I. Proactive Measures (Before the Game)

These points focus on establishing expectations and processes **before** an incident occurs to prevent escalation and ensure a smoother response.

• Establish and Reinforce Expectations (Education):

- Reinforce expectations at athlete/parent meetings at the beginning of seasons.
- Get student leaders together in the conference to build common language and take preventative action on "kid language."
- Conduct League Sportsmanship Summits or a conference-wide initiative to unify on acceptable and unacceptable behaviors.
- Require students removed from an event to take a **sportsmanship class**.
- Use pre-season communication and visual aids to share expectations.
- Hold assemblies on appropriate behavior.

• Game Day Communication and Protocol Review:

- Implement a conference-wide announcement read prior to all games (an "equity statement").
- Review steps around game misconduct/racial discrimination during the WIAA pregame EAP (Emergency Action Plan) meeting with officials/event management.
- Make a point during the **pregame meeting** to inform officials and coaches of the process and procedure.
- Share a document with the **Game Manager's contact information** for the opposing school.
- o Post **signage** at facilities and have video board messages with reporting instructions.
- Communicate with officials that the game will be stopped until the matter is addressed, and that ADs support this action.

Staff Visibility and Roles:

- **Game Manager** introduces themselves to both coaches and officials so people know who to report incidents to.
- Event staff are clearly identified by **badges or attire** (e.g., vests) to make support visible.
- Ensure proper routes for teams/officials to minimize fan interaction.
- Have game managers proactively work with and build relationships with student section leaders (e.g., offering candy).

II. In-Game Reporting and Immediate Response

These points address how to report misconduct as it happens and the actions to be taken immediately.

Reporting Mechanisms:

- Create a way for spectators to notify game managers in the moment, such as a QR code in the program or on the video board.
- Pre-game announcement for spectators on **where they should report** inappropriate conduct.

- Protocols for participants: Players should report to their Coach; Coach reports to officials; if no change, the Game Manager should be involved.
- Supervisors must be **present and visible** to receive reports.

• Immediate Response Procedure (Stopping the Game):

- The **official** has the right to **stop the contest** until the individual is removed.
- o If hate speech is heard directly, the person should be **removed right away**.
- If brought to a coach/official's attention, the game should be paused for a head coaches' meeting to discuss next steps.
- Warn the perpetrator early during the interaction before escalating to removal.
- If an accusation is made but not observed, the investigation should not impact the game, but follow afterward.

III. Post-Incident Response and Follow-Up

These points cover the investigation, consequences, and necessary communication after an incident has occurred.

• Investigation and Documentation:

- Complete a **Game Day Misconduct Report** (WIAA form).
- **Fact-gathering** is critical: discuss the situation with all parties to narrow down what was said and who said it (the "truth").
- Utilize **video** and interview those around the incident to confirm.
- Keep **good records** and document the incident immediately.
- Difficult to track down issues from social media; difficult to release information (confidentiality).

Consequences and Sanctions:

- **Spectators:** Immediate removal from the event, documentation, and a potential ban from future events. Police involvement if necessary.
- **Student-Athletes/Students:** Handled according to school conduct policies; potential consequence is missing the next game or activity.
- o Implement 1st offense/2nd offense guidelines.
- Offending school and student issues an **apology** to appropriate individuals at the other school.

• Inter-School Communication (Critical):

- Communication between ADs is key (critical/pivotal).
- The **AD provides courtesy communication** to the opposing school's AD to report the situation.
- ADs must trust that the other school will handle the situation appropriately, with a follow-up appreciated (even if confidential).
- o ADs need to communicate expectations for follow-up and return plans moving forward.

IV. WIAA Role and Oversight

These points define where the WIAA (Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association) should or should not be involved.

• Support Local Control:

- The general sentiment is that the WIAA should **not have to get involved** if the situation is addressed locally and promptly.
- Local control is preferred for decisions in the game and post-game discipline (e.g., individual student consequences).

Oversight and Resources:

- WIAA should step in if **cooperation isn't there** between schools.
- WIAA should **track repeat offenders** and school responses to the behavior (data collection).
- If a school has multiple issues, WIAA can come in with **mandates or education**.
- WIAA should provide **guidance and resources** for handling situations.
- WIAA should apply its code of conduct for **ejection** and official-related conflicts.