



Policy Against Doping in Sport

Adopted by the COF Board of Directors May 18, 2010

The Canadian Orienteering Federation has adopted the 2004 Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport, which is as follows:

Introduction

The Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport is grounded in the fundamental commitment to safeguard the integrity and values of sport and to protect the health of individuals from the unethical practice of doping.

The Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport (2004) replaces all previous anti-doping policies, notably the Canadian Policy on Doping in Sport (2000) and the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport (1991).

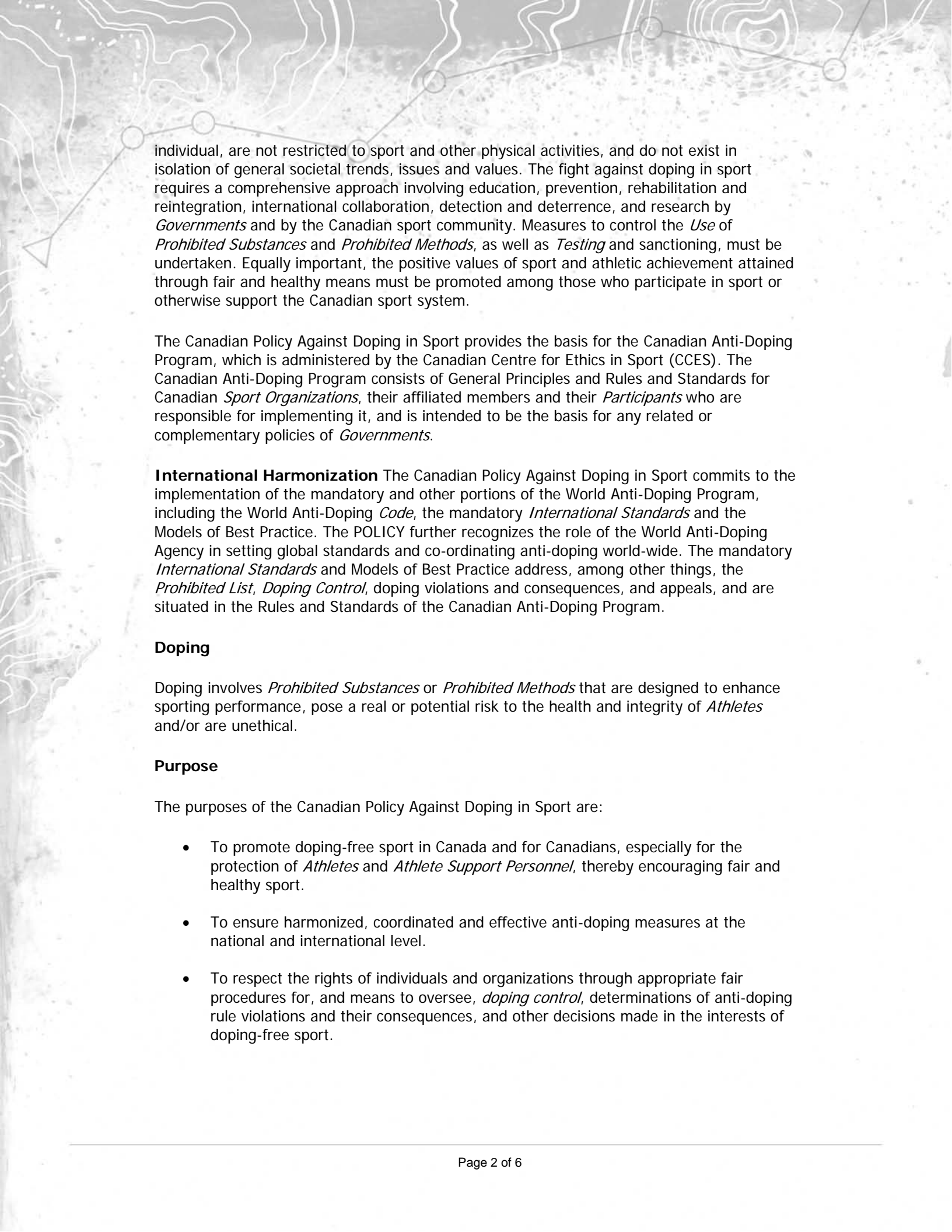
Provincial and territorial governments commit to participating with the federal government in the further development of national anti-doping policies, strategies and programs involving both orders of government.

Preamble

Spirit of Sport Sport is fun. Sport pervades the lives of Canadians. Sport builds strong individuals and vibrant communities. Sport contributes to individual physical, social and character development. Sport contributes to a healthy lifestyle and helps prevent disease and injury caused by inactivity. Sport is an important part of Canadian culture. Doping is contrary to the spirit of sport.

Public Interest Doping-free sport is a matter of public interest. The Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport is consistent with the spirit of the Physical Activity and Sport Act, R.S.C. 2003, c. 2, and the Canadian Sport Policy (May 24, 2002). It applies not only to *Athletes*, but also to *Athlete Support Personnel* such as coaches, doctors and other support staff, and to *National Sport Organizations, Governments, Sport Organizations* and other bodies have separate but complementary responsibilities for the common goal of eliminating doping in sport. Everyone must play an active role in order to protect the interests of sport and the integrity of individuals, especially young people. Anti-doping efforts require transparency, openness to scrutiny and public accountability in order to achieve public confidence, subject only to the need to protect the privacy of individuals who are subject to the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport.

Comprehensive Approach Doping in sport is due to a combination of individual, cultural and societal factors. *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods*, which are harmful to the



individual, are not restricted to sport and other physical activities, and do not exist in isolation of general societal trends, issues and values. The fight against doping in sport requires a comprehensive approach involving education, prevention, rehabilitation and reintegration, international collaboration, detection and deterrence, and research by *Governments* and by the Canadian sport community. Measures to control the *Use of Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods*, as well as *Testing* and sanctioning, must be undertaken. Equally important, the positive values of sport and athletic achievement attained through fair and healthy means must be promoted among those who participate in sport or otherwise support the Canadian sport system.

The Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport provides the basis for the Canadian Anti-Doping Program, which is administered by the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES). The Canadian Anti-Doping Program consists of General Principles and Rules and Standards for Canadian *Sport Organizations*, their affiliated members and their *Participants* who are responsible for implementing it, and is intended to be the basis for any related or complementary policies of *Governments*.

International Harmonization The Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport commits to the implementation of the mandatory and other portions of the World Anti-Doping Program, including the World Anti-Doping *Code*, the mandatory *International Standards* and the Models of Best Practice. The POLICY further recognizes the role of the World Anti-Doping Agency in setting global standards and co-ordinating anti-doping world-wide. The mandatory *International Standards* and Models of Best Practice address, among other things, the *Prohibited List*, *Doping Control*, doping violations and consequences, and appeals, and are situated in the Rules and Standards of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program.

Doping

Doping involves *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods* that are designed to enhance sporting performance, pose a real or potential risk to the health and integrity of *Athletes* and/or are unethical.

Purpose

The purposes of the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport are:

- To promote doping-free sport in Canada and for Canadians, especially for the protection of *Athletes* and *Athlete Support Personnel*, thereby encouraging fair and healthy sport.
- To ensure harmonized, coordinated and effective anti-doping measures at the national and international level.
- To respect the rights of individuals and organizations through appropriate fair procedures for, and means to oversee, *doping control*, determinations of anti-doping rule violations and their consequences, and other decisions made in the interests of doping-free sport.



Roles and Responsibilities

Individuals

- *Athletes, Athlete Support Personnel* and other *Participants* in sport shall support, apply and meet the requirements of the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport and the Canadian Anti-Doping Program.

National Sport Organizations

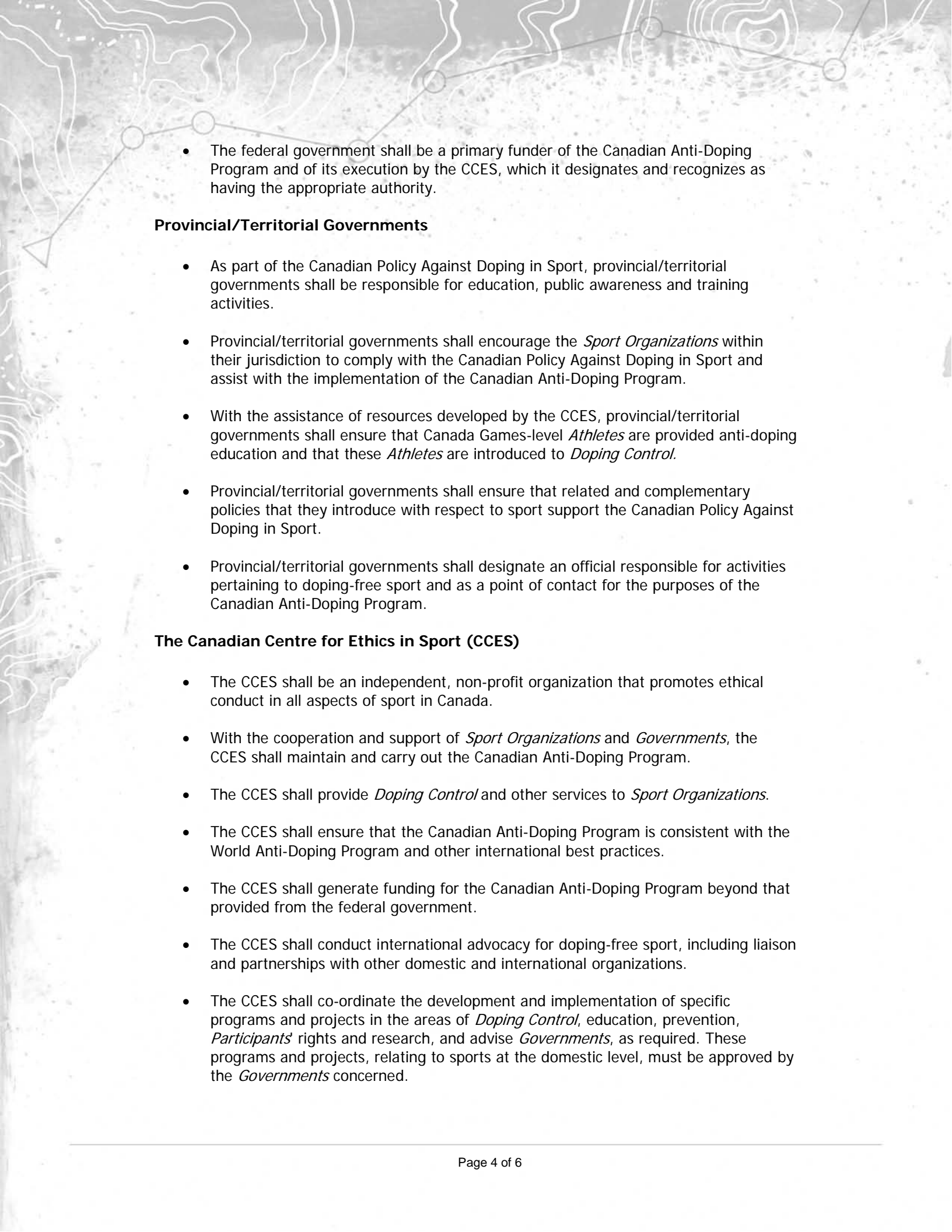
- National *Sport Organizations* must adopt the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport as a condition of receipt of federal government funding. They shall respect the designated authority of the CCES on all anti-doping matters.
- National *Sport Organizations*, and by extension, their affiliated Provincial/Territorial *Sport Organizations*, are further obligated to implement anti-doping measures to the extent required by their respective international *Sport Organizations*.

Multi-Sport/Multi-Service/Major Games Organizations

- Multi-Sport/Multi-Service/Major Games Organizations (MSOs) - who provide a wide range of services and/or programs to the Canadian sport community - must adopt the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport as a condition of receipt of federal government funding. They shall respect the designated authority of the CCES on all anti-doping matters.

Federal Government

- The federal government shall, in consultation with the CCES, other government departments, provincial/territorial governments, and *Sport Organizations*, coordinate the development of inter-governmental policy relating to doping-free sport.
- The federal government shall ensure that related and complementary policies for sport that it introduces complement the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport.
- The federal government shall require the *Sport Organizations* within its jurisdiction to comply with the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport and the Canadian Anti-Doping Program as an essential condition of funding.
- The federal government shall have primary responsibility for international anti-doping advocacy and inter-governmental relations for doping-free sport, and for domestic inter-governmental liaison and co-ordination.
- The federal government shall coordinate inter-governmental and federal inter-departmental collaboration on such matters as legislation affecting the supply and distribution of banned drugs and other substances, nutraceuticals and other matters relevant to doping-free sport.

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- The federal government shall be a primary funder of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program and of its execution by the CCES, which it designates and recognizes as having the appropriate authority.

Provincial/Territorial Governments

- As part of the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport, provincial/territorial governments shall be responsible for education, public awareness and training activities.
- Provincial/territorial governments shall encourage the *Sport Organizations* within their jurisdiction to comply with the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport and assist with the implementation of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program.
- With the assistance of resources developed by the CCES, provincial/territorial governments shall ensure that Canada Games-level *Athletes* are provided anti-doping education and that these *Athletes* are introduced to *Doping Control*.
- Provincial/territorial governments shall ensure that related and complementary policies that they introduce with respect to sport support the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport.
- Provincial/territorial governments shall designate an official responsible for activities pertaining to doping-free sport and as a point of contact for the purposes of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program.

The Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES)

- The CCES shall be an independent, non-profit organization that promotes ethical conduct in all aspects of sport in Canada.
- With the cooperation and support of *Sport Organizations* and *Governments*, the CCES shall maintain and carry out the Canadian Anti-Doping Program.
- The CCES shall provide *Doping Control* and other services to *Sport Organizations*.
- The CCES shall ensure that the Canadian Anti-Doping Program is consistent with the World Anti-Doping Program and other international best practices.
- The CCES shall generate funding for the Canadian Anti-Doping Program beyond that provided from the federal government.
- The CCES shall conduct international advocacy for doping-free sport, including liaison and partnerships with other domestic and international organizations.
- The CCES shall co-ordinate the development and implementation of specific programs and projects in the areas of *Doping Control*, education, prevention, *Participants'* rights and research, and advise *Governments*, as required. These programs and projects, relating to sports at the domestic level, must be approved by the *Governments* concerned.



Application

Application of the POLICY to *Sport Organizations*

The application of the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport to individuals is based on the contractual relationship which exists between *Sport Organizations* and their members or *Participants* through those individuals' agreement to participate in sport according to its rules. *Sport Organizations* committed to doping-free sport will adopt the POLICY and the General Principles and Rules and Standards of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program as part of their governing documents and thus as an important part of the rules of sport and the rights and obligations governing their members and *Participants*.

Application of the POLICY to Individuals

The Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport applies to:

- all individuals who are members of *Sport Organizations* adopting the POLICY,
- all individuals who are members of such bodies' affiliated members, clubs, teams, associations or leagues, and
- all individuals who participate in any capacity in any activity organized, held, convened or sanctioned by such bodies, regardless of where they reside or are situated.

Sport Organizations and individuals delegate to the CCES the authority and responsibility for administering the Canadian Anti-Doping Program.

Coming into Force and Revision

Coming into Force

The Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport and the Canadian Anti-Doping Program will come into full force and effect on June 1, 2004, subject to transitional provisions stipulated in the General Principles of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program. The POLICY and the Program shall replace all previous documents, including the Canadian Policy on Doping in Sport (2000) and the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport (1991).

Revision

In keeping with the Canadian Sport Policy, governments may revise the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport in consultation with the CCES and the Canadian sport community.

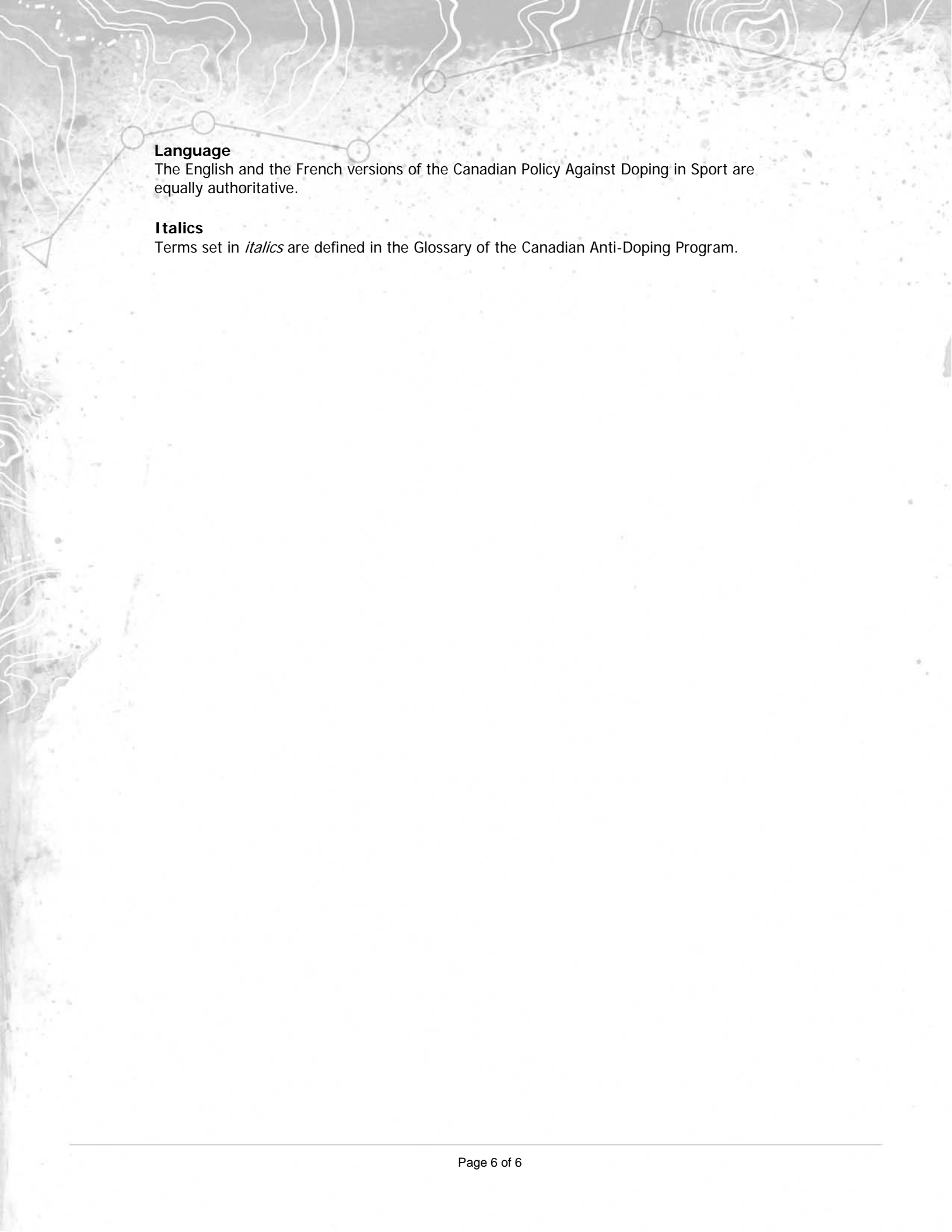
Implementation/Monitoring

The implementation and monitoring of the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport will be the responsibility of a joint committee of the Federal-Provincial/Territorial Sport Committee and the CCES.

Interpretation

World Anti-Doping Code

The *Code*, including Commentary, is a source of interpretation of the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport.



Language

The English and the French versions of the Canadian Policy Against Doping in Sport are equally authoritative.

Italics

Terms set in *italics* are defined in the Glossary of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program.