



ANTI-DOPING POLICY

ADOPTED BY THE BC ATHLETIC COMMISSION (BCAC), JANUARY 1, 2025.

Scope of these Anti-Doping Rules

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to:

- (a) the following *Contestants* in each case, whether or not such *Person* is a national or resident of Canada:
 - (i) all *Contestants* or *Seconds* who are license-holders of BCAC,
 - (ii) all *Contestants* or *Seconds* who participate in such capacity in *Events*, authorized or recognized by BCAC,
 - (iii) any *Contestant* or *Second* serving a sanction under the BCAC Anti-Doping Policy (Policy), for the duration of the sanction.

Each of the abovementioned *Persons* is deemed, as a condition of their participation or involvement with BCAC, to have agreed to be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules, and to have submitted to the authority of BCAC to enforce these Anti-Doping Rules, including any *Consequences* for the breach thereof.

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITION OF DOPING

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in Article 2.1 through Article 2.3 of these Anti-Doping Rules.

ARTICLE 2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

The purpose of Article 2 is to specify the circumstances and conduct which constitute anti-doping rule violations. Hearings in doping cases will proceed based on the assertion that one or more of these specific rules have been violated.

Contestants or *Seconds* shall be responsible for knowing what constitutes an anti-doping rule violation and the substances and methods which have been included on the *Prohibited List* in force at the time published by the *World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)*. Further, the applicable *WADA Technical Document* will be used in conjunction with *Sample* analysis when a *Decision Limit* is involved.

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

2.1 Presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in an *Contestant's Sample*

2.1.1 It is the *Contestants'* obligation to ensure that no *Prohibited Substance* enters their bodies. *Contestants* are responsible for any *Prohibited Substance*, or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found to be present in their *Samples*. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, *Fault*, *Negligence* or knowing use on the *Contestant's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1.

2.1.2 Sufficient proof of an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1 is established by any of the following: presence of a *Prohibited Substance*



or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in the *Contestant's A Sample* where the *Contestant* waives analysis of the *B Sample* and the *B Sample* is not analyzed; or, where the *Contestant's B Sample* is analyzed, and the analysis of the *Contestant's B Sample* confirms the presence of the *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found in the *Contestant's A Sample*; or where the *Contestant's A* or *B Sample* is split into two parts and the analysis of the confirmation part of the split *Sample* confirms the presence of the *Prohibited Substance*, or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found in the first part of the split *Sample* or the *Contestant* waives analysis of the confirmation part of the split *Sample*.

2.1.3 Excepting those substances for which a *Decision Limit* is specifically identified in the *Prohibited List* or a *Technical Document*, the presence of any reported quantity of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in a *Contestant's Sample* shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.

2.2 **Evading, Refusing or Failing to Submit to *Sample* Collection by a *Contestant***
Evading *Sample* collection; or refusing or failing to submit to *Sample* collection without compelling justification after notification by a duly authorized *Person*.

2.3 ***Tampering* or Attempted *Tampering* with any Part of *Doping Control* by a *Contestant* or *Second***

ARTICLE 3 THE PROHIBITED LIST

3.1 Incorporation of the *Prohibited List*

These Anti-Doping Rules incorporate the *Prohibited List* which is published and revised by WADA.

Unless provided otherwise in the *Prohibited List* or a revision, the *Prohibited List* and revisions shall go into effect under these Anti-Doping Rules three (3) months after publication by WADA without requiring any further action by BCAC. All *Contestants* shall be bound by the *Prohibited List*, and any revisions thereto, from the date they go into effect, without further formality. It is the responsibility of all *Contestants* to familiarize themselves with the most up-to-date version of the *Prohibited List* and all revisions thereto.

3.2 Medical Exemptions

A *Contestant* who needs to use a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* for medical reasons shall apply for a *Medical Exemption* prior to using the *Substance* or *Method* in question, or, where this is not possible due to insufficient time, opportunity or other exceptional circumstances, or where emergency or medical treatment of a medical condition was necessary, retroactively should the *Contestant's Sample* produce an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

3.2.1 Medical Exemption Application Process

The *Contestant's Medical Exemption* application will be considered if they can demonstrate that the criteria for *Medical Exemption* are met:

- a. The *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* in question is needed to treat a diagnosed medical condition supported by relevant clinical evidence.



- b. The therapeutic use of the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* will not, on the balance of probabilities, produce any additional enhancement of performance beyond what might be anticipated by a return to the *Contestant's* normal state of health following the treatment of the medical condition.
- c. The *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* is an indicated treatment for the medical condition, and there is no reasonable permitted therapeutic alternative.
- d. The necessity for the use of the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* is not a consequence, wholly or in part, of the prior use (without a *Medical Exemption*) of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* at the time of such use.
- e. Any diagnosis for the use of *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* must have occurred prior to the date of *Sample* collection.

3.2.2 Medical Exemption Application Process

- 3.2.2.1** The *Contestant* must submit their *Medical Exemption* application to BCAC using the BCAC *Medical Exemption* Application Form and include a comprehensive medical history, including documentation from the original diagnosing physician(s) (where possible) and the results of all relevant examinations, laboratory investigations and imaging studies. The application must include the physician's signature.
- 3.2.2.2** The *Contestant* must submit a *Medical Exemption* application within twenty-one (21 days) of receipt of an *Adverse Analytical Finding* where a *Contestant* is submitting a *Medical Exemption* retroactively.
- 3.2.2.3** BCAC shall establish a *Medical Exemption Panel*, including a Chair, to consider *Medical Exemption* applications and/or appoint a third-party service provider to conduct such reviews.
- 3.2.2.4** Each application will be reviewed by three (3) members of the *Medical Exemption* panel. Before considering a *Medical Exemption* application, each member shall disclose to the Chair any circumstances likely to affect their impartiality with respect to the *Contestant* making the application.
- 3.2.2.5** The *Medical Exemption* panel shall promptly evaluate and decide upon the application and usually (i.e., unless exceptional circumstances apply) within no more than twenty-one (21) days of receipt of a complete application. Where the application is made in a reasonable time prior to an *Event*, the *Medical Exemption* panel shall make a reasonable effort to issue its decision before the start of the *Event*.
- 3.2.2.6** The *Medical Exemption* panel decision shall be the final decision of BCAC and may be appealed to the BCAC Athletic Commissioner.

3.2.3 Expiration, Withdrawal or Reversal of a Medical Exemption

- 3.2.3.1** *Medical Exemptions* granted pursuant to these Anti-Doping Rules: (a) shall expire automatically at the end of any term for which it was granted, without the need for any further notice or



other formality; (b) will be withdrawn if the *Contestant* does not promptly comply with any requirements or conditions imposed by the *Medical Exemption* panel upon grant of the *Medical Exemption*; or (c) may be withdrawn by the *Medical Exemption* panel if it is subsequently determined that the criteria for grant of a *Medical Exemption* are not in fact met.

ARTICLE 4 *TESTING*

4.1 *Event Testing*

- 4.1.1** BCAC shall have authority to conduct *Testing* at any BCAC approved *Event*.
- 4.1.2** BCAC will coordinate *Testing* based on the test distribution plan developed by the BCAC or *Delegated Third Party* service provider. BCAC may delegate *Testing* to a third-party *Sample* collection authority to conduct *Testing*.
- 4.1.3** For purposes of directly establishing an *Adverse Analytical Finding* under Article 2.1, *Samples* shall be analyzed only in WADA-accredited laboratories or laboratories otherwise approved by WADA. The choice of the WADA-accredited or WADA-approved laboratory used for the *Sample* analysis shall be determined exclusively by BCAC.

ARTICLE 5 *RESULTS MANAGEMENT*

Results Management under these Anti-Doping Rules establishes a process designed to resolve anti-doping rule violation matters in a fair, expeditious and efficient manner.

The BCAC will manage the *Results Management* process.

5.1 *Review and Notification Regarding Potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations under 2.1 or 2.2.*

The BCAC shall carry out the review and notification with respect to any potential anti-doping rule violation.

- 5.1.1** Upon receipt of an *Adverse Analytical Finding*, the BCAC shall conduct a review to determine whether (a) an applicable *Medical Exemption* has been granted or will be granted, (b) there is any apparent departure from the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations* or *International Standard for Laboratories* that caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding* and/or (c) it is apparent that the *Adverse Analytical Finding* was caused by an ingestion of the relevant *Prohibited Substance* through a permitted route.
- 5.1.2** If the review of the *Adverse Analytical Finding* does not reveal an applicable *Medical Exemption* or entitlement to the same, a departure from the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations* or the *International Standard for Laboratories* that caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding* or that it is apparent that the *Adverse Analytical Finding* was caused by an ingestion of the relevant *Prohibited Substance* through an authorized route, the BCAC shall promptly notify the *Contestant* of:
 - a. The *Adverse Analytical Finding*.



- b. The fact that the *Adverse Analytical Finding* may result in an anti-doping rule violation and the applicable *Consequences*.
- c. The *Contestant's* right to request the analysis of the B *Sample*, the cost and timelines or, failing such request, that the B *Sample* analysis may be deemed irrevocably waived.
- d. The opportunity for the *Contestant* and/or the *Contestant's* representative to attend the B *Sample* opening and analysis.
- e. The opportunity for the *Contestant* to provide an explanation within a short deadline.

5.1.3 The *BCAC* or *Delegated Third Party* shall coordinate the scheduled date, time and place for the B *Sample* analysis for the eventuality that the *Contestant* chooses to request an analysis of the B *Sample*; it shall do so either in the notification letter described in Article 5.2.1 or in a subsequent letter promptly after the *Contestant* has requested the B *Sample* analysis.

5.1.4 If the results of the B *Sample* analysis confirm the results of the A *Sample* analysis, the *BCAC* shall promptly notify the *Contestant* of such results and shall grant the *Contestant* a short deadline to provide or supplement their explanations.

5.1.5 Upon receipt of any explanation from a *Contestant*, the *BCAC* may, without limitation, request further information and/or documents from the *Contestant* within a set deadline or liaise with third parties in order to assess the validity of the explanation.

5.2 Retirement from Sport

If a *Contestant* or *Second* retires while *BCAC's Results Management* process is underway, *BCAC* retains authority to complete its *Results Management* process. If a *Contestant* or *Second* retires before any *Results Management* process has begun, and *BCAC* would have had *Results Management* authority over the *Contestant* or *Second* at the time the *Contestant* or *Second* committed an anti-doping rule violation, *BCAC* has authority to conduct *Results Management*.

ARTICLE 6 SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

6.1 *Disqualification of Results in the Competition* during which an Anti-Doping Rule Violation Occurs

6.1.1 An anti-doping violation in contravention of the Regulation s.12(f) and s.21 occurring during or in connection with an *Event* will automatically lead to *Disqualification* of all the *Contestant's* individual results obtained in that *Event* with all *Consequences*, including forfeiture of all prizes.

6.2 *Ineligibility for Presence of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method*

The period of *Ineligibility* for a violation of Article 2 shall be consequences for presence of a prohibited substance will be determined on the totality of the case and after considering all relevant factors, for example:

- First infraction could include: ineligible to compete for 2 years in British Columbia
- Second infraction could include: ineligible to compete for 4 years in British Columbia.
- Third infraction: ineligible to compete for 6 years in British Columbia.



- Fourth infraction: ineligible to compete for up to a lifetime ban in British Columbia.

6.3 Disqualification of Results in Events Subsequent to Sample Collection or Commission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation

In addition to the automatic *Disqualification* of the results in the *Event* which produced the positive *Sample*, all other competitive results of the *Contestant* obtained from the date a positive *Sample* was collected or other anti-doping rule violation occurred, through the commencement of any *Ineligibility* period, shall, unless fairness requires otherwise, be *Disqualified* with all the resulting *Consequences* including forfeiture prizes.

6.4 Status During Ineligibility

6.4.1 Prohibition Against Participation During Ineligibility

No *Contestant* or *Second* who has been declared *Ineligible* may, during a period of *Ineligibility* participate in any capacity in an *Event* or activity authorized or organized by any other *Athletic Commission* or *Event* sanctioned by a Code Signatory.

6.4.2 Violation of the Prohibition of Participation During Ineligibility or Provisional Suspension

Where a *Contestant* or *Second* who has been declared *Ineligible* violates the prohibition against participation during *Ineligibility* described in Article 6.4.1, the results of such participation shall be *Disqualified* and a new period of *Ineligibility* of up to a period of a lifetime period of *Ineligibility*.

6.5 Notification of Results Management Decisions

The *BCAC* shall notify *Contestants* of *Results Management* decisions.

- 6.5.1** If, after receipt of the *Contestant* or *Second's* explanation or expiry of the deadline to provide such explanation, *BCAC* is (still) satisfied that the *Contestant* or *Second* has committed (an) anti-doping rule violation(s), the *BCAC* shall promptly charge the *Contestant* or *Second* with the anti-doping rule violation(s) they are asserted to have breached.

The letter shall include:

- a. The provision(s) of its anti-doping rules asserted to have been violated by the *Contestant* or *Second*.
- b. A detailed summary of the relevant facts upon which the assertion is based.
- c. The *Consequences* of an anti-doping rule violation set out in the letter of charge shall include as a minimum the relevant period of *Ineligibility* and *Disqualification*.
 1. Shall grant a deadline of not more than thirty (30) days from receipt of the letter of charge (which may be extended only in exceptional cases) to the *Contestant* or *Second* to admit the anti-doping rule violation asserted and to accept the proposed *Consequences* by signing, dating and returning an acceptance of *Consequences* form, which shall be enclosed with the letter.
 2. For the eventuality that the *Contestant* or *Second* does not accept the proposed *Consequences*, shall inform the



- Contestant* of their right to appeal the decision as well as the process, cost and timelines for such an appeal.
3. Shall indicate that if the *Contestant* or *Second* does not challenge the *BCAC*'s assertion of an anti-doping rule violation or proposed *Consequences* nor request an appeal within the prescribed deadline, the *BCAC* shall be entitled to deem that the *Contestant* has waived their right to an appeal and admitted the anti-doping rule violation as well as accepted the *Consequences* set out by the *BCAC* in the letter of charge;
 4. All other relevant jurisdictional bodies will be informed of the violation.

6.6 Automatic Publication of Sanction

A mandatory part of each sanction shall include automatic publication, as provided in Article 8.1.

ARTICLE 7 RESULTS MANAGEMENT: APPEALS

7.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

All decisions made under the Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed to the *BC Athletic Commissioner*.

7.1.1 Scope of Review Not Limited

The scope of review on appeal includes all issues relevant to the matter and is expressly not limited to the issues or scope of review before the initial decision maker. Any party to the appeal may submit evidence, legal arguments and claims that were not raised to the *BCAC* so long as they arise from the same cause of action or same general facts or circumstances raised or addressed to the *BCAC*.

7.2 Time for Filing Appeals

7.2.1 Appeals to the *Athletic Commissioner*

The time to file an appeal to *the Athletic Commissioner* shall be thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the decision by the appealing party.

ARTICLE 8 CONFIDENTIALITY AND REPORTING

8.1 Public Disclosure

8.1.1 No later than thirty (30) days after it has been determined, through either appeal decisions, waiver of hearing, failure to challenge the ADRV, or new period of *Ineligibility* imposed for breaching the prohibition against participation during *Ineligibility*, *BCAC* must *Publicly Disclose* the disposition of the anti-doping matter including the sport, the anti-doping rule violated, the name of the *Contestant* or other *Person* committing the violation, the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* involved (if any) and the *Consequences* imposed.

8.1.2 Publication shall be accomplished at a minimum by placing the required information on the *BCAC*'s website and leaving the information up for the longer of one (1) month or the duration of any period of *Ineligibility*.



8.1.3 BCAC will also submit the information regarding the anti-doping rule violation to all relevant Combat Sports Databases

8.1.4 The BCAC, shall not publicly comment on the specific facts of any pending case (as opposed to general description of process and science) except in response to public comments attributed to, or based on information provided by the *Contestant*, *Seconds* or their entourage or other representatives.

8.2 Statistical Reporting

BCAC shall, at least annually, publish publicly a general statistical report of its *Doping Control* activities.

ARTICLE 9 IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS

9.1 Recognition of Other Decisions by *Anti-Doping Organizations*

BCAC may recognize anti-doping decisions rendered by any *Anti-Doping Organizations* or sport governing bodies.

Sanctions under other *Anti-Doping Organizations* may be recognized by BCAC. For example, a *Contestant* sanctioned in the sport of Boxing under the World Anti-Doping Code for 4 years will not be able to compete under BCAC while serving their 4-year sanction.

Contestants and *Seconds* sanctioned under the BCAC Policy may also incur additional and perhaps harsher sanctions from other jurisdictions. (Comment: For example, if a *Contestant* sanctioned under the BCAC Policy is serving a 2-year sanction, they may incur a 4-year sanction from the California State Athletic Commission. In such cases, the *BCAC* will review the cases and review the BCAC sanction length. Following its review the *BCAC* will make a determination as to whether the first sanction length will apply, or whether it will recognize the additional sanction length from the other jurisdiction.)

ARTICLE 10 EDUCATION

All *Contestants* and *Seconds* must review the *Education* materials developed by the BCAC in advance of participating in an *Event* and sign the BCAC acknowledgement form declaring they have been provided the opportunity to complete education and understand the rules of this Policy.

All education resources are available on the BCAC website.

ARTICLE 11 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTESTANTS AND SECONDS

11.1 To be knowledgeable of and comply with these Anti-Doping Rules.

11.2 To take responsibility, in the context of anti-doping, for what they ingest and use.

11.3 To inform medical *Personnel* of their obligation not to use *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods* and to take responsibility to make sure that any medical treatment received does not violate these Anti-Doping Rules.



To sign a *Contestant* Anti-Doping Agreement prior to competing in any BCAC approved *Event*. By signing this agreement, *Contestants* acknowledge and understand that they are subject to the BCAC Anti-Doping Policy and are responsible for complying with and meeting the requirements of the BCAC Anti-Doping Policy.

- 11.5. To disclose to BCAC if they are currently serving an anti-doping rule violation under the rules of any other anti-doping program.
- 11.6. Offensive conduct towards a *Doping Control* official or other *Person* involved in *Doping Control* by a *Contestant*, which does not otherwise constitute *Tampering*, may result in a suspension or administrative penalty under BCAC's regulations.

ARTICLE 12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECONDS

- 12.1 To be knowledgeable of and comply with these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 12.2 To use their influence on *Contestant* values and behavior to foster anti-doping attitudes.
- 12.3 Offensive conduct towards a *Doping Control* official or other *Person* involved in *Doping Control* by a *Contestant and/or Second*, which does not otherwise constitute *Tampering*, may result in a suspension or administrative penalty under BCAC's regulations.

ARTICLE 13 EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT PROCEDURES

- 13.1 These Anti-Doping Rules shall enter into force on 01-Jan-2025 (the "Effective Date"). They repeal any previous version of BCAC's Anti-Doping Rules.
- 13.2 Amendments to these Anti-Doping Rules may only be made by the BCAC.

ARTICLE 14 TIME DELAYS

- 14.1 Unless otherwise specified, time periods in this policy are total consecutive days irrespective of weekends or holidays. When a deadline falls on a weekend or holiday, the next business day shall be the deadline.



APPENDIX 1 DEFINITIONS

Adverse Analytical Finding: A report from a WADA-accredited laboratory or other WADA-approved laboratory that, consistent with the *International Standard* for Laboratories, establishes in a *Sample* the presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* or evidence of the use of a *Prohibited Method*.

Anti-Doping Organization: An organization that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the *Doping Control* process. This includes, for example, Athletic Commissions, International Federations and *National Anti-Doping Organizations*.

BC Athletic Commissioner: Oversees the conduct of professional boxing, kickboxing and mixed martial arts (MMA) events throughout the Province of British Columbia. The Athletic Commissioner is committed to ensuring the safety and integrity of combat sports in the Province of British Columbia.

Contestant: Any *Person* who competes in a BCAC Sanctioned Event.

Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations (“Consequences”): An *Contestant's* or *Second's* violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) *Disqualification* means the *Contestant's* results in a particular *Event* are invalidated, with all resulting *Consequences* including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes; (b) *Ineligibility* means the *Contestant* or *Second* is barred on account of an anti-doping rule violation for a specified period of time from participating in any *Event* or other activity as provided in Article 6.4; (c) *Financial Consequences* means a financial sanction imposed for an anti-doping rule violation or to recover costs associated with an anti-doping rule violation; and (d) *Public Disclosure* means the dissemination or distribution of information to the general public or *Persons* beyond those *Persons* entitled to earlier notification in accordance with Article 8.1.

Decision Limit: The value of the result for a threshold substance in a *Sample*, above which an Adverse Analytical Finding shall be reported, as defined in the *International Standard* for Laboratories.

Delegated Third Party: Any *Person* to which BCAC delegates any aspect of *Doping Control* or anti-doping *Education* programs including, but not limited to, third parties or other *Anti-Doping Organizations* that conduct *Sample* collection or other *Doping Control* services or anti-doping *Educational* programs for BCAC, or individuals serving as independent contractors who perform *Doping Control* services for BCAC (e.g., non-employee *Doping Control* officers or chaperones).

Disqualification: See *Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations* above.

Doping Control: All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition of any appeal and the enforcement of *Consequences*, including all steps and processes in between, including but not limited to, *Testing*, investigations, whereabouts, *Medical Exemptions Sample* collection and handling, laboratory analysis, *Results Management* and proceedings relating to violations of Article 6.4 (Status During *Ineligibility*).

Education: The process of learning to instill values and develop behaviours that foster and protect the spirit of sport, and to prevent intentional and unintentional doping.

Event: Inclusive of weigh-in, fight competition and post-fight medical assessment.



Fault: *Fault* is any breach of duty or any lack of care appropriate to a particular situation. Factors to be taken into consideration in assessing a *Contestant's* or other *Person's* degree of *Fault* include, for example, the *Contestant's* or *Second's* experience, special considerations such as impairment, the degree of risk that should have been perceived by the *Contestant* and the level of care and investigation exercised by the *Contestant* in relation to what should have been the perceived level of risk. In assessing the *Contestant's* or *Second's* degree of *Fault*, the circumstances considered must be specific and relevant to explain the *Contestant's* or other *Second's* departure from the expected standard of behavior. Thus, for example, the fact that a *Contestant* would lose the opportunity to earn large sums of money during a period of *Ineligibility*, or the fact that the *Contestant* only has a short time left in a career, or the timing of the sporting calendar, would not be relevant factors to be considered in reducing the period of *Ineligibility*.

Financial Consequences: See *Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations* above.

Ineligibility: See *Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations* above.

International Standard: A standard adopted by WADA in support of the *Code*. Compliance with an *International Standard* (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the *International Standard* were performed properly. *International Standards* shall include any *Technical Documents* issued pursuant to the *International Standard*.

Marker: A compound, group of compounds or biological variable(s) that indicates the use of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.

Medical Exemption: A *Medical Exemption* allows a *Contestant* with a medical condition to use a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*, but only if the conditions set out in Article 3.2 are met.

Medical Exemption Panel: The panel established by the BCAC to consider *Medical Exemption* applications.

Metabolite: Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

Minimum Reporting Level: The estimated concentration of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolite(s)* or *Marker(s)* in a *Sample* below which WADA-accredited laboratories should not report that *Sample* as an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

National Anti-Doping Organization: The entity(ies) designated by each country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of *Samples*, manage test results and conduct *Results Management* at the national level. If this designation has not been made by the competent public authority(ies), the entity shall be the country's *National Olympic Committee* or its designee. In Canada, the *National Anti-Doping Organization* is the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES).

No Fault or Negligence: The *Contestant* or *Second* establishing that he or she did not know or suspect and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he or she had used or been administered the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* or otherwise violated an anti-doping rule. For any violation of Article 2.1, the *Contestant* must also establish how the *Prohibited Substance* entered the *Contestant's* system.

No Significant Fault or Negligence: The *Contestant* or other *Person's* establishing that any *Fault* or *Negligence*, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for *No Fault or Negligence*, was not significant in relationship to the anti-doping rule violation. For any violation of Article 2.1, the *Contestant* must also establish how the *Prohibited Substance* entered the *Contestant's* system.



Participant: Any *Contestant* or *Second* captured under the BCAC Policy.

Person: A natural *Person* or an organization or other entity.

Prohibited List: The list identifying the World Anti-Doping Agency list of prohibited substances or methods).

Prohibited Method: Any method so described on the *Prohibited List*.

Prohibited Substance: Any substance, or class of substances, so described on the *Prohibited List*.

Publicly Disclose: See *Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations* above.

Results Management: The process encompassing the timeframe between notification, through the charge until the final resolution of the matter, including the end of the hearing process at first instance or on appeal (if an appeal was lodged).

Sample or *Specimen:* Any biological material collected for the purposes of *Doping Control*. For the purposes of this Policy, this could include urine and/or blood collection.¹

Seconds: Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical, paramedical personnel, parent or any other *Person* working with, treating or assisting a *Contestant* participating in or preparing for sports *Event* that has been licensed by BCAC.

Tampering: Intentional conduct which subverts the *Doping Control* process, but which would not otherwise be included in the definition of *Prohibited Methods*. *Tampering* shall include, without limitation, offering or accepting a bribe to perform or fail to perform an act, preventing the collection of a *Sample*, affecting or making impossible the analysis of a *Sample*, falsifying documents submitted to an *Anti-Doping Organization* or *Medical Exemption* committee or hearing panel, procuring false testimony from witnesses, committing any other fraudulent act upon the *BCAC* or hearing body to affect *Results Management* or the imposition of *Consequences*, and any other similar intentional interference or *Attempted* interference with any aspect of *Doping Control*.²

Technical Document: A document adopted and published by *WADA* from time to time containing mandatory technical requirements on specific anti-doping topics as set forth in an *International Standard*.

Testing: The parts of the *Doping Control* process involving test distribution planning, *Sample* collection, *Sample* handling, and *Sample* transport to the laboratory.

¹ [Comment to *Sample* or *Specimen*: It has sometimes been claimed that the collection of blood *Samples* violates the tenets of certain religious or cultural groups. It has been determined that there is no basis for any such claim.]

² [Comment to *Tampering*: For example, this Article would prohibit altering identification numbers on a *Doping Control* form during *Testing*, breaking the *B* bottle at the time of *B Sample* analysis, altering a *Sample* by the addition of a foreign substance, or intimidating or attempting to intimidate a potential witness or a witness who has provided testimony or information in the *Doping Control* process. *Tampering* includes misconduct which occurs during the *Results Management* process. Offensive conduct towards a *Doping Control* official or other *Person* involved in *Doping Control* which does not otherwise constitute *Tampering* shall be addressed in the disciplinary rules of the *BCAC*.]