

## **Draft 1 of the 2021 CADP: Explanatory Document**

The Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) will first collect the views of athletes and select expert groups to help inform the creation of Draft 2 of the 2021 Canadian Anti-Doping Program (CADP). The second draft, to be released June 15, 2020, is intended for a substantive review by the broader national and multi-sport community.

As athletes and select experts review this Draft 1, the CCES offers the following explanatory notes for consideration:

- Draft 1 of the 2021 CADP incorporates all elements of the finalized 2021 World Anti-Doping Code. To assist in understanding differences between the 2015 Code and the 2021 Code, we have provided the **2015 Code** and a **red lined version of the 2021 Code** to show what has changed.
- While 2021 Code changes have been finalized, the CCES seeks your views specifically on the following issues related to how we implement the 2021 Code in Canada and which are reflected in Draft 1 of the CADP:
  - A rule that requires any athlete to be subject to testing for a substantial period of time prior to international participation. The purpose of the rule is to ensure athletes cannot avoid being subject to testing by joining sport organizations on the eve of competitions (Part B, Section 4.3). *Is 6 months appropriate?*
  - There is a requirement to ensure all Athlete Support Personnel plus staff and volunteers at the CCES and within adopting Sport Organizations fall under the jurisdiction of the CADP. While these individuals will not be subject to testing, they will be bound by these anti-doping rules (Part C, Rule 1.3.1). *What is the best way to implement this?*
  - There is a new requirement to have designated Athlete Support Personnel sign annual contracts to confirm the individual is subject to the CADP (Part B, Section 6.4.3). *Is it difficult for Sport Organizations to know who all Athlete Support Personnel are?*
  - Draft 1 of the CADP proposes a new approach to deal with results management hearings and appeals and the ability of the athlete to seek costs from CCES should they be successful in their hearing or appeal (Part C, Rule 8.2.4.h). *Is this a more balanced approach?*
  - In an effort to hold Sport Organizations accountable for their participants, fines and participation restrictions have been incorporated if significant doping is occurring in that sport (Part C, Rule 10.12). *Is this reasonable?*

*Continued.*

- Draft 1 of the CADP contemplates a new category called “substances of abuse.” Athletes who commit violations for these substances have the ability to reduce their sanction should they complete rehabilitation programs (Part C, Rule 10.2.4). *What is an appropriate rehabilitation program for treatment for substances of abuse?*
- Following any anti-doping rule violation, there is an automatic requirement placed on the Sport Organizations to conduct an internal review and to report the findings of that review to the CCES (Part B, Section 6.4.6). *Are there concerns with this approach?*