

Course Conductors

Commitment of the Course Conductor

1. The Course Conductor must be committed to promoting the Safety Program, including its philosophies and recommendations
2. The Course Conductor must be committed to presenting courses on a regular basis
3. The Course Conductor must be willing to attend re-qualification seminars as required
4. The Course Conductor must be committed to sharing knowledge with their peers

Education and Training

1. Must possess a Standard First Aid and CPR card. It is recommended that all Course Conductors be First Aid Instructors. Notwithstanding this requirement, the following will be exempt from this requirement:
 - Physicians
 - Nurses
 - Athletic Therapists
 - Athletic Trainers
 - Chiropractors
 - Ambulance Attendants
 - Fire Fighters
 - Paramedics
 - Physiotherapists
2. Recommended one year experience as a Safety Person on the bench.
3. Must complete Branch Course Conductor seminar, to be presented by Branch Master Course Conductor as required.
4. Must teach a minimum of one clinic with a Master Course Conductor or experienced Course Conductor prior to teaching on their own.
5. Course Conductors should have experience in hockey as an athlete, coach, Safety Person, or administrator.

Course conductors should be familiar with risk management, the Hockey Canada National Insurance Program and protective equipment requirements

Other pre-requisites

- a) Should be a role model for less experienced safety persons
- b) Should have credibility with the training field
- c) Should demonstrate and support ethics and fair play
- d) Should have good communication skills
- e) Should have effective inter-personal skills
- f) Should be punctual, organized, and innovative
- g) Should be able to adapt to varied teaching environments
- h) Should be able to teach in an understandable manner

For information on clinics in your area or on becoming a course conductor, contact your local **Branch office**.

Safety Program Equivalency Policy Rationale

This introductory Program is fundamentally non-medical in nature and as a result there will be no recognition of medical training of any kind as an equivalent. While it is recognized that the medical or paramedical training of some participants in the clinics may be much higher than the level required by the introductory program, there are many aspects of the program that do not necessarily deal with the medical diagnosis and treatment of injuries that occur in hockey.

There are many individuals who may have varied medical and First Aid qualifications who are involved with hockey teams as Safety People. The program strongly recommends that the participants obtain as much first aid and CPR training as possible to ensure the safety of the players.

The program stresses the prevention of injuries and the management of risk as the best defense against having players lose part or all of their season playing hockey due to injury. The program does not diminish the importance of medical or paramedical training in any way but stresses the areas of hockey injury prevention and risk management that are not necessarily covered in programs of a medical nature.

The non-medical components of the program are vital to ensure the safety of the players under our care and as such must be successfully completed by all Safety People. These components are not covered in any medical or paramedical program and any individual would benefit greatly from attending a program clinic prior to acting in the capacity of a safety person.

The Safety Program includes the following non-medical topics which are not covered in medical programs:

- Emergency Action Plan
- Return to Play Policy
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Risk Management
- Insurance and Other Forms
- Protective Equipment
- Fair Play Codes
- Code of Ethics
- Bullying, Harassment and Abuse

All individuals would benefit greatly from attending a program clinic prior to acting as a volunteer Safety Person.