

## **Policies and Procedures**

### **90 – Conduct and Enforcement**

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| <b>Policy Number:</b>    | <b>90.10</b>   |
| <b>Name:</b>             | <b>Drug Education and Doping Control Policy</b>  |
| <b>Origin:</b>           | <b>Doping Control Review Committee</b>   |
| <b>Approved:</b>         | <b>January 2000</b>  |
| <b>Approval Process:</b> | <b>General Assembly</b>  |
| <b>Revision Date(s):</b> | <b>June 2002, June 2003, June 2004, January 2005, June 2005, June 2006, June 2007, June 2009</b> |

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#### 90.10.1      POSITION STATEMENT

90.10.1.1      Canadian Interuniversity Sport is unequivocally opposed to the use by athletes of any prohibited substances or methods in contravention of its rules and the rules of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) the Canadian Anti-Doping Program (CADP) and the Fédération internationale du sport universitaire.

90.10.1.2      CIS is unequivocally opposed to any encouragement or assistance in the use of such prohibited substances and/or methods by individuals in positions of leadership in university sport (i.e. coaches, athletic staff, medical practitioners, sport scientists, administrators, etc.) or by the athletes themselves.

#### 90.10.2      OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM

90.10.2.1      To educate university athletes and coaching staffs of the hazards and consequences of the use of prohibited substances or methods in contravention of the CADP which is administered by the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES). The educational program will also include a discussion on ethics in sport.

90.10.2.2      To establish a doping control program in accordance with the CADP.

90.10.2.3      For a copy of the CADP please consult:

- i)              [www.cces.ca](http://www.cces.ca)
- ii)             Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES)  
Telephone: 613-521-3340  
Toll free (Canada only): 1-800-672-7775  
Fax: 613-521-3134  
Email: [info@cces.ca](mailto:info@cces.ca)

90.10.3 DOPING CONTROL

90.10.3.1 Scope of the Program

90.10.3.1.1 CIS has adopted the CADP and accordingly the anti-doping rules and procedures contained in the CADP are the rules and procedures of CIS, except as modified in this Policy. In cooperation with the CCES, and in accordance with the CADP, CIS shall implement a doping control program in ALL sports run by CIS.

90.10.3.1.2 CIS, through the administrative support of the CCES, will conduct unannounced “no notice” and “short notice” testing, as well as announced testing during competitions.

90.10.3.2 Athlete Testing Pool

90.10.3.2.1 Any athlete who is a member of a Sport Governing Body or Sport Organization, such as CIS, may be subject to doping control testing at any time.

90.10.3.2.2 Once admitted to the Athlete Testing Pool, all athletes will remain in the Athlete Testing Pool for as long as they are a CIS athlete and for a period of eighteen (18) months thereafter, regardless of retirement.

90.10.3.3 Athlete Selection

90.10.3.3.1 Each athlete on a university team shall be required to sign the CIS Athlete Acknowledgement Form (Policy 40.30.3.1) which shall act as a consent form. By signing this form the athlete is indicating their understanding of the CIS Doping Control Policy and their willingness to participate in doping control, should he/she be selected for testing, for a period of 18 months as of the date of signing. The form must be signed before any doping control procedure is initiated. Failure to complete and sign the form shall result in the athlete’s ineligibility for participation in all CIS competition.

90.10.3.3.2 Any CIS athlete may be selected at random or may be chosen for target testing. An athlete may be selected more than once in any calendar year. Target testing may be conducted at any time and can take place in competition or out of competition (i.e. training, practice, etc.).

90.10.3.4 Target Testing

Target testing is one of the selection methods used by CIS and the CCES to enhance its doping control program. This method allows the CCES to focus testing on an athlete or group of athletes based on information received from a legitimate, identifiable source. This type of unannounced testing allows the CCES and CIS to act on information quickly to ensure that potentially problematic situations are appropriately dealt with.

In order to carefully and confidentially review potential concerns of this nature, CIS, in accordance with CCES procedures, has established the following protocol for target testing.

#### 90.10.3.4.1 Protocol

90.10.3.4.1.1 Individuals who have information that would strongly suggest that banned substances or methods are being used are asked to provide a letter, in confidence, to the CIS office, to the attention of the Director, Operations & Development. This letter should contain the following information;

- a) name of the athlete(s);
- b) sport;
- c) reason or rationale for concern;
- d) source of information;
- e) name and phone number of individual writing the letter; and
- f) other information as per specific circumstances.

90.10.3.4.1.2 CIS shall forward the letter to the CCES including all necessary information required to conduct sample collection.

90.10.3.4.1.3 The decision to proceed, or not, with the test and the subsequent coordination of sample collection will be carried out by the CCES independently of CIS.

#### 90.10.3.4.2 Confidentiality

All parties involved in the process will be required to keep all information confidential.

#### 90.10.3.5 Athletes who are Required, Under Medical Supervision, to Use a Prohibited Substance

Athletes who require a medication that is considered prohibited by the World Anti-Doping Agency's current Prohibited List to treat an illness or condition, may apply for a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE.) The TUE will indicate that the medication is being used for justified medical reasons, and not to enhance athletic performance.

90.10.3.5.1 CIS athletes need not apply for a Therapeutic Use Exemption (ATUE) in advance of testing unless the athlete is also affiliated with another national sport organization. Should the athlete undergo testing and his/her sample return an adverse analytical finding for a substance subject to the TUE process, the athlete will be advised of the adverse analytical finding and provided the opportunity to submit a TUE to the CCES. Should the TUE application be complete and applicable to the substance for which the athlete produced an adverse analytical finding, the CCES will close the matter.

#### 90.10.4 DETERMINATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

90.10.4.1 All Anti-Doping Rule Violations shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the CADP as it may be amended from time to time.

90.10.5 PROVISIONAL SUSPENSIONS

90.10.5.1 CIS, Regional Associations and CIS members have the power to provisionally suspend a student-athlete until the result of the Doping Tribunal hearing is known. If a provisional suspension is imposed, the timeframes for the Doping Tribunal hearing are accelerated.

90.10.5.1.1 Factors to Consider regarding Provisional Suspensions

The following factors shall be considered when determining whether or not to impose a provisional suspension:

- a) The timing of the alleged Anti-Doping Rule Violation and the timing of the Doping Tribunal hearing with regard to CIS Championships or FISU Games. CIS would be very inclined to impose a provisional suspension if the relevant Doping Tribunal hearing will occur shortly after or overlap with the timing of the CIS Championship or FISU Games the student-athlete might be involved in. CIS does not want the CIS Championships or FISU Games tainted with the participation of a student-athlete who, as a result of a positive test result, may be found at the Doping Tribunal hearing to have committed an Anti-Doping Rule Violation.
- b) The nature of the banned substance detected in the positive test result. CIS would be more inclined to impose a provisional suspension when, for example, steroids are detected in the sample.
- c) Whether there are other athletes who could take the place of the athlete with a positive test result..

90.10.5.1.2 Internal Process to follow in exercising the authority to provisionally suspend.

- a) Given that time is of the essence in alleged doping cases, the CIS Doping Committee will review the circumstances of each alleged Anti-Doping Rule Violation on a case by case basis and make a determination about whether or not to impose a provisional suspension.
- b) The CIS Doping Committee's decision will be circulated electronically to the CIS Board within 24 hours, and the Board shall have an additional 24 hours to express any concerns it may have regarding the CIS Doping Committee's decision. If three or more Board members express substantive concerns within the 24-hour period, a provisional suspension would not be imposed.

90.10.6 PENALTIES FOR ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

90.10.6.1 All penalties and suspensions affecting CIS members are as specified in the CADP, except as modified in this Policy.

90.10.6.2 Removal of Awards/Records

Once an Anti-Doping Rule Violation has been confirmed by the Doping Tribunal, any CIS record or title awarded to the athlete or individual in question shall be rescinded retroactive to the date of the Doping Tribunal decision or the date of the sample collection that gave rise to the anti-doping rule violation, whichever is earlier. In the case of a team sport, the team to which the athlete belongs will not be penalized and any record or title shall remain in place. However, in the case of a first Anti-Doping Rule Violation pursuant to Rule 7.7 of the CADP where no period of ineligibility is imposed on the athlete or individual the records or titles awarded to the athlete or individual in question shall be not be rescinded.

90.10.7 APPEALS

Anti-Doping Rule Violations determined under this Policy and the CADP may be appealed in accordance with the CADP.

90.10.8 TIME FOR COMMENCEMENT OF PENALTY AND INELIGIBILITY

90.10.8.1 In most situations, the commencement of a period of suspension is calculated from the date of the Doping Tribunal's decision confirming the Anti-Doping Rule Violation. If a provisional suspension has been imposed that period of suspension is credited against the total period of suspension imposed. All periods of ineligibility are governed by the provisions of the CADP.

90.10.8.2 An athlete will forfeit one (1) year of CIS eligibility for each full year he/she is suspended by CCES for an Anti-Doping Rule Violation. In the case of a suspension imposed by CCES associated with a first violation for a "specified substance" that is less than one year of ineligibility and that extends into the time between the end of the current competitive season and the start of the subsequent competitive season (the "off-season"), the athlete (i) will be unable to participate in any sport activity for the full duration of the CCES imposed period of ineligibility and, in addition, (ii) will be unable to participate in any CIS activity for the length of the off-season portion of the CCES imposed period of ineligibility during the subsequent CIS competitive season(s), provided the extension of the period of ineligibility as it affects participation in CIS sport in the subsequent CIS competitive season does not extend beyond the later of (a) the date on which 50% of the athlete's (team) league schedule is completed, or (b) the date the CCES imposed period of ineligibility ends.

With respect to determining the end of the competitive season for this policy, it is considered to be the date upon which for competitive reasons the athlete or his/her team are no longer eligible for continued participation in both league and post-season (playoff) competition.

With respect to determining the start of the competitive season for this policy, it is considered to be the first date upon which the athlete or his/her team would have participated in a competition that would contribute to the charging of eligibility for an academic year.

90.10.9 ADMISSIONS

90.10.9.1 Should an athlete wish to come forth with an admission of drug use, CIS and the member institution will:

- a) Assist the athlete with any information on counseling services they may require; and
- b) Inform the athlete of their responsibility to report the admission to CIS. The athlete will be encouraged to make his or her own admission to CIS or make a joint admission with the university.

90.10.9.2 The CADP does not differentiate between a violation determined by a laboratory test and an admission. The sanctions are the same in all instances.

90.10.10 CIS DOPING CONTROL REVIEW COMMITTEE

90.10.10.1 The CIS Doping Control Committee Panel shall be composed of:

- a) CIS President;
- b) CIS Chief Executive Officer;
- c) CIS Director, Operations & Development
- d) Two individuals responsible for doping education at any member institution and**
- e) CIS Legal Counsel.

90.10.10.2 The Committee shall be responsible for reviewing all matters pertaining to the implementation of the CIS Policy, such as but not limited to: public disclosure, provisional suspensions, approval of member institution's doping control programs.

90.10.11 GENERAL

90.10.11.1 The Canadian Anti-Doping Program took effect **January 1, 2009** and was adopted by CIS on **December 2, 2008**.

90.10.11.2 For the purposes of making a transition from an earlier version of the CADP to the present version of the CADP, individuals who were sanctioned under the previous CADP and who remain subject to a sanction on **January 1, 2009** shall thereafter be governed solely by the provisions of the CADP now in effect.