# CANADIAN SAFE SPORT PROGRAM (CSSP) RULES

Version 2

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 1

I

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEFINITIONS
RULE 1 PURPOSE6
RULE 2 GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND COMMITMENTS6
RULE 3 SCOPE OF APPLICATION
RULE 4 CSSP ADOPTING SPORT ORGANIZATIONS
RULE 5 JURISDICTION OF THE CCES
RULE 6 REPORTS1
RULE 7 RESPONDING TO A REPORT
RULE 8 COORDINATING WITH OTHER AUTHORITIES
RULE 9 CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRIVACY
RULE 10 INITIAL PROCESSING OF REPORT
RULE 11 PROCEDURAL ORDERS
RULE 12 PROVISIONAL MEASURES
RULE 13 METHODS OF RESOLUTION
RULE 14 INVESTIGATION
RULE 15 DETERMINATION OF THE REPORT BY THE CCES
RULE 16 REVIEW BY THE SAFEGUARDING TRIBUNAL
RULE 17 APPEAL OF SANCTION
RULE 18 PRIOR HISTORY
RULE 19 PUBLIC REGISTRY
RULE 20 VIOLATION OF THE CSSP
RULE 20 VIOLATION OF THE CSSP
_
RULE 21 NO LIABILITY
RULE 21 NO LIABILITY

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 2

I

#### APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

**Adoption Contract:** A formal contract that will integrate the Canadian Safe Sport Program (CSSP) into the rules of each adopting *Sport Organization* in accordance with Rules 3 and 4 of the CSSP. The *Adoption Contract* will specify rights, obligations and responsibilities for the *Sport Organization* and for the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES).

Advisor: The Reporter, Interested Party and Respondent may be accompanied by an Advisor or Support Person(s) at any meeting or proceeding related to an investigation. The Advisor/Support Person(s) may not provide evidence on behalf of the Reporter or Respondent (or witness). Advisors may ask procedural questions and provide advice.

**Appeal Panel:** The Panel of the Appeal Tribunal of the Sport Dispute Resolution Centre of Canada (SDRCC) that hears an appeal of sanction.

**Appeal Tribunal:** The division of the Sport Dispute Resolution Centre of Canada (SDRCC) that constitutes Panels whose responsibility is to decide appeals of decisions of a Safeguarding Panel on sanction.

**Athlete:** Any person that competes in sport at the international and/or national level and that is a member, registrant or licence-holder of a *Sport Organization*; and/or competes at the international and/or national level and is a member of a team participating in <u>multisportmulti-sport</u> events under the authority of a *Sport Organization*.

**Athlete Support Personnel:** Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical, paramedical personnel, or any other person working with, treating or assisting an *Athlete* participating in or preparing for sports competition.

Canadian Sport Dispute Resolution Code: The procedural Code of the SDRCC.

**Consent Form:** As part of the Sport Organization's Adoption Contract, every Participant must sign a Consent Form making them aware they are subject to the CSSP.

Interested PartyImpacted Person: A person who has directly experienced alleged Prohibited Behaviour and has been identified as an Interested PartyImpacted Person by the CCES in the CSSP process. An Interested PartyImpacted Person may or may not be the ReporterReporting Person in a Report.

*Investigation Report:* A report prepared by an investigator, following an investigation, which sets out <u>a</u> <u>summary of the relevant evidence</u>, the findings of fact and credibility made by the investigator on a balance of probabilities, and the reasons for those findings, as set out in Rule <u>1214 of the CSSP</u>.

*Letter of Concern:* A letter issued by the CCES to a *Respondent* to *Report*, recommending or directing that the *Respondent* engage in remedial or educational activities as set out in Rule <u>1113.1 of the CSSP</u>.

*Facilitated-Mediation*: A resolution process, facilitated by the CCES or the SDRCC, to resolve a *Report* of *Prohibited Behaviour* through a mutually agreed upon Minutes of Resolution and approved by the CCES.

Minor: A person under the age of 1819.

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 3

**Notice of Decision:** The written notice provided by the CCES to the *Respondent*, *Reporter, Interested PartyReporting Person, Impacted Person* and the *Sport Organization* (as applicable) setting out the CCES's decision on whether a *Respondent* engaged in *Prohibited Behaviour* following receipt of an *Investigation Report* and the reasons for that decision.

**Notice of Report:** The written notice provided to the *Respondent* by the CCES informing the *Respondent* that a *Report* has been made against them, as set out in Rule <u>910 of the CSSP</u>.

Participant: anAn individual who is subject to the UCCMS and CSSP as defined in Rule 3.1 of the CSSP.

**Prohibited Behaviour:** Prohibited Behaviour under the CSSP is Prohibited Behaviour as defined in the UCCMS, conduct that constitutes a breachviolation of the CSSP, and conduct that was prohibited by the relevant *Sport Organization*'s policies and procedures in place at the time the Prohibited Behavior occurred, and which would constitute *Prohibited Behaviour* under the UCCMS.

**Provisional Measure:** A temporary protective measure imposed by the CCES pending determination of a *Report* in accordance with Rule <u>1012</u> of the CSSP.

**Public Registry:** A searchable database or registry of *Respondents* whose eligibility to participate in sport has been restricted which is publicly available in accordance with Rule <u>1719</u> of the CSSP.

**Remedial Resolution:** A resolution agreed to by the *Respondent* and the CCES in which the *Respondent* acknowledges that they may have engaged in *Prohibited Behaviour* concerning behaviour and agree to the imposition of educational and/or remedial and/or safety and/or protective conditions or requirements by the CCES in accordance with Rule 11.313.2 of the CSSP.

**Report:** An allegation submitted to the CCES under Rule <u>56</u> of the CSSP, that a *Participant* engaged in *Prohibited Behaviour*.

**ReporterReporting Person**: The individual who has made a *Report* to the CCES alleging that a *Participant* has engaged in *Prohibited Behaviour*. The *ReporterReporting Person* may or may not be the person directly impacted by the *Prohibited Behaviour* (the *Interested PartyImpacted Person*).

Respondent: A Participant alleged in a Report to have engaged in one or more Prohibited Behaviours.

**Safeguarding Panel:** The Panel that is or has been appointed by the Safeguarding Tribunal of the Sport Dispute Resolution Centre of Canada (SDRCC) to hear reviews of decisions made by the CCES, pursuant to Rule 16 of the CSSP.

Safeguarding Tribunal: The division of the Sport Dispute Resolution Centre of Canada (SDRCC) that constitutes Safeguarding Panels to hear reviews of decisions made by the CCES, pursuant to Rules 16 of the CSSP.

**Sport Organization:** Any national, provincial or territorial sport governing body that has adopted the CSSP or any such governing body's affiliated members, clubs, teams, associations or leagues and includes anyorganization, national multi-sport service organization, Canadian Sport <u>Centre(s) and</u> Institute-or the <u>CCES(s)</u> receiving funding from Sport Canada and/or a multi sport service organization at the national level or in any provincial, territorial or regional jurisdiction in Canada\_that has adopted the CSSP.

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 4

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Support Person: The Reporter, Interested Party, and Reporting Person, Impacted Person, Respondent and any witness, may be accompanied by an Advisor or Support Person(s) at any meeting or proceeding related to an investigation.a resolution process under the CSSP. The Support Person may not provide evidence on behalf of the witness but may provide advice to the individual as appropriate. A Support Person may include legal counsel, parents, and personal support workers, among others.

Universal Code of Conduct to Prevent and Address Maltreatment in Sport (UCCMS): The core document that sets harmonized rules to advance a respectful sport culture that delivers quality, inclusive, accessible, welcome and safe sport experiences.

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 5

#### **RULE 1** PURPOSE

#### 1.1 Purpose

The Universal Code of Conduct to Prevent and Address Maltreatment in Sport (UCCMS) commits the Canadian sport sector to advancing a respectful sport culture that delivers quality, inclusive, accessible, welcoming and safe sport experiences. The Canadian Safe Sport Program (CSSP) is similarly committed to advancing this fundamental goal.

The Canadian Safe Sport Program CSSP recognizes the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) as the body mandated to independently administer and enforce the UCCMS for Sport Organizations, by receiving and responding to Reports of Prohibited Behaviour, and by developing and carrying out education, prevention and policy activities, including Sport Environment Assessmentssport environment assessments.

The Canadian Safe Sport Program CSSP Rules (referred to in this document as the CSSP) address the Adoptionadoption by Sport Organizations of the CSSP, and the process by which Reports of Prohibited Behaviour in sport under will be administered and enforced by the CCES-, and the role of the Sport Dispute Resolution Centre of Canada (SDRCC) in reviewing decisions made by the CCES.

The CCES may develop and publish separate procedures and policies for Sport Environment Assessments and other education, prevention and policy activities, to achieve the safe sport goals of the UCCMS.

#### Universal Code of Conduct to Prevent and Address Maltreatment in Sport 1.2

The UCCMS is incorporated by reference into the CSSP as if set out in full herein. Any amendments or modifications to the UCCMS shall apply automatically and come into effect immediately upon their adoption without the need for any further action by the CCES or any Sport Organization. The UCCMS and CSSP are equally authoritative and shall be read harmoniouslyThe UCCMS and CSSP shall be read harmoniously to the extent possible. In the event of a conflict between the CSSP and the UCCMS, the CSSP will prevail, except in respect of UCCMS Section 5 (Prohibited Behaviours) and the definitions of Prohibited Behaviours in the UCCMS, which shall prevail over any conflict with the CSSP.

#### GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND COMMITMENTCOMMITMENTS RULE 2

#### 2.1 PrinciplesCommitments

- 2.1.1 The CCES is committed to administering the CSSP in a manner that:
  - Treats individuals with compassion, dignity and respect; a)
  - b) Is trauma-informed;
  - c) Meets the requirement of procedural fairness;
  - d) Is accessible to Participants with disabilities;

Formatted: Font: Not Italic Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

-	Formatted: Font: Not Italic
-1	Formatted: Font: Not Italic
-1	Formatted: Font: Not Italic
-	Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions

6

- <u>e)</u> Recognizes participatory rights of the <u>Reporter/Interested PartyReporting</u> <u>Person and/or Impacted Person</u> in the CSSP process;
- ef) Recognizes the importance of proportionality, and efficiency and timeliness in responding to, and determining, *Reports* of *Prohibited Behaviour*; and
- 2.1.2 g) Recognizes the importance of timeliness in responding to, and resolving or otherwise determining, Reports of Prohibited Behaviour-in-sport are often time sensitive, with delay having potential negative implications for any one or more of the Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person, Impacted Person, the Respondent, the sport, or other Participants. Accordingly, the CCES (including individuals appointed by CCES to investigate, manage or serve as a decisionmaker in a particular case) may make procedural directions or orders under the CSSP consistent with the recognition of the importance of timeliness in the CCES's administration of Reports.

## RULE 3 SCOPE OF APPLICATION

#### 3.1 CSSP Application

The CSSP shall apply to all Participants in sport, defined as:

- a) the board members<del>, directors, officers, <u>and</u> employees<del>, and committee members</del> of a Sport Organization;</del>
- any Athlete who is included in that receives Athlete Assistance Program (AAP) support, part of the CCES's Sport Organization's national team program, or who is otherwise included in the Sport Organization's National Athlete Pool (NAP);
- c) if not included in the NAP, any *Athlete* who competes at a National Championship or any other national level event;<sup>1</sup>
- d) if not included in the NAP, any Athlete who competes at the international level or is a member of a team participating in an international or national level multisport event under the authority of a Sport Organization;
- e) any Athlete Support <u>PersonPersonPersonnel<sup>2</sup></u> who falls under a Sport Organization's authority who <del>participates in the Sport Organization's sport at the international level or at a</del> National Championship or other national-level event<sup>3</sup> or any such Athlete Support Person who is a member of a team participating in an international or national level

<sup>-</sup> For such Athletes, the CSSP shall only apply for the duration that the Athlete participates in the National Championship or national level event.

Athlete Support Personnel are defined in the CSSP as: Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical, paramedical personnel, or any other person working with, treating or assisting an Athlete participating in or preparing for sports competition.

<sup>--</sup>For such Athlete Support Personnel, the CSSP shall only apply for the duration that the Athlete Support Person participates i the National Championship or national level event.

multisport event under the authority of is directly involved with or provides services to a Sport Organization; Organization's national team program;<sup>4</sup>

- fd) any other Participant individual who competes or otherwise participates in sport under the authority of a Sport Organization that has adopted the CSSP under their Adoption Contract and that who the Sport Organization has designated as a Participant for the purpose of the CSSP; in their Adoption Contract;<sup>5</sup> and
- g) <u>e) as designated in each Sport Organization's Adoption Contract, any Canadian</u> official, judge, umpire or referee <u>accredited by a Sport Organization or otherwise</u> involved in any international and/or national-level competition held under the authority or governed by the rules of a national Sport Organization.

Each of the above-referenced individuals shall be considered as *Participants* for the purpose of the CSSP.

3.2 Application to Other Individuals at Events

- 3.2.1
   Individuals who are not already identified as Participants and who are registered for

   and/or participating in events that are designated in each Sport Organization's Adoption

   Contract are subject to the terms of the UCCMS and CSSP while participating at those

   designated events and will provide written consent to the application of the UCCMS and CSSP as part of the event registration process. Such individuals may include:
  - a) any Athlete who competes at a National Championship, or any other nationallevel event, or is otherwise a member of a team participating in a national-level multi-sport event under the authority of a Sport Organization;
  - b) any Athlete who competes for Canada at the international level;
  - any Athlete Support Personnel who participates at a National Championship, or any other national-level event, or is otherwise part of a team participating in a national-level multi-sport event under the authority of a Sport Organization;
  - <u>d)</u> any Athlete Support Personnel who is part of a team participating for Canada at the international level.
- 3.2.2 For such individuals, the CSSP shall only apply for the duration of their participation in the designated events.

3.3 Contexts in which the CSSP Applies:

3.23.1 The CSSP shall apply to each of the *Participants* defined above in the following situations:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> National team program shall include all levels of a Sport Organization's national team including, without limitation, a senior

national team, national training squads, a development national team and a junior national team.

Such individuals may include, without limitation, Sport Organization contractors, committee members, etc.

- a) Within a *Sport Organization*'s environment<sup>6</sup> (including <u>the</u>online/<u>virtual</u> environment<del>); <sup>7</sup>); or</del>
- b) When the *Participant* alleged to have committed a *Prohibited Behaviour* was engaging in a *Sport Organization*'s activities;

# e3.3.2 The CSSP may also apply when the *Prohibited Behaviour* occurs in any one or a combination of the following situations:

- <u>a</u>) When the *Participant(s)* involved interacted or were known to each other due to their mutual involvement in a *Sport Organization*'s activities; <del>and/</del>or
- db
   Outside of a Sport Organization's environment and activities (including in an online/virtual environment) where the Prohibited Behaviour has-(:
  - i) a serious and detrimental impact on another person; and/or
  - ii) could undermine the integrity of sport or bring the Canadian sport system into disrepute.
- 3.2.23.3 When determining whether the CSSP applies, the physical or online/virtual location(s) where the alleged *Prohibited Behaviour* occurred is not determinative.

# 3.2.3 For the avoidance of doubt, 3.4 Application to Conduct that Predates the CSSP applies at and the time the alleged UCCMS

Prohibited Behaviour under the CSSP includes conduct that occurred, including prior to the UCCMS and CSSP coming into force, if the conduct was prohibited by the relevant sport organization's policies and procedures in place at the time the *Prohibited Behaviour* occurred and would constitute *Prohibited Behaviour* under the UCCMS.

#### 3.5 Application to Participants at the Time the Conduct Occurred

<u>The CSSP applies</u> to persons who have retired from a *Sport Organization* and/or its sport (or who are otherwise no longer affiliated with the *Sport Organization*) when the *Report* is made. <u>provided they were Participants at the time the alleged conduct occurred.</u>

## RULE 4 CSSP ADOPTING SPORT ORGANIZATIONS

#### 4.1 Board Adoption

The CSSP shall be expressly accepted and adopted by <u>the boards of each</u> Sport Organization in <u>compliance with their governing documents</u>, by way of a formal contract (the <u>"Adoption</u> Contract")] as part of their internal governing documents, which will integrate the CSSP into the rules of each adopting Sport Organization and render the CSSP binding on<del>, at minimum,</del> the Participants indicated in Rule 3.1 above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The environment and activities of a Sport Organization includes, without limitation, offices, training facilities, hotels and

vehicles during team travel, and locations where there are team (sanctioned and unsanctioned) events or gatherings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The online environment for the purposes of Rule 3.4 includes, without limitation, chats, blogs, videos, stories, texts, emails, phone calls/voice memos, apps, and any other social media, digital communications and telecommunications.

#### 4.2 Rights, Obligations and Responsibilities

The Adoption Contract will specify rights, obligations and responsibilities for the Sport Organization and for the CCES. Failure by the Sport Organization to comply in all respects with the Adoption Contract may result in the Sport Organization being deemed non-compliant with the CSSP<del>, and thus by the CCES, which may result in the Sport Organization being</del> non-compliant with theany requirements for continued funding by Sport Canada.

#### 4.3 Adoption Contract

The Adoption Contract will address, at a minimum, the following issues:

- a) The term of the Adoption Contract.
- A requirement that the Sport Organization's boardOrganization approve and accept the CSSP through theits normal governance process.
- c) A requirement that the *Sport Organization* has adopted into its own rules the UCCMS as amended from time to time.
- d) A requirement that, in respect of all CSSP *Participants* under their authority and control, the *Sport Organization* must ensure that,
  - the CCES's Safe Sport e-learning module is completed annually by all Participants and confirmation of completion or non-completion by each Participant is provided to in accordance with the CCESAdoption Contract;
  - ii) every Participant is made aware that they are subject to the CSSP; and
  - every Participant (or their parent/guardian if they are a Minor) has signed the UCCMS/CSSP Consent Forms and provided those forms to the CCES; and Form.
  - iv) every Participant who is a coach or person in a position of authority at the Sport
    Organization, must fully cooperate in any CCES investigation (unless they are
    the Interested Party or Respondent), and a failure to do so may be investigated
    and sanctioned as a breach of the CSSP under Rule 18.
- A requirement that the Sport Organization shall recognize and enforce all Provisional Measures (per\_Rule 10)12 and sanctions as determined by the CCES, the Safeguarding or by a Tribunal orof the Appeal Tribunal.
- F) A requirement that the Sport Organization will, at a minimum annually, provide information to the CCES on the measures, if any, imposed on Respondents by the Sport Organization, underSDRCC per Rules 4.4 and 10.9 and 13 through 17 of the CSSP.

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

#### 4.4 Sport Organizations may Impose Measures on Respondents Outside the CSSP

# SUBJECT TO RULE 10.9, THE APPLICATION 5 JURISDICTION OF THE CSSP TO A

## PARTICIPANTCCES

#### 5.1 Mandatory Jurisdiction

<u>The CCES</u> shall not prevent or limit a *Sport Organization* from taking additional action against a *Respondent* who is alleged to have engaged in, or has been found to have engaged in, assume jurisdiction over all *Reports* of *Prohibited Behaviour*, under covered by the UCCMS and CSSP. In, in accordance with CSSP Rule 3 and Rule 5.

#### 5.2 Where the eventCCES Will Not Assume Jurisdiction

- 5.2.1 The CCES will not assume jurisdiction over a *Report* where:
  - a) The Report does not contain allegations relating to a Participant or Sport Organization;
  - b) The Report does not contain allegations of Prohibited Behaviour; and/or
  - c)
     The allegations were already addressed and resolved by another domestic or international sport organization, court, tribunal or other comparable forum and the CCES determines no further action is warranted.<sup>2</sup>Sport Organization takes
- 5.2.2 The CCES may not assume jurisdiction over a *Report*:
  - a) Where the *Report* involves alleged conduct that due to circumstances outside of the control of the CCES, such action, a *Respondent* may appealas the passage of time, the CCES is not able to address or investigate; and/or
  - b) In accordance with Rule 3.4.
- 5.2.3 Where the CCES is determining jurisdiction, the CCES may consult with the *Reporting* <u>Person</u>, to request information and/or address possible gaps in information.
- 5.2.4 Where the CCES determines that decision toit does not have jurisdiction or will not exercise jurisdiction, the Safeguarding Tribunal as if it were a CCES will notify the Reporting Person in writing with the reasons for the decision. This decision made is final and binding and cannot be reviewed or appealed to the SDRCC.
- 5.2.5 The CCES may refer or direct *Reports* over which it has no jurisdiction, to the *Sport* Organization, in coordination with, or with prior notice to, the *Reporting Person*.

#### 5.3 No Limitation Period

 For greater clarity, and subject to Rules 3.4 and 5.2.2(a), there is no limitation period for making

 a Report to the CCES. The CCES recognizes that Impacted Persons or Reporting Persons may

 require time to Report. At the same time, the passage of time may result in loss of evidence or

otherwise make it difficult for the CCES to process a *Report*, as a result of which the <u>CCES may</u> not assume jurisdiction and the *Report* may be closed. the CSSP.

#### 5.4 Coordinating with Sport Organizations

In certain circumstances, such as under employment or occupational health and safety laws, Sport Organizations may not, however, fully suspend a Respondent from participation in sport where the CCES has not imposed a suspension. have an independent legal duty to investigate or respond to a Report involving employees of the Sport Organization. Sport Organizations must work with the CCES to avoid duplicative processes and to protect the integrity and timeliness of the CSSP process.<sup>8</sup>

#### RULE <u>5 REPORTING6 REPORTS</u>

#### **<u>56</u>.1** Who can Submit a *Report* of *Prohibited Behaviour*

5.1.1 Any individual or organization may submit a *Report* of a *Prohibited Behaviour*.

#### 5.16.2 Reports May be Made by Minors

- 6.2.1 <u>Reports</u> may be brought by a-<u>Minor</u>.-
- 6.2.2 Minors-\_may, but are not required to, have a parent/guardian or other adult serve as their representative during the process set out in the CSSP. For clarity, a *Report* will not be rejected on the sole basis that it was submitted by a *Minor* and not by their parent/guardian.-The CCES may determine that the CCES must disclose information to the parent/guardian that a-*Report*-\_was made, including having regard to the age of the *Minor*, the alleged *Prohibited Behaviour* and the role of the *Respondent* in sport. Where the CCES determines that it will contact a parent/guardian under the CSSP, the CCES will first consult the *Minor* and may, where appropriate and if the *Minor* chooses, permit the *Minor* to withdraw their *Report*. The CCES, however, may proceed with the *Report* as an anonymous *Report*.

#### 5.2 Format for Reporting

5.26.2.3 In deciding whether a *Minor's* parent/guardian must be notified of a *Report*, the <u>CCES</u> will assess factors such as the alleged *Prohibited Behaviour* (e.g. sexual abuse, grooming, boundary transgressions), the role of the *Respondent* in sport (e.g. being in a position of trust or authority), the age of the *Minor*, and the decision-making capacity of the *Minor* submitting the *Report*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The Sport Organization may, under the applicable legislative regime, seek to designate the CCES as the investigator for any workplace complaint where a Participant is alleged to have engaged in Prohibited Behaviour. CCES shall consider all such requests in good faith, having regard to the nature of the incident and whether serving in this capacity conflicts with or risks undermining the purposes or provisions of the CSSP.

- 6.2.4 Where the CCES determines that it will contact a parent/guardian under the CSSP, the <u>CCES will make reasonable efforts to first notify the *Minor* prior to contacting the parent/guardian.</u>
- 6.2.5
   A Minor may choose to withdraw their Report. The CCES may still proceed with the

   Report as an anonymous Report. Where there is a requirement to report to child welfare

   or other authority, or an overriding concern for the welfare of the Minor, the CCES will

   notify the appropriate authorities and/or the parent/guardian of the Minor.

#### 6.3 Format for Reporting

- 6.3.1 Reports should be made through the CCES online reporting platform- (online or telephone hotline). Where a Reporter Reporting Person is unable to use the online reporting platform or or is not comfortable using this the reporting platform, a representative of the CCES representative will support the Reporter Reporting Person in providing the information relevant to the Report and submitting that information into the online form to the CCES.
- 5.26.3.2 The In order for the CCES to process the *Report* efficiently and effectively, the *Report* should, to the extent possible, include the following information:
  - a) Name and contact information of the individual reporting the *Prohibited Behaviour* (the <u>"Reporter")Reporting Person</u>) and their Sport Organization, if applicable.
  - b) Name of the individual or individuals alleged to <u>behave</u> engaged in the Prohibited Behaviour (the <u>"Respondent"</u>) and, if known, the Respondent's role in the Sport Organization(s) in which they are a Participant.
  - c) If the <u>ReporterReporting Person</u> is reporting Prohibited Behaviour experienced by individual(s) other than themselves, the name(s) of those <u>individuals, individual(s)</u>, unless they are not known to the <u>ReporterReporting</u> <u>Person</u>.
  - d) A summary of the incident(s) or behaviour(s) alleged.
  - e) Whether or not a *Report* regarding the conduct <del>complained of</del> has been made to the local police or other authorities, including child protective<u>welfare</u> services, if known.
  - f) An indication if there is any urgency associated with the *Report*.

#### 5.36.4 Requests to Keep Identifying Information Confidential

5.3.1 The CCES requests and expects that in most cases, a *Reporter* will provide their personal identifying information to the CCES as set out in Rule 5.2 when making a *Report*.

5.3.2 <u>A Reporter6.4.1 A Reporting Person</u> may request that their personal identifying information or the personal identifying information of any <u>Interested PartyImpacted</u> <u>Person</u>, not be shared with a Respondent(s) or a Sport Organization(s). The CCES will

seek to honour the *Reporter's<u>Reporting Person's</u>* request if it is <u>reasonably</u> possible to do so while also protecting the health and safety of the *Reporter/Interested Party* and the <u>sport communityReporting Person, Impacted Person or others</u>; and while administering a process that is procedurally fair.

# 5.3.36.4.2 Where the CCES determines that the identity of the <u>ReporterReporting Person</u> or <u>Interested PartyImpacted Person</u> must be disclosed to the <u>Respondent</u>, the <u>ReporterReporting Person</u> and/or <u>Impacted Person</u> will be <u>informedgiven notice</u> and will be provided the option of not proceeding with the <u>Report</u>.

#### 6.5.4 Anonymous Reports

A ReporterAny individual may submit an anonymous Report, meaning that their name and any identifying information are not shared with the CCES. The CCES will endeavour to move forward with action anonymous Reports to the best of its ability with the information provided. In certain cases, due to a lack of information, the CCES may be unable to process the Report and may close the file. A decision by the CCES not to proceed under this Rule is without prejudice and does not prevent a Reporter or Interested PartyReporting Person or Impacted Person from submitting a subsequent Report in the future.

#### 5.56.6 Reports Received by Sport Organizations Must be Referred to the CCES

All reports of *Prohibited Behaviour* against *Participants of Sport Organizations* should be made directly to the CCES and should not be made to the local, provincial, multi or national *Sport Organization*. Where a local, provincial, multi or national *Sport Organization* receives a report (i.e. sharing of information for the purposes of a *Sport Organization* taking action or where the *Sport Organization* receives a *Report* directly has a duty to act under the UCCMS) pertaining to a *Participant* of a *Sport Organization*, they must immediately refer the matter to the CCES via the appropriate online form.

#### RULE 6 7 RESPONDING TO A REPORT

#### 7.1 Responding to a Report of Prohibited Behaviour

Respondents may, but are not required to, provide a written response to a Report within fifteen (15) days following receipt of a Notice of Report under Rule 10.2, including for the purpose of providing information relevant to the CCES's assessment of any Provisional Measures and resolution procedures under Rule 13.

#### 7.2 Where the Respondent is a Minor

- 7.2.1 Where a *Respondent* is a *Minor*, the CCES will provide *Notice of the Report* to the *Respondent's* parent/guardian.
- 7.2.2 A response to a *Report* by a *Minor* will not be rejected by the CCES on the sole basis that it was submitted by the *Minor* and not their parent/guardian.

7.2.3 The CCES may determine that the CCES will disclose the response or the information in the response to the parent/guardian, including having regard to factors such as the any documentation supporting the *Respondent*'s position, nature and circumstances of the alleged *Prohibited Behaviour*, the role of the *Respondent* in sport and the age of the *Minor*.

#### 7.3 Response to a Report

A response to a *Report* may contain, among other information, a summary of the response to the incident(s) or *Prohibited Behaviour* alleged, the *Respondent's* views on the appropriate resolution of the *Report* under Rule 13, and an indication of whether there is any urgency associated with the *Report* or the <u>CCES's</u> process in response to the *Report*.

#### RULE 8 COORDINATING WITH LAW ENFORCEMENTOTHER AUTHORITIES

#### 68.1 *Reports* Made to Other Authorities

If a report to police, child protection services and/or another law enforcement <u>or regulatory</u> agency has been made regarding a *Respondent*'s conduct that amounts to a potential violation of the UCCMS, the CCES will contact the relevant authority to explain the CSSP process and obtain direction from the authorities regarding what information, if any, the CCES can share with the *Respondent*. The CCES will work with the authorities to ensure that their investigation is not compromised and to ensure that adequate protections are in place to protect the <del>sport</del> <del>community.*Impacted Person* and/or *Reporting Person* and others. This can include imposing *Provisional Measures* and/or proceeding with the CCES's process under the CSSP pending ongoing police or other processes.</del>

#### 68.2 Duty to Sharing Information with Other Authorities

Upon receipt of a Report Where a Reporter has not made a report to the police or other authority, the CCES will determine whether the CCES has a legal duty to report, in accordance with applicable reporting legislation-(e.g. child welfare legislation or to professional regulatory bodies). If a legal duty to report exists, the CCES will inform the ReporterReporting Person and/or Impacted Person that the CCES has a duty to report and will exercise its duty without delay. More generally, if the CCES receives information during the course of processing a Report which gives rise to a legal duty to report, the CCES will exercise its duty to report without delay upon receipt of the relevant information.

#### RULE 7 ASSUMPTION OF JURISDICTION BY THE CCES

#### 7.1 Determination of Jurisdiction

Following receipt of a *Report* that contains the information required under Rule 5 and any other information requested by the CCES, the CCES will determine whether to assume jurisdiction over the *Report*.

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 15

#### 7.2 Summary Closure of Reports

- 7.2.1 The CCES may summarily close a *Report* in its sole discretion, including for the following reasons:
  - The Report does not contain allegations relating to a Participant or Sport Organization;
  - b) The Report does not contain allegations of Prohibited Behaviour;
  - c) The allegations were already addressed and resolved by another domestic or international sport organization, court, tribunal or other comparable forum and the CCES determines no further action is warranted; and/or
  - The Report involves alleged conduct that, due to the passage of time, the CCES is not able to address or investigate.
- 7.2.2 Prior to summarily closing a *Report*, the CCES may make inquiries or request additional information from the *Reporter/Interested Party* or others.
- 7.2.3 Where the CCES determines that a *Report* will be summarily closed, the CCES will notify the *Reporter* in writing. This decision is final and cannot be reviewed or appealed.
- 7.2.4 The CCES may refer or direct *Reports* that have been summarily closed back to the *Sport* Organization.
- 7.2.5 The summary closure of a *Report* means that following notice to the *Reporter*, the *Report* will be closed by the CCES and no further action will be taken.

#### 7.3 Mandatory Assumption of Jurisdiction

The CCES shall assume jurisdiction over all *Reports* of *Prohibited Behaviour* covered by the UCCMS and CSSP.

#### 7.4 Consolidation

Where multiple individuals or organizations bring the same or similar *Reports* against the same *Respondent(s)*, the CCES may, in its sole discretion, consolidate the *Reports*. The CCES will consult with the *Reporter(s)* when making this decision. This decision is final and cannot be reviewed or appealed.

#### 7.5 No Limitation Period

There is no limitation period for making a Report to the CCES. The CCES recognizes that Interested Parties may require time to Report. At the same time, the passage of time may result in loss of evidence or otherwise make it difficult for the CCES to process a Report, as a result of which the Report may be closed.

#### RULE 8 RULE 9 CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRIVACY

#### 89.1 Privacy of Individuals

*Reports* to the CCES are treated as confidential. There are, however, limits to confidentiality. The CCES will make reasonable efforts to protect the privacy of individuals involved in the administration of *Reports*, while balancing the need to gather information to assess and/or investigate a *Report* and to implement the CSSP in a manner that is procedurally fair.

#### **89.2** Sharing Information when Processing a *Report*

The sharing of information will be limited to those who need to know the information for the purposes of implementing the CSSP. Information may be shared, as <u>reasonably</u> necessary, with the CCES staff <u>involved in administering the *Report*, the *Reporting Person* and legal counsel, the *Reporter/Interested Party/or Impacted Person*, the *Respondent*, witnesses, <u>investigators</u>, legal counsel, the SDRCC (where there is a mediation, review or appeal), and other persons with information relevant to the CCES's administering of the *Report*. <u>HIn this regard, it</u> may also be necessary for the CCES to provide information to a *Sport Organization* for the purposes only of administering the *Report*, with such information including but not limited to:</u>

- a) of an allegationa Notice of Report involving a Participant from that Sport Organization;
- b) <u>notice</u> if the CCES <u>implementsimposes</u> a *Provisional Measure* under Rule <u>1012</u>;
- c) of procedural status updates; and/or
- d) of any sanctions imposed.

The CCES may also share information within the CCES that is relevant to other sport policies or codes of conduct under the jurisdiction of the CCES, such as the Canadian Anti-Doping Program (CADP) or relating to competition manipulation.

# 89.3 Identity of Interested Party/Reporter Reporting Person and/or Impacted Person Shared Only as Necessary with Sport Organization

Unless necessary for reasons of safety, to enforce a *Provisional Measure-or sanction*, to investigate the *Prohibited Conduct, <u>Behaviour</u>*, to enforce a sanction, or unless the consent of the *Interested Party/Reporter<u>Reporting Person</u> and/or <u>Impacted Person</u> has been obtained, the CCES will not share the name and identifying information of the <u>Interested PartyImpacted</u> <i>Person* or <u>ReporterReporting Person</u> with the Sport Organization.

89.4 Applicable LawsNo Retaliation

For greater clarity, any improper sharing of information or retaliation arising from a *Report* is prohibited.

#### 9.5 Compliance with Privacy Legislation

The CCES will comply with applicable privacy and data protection laws with respect to the collection, use, disclosure, and handling of all personal information or personal data.

#### 8.59.6 Confidentiality Obligations of Resolution Processes

#### 8.5.1 Reporters/Interested Parties and Witnesses in a CSSP Process

- <u>9.6.1</u> <u>Reporting Persons and/or Impacted Persons</u>, Respondents, witnesses and/or other person(s) involved in a CSSP-<u>resolution</u> process must keep confidential all information received from another party, Sport Organization or witness, except as required by the CCES, under this CSSP, or by law. The purpose of this confidentiality provision is to maintain the integrity of all CSSP resolution or investigation processes in response to the Report.
- 8.59.6.2 During the course of the reportinga CSSP process, Rule 8.59.6.1 does not prevent Reporters, Interested Parties Reporting Persons, Impacted Persons, Respondents, or witnesses from confidentially speaking to legal counsel, health care providers, legal counsel or emotional support person(s).Support Persons, subject to any direction by the CCES, provided these persons maintain the confidentiality of the information shared.
- 8.59.6.3 Documents created in the course of a reportingCSSP process and their contents, such as an Investigation Report, witness summaries, written submissions and evidence submitted by parties, Letters of Concern, documents confirming a Remedial Resolution or mediation under Rules 1113.1 to 1113.4, and notices or decision letters issued by the CCES, are confidential and must not be disclosed outside of the CSSP or Safeguarding Tribunal or Appeal Tribunal (of the Sport Dispute Resolution Centre of Canada (SDRCC)) process, except as required by law or authorized by the CCES or a Tribunal, the Safeguarding Panel or Appeal Panel of the SDRCC- or as permitted by Rule 9.6.2.
- 8.59.6.4 Any breachviolation of Rule 8.59.4 and 9.6.1 to Rule 8.59.6.3 may give rise to an Investigation and sanction under Rule 18.the CSSP or UCCMS Section 5.13(f).
- 8.59.6.5 As set out above, confidentiality during a CSSP investigation and resolution process is important to maintain the integrity of the process and to avoid retaliation. Following the conclusion of the reporting process, and subject to the ongoing confidentiality requirements of Rules 8.5.1 and 8.5.3, nothing in this Rule prevents a *Reporter, Interested PartyReporting Person, Impacted Person, Respondent* or witness, from speaking about their own lived experiences, including discussing the *Reported* incident, their experiences participating in the CSSP process, or the outcome, subject to the ongoing confidentiality requirements of Rules 9.6.1 and 9.6.3, including and in particular confidentiality with respect to the identity of the *Impacted Person* and/or *Reporting Person*, as applicable. For greater clarity, nothing in this Rule protects any person who shares information from the operation of defamation or other applicable laws.
- 9.7 Information on the Public Registry is Not Confidential

Information that is on the *Public Registry* is public and not confidential for the purposes of Rule 9 and Rule 19.5.

#### RULE 9 10 INITIAL PROCESSING OF REPORT

#### 910.1 Confirmation of Report by Reporter Reporting Person

Where<u>After</u> the CCES assumes<u>determines it has</u> jurisdiction over a *Report*, it will<u>, make</u> reasonable efforts to confirm the allegations with the *Reporting Person* within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the *Report*, confirm the allegations with the *Reporter*. The CCES may also, in its discretion, proceed with the *Report* in the absence of confirmation by a *Reporter*.

#### 9.2 Requests for Further Information

In some circumstances, it*Reporting Person*. This deadline may be extended by the CCES if additional information gathering is required before the *Report* can be confirmed. If additional information as deemed necessary for the CCES to make requests for further information and/or documentation from the *Reporter* that <u>by</u> the CCES considers appropriate. The CCES may set reasonable timelines (e.g., 5-10 days) for the delivery of information. If the requested information is not provided and a request for further time to provide the information is not made or granted<u>forthcoming on a timely basis</u>, the CCES may close the *Report*; with the possibility that the *Report* maywill be re-opened when <u>the</u> additional information is <u>available or</u> provided.

#### 9.310.2 Notice to the Respondent

Within seven (7) <u>business</u> days of the allegations being confirmed by the <u>ReporterReporting</u> <u>Person</u>, or of the CCES deciding to proceed with a *Report* in the absence of confirmation, the CCES will send a *Notice of Report* to the *Respondent* (or <del>as appropriate</del> the *Respondent*'s parent/guardian if they are a *Minor*), setting out:

- a statement of the provisions of the UCCMS or CSSP alleged to have been breachedviolated, as applicable;
- b) the particulars of the allegations;
- the <u>Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person and/or Impacted Person</u> involved (unless unknown or identifying information has been withheld under Rule <u>56.4</u>);
- d) an outline of next steps-; and

#### e) a reminder of the confidentiality of the process set out under Rule 9.

The CCES may, in its discretion, extend the timeline for delivery of the *Notice of Report* to the *Respondent* beyond seven (7) <u>business</u> days, having regard to the integrity of the investigation, the safety of the sport community, and the rights and interests of the *Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person, Impacted Person* and *Respondent*—, and the principles of procedural fairness.

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 19

#### 9.410.3 Notice to the Sport Organization

- 9.410.3.1 Within seven (7) days of When the Notice of Report beingis sent by CCES to the Respondent, the CCES will also inform the Sport Organization of the Report, including the name of the Respondent and. Where the fact that jurisdiction has been assumed. Unless Provisional Measures are imposed Respondent is a Participant of multiple Sport Organizations, the CCES will report to each applicable Sport Organization will not be informed of.
- 10.3.2
   In accordance with Rule 6.4, the particulars of the allegations. The Noticenotice to the

   Sport Organization shall not include the name of the Reporter/Interested PartyReporting

   Person and/or Impacted Person, unless this information is reasonably necessary to

   protect that individual or other Participants. Where the Respondent is a Participant of

   multiple Sport Organizations, the CCES shall report to each applicable Sport

   Organization.
- 10.3.3 To the extent reasonably possible, the CCES will obtain the consent of the *Reporting* <u>Person or Impacted Person prior to providing their names to the Sport Organization. In</u> any event, the *Reporting Person* and/or Impacted Person will be notified in advance if <u>the CCES provides the identifying information of the Reporting Person and/or Impacted</u> Person to the Sport Organization.
- <u>10.3.4</u> Where the *Respondent* to the *Report* is the Safe Sport Officer or the executive director/chief executive officer of the *Sport Organization*, notice of the information in this Rule may be provided by the CCES to the chair of the board of directors of the *Sport Organization*, or their delegate, or other appropriate individual.

#### 910.4.2 The Reporter/Interested Consolidation

Where multiple individuals or organizations bring the same or similar *Reports* against the same *Respondent(s)*, or where one or more *Reporting-Party-Person* will be notified ifmakes a *Report* involving multiple *Respondents*, the CCES provides the identifying information of the *Reporter/Interested Party* to may consolidate the *Sport Organization* <u>Reports</u>.

#### 9.510.6 Referral to Resolution Procedure

Within no more than thirty (30) days following the *Notice of Report* being provided to the *Respondent*, the CCES will initiate one or more resolution procedure(s) under Rules <u>113</u>.1 to <u>1113</u>.5. In determining the appropriate resolution procedure(s), the CCES will consider <u>any</u> information <u>or submissions</u> provided by the *Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person* and/or <u>Impacted Person</u> or *Respondent*, including any response to the allegations provided by the *Respondent* <u>under Rule 7</u>. Where the CCES determines it is appropriate, the CCES may initiate a resolution procedure prior to receiving <u>information or</u> submissions from the *Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person* and/or <u>Impacted Person</u> or *Respondent*, if any.

#### 9.6RULE 11 PROCEDURAL ORDERS

#### <u>11.1</u> **Flexibility to Adjust Timelines**

The CCES may, in its sole discretion, expedite or adjust as necessary the timelines for the steps and procedures in this Rule as well as Rules 10 to 13 the CSSP, as appropriate toin the circumstances, consistent with the principles and goals of the UCCMS and CSSP-, except for time limits to file a review or appeal to the SDRCC.

#### 9.711.2 Procedural Orders

In order to ensure the efficient, timely and fair processing and resolution of a Report, the CCES (including an investigator, case manager or decision maker appointed by the CCES) may issue procedural orders, such as setting timelines for the delivery of documents or materials, and timelines by which steps in a resolution process, including investigation interviews, must be completed.

#### 9.811.3 Consequence for Failure to Comply with a Procedural Order

If a Respondent, Reporter/Interested Party, Reporting Person, Impacted Person or witness fails to comply with a procedural order, the CCES may make a decision or take a step without awaiting the information, documentation or participation from, or in the absence of the participation of, the individual in question. In the context of an investigation under Rule 1214, where there is a failure to comply with a procedural order, the investigation may proceed in the absence of that party's evidence and that the CCES may make an order that the party shall not be permitted to introduce the evidence to the CCES following the issuance of the Investigation Report or in any hearing before the SDRCC Safeguarding Tribunal or appeal to the Appeal Tribunal-Hearing, unless there is a compelling justification for the failure to comply. This prohibition shall not apply to fresh evidence that meets the requirements in Rule 1416.4(c).

#### 11.4 General

Where the CSSP is silent on any issue other than a review or appeal to the SDRCC, the CCES may make procedural orders or directions as required to resolve a Report in accordance with the commitments set out under Rule 2.1.

#### RULE <u>10 12</u> **PROVISIONAL MEASURES**

#### 1012.1 Provisional Measures Following a Report

At any stage following receipt of a Report, the CCES may impose Provisional Measures.

#### 1012.2 Considerations for Imposing Provisional Measures

<del>10<u>12</u>.2.1</del>

- Provisional Measures may be imposed, without limitation, having regard to a consideration of the following factors:
  - the safety or well-being of any Participant(s) orand the sport community; a)
  - b) the seriousness of the allegations and the facts and circumstances of the case;

- c) potential risks and prejudice from action and inaction, with safety being paramount;
- the best interest of sport and those who participate in it, including the views of the <u>Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person and/or Impacted Person;</u>
- e) the impact of the measure on the *Respondent*; and
- f) the integrity of the <u>CCES's</u>-investigation or other resolution process.
- 1012.2.2 Provisional Measures must be reasonable and proportionate, having regard to the factors listed above.
- 1012.2.3
   To assess the imposition of Provisional Measures, the CCES may receive

   submissions from or consult with relevant persons, including the Reporter/Interested

   Party-Reporting Person, Impacted Person or Respondent.

   The Sport Organization(s) may

   also be consulted in order to ensure thaton whether

   the implementation of the

   Provisional Measures is pragmatic.

#### 1012.3 Scope of Provisional Measures

<del>10</del>12

3.1	Provisional Measures may include, but are not limited to:
-----	---

- a) modifying training schedules or training locations;
- b) changing or modifying duties, including limiting decision-making authority;
- c) relocating individuals to avoid contact;
- d) providing or requiring chaperones or imposing other monitoring conditions;
- e) implementing contact limitations or measures prohibiting one-on-one interactions;
- f) implementing communication limitations or conditions;
- g) travel restrictions or modifications of travel logistics;
- restrictions on activities, including scope of participation in, and location or timing of, training, coaching, officiating and/or non-training, coaching or officiating activities;
- i) imposing check-ins or reporting obligations;
- j) interim remedial or supportive measures, including positive support measures, such as mentorship, training, assignment of a new coach, or facilitating access to counselling; and
- k) suspension from, and prohibition on, participation in all or part of the sport or activities of the *Sport Organization*.
- **1012**.3.2 The *Respondent* may be<u>CCES is not</u> responsible for assuming any costs related to the imposition of a *Provisional Measure*.

#### 1012.4 Effective Immediately

Unless stated otherwise, a *Provisional Measure* shall be effective immediately. *Provisional Measure(s)* will remain in effect until the CCES expressly removes or modifies the *Provisional Measure(s)* and/or is subject to an order by the Safeguarding Tribunal.

#### **1012**.5 Notice to the *Respondent*

Except where the CCES determines that *Provisional Measures* must be issued immediately to meet the protective and safety goals set out in Rule <u>1012</u>.2 above, the CCES will provide notice in writing to the *Respondent* setting out the *Provisional Measures* that the CCES is considering imposing, and the basis for those measures. The *Respondent* shall have <u>three (3five (5)</u>) business days to provide a response, except where the CCES determines that urgency or safety require that advance notice of some or all of the *Provisional Measures* may be truncated or eliminated, in which case the *Respondent* may request to modify or lift the *Provisional Measure* in accordance with Rule <u>1012</u>.6 below.

#### 1012.6 Requests to Modify Provisional Measures

At any time, the *Respondent*, the *ReporterReporting Person*, or an *Interested PartyImpacted Person*, may request that the CCES modify or lift *Provisional Measures* on the basis that there has been a change in circumstances, or the *Provisional Measures* are not effective or pragmatic, having regard to the factors set out in Rule 1012.2. Where a *Provisional Measure* is modified or lifted, the CCES will notify the *Respondent*, *ReporterReporting Person*, the *Interested PartyImpacted Person* (as applicable) and the *Sport Organization(s)*. Excessive, repetitive and duplicative requests to modify *Provisional Measures* will not be considered by the CCES.

#### 1012.7 Notification and Public Disclosure

**1012**.7.1 When *Provisional Measures* are imposed, the CCES will provide the *Respondent* with notice in writing, including setting out the basis for the *Provisional Measures* imposed.

 1012.7.2
 The CCES will also notify the Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person and/or

 Impacted Person
 and Sport Organization(s) in which the Respondent is a Participant.

 Except as necessary for the Sport Organization to enforce the Provisional Measures, the information shall be maintained in confidence by those who are notified of the Provisional Measures, unless the CCES publicly discloses the Provisional Measures on the Public Registry in accordance with Rule 1719.

 1012.7.3
 Notwithstanding Rules 10Rule 12.7.2, the CCES may share information about

 Provisional Measures with sport organizations other than the Sport Organization in

 which the Respondent is a Participant, if the CCES determines such sharing is necessary

 to meet the goals of Rule 1012.2. In any case where any additional Sport

 Organizationsport organization

 is informed of the Provisional Measures, the CCES will

 notify the Respondent and Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person and/or Impacted

 Person.

 1012.7.4
 A Respondent may request a review and challengeof
 a CCES decision to publish

 Provisional Measures on the Public Registry, in accordance with Rule 1012.8.3 below.
 accordance with Rule 1012.8.3 below.

#### 1012.8 Review by Safeguarding Tribunal

- 10.8.1 Provisional Measures may only be challenged by the Respondent; for further clarity, no12.8.1 Within twenty-one (21) days of the CCES issuing or amending the Provisional Measures, the Respondent may request a review by the Safeguarding Tribunal. The review will be heard by the Safeguarding Tribunal in writing by documentary review only, unless the Tribunal orders that a different form of hearing is required in the circumstances. Only a Respondent may request a review. No other party may seek to appeal or review a decision to impose, or not impose, Provisional Measures. Within twenty one (21) days of the CCES issuing the Provisional Measures, the Respondent may request a review by the Safeguarding Tribunal. The review will be heard by the Safeguarding Tribunal in writing, unless the Tribunal orders that a different form of hearing is required in the circumstances.
- 1012.8.2 The Safeguarding Tribunal shall determine whetherapply the Provisional Measures imposed by the CCES are reasonable in the circumstancesstandard of reasonableness, taking into account the considerations set out in Rule 1012.2.
- 1012.8.3A Respondent may also challengerequest a review of<br/>a decision by the CCES to<br/>post a Provisional Measure on the Public Registry. The Safeguarding Tribunal shall<br/>determine whether the posting of the Provisional Measure on the Public Registry is<br/>necessary and appropriate, having regard to the considerations set out in Rule 10.2-12.2.<br/>A review of a posting on the Public Registry may be filed separately from any review of<br/>the Provisional Measures. The filing of a review under Rule 12.8 does not represent an<br/>automatic stay of the CCES decision to post a Provisional Measure on the Public Registry.<br/>Accordingly, such reviews should be filed at the earliest opportunity by the Respondent<br/>in advance of the twenty-one (21) day filing period.
- 1012.8.4 The outcome of any challenge toreview of a CCES decision to impose a Provisional Measure shall have no impact on the merits or final outcome of the case, irrespective of the result.
- 1012.8.5 Any decision rendered by the Safeguarding Tribunal on a review of *Provisional Measures* or the posting of *Provisional Measures* on the *Public Registry* is final and is not subject to further SDRCC appeal or any other form of review.
- 1012.8.6
   The parties to the Safeguarding Tribunal review of a CCES decision relating to

   Provisional Measures under 10Rules 12.8.2 and 1012.8.3 are the CCES and the

   Respondent. The Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person and/or Impacted Person

   may provide a-written impact statementsubmissions.

#### 1012.9 Authority of Sport Organizations

- 10.9.1 Sport Organizations may not vary or lift any Provisional Measure imposed by the CCES. Pending and following a decision on Provisional Measures by the CCES, Sport Organizations may impose additional Provisional Measures against a Respondent under their authority, if doing so is necessary to protect the safety and well-being of any Participant(s) or its sport environment. Additional measures imposed by the Sport Organizations cannot include a suspension of a Respondent from training and competition, where a suspension was not imposed by the CCES. A Respondent may request a review by the Safeguarding Tribunal of additional measures imposed by a Sport Organization in accordance with Rule 10.8, in which review the Sport Organization will be a Respondent in addition to the CCES.
- 10.9.2 If, following the imposition of *Provisional Measures*, a *Sport Organization* imposes any additional measures on the *Respondent*, it shall promptly communicate the decision to the CCES which may, in its sole discretion, modify the *Provisional Measures* imposed by the *Sport Organization*.

#### 10.10 BreachViolation of Provisional Measures

A failure by a *Respondent* to comply with a *Provisional Measure* may be investigated by the CCES as a breachviolation of the CSSP and the UCCMS under Rule <u>1820</u> and/or may result in the CCES modifying the *Provisional Measures*, including by imposing more restrictive measures, up to and including provisional suspension from, and prohibition on participation in, sport or the activities of the *Sport Organization*.

## RULE 1113 METHODS OF RESOLUTION

Prior to resolving a *Report* under any of the resolution methods set out in Rules <u>1113</u>.1<u>-11\_through 13</u>.4, the CCES will, to the extent <u>reasonably</u> possible and appropriate in the circumstances, consult with the <u>Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person and/or Impacted Person</u> and the <u>Respondent</u>.

#### 1113.1 Letters of Concern

- <u>13.1.1</u> At any time following the assumption of jurisdiction, the CCES may, in its exclusivesole discretion, determine that the appropriate resolution of a *Report* is the issuance of a *Letter of Concern*.
- <u>13.1.2</u> The CCES may issue a *Letter of Concern* to a *Respondent* (or a *Minor Respondent*'s parent/guardian), where the CCES determines that the alleged conduct may presently constitute *Prohibited Behaviour*, or may constitute *Prohibited Behaviour* in the future if it continues, and that suchreported conduct is best addressed with the *Respondent* by way of educational or remedial measures, which the CCES may require the *Respondent* to undertake. A *Letter of Concern* does not constitute a finding <u>of violation by the CCES</u> or <u>an</u> admission of a <u>breachviolation</u> of the UCCMS or CSSP- by the *Respondent*. The

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

<u>Reporting Person, Impacted Person or Respondent may seek a review of the CCES</u> <u>decision, as set out in Rule 16.</u>

#### 1113.2 Remedial Resolution

11.2.1 At any time following the assumption of jurisdiction, the CCES may resolve the Report by way of a Remedial Resolution. A Remedial Resolution involves the Respondent acknowledging that they engaged in behaviour that may have engaged in Prohibited Behaviour in breach of the UCCMS or CSSP. This acknowledgement will not constitute a finding of breach. The CCES will consider the facts gathered in the reporting process to determine the appropriate term(s) of the Remedial Resolution, including the imposition of educational and/or remedial and/or safety and/or protective conditions or requirements.13.2.1 At any time, the CCES may resolve the Report by way of a <u>Remedial Resolution</u>. A Remedial Resolution is a voluntary, binding agreement between the Respondent (or their parent/guardian if they are a Minor) and the CCES. -A Remedial Resolution may include safety and/or protective conditions or requirements and restrictions on participation in sport, such as those listed in Rule 12.3. A Remedial Resolution does not constitute a finding of violation of the CSSP or UCCMS by the CCES or an admission of a violation of the UCCMS or CSSP by the Respondent. The Reporting Person and/or Impacted Person may seek a review of the CCES decision, as set out in Rule 16.

**1113.2.2** A Failure to comply with the terms of a *Remedial Resolution* may result in one or more of:

a) a revocation of the Remedial Resolution and investigation of the initial Report;

b) the imposition of <u>Provisional SuspensionMeasures</u> which may include a provisional suspension; and

 c) investigation and possible sanction of the *Respondent* for breachviolation of the *Remedial Resolution* under Rule <u>1820</u>.

#### 1113.3 Acceptance of BreachViolation and Sanction

At any time after the assumption of jurisdiction, the *Respondent* may acknowledge that some or all of the <u>reported</u> behaviour <u>alleged breached(s) violated</u> the UCCMS/<u>or</u> CSSP and accept responsibility and a sanction. The CCES will consider and determine the appropriate sanction having regard to the <u>factsinformation</u> gathered in the reporting process, the circumstances surrounding the *Respondent* and the alleged behaviour, and the views of the <u>Reporter/Interested</u> *Party* and *Respondent*. The *Sport Organization* may also be consulted on whether a sanction is pragmatic or effective.<u>Reporting Person</u> and/or <u>Impacted Person</u> and <u>Respondent</u>. The outcome and sanction may be published by the CCES on the *Public Registry*. The CCES may fully resolve a *Report* under this Rule on the basis of an acceptance of responsibility for some, but not all, of the allegations contained in a <u>Report</u>. An Acceptance of <u>BreachViolation</u> and Sanction reflects a voluntary, binding acceptance by the <u>Respondent</u> (or their parent/guardian if they are a <u>Minor</u>)

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 26

Formatted: Font: Italic

of findings and sanctions as determined by the CCES. -<u>The Reporting Person and/or Impacted</u> Person may seek a review of the CCES decision, as set out in Rule 16.

#### 1113.4 Facilitated Mediation

- 1113.4.1
   At any time following the assumption of jurisdiction, the CCES may, in its sole discretion, determine that mediation between the Reporter/Interested Party, Respondent and, where necessary, other individual(s) or a representative of the Sport Organization, is appropriate and require these individuals to attempt to resolve the matter through direct that a mediation. Mediations will generally be held virtually.
- 11.4.2 The mediation may be facilitated by a mediator internal or external to the CCES or a mediator at the SDRCC. Any CCES representatives involved in facilitating a mediation cannot thereafter be involved in any other substantive or decision making step in the process relating to this *Report*.
- 11.1.3 Mediations are attendedappointed by the Reporter/Interested Party, the Respondent, their Support Person(s), and any other individuals as directedSDRCC and conducted in accordance with SDRCC procedures. The parties may also request mediation, which request may be approved or denied by the CCES or the mediatoras appropriate to each case. In determining whether to direct the parties to mediation, the CCES may consider the nature of the allegations, any power imbalance between the parties, and the views and safety of the parties.

#### 11 13.4.42 Minutes of Resolution

Resolutions under this Rule are agreed to and signed by the *Reporter/Interested Party,Reporting Person* and/or *Impacted Person*, and the *Respondent* and <u>must be</u> approved by the CCES. The CCES participates in the mediation and signs-approval of the Minutes of Resolution <u>is</u> to ensure that the resolution is consistent with the UCCMS and CSSP. Facilitated Resolutions<u>The CCES may be consulted by the mediator during the</u> mediation, on whether proposed resolutions may be reasonably approved by the CCES. Mediated resolutions are final and binding<sub>7</sub> and cannot be appealed <del>or reviewed</del> by any party. Minutes of resolution may be amended on consent of the parties and approval of the CCES.

#### <u>1113.4.53</u> Consequences for <u>BreachViolation</u> of Minutes of Resolution

A Respondent or <u>Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person and/or Impacted Person</u> who <u>breachesviolates</u> a term of the Minutes of Resolution may be subject to investigation and sanction by the CCES, including under Rule <u>1820</u>.

### 1113.5 Formal Resolution

A formal resolution involves:

 a) an <u>Investigationinvestigation</u> of the *Report*, in which findings of fact and findings of credibility are made by an investigator under Rule <del>12 and 14</del>;

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1<u>under Definitions</u> 27

- b) a decision by the CCES on whether the *Respondent* engaged in conduct that breachedviolated the UCCMS/CSSP under Rule 1315; and
- c) <u>if a violation is established, a sanction, as appropriate</u>.

#### **RULE 1214 INVESTIGATION**

#### 1214.1 Appointment and Role of Investigator

At any time after assuming jurisdiction, the CCES may appoint an investigator to investigate the *Report*. Investigators appointed by the CCES may be internal or external to the CCES.reported *Prohibited Behaviour*. Investigations will be proportionate to the allegations, consistent with Rule 2.1. Investigators shall have experience or expertise in trauma-informed practice, procedural fairness, to the extent reasonably possible, and the subject area of the *Report* (e.g., sexual or psychological maltreatment)- or accessibility or discrimination against persons with disabilities). The investigator will generally interview the parties and witnesses and collect evidence, including requiring. The investigator may request the production of relevant documents, such as texts, emails or other social media or recorded evidence. Failure by a party to produce relevant documents requested by the investigator may result in an adverse inference being drawn. The investigator's role is to make findings of credibility and findings of fact, on a standard of proof of a balance of probabilities.

# **1214.2** Rights of *Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person* and/or *Impacted Person* and *Respondent* in the Investigation

The *Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person* and/or *Impacted Person* and the *Respondent* will each have an opportunity in the investigation to submit information and relevant evidence<sub>7</sub> and identify witnesses who may have relevant information, and to submit questions that they believe should be directed by the investigator to each other or to any witness. Subject to any decisions made by the CCES anonymizing the identities of witnesses and a decision by the investigator or the CCES regarding the extent of disclosure necessary to meet the requirements of procedural fairness and/or to maintain the integrity of the CSSP process, the *Respondent* and *Reporter/Interested Party mayReporting Person* and/or *Impacted Person* will be provided with witness statements or summaries of the substance of any relevant evidence of witnesses interviewed by the investigator, and an opportunity to respond.

#### 1214.3 Timeline for Investigations

Investigations should be completed within sixty (60seventy-five (75) days of the appointment of the investigator. Procedural orders under Rule 9.711 may be made by the CCES to ensure the timely processing of investigations. The CCES may extend the timeline for completion of investigations, including in complex cases or whether where other circumstances so warrant.

#### 1214.4 Role of Advisors and Support Persons

The <u>Reporter/Interested Party and Reporting Person, Impacted Person, Respondent and any</u> witness may be accompanied by an <u>Advisor or</u>-Support Person(s) at any meeting or proceeding

related to an investigation. The Advisor/Support Person(s) may not provide evidence on behalf of the Reporter/Interested Partyparty or Respondent (or witness). Advisors but may ask procedural questions and provide advice to the person they are supporting.

#### 1214.5 Relevance

Statements of opinion as to a person's general reputation for any character trait, rather than direct observations or reasonable inferences from facts, will generally not be considered relevant evidence. The investigator will not ask any person irrelevant questions related to that person's sexual expression, past, or other sexual activity. The determination of relevance of other sexual activity shouldshall be guided by the law under s. 276 of the *Criminal Code* (as amended).

#### 1214.6 Participation in Investigation

- 1214.6.1 Neither the *Reporter/Interested Party* nor the *Respondent* are required <u>Participants</u> to-mustparticipateact in angood faith and cooperate throughout any investigation.
- <u>14.6.2</u> If a <u>ReporterReporting Person</u> or <u>Respondent</u> declines to cooperate with or participate in an investigation <u>on the timelines set out in these rules</u>, the CCES may proceed in their absence, on the basis of the available evidence. In the case of <u>information at that time</u>. a <u>Reporter/Interested Party</u> Where the <u>Reporting Person</u> and/or <u>Impacted Person</u> does <u>not participate</u>, this may mean that the CCES's ability to investigate the allegations will be limited and, in some cases, the CCES may choose to close the file due to an absence of evidence. In the case of

b) Where the Respondent, if information or evidence pertaining, as applicable, any other witness, does not participate prior to the alleged Prohibited Behaviour are available to the Respondent issuance of the Investigation Report, including the Respondent's testimonial or documentary evidence, and are not provided to the investigator prior to the issuance of the Investigation Report, such the information or evidence shall not be considered by the investigator or by the CCES, nor shall such information or evidence be admitted by the Safeguarding Tribunal,-- except in accordance with Rule 16.4(c). An investigator may also draw an adverse inference from the Respondent's or other witness' failure to participate.

12.6.2 In general, witnesses who are Participants are encouraged to participate in an investigation. Coaches and Participants in positions of authority (Rule 4.3(d)(iv)) are required to participate and a refusal to do so may initiate an investigation by the CCES under Rule 18.

#### **1214**.7 Investigation Report

At the completion of the investigation, the investigator shall deliver an *Investigation Report* to the CCES. The *Investigation Report* will set out <u>a summary of the relevant evidence</u>, the findings of fact and credibility made by the investigator, and the reasons for those findings. The CCES may review the *Investigation Report* and request clarification or additional investigation. If additional

investigation is requested, the parties shall be advised and provided an opportunity to respond to any further investigation, as appropriate.

#### 1214.8 Acceptance of the Investigation Report

The CCES will accept the findings of fact by the Investigator <del>unless</del> the investigator demonstrated bias, the investigator did not engage in a process that was procedurally fair, including but not limited to, failing to provide meaningful notice, or the investigator's findings of fact are not supportable based on the facts and reasons as set out in the *Investigation Report*.and will make decisions under Rule 15 on the basis of these findings of fact.

#### RULE 1315 DETERMINATION OF THE REPORT BY THE CCES

#### 1315.1 Delivery of Investigation Report to the Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person and/or Impacted Person and Respondent

Within five (5) <u>business</u> days of <u>the CCES's</u> receipt of the final *Investigation Report*, the CCES shall provide <u>to the *Reporting Person* and/or *Impacted Person* and the *Respondent*, a copy of the *Investigation Report* <u>andalong with</u>, as appropriate <u>to the case and each party and as reasonably</u> <u>necessary to meet the requirements of procedural fairness</u>, any attachments or exhibits to the *Report*, which may be redacted of identifying <u>and/or private</u> information, to the <u>Reporter/Interested Party</u> and to the <u>Respondent</u>, on a confidential basis.</u>

#### 1315.2 Opportunity to Make Written Submissions

Within ten (10) days of the *Investigation Report* being provided by <u>the</u> CCES to the *Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person* and/or *Impacted Person* and the *Respondent*, the parties may make written submissions to the CCES on:

- a) the findings of fact made by the investigator and whether the findings give rise to a breachviolation of the UCCMS or CSSP;
- b) the appropriate sanction (if any) based on the findings made in the *Investigation Report*; and
- ec) the rebuttal of any presumed sanctions under the UCCMS;
- d)
   the impact of the Prohibited Behaviour as found by the investigator, on the Reporting

   Person or Impacted Person; and
- e) any submission that the investigation was not procedurally fair in accordance with the criteria for procedural fairness set out in Rule <u>1416</u>.4.

#### 1315.3 Decision by the CCES

Following receipt of written submissions under Rule 1315.2, if any, the CCES may:

- a) direct the investigator to collect additional evidence and/or to take additional steps to address any procedural fairness concerns, following which a decision under this section may be made;
- b) set aside the investigation and order a new investigation; or

c) issue a decision, based on the Investigation Report, in which the CCES (including any decision-maker appointed or retained by the CCES in respect of a particular Report) makes a finding as to whether the Respondent engaged in Prohibited Behaviour in breachviolation of the UCCMS/CSSP on a balance of probabilities and, if so, imposing a sanction as appropriate. Sanctions, if any, shall be imposed by the CCES in accordance with the UCCMS Section 7.

The parties shall be notified in writing of the CCES's decision under <u>1315.3</u>(a)-(c) above, by way of *Notice of Decision*, which will include the reasons for the decision by the CCES.

#### 1315.4 Notice of Decision is Confidential

The Notice of Decision will be provided to the Respondent, Reporter/Interested Party,Reporting Person and/or Impacted Person and the relevant Sport Organization(s), anonymized or redacted of private or identifying information related to the Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person and/or Impacted Person as determined by the CCES. The Notice of Decision is confidential, but the outcome and sanction are not confidential. The outcome and sanction may be posted by the CCES on the Public Registry in accordance with Rule 17-19.

#### RULE 1416 REVIEW BY THE SAFEGUARDING TRIBUNAL

#### 14.1 Reporter/Interested Party and Respondent May Request Review

The Reporter/Interested Party and Respondent may request a<u>16.1</u> CCES Decisions that may be <u>Reviewed</u>

<u>A</u> review by the Safeguarding Tribunal of is available where:

- a) <u>The Reporting Person, Impacted Person or Respondent request a review of a decision by</u> the CCES under Rules <u>1113</u>.1, <u>1315</u>.3(b) and <u>1315</u>.3(c). In addition, the <u>Reporter/Interested Party may</u>);
- b) <u>The Reporting Person and/or Impacted Person</u> request a review of <u>ana <u>Remedial</u> <u>Resolution or a Voluntary Acknowledgment and Acceptance of Sanction</u> agreement between the CCES and the <u>Respondent</u> under Rules <u>1113</u>.2 and <u>1113</u>.3-;</u>

c) A Respondent requests a review under Rule 12.8.

Apart from the rights to review outlined in this section and those expressly stated elsewhere in the CSSP, <u>all decisions and orders made by CCES (including investigators or decision-makers</u> retained by the CCES) pursuant to the CSSP are final and binding, and no party shall have any other right to review or appeal any <u>such</u> decisions or procedural orders. made by the CCES (including investigators or decision-makers retained by the CCES) pursuant to the CSSP.

#### 1416.2 Timeline to Request a Review

A request to review a CCES decision or agreement subject to review, as set out in Rule <u>1416</u>.1, must be made <u>to the Safeguarding Tribunal</u> within twenty-one (21) days from the date <u>that</u>

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 31

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Italic

<u>notice</u> of the CCES decision or agreement is <u>deemed to have been</u> sent to the party seeking <u>a</u> review, <u>in accordance with Rule 23</u>.

#### **1416.3** Safeguarding Tribunal Hearing is not a hearing De Novo, *Investigation Report* Admitted as Fact

A review by the Safeguarding Tribunal is not a hearing *de novo* and is not a redetermination of the investigation. The findings of fact and credibility made in the *Investigation Report* shall be accepted by the Safeguarding Tribunal, except where the findings are successfully challenged by the *Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person* and/or *Impacted Person* or the *Respondent* in accordance with Rule <u>1416</u>.4.

#### 1416.4 Grounds to Challenge Review a Finding of Fact or Breach Violation

A challenge toreview of a decision by the CCES that the *Respondent* did or did not breach<u>violate</u> the UCCMS/CSSP, including a challenge to the findings of fact and credibility made in the *Investigation Report*, may only be made on the following grounds:

- a) Error of law, limited to:
  - i) a misinterpretation or misapplication of a section of the UCCMS/CSSP;
  - ii) a misapplication of an applicable principle of general law;
  - iii) acting without any evidence; and/or
  - iv) acting on a view of the facts which could not reasonably be entertained.
- b) There was a failure to observe the principles of procedural fairness in the investigative process, in reaching a determination on whether the UCCMS/CSSP was breachedviolated, and in reaching a conclusion on the appropriate sanction (if any). The extent of natural justice rights afforded to a Party will be less than that afforded in criminal proceedings and may vary depending on the nature of the alleged breachviolation and sanction that may apply.
- c) Fresh evidence relevant to the allegations and the findings made in the *Investigation* Report <u>and/or Notice of Decision</u>, limited to instances when such evidence:
  - i) could not, with the exercise of due diligence, have been discovered and presented during the investigation and prior to the decision being made;
  - ii) is relevant to a material issue arising from the allegations;
  - iii) is credible in that it is reasonably capable of belief; and
  - has high probative value, in the sense that, if believed, it could, on its own, or when considered with other evidence, have led to a different conclusion on the material issue.

For greater clarity, fresh evidence in this section may not be admitted where the evidence was available with the exercise of due diligence and, <u>absent compelling</u> <u>justification</u>, was not produced <del>by a party</del>-following a procedural order <u>made</u> under <u>Rules 9.7 and 9.8Rule 11</u>.

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 32

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

#### 14<u>16</u>.5 Grounds to Challenge<u>Review</u> a Letter of Concern or Remedial Resolution/Acceptance of BreachViolation

- The16.5.1
   Where the CCES resolved a Report under Rules 13.1 to 13.3, the sole ground for review of a resolution made under Rules 11.1 11.3 is that the CCES resolution was unreasonable, having regard to the purposes and goals of the UCCMS/CSSP, including the role of education and remediation in achieving safe sport.
- 16.5.2 Where the CCES resolved a *Report* under Rules <u>1113</u>.1, <u>11.2 and 11 to 13</u>.3 following the completion of an *Investigation Report*, a <u>challenge toreview of</u> the reasonableness of the resolution may include that the resolution is inconsistent with, or not supported by, the findings contained in, the *Investigation Report*.

#### 1416.6 Grounds to Challenge Review a Sanction

A <u>Reporter/Interested Party and Reporting Person, Impacted Person or</u> Respondent may challengeseek a review of sanction imposed by the CCES on the basis that it is unreasonable having regard to the purposes of sanction under UCCMS Section 7.4.

#### 1416.7 Parties

The parties to a <u>hearing before the</u> Safeguarding Tribunal hearing under this Rule are the Respondent, Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person and/or Impacted Person and the CCES.

#### 1416.8 Production of Documents to the SDRCC and the parties

- 1416.8.1
   Where a Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person, Impacted Person or the Respondent requests a review of a decision under Rule 15.3.b) or 15.3.c)13.3, the CCES shall file with the Safeguarding Tribunal and produce to the parties:
  - a) the Investigation Report and, as necessary to achieve procedural fairness on the facts of the case and the grounds for review, any other documents or exhibits/attachments or exhibits to that the Investigation Report or referenced relied on by the CCES in the Report (e.g., digital records, witness statements or summaries), redacted of identifying information as appropriate; making its decision;
  - b) the submissions provided to the CCES under Rule 1315.2; and
  - c) the submissions and/or evidence on sanction provided to or gathered by the CCES.
- There shall be no additional discovery or production of <u>16.8.2</u> To the extent the documents <u>above are different than those already produced to each of the parties</u> by the CCES<del>. The</del> <u>in the investigation, the</u> Safeguarding Tribunal may make orders with respect to the scope of production of <del>the</del> documents to <u>the parties to</u> meet the requirements of procedural fairness-<u>under Rule 14.8(a) for the purposes of the review</u>.
- 14.8.2 The Respondent, Reporter or Interested Party, as applicable, may adduce evidence relevant to the sanction.

Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Not Italic

#### 1416.9 Form of Hearing

- 14<u>16</u>.9.1 A review of a decision by the CCES shall be in writing, unless ordered otherwise by the Safeguarding Tribunal.
- 1416.9.2
   Where, in its discretion, In the limited cases where the Safeguarding Tribunal

   determines
   may determine that
   there is a basis to hear evidence from witnesses, there

   shall be no direct questioning or cross examination of witnesses by any no party. The
   Safeguarding Tribunal may ask questions of the Respondent or the Reporter and/or

   Interested Party. The Respondent, Reporter/Interested Party and the CCES, may provide
   proposed questions to the Safeguarding Tribunal, which the Tribunal may, in its

   discretion, put to any-directly question any other party or witness. The form of the
   hearing, and the protections for Minors and vulnerable witnesses/parties in any such

   hearing, shall otherwise be governed by the SDRCC Code.
   by the SDRCC Code.

#### 1416.10 Powers of the Safeguarding Tribunal

The Safeguarding Tribunal may:

- a) Uphold the decision(<del>s)</del> made by the CCES;
- b) Vary the decision made by the CCES under Rule 13.315.3.c) and substitute its own decision on breachviolation and/or sanction in accordance with UCCMS Section 7 and the facts before it;
- c) Vary the decision made by CCES under Rule 15.3.b);
- <u>de</u>) Set aside the Investigation Report and direct that the CCES undertake a new investigation;
- <u>ed</u>) StayIn exceptional cases, stay the Report in accordance with the principles of procedural fairness;
- <u>fe</u>) Set aside the resolution of a Report based on a Letter of Concern under Rule <u>1113</u>.1, a Remedial Resolution under Rule <u>1113</u>.2, or an Acceptance of <u>BreachViolation</u> and sanction under Rule <u>1113</u>.3, on the basis that it is unreasonable; or
- gf) Where the CCES has resolved a Report under <u>11Rules 13</u>.2 or <u>1113</u>.3 prior to investigation under Rule <u>1214</u>, the Safeguarding Tribunal may set aside the resolution and order the CCES to conduct an investigation under Rule <u>1214</u>; and/or.
- Issue directions for any further steps required for the efficient and timely resolution of a <u>Report</u>, as may be required and appropriate in the circumstances.

#### 1416.11 Decisions of the Safeguarding Tribunal Redacted Anonymized

 Except where 16.11.1
 Where a Respondent is a Minor, their name and identifying information

 will be anonymized or redacted in any Safeguarding Panel decision, including where the

 Minor Respondent

 has been found to have violated the UCCMS or CSSP.

16.11.2 <u>The names and identifying information of the *Reporting Person* and *Impacted Person* will be anonymized or redacted in any Safeguarding Panel decision.</u>

- 16.11.3 <u>The name and identifying information of the *Respondent* is public (unless otherwise determined by the Safeguarding Tribunal to have breached the *UCCMS/CSSP* or ), except in decisions where the *Respondent* has acknowledged a breach of is not found to have violated the UCCMS/CSSP-under Rule 11.3, the published decisions of the Safeguarding Tribunal made under Rule 14 shall be anonymized or redacted of the names and identifying information (including the *Sport Organization* as appropriate) of the *Reporter/Interested Party* and *Respondent*.</u>
- 16.11.4 The names and identifying information of the <u>Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person</u> and/or <u>Impacted Person</u> and <u>Respondent</u> may be published by the SDRCC with the individual's consent.

#### RULE 1517 APPEAL OF SANCTION

#### **1517**.1 Appeal to Panel of the Appeal Tribunal of the SDRCC

- 1517.1.1
   AThe Respondent, Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person and/or Impacted

   Person, or
   the CCES, may appeal a decision of the Safeguarding Tribunal relating to a

   sanction todecision of the Safeguarding Tribunal to a Panel appointed by
   the Appeal

   Tribunal of the SDRCC. To appeal a decision on sanction, the appealing party must have
   participated in the Safeguarding Tribunal hearing. All other decisions of the Safeguarding

   Tribunal are final and binding and are not subject to appeal or review.
   Tribunal or review.
- **15**<u>17</u>.1.2 An appeal of a sanction decision shall be made within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the Safeguarding Panel's decision on sanction.
- 15<u>17</u>.1.3 An appeal of the Safeguarding Tribunal relating to sanction is not a *de novo* hearing. An appeal of a Safeguarding Panel decision on a sanction shall take the form of a judicial review. The Appeal Panel shall apply a standard of reasonableness.
- **15**<u>17</u>.1.4 The <u>responding</u> parties to an appeal of a Safeguarding <u>TribunalPanel</u> decision on sanction are the parties to a Safeguarding Tribunal hearing under Rule <u>1416</u>, irrespective of whether they participated in the Safeguarding Tribunal hearing.
- 15<u>17</u>.1.5 It is not expected that the Appeal Tribunal will require hearing any evidence but in exceptional circumstances where this may be necessary, the Appeal Tribunal shall apply the protections under the SDRCC rules for the Safeguarding Tribunal for *Minor* and vulnerable witnesses.
- 15.1.6 The Appeal TribunalPanel may uphold, modifyincrease, decrease or remove any sanction imposed by the Safeguarding Panel.

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 35

#### RULE 1618 PRIOR HISTORY

#### 1618.1 The CCES may Require Information about Prior History

In the context of assessing or determining *Provisional Measures*, remedial measures or sanction, the CCES may require the *Respondent* or a *Sport Organization* to provide information with respect to whether a finding has ever been made against the *Respondent* by any other *Sport Organization* sport organization, whether domestically or internationally.

#### 1618.2 Prior History Relevant to Provisional Measures, Remedial Resolution and Sanction

Prior history of a *Respondent* (including any *Letters of Concern* issued to the *Respondent*, any *Remedial Resolutions* the *Respondent* has agreed to, <u>any Acceptance of Violation and Sanction</u> by the *Respondent* under Rule 13.3 and any *Provisional Measures* imposed) will not be relevant to any determination as to whether the *Respondent* did or did not engage in *Prohibited Behaviour* as alleged in a *Report*. Prior history may be relevant to:

- a) an assessment of safety and the imposition of *Provisional Measures* under Rule 1012.2;
- whether Remedial Resolution measures are appropriate under the appropriate means for addressing a Report (whether by way of Letters of Concern, Remedial Resolution, Acceptance of Violation and Sanction, Mediation or Formal Resolution) under Rule 113; and
- c) the appropriate sanction under Rules 13, 1415, 16 and 1517.

#### RULE 1719 PUBLIC REGISTRY

### 1719.1 Public Registry

In accordance with the UCCMS Section 8, the CCES shall maintain a searchable public database or registry (the *Public Registry*) of *Respondents* whose eligibility to participate in sport has in some way been restricted, along with summary information on the UCCMS/CSSP <u>breachviolation</u> (without identifying the *Reporter/Interested PartyReporting Person* and/or *Impacted Person*) and the restrictions imposed.

#### 1719.2 When Sanctions Will Be Posted on the Public Registry

The CCES will post sanctions on the *Public Registry* for the period during which the sanction is in effect, where the sanction includes a suspension, permanent ineligibility or, in the CCES's sole discretion, other sanctions that restrict eligibility to participate in sport. Sanctions will generally not be posted on the *Public Registry* until the expiry of the period for any Appeal and/or until a final determination on sanction has been made!If a finding of violation or a sanction is being reviewed or appealed, the *Public Registry* will include a notation to this effect.

#### 1719.3 When Provisional Measures Will Be Posted on the Public Registry

1719.3.1 Provisional Measures are protective and are imposed where no findingwhile investigations into alleged violations of breach has been made the UCCMS are ongoing. Formatted: Font: Not Italic

<u>They are not indicative of a violation</u> or <del>admitted toadmission of a violation</del>. *Provisional Measures* that involve a suspension or that restrict the participation in sport of a coach or other person in authority, will be posted on the *Public Registry*.

1719.3.2 There is a presumption that a suspension or restriction on participation in sport imposed on persons other than those set out in <u>Rule 1719</u>.3.1 will be posted on the *Public Registry*. The CCES may, in its sole discretion and on a case-by-case basis, decide not to post *Provisional Measures* for these *Participants*, having regard to balancing the protective purposes of *Provisional Measures* set out in Rule 1012.2.

- 1719.3.3 Where the CCES publishes *Provisional Measures* on the *Public Registry*, the category and particulars of the alleged *Prohibited Behaviour* will not be included.
- <u>19.3.4</u> For *Provisional Measures* that do not involve any suspension or restriction on participation in sport, there shall be no publication on the *Public Registry*.

#### 1719.4 Minor Respondents

Sanctions and provisional measures involving *Minor Respondents* will not be posted on the *Public Registry*, except on a case-by-case basis as determined by the CCES taking into account the age of the *Respondent*, the principles of remediation of youth, the sensitivity of personal information, the safety of the sport community, and the need to carry out the objectives of the UCCMS and CSSP.

#### 19.5 CCES Database

17.4<u>19.5</u>.1 The CCES shall maintain an internala database with information on all resolutions and sanctions related to a *Participant* who was a *Respondent* under the CSSP.

17.4<u>19.5.2</u> With the consent of the *Participant-as set out in the UCCMS/CSSP Consent Form* and/or any contract or agreement between them and their *Sport Organization*, any *Sport Organization* may obtain information held by the CCES regarding <del>sanctions or</del> other-resolutions relating to that *Participant that were never posted on the Public Registry* or are no longer posted on the *Public Registry*.

#### RULE 18 BREACH20 VIOLATION OF THE CSSP

#### 1820.1 Investigation and Sanction of a BreachViolation of the CSSP

The CCES may investigate and sanction any *Participant* or *Sport Organization* for breachviolation of the CSSP<del>, including, but not limited</del> in addition to:

- a) Failure to complete the e-learning module (Rule 4.3.d.i);
- Failure by coach/person in authority to cooperate in a CSSP process (Rule 4.3.d.iv);
- c) Breach any violation of confidentiality (Rule 8.4.4); the UCCMS.
- d) Breach of Resolution (Rules 11.1 to 11.4);
- e) Breach of a Provisional Measure (Rule 10.10);

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 37

Formatted: Font: Bold

f) Breach of a sanction; or

g) A Sport Organization's failure to uphold a decision or sanction.

#### 1820.2 Administration of a BreachViolation

Breaches<u>Violations</u> of the CSSP shall be administered in accordance with the CSSP in the same way, and subject to the same rules and principles, as an alleged breachyiolation of the UCCMS.

#### RULE 1921 NO LIABILITY

No <u>representative of the CCES</u>, including but not limited to an employee, officer, agent, <u>mediator</u>, <u>adjudicator</u>, <u>expert</u>, <u>dispute resolution professional</u>, director or contractor (including, but not limited to, external investigator<del>, <u>mediator</u>, <u>and</u> legal counsel) of the CCES, shall be liable to any person or *Sport Organization*<sup>7</sup> for any act or omission relating in any way whatsoever <u>tofor any act done in</u> the <u>CSSPperformance</u> or <u>the administration thereof</u>, <u>except in instances of maliceintended performance of a</u> <u>duty</u> or <u>bad</u>in the <u>exercise or intended exercise of a power under the UCCMS or CSSP</u>, or for any <u>neglect</u> <u>or default in the performance or exercise in good</u> faith-<u>of the duty or power</u>.</del>

### RULE 20 22 RECOGNITION AND ENFORCEMENT

#### 2022.1 Reciprocal Recognition and Enforcement

- 2022.1.1
   If a sanction has been imposed on a Participant, whether by the CCES or thea

   Safeguarding TribunalPanel or Appeal TribunalPanel, the sanction(s) shall be

   automatically recognized and enforced, as necessary, by and between all Sport

   Organizations, which shall take all necessary actions to give effect to the sanction, with

   no further review or appeal.
- 2022.1.2 The CCES may recognize and enforce, including by publishing on the Public Registry, sanctions imposed on a Participant by a domestic or international sport organization(s) outside of the CSSP, including by the Office of the Sport Integrity Commissioner, where the sanctions have been imposed on a Participant for conduct consistent with behaviour prohibited under the UCCMS. Where the CCES recognizes a sanction imposed by a non-CSSP sport organization, such sanction shall be automatically recognized and enforced by and between all Sport Organizations in accordance with Rule 2022.1.1.

#### RULE 23 COUNTING OF TIME AND DELIVERY OF NOTICES

#### 23.1 Counting of Time

a) Unless otherwise specified, times in the CSSP are total consecutive days irrespective of weekends or holidays. When a deadline falls on a weekend or statutory holiday, the next business day shall be the deadline for the purpose of the CSSP.

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 38

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

#### RULE 21 SUPPORT FOR REPORTERS AND RESPONDENTS

#### 21.1 CSSP Support Services

Persons who Report or who are considering reporting Prohibited Behaviour, are Respondents to a Report, and/or are persons who have directly experienced Prohibited Behaviour, shall be provided with support services by the Support and Wellness Program of the CCES.

#### 21.2 Other Support Services

Nothing in the CSSP shall preclude or restrict other bodies or organizations from creating and offering similar support services to persons who have experienced *Prohibited Behaviour* or are *Respondents* to a *Report*.

b) Where an action is to be done within a specified number of days, the days are counted by excluding the first day and including the last day.

#### 23.2 Form of Notice to Parties, Witnesses and Sport Organizations in a CSSP Process

The CCES may provide Notice of a Report or a decision or otherwise communicate with a party, witness or Sport Organization in a CSSP process in one of the following ways:

- <u>a) Email;</u>
- b) Regular, registered or certified mail to the last known address of the person or party or their representative;
- <u>c) Courier; or</u>
- d)
   Notice to a representative, which is deemed to be notice to the Sport Organization,

   Participant or other individual represented.

#### 23.3 Deemed Receipt

- 23.3.1 A Reporting Person, Impacted Person, Respondent, Participant, Sport Organization, or other individual/witness in a CSSP process is deemed to receive any notice, decision or communication that is sent by the CCES to the most recent mail or email address which has been provided to the CCES by that individual or Sport Organization.
- 23.3.2 Notice to a legal or other representative is deemed to be notice to the applicable person or organization under Rule 23.3.1.
- 23.3.3 Where a document or notice is sent by the CCES, receipt is deemed to have occurred when served or sent by:
  - a) Regular mail, on the fifth day after the postmark date, not including weekends or holidays;
  - b) Courier or registered mail, when the person sending the document receives a confirmation of delivery; or
  - <u>c)</u> Email, on the day sent, or if sent after 5:00 PM, service will be deemed to have occurred the next day that is not a weekend or holiday.
- 23.4 Documents not Received

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 39

Rules 23.3.1 through 23.3.3 do not apply if the person for whom the document was intended establishes that through accident, illness or other cause beyond that person's control, that the document was not received until a later date or not at all.

#### 23.5 Responsibility of Participants, Witnesses, and Sport Organizations

It is the responsibility of the *Respondent, Reporting Person, Impacted Person, Participant, Sport Organization,* or other individual/witness in a CSSP process, as well as their respective representatives, to ensure that the CCES has current contact information for that individual, organization and/or representative.

## RULE 22 AMENDMENT24 AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE CSSP

#### 2224.1 AmendmentAmendments

The CSSP may be amended from time to time by the CCES, after consultations have been undertaken with the Canadian sport community. No amended version of the CSSP shall be effective until each *Sport Organization* has been given a reasonable opportunity to review, accept and re-adopt the revised CSSP.

#### 2224.2 Effective Date

The CSSP comes into full force and effect on XXApril 1, 2025 (the "Effective Date").

#### 2224.3 Official Text

The official text of the CSSP shall be maintained by the CCES and shall be published in English and French. In the event of any conflict between the English and French versions of the CSSP, the <u>French and</u> English <u>versionversions of the CSSP are equally authoritative and</u> shall <u>prevail</u><u>be</u> <u>interpreted as such</u>.

#### 2224.4 Procedural Application of the CSSP

The rules of procedure of this CSSP shall apply to all *Reports* of *Prohibited Behaviour* under the CSSP, regardless of whether they occurred prior to the coming into effect of the CSSP.

#### 22.5 Transitional Period

#### All matters under 24.5 Interpretation of Language

a) Unless the Office of context otherwise requires, the Sport Integrity Commissioner Abuse-Free Sport Program not completed by March 31, 2025, singular form shall be transferred to include the CCES as of April 1, 2025 plural form and vice versa and shall be completed under the CSSP. The process to be followed applied to such words and expressions when used in each of these matters either the singular or plural form.

b) Unless the context otherwise requires, words importing a particular gender shall be determined by the CCES, having regard to include all genders.

24.6 Application of the steps Canadian Sport Dispute Resolution Code

Formatted: Font: Bold

<u>The rules of the SDRCC as set out in the CSSP, the objectives</u><u>Canadian Sport Dispute Resolution</u> <u>Code apply to the proceedings</u> of the <u>CSSP</u>, and the steps that have already been completed <u>underSafeguarding Panel and</u> the <u>previous program</u>.<u>Appeal Panel under the CSSP</u>, except insofar <u>as matters are expressly addressed in the CSSP</u>.

#### 22.6 Times

Unless otherwise specified, times in the CSSP are total consecutive days irrespective of weekends or holidays. When a deadline falls on a weekend or statutory holiday, the next business day shall be the deadline for the purpose of the CSSP.

#### 24.7 Ability to retain and appoint contractors

<u>CCES may retain, appoint and rely on legal counsel or other contractors to assist in carrying out</u> <u>the functions and duties relating to assessing, processing, investigating, deciding and/or</u> <u>otherwise resolving *Reports* under the CSSP, including but not limited to investigators, case managers, decision-makers, mediators and legal counsel.</u>

#### RULE 2325 REPORTS INVOLVING THE CCES

Where a *Report* is made involving a CCES *Participant*, the *Report* shall be provided to thea third-party investigator to investigate the *Report* and to recommend resolution or investigation under the CSSP. The decision-making steps under the CSSP that would otherwise be made by the CCES, will be made by the third-party investigator.

#### **APPENDIX 1 – DEFINITIONS**

Adoption Contract: A formal contract that will integrate the Canadian Safe Sport Program (CSSP) into the rules of each adopting Sport Organization in accordance with Rules 3 and 4 of the CSSP. The Adoption Contract will specify rights, obligations and responsibilities for the Sport Organization and for the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES).

Advisor: The Reporter, Interested Party and Respondent may be accompanied by an Advisor or Support Person(s) at any meeting or proceeding related to an investigation. The Advisor/Support Person(s) may not provide evidence on behalf of the Reporter or Respondent (or witness). Advisors may ask procedural questions and provide advice.

**Athlete:** Any person that competes in sport at the international and/or national level and that is a member, registrant or licence holder of a *Sport Organization*; and/or competes at the international and/or national level and is a member of a team participating in multisport events under the authority of a *Sport Organization*.

Athlete Support Personnel: Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical, paramedical personnel, or any other person working with, treating or assisting an *Athlete* participating in or preparing for sports competition.

Consent Form: As part of the Sport Organization's Adoption Contract, every Participant must sign a Consent Form making them aware they are subject to the CSSP.

**Facilitated Mediation**: A resolution process, facilitated by the CCES or the SDRCC, to resolve a *Report* of *Prohibited Behaviour* through a mutually agreed upon Minutes of Resolution.

Interested Party: A person who has directly experienced alleged Prohibited Behaviour and has been identified as an Interested Party by the CCES in the CSSP process. An Interested Party may or may not be the Reporter in a Report.

**Investigation Report:** A report prepared by an investigator, following an investigation, which sets out the findings of fact and credibility made by the investigator on a balance of probabilities, and the reasons for those findings, as set out in Rule 12.

**Letter of Concern:** A letter issued by the CCES to a *Respondent* to *Report*, recommending or directing that the *Respondent* engage in remedial or educational activities as set out in Rule 11.1.

Minor: A person under the age of 18.

**Notice of Decision:** The written notice provided by the CCES to the *Respondent, Reporter, Interested Party* and the *Sport Organization* (as applicable) setting out the CCES's decision on whether a *Respondent* engaged in *Prohibited Behaviour* following receipt of an *Investigation Report* and the reasons for that decision.

**Notice of Report:** The written notice provided to the *Respondent* by the CCES informing the *Respondent* that a *Report* has been made against them, as set out in Rule 9.

Participant: an individual who is subject to the UCCMS and CSSP as defined in Rule 3.1 of the CSSP.

**Prohibited Behaviour:** Prohibited Behaviour under the CSSP is Prohibited Behaviour as defined in the UCCMS, conduct that constitutes a breach of the CSSP, and conduct that was prohibited by the relevant Sport Organization's policies and procedures in place at the time the Prohibited Behavior occurred and which would constitute Prohibited Behaviour under the UCCMS.

**Provisional Measure:** A temporary protective measure imposed by the CCES pending determination of a *Report* in accordance with Rule 10 of the CSSP.

**Public Registry:** A searchable database or registry of *Respondents* whose eligibility to participate in sport has been restricted which is publicly available in accordance with Rule 17 of the CSSP.

**Remedial Resolution:** A resolution agreed to by the *Respondent* and the CCES in which the *Respondent* acknowledges that they may have engaged in *Prohibited Behaviour* and agree to the imposition of educational and/or remedial and/or safety and/or protective conditions or requirements by the CCES in accordance with Rule 11.3.

**Report:** An allegation submitted to the CCES under Rule 5 of the CSSP, that a *Participant* engaged in *Prohibited Behaviour*.

Italicized terms are defined in Appendix 1 under Definitions 42

**Reporter:** The individual who has made a *Report* to the CCES alleging that a *Participant* has engaged in *Prohibited Behaviour*. The *Reporter* may or may not be the person directly impacted by the *Prohibited Behaviour* (the *Interested Party*).

Respondent: A Participant alleged in a Report to have engaged in one or more Prohibited Behaviours.

**Sport Organization:** Any national, provincial or territorial sport governing body that has adopted the CSSP or any such governing body's affiliated members, clubs, teams, associations or leagues and includes any Canadian Sport Institute or the CCES receiving funding from Sport Canada and/or a multi sport service organization at the national level or in any provincial, territorial or regional jurisdiction in Canada that has adopted the CSSP.

**Support Person:** The Reporter, Interested Party, and Respondent may be accompanied by an Advisor or Support Person(s) at any meeting or proceeding related to an investigation. The Support Person may not provide evidence on behalf of the witness.

Universal Code of Conduct to Prevent and Address Maltreatment in Sport (UCCMS): The core document that sets harmonized rules to advance a respectful sport culture that delivers quality, inclusive, accessible, welcome and safe sport experiences.

I