact conduct that results in, or reasonably threaten to, cause physical harm to an athlete or other sport participants; or
- (2) Any act or conduct described as physical abuse or misconduct under federal or state law (e.g., child abuse, child neglect, assault).

Exceptions

Physical misconduct does not include professionally accepted coaching methods of skill enhancement, physical conditioning, team building, appropriate discipline or improving athlete performance. For example, hitting, punching, and kicking are well-regulated forms of contact in combat sports, but have no place in swimming.

Examples

Examples of physical misconduct prohibited by this Policy include, without limitation:

- (1) **Contact offenses.** Behaviors that include:
 - (a) punching, beating, biting, striking, choking, or slapping an athlete;
 - (b) intentionally hitting an athlete with objects or sporting equipment;
 - (c) providing alcohol to an athlete under the legal drinking age (under U.S. law);
 - (d) providing illegal drugs or non-prescribed medications to any athlete;
 - (e) encouraging or permitting an athlete to return to play pre-maturely following a serious injury (e.g., a concussion) and without the clearance of a medical professional;
 - (f) prescribing dieting or other weight-control methods (e.g., weigh-ins, caliper tests) without regard for the nutritional well-being and health of athlete.
- (2) **Non-contact offenses.** Behaviors that include:
 - (a) isolating an athlete in a confined space (e.g., locking an athlete in a small space);
 - (b) forcing an athlete to assume a painful stance or position for no athletic purpose (e.g., requiring an athlete to kneel on a harmful surface);
 - (c) withholding, recommending against, or denying adequate hydration, nutrition, medical attention, or sleep.

Note: Bullying, harassment, and hazing, defined below, often involve some form of physical misconduct.

Sexual Misconduct

- (1) Any touching or non-touching sexual interaction that is (a) nonconsensual or forced, (b) coerced or manipulated, or (c) perpetrated in an aggressive, harassing, exploitative or threatening manner;



- (2) Any sexual interaction between an athlete and an individual with evaluative, direct, or indirect authority. Such relationships involve an imbalance of power and are likely to impair judgment or be exploitative; or
- (3) Any act or conduct described as sexual abuse or misconduct under federal or state law (e.g., sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, rape)

Note: An imbalance of power is always assumed between a coach and an athlete.

Types of sexual misconduct include:

- (1) sexual assault,
- (2) sexual harassment,
- (3) sexual abuse, or
- (4) any other sexual intimacies that exploit an athlete. **Minors cannot consent to sexual activity with an adult**, and all sexual interaction between an adult and a minor is strictly prohibited.

Exceptions

None

Examples

Examples of sexual misconduct prohibited under this Policy include, without limitation:

- (1) **Touching offenses.** Behaviors that include:
 - (a) fondling an athlete's breasts or buttocks
 - (b) exchange of reward in sport (e.g., team placement, scores, feedback) for sexual favors
 - (c) genital contact
 - (d) sexual relations or intimacies between persons in a position of trust, authority and/or evaluative and supervisory control over athletes or other sport participants.

Comment

Authority and Trust. Once the unique coach-athlete relationship is established, the authority and trust on the part of the coach over the athlete shall be assumed, regardless of age. Accordingly, sexual interaction or intimacies between a coach and an athlete or other participant are prohibited, regardless of age, both during coaching and during that period following coaching if an imbalance in power could jeopardize effective decision-making.

Imbalance of Power. Factors relevant to determining whether there is an imbalance of power include, but are not limited to: (a) the nature and extent of the coach's supervisory, evaluative or other authority over the athlete being coached; (b) the actual relationship between the parties; (c) the parties' respective roles; (d) the nature and duration of the sexual relations or intimacies; (e) the age of the coach; (f) the age of the athlete or participant; (g) and whether the coach has engaged in a pattern of sexual interaction with other athletes or participants.

Exception. This section does not apply to a pre-existing relationship between two spouses or life partners.

- (2) **Non-touching offenses.** Behaviors that include:
 - (a) a coach discussing his or her sex life with an athlete
 - (b) a coach asking an athlete about his or her sex life
 - (c) coach requesting or sending a nude or partial-dress photo to athlete
 - (d) exposing athletes to pornographic material



- (e) sending athletes sexually explicit or suggestive electronic or written messages or photos (e.g., “sexting”)
- (f) deliberately exposing an athlete to sexual acts
- (g) deliberately exposing an athlete to nudity (except in situations where locker rooms and changing areas are shared)
- (h) sexual harassment; specifically, the sexual solicitation, physical advances, or verbal or nonverbal conduct that is sexual in nature, and
 - a. is unwelcome, offensive or creates a hostile environment, and the offending individual knows or is told this
 - b. is sufficiently severe or intense to be harassing to a reasonable person in the context.

Bullying

- (1) An intentional, persistent, and repeated pattern of committing or willfully tolerating physical and non-physical behaviors that are intended, or have the reasonable potential, to cause fear, humiliation, or physical harm in an attempt to socially exclude, diminish or isolate the targeted athlete(s), as a condition of membership
- (2) Any act or conduct described as bullying under federal or state law

Exceptions

Bullying does not include group or team behaviors that (a) are meant to establish normative team behaviors, or (b) promote team cohesion.

For example, bullying does not include verbal admonitions to encourage team members to train harder and to push through a difficult training regimen.

Examples

Examples of bullying prohibited by this Policy include, without limitation:

- (1) **Physical behaviors.** Behaviors that include (a) hitting, pushing, punching, beating, biting, striking, kicking, choking, or slapping an athlete; (b) throwing at, or hitting an athlete with, objects such as sporting equipment.
- (2) **Verbal and emotional behaviors.** Behaviors that include (a) teasing, ridiculing, intimidating; (b) spreading rumors or making false statements; or (c) using electronic communications, social media, or other technology to harass, frighten, intimidate, or humiliate (“cyber bullying”).

Harassment

- (1) A repeated pattern of physical and/or non-physical behaviors that (a) are intended to cause fear, humiliation, or annoyance, (b) offend or degrade, (c) create a hostile environment or (d) reflect discriminatory bias in an attempt to establish dominance, superiority or power over an individual athlete or group based on gender, race, ethnicity, culture, religion, sexual orientation, gender expression or mental or physical disability; or
- (2) Any act or conduct described as harassment under federal or state law

Exceptions

None

Examples

Examples of harassment prohibited by this Policy include, without limitation:



- (1) **Physical offenses.** Behaviors that include (a) hitting, pushing, punching, beating, biting, striking, kicking, choking, or slapping an athlete or participant; (b) throwing at or hitting an athlete with objects including sporting equipment.
- (2) **Non-physical offenses.** Behaviors that include (a) making negative or disparaging comments about an athlete's sexual orientation, gender expression, disability, religion, skin color, or ethnic traits; (b) displaying offensive materials, gestures, or symbols; (c) withholding or reducing playing time to an athlete based on his or her sexual orientation.

Hazing

- (1) Coercing, requiring, forcing, or willfully tolerating any humiliating, unwelcome or dangerous activity that serves as a condition for (a) joining a group or (b) being socially accepted by a group's members; or
- (2) Any act or conduct described as hazing under federal or state law

Exception

Hazing does not include group or team activities that (a) are meant to establish normative team behaviors or (b) promote team cohesion.

Examples

Examples of hazing prohibited by this Policy include, without limitation:

- (1) requiring, forcing, or otherwise requiring the consumption of alcohol or illegal drugs
- (2) tying, taping, or otherwise physically restraining an athlete
- (3) sexual simulations or sexual acts of any nature
- (4) sleep deprivation, otherwise unnecessary schedule disruption or the withholding of water and/or food
- (5) social actions (e.g., grossly inappropriate or provocative clothing) or public displays (e.g., public nudity) that are illegal or meant to draw ridicule
- (6) beating, paddling or other forms of physical assault
- (7) excessive training requirements focused on individuals on a team

Comment: Activities that fit the definition of hazing are considered to be hazing regardless of an athlete's willingness to cooperate or participate.

Willfully Tolerating Misconduct

It is a violation of this Athlete Protection Policy if a staff member and/or volunteer knows of misconduct but takes no action to intervene on behalf of the athlete(s), participant(s), staff member, and/or volunteer.

Reporting

Although these policies are designed to reduce child sexual abuse and other misconduct, it can still occur. Staff members, volunteers and participants of Stone Bridge Rowing Club shall follow the reporting procedures set forth in Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Reporting Policy. **Stone Bridge Rowing Club does not investigate suspicions or allegations of child physical or sexual abuse or attempt to evaluate the credibility or validity of such allegations, as a condition of reporting suspicions or allegations to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.**

Violations



Violations of the Athlete Protection Policy shall be reported pursuant to our Reporting Policy and will be addressed under our Disciplinary Rules and Procedure.

10 SUPERVISION OF ATHLETES AND PARTICIPANTS

10.1 What

Policy describes an organization's plan for supervising athletes and participants during program activities and to minimize one-to-one interactions between athletes and coaches, staff members, and/or volunteers.

10.2 Why

A plan for supervising athletes and participants raises awareness about those activities that pose a high risk for child physical or sexual abuse and other misconduct, as well as ways to minimize one-to-one interactions.

10.3 Elements

Identifies a club's high-risk activities and areas

Identifies appropriate one-to-one interactions and accompany safeguards

Identifies prohibited one-to-one interactions

10.4 Supervision of Athletes and Participants Policy and Procedures

During training and competition, Stone Bridge Rowing Club strives to create two-deep leadership and minimize one-to-one interactions to create a safe training environment and to protect athletes and participants.

Appropriate One-On-One Interactions

Individual Meetings

An individual meeting may be necessary to address an athlete's concerns, training program, or competition schedule. Under these circumstances, coaches, staff members and/or volunteers are to observe the following guidelines:

- Any individual meeting should occur when others are present and where interactions can be easily observed
- Where possible, an individual meeting should take place in a publicly visible and open area, such as the corner of a gym or pool deck
- If an individual meeting is to take place in an office, the door should remain unlocked and open
- If a closed-door meeting is necessary, the coach, staff member and/or volunteer must inform another coach, staff member and/or volunteer and ensure the door remains unlocked

Individual Training Sessions

An individual training session(s) with an athlete or participant may also be desired or necessary. Under these circumstances, written permission of a minor athlete's parents or guardians is required in advance of the individual training session(s), and Stone Bridge Rowing Club encourages parents and guardians to attend the training session.

Prohibited One-On-One Interactions



Except as set forth above, minor athletes and participants will not be left unattended or unsupervised during Stone Bridge Rowing Club activities and Stone Bridge Rowing Club coaches, staff members and/or volunteers are prohibited from being alone with an individual athlete or participant in any room or building.

11 PHYSICAL CONTACT WITH ATHLETES Policy and Procedures

11.1 What

Policy describes the purpose and limits of appropriate physical contact between athletes and other relevant participants and identifies the person and/or entity to whom unacceptable forms of physical contact should be reported.

11.2 Why

In almost all sports, coaching an athlete requires some amount and type of physical contact. Such contact may be with parts of the body that, in a non-sport context, may be inappropriate (e.g., positioning an athlete's leg or torso, or spotting an athlete to ensure they will not be injured by a fall). Physical contact is also natural and appropriate when celebrating victories and achievement or consoling athletes after a loss or injury.

Physical contact policies provide all organization members with clarity and guidance for contact with athletes. These policies provide athletes with safer training conditions to perform and to receive the benefits of sport.

11.3 Elements

- Encourages appropriate physical contact with athletes

- Describes when it may be appropriate to make physical contact with athletes, including examples

- Lists criteria for appropriate/inappropriate physical contact

- Lists prohibited physical contact

- Lists reportable forms of prohibited physical contact with athletes

- States that some prohibited physical contact may require a report to the appropriate law enforcement authorities

- Identifies person and/or entity to whom unacceptable forms of physical contact should be reported

- States that all members will honor an expressed personal desire for decreased or no physical contact, where such decreased contact is feasible in the relevant training and competition environment

11.4 Physical Contact with Athletes Policy and Procedures

Appropriate physical contact between athletes and coaches, staff members, contractors or volunteers is a productive and inevitable part of sport. Athletes are more likely to acquire advanced physical skills and enjoy their sport participation through appropriate physical contact. However, guidelines for appropriate physical contact reduce the potential for misconduct in sport.



Appropriate Physical Contact

Stone Bridge Rowing Club adheres to the following principles and guidelines regarding physical contact with our athletes:

Common Criteria for Appropriate Physical Contact

Physical contact with athletes – for safety, consolation, and celebration – has multiple criteria in common which make them both safe and appropriate. These include:

- the physical contact takes place in public
- there is no potential for, or actual, physical, or sexual intimacies during the physical contact
- the physical contact is for the benefit of the athlete, not to meet an emotional or other need of an adult

Safety

The safety of our athletes is paramount, and, in many instances, we make the athletic space safer through appropriate physical contact. Examples include:

- spotting an athlete so that they will not be injured by a fall or piece of equipment
- positioning an athlete's body so that they more quickly acquire an athletic skill, get a better sense of where their body is in space, or improve their balance and coordination
- making athletes aware that they might be in harm's way because of other athletes practicing around them or because of equipment in use
- releasing muscle cramps

Celebration

Sports are physical by definition and we recognize participants often express their joy of participation, competition, achievement, and victory through physical acts. We encourage these public expressions of celebration, which include:

- greeting gestures such as high-fives, fist bumps, and brief hugs
- congratulatory gestures such as celebratory hugs, "jump-arounds" and pats on the back for any form of athletic or personal accomplishment

Consolation

It may be appropriate to console an emotionally distressed athlete (e.g., an athlete who has been injured or has just lost a competition). Appropriate consolation includes publicly:

- embracing a crying athlete
- putting an arm around an athlete while verbally engaging them in an effort to calm them down ("side hugs")
- lifting a fallen athlete off the playing surface and "dusting them off" to encourage them to continue competition

Prohibited Physical Contact

Prohibited forms of physical contact, which shall be reported immediately under our Reporting Policy include, without limitation:

- asking or having an athlete sit in the lap of a coach, administrator, staff member or volunteer
- lingering or repeated embraces of athletes that go beyond the criteria set forth for acceptable physical contact



- slapping, hitting, punching, kicking or any other physical contact meant to discipline, punish, or achieve compliance from an athlete
- “cuddling” or maintaining prolonged physical contact during any aspect of training, travel, or overnight stay
- playful, yet inappropriate contact that is not a part of regular training, (e.g., tickling or “horseplay” wrestling)
- continued physical contact that makes an athlete obviously uncomfortable, whether expressed or not
- any contact that is contrary to a previously expressed personal desire for decreased or no physical contact, where such decreased contact is feasible in a competitive training environment.

Violations

Violations of this policy must be reported to a supervisor, Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator, or member of the Participant Safety Committee and violations will be addressed under our Disciplinary Rules and Procedure. Some forms of physical contact may constitute child physical or sexual abuse that **must be reported to appropriate law enforcement authorities.**

12 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS AND SOCIAL MEDIA

12.1 What

Policy describes acceptable uses of mobile and electronic devices and social media and emphasizes transparent communication, separate from and in addition to any general policies an organization may already have in place.

12.2 Why

Effective communication concerning travel, training schedules and administrative issues among administrators, staff, coaches, athletes, and their families is critical. However, the use of mobile devices, web-based applications, social media, and other forms of electronic communications increases the possibility for improprieties and misunderstandings, and also provides would-be offenders with unsupervised access to an athlete. The improper use of mobile and electronic communications can result in misconduct and adherence to a policy for mobile and electronic communication reduces these risks.

12.3 Elements

States appropriate criteria for mobile and electronic communications between athletes and administrators, coaches, staff and/or volunteers

States appropriate criteria for use of social media between athletes and administrators, coach, staff, and/or volunteers

12.4 Electronic Communications and Social Media Policy and Procedures

As part of Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s emphasis on athlete safety, all electronic communications between a coach and athlete must be professional in nature and for the purpose of communicating information about team activities.

As with any communication, the content of any electronic communication should be readily available to share with the athlete’s family. At the request of a parent or guardian, any



email, electronic text, social media, or similar communication will copy or include the athlete’s parents or guardians.

12.4.1 Facebook, Myspace, Blogs and Similar Sites

Coaches may not have athletes of Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s Team join a personal social media page. Athlete members and parents can friend the official Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s Team page and coaches can communicate to athlete members through the site. All posts, messages, text, or media of any kind between coach and athlete must be professional in nature and for the purpose of communicating information about team activities or for team-oriented motivational purposes.

12.4.2 Twitter, Instant Messaging and Similar Media

Coaches and athletes may “follow” each other. Coaches cannot “re-tweet” athlete message posts. All posts between coach and athlete must be for the purpose of communicating information about team activities.

12.4.3 Email and Similar Electronic Communications

Athletes and coaches may use email to communicate. All email content between coach and athlete must be professional in nature and for the purpose of communicating information about team activities. Where the coach is a staff member and/or volunteer, email from a coach to any athlete should come from the club website email center (the coach’s return email address will contain “@StoneBridgeRowingClub.com”).

12.4.4 Texting and Similar Electronic Communications

Texting is allowed between coaches and athletes. All texts between coach and athlete must be professional and for the purpose of communicating information about team activities.

12.4.5 Electronic Imagery

From time to time, digital photos, videos of practice or competition, and other publicly obtainable images of the athlete – individually or in groups – may be taken. These photos and/or videos may be submitted to local, state, or national publications, used in club videos, posted on club or club associated websites, or offered to the club families seasonally on disc or other electronic form. It is the default policy of Stone Bridge Rowing Club to allow such practices as long as the athlete or athletes are in public view and such imagery is both appropriate and in the best interest of the athlete and the club. Imagery must not be contrary to any rules as outlined in Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s Participant Safety Handbook.

12.4.6 Request to Discontinue All Electronic Communications or Imagery

The parents or guardians of an athlete may request in writing that their child not be contacted by any form of electronic communication by coaches (photography or videography).

12.4.7 Misconduct

Social media and electronic communications can also be used to commit misconduct (e.g., emotional, sexual, bullying, harassment, and hazing). Such communications by coaches, staff, volunteers, administrators, officials, parents, or athletes will not be tolerated and are considered violations of our Participant Safety Handbook.



12.4.8 Violations

Violations of Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s Electronic Communications and Social Media Policy should be reported to your immediate supervisor, a Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator, or a member of Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s Participant Safety Committee for evaluation. Complaints and allegations will be addressed under Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s Disciplinary Rules and Procedure.

13 TRAVEL

13.1 What

A travel policy directs how minor athletes will be supervised during travel to and from practice and competitions and, where practical for the sport, provides two-deep leadership and minimizes one-to-one interactions. For those sports where an individual competes on an individual basis, two-deep leadership may not always be practical.

13.2 Why

Athletes are most vulnerable to misconduct during travel, particularly overnight stays. This includes a high risk of athlete-to-athlete misconduct. During travel, athletes are often away from their families and support networks, and the setting – new changing areas, locker rooms, workout facilities, automobiles, and hotel rooms – is less structured and less familiar.

Travel policies guide travel practices for training and competition. Adherence to travel policies helps to reduce the opportunities for misconduct.

13.3 Elements

Identifies the responsibilities of coaches, staff, chaperones, parents, and athletes for local and team travel

Identifies methods to minimize one-on-one time during individual travel

Sets standards for:

- Mixed-gender travel
- Mixed-age travel
- Local travel (travel that the organization does not plan or supervise)
- Team travel (travel the organizations plans and supervises, including overnight travel)
- Individual travel (travel where an individual athlete, or a small group of athletes, travels together)

Describes notification process for team travel

For travel that an organization does not supervise or plan, states that

- staff member and/or volunteer should not drive alone with unrelated athlete; and
- the organization is not responsible for designating travel arrangements

13.4 Travel Policy and Procedures

As part of Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s commitment to participant safety, Stone Bridge Rowing Club requires its clubs to have published practices for team travel. Team Travel is defined as overnight travel to a team activity that is planned and supervised by the Stone Bridge Rowing



Club. Stone Bridge Rowing Club travel policies must be signed and agreed to by all athletes, parents, coaches, and other adults traveling with the club.

As part of Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s commitment to safety, it requires clubs to publish practices for travel. Clubs must include the following in their Travel Policy:

- Club travel policies must be signed and agreed to by all athletes, parents, coaches, and other adults traveling with the club.
- Regardless of gender, a coach shall not share a hotel room or other sleeping arrangement with an athlete (unless the coach is the parent, guardian, sibling, or spouse of that particular athlete).
- When only one athlete and one coach travel to a competition, the athlete must have his or her parents’ (or legal guardian’s) written permission in advance to travel alone with the coach.

Travel will be a standard aspect of our competitive season and Stone Bridge Rowing Club has established policies to guide our travel, minimize one-on-one interactions and reduce the risk of misconduct. Adherence to these travel guidelines will increase athlete safety and improve the competitive experience while keeping travel a fun and enjoyable experience.

13.4.1 Local and Team Travel

We distinguish between travel to training, practice, and local competition (“local travel”), and team travel involving a coordinated overnight stay (“team travel”).

Local Travel

Local travel occurs when Stone Bridge Rowing Club does not sponsor, coordinate, or arrange for travel. For local travel, athletes, or their parents/guardians (for minor athletes) are responsible for making all travel arrangements. In these instances, it is the responsibility of the athlete or their parents/guardians (for minor athletes) to ensure the person transporting the athlete maintains all safety and legal requirements, including, but not limited to, a valid driver’s license, proper insurance, well maintained vehicle, and compliance with all state laws.

In an effort to minimize one-on-one interactions, Stone Bridge Rowing Club staff members, coaches and/or volunteers, who are not also acting as a parent, should not drive alone with an unrelated athlete and should only drive with at least two other athletes or another adult at all times, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the athlete’s parent or guardian in advance of travel. In any case where a staff member and/or volunteer is involved in the athlete’s local travel, a parental release is required in advance. Efforts must be made to ensure that staff and/or volunteers are not alone with an athlete or participant, by, e.g., picking the athletes up in groups.

Coaches, staff members and volunteers who are also an athlete’s guardian may provide shared transportation for any athlete(s). We encourage guardians to pick up their athlete first and drop off their athlete last in any shared or carpool travel arrangement. We also recommend completing a shared travel declaration form signed by the parents/guardians of any minor athlete who is being transported as part of such a carpool arrangement.

Team Travel

Team travel is overnight travel that occurs when Stone Bridge Rowing Club sponsors, coordinates or arranges for travel so that our teams can compete locally, regionally, nationally, or internationally. Because of the greater distances, coaches, staff, volunteers, and chaperones will often travel with the athletes. However, no coach, staff member, or volunteer will engage in team



travel without the proper safety requirements in place, including valid drivers' licenses, proper insurance, well-maintained vehicles, and compliance with all state laws.

Stone Bridge Rowing Club makes efforts to provide adequate supervision through coaches and other adult chaperones.

For team travel, hotels and air travel will be booked in advance by Stone Bridge Rowing Club. Athletes may share rooms, with 2-4 athletes assigned per room depending on accommodations. Stone Bridge Rowing Club will also notify hotel management should any special arrangements be warranted. For instance, we will ask hotels to block pay per view channels and we will request an additional large room or suite so that our members and athletes may socialize as a group. Meetings do not occur in hotel rooms, and we will reserve a separate space for adults and athletes to socialize.

We encourage family members who wish to stay in the team hotel to do so. If family members do not stay in the team hotel, we encourage all athletes to call parents and guardians regularly and allow for any unscheduled calls by either the athlete or parent/guardian.

Individual Travel

The nature of our sport and competition structure means that individual athletes may sometimes need to travel overnight without other athletes. Under these circumstances, we encourage minimizing one-on-one time between a coach and athlete by:

1. Traveling with an additional coach or chaperone
2. Inviting parents/guardians to travel with their athlete (for athletes under age 18)

For individual travel, we attempt to provide alternative guidelines. Depending on the nature of the travel and competition, these guidelines may include:

1. Compressing the travel schedule to reduce the number of nights athletes are away from home
2. Providing regular organizational check-in phone calls to the traveling athlete and coach
3. Encouraging more frequent and unscheduled check-in phone calls initiated by parents/guardians (for minor athletes)
4. Complying with reasonable parental requests when a child is a way from home without a guardian

When only one athlete and one coach travel to a competition, the athlete must have his or her parents' or legal guardian's written permission in advance to travel alone with the coach.

Travel Notification

When possible, Stone Bridge Rowing Club will provide reasonable advance notice before team travel. Notice will include the dates, location, and duration of competition. Travel notice will also include designated team hotels for overnight stays as well as a contact person within Stone Bridge Rowing Club. This individual will be the point of contact to confirm your intention to travel and to help with travel details.

Stone Bridge Rowing Club will post specific travel itineraries when they become available. These will include a more detailed, hour-by-hour itinerary as well as contact information for team travel chaperones.

Mixed-Gender and Mixed-Age Travel



Stone Bridge Rowing Club is made up of male and female athletes across various ages. Athletes will only share a room with other athletes of the same sex and age group. Athletes will also be grouped by age and sex for the purposes of assigning an appropriate chaperone. We will make every effort to provide these groups at least one chaperone of the same sex. However, we rely on parents to serve as chaperones and may be limited in providing this match.

Regardless of gender, a coach shall not share a hotel room or other sleeping arrangement with an athlete (unless the coach is the parent, guardian, sibling, or spouse of that particular athlete). Where an adult is registered both as a coach and an athlete member of Stone Bridge Rowing Club, and is functioning primarily as a coach, he or she may share sleeping arrangements with another registered coach.

Coach and Staff Responsibilities

During team travel, coaches and staff members will help athletes, fellow coaches and staff members adhere to policy guidelines, including, without limitation, the Travel Policy, Locker Rooms and Changing Areas Policy and Reporting Policy.

If a coach or staff member transports an athlete or other organization member in their private car for team travel, a copy of the coach's or staff member's valid driver's license is required.

When not practicing, training, competing, or preparing for competition, coaches and staff will monitor the activities of athletes, fellow coaches, and staff during team travel. Coaches and staff will:

- a) prepare athletes for team travel and make athletes aware of all expectations. Supplemental information will be given to parents/guardians of athletes who are considered inexperienced travelers, new or relatively new to team travel, or who are under the age of 14
- b) familiarize themselves with all travel itineraries and schedules before the initiation of team travel
- c) conform to, and monitor for others' adherence, the Athlete Protection Policy, and all policies during team travel
- d) encourage minor athletes to participate in regular, at least daily, scheduled communications with their parents/guardians
- e) help athletes be on time for all team commitments (as possible)
- f) assist with team travel logistical needs (as possible)
- g) support chaperones and/or participate in the monitoring of athletes for adherence to curfew restrictions set based on age and competition schedule as listed in travel itinerary
- h) ensure athletes are complying with hotel room restrictions based on gender or age bracket requirements
- i) make certain that athletes are not alone in a hotel room with any adult apart from a family member; this includes coaches, staff, and chaperones
- j) not use drugs or alcohol in the presence of minors or be under the influence of alcohol or drugs while performing their coaching duties
- k) immediately report any concerns about physical or sexual abuse, misconduct, or policy violations
- l) notify parents before taking any disciplinary action against a minor athlete if the athlete is traveling without his or her parents.

Chaperone Responsibilities

Chaperones accompany team travel to ensure that the athletes, coaches, staff, and volunteers adhere to the Stone Bridge Rowing Club's policy guidelines. While these include the travel policy, it also includes all other relevant policies contained in Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Participant Safety Handbook.



If a chaperone has not undergone a criminal background check and Stone Bridge Rowing Club's awareness training, the chaperone will not be permitted to have any one-on-one interactions with athletes or other youth participants. If a chaperone has undergone a criminal background check and awareness training, he or she may have appropriate one-on-one interactions as outlined in Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Participant Safety Handbook.

If a chaperone will be operating a private car for team travel, a copy of the chaperone's valid driver's license is required.

Chaperones will monitor the activities of all coaches, staff members, volunteers, and athletes during team travel. Specifically, chaperones will:

- a) familiarize themselves with all travel itineraries and schedules before team travel
- b) monitor for adherences to club policies during team travel
- c) encourage minor athletes to participate in regular, at least daily, scheduled communications with their parents/guardians
- d) help athletes be on time for all team commitments (as possible)
- e) assist coaches, staff and other volunteers with team travel logistical needs (as possible)
- f) monitor athletes for adherence to curfew restrictions set based on age and competition schedule as listed in travel itinerary
- g) ensure athletes comply with hotel room restrictions based on gender or age bracket requirements
- h) not use drugs or alcohol in the presence of minors or be under the influence of alcohol or drugs while performing their chaperone duties
- i) make certain that athletes are not alone in a hotel room with any adult apart from a family member; this includes coaches, staff, and chaperones
- j) immediately report any concerns about sexual and physical abuse, misconduct or policy violations to a Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator or a member of Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Participant Safety Committee.

14 RESPONDING TO ABUSE, MISCONDUCT AND POLICY VIOLATIONS

14.1 What

A response plan and reporting policy addresses allegations of misconduct falling within an organization's athlete protection or other relevant policy. It states the organization's commitment to providing safe training environments, reporting potential misconduct to the appropriate organizational channels and relevant agencies, as applicable, and resolving allegations in a prompt and fair manner.

14.2 Why

The lack of or absence of guidance on when and how to report suspected misconduct is a significant barrier to disclosing misconduct, including child physical and sexual abuse. Without training in this area, sport stakeholders may feel ill-prepared, powerless, and lost when it comes to responding to and reporting misconduct. Other stakeholders must also be able to recognize misconduct and to know how to respond.

It is also critical that staff members and/or volunteers understand that they should not attempt to evaluate the credibility or validity of child physical or sexual abuse allegations as a condition for reporting to the sport organization or to appropriate law enforcement authorities.

A reporting policy clarifies to all participants, staff, volunteers, responsible parties, and members of the public that the organization understands its duty and responsibility to create a safe and



positive environment for athletes. This statement also further reinforces the organization's commitment to athlete safety.

14.3 Elements

Describes reporting procedures

Identifies to whom stakeholders should report

Establishes a direct-line and back-up reporting system

Provides complainant protection, where reasonable or legally possible and prohibits retaliation

Prohibits malicious, frivolous, or bad-faith allegations

14.4 Reporting Policy and Procedures

Every Stone Bridge Rowing Club staff member and/or volunteer must report:

- (1) violations of the Participant Safety Handbook,
- (2) misconduct as defined in Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Athlete Protection Policy, and
- (3) suspicions or allegations of child physical or sexual abuse.

As a matter of policy, Stone Bridge Rowing Club does not investigate suspicions or allegations of child physical or sexual abuse or attempt to evaluate the credibility or validity of such allegations as a condition for reporting to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

14.4.1 Reporting Child Physical or Sexual Abuse

Child Physical or Sexual Abuse

Staff members and/or volunteers at Stone Bridge Rowing Club are required to report suspicions or allegations of child sexual abuse by a colleague or co-worker, to:

- (1) their immediate supervisor,
- (2) a Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator,
- (3) a member of Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Participant Safety Committee and,
- (4) where applicable, appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Grooming

Because sexual abusers "groom" children for abuse – the process used by offenders to select a child, to win the child's trust (and the trust of the child's parent or guardian), to manipulate the child into sexual activity and to keep the child from disclosing abuse – it is possible that a staff member and/or volunteer may witness behavior intended to groom a child for sexual abuse. All questions or concerns related to inappropriate, suspicious, or suspected grooming behavior should be directed to an immediate supervisor, a Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator, or a member of the Stone Bridge Rowing Club Participant Safety Committee.

Peer-to-Peer Sexual Abuse

Approximately 1/3 of all child sexual abuse occurs at the hands of other children and the obligation to report extends to peer-to-peer child sexual abuse. Whether or not a sexual interaction between children constitutes child sexual abuse turns on the existence of an aggressor, the age difference between the children, and/or whether there is an imbalance of power or intellectual capabilities. **If you have any concerns that an interaction between**



children may constitute sexual abuse, report it to the appropriate law enforcement authorities and a Stone Bridge Rowing Club supervisor, a Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator, or a member of Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s Participant Safety Committee immediately.

14.4.2 Reporting Misconduct and Policy Violations

If any staff member and/or volunteer receives an allegation or observes misconduct or other inappropriate behavior, such as grooming, that is not reportable to the appropriate law enforcement authorities, it is the responsibility of each staff member and/or volunteer to report their observations to:

- (1) their immediate supervisor,
- (2) a Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator or
- (3) a member of Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s Participant Safety Committee.

Stone Bridge Rowing Club also encourages member parents, athletes, and other sport participants to communicate violations of Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s Participant Safety Handbook and/or allegations and suspicions of child physical and sexual abuse to a Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator or member of Stone Bridge Rowing Club’s Participant Safety Committee. Where applicable, parents may also report to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

14.4.3 REPORTING PROCEDURE

To Whom to Report

Staff members and volunteers may report to any supervisor or Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator with whom they are comfortable sharing their concerns. You may also report to any member of its Participant Safety Committee, which includes the following three designated Incident Review officials (IROs):

- NAME/TITLE/CONTACT INFORMATION
- NAME/TITLE/CONTACT INFORMATION
- NAME/TITLE/CONTACT INFORMATION

A staff member and/or volunteer may, and in many cases must, report any allegation of child physical or sexual abuse to relevant law enforcement authorities.

How to Report

Stone Bridge Rowing Club will take a report in the way that is most comfortable for the person initiating a report including an anonymous, in-person, verbal, or written report. Regardless of how you choose to report, it is helpful to Stone Bridge Rowing Club for individuals to provide, at a minimum, (1) the name of the complainant(s); (2) the type of misconduct alleged, and the name(s) of the individual(s) alleged to have committed the misconduct.

Reporting Form

Individuals reporting child physical or sexual abuse or other misconduct may complete an Incident Report Form. Information on this form will include:

- 1) the name(s) of the complainant(s)
- 2) the type of misconduct alleged
- 3) the name(s) of the individual(s) alleged to have committed the misconduct



- 4) the approximate dates the misconduct was committed
- 5) the names of other individuals who might have information regarding the alleged misconduct
- 6) a summary statement of the reasons to believe that misconduct has occurred

Stone Bridge Rowing Club will withhold the complainant's name on request, to the extent permitted by law.

A copy of Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Reporting Form can be found at: [LOCATION(S)].

See Part 2, Sample Forms and Documents for a Sample Reporting Form

15 CONFIDENTIALITY, ANONYMOUS REPORTING AND BAD-FAITH ALLEGATIONS

15.1 Confidentiality

To the extent permitted by law, and as appropriate, Stone Bridge Rowing Club will keep confidential the complainant's name on request, not make public the names of potential victims, the accused perpetrator or the people who made a report of child physical and sexual abuse to the authorities.

15.2 Anonymous Reporting

Stone Bridge Rowing Club recognizes it can be difficult for an athlete, teammate, friend, or family member to report an allegation of misconduct and strives to remove as many barriers to reporting as possible. **Anonymous reports may be made without the formality of completing an Incident Report Form:**

- by completing the Reporting Form without including their name
- by expressing concerns verbally to a Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator or a member of Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Participant Safety Committee
- through email, texts or notes left for a Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator or a member of Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Participant Safety Committee.

However, anonymous reporting may make it difficult for Stone Bridge Rowing Club to investigate or properly address allegations.

All suspicions of child physical or sexual abuse will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

15.3 "Whistleblower" Protection

Regardless of outcome, Stone Bridge Rowing Club will support the complainant(s) and his or her right to express concerns in good faith. Stone Bridge Rowing Club will not encourage, allow, or tolerate attempts from any individual to retaliate, punish, allow or in any way harm any individual(s) who reports a concern in good faith. Such actions against a complainant will be considered a violation of our Participant Safety Handbook and grounds for disciplinary action.

15.4 Bad-Faith Allegations

A report of abuse, misconduct or policy violations that is malicious, frivolous, or made in bad faith is prohibited. Such reports will be considered a violation of our Participant Safety Handbook and grounds for disciplinary action. Depending on the nature of the allegation, a



person making a malicious, frivolous, or bad-faith report may also be subject to civil or criminal proceedings.

15.5 How Reports Are Handled

15.5.1 Suspicions or Allegations of Child Physical or Sexual Abuse

Reporting to Law Enforcement and/or Child Protective Services

An independent investigation can harm youth and/or interfere with the legal investigative process. Stone Bridge Rowing Club, its staff members and/or volunteers **do not attempt to evaluate the credibility or validity of child physical or sexual abuse as a condition for reporting to appropriate law enforcement authorities**. As necessary, however, Stone Bridge Rowing Club may ask a few clarifying questions of the minor or person making the report to adequately report the suspicion or allegation to law enforcement authorities.

For mandatory reporting laws, visit www.childwelfare.gov.

Immediate Suspension or Termination

When an allegation of child physical or sexual abuse is made against a staff member, youth and/or volunteer, Stone Bridge Rowing Club may immediately remove that individual from contact with any children in the program until the allegation has been investigated by an official agency. As necessary, Stone Bridge Rowing Club may suspend or change the assignment of a staff member and/or volunteer.

In those cases where the Ted Stevens Act may apply, the accused individual will be offered a hearing. A hearing under the Ted Stevens Act will not necessarily affect Stone Bridge Rowing Club's ability to immediately suspend or terminate the accused individual from employment or performing services for organization.

A staff member or volunteer's failure to report to a supervisor, a Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator or member of the Participant Safety Committee is a violation of this policy and grounds for termination of a staff member and/or dismissal of a volunteer.

Misconduct and Policy Violations

Stone Bridge Rowing Club addresses internally alleged policy violations and misconduct – bullying, harassment, hazing, emotional, physical, and sexual – that are not reportable under relevant state or federal law. Staff members and/or volunteer must report policy violations and misconduct to an immediate supervisor, Stone Bridge Rowing Club administrator or member of Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Participant Safety Committee.

Stone Bridge Rowing Club may also investigate allegations of child physical or sexual abuse that are reportable, if such investigation does not interfere with any ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution for abuse. Such allegations may include:

- Emotional abuse
- Abuse reported outside the relevant statutes of limitation
- Allegations of abuse that were reported to authorities, but: (a) legal authorities did not press criminal charges; (b) criminal charges were filed, but not pursued to trial; or (c) the alleged offender was acquitted at trial



15.6 Notification

Following Stone Bridge Rowing Club's notice of a credible allegation that results in the removal of an employee, coach or other volunteer, Stone Bridge Rowing Club may consider the circumstances in which it will notify other parents of athletes with whom the accused individual may have had contact. In Stone Bridge Rowing Club's discretion, as appropriate, and after consultation with counsel, Stone Bridge Rowing Club may notify its staff members, contractors, volunteers, parents, and/or athletes of any allegation of child physical or sexual abuse or other criminal behavior that (1) law enforcement authorities are actively investigating; or (2) that Stone Bridge Rowing Club is investigating internally. Advising others of an allegation may lead to additional reports of child physical or sexual abuse and other misconduct.

16 DISCIPLINARY RULES AND PROCEDURE

16.1 What

Establishes an organization's plan for responding to alleged violations of child physical or sexual abuse and other misconduct and sets forth the organization's commitment to a fair and transparent process.

16.2 Why

Prepares an organization and its participants to know, in advance of a report, how it will handle alleged violations of its Participant Safety Handbook.

16.3 Elements

Describes procedure for investigating allegations, where appropriate

Sets forth procedures for resolving allegations

Identifies procedural safeguards

Identifies possible sanctions for violations of the athlete protection policy

16.4 Disciplinary Rules and Procedure

While Stone Bridge Rowing Club endeavors to provide support and guidance to participants on a day-to-day basis, it is also important for Stone Bridge Rowing Club to have a formal procedure for disciplinary action to address alleged violations of its policies and other inappropriate behaviors, which is consistent with Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Bylaws and Constitution.

16.5 Application

This Policy is used to address the following allegations against staff members, athletes, participants and/or volunteers:

- Violations of Stone Bridge Rowing Club's policies; and/or
- Child abuse (emotional, physical, or sexual) that does not involve an ongoing legal investigation or criminal prosecution.

Stone Bridge Rowing Club will not investigate an allegation of child physical or sexual abuse if it undermines or interferes with a pending legal investigation or criminal prosecution.



16.6 Disciplinary Rules

Stone Bridge Rowing Club recognizes that there are varying levels of misconduct. For example, physical and sexual misconduct are serious violations that may result in immediate dismissal. In contrast, a youth participant who tells a single sexually risqué joke constitutes less serious misconduct and depending on the circumstances, might be dealt with more appropriately through dialogue and a verbal warning. In all cases, Stone Bridge Rowing Club's disciplinary procedures and actions will be proportionate, reasonable, and applied fairly and equally.

16.7 Disciplinary Procedure

On receipt of an allegation, Stone Bridge Rowing Club will determine in its discretion the appropriate steps to address the conduct based on several factors, including (i) the age of the complainant or victim, (ii) the age of the accused and (iii) the nature, scope, and extent of the allegations.

Stone Bridge Rowing Club will address allegations against a staff member and/or volunteer under its Employment Policies and Procedures, Bylaws and Constitution.

Stone Bridge Rowing Club's disciplinary response will depend on the nature and seriousness of the incident and in extreme cases, misconduct will result in immediate summary dismissal, provided that the accused individual shall be advised of their right to a hearing. If the accused individual is a minor, Stone Bridge Rowing Club will contact his or her parents or guardians.

16.8 Disciplinary Action

Sanctions for violations of the Participant Safety Handbook will be proportionate and reasonable under the circumstances. In addition to day-to-day guidance, the Stone Bridge Rowing Club may take the following disciplinary actions, without limitation:

- Inform the individual's direct-line supervisor or, in the case of a youth participant, the youth's parent or guardian
- Provide the individual with guidance, redirection, and instruction
- Temporary suspension from competition
- File a formal incident report
- Issue a verbal warning
- Issue a written and/or final written warning
- Implement a limited access agreement (e.g., limiting an individual's access to certain buildings or to youth)
- Provide informed supervision, where at least one staff member is informed of the allegation and is instructed to vigilantly supervise the accused participant or stakeholder in his or her interactions with the program and/or organization
- Engage in restorative practices, i.e., creation of a respectful and safe dialogue when a misunderstanding or harm has occurred
- Suspend or terminate employment or membership

16.9 Ongoing Employment and/or Participation

On receipt of a credible and specific allegation of child abuse or other serious misconduct (e.g., physical, and sexual abuse as defined in our Athlete Protection Policy), Stone Bridge Rowing Club may immediately suspend or terminate the accused individual to ensure participant safety.



16.10 Complainant Protection

Regardless of outcome, Stone Bridge Rowing Club will support the complainant(s) and his or her right to express concerns in good faith. Stone Bridge Rowing Club will not encourage or tolerate attempts to retaliate, punish or in any way harm any individual(s) who report(s) a concern in good faith. Such actions will be grounds for disciplinary action.

16.11 Bad-Faith Allegations

Any individual who alleges misconduct under the Participant Safety Handbook that, upon review, is determined to be malicious, frivolous, or made in bad faith will be a violation of our Participant Safety Handbook. Bad-faith allegations may also be subject to criminal or civil proceedings.

17 INVESTIGATION AND ADJUDICATION

Stone Bridge Rowing Club utilizes this Investigation and Adjudication procedure to resolve those allegations that are governed by the Ted Stevens Act. A hearing under the Ted Stevens Act will not necessarily affect Stone Bridge Rowing Club's ability to immediately suspend or terminate an accused individual.

On receipt of:

- (1) an allegation of misconduct, as defined in Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Athlete Protection Policy, that does not involve child physical or sexual abuse
- (2) an adverse employment determination by a local club for emotional, physical, or sexual misconduct as set forth in Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Athlete Protection Policy

Stone Bridge Rowing Club shall determine the appropriate steps to address the conduct based on several factors, including (i) the age of the complainant or victim, (ii) the age of the accused and (iii) the nature, scope, and extent of the allegations. Such steps may include, without limitation:

- The collection of additional information from the individual in question, other individuals with potential knowledge or evidence of the incident or the accused individual
- Formal investigation and hearing
- Retention of legal counsel or investigation services to investigate and/or make a recommendation as to whether a violation of the relevant policy has occurred and/or a recommendation as to the appropriate sanction

Where serious allegations of misconduct are at issue (e.g., physical, and sexual misconduct as defined in our Athlete Protection Policy), Stone Bridge Rowing Club may elect in its discretion to undertake a full investigation and hearing before determining the appropriate disciplinary action. **This investigation and/or hearing will in no way interfere with an ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution.**

17.1 Suspension Before Final Resolution

If the reported complaint or employment/membership decision by a local member club indicates that an individual's continued employment, membership or participation poses a risk of ongoing physical or emotional harm, Stone Bridge Rowing Club may wish to suspend the accused individual pending final resolution of the complaint to eliminate any danger to an athlete, sport participant or other individual. In such instances, Stone Bridge Rowing Club will provide the individual with notice and offer her/him an opportunity to contest the suspension.



Stone Bridge Rowing Club may suspend the accused individual where there is a reasonable belief that the individual has committed emotional, physical, or sexual misconduct. Evidence which may be found sufficient to support a reasonable belief includes, at a minimum:

- the suspension or termination of employment or membership by one of organization's member clubs
- an Incident Report Form with specific and credible information
- other legal documentation or report supporting a reasonable belief that the individual has committed emotional, physical, or sexual misconduct, including abuse of a child (e.g., a criminal indictment).

For the purposes of this Policy, a suspension from sport involvement shall mean that for the duration of the period of suspension, the accused individual may not participate in any capacity or in any role in the business, events, or activities of the Stone Bridge Rowing Club.

Any suspension before final resolution may be appealed to APPEAL BODY at the written request of the accused individual within 10 days of the suspension.

17.2 Investigation

As appropriate, and at its discretion, Stone Bridge Rowing Club may institute a formal investigation and hearing procedure to address serious allegations of misconduct (e.g., physical, and sexual misconduct). However, Stone Bridge Rowing Club anticipates that an investigation and hearing will be undertaken to address only the most serious allegations and patterns of behavior that warrant significant sanctions. **Accordingly, Stone Bridge Rowing Club anticipates that this disciplinary procedure will be used rarely.**

If an investigation is conducted, the complainant, victim and accused individual shall have the right to:

- a) Receive written notice of the report or complaint, including a statement of allegations
- b) Present relevant information to the investigator(s)
- c) Legal counsel, at his or her own expense

17.3 Hearing

17.3.1 Procedural Safeguards

In every case where a hearing is warranted pursuant to this Policy, an adjudication shall be conducted that shall in all cases comply with Stone Bridge Rowing Club's bylaws. The adjudication shall further conform to the provisions and principles set out hereafter. However, deviations in one or more of the procedural safeguards are permitted, provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- a) The individual is informed of the allegations and evidence brought against him or her
- b) The individual is given a reasonable opportunity to respond to the allegations brought forward
- c) The individual may be represented by legal counsel at his or her expense
- d) The panel member(s) who make the determination are free of conflicts of interests and render an unbiased decision
- e) There is a right to appeal the panel's decision



17.3.2 Preliminary Determination

On receipt of a disclosure and/or additional information made pursuant to this Policy, if the Incident Review official is satisfied, in the exercise of his or her discretion, that there is a sufficient reasonable, reliable, and persuasive evidence to support the complaint alleging emotional, physical, or sexual misconduct, he or she shall notify the Review Panel.

17.3.3 Notice

The accused individual will be notified of a specific date and time to ensure that he or she is available for the hearing. Unless the Review Panel requires the individual to attend the hearing in person, the individual may appear by telephone conference call. The individual has the right to be represented by legal counsel at the hearing, provided that the counsel's participation may be subject to the reasonable hearing rules related to the conduct of the hearing.

17.3.4 Timing

The Review Panel shall have the authority to set timelines and other rules regarding the proceeding and the conduct of the hearing, as it deems necessary.

On request of the accused individual, and provided that it is necessary to expedite the proceeding to resolve a matter relating to scheduled training or competition, the Review Panel may render an expedited determination.

17.3.5 Evidence

At the hearing, the accused individual will be allowed to present any reasonable evidence or argument that he or she wishes the Panel to consider. The Panel may require or permit documentary evidence, such as the written report of any investigator or other factfinder, before the hearing and that the names of any witnesses be disclosed before the hearing. The Panel may also consider a local club's employment determination as evidence to be considered.

If the complainant/alleged victim(s) is a minor, the investigator's or other fact-finder's report may substitute for the minor witness's direct testimony, provided that the accused had an opportunity to present and respond to relevant information collected during the investigation and before the report was transmitted to the Review Panel.

The Review Panel may proceed in the accused individual's absence if it cannot locate the individual or if the individual declines to attend the hearing.

17.3.6 Findings and Sanctions

The Panel has the discretion to impose sanctions on the individual if it finds based on a preponderance of the evidence that emotional, physical, or sexual misconduct has occurred.

The Panel will communicate its finding to the individual. The Panel may impose sanctions on the individual in its findings.

Any sanctions imposed by the Panel against the individual must be proportionate and reasonable, relative to the content that is found to have occurred. The decision regarding the appropriate sanction shall be up to the panel deciding each complaint. In imposing a sanction, the Review Panel shall consider:

- a) The legitimate interest of Stone Bridge Rowing Club in providing a safe environment for its participants



- b) The seriousness of the offense or act
- c) The age of the accused individual and alleged victim when the offense or act occurred
- d) Any information produced by the accused individual, or produced on behalf of the individual, regarding the individual's rehabilitation and good conduct
- e) The effect on the Stone Bridge Rowing Club's reputation
- f) Whether the individual poses an ongoing concern for the safety of Stone Bridge Rowing Club's athletes and participants
- g) Any other information, which in the determination of the Panel, bears on the appropriate sanction

Sanctions may range from a warning and a reprimand to suspension from sport involvement with the Stone Bridge Rowing Club for a period of time. Suspensions from sport involvement with Stone Bridge Rowing Club may be temporary or permanent. The most severe sanction possible to impose will be permanent suspension from sport involvement and expulsion from the Stone Bridge Rowing Club.

For the purposes of this Policy, a suspension from sport involvement shall mean that the individual may not participate in any capacity or in any role in the business, events or activities of the relevant organization or its affiliated members for the duration of the period of suspension.

17.3.7 Confidentiality

The conduct of the hearing WILL be private. If the Panel determines that the individual has violated policy, it may publish its decision or a brief summary of its decision, unless the accused is a minor. However, if the individual appeals, the summary of the panel's decision will not be disclosed until an appellate decision has been made.

If the Panel determines the accused individual did not violate the relevant policy, the panel will publish a summary only at the individual's written request.

17.3.8 APPEAL

If the individual disagrees with the finding or sanction of the panel and wishes to appeal, he or she may file an appeal with APPEAL BODY within 10 days of the Stone Bridge Rowing Club's finding. On appeal, the APPEAL BODY will address the merits of the Stone Bridge Rowing Club's decision *de novo*, and not the process that was utilized. A decision rendered by the APPEAL BODY shall be final and binding on all parties.

18 MONITORING

18.1 What

A monitoring policy describes how the organization will observe interactions and react appropriately.

18.2 Why

Monitoring helps recognize, reduce, and respond to inappropriate and harmful behaviors and to reinforce appropriate behaviors.

18.3 Elements

Describes who is responsible for monitoring

Describes what to monitor (e.g., inappropriate, or harmful behavior as set forth in relevant policies)



Describes monitoring method (e.g., formal and/or informal supervision)

18.4 Monitoring Your Strategy

By monitoring the interactions among staff, volunteers, athletes, and other, Stone Bridge Rowing Club works to prevent, recognize, and respond to inappropriate and harmful behaviors as set forth in our Participant Safety Handbook, while reinforcing appropriate behaviors.

18.5 Monitoring Compliance with Policies and Procedures

Stone Bridge Rowing Club monitors for compliance with its policies and procedures, including without limitation its Awareness Training, Travel, Locker Room and Changing Areas, and Physical Contact Policies.

18.6 Monitoring Methods

Stone Bridge Rowing Club utilizes multiple monitoring methods to observe how individuals are interacting, including without limitation (1) formal supervision, including regular evaluations; and (2) informal supervision, including regular and random observation (e.g., roving and checking interactions throughout practices), and (3) maintaining frequent contact with staff members, volunteer and athletes who interact off-site.

18.7 Responding to Interactions

While Stone Bridge Rowing Club has a formal reporting policy, staff members and volunteers should be prepared to respond immediately to inappropriate or harmful behavior, potential risk situations and potential boundary violations.

Staff members and volunteers will redirect inappropriate behaviors to promote positive behaviors, confront inappropriate or harmful behaviors, and report behaviors if necessary.

18.8 Reporting

Staff members and volunteers are required to report policy violations, misconduct, and physical and sexual abuse consistent with Stone Bridge Rowing Club's Reporting Policy. **Stone Bridge Rowing Club does not investigate suspicions or allegations of child physical or sexual abuse or attempt to evaluate the credibility or validity of such allegations as a condition for reporting to appropriate law enforcement authorities.**



PART 2: SAMPLE FORMS AND DOCUMENTS

APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

Please answer each question fully and accurately. No action can be taken on this application unless it is complete. Use blank papers if you do not have enough room on this application. **PLEASE PRINT**, except for signature on back of this application. **PLEASE USE INK.**

Job Applied For: _____ Today's Date: ____/____/____

Are you seeking (circle): Full-time Part-time Temporary Summer

When are you available to work (circle): Days Evenings Nights Weekends On call

When are you available to start employment? ____/____/____

Salary requested: \$ _____ per _____

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Name (Last, First, Middle)

Current Street Address

City, State, Zip

Telephone (_____) _____ Message Telephone (_____) _____

Social Security Number (Optional) _____

Are you at least 18 years of age (circle)? Yes No

E-mail address: _____

If hired, can you furnish proof you are eligible to work in the United States (circle)? Yes No

How did you learn of the position (circle)? Newspaper ad Walk-in Job Line Referral Other

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY: (Complete even if you have a resume to attach.)

Account for all periods of time including military service and any periods of unemployment. List your most current employment first. If self-employed provide company name and supply business references.

NOTE: offered employment may be contingent upon acceptable references from current and former employers.

Time in Position	Name and complete address of employer (street, city, state, zip)	Name and Title of Last Supervisor	Salary or Wage	Reason for Leaving



Your title: _____ Employer telephone () _____

Key Duties: _____

Time in Position	Name and complete address of employer (street, city, state, zip)	Name and Title of Last Supervisor	Salary or Wage	Reason for Leaving

Your title: _____ Employer telephone () _____

Key Duties: _____

Time in Position	Name and complete address of employer (street, city, state, zip)	Name and Title of Last Supervisor	Salary or Wage	Reason for Leaving

Your title: _____ Employer telephone () _____

EDUCATION:

School	Name and Complete address of School (Street, City, State, Zip)	Course of Study	Graduated Yes or No	Grade Completed	Diploma/ Degree
High School					
College					



College					
Other: (BS, Tech, Trade, Military)					

SKILLS:

If you are an experienced operator of any business machines or equipment, please list.

If you are an experienced operator of any heavy-duty machines or equipment, please list.

Do you transcribe dictation from a recording device (circle)? Yes No

Word Processing (specify equipment):

Data Entry (specify equipment):

What computer software do you know how to use?

What skills or additional training do you have that are related to the job for which you are applying?

GENERAL: YOU MUST ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

1. Have you ever been convicted under any criminal law; including any plea of "guilty", "no contest" or "deferred adjudication" (excluding minor traffic violations)? Yes No



If yes, when, where, and what was the disposition?

2. Do you have charges or prosecutions that are pending? Yes No

3. Have you ever been fired from a job, or asked to resign? Yes No If yes, please explain:

4. Do you have any relatives currently employed by this organization? Yes No

5. May we contact your present employer? Yes No If no, please explain:

6. For driving jobs only: Do you have a valid driver's license? Yes No
 License No _____ Class _____ State _____ Expires: _____

7. Professional License: National State Both
 License (specify) _____ License No: _____ By _____
 Expires _____

REFERENCES:

Give three references, business, or faculty, who are familiar with your qualifications

NAME	COMPLETE ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip)	PHONE	OCCUPATION



AFFIDAVIT, CONSENT AND RELEASE

PLEASE READ EACH STATEMENT CAREFULLY BEFORE SIGNING

I certify that all information provided in this employment application is true and complete. I understand that any false information or omission may disqualify me from further consideration for employment and may result in my dismissal if discovered at a later date.

I authorize the investigation of any or all statements contained in this application. I also authorize, whether listed or not, any person, school, current employer, past employers, and organizations to provide relevant information and opinions that may be useful in making a hiring decision. I release such persons and organizations from any legal liability in making such statements. A copy of this Affidavit signed by me can be used as my authorization for release of information from my former employers, schools or persons named in this application.

I understand I may be required to successfully pass a drug screening examination. I hereby consent to a pre- and/or post-employment drug screen as a condition of employment, if required.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THIS APPLICATION, VERBAL STATEMENTS BY MANAGEMENT, OR SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYMENT DOES NOT CREATE AN EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT NOR GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT FOR ANY DEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME. IF EMPLOYED, I UNDERSTAND THAT I HAVE BEEN HIRED AT THE WILL OF THE EMPLOYER AND MY EMPLOYMENT MAY BE TERMINATED AT ANY TIME, WITH OR WITHOUT REASON AND WITH OR WITHOUT NOTICE.

I have read, understand and, by my signature, consent to these statements.

Signature _____ Date _____

For HR use only:



REFERENCE FORM

Candidate Name:	
Position:	
Date:	
Reference Name:	
Reference Position/Organization:	

Recommended Questions	Questions to Avoid with References
When did (candidate) work for your company?	Any question that relates to race or ethnicity.
Could you confirm starting and ending employment dates? When did s/he leave the company?	Any question that tends to identify the candidate's age if it is not a job requirement. (ex: do you know when the candidate graduate from high school?)
Were you asked to be a reference by (candidate)?	Any question attempting to identify the candidate's nationality, lineage, ancestry, national origin.
What was her/his position? Can you describe the job responsibilities?	Any question related to the candidate's children, childcare, ages of the candidate's children, or other subjects that are likely to be perceived by covered group members, especially women, as discriminatory.
Did (candidate) supervise other employees? How effectively? If I spoke to those employees, how do you think they would describe (candidate's) management style? How would you describe her/his supervisory/management skills?	Are there any health-related reasons why (candidate) may not be able to perform on the job?
How did (candidate) handle conflict? How about pressure? Stress?	Does (candidate) have any physical or mental defects which preclude them from performing certain kinds of work?
Did you act as (candidate's) supervisor? If (candidate) did not report to you, what was your working relationship? Did you evaluate (candidate's) performance? What was noted as needing improvement during this	Has (candidate) been hospitalized in the last five years?



performance review? What do you consider (candidate's) key strengths?	
How would you describe (candidate's) punctuality?	Has (candidate) recently had a major illness?
Could you rate (candidate's) reliability on a scale of 1-10, 10 being the best?	How many days was (candidate) absent from work because of illness last year?
What was his/her biggest accomplishment while working at your company?	Has (candidate) ever filed for workers' compensation insurance?
How would you describe (candidate's) ability to work as part of a team?	Any inquiry that is not job-related or necessary for determining and applicant's potential for employment.
(Candidate) is being considered for the following position; do you think he/she is a good fit? Why?	Is (candidate) a citizen of the U.S.?
What haven't we discussed that you feel is vital for me to know about (candidate)?	Has (candidate) ever worked for your company under a different name?
Would you re-hire this person? Why or why not?	

REFERENCE INFORMATION

Candidate name: _____

Position: _____

Date: _____

Reference Name: _____

Position/Organization: _____

1. In what capacity do you know the candidate?
2. How long have you known him/her? _____
3. What are his/her strengths?
4. In which areas could he/she improve?
5. What would be the ideal role for him/her?
6. Please describe candidate's interaction in a team setting.



7. Would you rehire him/her? _____

8. Is there any other information you feel would be helpful for us to know about him/her?



REPORTING FORM

Source: USA Swimming

Stone Bridge Rowing Club strongly encourages the reporting of misconduct. Stone Bridge Rowing Club appreciates your willingness to report inappropriate behavior.

This section is about the individual you are reporting. Please provide as much information as possible.

1. Name of Individual you are reporting (First & Last):

Comments:

2. Age or Approximate Age:

3. Gender

Male Female

4. Address (City, State required):

5. Position(s) this individual holds or held:

- Head Coach
- Assistant Coach
- Club Employee
- Volunteer
- official
- Other / Not sure



6. Club where individual works and/or volunteers or worked/volunteered previously:

Comments:

This section asks questions about the incident or incidents you are reporting. Please provide as much specific information as you are able.

7. Type of offense (i.e., what happened?)

8. Where did the incident or incidents take place? (City, State, and any other available location information)

Comments:

9. Please Describe what happened: (Including... Who, What, When, Where)

Comments:

This section is for information about the victim or victims. If you are the victim and wish to remain anonymous, you may do so. In that case, please enter only your age, city, state, and Club affiliation.

10. Name:



Comments:

11. Age (or approximate age):

Comments:

12. Club affiliation (if any):

Comments:

13. Contact phone number (Note, if this person is under 18, please provide contact information for his/her parent or guardian):

14. Contact Email address (if this individual is under 18, please provide contact information for parent or guardian):

15. Gender

Male

Female

Your Information: You may remain anonymous if you wish. However, providing your information is vastly helpful to a swift and effective investigation. A person reporting alleged



misconduct should not fear any retribution and/or consequence when filing a report, he or she believes to be true.

16. Name:

17. Phone Number:

18. Email Address:

19. Club Affiliation (if any):

20. Relationship to victim (if any):

- Self
- Parent/Guardian
- Other family member
- Friend or acquaintance
- Club member, coach, or volunteer
- Other or prefer not to say

Other Information

21. If you have any other information that you feel would be helpful to an investigation of the alleged offense you have reported, please enter it here:



INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Incident:	
Reported By:	
Date:	
Individuals (s) Involved:	

Investigated By:	
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Location of Incident:	
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Summary of Complaint:	
Statements Provided By:	



Conclusion:	
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Recommendation:	
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ACTION TAKEN:



APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Prevention

- Centers for Disease Control, www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/childmaltreatment/index.html
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Child Welfare Information Gateway, www.childwelfare.gov

Applicant Screening

- “Staff Screening Toolkit: Building a Strong Foundation Through Careful Staffing,” Patterson, John C. (Nonprofit Risk Management Center), www.nonprofitrisk.org

Creating Policies and Procedures

- Saul J, Audage NC. *Preventing Child Sexual Abuse Within Youth-serving Organizations: Getting Started on Policies and Procedures*. Atlanta (GA): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control; 2007.

Risk Management

- Public Entity Risk Institute (PERI), www.riskinstitute.gov
- Nonprofit Risk Management Center, www.nonprofitrisk.org
- Nonprofit Risk Management Center, “The Season of Hope: A Risk Management Guide for Youth-serving Nonprofits.”
- National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention, Evaluation Toolkit, Logic Model Builder: <http://friendsnrc.org/evaluation-toolkit>

Reporting

- Child Information Gateway, www.childwelfare.gov

Effects of Child Abuse and Neglect

- Child Welfare Information Gateway, “Long-Term Consequences of Child Abuse and Neglect,” www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/factsheets/long_term_consequences.pdf

Counseling

- Childhelp, <http://www.childhelp.org>
- Childhelp National Child Abuse Hotline: 1.800.4.A.CHILD (1.800.422.4453) (staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with professional crisis counselors)
- Child Molestation Prevention, <http://childmolestationprevention.org/pages.diagnosis/html>
- Sexual Behaviors Consultation Unit, Johns Hopkins Hospital, http://hopkinsmedicine.org/psychiatry/specialty_areas/sexual_behaviors/