

Centralized Disciplinary Database OVERVIEW & DEFINITIONS

I. What is the purpose of the Centralized Disciplinary Database?

The Centralized Disciplinary Database (CDD) was designed specifically to inform the public if/when individuals participating in U.S. Olympic & Paralympic Movements have either been found to have engaged in—or are alleged to have engaged in—forms of misconduct that present a *potential risk* to other members of the sport community.

Accordingly, the Center does not publish all of its decisions to the CDD, but rather only those that could pose a potential risk to the broader sport community. This includes certain types of *Temporary Restrictions*, which are occasionally put in place, as necessary, pending the Center's investigation into reported allegations; as well as when certain types of *Sanctions* are imposed after a Participant has been found to have violated the SafeSport Code.

Adjudicating Body

As designated in the "Adjudicating Body" column of the CDD, the database does not just include matters investigated and adjudicated by the U.S. Center for SafeSport, but also those adjudicated by the National Governing Bodies (NGBs), their Local Affiliated Organizations (LAOs), and/or the United States Olympic & Paralympic Committee (USOPC). For more information about the types of misconduct handled by the NGBs, LAOs, and USOPC, and what gets published in the CDD, click <u>here</u>.

II. What exactly is published in the CDD?

What is published:

- Cases involving allegations that are so severe that *Temporary Restrictions* are necessary to mitigate potential risk to others in the sport community (e.g., allegations of child sexual abuse regarding a coach with current/ongoing access to minor athletes)
- Cases where the *Sanctions* imposed—either by the Center or by another adjudicating body—include some period of suspension or ineligibility, after a comprehensive investigation has established a violation of the SafeSport Code (typically for more egregious forms of misconduct)

What is not published:

- Cases involving a Respondent who is a minor
- Cases where any Temporary Restrictions imposed are specific to a particular party (e.g., a No Contact Directive between two adults), rather than to the broader sport community
- Cases where the Sanctions imposed do not materially limit an individual's ability to participate in sport, such as a Formal Warning, period of Probation, or educational requirements (typically for less severe forms of misconduct)

* For more information regarding Temporary Restrictions and Sanctions, see Section IV and V, below.

III. Who is published in the CDD?

The <u>SafeSport Code</u> lays out the acceptable standards of conduct for all individuals who participate in Olympic & Paralympic sport. The Code applies to all "Participants" within the U.S. Olympic & Paralympic Movements, which is defined as:

Any individual who is seeking to be, currently is, or was at the time of an alleged Code violation:

- a. A member or license holder of an NGB, LAO, or USOPC;
- b. An employee of an NGB, LAO, or USOPC, and/or;
- c. Within the governance or disciplinary jurisdiction of an NGB, LAO, or USOPC.
- d. Authorized, approved, or appointed by an NGB, LAO, or USOPC to have regular contact with Minor Athletes.

Generally speaking, this definition captures all individuals who participate in sport within the U.S. Olympic & Paralympic Movements in some meaningful way, and includes coaches, athletes, volunteers, trainers, medical personnel, and others – particularly when those individuals have regular contact with or authority over minor athletes.

IV. Temporary Restrictions

Temporary measures are imposed or adopted on a case-by-case basis, and take all currently available information into account. Temporary Restrictions are only implemented when necessary and are narrowly tailored to mitigate the specific, potential risks posed – either to a specific individual(s) or to the broader sport community. The imposition of Temporary Restrictions *is not* a finding that misconduct occurred, but rather a precautionary measure taken to mitigate potential risks; and Temporary Restrictions can be modified or removed as information and evidence is obtained throughout the investigative process. For more information regarding how the Center assesses the need for Temporary Measures, see Section XII of the <u>SafeSport Code</u>.

Some of the common Sanctions found in the CDD include:

1) Travel / Lodging Restriction(s)

a. This typically means that a Participant is prohibited from certain types of utilizing certain travel and/or lodging arrangements, such as a prohibition from entering any hotel room occupied by athlete(s) or other participants, a requirement that other adults be physically present during all forms of travel, or a requirement that the Participant find alternative accommodations outside of an athlete-occupied hotel or another mode of travel.

2) No Unsupervised Coaching / Training

a. This typically means that a Participant is only permitted to train and/or coach athletes while under the direct supervision of another physically-present adult(s).

3) Contact / Communication Limitation(s)

a. This typically means that a Participant is prohibited from having any one-on-one or unsupervised contact or interaction with specific athletes (e.g., minor athletes) or other participants, including communication through telephonic or other electronic mediums; this often requires that, if the Participant needs to communicate with athletes outside of supervised in-person training/coaching, another adult must be included on those communications.

4) Coaching / Training Restriction(s)

a. This typically means that a Participant is permitted to coach and/or train, but must adhere to certain limitations, such as a restriction from coaching/training certain types of athletes (e.g., minor athletes), or that coaching/training be conducted in certain areas, at certain times, or under specific circumstances.

5) *Event-specific Restriction(s)*

a. This typically means that a Participant is subject to certain event-specific restrictions, which may include a requirement that a chaperone accompany one's participation in an event; limitations on the type of participation or duration of the Participant's presence at a facility or event site; or a requirement that the Participant demonstrate that a particular event organizer is generally aware that restrictions are in place related to allegations of misconduct and that they approve the Participant's specific and/or restricted participation in their event.

6) *Limitation(s) on Participation*

a. This is typically when the scope of a Participant's ability to participate is limited in some way, such as a restriction allowing a Participant to participate in one context (e.g., as an athlete or in an administrative capacity), but prohibited from participating in another context (e.g., coaching and/or training); or requiring that certain responsibilities be reassigned to other individuals; or a restriction from participating in a certain location, facility, league, etc..

7) Locker Room Restriction(s)

a. This is typically when a Participant is prohibited from entering the locker room while athletes or certain other participants are present, and/or may require another adult to be physically present.

8) No Contact Directive(s)

a. This is typically when a Participant is prohibited from communicating in any way or through any medium with another party(ies) while an investigation is ongoing, to avoid potential conflict, confrontation, or further escalation.

9) Temporary Suspension

a. This means that a Participant is temporarily prohibited from participating, in any capacity, in any program, activity, event, or competition sponsored by, organized by, or under the auspices of the USOPC, any NGB, and/or any LAO, or at a facility under their jurisdiction. A Temporary Suspension is only implemented in matters where the Center has sufficient evidentiary support

V. Sanctions

If, after a comprehensive investigation, a Participant is found to have engaged in misconduct that violates the Code, they may be subject to Sanction(s). For misconduct that is lower in severity, appropriate Sanctions may include a Formal Warning, a period of Probation, educational requirements, or other appropriate Sanctions. For more severe forms of misconduct, Sanctions may include a period of Suspension or, for the most egregious behaviors, Permanent Ineligibility to participate in the U.S. Olympic & Paralympic Movements.

Some of the common Sanctions found in the CDD include:

1) Limited Participation

a. This means that a Participant's eligibility to participate within Olympic & Paralympic sport is not subject to a full suspension, but has been limited in some specific way(s) in order to mitigate particular areas of potential risk. Examples include a staff member who is permitted to perform certain administrative duties, but is prohibited from having any contact or interaction with certain other participants (e.g., minor athletes, all coaches and athletes, etc.); or a coach/trainer who is prohibited from coaching or training athletes, but are themselves permitted to participate in sport as an athlete.

2) Suspension

a. A specific period of time during which a Participant is prohibited from participating, in any capacity, in any program, activity, event, or competition sponsored by, organized by, or under the auspices of the USOPC, any NGB, and/or any LAO, or at a facility under their jurisdiction. Suspensions are imposed in response to various forms of misconduct, with lengths ranging from a few weeks, to several months, to multiple years, depending on the severity of the misconduct. Suspensions may occasionally be imposed as exclusions from some types of participation while allowing participation in other capacities, depending on the particular circumstances, but virtually all suspensions are issued alongside additional requirements that must be completed in order for a Participant to return to sport.

3) Ineligibility

a. This means that a Participant is prohibited from participating in Olympic & Paralympic sport, similar to a suspension, essentially "until further notice." Ineligibility is a sanction typically imposed when a Respondent has pending criminal charges for serious forms of misconduct (e.g., multiple counts of possession of child pornography), in violation of the *Criminal Charges and/or Disposition* provision of the SafeSport Code. These matters are often reevaluated by the Center once those pending charges reach some form of resolution within the criminal justice system.

4) Permanent Ineligibility

a. This means that a Participant is permanently prohibited from participating, in any capacity, in any program, activity, event, or competition sponsored by, organized

by, or under the auspices of the USOPC, any NGB, and/or any LAO, or at a facility under their jurisdiction. This sanction is imposed only when a Participant is found to have engaged in egregious forms of misconduct, and represents a permanent bar from participation in Olympic & Paralympic sport.