



PREAMBLE

The Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing (ORSR) is an agency of the Government of South Australia. The South Australian Sports Institute (SASI) is a Division of ORSR.

Whilst all SASI staff are bound by all of ORSR's policies, this policy relates only to the operations of SASI and must be complied with by all SASI staff in addition to ORSR policies. SASI's contracted service providers and ORSR staff must carefully check whether they are captured by this policy at the section headed 'Scope'.

PURPOSE

This Policy is adopted and implemented as a result of the South Australian Sports Institute's (SASI) commitment to the purposes of the World Anti-Doping Program of WADA and the Code and the Australian anti-doping framework; including the *Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020* [Cth] (Sport Integrity Australia Act) and the *Sport Integrity Australia Regulations 2020* [Cth] (Sport Integrity Australia Regulations) including Schedule 1 which comprises the National Anti-Doping Scheme (NAD Scheme).

It is in conformance with SASI's responsibilities under the Code and International Standards and in furtherance of SASI's continuing efforts to eradicate doping in Australia.

Fundamental Rationale for the Code and SASI's Anti-Doping Policy

Anti-doping programs are founded on the intrinsic value of sport. This intrinsic value is often referred to as "the spirit of sport"- the ethical pursuit of human excellence through the dedicated perfection of each athlete's natural talents.

Anti-doping programs seek to maintain the integrity of sport in terms of respect for rules, other competitors, fair competition, a level playing field, and the value of clean sport to the world.

The spirit of sport is the celebration of the human spirit, body and mind – it is the essence of Olympism and is reflected in the values we find in and through sport; including:

- Health
- Ethics, fair play and honesty
- Athlete's rights as set forth in the Code
- Excellence in performance
- Character and Education
- Fun and joy
- Teamwork
- Dedication and commitment
- Respect for rules and laws
- Respect for self and other Participants
- Courage
- Community and solidarity





The spirit of sport is expressed in how we play true. Doping is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of sport.

SCOPE

This Policy applies to:

- 1. The persons on the SASI Management Team; persons participating on any commission or committee established by SASI, officers, employees, interns and volunteers of SASI;
- 2. Athletes;
- 3. Athlete Support Personnel; and
- 4. Any Other Person under SASI's authority or jurisdiction, including any Person receiving funding or other valuable benefits from SASI (such as scholarships) or who is either employed by SASI or a member of SASI's staff.

Sanctions are applicable in the event of any anti-doping rule violation or other breach of this Policy.

RESPONSIBILITIES

SASI agrees and accepts that it will perform the following functions, roles and responsibilities to:

- Ensure that its anti-doping policies and rules conform with the *Code* and International Standards.
- Respect the autonomy of the National anti-doping organisation in its country namely, Sport Integrity Australia and not to interfere in its operational decisions and Sport Integrity Australia activities.
- Require that persons under the jurisdiction of SASI adhere to applicable anti-doping
 policies and rules which are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the
 Code and International Standards.
- Use its best endeavours to require persons under the jurisdiction of SASI to report any information suggesting or relating to an anti-doping rule violation to Sport Integrity Australia and to cooperate with investigations conducted by any anti-doping organisation with authority to conduct the investigation.
- Fully cooperate with and assist Sport Integrity Australia to vigorously pursue all potential anti-doping rule violations within its jurisdiction, including fully cooperating







with any investigation Sport Integrity Australia is conducting into whether athlete support personnel or other persons may have been involved in each case of doping.

- Promote anti-doping education, including to make available or conduct anti-doping education in cooperation with Sport Integrity Australia.
- Co-operate with relevant national organisations and agencies and other anti-doping organisations.
- The fullest extent permitted by law, to have disciplinary rules in place to prevent athlete support personnel who are using prohibited substances or prohibited methods without valid justification from providing support to athletes within the SASI's authority.

OBLIGATIONS

All **athletes** bound by this Policy must:

- Be knowledgeable of, and comply with, all applicable anti-doping policies and rules that apply to the athlete; namely the Code, the International Standards, this Policy and the policies and rules of SASI, the Australian Sports Commission, Sport Integrity Australia and their relevant National Federation and International Federation (together the Athlete Applicable Anti-Doping Rules);
- Be available for sample or specimen collection conducted in accordance with Athlete Applicable Anti-Doping Rules, at all times;
- Take responsibility, in the context of anti-doping, for what they ingest and use;
- 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 the Athlete Applicable Anti-Doping Rules;
- Disclose to SASI, Sport Integrity Australia and their National Federation and International Federation any decision by a non-signatory finding that they committed an anti-doping rule violation within the previous ten years;
- Co-operate with anti-doping organisations investigating anti-doping rule violation;
 and
- Co-operate with and assist Sport Integrity Australia, including by:
 - Attending an interview to fully and truthfully answer questions;
 - o Giving information; and
 - o Producing documents,







in an investigation being conducted by Sport Integrity Australia in accordance with the Sport Integrity Australia Act, Sport Integrity Australia Regulations, NAD Scheme and Athlete Applicable Anti-Doping Rules, even if to do so might tend to incriminate them or expose them to a penalty, sanction or other disciplinary measure.

Refer Section "Other breaches of this policy"

All **athletes** who are not regular members of a National Federation must be available for sample collection conducted according to the Code and Athlete Applicable Anti-Doping Rules and provide accurate and up-to-date whereabouts information on a regular basis, if required.

Any **athlete** bound by this Policy who is not a member of a National Federation and who fulfills the requirements to be part of Sport Integrity Australia's Registered Testing Pool, National Testing Pool, or Domestic Testing Pool, must become a member of their National Federation, and must make themself available for testing, at least twelve months before participating in International events or at least six months before participating in National events of their National Federation.

All athlete support personnel must:

- Be knowledgeable of and comply with all anti-doping policies and rules that apply to the athlete support personnel, namely the Code, the International Standards, this Policy and the policies and rules of their relevant National anti-doping organisation(s), National Federation(s), Sport Australia and International Federation(s), applicable to them or to the athletes whom they support (together the Support Personnel Applicable Anti-Doping Rules);
- Co-operate with the athlete testing program;
- Use their influence on athlete values and behaviour to foster anti-doping attitudes;
- Disclose to SASI, Sport Integrity Australia and their National and International Federation(s) any decision by a non-signatory finding that they committed an antidoping rule violation within the previous ten years;
- Not use or possess any prohibited substance or prohibited method without valid justification;
- Co-operate with anti-doping organisations investigating anti-doping rule violations;
 and
- Co-operate with and assist Sport Integrity Australia, including by:
 - Attending an interview to fully and truthfully answer questions;
 - o Giving information; and







producing documents,

in an investigation being conducted by Sport Integrity Australia in accordance with the Sport Integrity Australia Act, Sport Integrity Australia Regulations, NAD Scheme and Support Personnel Applicable Anti-Doping Rules, even if to do so might tend to incriminate them or expose them to a penalty, sanction or other disciplinary measure.

Refer Section "Other breaches of this policy"

Each other person must:

- Be knowledgeable of and comply with all anti-doping policies and rules adopted pursuant to the Code and International Standards which are applicable to them;
- Disclose to SASI, Sport Integrity Australia and their National Federation and International Federation any decision by a non-signatory finding that they committed an anti-doping rule violation within the previous 10 years;
- Cooperate with anti-doping organisations investigating anti-doping rule violations;
 and
- Cooperate with and assist Sport Integrity Australia, including by:
 - Attending an interview to fully and truthfully answer questions;
 - Giving information; and
 - Producing documents,

in an investigation being conducted by Sport Integrity Australia, even if to do so might tend to incriminate them or expose them to a penalty, sanction or other disciplinary measure.

Refer Section "Other breaches of this policy"

TESTING

The SASI will recognise the results of accredited laboratory analysis of testing conducted by anti-doping organisations (including Sport Integrity Australia) conducted in accordance with the Code and International Standards.

The SASI may request any anti-doping organisation to conduct testing and analysis of samples of athletes in accordance with the Code and International Standards.

Where SASI requests the conduct of testing and analysis of samples of athletes by Sport Integrity Australia, whether by itself or, in the case of athletes not within Sport Integrity Australia's jurisdiction, by another National anti-doping organisation (under Articles 20.5.3 and 20.5.4 of the Code), then Sport Integrity Australia will either by itself or the other National anti-doping organisation which conducts the testing ensure that there is timely initial review







and a follow-up review and investigation of any adverse analytical finding or atypical finding required (pursuant to Article 5.0 of the International Standard for Results Management (ISRM)) and advise SASI, and the athlete's National Federation and International Federation of the results thereof.

MUTUAL RECOGNITION OF ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

SASI shall recognise and implement the decision of any Signatory or National Federation, and where applicable bodies that are not a Signatory, in accordance with Article 15 of the Code.

Upon being advised of any such determination and its effects (as above) and provided that SASI can lawfully do so in the circumstances, the SASI Director will give the person concerned notice in writing of:

- i. The recognition by SASI of such determination and its effects; and
- ii. The automatic imposition of the applicable sanction (under the SASI Imposed Sanctions for Anti-Doping Rule Violations section) for the period determined by the anti-doping organisation, the NST, CAS, or other sporting tribunal to apply to the anti-doping rule violation in question.

Except as provided in the Code or otherwise provided for by law, no person may appeal against or challenge any recognition by SASI under this section of an anti-doping rule violation by that person unless that person has first exhausted all his or her rights of appeal and other legal rights (if any) in respect of the hearing and finding of the signatory or National Federation concerned (before any tribunal as provided for in the anti-doping policy of the signatory or National Federation concerned).

In the event that a Person challenges or appeals the hearing, finding or determination of the signatory or National Federation concerned, SASI will defer recognition of the anti-doping rule violation pending the conclusion of the challenge or appeal and will abide by the decision of the tribunal concerned.

Non-Recognised Anti-Doping Rule Violations

Where:

- There is evidence of an anti-doping rule violation by any person, including athlete support personnel, and the SASI Director believes (in consultation with Sport Integrity Australia) that it is inappropriate in the circumstances of the particular case to refer the matter to a National Federation for prosecution as a breach of its anti-doping policy; or
- The SASI Director believes that a person holding a position within SASI or on the SASI Management Team, or other person (including athlete support personnel) may







have committed an anti-doping rule violation and is not subject to the anti-doping policy of any National Federation in respect of that alleged anti-doping rule violation;

the SASI Director will issue a *Letter of Charge* in accordance with Article 7.0 of the ISRM, provided that it is lawful to do so.

SASI IMPOSED SANCTIONS FOR ANTI-DOPING VIOLATIONS

Any athlete, athlete support personnel or other person who is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation will be ineligible to:

- Receive funding from SASI;
- Utilise SASI facilities; or
- Hold any position within SASI or on the SASI Management Team

for the period(s) specified in the Code as applicable to the anti-doping rule violation in question.

 For the purposes of this clause (above), the period(s) of any sanction will be determined according to Articles 9, 10, 11 and Appendix 1 of the Code.

Any person who is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation as an athlete or athlete support personnel will be ineligible:

- For membership or selection in any SASI Team;
- To receive funding from SASI; or
- To hold any position with SASI

for the period(s) specified in the Code as applicable to the anti-doping rule violation in question.

The above sanctions may be applied to a person independently of any sanction or penalty, its duration or timing or whether current or past, imposed by any signatory or National Federation provided that SASI will recognise previous sanctions imposed by any signatory or National Federation to determine whether the breach is a first, second or third offence.

Any period of sanction in respect of an anti-doping rule violation may be reduced or otherwise varied by the NST, CAS or another sporting tribunal solely in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

BREACHES OF POLICY

Without limiting any other term of this Policy, the commission of an anti-doping rule violation is a breach of this Policy.







Without limitation, Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 17, 26, 27 and Appendix 1 of the Code apply to determine whether any anti-doping rule violation has been committed.

It is an infraction of this Policy for an athlete, athlete support personnel or other person to breach any of their obligations to SASI derived from this Policy.

Other Breaches Of This Policy

The sanctions set out in this sub-section do not apply in respect of the commitment of an anti-doping rule violation by the relevant person.

Without limiting this clause, any person who, in the sole and absolute discretion of the SASI Management Team, fails to comply with the obligations set out in any red-box bounded clauses may be ineligible to:

- Receive funding from SASI;
- Use SASI facilities; or
- Hold any position within SASI

for such period(s) as the SASI Management Team determine in their sole and absolute discretion.

Any sanctions imposed under this section are non-exclusive and the person may be subject to additional sanctions in accordance with any other terms applicable to that person's relationship with SASI, including any terms of employment.

NATIONAL SPORTS TRIBUNAL HEARING

The Article 8 hearing body for the purposes of this Policy at first instance is the NST.

A hearing by the NST under this Policy will be conducted in the manner that the NST determines is appropriate, with as little formality and technicality, and as quickly as proper consideration of the issues permit, and will be conducted in accordance with the *NST Act*.

- All instances of alleged anti-doping rule violations will be determined in conformity with the Code and the International Standard for Results Management and must be established according to the provisions of the Code.
- If the NST determines that a person has committed an anti-doping rule violation, it will impose on the person the relevant sanction pursuant to the Section "SASI imposed sanctions for anti-doping rule violations".

APPEALS FROM DETERMINATIONS OF NATIONAL SPORTS TRIBUNAL

1. A person (including SASI and those entitled to appeal under Article 13.2.3 of the Code) aggrieved of a determination of the NST under this Section may appeal that







- decision to the Appeals Division of the NST in accordance with the process set out in the NST Act and instruments made under it, as in force from time to time.
- 2. A person (including SASI and those entitled to appeal under Article 13.2.3 of the Code) aggrieved of a determination of the Appeals Division of the NST under the above Clause above may appeal that decision to the Appeals Division of the CAS in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.
- 3. Any appeal hearing by CAS under this Section will be conducted:
 - i. By a panel of three arbitrators appointed by the Permanent Secretary of the Oceania Registry of CAS;
 - ii. As an appeal arbitration proceeding; and
 - iii. Pursuant to the *Code of Sports Related Arbitration*, provided that the Award and the arbitrator's reasons therefore will be made public and to this extent Rule 43 of the *Code of Sports-Related Arbitration* regarding confidentiality will not apply.
- 4. An appeal will be a rehearing of the matters appealed against by way of a hearing *de novo* and the provisions of the "National Sports Tribunal Hearing" Section will apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to any appeal to the NST or CAS.

NOTIFICATION

Upon being advised of a determination and its effects under Sections "Mutual recognition of anti-doping rule violations" and "Non-recognised Anti-Doping Rule violations", and provided that SASI can lawfully do so in the circumstances, the SASI Director will report breaches of this Policy to the Chief Executive, Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing as soon as reasonably practicable.

Upon the imposition of a sanction under this Policy SASI will, subject to any constraints imposed by applicable law, send details of the sanction imposed to:

- Those persons entitled to notification under Article 14.1 of the Code
- the National Federation of the person concerned;
- the International Federation of the person concerned;
- the Australian Sports Commission;
- Sport Integrity Australia;
- WADA; and
- any other person or organisation SASI believes should be informed in this respect.







If, on appeal, the NST or CAS overturns the finding that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred or alters the sanction imposed, SASI will advise the decision to all those persons notified of the initial imposition of the sanction pursuant to the clauses above.

DISPUTES

[intentionally not used]

COSTS AND EXPENSES OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS TO CAS

In any hearing before CAS pursuant to the Sections "National Sports Tribunal Hearing" or "Appeals From Determinations Of National Sports Tribunal", each party shall bear the arbitration costs in accordance with the CAS Code of Sports-related Arbitration.

Should it be found that no anti-doping rule violation has been committed, SASI shall reimburse the athlete or other person their application fee and their portion of the arbitration costs.

Each party shall otherwise bear their own costs.

REVIEW OF ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION

If a person recorded as having committed an anti-doping rule violation is:

- Subsequently found not to have committed that anti-doping rule violation; or
- Otherwise cleared or pardoned of any relevant wrongdoing by the NST or CAS or any other anti-doping organisation's appellate body acting in conformity with the Code

SASI will overturn the anti-doping rule violation and any sanction which had been imposed as a result of that anti-doping rule violation and will report the decision to all those persons notified of the initial imposition of the sanction pursuant to the "*Notification*" Section of this Policy.

REVIEW OF SASI IMPOSED SANCTION

Where a person to whom a sanction has been applied under this Policy or any preceding SASI anti-doping policy in respect of an anti-doping rule violation has new and relevant information concerning the subject anti-doping rule violation, that person may make written application to the SASI Director setting out the grounds for a possible review of that SASI-imposed sanction.







The SASI Director will consider the application and determine in their sole and absolute discretion whether to review any sanction imposed under this Policy or any preceding SASI anti-doping policy and may alter a sanction imposed previously including a reduction or withdrawal of that SASI imposed sanction.

 The SASI Director will not alter any sanction under this Clause without first consulting with any other sports organisation(s) which they know has a current sanction over the person.

In the event of any alteration to a sanction by the SASI Director pursuant to this Section, the SASI Director will promptly notify the person concerned as well as those persons who received notification from SASI of that sanction.

 In such instance, those persons entitled to appeal under Article 13.2.3 of the Code (other than the person to whom the sanction has been applied) will have the right to appeal the decision of the SASI Director in accordance with the Code. The "Appeals From Determinations Of National Sports Tribunal" Section, Clauses 2 to 4 will apply to any such appeal.

INTERPRETATION

In this Policy, the following words have the following respective meanings:

Adverse analytical finding	Means a report from a WADA-accredited laboratory or other WADA-approved laboratory that, consistent with the <i>International Standard for Laboratories</i> , 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 organisation	Means WADA, or a signatory that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the doping control process. This includes, but is not limited to, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, other major event organisations that conduct testing at their events, International Federations, and National anti-doping organisations (which for Australia is Sport Integrity Australia).	
Anti-doping rule violation	Means the anti-doping rule violations described in Article 2 of the Code.	
Athlete	Means: a. Any person who competes or participates in sport at the International level (as defined by each International Federation) or the National level (as defined by Sport Integrity Australia);	
	b. Any person who is neither an International level athlete nor a National level athlete to whom Sport Integrity Australia applies its anti-doping rules;	
	c. For purposes of Articles 2.8 and 2.9 of the Code and for purposes of anti- doping information and education, any person who competes or participates in sport under the authority of any signatory, government or other sports organisation accepting the Code;	







	 d. Any person who competes or participates in sport under the authority of a National Federation or under the authority of a member of a National Federation; or e. Any person who is registered as an athlete or competitor or participant 	
	(however described) with a National Federation or with a member of a National Federation or a club recognised by a National Federation.	
	f. Any athlete or other person, who by virtue of an accreditation or license or other contractual arrangement, or otherwise, is subject to the authority of the National Federation or a member of a National Federation.	
Athlete support personnel	Means any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical paramedical personnel, parent or any other person working with, treating o assisting an athlete participating in or preparing for sports competition.	
Atypical finding	Means a report from a WADA-accredited laboratory or other WADA-approved laboratory which requires further investigation as provided by the <i>International Standard for Laboratories</i> or related technical documents prior to the determination of an adverse analytical finding.	
CAS	Means the Court of Arbitration for Sport.	
Code	Means the World Anti-Doping Code, as in force from time to time.	
Competition	Means a single race, match, game or singular sport contest.	
Consequences (Consequences	An athlete's or other person's violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following:	
of anti-doping rule violations)	 a. <u>Disqualification</u> Means the athlete's results in a particular competition or event are invalidated, with all resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes; 	
	 b. <u>Ineligibility</u> Means the athlete or other person is barred on account of an anti-doping rule violation for a specified period of time from participating in any competition or other activity or funding as provided in Article 10.14 of the Code; 	
	c. <u>Provisional suspension</u> Means the athlete or other person is barred temporarily from participating in any competition or activity prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 8 of the Code;	
	d. <u>Financial consequences</u> Means a financial sanction imposed for an anti-doping rule violation or to recover costs associated with an anti-doping rule violation; and	
	e. <u>Public disclosure</u>	







	Means the dissemination or distribution of information to the general public or persons beyond those persons entitled to earlier notification in accordance with Article 14 of the Code. Teams in team sports may also be subject to consequences as provided in Article 11 of the Code.	
Domestic Testing Pool	Means the pool of athletes designated as such by SIA, who are neither in SIA's Registered Testing Pool nor SIA's National Testing Pool and who are subject to testing both in-competition and out-of-competition as part of SIA's test distribution plan.	
Doping	Means the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in Article 2.1 through to Article 2.10 of the Code.	
Doping control	Means 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, TUEs, sample collection and handling. Laboratory analysis, results management and investigations or proceedings relating to violations of Article 10.14 (Status during period of ineligibility or provisional suspension).	
Education	Means the process of learning to instil values and develop behaviour's that foster and protect the spirit of sport, and to prevent intentional and unintentional doping.	
International event	Means an event or competition where the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, an International Federation, a major event organisation, or another international sport organisation is the ruling body for the event or appoints the technical officials for the event.	
International Federation	Means an International Federation being an organisation controlling a branch of sport.	
International level athlete	Means athletes who compete in sport at the international level, as defined by each International Federation, consistent with the <i>International Standard for Testing and Investigations</i> .	
International Standard	Means 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.	
Major event organisations	Means the continental associations of National Olympic Committees and other international multi-sport organisations that function as the ruling body for any continental, regional or other International event.	
National anti- doping organisation	Means 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 Australia, the National anti-doping organisation is Sport Integrity Australia.	
National event	Means a sport event or competition involving International or National leventhetes that is not an International event.	
National Federation	Means a National or regional entity which is a member of or is recognised by an International Federation as the entity governing the International Federation's sport in that nation or region.	
National level athlete	Means athletes who compete in sport at the National level, as defined by each National anti-doping organisation, consistent with the <i>International Standard for Testing and Investigations</i> .	
National Testing Pool National Sports	Means the pool of Athletes designated as such by SIA, who are neither in SIA's Registered Testing Pool nor SIA's Domestic Testing Pool and who are subject to testing both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition as part of SIA's test distribution plan and who may be asked for whereabouts information. Means the Australian tribunal established by the National Sports Tribunal Act	
Tribunal (NST)	2019 [Cth].	
NST Act	Means the National Sports Tribunal Act 2019 [Cth].	
SASI Management Team	Means the SASI leadership team as appointed by the Chief Executive of the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing, and includes the SASI Director.	
Other person	Means a person who is neither an athlete nor an athlete support personnel, and who is bound by this Policy.	
Person	Means a natural person or an organisation or other entity.	
Prohibited List	Means the list identifying the prohibited substances and prohibited methods.	
Prohibited method	Means any method so described on the Prohibited List.	
Prohibited substance	Means any substance, or class of substances, so described on the Prohibited List.	
Registered Testing Pool	Means the pool of highest-priority athletes established separately at the International level by International Federations and at the National level by National anti-doping organisations, who are subject to focused in-competition and out-of-competition testing as part of that International Federation's or National anti-doping organisation's test distribution plan and therefore are required to provide whereabouts information as provided in Article 5.5 of the Code and the <i>International Standard for Testing and Investigations</i> . In Australia, the Sport Integrity Australia's (SIA's) Registered Testing Pool is defined as set out in Article 5.5 of the SIA Anti-Doping Policy.	
Results management	Means the process encompassing the timeframe between notification as per Article 5 of the <i>International Standard for Results Management</i> , or in certain cases (e.g., atypical finding, athlete biological passport, whereabouts failure), such pre-notification steps expressly provided for in Article 5 of the	







	International Standard for Results Management, 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)	Means any biological material collected for the purposes of doping control.	
Signatory	Means an entity signing the Code and agreeing to comply with the Code, as provided in Article 23 of the Code.	
Specimen	Refer to "Sample"	
Testing	Means the parts of the doping control process involving test distribution planning, sample collection, sample handling, and sample transport to the laboratory.	
Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)	Means the exemption which allows an athlete with a medical condition to use a prohibited substance or prohibited method but only if the conditions set out in Article 4.4 and the <i>International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions</i> are met.	
Use	Means the utilisation, application, ingestion, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any prohibited substance or prohibited method.	
WADA	means the World Anti-Doping Agency.	

All the words utilised in this Policy shall have the same meaning as that ascribed to them in the Code and the International Standards.

The Code and the International Standards shall be considered as part of this Policy, apply automatically and prevail in case of conflict.

Words not defined in this Policy have the meaning ascribed to them in the Code and the International Standards unless a contrary meaning appears from the context.

In the interpretation of this Policy, should there be any inconsistency or conflict between this Policy and the Code and the International Standards, then the provisions of the Code and the International Standards will prevail.

Reference to:

- a. the singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular; and
- b. a person includes a body corporate.

If a person or National Federation to whom this Policy applies consists of more than one person, then this Policy binds them jointly and severally.

Headings are for convenience only and do not form part of this Policy or affect its interpretation.

"Including" and similar words are not words of limitation.

Where a word or expression is given a particular meaning, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or expression have a corresponding meaning.







RELATED LEGISLATION AND DOCUMENTS

Legislation

- Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020 [Cth]
 - o Including the National Anti-Doping Scheme (NAD Scheme) at Schedule 1
- National Sports Tribunal Act 2019 [Cth]
- World Anti-Doping Agency's <u>World Anti-Doping Code</u> and the related mandatory International Standards; those being (at the time of approval):
 - o Code Compliance for Signatories
 - o Education
 - o Prohibited List
 - Therapeutic Use Exemptions
 - o Testing and Investigations
 - o **Laboratories**
 - o Results Management
 - o Protection of Privacy and Personal Information
- Controlled Substances Act 1984 [SA]
- Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935 [SA]
- Public Sector (Honesty and Accountability) Act 1995 [SA]

Policies, Procedures, Forms, Templates

- SASI Improper Use of Drugs and Medicines Policy
- SASI Supplements Procedure
- Athlete Agreement;
- Employment Contract Terms and Conditions
- Contract of Service Terms and Conditions
- Volunteer Agreement

Other Documents

- UNESCO *International Convention Against Doping in Sport* which Australia ratified on 17 January 2006.
- Council of Europe *Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions* (Macolin Convention) to which Australia became a signatory on 1 February 2019.
- Code of Sports Related Arbitration

REVIEW AND REVISION

This Policy, and all related appendices, will be reviewed and revised as is deemed appropriate.

Policy review will be undertaken by the SASI Director and any revisions approved by the Executive Leadership Team.







POLICY APPROVAL AND HISTORY DETAILS

Approval and Review	Details
Policy Administrator	SASI Director
Date of approval by Executive Leadership Team	13 April 2023
Next Review Date	13 April 2028

Document History	Details
Original Approval Date	
Amendment Version and Date	Version effective 1 January 2009
Notes	
Amendment Version and Date	
Notes	

Printed copies of this document may not be up to date. Ensure you have the latest version before using this document.

