

POLICIES OF THE GRANITE PEAK SKI PATROL

Acronyms

NSP	National Ski Patrol
GPSP	Granite Peak Ski Area
GPSP	Granite Peak Ski Patrol
PR	Patrol Representative
APR	Assistant Patrol Representative
S&T	Skiing and Toboggan
SL	Slope Leader
OEC	Outdoor Emergency Care
OET	Outdoor Emergency Transportation
IOR	Instructor of Record

Member Types:

- Candidate Member
- Patroller
- Alpine Patroller
- Senior Patroller
- Certified Patroller
- Secondary Patroller
- Medical Advisor
- Alumni Patroller

Note: Unless the context indicates otherwise, all references to “patroller” or “patrollers” herein shall mean any member of the GPSP, including alpine patroller, patroller, candidate member and any other member of any type.

General Statement of Policy:

All GPSP members shall adhere to the Vision/Mission Statement, Bylaws and Policies of the NSP and NSP – Central Division. They shall also adhere to the Bylaws and Policies of the GPSP.

Candidate Member:

Shall be registered members of the NSP/GPSP, and must meet the following requirements:

- All applicants must submit a signed application.
- All applicants over 18 years of age must pass a sex offender screening.
- Applicants will be requested to demonstrate their skiing/boarding abilities at a ski-along and must demonstrate at least intermediate skiing/boarding ability.
- Pay all applicable annual National, Division, Region, and GPSP dues and fees.
- Have available or obtain the NSP Ski Patroller, current OEC manual, OEC workbook and appropriate CPR manuals.
- Participate in an interview process with patrollers selected by the PR.
- Be at least 16 years old by December 1st of their candidate year.

Note: After passing the OEC test, candidates attain patroller status.

Patroller:

Patroller status is obtained and maintained by meeting the following requirements:

- Successfully complete the requirements hereof for candidate members.
- Have a first aid pack. If a backpack is worn as a first aid pack, it shall have the same insignia (i.e. a cross) which is required to be worn on the back of a patroller's jacket.
- Own properly fitted skiing/boarding equipment including proper clothing as outlined in the "Patroller Appearance and Uniform" section hereof. (New patrollers waiting for jackets may use one of the GPSP candidate vests.)
- Pass the OEC evaluation.
- Follow the directions and instructions of the SL, trainer, PR or APR.
- Read and adhere to the Bylaws and Policies of the GPSP, and follow all directives of the GPSA.
- Commit to and fulfill scheduled shift duties or make other special alternative arrangements with the PR or APR. College students, injured patrollers and members of the military may have this requirement waived or amended to maintain their membership on a case by case basis.
- Complete the annual OEC refresher by December 31st of each year.
- Complete the annual chair lift evacuation training by December 31st of each year.
- Maintain current professional rescuer CPR with AED status from an NSP approved agency.
- Complete the annual ski enhancement training by March 1st of each season.
- Fulfill any other current NSP and/or GPSA requirements.

Note: A patroller who no longer is able to ski and would like to provide OEC care in the lower patrol building must fulfill all of the above requirements, except the ski enhancement training.

Alpine Patroller:

Alpine patroller status is obtained and maintained by meeting the following requirements:

- Successfully complete the requirements hereof for patroller.
- Complete the annual S&T refresher.

Senior Patroller:

Senior patroller status is obtained by meeting the requirements set forth by the Central Division, North Central Region, and NSP.

Certified Patroller:

Certified patroller status is obtained by meeting the requirements set forth by the Central Division, North Central Region, and NSP.

Secondary Patroller:

A patroller who is primarily registered to a different patrol but has been approved to patrol at the GPSA. They must meet all the shift/education requirements of their primary and secondary patrols.

Medical Advisor:

Licensed health care professionals who are consultants to the GPSP. Their duties are to give medical advice when requested to do so by the PR or PR designee and to assist in the OEC training program. Medical advisors shall have no skiing requirements, no GPSA privileges and shall not be required to pay any dues.

Alumni Patroller:

A registered inactive patroller who wishes to continue to be a part of the patrol and may act as consultant to the board when asked. Alumni patrollers have no hill responsibilities, but retain the right to attend meetings (as non-voting members).

Candidate OEC Training:

- All candidate training will be according to the NSP OEC curriculum, American Heart Association or Red Cross CPR training, and/or special protocols as requested by the GPSA management or GPSP.
- All candidate training will be conducted by NSP trained OEC instructors or qualified persons on specific topics as delegated by the IOR.
- Attendance is required at training sessions. Absences must be approved by the IOR. If this attendance requirement is not met, and at the discretion of the IOR, the candidate may be removed from the class roster (with the option of being invited to attend the next class).

Alpine Patroller Candidate S&T Training:

- All alpine patroller candidate training will be according to the NSP OET handbook and/or special protocols approved by the GPSA management or GPSP.
- All alpine patroller candidate training will be conducted by NSP trained S&T instructors or other qualified persons regarding specific topics as delegated by the IOR.
- Attendance is required at training sessions. Absences must be approved by the IOR. If this attendance requirement is not met, and at the discretion of the IOR, the candidate may be removed from the class roster (with the option of being invited to attend the next class).

OEC Refresher:

- NSP OEC refresher requirements will be followed by the GPSP. Any person failing to take the refresher by the deadline shall follow NSP requirements to maintain GPSP membership.
- The options for meeting the OEC refresher requirement are:
 - Attend the local Section 3 fall refresher.
 - Attend a different NSP-approved OEC refresher.

On Hill S&T Refresher:

All active patrollers shall complete the annual on hill refresher by March 1st of each season (except that those who have “patroller” status need not complete the toboggan portion). Injured patrollers must notify the PR or APR of their inability to complete an on hill refresher.

- NSP S&T refresher requirements will be followed by the GPSP. Any person failing to take the refresher by the deadline shall follow NSP requirements to maintain GPSP membership.
- Failure to meet the annual refresher requirements will result in a change of alpine patroller status to patroller status.

Patroller Duties and Obligations:

The GPSP is obligated to provide ample patrollers during all business hours for the GPSA. Due to this obligation, the GPSP shall make every effort to assure proper coverage is available. Every patroller is encouraged to assist in providing coverage when shifts are short-staffed.

- All patrollers must have an assigned shift. The options are listed in the next section hereof. Exceptions may be made with the approval of the PR.
- If a patroller cannot meet his or her shift obligation, it is their responsibility to arrange for a substitute. The substitute shall sign in with his or her own name and the name of the patroller for whom he or she is substituting.
- All patrollers shall sign in and out. Upon sign in and sign out, patrollers shall notify the SL on duty.
- Each patroller is obligated to provide coverage for their assigned shift for the duration of the ski season as set by GPSA.
- If a patroller fails to meet the shift obligation, the SL shall notify the PR or APR of excessive absences.
- Any patroller with an injury or other circumstances preventing attendance at scheduled shifts should advise the SL, APR or PR. The patroller shall periodically update the SL, APR or PR regarding his or her patrolling status.
- In case of a last minute emergency or illness, or when a substitute cannot be found, patrollers shall contact the SL.
- Guidelines set by the NSP shall be followed for GPSP members who have military obligations.
- All patrollers shall carry a radio while on duty.
- All signed-in patrollers shall make themselves available for duty whenever they are signed in and present at the ski area, and shall wear a current GPSP uniform or training vest, carry a stocked first aid pack or vest and respond to incidents.
- All patrollers and candidates shall ski with a pass or a daily lift ticket obtained in the GPSA office.

GPSP Patrolling Shift Responsibility:

The following are the standard scheduling options:

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| 1. | Weekday Daytime: | 1 hour prior to opening - 5:30 p.m. |
| 2. | Weekday Evening: | 5:00 p.m. - close |
| 3. | Saturday or Sunday Daytime: | 1 hour prior to opening - 4:30 p.m. |
| 4. | Saturday or Sunday Evening: | 4:00 p.m. - close |

Any deviation must be approved by the SL or PR.

GPSP Patroller Conduct:

The primary responsibilities of the GPSP are skier/boarder safety, rescue, first aid, and transportation of the injured. Patroller conduct is expected to always reflect these primary responsibilities. All patrollers at the ski area who are on duty, in training or wearing any GPSP uniform or insignia or NSP insignia, shall not:

- Drink alcoholic beverages or use prohibited controlled substances.
- Be under the influence of alcoholic beverages or prohibited controlled substances while on duty.
- Be present in a place where alcoholic beverages are being served unless responding to an incident.
- Listen to music through headphones while patrolling.
- Race in uniform.
- Ski or ride recklessly.
- Improperly use the rescue equipment such as riding the toboggan, jumping or aerials with rescue equipment.
- Improperly use the lifts or lift equipment. All on duty patrollers shall use safety bars while riding lifts.
- Cut in lift lines except in an emergency or as directed by the GPSA management.
- Use profanity when communicating with guests, GPSA personnel, or each other.
- Use profanity when using radios.
- Use radios for personal communications.
- Make derogatory comments to guests concerning the area.

All Patrollers shall Also Comply with the Following:

- Patrollers shall conduct themselves in a professional manner at all times when performing their patrolling obligation, keeping in mind that they are representatives of the GPSA, GPSP and NSP.
- Patrollers shall maintain a positive, enthusiastic attitude when interacting with guests, GPSA personnel, and each other, and shall treat those with whom they interact with courtesy and respect.
- All patrollers on the premises who have signed in to patrol shall be under the direction of the SL, PR, APR, or training instructors.
- On duty patrollers may ski with guests and family members provided they do not neglect their patrol responsibilities. When skiing/boarding with minor children, patrollers must be able to leave them unattended to respond to incidents. If this cannot be done safely, then minor children should not be present during a patroller's shift.
- Patrollers shall direct all guest concerns regarding GPSA operations and guest behavior concerns to GPSA management.

GPSP Patroller Disciplinary Action:

- Patrollers may be disciplined for violations of the Policies and Bylaws.
- The GPSA management can impose disciplinary action at their discretion. The PR shall have the discretion to notify GPSA management of patroller misconduct.
- Patrollers have the right to challenge disciplinary action imposed by the GPSP in accordance with the Bylaws.

GPSP Patroller Appearance and Uniform:

Since every patroller is under scrutiny by GPSA guests, their appearance must be professional and shall reflect positively upon the GPSP, GPSA and NSP.

- The current approved uniform is as follows:
 - A predominantly red or red and black jacket or red vest.
 - Black ski pants

Note: A patroller whose jacket or vest is not in compliance with these policies as of the date this version was adopted shall not be required to be in compliance until such time as that jacket or vest are replaced.

- Each jacket or vest shall have a GPSP area patch or embroidery, official NSP patch or award and a placard showing at least the patroller's first name on the front (the last name is optional). A white cross shall be on the back (or, if worn, on the back of a back pack). No other patches or insignia are allowed on a uniform.
- All patrollers shall wear a helmet while skiing/boarding and operating a snowmobile.
- Inactive patrollers may not wear a ski patrol jacket or vest with any ski patrol insignia still attached.

GPSP Patrol Privileges:

- Shall be as determined by GPSA management from time to time.
- Patrollers may not sell their complimentary tickets or allow another person to use their season pass.

Use of Facilities and Parking Areas:

The facilities provided by the GPSA and State of Wisconsin, including parking lots near the patrol facilities, are intended to be used primarily or in some cases exclusively by members of the GPSP while engaged in official ski patrol business. The following guidelines apply to these facilities:

- The parking lot adjacent to and immediately west of the lower patrol building is to be used exclusively by patrollers who are on duty. Priority for the spaces in said lot shall be given to patrollers assigned to the shift at the time. No patroller may permit a guest or family member to park in said lot.
- The primary function of the lower patrol building is to provide a place for injured guests to be evaluated, treated and await transportation to a medical facility or other location. The secondary purpose is to provide a changing area for patrollers. Given these priorities, when injured guests are present, patrollers shall conduct themselves in a quiet and respectful manner. Conversation between patrollers unrelated to the treatment of a guest should be kept to a minimum and be done in a low tone of voice.
- Guests or family members of patrollers should never be present in the treatment area of the lower patrol building and should only be present in the changing area at non-peak times when, in the discretion of the SL, there is sufficient space for extra gear and persons.
- No patroller may allow a guest or family member to store gear or equipment in the lower patrol building overnight.

- No guests or family members of patrollers may be present in GPSP buildings unless accompanied by a patroller at all times. Minor children must be accompanied in the buildings by their parent patroller at all times.
- Within three weeks of the end of each ski season, patrollers shall remove all of their personal property, including locks, from the lower patrol building. The PR is authorized to remove any locks and other equipment not so removed by a patroller within the deadline. GPSP is not responsible for any such equipment not removed by a patroller.

GPSP Legal Considerations:

- Patrollers shall maintain strict confidentiality regarding incidents involving guests to whom the GPSP provides care. No information regarding such incidents may be disclosed to others (even if the guest's name is not used) except to:
 - another active patroller for training for educational purposes.
 - the medical adviser.
 - GPSA management, or an agent of management, for legitimate incident investigation purposes.
- Inquiries from curious guests about an incident should be deflected, with the guest being told that, for privacy reasons, information regarding the incident cannot be discussed or disclosed. Any other inquiries should be referred to GPSA management for handling.
- No patroller may post on social media information regarding the personnel, activities, operations or plans of the GPSA, unless such information has first been made public by the GPSA.

GPSP Toboggan Usage:

- All toboggan usage shall be in accordance with current GPSP training.
- All toboggans shall be checked daily for completeness and readiness.
- All toboggans shall be secured when not in use.
- All toboggans shall be locked in their corresponding tubes at the end of the day.
- Toboggans shall be transported back to their proper locations according to the SL's discretion and GPSA directives.

GPSP Patroller Pre-Incident Preparation:

- Each patroller shall become familiar with all trail and chair names and locations.
- Each patroller shall carry a current trail map for identifying incident locations and closing progressions.
- Each patroller shall be familiar with the proper use of the radios.
- Each patroller shall know the patrollers on their shift.
- Each patroller shall advise their SL of any hazard or other concerns.
- Each patroller shall carry out the duties assigned by their SL.
- Each patroller shall know the locations of the AEDs, oxygen/suction/airway kits, traction devices, snowmobiles, auxiliary trauma packs, toboggans and chair lift evacuation equipment.

GPSP General Incident Procedures:

- The first patroller on a scene shall assume primary responsibility for the injured guest (unless handed off to another patroller) and shall, if possible, stay with the guest throughout the first on-hill treatment, transport, patrol room treatment or transfer to the ambulance crew. He or she shall also be primarily responsible for incident documentation.
- The toboggan handler shall be responsible for restocking the toboggan and notifying the SL of the need to return it to its proper location.
- Patrollers should try to minimize GPSP equipment leaving the premises by private vehicle or bus. Equipment other than cardboard splints, cravats, dressing, or bandages leaving the premises should be recorded on the incident report form. GPSP equipment leaving on the ambulance to local hospitals need not be recorded.
- Thoroughly document all incidents in accordance with GPSA requirements.
- Document refusal of care.
- Injured guests should be encouraged to get advanced care or leave the patrol building in a reasonable time. The GPSP does not provide long term monitoring.

Suspected Abuse Reporting:

- The transporting ambulance crew should be notified if a guest is found to have significant old bruising or other signs of abuse.

Youth Protection Training:

All members of the GPSP shall comply with the following requirements:

- By December 31, 2021, the PR, APR, OEC/S&T instructors and SL shall take an NSP approved youth protection training and submit the certificate to the GPSP PR.
- By November 30, 2022, all adult patrollers on the GPSP shall complete the required training and provide verification of the same to the PR or APR.

The approved trainings include:

- Armatus online training through Praesidium, including the following modules (fee):
 - Duty to Report
 - Preventing Sexual Activity Among Adolescents
 - Meet Sam
- Safesport.org training (fee)
- The Scouts BSA youth protection training (no fee).
- In-person training provided by school districts, child-care centers, or other in-person training of at least two hours in length where a certificate of completion is provided.
- Any such training is valid for three years and must be retaken prior to the expiration of the three year period in order to maintain GPSP membership.

Transportation and Care of Injured Minors:

- If a minor has a serious injury or condition and does not have a parent or guardian present, a patroller should activate EMS. EMS will make the final decision to transport.
- For an injured minor without a serious injury and no immediate need for care, every effort should be made to contact a parent or guardian.

- If a parent or guardian cannot be reached within a reasonable amount of time, law enforcement should be contacted and the GPSA office should be notified.

Chair Lift Evacuation and Emergency Operations Plan:

Chair lift evacuation and emergency operations shall be conducted per GPSA written procedures.

Snowmobile Operation:

All members of the GPSP operating a snowmobile at the GPSA shall comply with all requirements and procedures set forth by the GPSA related to snowmobile operation.