

## Coaches Code of Conduct

- Winning is a consideration, but not the only one, not the most important one. Care more about the child than winning the game. Remember that players are involved in hockey for fun and enjoyment.
- Be a positive role model to your players. Display emotional maturity and be alert to the physical safety of each player.
- Be generous with your praise when it is deserved. Be consistent, honest, fair, and just. Do not criticize players publicly. Learn to be a more effective communicator and coach. Don't yell at players. Never verbally or physically abuse a player or official.
- Adjust to personal needs and problems of players. Be a good listener. Give all players the opportunity to improve their skills, gain confidence and develop self-esteem.
- Organize practices that are fun and challenging for your players. Familiarize yourself with the rules, techniques, and strategies of hockey. Encourage all players to be team players. Teach players the basics.
- Maintain an open line of communication with parents. Explain the goals and objectives of the association. Be concerned with the overall development of your players. Stress good health habits and clean living.
- To play the game is great. To love the game is greater.
- Be responsible for the safety of your players both on and off the ice while at games and practices. Monitor locker room behavior or assign a responsible adult to monitor the team prior to and after ice sessions.
- Players expect to share equal ice time regardless of their ability. A coach may reserve the right to "bench" a player for disciplinary reasons (i.e. missing a game or practice without prior notification, poor attitude or effort or other misconduct). Playing time during the last two minutes of a game is an exception and is left to the discretion of the coach.