

**ARTICLE 6.****DRUG EDUCATION AND DOPING CONTROL****Section 1 Position Statement**

- 1.1 The Canadian Collegiate Athletic Association(CCAA) is unequivocally opposed to the use of prohibited substances or prohibited methods that enhance sporting performance, risk health and or are contrary to the spirit of sport..
- 1.2 Those persons who counsel or assist an athlete in the use of prohibited substances and methods for the purpose of performance enhancement must be considered as much at fault as the athlete using the substance or method, and may, in some cases, be more so. In particular, the CCAA can not and will not, tolerate any encouragement of the use of such substances or methods by those in positions of leadership or influence over intercollegiate participating athletes, such as administrators, coaches, trainers, managers, medical and paramedical practitioners, sport scientists, and indeed other athletes.
- 1.3 Fair and equal competition is an essential ingredient of sport. Doping control (testing for the use of banned and restricted substances and methods) is a means of attempting to ensure that such is the case.
- 1.4 With a view to promulgating this aspect of fair play in athletic competition, the CCAA will ensure that all of its representatives in a position to do so will use their best efforts to see that effective national anti-doping education and doping control programs are in place.

**Section 2 Objectives of Program**

- 2.1 To make aware and educate CCAA athletes and coaching staffs of the hazards and consequences of the use of WADA banned or restricted substances (performance enhancing drugs) or methods, as provided by the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES). The education program will also include a discussion on ethics in sport.
- 2.2 To establish drug testing program in accordance with the Canadian Policy on Doping in Sport and the Canadian Anti Doping Program.

For a copy of the Canadian Anti Doping Program please Consult:

a) <http://www.cces.ca>

b) Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES)

Tel. 1-800-672-7775

Fax: 613-521-3134

Email: [info@cces.ca](mailto:info@cces.ca)

The Canadian policy on Doping in Sport was first adopted by National Sport Governing Bodies, including the Canadian Collegiate Athletic Association, in 1991. Expanded and revised versions of the policy have been adopted by the CCAA in 1994, in 2000, in 2004 and in 2009. The CCAA formally adopted at its 2009 Winter Board Meeting the 2009 revised version of the Canadian Anti doping Program, effective January 1, 2009. which replaced the previously adopted ant-doping program adopted in June 2004.

## **Section 3 Education**

### **3.1 Member Institution Responsibilities**

The responsibility of informing athletes of the CCAA Drug Education and Doping Control program rests with the CCAA member institution. CCAA members are required to present educational information to their student-athletes on drug use and doping control in CCAA sport.

- 3.1.1 It is recommended that the educational information be presented to each team individually. This requires more time to organize and implement, but the benefits are worth it. Not only is it easier to tailor the session to meet each team's specific concerns, but the athletes often feel more comfortable asking questions.
- 3.1.2 It is strongly recommended that the coach attend this session with their athletes. Having the coach present brings more order and importance to the meeting.

### **3.2 CCAA Responsibilities**

CCAA in conjunction with the CCES will provide member institutions with relevant and up to date education materials resources.

- 3.2.1 CCAA will ensure that members are informed of any changes or revision to the Canadian Anti-Doping Policy or Procedure and addition and deletions of banned substances from the Prohibited list.
- 3.2.2 Represent CCAA members concerns and positions to the CCES.
- 3.2.3 Provide information to members on the number of tests that have been conducted on a regular basis.

### **3.3 Timing of Seminars**

CCAA members shall conduct and/or distribute the online drug education information prior to or within the first two weeks of the competitive season. The competitive season is considered to start with the first exhibition game or tournament, with the exception of fall sports where the season starts with the first league game. .

### **3.4 Data Required for Doping Control**

There is no longer a requirement to submit Drug Education Seminar Attendance Forms to the CCAA, but members are required to indicate on the CCAA eligibility form whether or not the athlete has received the seminar. Only those student-athletes who have taken the CCES online Drug Education course individually, or as a group or have participated in Drug Education seminar(s) that cover all the information contained within the CCES Online Drug Education course will be considered eligible to participate in CCAA Championships (level 1 and open).

- 3.4.1 Student –athletes upon being prescribed or taking a medication or substances should consult the banned substance list and consult the CCES as to whether a medical form needs to be completed. Completing this form this may mean the difference between a positive and a negative test. Forms can be found on the CCES website [www.cces.ca](http://www.cces.ca).
- 3.4.2 All CCAA athletes continue to be subject to both announced and unannounced testing. The vast

majority of tests are unannounced, which are conducted on short-notice or no-notice basis. In order to facilitate the unannounced testing program institutions are required to produce their athlete and provide the information immediately upon request.

#### **Section 4 Scope of Policy**

- 4.1 This Policy shall apply to all individuals who are members of the CCAA and participate in CCAA sport programs (golf, volleyball, basketball, badminton, cross country running or soccer), regardless of where they reside or are situated; and all individuals who participate in any capacity in any activity organized, held, convened or sanctioned by the CCAA.
- 4.2 The Policy shall apply to any individual who seeks to become a member of, or who seeks to participate in any activities of the CCAA. If any such individual is found to have committed a Doping or Doping-Related Infraction, the penalties of this Policy shall apply.
- 4.3 An individual sanctioned under this Policy remains subject to this Policy throughout the duration of the sanction regardless of that individual's membership status in any Sport Governing Body or Sport Organization, and this shall include remaining subject to doping control testing.

#### **Section 5 Doping Control Program**

- 5.1 The CCAA's Doping Control Program for its member college athletes will consist of:
  - 5.1.1 "Announced Doping Control" being scheduled tests which are administered at provincial or national competitions, and;
  - 5.1.2 "Unannounced Doping Control" being unscheduled tests, which are administered at any time on a "short" or "no-notice" basis. Short notice testing requires that an athlete provide a urine sample not later than 36 hours after notification to the athlete that a sample is required of the athlete. No-notice testing requires that an athlete be accompanied by a designated individual from the time he or she is notified that a urine sample is required until the sample is collected.
- 5.2 Announced and Unannounced Doping Control will be administered by the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) in cooperation with the CCAA in all CCAA Sports during a twelve month period from September 1<sup>st</sup> to August 30<sup>th</sup>.
- 5.3 The CCAA Doping Control Program will be conducted in close cooperation with CCES and shall be governed by and conducted in accordance with the Canadian Anti Doping Program.
- 5.4 The authority for Doping Control Procedures in Canada is based upon the contractual relationship, which exists between Sport Organizations and their members. The CCAA is committed to drug-free sport and has adopted the CCES Policy as part of its governing documents and thus as part of the rights and obligations established in its contractual relationship with members. In so doing, these bodies collectively delegate to the *Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport* (CCES) the authority and responsibility for carrying out Doping Control Procedures in Canada, and the members of these bodies accordingly recognize this authority and responsibility.
- 5.5 More specifically, the role of CCES is to coordinate and implement policies and programs for drug-free sport, including identification and notification of individuals to be tested, sample collection, laboratory analysis, research, education, appeals and reinstatements. CCES' authority to carry out

these activities arises out of the adoption of this Policy by Sport Governing Bodies and the corresponding delegation of this authority to CCES.

- 5.6 In administering Doping Control Procedures, CCES operates independently of Sport Governing Bodies and the provincial, territorial and federal governments that contribute to the funding of sport in Canada. CCES may delegate to another authority any of its responsibilities in administering Doping Control Procedures, provided such independence is maintained.
- 5.7 Where CCES is a party to, or has intervener status in any adjudication or arbitration under this Policy, an independent authority shall have the responsibility for appointing adjudicators and arbitrators, managing and coordinating adjudications and arbitrations, and providing administrative and logistical support to adjudicators and arbitrators, as required.

### **Section 6 Determination of Infractions**

- 6.1 A Doping Infraction shall be determined on the basis of a Positive Test Result in accordance with the Regulations. Such an Infraction shall give rise to sanctions unless overturned by the findings of a “B” sample examination and analysis, or a successful protest or appeal.
- 6.2 A Doping-Related Infraction shall be determined in accordance with the Regulations.
- 6.3 Doping and Doping-Related Infractions shall not be deemed to have occurred when an individual takes a substance, which is required for treatment, or control of a medical condition and for which an exemption has been granted, in writing, by CCES.

### **Section 7 Penalties for Infractions**

- 7.1 Penalties for infractions shall be determined by the regulations on the Canadian Anti-doping program.
- 7.2 Scope of Sanction
  - 7.2.1 Individuals sanctioned under this Policy shall be ineligible to participate in any role or in any activity organized, convened, held or sanctioned by a Sport Governing Body or a Sport Organization, for the duration of the sanction, subject only to the results of a “B” sample examination and analysis, protest, appeal or reinstatement. Such penalties shall be respected by all Sport Organizations and any other authorities or agencies that have adopted this Policy.
  - 7.2.2 Where an individual sanctioned under this Policy participates in sport in one or more roles (for example, as both Athlete and coach), the role that the individual was performing at the time of the Infraction shall be the role for which this Policy shall apply.
  - 7.2.3 Removal of Awards/Records

Once a doping or doping related infraction has been confirmed, any CCAA record or title awarded to the athlete or individual in question shall be rescinded retroactive from the date of the sample collection or in case of a doping related infraction, the date of infraction. In case of a team sport, team to which the athlete belongs will not be penalized and any record or title shall remain in place.

#### 7.2.4 Eligibility

An athlete will forfeit one (1) year of eligibility for each year he/she is suspended for a doping violation. In the case of a three (3) month suspension (refer to Reinstatement), the athlete will forfeit one (1) month of eligibility for each month he/she is suspended. If the suspension occurs at the end of the season, the athlete will forfeit the three (3) months of competition in the next competitive season, and shall include that time during which training camps take place.

#### 7.2.5 Appeals

7.2.5.1 Infractions determined under this Policy may be appealed in accordance with the Regulations.

### **Section 8 Time and Commencement of Penalty**

8.1 The penalty for a Doping Infraction determined by a Positive Test Result is calculated from the date of sample collection. In all other cases, a penalty is calculated from the date of the decision of the Doping Control Review Board rendered in accordance with CCES Regulations. .

8.1.1 A doping infraction, which results from a test during a CCAA event and receives a three-month CCES suspension by the CCES, will be applied by the CCAA in the following manner. The sanction will be served during the competitive season of that sport with the following modification:

- Soccer will be a one month suspension
- Basketball, badminton and volleyball will remain as three-month suspensions.

#### 8.2 Interpretation:

Positive tests, which occur at the end of the competitive season will have the sanctions applied during the subsequent season as follows:

Soccer – September 1-September 30

Basketball and Volleyball – October 1 – December 31

Badminton – subsequent season as per conference start dates

Athletes under sanction are not permitted to take part in any activities of any CCAA sport i.e. practices, games, team activities

A sanction, which is partially served during a competitive season, shall be completed beginning on the dates indicated above at the start of the subsequent season.

8.3 Penalties for Doping-Related Infractions are calculated from the date of refusal to be tested or failure to comply with Doping Control Procedures or, in all other cases, from the date of the decision of the Doping Control Review Board rendered in accordance with CCES Regulations.

### **Section 9 Confidentiality**

9.1 Doping Infractions and Doping-Related Infractions are a matter of public record. However, information concerning a Doping Infraction shall not be disclosed until the Athlete has been notified.

9.2 Notwithstanding 9.1, if after ten (10) days, reasonable attempts to notify the Athlete are unsuccessful, CCES and/or CCAA may disclose information concerning a Doping Infraction if it deems such disclosure to be in the interests of drug-free sport.

- 9.3 An Accredited Laboratory may forward a Positive Test Result to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) or to the relevant international sport federation.
- 9.4 No breach of confidentiality by any party shall invalidate the findings of a Positive Test Result or the declaration of an Infraction unless such breach can be shown to cast doubt on the validity of such findings.

### **Section 10 Reinstatement**

- 10.5.1 Individuals sanctioned under this Policy may request reinstatement in accordance with Canadian Anti-Doping Program regulations. If the sanction is a specific CCAA sanction than it must be referred to the CCAA Doping Control review Committee.

### **Section 11 Doping Control Review Committee**

- 11.1 The CCAA Doping Control Review Committee (the "Committee") is composed of:
- CCAA President
  - CCAA V.P. Governance
  - CCAA Executive Director
  - CCAA Member at Large
- 11.2 **Three (3)** or more members of the Committee constitute a quorum, and all decisions of the Committee requires the vote of a majority of the members of the Committee present at the meeting.
- 11.3 The Committee shall be responsible for reviewing all matters pertaining to the implementation of the CCAA Policy, such as but not limited to: public disclosure, reinstatement position, educational programming.