In the matter of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program;

And in the matter of an anti-doping rule violation by Richard Hy asserted by the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport;

File Outcome Summary

Summary

- 1. The Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) conducted an In-Competition Sample collection session on January 31, 2025, in Calgary, AB.
- Richard Hy ("the Athlete") was selected for Doping Control. The Samples provided by the Athlete returned an Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF) for Cocaine and metabolite: benzoylecgonine ("Cocaine"), a non-Specified Substance included on the World Anti-Doping Agency's (WADA) 2025 Prohibited List.¹
- 3. Upon receipt of the CCES's Notice of Charge letter asserting an anti-doping rule violation (ADRV) for the presence and Use of the above-mentioned Prohibited Substance, the Athlete failed to dispute the asserted anti-doping rule violation (ADRV), thereby admitting the ADRV, waiving his right to a hearing and accepting all applicable Consequences.

Jurisdiction

- 4. The CCES is an independent not-for-profit organization incorporated under the federal laws of Canada that promotes ethical conduct in all aspects of sport in Canada and is responsible for handling the administration of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program (CADP), including providing anti-doping services to national Sport Organizations and their members.
- 5. As Canada's National Anti-Doping Organization, the CCES is compliant the World Anti-Doping Code ("the Code") and its mandatory International Standards. The CCES has implemented the Code and the International Standards through the CADP, the domestic rules which govern this proceeding. The purpose of the Code and of the CADP is to protect the rights of athletes to fair competition.
- 6. The Athlete is a member of and participates in the activities of Canadian Collegiate Athletic Association (CCAA). According to CADP Rule 1.3, the CADP provisions apply to all members of and Participants in activities of adopting Sport Organizations. The CADP was issued for adoption by Canadian Sport Organizations on October 26, 2020. CCAA adopted the CADP on January 18, 2021. Therefore, the Athlete is subject to the CADP.

Doping Control

7. On January 31, 2025, the CCES conducted an In-Competition Sample collection session in Calgary, AB. Testing was conducted as part of the CCES's domestic test distribution plan under the CADP.

¹ During the Sample collection session, two (2) Samples were collected from the Athlete and are being treated as one (1) Adverse Analytical Finding.

8. The Athlete was notified that he had been selected for Doping Control and, together with the Doping Control Officer from the CCES, completed the Sample collection process. The Athlete's Sample code numbers were 8075444 and 8075453.

Results Management

- 9. On February 5, 2025, the Athlete's Samples were received for analysis by the INRS Centre Armand-Frappier Santé Biotechnologie ("the INRS") in Laval, QC, a WADA-accredited laboratory.
- 10. On February 25, 2025, the INRS reported an AAF for both Samples. The Certificates of analysis indicated the presence of Cocaine in both of the Athlete's Samples.
- 11. Cocaine is classified as a non-Specified Substance and as a Substance of Abuse on WADA's 2025 Prohibited List and is Prohibited In-Competition only.
- 12. On March 20, 2025, the CCES issued a Notification of a potential ADRV to the Athlete, through the CCAA, for the presence and Use of a Prohibited Substance and imposed a Provisional Suspension on the Athlete pursuant to CADP Rule 7.4.1.
- 13. On April 1, 2025, the Athlete responded to the CCES's Notification letter with their explanation.
- 14. On May 20, 2025, the CCES formally issued a Notice of Charge asserting an ADRV against the Athlete for the presence and Use of the Prohibited Substance.
- 15. After assessing all the information provided by the Athlete, the CCES asserted a three (3) month period of Ineligibility to the Athlete in accordance with CADP Rule 10.2.4.1. Further, the CCES indicated that the asserted three (3) month period of Ineligibility could be reduced to one (1) month if the Athlete completed a Substance of Abuse treatment program approved by the CCES.

Confirmation of Violation and Sanction

- 16. In accordance with CADP Rule 8.4.2, the CCES informed the Athlete in the Notice of Charge that a failure to dispute the asserted violation by June 9, 2025, would result in them being deemed to have admitted the violation, waiving their right to a hearing, and accepting the applicable Consequences.
- 17. On June 5, 2025, the CCES reminded the Athlete of their available options and the deadline to request a hearing as outlined in the Notice of Charge.
- 18. The Athlete failed to dispute the asserted violation by the applicable deadline; therefore, the Athlete was deemed to have admitted the violation, waived their right to a hearing, and to have accepted all applicable Consequences pursuant to CADP Rule 8.4.2.

- 19. Effective June 9, 2025, an ADRV was confirmed against the Athlete for the presence and Use of the identified Prohibited Substance.
- As the Athlete satisfied the requirements outlined in CADP Rule 10.2.4.1, the sanction for this violation was a three (3) month period of Ineligibility which commenced on March 20, 2025 (the date the Athlete was provisionally suspended) and concluded on June 19, 2025.
- 21. Further, in accordance with CADP Rules 9, 10.1 and 10.10, any competitive results obtained by the Athlete after the date of committing the ADRV until the date the Athlete was provisionally suspended shall be Disqualified.
- 22. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario this 11th day of July 2025.

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Kevin Bean Executive Director, Sport Integrity CCES