Vancouver Minor Hockey Association Complaint Submission

Please note the following:

- Vancouver Minor Hockey Association (VMHA) cannot guarantee complete confidentiality. The contents of this
 document may be shared in an effort to resolve the complaint here within. By completing the form, you
 agree that VMHA may share some or all of this information in the process of resolving the complaint. The
 VMHA Hockey Privacy Policy will be followed per policy.
- Complaints will be addressed according to severity, resources and safety for participants.
- All complaints must accompany the VMHA "Complaint Submission Form" prior to review.
- Email completed form to vp1@vmha.com

Please complete the following:

1. Person making the complaint:
Player
Parent
Volunteer
Official Employee

Name:		
Mailing Address:		
Street/Box Number	City	Postal Code
Phone Number:	Email:	
2. Person on whose behalf the complaint is r	nade: (to be completed if diffe	rent from above)
Name:		
Birth Date:		
Day/Month/Year		
3. Name of person(s) against whom you are	complaining:	
Name:		
Title/Role:		
Name:		
Title/Role:		

4. When did the last incident occur? (Date):

5. Please check the ground(s) that best describes your complaint:

A. Harassment (refer to Appendix A)

Type of behaviour:

□Conduct	□Gestures	□Comments	
Based on:			
□Race □Religion □Marital status	□Ethnicity □Age □Family status	□Disability □Sexual orientation □Pardoned conviction	□Colour □Sex
B. Abuse (refer to Apper	ndix A) Type of behaviour:		
□Physical	□Emotional	□Sexual	□Neglect

Please note:

VMHA will not investigate reports of abuse that do not meet definitions provided. This information will be provided to the appropriate authorities for follow up.

C. Bullying (refer to Appendix A) Type of behaviour:

□Physical	□Verbal	□Relational	□Reactive
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6. Particulars: Provide a summary of the incidents you are complaining about. Your summary must answer the following questions. Section 6 is to be no longer than 2 pages. You may attach any additional documents as necessary.

- 1. Date incident(s) happened?
- 2. Where did the incident(s) happen?
- 3. Who was involved (Name and title/role)?
- 4. What happened?
- 5. How were you treated differently from others (if at all)?
- 6. How do the incident(s) relate to the ground(s) you selected?
- 7. Remedy / Resolutions you are seeking?

(6. Continued)

APPENDIX A

The following are definitions that will be used to determine the grounds on which the complaint is made and the process to address it. VMHA acknowledges and supports Hockey Canada's definitions of bullying and harassment and abuse.

Bullying

Bullying describes behaviors that are similar to harassment, but occur between children under the age of twelve or behaviors between youth or between adults that are not addressed under human rights laws. Bullying is intentionally hurting someone in order to insult, humiliate, degrade or exclude him or her. Bullying can be broken down into four categories: physical, verbal, relational (ie. trying to cut off victims from social connection by convincing peers to exclude or reject a certain person), and reactive (ie. engaging in bullying as well as provoking bullies to attack by taunting them).

Harassment

Harassment is offensive behavior – emotional, physical, and or sexual – that involves discrimination against a person because of their race, national or ethnic origin, age, colour, religion, family status, sexual orientation, sex or gender, disability, marital status, or pardoned conviction. Harassment occurs when someone attempts to negatively control, influence or embarrass another person based on a prohibited ground of discrimination.

Abuse

Child abuse is any form of physical, emotional and / or sexual mistreatment or lack of care which causes physical injury or emotional damage to a child. A common characteristic of all forms of abuse against children and youth is an abuse of power or authority and / or breach of trust.

Abuse is an issue of child protection. Protection refers to provincial, territorial or Aboriginal band-appointed child protective services. A child may be need of protection from harm if abuse or neglect is suspected. Information about one's legal duty to report and circumstances under which reporting must occur according to child protection legislation is available at www.hockeycanada.ca.

Emotional Abuse

Emotional abuse is a chronic attack on a child or youth's self-esteem; it is psychologically destructive behaviour by a person in a position of power, authority or trust. It can take the form of name-calling, threatening, ridiculing, berating, intimidating, isolating, hazing or ignoring the child or youth's needs.

Physical Abuse

Physical abuse is when a person in a position of power or trust purposefully injures or threatens to injure a child or youth. This may take the form of slapping, hitting, shaking, kicking, pulling hair or ears, throwing, shoving, grabbing, hazing or excessive exercise as a form of punishment.

Neglect

A general definition of neglect is the chronic inattention to the basic necessities of life such as clothing, shelter, nutritious diets, education, good hygiene, supervision, medical and dental care, adequate rest, safe environment, moral guidance and discipline, exercise and fresh air. Neglect may apply in a hockey setting where there is a chronic inattention in the hockey context (ie, when a player is made to play with injuries).

Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse is when a child or youth is used by a child or youth with more power or an adult for his or her own sexual stimulation or gratification. There are two categories of sexual abuse: contact and non-contact