



COACH, PARENT AND ATHLETE SOCIAL MEDIA GUIDELINES

The Coach, parent and Athlete Social Media Guidelines is a separate document from the Representative Social Media Use Policy

Definitions

The following term has this meaning in these Guidelines:

- a) “*Association*” – Ringette New Brunswick
- b) “*Social media*” – The catch-all term that is applied broadly to computer-mediated communication media such as blogs, YouTube, Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, and Twitter

Purpose

These Guidelines provide coaches, parents and athletes with tips and suggestions for social media use. Coaches, parents and athletes are strongly encouraged to develop their own strategy for social media use (either written down or not) and ensure that their strategy for social media use is acceptable pursuant to the Association’s *Code of Conduct*.

Given the nature of social media as a continually developing communication sphere, the Association trusts its coaches, parents and athletes to use their best judgment when interacting with social media. These Guidelines are not hard and fast rules or behavioural laws; but rather ideas that will inform coaches’, parents’ and athletes’ best judgment.

Social Media Guidelines for Coaches and Parents

The following tips should be used by coaches and parents to inform their own strategy for social media use:

- a) Choosing not to engage with social media is an acceptable social media strategy. But you must have good reasons for your choice and be active in other communication media
- b) Despite what Facebook says, you are not actually “friends” with athletes. Resist commenting on athletes’ personal activities, status updates, tweets on Twitter, Instagram posts, and snapchat
- c) Consider monitoring or being generally aware of athletes’ public social media behaviour to ensure compliance with the Association’s *Code of Conduct*
- d) Coaches may not demand access to an athlete’s private posts on Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, blogs or other form of social media
- e) Do not “friend” athletes on social media unless they request the connection. Never pressure athletes to “friend” you
- f) If you accept some “friend” requests, or follow one athlete on social media, you should accept all friend requests and follow all the athletes. Be careful not to show favouritism on social media
- g) Consider managing your social media so that athletes do not have the option to follow you on social media or “friend” you on Facebook



- h) Seek permission from athletes before posting pictures or videos of the athletes on publicly available social media like a blog or on YouTube
- i) Do not use social media to 'trap' athletes if they say one thing to you in person but their social media activity reveals they were doing something different
- j) Keep selection decisions and other official team business off social media
- k) Never require athletes to join Facebook, join a Facebook group, subscribe to a Twitter feed, join a Facebook fan page, or follow other social media about your team or organization
- l) If you create a fan page on social media for your team or athlete, do not make this social media site the exclusive location for important information. Duplicate important information in more official channels (like on a website or via email)
- m) Ensure that parents are aware that some coach-athlete interactions may take place on social media, and ensure that parents are aware of which social media medium this may take place on
- n) Exercise appropriate discretion when using social media for your own personal communications (with friends, colleagues, and other athletes) with the knowledge that your behaviour may be used as a model by your athletes
- o) Avoid association with Facebook groups, Twitter feeds, or other social media with explicit sexual contact or viewpoints that might offend or compromise the coach-athlete relationship
- p) Never misrepresent yourself by using a fake name or fake profile
- q) Be aware that you may acquire information about an athlete that imposes an obligation of disclosure on your part (such as seeing pictures of underage athletes drinking during a trip)
- r) Attempt to make communication with athletes in social media as one-sided as possible. Be available for athletes if they initiate contact via social media – athletes may wish to have this easy and quick access to you – but avoid imposing yourself into an athlete's personal social media space unless explicitly requested to do so
- s) Avoid adding athletes to Snapchat and do not send snapchats to athletes

Social Media Guidelines for Athletes

The following tips should be used by athletes to inform their own strategy for social media use:

- a) Set your privacy settings to restrict who can search for you and what private information other people can see
- b) Coaches, teammates, officials, or opposing competitors may all add you to Facebook, follow you on Twitter or add you on other social media. You are not required to follow anyone or be Facebook friends with anyone on any social media medium
- c) Avoid adding coaches to Snapchat and do not send snapchats to coaches
- d) If you feel harassed by someone in a social medium, report it to your coach, club official, or to the Association
- e) Do not feel pressured to join a fan page on Facebook, follow a Twitter feed, or follow other social media
- f) Content posted on a social medium, relative to your privacy settings, is considered public. In most cases, you do not have a reasonable expectation of privacy for any material that you post
- g) Content posted to a social medium is almost always permanent – consider that other individuals may take screenshots of your content (even snapchats) before you can delete them
- h) Avoid posting pictures of, or alluding to, participation in illegal activity such as: speeding, physical assault, harassment, drinking alcohol (if underage), and smoking marijuana



- i) Model appropriate behaviour in social media befitting your status as a) an elite athlete, and b) a member of your club and of the Association. As a representative of the Association, you have agreed to the Association's *Code of Conduct* and must follow that Code when you post material and interact with other people through social media
- j) Be aware that your public Facebook page, Instagram, Twitter feed, blog or any other social media may be monitored by your club, coach, or by the Association and content or behaviour demonstrated in social media may be subject to sanction under the Association's *Discipline Policy*

Organization Responsibilities

Organizations should not attempt to impose social media restrictions onto coaches or athletes. There are many situations where social media contact is desirable and necessary; yet many situations where social media contact is unwanted and risky. Coaches and athletes should be trusted, pursuant to the Association's *Code of Conduct*, to navigate social media using their best judgment.

An organization should monitor social media use by its athletes and coaches and should consider regular surveys and reviews to understand how coaches and athletes are using social media. Coaches and athletes may need to be reminded that behaviour in social media is still subject to the Association's *Code of Conduct*.

Complaints and concerns about an athlete's or a coach's conduct or behaviour in social media can be addressed under the Association's *Discipline Policy*.