



CANADIAN SAFE SPORT PROGRAM QUARTERLY SNAPSHOT

2025: July 1 – September 30

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

At the beginning of October, I had the opportunity to travel to Calgary to speak with the group gathered for the 2025 AthletesCAN Forum. This was an important moment to reflect on the first six months of the Canadian Safe Sport Program (CSSP) and discuss the valuable lessons learned so far in our efforts to advance safe sport for all participants. It also provided athletes with the space to ask questions and raise concerns about reporting maltreatment in sport. This dialogue is precisely what we envisioned when we assumed this mandate; conversations where athletes feel heard and supported.

We also had our first in-person meeting with Sport Integrity Athlete Advisory Committee, a key group that will provide valuable guidance to the work of Sport Integrity Canada (formerly the CCES). While we cannot meet face-to-face with everyone, we encourage anyone to reach out to us, anonymously or not, to ask questions, share experiences, or provide feedback.

I, along with our President and CEO Jeremy Luke, attended the Future of Sport in Canada Commission's national summit at the beginning of September to participate in discussions about the Commission's preliminary findings. This was an important two days of sharing and hearing from other participants about their perspectives on the recommendations. We look forward to the Commission's final recommendations, expected in March 2026.

Today, we are pleased to share the latest updates on what has been reported to the CSSP. Transparency is essential to us, and we want to ensure that you can track the program's journey and progress. On the next page you will find key year-to-date statistics, highlighting what we've received since the program launched. The rest of this snapshot focuses specifically on the second quarter statistics (July 1 – September 30, 2025).

We continue to see a significant number of individuals coming forward anonymously, reinforcing the importance of providing a safe, confidential space for those who feel unable to disclose their identity. Additionally, we have observed a rise in reports related to sexual maltreatment.

In the second quarter, we received 12 reports within jurisdiction, compared to 11 in the first quarter. Over three months, that breaks down to one new report under the CSSP Rules every week. We also experienced a 17% increase in inquiries, as individuals reached out to learn more about the reporting mechanisms at different levels of sport or to ask questions about our program.

Our team is actively developing new resources regarding participants' rights and responsibilities under the CSSP Rules, as well as an e-learning module specifically designed for health care practitioners. We are excited to share these new tools with you in the coming months. We are also committed to broadening the scope of our CSSP Public Registry and exploring ways to collaborate with others posting public registries. Our goal is to create a unified platform where concerned Canadians can easily access information about individuals who have been sanctioned for safe sport violations. This is a significant undertaking that will require time to implement effectively.

As we continue to move forward, we remain deeply committed to ensuring that the CSSP evolves in a way that upholds safety, accountability, and transparency at every level. The journey is not without its challenges, but every step we take is a step toward creating a safer, more supportive environment for all participants in sport.

Thank you for your continued support as we work together to make sport safer for everyone.

Signy Arnason

Executive Director – Safe Sport

CSSP YEAR-TO-DATE NUMBERS

This page highlights key statistics on what has been reported to the CSSP so far this year (April 1 – September 30, 2025). The following pages are specific to the second quarter.



Reporting person's identity



Report submission language



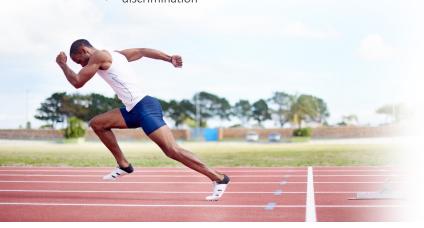


Reports within the CSSP Rules: 23

Number of reports that have been referred elsewhere* - 154 of 203 (78%)

Types of prohibited behaviour reported

- psychological maltreatment
- boundary transgressions
- physical maltreatment
- sexual maltreatment
- grooming
- interference with or manipulation of process
- discrimination



Reasons reports were determined to be outside of the CSSP Rules

- 80% were not at the federally funded, national level of sport. They were at the following levels:
 - o 54% club
 - o 15% provincial
 - 4% university
 - 3% private organization
 - 4% other
- 15% did not meet the threshold for a UCCMS violation or did not have enough information to determine a UCCMS violation occurred
- 2% were not accepted due to the amount of time that has passed since the reported incident
- 2% involved concerns already addressed through other processes
- 1% concerns outside the mandate of the CCES and the CSSP

¹ Reports are submitted by phone or online about individuals who may have violated the UCCMS.

CSSP Provisional Measures and Sanctions

Between April 1 and September 30, 2025, the CCES issued provisional measures against three individuals and no sanctions.

CSSP Public Registry

The public registry lists individuals with provisional measures or sanctions that restrict sport participation.

- No such measures or sanctions were issued by the CCES during this period.
- Current listings involve Office of the Sport Integrity Commissioner (OSIC) imposed sanctions for individuals at the national level.

Methods of Resolution

Over the last six months, two reports were resolved through the following methods²:

- Letter of Concern: 0
- Remedial Resolution: 2
- Acceptance of Violation and Sanction: 0
- Mediation: 0
- Investigation and Decision³: 0
- Closure based on information received during CSSP reporting process: 0

Other information







PARTICIPANTScompleted the CSSP e-learning



² The remaining reports accepted under the CSSP Rules are at various stages under the CSSP reporting process.

³ Under the CSSP Rules this is called a Formal Resolution.

⁴ Inquiries are questions asked by phone, email, or text about the CSSP Rules, other program information, or support services.

CSSP SECOND QUARTER BY THE NUMBERS

Between July 1 – September 30, 2025 the CSSP received:



Reports are submitted by phone or online about individuals who may have violated the UCCMS.



97% of reports from non-disabled sport; **3%** of reports from parasport.



Inquiries are questions asked by phone, email, or text about the CSSP

Rules, other program information, or support services.

CSSP participants are individuals who are subject to the UCCMS and CSSP as defined under Rule 3 of the CSSP Rules. For national, federally funded sport organizations, participants include board members and employees of sport organizations, athletes, athlete support personnel (coach, trainer, manager, team staff, medical, paramedical personnel, etc.), and officials, judges, umpires, and referees.

Other Information

- In addition to the e-learning module on the CSSP Rules and the UCCMS, we are continuing to develop a new module for healthcare practitioners on the UCCMS.
- The CCES participated in the Future of Sport in Canada Commission's national summit in September following the release of their Preliminary Report and submitted our written response to the recommendations.



BREAKDOWN OF REPORTS

Of the **115 reports received** in the last three months:

Method of submission



3% made by phone

96% submitted via the online report form

1% transferred from an external entity

Report submission language



Level of engagement

Average number of exchanges by phone, email, or text per report⁶





reporting person

interested party

(e.g., sport organization, Independent Third Party (ITP), police, child welfare)

Reporting person's identity

60% shared identity



The reporting person is the individual who reported the prohibited behaviour to the CCES and may or may not be directly affected by it.

Age

Impacted person

The impacted person is someone identified by the CCES in the CSSP process as having directly experienced the reported prohibited behaviour and may or may not be the reporting person.



42% under the age of 18

15% 18-25

10% 26-39

15% 40+

14% adult – age unknown

4% unknown/undetermined

Sport

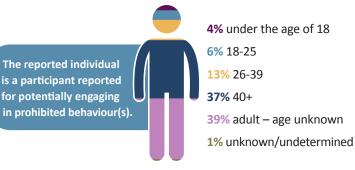
Sports have been grouped together to avoid inadvertently identifying specific cases in this quarterly snapshot. See Appendix A for detail on the specific sports covered under each category.

- Adaptive 2%
- Aquatic 16%
- Combat and Martial Arts 5%
- Endurance 13%
- Field/Court Team 22%
- Ice and Snow 14%
- Power **7%**
- Precision and Target 14%
- Multi-Sport Organizations 4%
- Canadian Sport Institutes 0%
- Unknown 3%





Reported individual⁷



⁵ Primarily reports outside of the CSSP.

 $^{^{6}}$ As of September 30, 2025. Communication in some reports and inquiries is ongoing.

⁷ Under the CSSP Rules, this person is the respondent.



A. Reports within the CSSP Rules

Broadly, the CSSP addresses reports about alleged violations of the UCCMS by participants of national-level, federally funded sport organizations.

Between July 1 and September 30, 2025, 12 reports fell within the scope of the CSSP Rules. Many of these reports are still in the reporting process, and in these cases, no findings have been made to date.

Of the 12 reports:



four involved an impacted person(s) under the age of 18. All other reports involved adults.



one was made anonymously, while 11 individuals reporting disclosed their identity.



five fell under the CSSP Rules but the CSSP team was either unable to proceed with the report or did not proceed because:

- two were consolidated into other reports about the same situations,
- one involved an impacted person who did not want to proceed,
- one involved a reporting person who did not want to proceed; and
- one involved a reporting person who chose not to confirm the report.

Types of prohibited behaviour reported8

- psychological maltreatment
- sexual maltreatment
- boundary transgressions
- physical maltreatment
- grooming
- discrimination

Note: Five reports included concerns involving multiple potential prohibited behaviours.

Role of reported individual

- coach
- official/judge/umpire/referee
- athlete
- employee

Role of reporting person and/or impacted person

- athlete
- coach
- employee
- parent of athlete
- official/judge/umpire/referee

In five reports, the reporting person was also the person impacted by the potential prohibited behaviour.



The CSSP Rules apply to the CCES and any reports concerning a CCES employee are investigated by the ITP Rubin Thomlinson LLP. This process is independent from the CCES. The ITP has informed us that no such reports were received in this quarter.

⁸ As assessed by the CSSP team. In some instances, the prohibited behaviours that were identified may not be confirmed until an investigation is completed.



B. Reports outside of the CSSP Rules

When reports fall outside the scope of the CSSP Rules, we believe it's important to guide individuals to other avenues where they may be able to report, if such options exist. Our team researches alternative options and shares this information with the person who submitted the report.⁹

Between July 1 and September 30, 2025, 103 reports were outside the scope of the CSSP Rules.

Types of prohibited behaviour reported

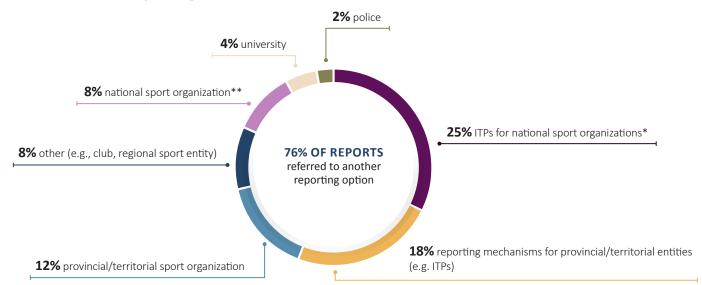
- psychological maltreatment
- boundary transgressions
- physical maltreatment
- sexual maltreatment
- neglect
- discrimination
- grooming
- retaliation
- subjecting a participant to the risk of maltreatment
- interference with or manipulation of process
- failure to report
- intentionally reporting a false allegation

Note: 31 reports included concerns involving multiple potential prohibited behaviours.

Reasons reports were determined to be outside of the CSSP Rules

- 79% were not at the federally funded, national level of sport. They were at the following levels:
 - o 45% club
 - 19% provincial
 - 6% university
 - 3% private organization
 - o 6% other
- 16% did not meet the threshold for a UCCMS violation or did not have enough information to determine a UCCMS violation occurred
- 2% were not accepted due to the amount of time that has passed since the reported incident
- 2% involved concerns already addressed through other processes
- 1% involved concerns outside the mandate of the CCES and the CSSP

Referrals to other reporting mechanisms¹⁰



^{*} In certain cases, ITPs for national sport organizations handle reports related to the provincial and club levels.

^{**} When a concern reported at the national level does not involve a UCCMS violation, the individual who submitted the report is referred to the national sport organization.

 $^{^{\}rm 9}$ There is no guarantee the identified organization will accept or act on a report.

¹⁰ Reports may be referred to more than one entity.



The CSSP Rules outline timelines at each step of the <u>report process</u>. For more information on CSSP timelines, see Appendix B. This is how often those timelines were met between July 1-September 30, 2025:

| Step Completed | Within Timeline | Reasons Report Steps were Outside of Timelines |
|--|-----------------|--|
| Confirmation of Report | 4 (57%) | Three (43%) were not sent within 14 days for the following reason: waiting on additional information from the reporting person |
| Notice of Report | 7 (100%) | |
| Determination of Resolution Method | 3 (60%) | Two (40%) were not determined within 30 days for the following reason: additional time required to assess additional information provided an jurisdictional objections raised |
| Investigation | 2 (100%) | |
| Notice that Report is Outside Scope of CSSP Rules* | 41 (82%) | 10 (18%) were not sent within 14 days for the following reasons: waiting on reporting person to obtain further information to determine if CSSP Rules apply (9); and, delay in locating information on alternative reporting options (1) |

Q2)

BREAKDOWN OF INQUIRIES

The CSSP team is available by phone, email, or text to answer questions about the reporting process, how to access mental health supports, and our program. These communications remain anonymous unless the individual chooses to share their information.

Of the 173 inquiries received in the last three months:

Inquiries are different from reports. Individuals can call, email, or text the CSSP team for guidance on reporting, to ask questions before deciding to report, or to learn more about our work and available supports.

Method of communication







39% by email



5% by text



2% by other methods

16% of individuals who submitted inquiries to the CSSP chose to remain anonymous.

Type of inquiries¹¹

- 54% involved concerns outside the scope of the CSSP Rules
- 40% related to guestions about the CSSP
- 6% unrelated to the CSSP or the CCES
- 2% related to mental health supports

Of the 54% of inquiries related to concerns outside the scope of the CSSP Rules, 86% were referred elsewhere:

- 19% provincial/territorial sport organization
- 17% other (e.g., club or regional sport entity)
- 17% ITPs for national sport organizations
- 17% ITPs for provincial/territorial entities
- 10% national sport organization
- 3% university
- 2% police
- o 1% child welfare

Level of engagement

 average number of exchanges by phone, email, or text:



inquiry contact



interested party

(e.g., sport organization, ITP, police, child welfare)

• average time to provide information or alternative reporting options:





Sport Integrity Canada acknowledges the financial support of the Government of Canada through Sport Canada and the Department of Canadian Heritage.

¹¹ An inquiry may include multiple categories.

APPENDIX A: BREAKDOWN OF SPORT CATEGORIES

Note: We have grouped adopting sport organizations together to provide additional transparency on where the CSSP is receiving reports from, without sharing information that could be identifying. We recognize that a sport may fit within multiple categories below.

1. Adaptive sports¹²

Blind Sports, Boccia, Deaf Sports, Wheelchair Basketball, Wheelchair Rugby

2. Aquatic Sports

Artistic Swimming, Canoe & Kayak, Diving, Rowing, Sailing, Swimming, Water Polo, Water Skiing & Wakeboarding

3. Combat & Martial Arts

Boxing, Fencing, Judo, Karate, Taekwondo, Wrestling

4. Endurance Sports

Athletics, Biathlon, Climbing, Cross-Country Skiing, Cycling, Dance Sport, Pentathlon, Racquetball, Squash, Table Tennis, Tennis, Triathlon

5. Field/Court Team Sports

Baseball, Basketball, Broomball, Cricket, Field Hockey, Football, Handball, Lacrosse, Rugby, Soccer, Softball, Volleyball

6. Ice & Snow Sports

Alpine Skiing, Figure Skating, Freestyle Skiing, Hockey, Luge, Ringette, Ski Jumping, Ski Mountaineering, Snowboard, Speed Skating

7. Power Sports

Bobsleigh & Skeleton, Gymnastics, Powerlifting, Weightlifting

8. Precision & Target Sports

Archery, Badminton, Bowling, Bowls, Curling, Equestrian, Golf, Shooting, Skateboard

9. Multi-sport organizations

AthletesCAN, Canada Games Council, Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport, Canadian Collegiate Athletic Association, Canadian Olympic Committee, Canadian Paralympic Committee, Canadian Tire Jumpstart Charities, Canadian Women & Sport, Coaching Association of Canada, Go le Grand défi, Inclusion in Canadian Sports Network, KidSport, Own the Podium, ParticipACTION, Physical and Health Education Canada, Special Olympics Canada, Sport for Life, Sport Information Resource Centre, U SPORTS, Other

10. Canadian Sport Institutes

Canadian Sport Centre Manitoba, Canadian Sport Centre Saskatchewan, Canadian Sport Institute Alberta, Canadian Sport Institute Atlantic, Canadian Sport Institute Ontario, Canadian Sport Institute Pacific

¹² Adaptive sports listed here are CSSP Adopting Sport Organizations. Other para-sports are part of their respective NSOs.

Q2 APPENDIX B:

CSSP Report Process

*Timeframes may be extended or expedited as appropriate on a case by case basis. Timeframes for review or appeal to the Sport Dispute Resolution Centre of Canada (SDRCC) can only be adjusted by the SDRCC.

