

# Anti-Doping Policy

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## Purpose

To outline requirements for Anti-Doping

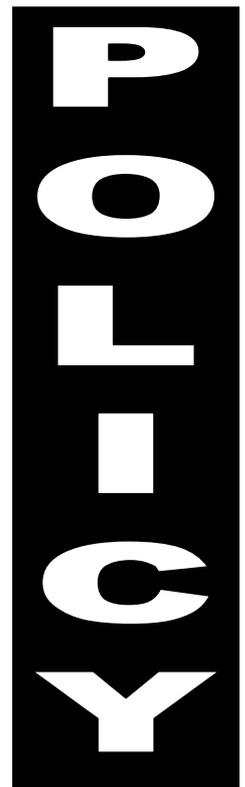
## Scope

All operational levels of Life Saving Victoria

## Policy

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## ARTICLE 1 - WHAT IS SLSA's POSITION ON DOPING?

SLSA condemns the *Use* of performance enhancing drugs and *Doping* practices in sport. The *Use* of performance enhancing drugs and *Doping* practices is contrary to the ethics of sport and potentially harmful to the health of *Athletes*.

The only legitimate *Use* of drugs in sport is under the supervision of a physician for a clinically justified purpose under **Article 7.4** of this policy.

SLSA aims to stop doping practices in sport by:

- (a) imposing effective sanctions on *Persons* who commit *Anti-Doping Rule Violations*;
- (b) educating and informing *Persons* about drugs in sport issues; and
- (c) supporting the drug *Testing* programs and education initiatives of ASDA and other *Anti-Doping Organisations*.

Doping is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of lifesaving sport.

## ARTICLE 2 - WHO DOES THIS POLICY APPLY TO?

This policy applies to:

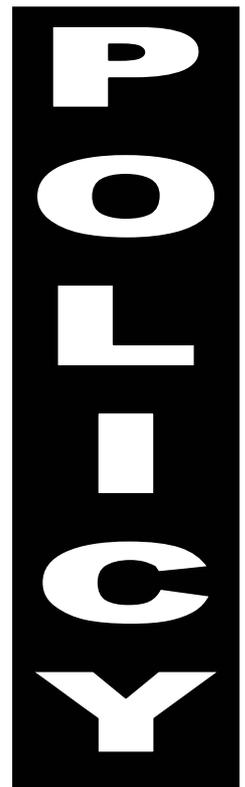
- (a) *Members*;
- (b) *Athletes*;
- (c) *Athlete Support Personnel*;
- (d) *Persons*; and
- (e) Employees and contractors of SLSA.

## ARTICLE 3 – OBLIGATIONS

**3.1** The policies and minimum standards set out in the *Code* and implemented in these Anti-Doping Rules represent the consensus of a broad spectrum of stakeholders with an interest in fair sport. The persons identified in **Article 2** agree to be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules as a condition of their participation and involvement in the sport.

### **3.2 Roles and responsibilities – Athletes must:**

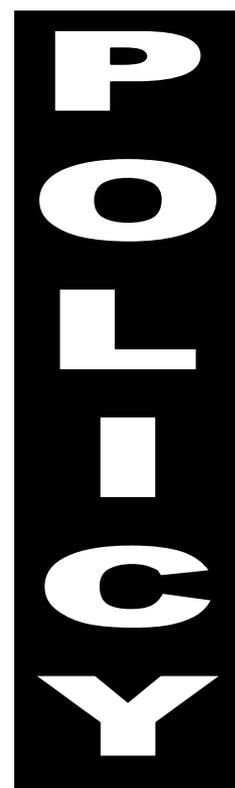
- 3.2.1** be knowledgeable of and comply with all anti-doping policies and rules applicable to them;



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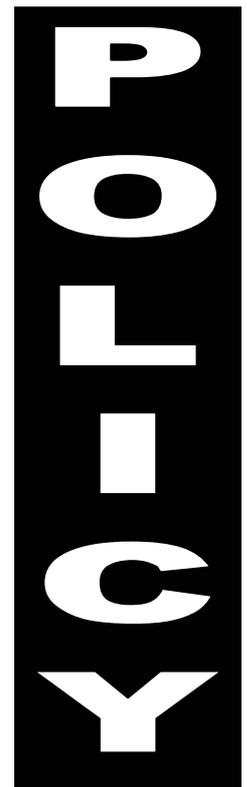


- 3.2.2 read and understand the *Prohibited List* as it relates to them;
  - 3.2.3 be available for *Sample* collection and provide appropriate whereabouts information for this purpose when included in a *Registered Testing Pool*;
  - 3.2.4 take full responsibility, in the context of anti-doping, for what they ingest and *Use*;
  - 3.2.5 inform medical personnel of their obligations not to *Use Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* and to take responsibility to make sure that any medical treatment received does not violate any anti-doping policies and rules applicable to them; and
  - 3.2.6 who are not *Members* of *SLSA*, must be available for *Sample* collection and provide accurate and up-to-date whereabouts information on a regular basis if required by the conditions of eligibility established by *SLSA* or *ILS* as applicable
- 3.3 Roles and responsibilities – Athlete Support Personnel must:**
- 3.3.1 be knowledgeable of and comply with all anti-doping policies and rules applicable to them or the *Athletes* whom they support;
  - 3.3.2 co-operate with *Athlete Testing*; and
  - 3.3.3 use their influence on *Athletes'* values and behaviour to foster anti-doping attitudes.
- 3.4 Roles and responsibilities – *SLSA* must:**
- 3.4.1 use its best efforts to assist *Athletes* to fulfil their responsibilities under these Anti-Doping Rules, including providing accurate *Athlete* contact information;
  - 3.4.2 support and assist *Anti-Doping Organisations*, including *ASDA* to conduct *Doping Control*;



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- 3.4.3 make reasonable efforts to make these Anti-Doping Rules available to *Members, Athletes, Athlete Support Personnel and Persons*;
- 3.4.4 develop and implement, in consultation with ASDA and ILS, drug education and information programs for *Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel*;
- 3.4.5 support the initiatives of the ASC, ASDA, ILS and AOC to stop doping in sport;
- 3.4.6 adopt and implement anti-doping policies and rules which conform with the *Code, ILS, AOC* and the Australian Government's position;
- 3.4.7 co-operate with the ASC and any other relevant *Anti-Doping Organisation* in relation to the conduct of any investigation or hearing into an alleged *Anti-Doping Rule Violation*;
- 3.4.8 require as a condition of membership that the policies, rules and programs of *Member* organisations comply with the *Code, ILS*, the ASC and these Anti-Doping Rules;
- 3.4.9 require all *Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel* within its jurisdiction to recognise and be bound by anti-doping rules in conformance with the *Code, ILS*, the ASC and these Anti-Doping Rules;
- 3.4.10 require *Athlete(s)* who are not *Members* of SLSA or one of its *Member* organisations to be available for *Sample* collection and provide accurate and up-to-date whereabouts information if required by the conditions for eligibility established by SLSA, ILS or any *Major Event Organisation* as applicable; and
- 3.4.11 not disclose or use any information about a person who is alleged to have, or has, committed an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* until after the conclusion of the hearing, except (for a purpose under these rules) to the ASC, ASDA or ILS or any other relevant *Anti-Doping Organisation*.



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## ARTICLE 4 - DEFINITION OF DOPING

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the *Anti-Doping Rule Violations* set out in **Articles 5.1 - 5.8** of these Anti-Doping Rules.

## ARTICLE 5 - ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

The following constitute Anti-Doping Rule Violations:

### 5.1 **The presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in an *Athlete's bodily Specimen*.**

**5.1.1** It is each *Athlete's* personal duty to ensure that no *Prohibited Substance* enters his or her body. *Athletes* are responsible for any *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found to be present in their *bodily Specimens*. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing Use on the *Athlete's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* under **Article 5.1**.

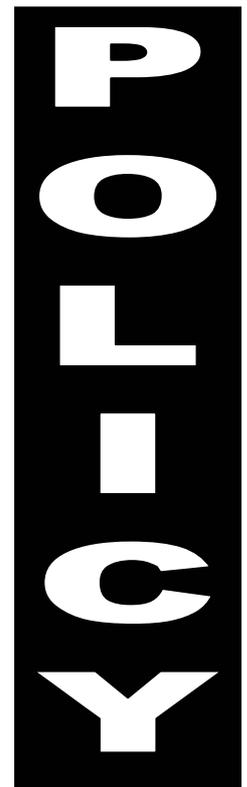
**5.1.2** Excepting those substances for which a quantitative reporting threshold is specifically identified in the Prohibited List, the detected presence of any quantity of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Athlete's Sample shall constitute an Anti-Doping Rule Violation.

**5.1.3** As an exception to the general rule of **Article 5.1**, the Prohibited List may establish special criteria for the evaluation of Prohibited Substances that can also be produced Endogenously.

### 5.2 **Use or Attempted Use of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method*.**

**5.2.1** The success or failure of the *Use of a Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* is not material. It is sufficient that the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* was *Used* or *Attempted* to be *Used* for an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* to be committed.

### 5.3 Refusing, or failing without compelling justification, to submit to *Sample* collection after notification as authorised in these Anti-Doping Rules, or otherwise evading *Sample* collection.



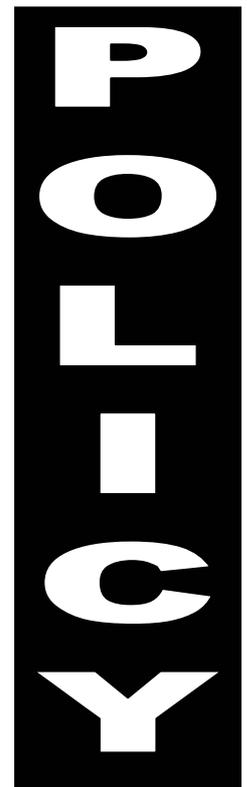
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- 5.4 Violation of the requirements regarding *Athlete* availability for *Out-of-Competition Testing* including failure to provide whereabouts information required under **Article 8.3** (*Athlete* whereabouts requirements) and missed tests which are declared based on reasonable rules.
- 5.5 *Tampering, or Attempting to tamper, with any part of Doping Control.*
- 5.6 **Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods.**
- 5.6.1 *Possession by an Athlete at any time or place of a substance that is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing or a Prohibited Method unless the Athlete establishes that the Possession is under a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) granted under Article 7.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.*
- 5.6.2 *Possession of a Prohibited Substance that is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing or a Prohibited Method by Athlete Support Personnel in connection with an Athlete, Event or training, unless the Athlete Support Personnel establishes that the Possession is under a TUE granted to an Athlete under Article 7.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.*
- 5.7 *Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.*
- 5.8 *Administration or Attempted administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method to any Athlete, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an Anti-Doping Rule Violation or any Attempted violation.*

## ARTICLE 6 - PROOF OF DOPING

### 6.1 Burdens and Standards of Proof.

*SLSA* or *ILS* shall have the burden of establishing that an Anti-Doping Rule Violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether *SLSA* or *ILS* has established an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing body bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation which is made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Where these Rules place the burden of



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proof upon the *Athlete* or other *Person* alleged to have committed an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability.

## 6.2 Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions.

Facts related to *Anti-Doping Rule Violations* may be established by any reliable means, including admissions. The following rules of proof shall be applicable in *Doping* cases:

**6.2.1** WADA-accredited laboratories are presumed to have conducted *Sample* analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the *International Standard for Laboratory Analysis*. The *Athlete* may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the *International Standard* occurred.

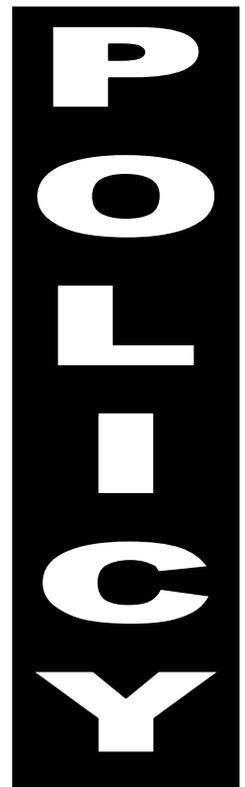
If the *Athlete* rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the *International Standard* occurred, then *ILS* or *SLSA* shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

**6.2.2** Departures from the *International Standard for Testing* which did not cause an *Adverse Analytical Finding* or other *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* shall not invalidate such results. If the *Athlete* establishes that departures from the *International Standard* occurred during *Testing* then *ILS* or *SLSA* shall have the burden to establish that such departures did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding* or the factual basis for the *Anti-Doping Rule Violation*.

## ARTICLE 7 - THE PROHIBITED LIST

### 7.1 Incorporation of the *Prohibited List*.

These Anti-Doping Rules incorporate the *Prohibited List* which is published and revised by *WADA* as described in **Article 4.1** of the *Code* and is available on *WADA*'s website at [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org) and changes from time to time.



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**7.2 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the Prohibited List.**

Unless provided otherwise in the *Prohibited List* and/or a revision, the Prohibited List and revisions shall go into effect under these Anti-Doping Rules three months after publication of the *Prohibited List* by WADA without requiring any further action by SLSA. In accordance with **Article 4.2** of the *Code* the *Prohibited List* is the expanded List adopted by ILS and the Monitoring Program is the Program including additional substances and methods adopted by ILS.

**7.3 Criteria for including Substances and Methods on the Prohibited List.**

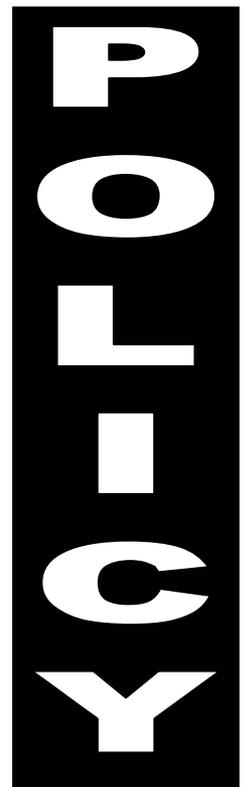
As provided in **Article 4.4.3** of the *Code*, WADA's determination of the *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods* that will be included on the *Prohibited List* shall be final and shall not be subject to challenge by an *Athlete* or other *Person*.

**7.4 Therapeutic Use.**

*Athletes* with a documented medical condition requiring the *Use of a Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* must first obtain a *Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)* in accordance with the *WADA International TUE Standard*.

**7.4.1** *Athletes* included by ILS in its *Registered Testing Pool* and other *Athletes* prior to their participation in any *International Event* must obtain a *TUE* from ILS (regardless of whether the *Athlete* previously has received a *TUE* at the national level). *TUEs* granted by ILS shall be reported to SLSA and to WADA. Other *Athletes* subject to *Testing* must obtain a *TUE* from a *Recognised Medical Authority*. SLSA shall promptly report any such *TUEs* to ILS and WADA, and any other relevant *Anti-Doping Organisations* including ASDA. *TUEs* which are consistent with the *Code* and are within that *Signatory's* authority, shall be recognised and respected by all other *Signatories*.

**7.4.2** *International-Level Athletes* who are included in ILS' *Registered Testing Pool*, should apply to ILS for the *TUE* at the same time the *Athlete* first provides



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whereabouts information to *ILS* and, except in emergency situations, no later than 21 days before the *Athlete's* participation at an *International Event*.

**7.4.3** *Athletes* participating in *International Events* who are not included in *ILS' Registered Testing Pool* must, except in emergency situations, request a *TUE* from *ILS* no later than 21 days before the *Athlete's* participation at an *International Event*.

**7.4.4** *WADA*, at the request of an *Athlete* or on its own initiation, may review the granting or denial of any *TUE* to an *International Level Athlete* or a national level *Athlete* that is included in a *Registered Testing Pool*. If *WADA* determines that the granting or denial of a *TUE* did not comply with the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions* in force at the time then *WADA* may reverse that decision. Decisions on *TUEs* are subject to further appeal as provided in **Article 16**.

## ARTICLE 8 – TESTING

### 8.1 Authority to Test

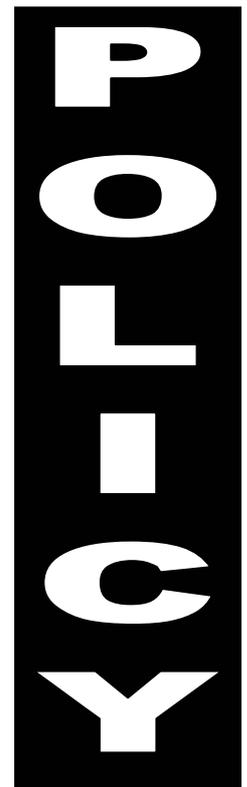
All *Athletes* affiliated with *SLSA* shall be subject to *In-Competition Testing* by *ILS*, *SLSA* and any other *Anti-Doping Organisation* responsible for *Testing* at a *Competition* or *Event* in which they participate. All *Athletes* affiliated with *SLSA* shall also be subject to *Out-of-Competition Testing* at any time or place, with or without advance notice, by *ILS*, *WADA*, *SLSA* and the *National Anti-Doping Organisation* of any country where the *Athlete* is present.

### 8.2 Testing Standards.

All *Testing* shall be conducted substantially in conformity with the *WADA International Standard for Testing* in force at the time of *Testing*.

### 8.3 Athlete Whereabouts Requirements.

*Athletes* must provide accurate whereabouts information to the relevant authority and keep this information updated at all times.



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The ultimate responsibility for providing whereabouts information rests with each *Athlete*, however, it shall be the responsibility of *SLSA* to use its best efforts to assist *ILS* and/or the relevant *Anti-Doping Organisation* including *ASDA* in obtaining whereabouts information as requested by *ILS* and/or an *Anti-Doping Organisation* including *ASDA*.

**8.3.1 International level athletes** – *ILS* shall establish a *Registered Testing Pool* of those *Athletes* who are required to provide up-to-date whereabouts information to *ILS*. *ILS* may revise its *Registered Testing Pool* from time to time in accordance with its criteria.

Each *Athlete* in the *ILS Registered Testing Pool* shall provide whereabouts information in accordance with the applicable requirements as determined by *ILS* and *ASDA*.

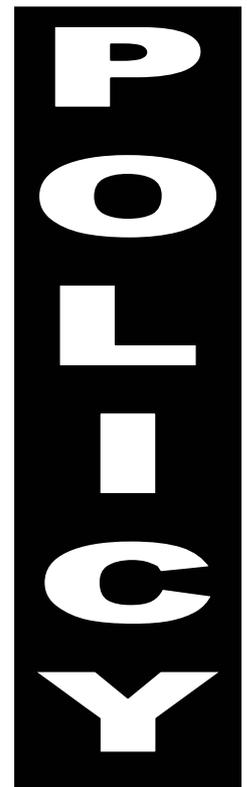
An *Athlete* who fails to satisfy *ILS'* applicable requirements will have committed an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* under **Article 5.4** of these Anti-Doping Rules.

**8.3.2 National level athletes** – *SLSA* shall, either alone or in consultation with *ASDA*, establish a national level *Registered Testing Pool* of top level national *Athletes* who are not already included in the *ILS Registered Testing Pool*.

Each *Athlete* in the *SLSA Registered Testing Pool* shall provide whereabouts information in accordance with the applicable requirements as determined by *SLSA* and *ASDA*.

*Athletes* who do not meet these applicable requirements will have committed an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* under **Article 5.4** of the *Code* and **Article 5.4** of these Anti-Doping Rules.

**8.3.3** Whereabouts information provided under **Articles 8.3.1** and **8.3.2** shall be shared with *WADA* and other *Anti-Doping Organisations* having jurisdiction to *Test* an *Athlete* on the strict condition that it be used only for *Doping Control* purposes.



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## 8.4 Retirement and Return to Competition.

**8.4.1** An *Athlete* who has been identified by *ILS* for inclusion in the *ILS Registered Testing Pool* shall be subject to *ILS* retirement and return to *Competition* requirements.

An *Athlete* who has been identified by *SLSA* for inclusion in its *Registered Testing Pool* shall be subject to the following anti-doping rules.

**8.4.2** An *Athlete* may retire from competition by notifying *SLSA* in writing.

**8.4.3** The *Athlete's* retirement date will be the date *SLSA* receives the notice.

**8.4.4** Retirement does not:

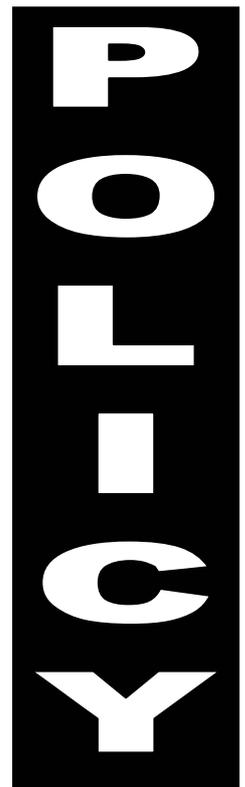
- (a) excuse the *Athlete* from giving a *Sample* requested on or before their retirement date;
- (b) prevent the analysis of a *Sample* given by the *Athlete* on or before their retirement date;
- (c) affect the results of *Testing* under (a) or (b) above; or
- (d) exempt the *Athlete* from these *Rules* in relation to an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* committed before their retirement date.

**8.4.5** An *Athlete* may make a written request to *SLSA* for reinstatement six months after their retirement date in accordance with **Article 8.4.3**. The request is taken to be made on the date *SLSA* receives the request.

**8.4.6** Reinstatement will be at the discretion of *SLSA*.

**8.4.7** If reinstatement is granted then these *Rules* will apply to the *Athlete* from the date of their reinstatement request.

**8.4.8** During the six month period following the reinstatement request the *Athlete* must be available for unannounced *Out-of-Competition Testing* in accordance with these *Anti-Doping Rules*.



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**8.4.9** A retired *Athlete* may not compete in *Competitions* and *Events* conducted by or under the auspices of SLSA until the following periods expire:

**For international competitions and events**

12 months from the date of the reinstatement request.

**For domestic competitions and events**

12 months from the date of the reinstatement request.

**8.4.10** An *Athlete* may apply to the *Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)* or *ILS* to be eligible to compete in international *Competitions* and *Events* before the period set out in **Article 8.4.9** expires.

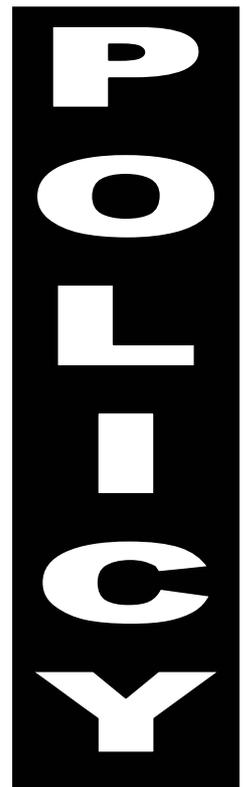
**8.4.11** An *Athlete* may apply to the *Anti-Doping Control Officer (ADCO)* to be eligible to compete in domestic *Competitions* and *Events* before the period set out in **Article 8.4.9** expires. The *ADCO* may grant the application if:

- (a) the *Athlete* has been available for *Out of Competition Testing*;
- (b) the results of the *Out of Competition Testing* have disclosed no violation of these *Anti-Doping Rules*;
- (c) there is no other evidence available to the *ADCO* to suggest that the *Athlete* has breached these *Anti-Doping Rules* during the period of the *Athlete's* retirement.

**8.5 Selection of Athletes for Testing**

**8.5.1** Where required by *ILS* or *SLSA*, *Athletes* shall be selected for *Testing In-Competition* in accordance with the applicable rules of *ILS* or *SLSA* as applicable.

**8.5.2** *Athletes* shall be selected for *Out-of-Competition Testing* in accordance with the *International Testing Standards*.



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## ARTICLE 9 - ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

*Doping Control Samples* collected under these Anti-Doping Rules shall be analysed in accordance with the following principles.

### 9.1 Use of Approved Laboratories.

*Doping Control Samples* collected under these Anti-Doping Rules must be analysed by *WADA* accredited laboratories or as otherwise approved by *WADA*.

### 9.2 Substances Subject to Detection.

Laboratories shall analyse *Doping Control Samples* and report results in accordance with the relevant *WADA International Standard/s*.

### 9.3 Research on Samples.

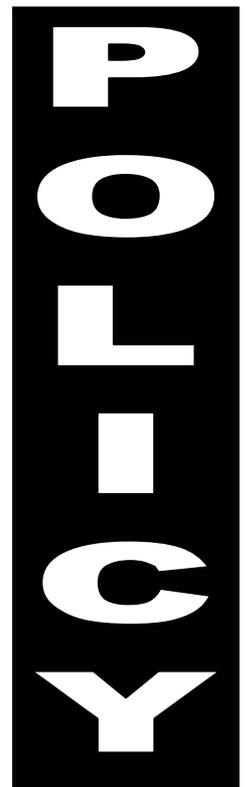
No *Sample* may be used for any purpose other than the detection of substances (or classes of substances) or methods on the *Prohibited List*, or as otherwise identified by *WADA* under its Monitoring Program, without the *Athlete's* written consent, and in accordance with the relevant *WADA International Standard/s*.

## ARTICLE 10 - RESULTS MANAGEMENT

**10.1** *SLSA* will recognise the results of laboratory analysis of *Testing by Anti-Doping Organisations* and *ASDA* conducted in accordance with the *WADA International Standard for Testing*.

**10.2** When the *ADCO* receives information that a *Person* may have committed an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation*, the *ADCO* will investigate the matter. The *ADCO* may consult affected/interested parties about their participation in any investigation and/or hearing.

**10.3** Results management conducted by *SLSA* shall be consistent with the general principles for effective and fair results management. Results of all *Doping Controls* shall be reported to *ILS* within 14 days of the conclusion of *SLSA's* results management process. Any apparent *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* by an *Athlete* who is a *Member* of *SLSA* or who is otherwise subject to these Anti-Doping Rules shall be promptly referred to an appropriate hearing panel established under



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**Article 11** or national law. Apparent *Anti-Doping Rule Violations* by *Athletes* who are *Members* of another National Federation shall be referred to the Athlete's *National Federation* for hearing.

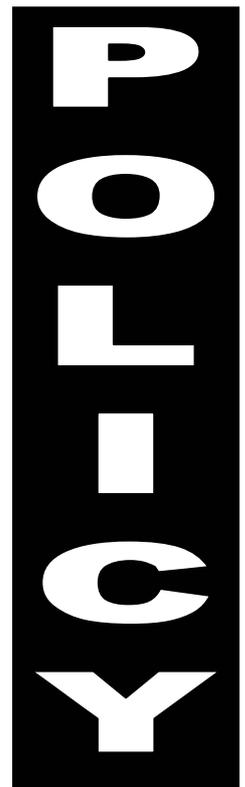
#### 10.4 Notification of an Alleged Anti-Doping Rule Violation

SLSA will not disclose or use information about a person who is alleged to have, or has committed an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* (except for a purpose under these Rules) to:

- (a) a *Sporting Organisation* of which the person is a member;
- (b) the ASC; or
- (c) another person until after:
  - (i) the hearing body has made a determination; or
  - (ii) the *ADCO* has decided not to refer the matter to a hearing.

**10.5** For any apparent *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* SLSA will conduct any necessary follow-up investigation and shall then promptly, within 10 days, send the Person a letter ('infraction notice') which:

- (a) notifies the *Person* of the Anti-Doping Rule/s which appear/s to have been violated and the basis of the violation;
- (b) encloses a copy of these Anti-Doping Rules;
- (c) states that the *ADCO* will refer the matter to hearing within 14 days (unless the *Person* gives a written waiver under **Article 10.8**); and
- (d) states that if the *Person* does not respond within 14 days a hearing can be held in absentia or SLSA may apply a sanction in accordance with **Article 13**.



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**10.6** The ADCO will:

- (a) immediately disclose information about a *Person* who is alleged to have or has committed an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* under this policy to the *ASC, ILS* and *AOC*;
- (b) consult the *ASC, ILS* and *AOC* about their participation in any investigation and hearing;
- (c) assist in any investigation and hearing on behalf of the *ASC, ILS* and *AOC*; and
- (d) consult the *ASC, ILS* and *AOC* about a joint referral to a hearing.

**10.7** The ADCO will refer the matter to a hearing in accordance with **Article 11**.

**10.8** The ADCO may decide not to refer the matter to hearing if the *Person* in writing:

- (a) acknowledges they have admitted the *Anti-Doping Rule Violation*; and
- (b) waives the right to hearing in relation to:
  - (i) whether the *Person* committed an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation*; and
  - (ii) what sanction apply.

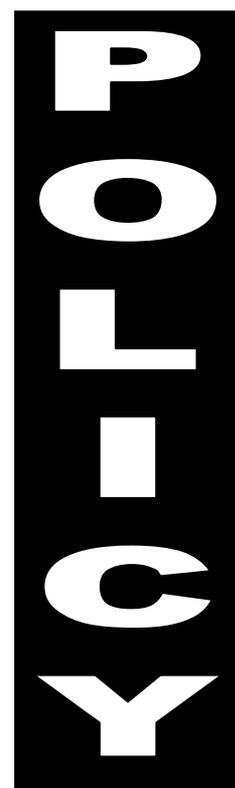
*SLSA* will then apply sanction as set out in **Article 13**.

**10.9 Provisional Suspensions.**

**10.9.1** *SLSA* may impose a *Provisional Suspension* on any person whose *Sample* is the subject of an *Adverse Analytical Finding* or who is issued with an infraction notice.

**10.9.2** *SLSA* may impose the following *Provisional Suspension*:

- (a) suspend financial or other assistance to the *Person*;



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- (b) suspend the *Person* from competition in *Events* and *Competitions* conducted by or under the auspices of *SLSA*; and
- (c) suspend the *Person's* licence or participation permit (if relevant).

**10.9.3** *SLSA* may apply the *Provisional Suspension* from:

- (a) the date of the infraction notice;
  - (b) following the 14 day submission period; or
  - (c) or as deemed appropriate by *SLSA* or *ILS*;
- until the determination of the hearing.

**10.9.4** An *Athlete* must be given an opportunity for a *Provisional Hearing* before imposition of the *Provisional Suspension*. The hearing can be held in absentia.

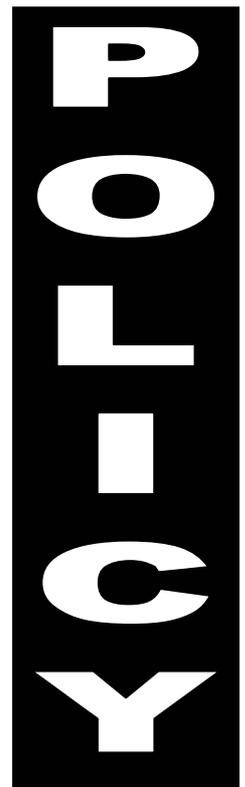
**10.9.5** If a *Provisional Suspension* is imposed the hearing in accordance with **Article 11** shall be advanced to a date which avoids substantial prejudice to the *Athlete*.

## ARTICLE 11 - RIGHT TO A FAIR HEARING

### 11.1 Principles of a Fair Hearing

All hearings conducted under **Article 11** will respect the following principles:

- a timely hearing;
- fair and impartial hearing body;
- the right to be represented by counsel at the *Person's* own expense;
- the right to be fairly and timely informed of the asserted *Anti-Doping Rule Violation*;
- the right to respond to the asserted *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* and resulting consequences;



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- the right of each party to present evidence, including the right to call and question witnesses (subject to the hearing body's discretion to accept testimony by telephone or written submission);
- the Person's right to an interpreter at the hearing, with the hearing body to determine the identity, and responsibility for the cost of the interpreter; and
- a timely, written, reasoned decision.

Subject to these principles, the hearing will be conducted in the manner that the hearing body determines is appropriate, with as little formality and technicality, and as quickly, as proper consideration of the issue permits.

**11.2** The *ADCO* will wait 14 days (or a shorter period agreed between the *ADCO* and the *Person*) after sending a letter under **Article 10.5** and then will appoint to conduct the hearing:

- (a) a committee established under the rules of *ILS*; or
- (b) *CAS*; or
- (c) *SLSA*'s judicial or disciplinary panel

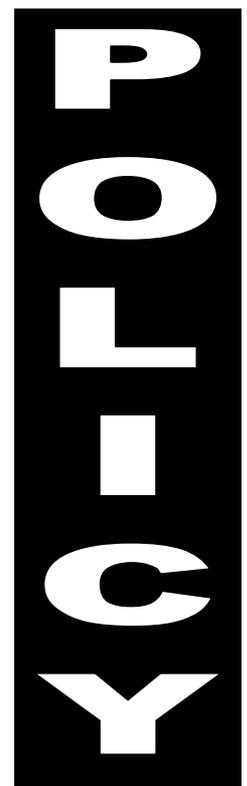
The chair of the hearing body must be a lawyer.

**11.3** The hearing body will determine:

- (a) if the *Person* has committed a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules;
- (b) if so, what sanction will apply; and
- (c) how long the sanction will apply.

**11.4** The hearing body will give the *ADCO* a written statement of:

- (a) the findings of the hearing;
- (b) what sanction (if any) will apply; and
- (c) or how long the sanction (if any) will apply.



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This will be read in accordance with **Article 13**.

- 11.5** Results of all *Anti-Doping Rule Violations* shall be reported to the ASC, ASDA, ILS and AOC and other relevant organisations within 14 days of the conclusion of the results management process.
- 11.6** Hearings under this Article shall be completed expeditiously and in all cases, unless there are exceptional circumstances, within three months of the completion of the Results Management process described in **Article 10**. Hearings held in connection with *Events* may be conducted by an expedited process.
- 11.7** ASC, ASDA, AOC, ILS and WADA shall have the right to attend hearings as an observer or interested party.
- 11.8** Decisions by SLSA, whether as the result of a hearing or the Athlete or other Person's acceptance of Consequences, may be appealed under **Article 16**.
- 11.9** Hearing decisions by SLSA shall not be subject to further administrative review at the national level except as provided in **Article 16** or required by applicable national law.

## **ARTICLE 12 - AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS**

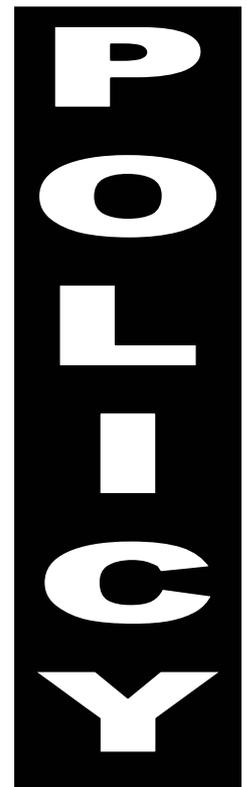
A violation of these Anti-Doping Rules in connection with an *In-Competition* test automatically leads to *Disqualification* of the individual result obtained in that *Competition* with all resulting *Consequences*, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

## **ARTICLE 13 - SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS**

### **13.1 *Disqualification of Results in Event during which an Anti-Doping Rule Violation Occurs.***

An *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* occurring during or in connection with an *Event* may lead to *Disqualification* of all of the *Athlete's* individual results obtained in that *Event* with all *Consequences*, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in **Article 13.1.1**.

**13.1.1** If the *Athlete* establishes that he or she bears *No Fault* or *Negligence* for the violation, the *Athlete's* individual



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results in the other *Competition* shall not be disqualified unless the *Athlete's* results in *Competition* other than the *Competition* in which the *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* occurred were likely to have been affected by the *Athlete's Anti-Doping Rule Violation*.

### 13.2 Imposition of Ineligibility for Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods.

Except for the specified substances identified in **Article 13.3**, the period of *Ineligibility* imposed for a violation of **Article 5.1** (presence of *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*), **Article 5.2** (*Use or Attempted Use of Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method*) and **Article 5.6** (*Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods*) shall be:

First violation: Two (2) years' *Ineligibility*.

Second violation: Lifetime *Ineligibility*.

However, the *Athlete* or other *Person* shall have the opportunity in each case, before a period of *Ineligibility* is imposed, to establish the basis for eliminating or reducing this sanction as provided in **Article 13.6**.

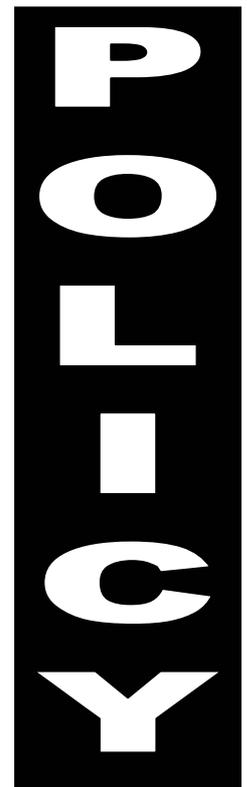
### 13.3 Specified Substances.

The *Prohibited List* may identify specified substances which are particularly susceptible to unintentional Anti-Doping Rules Violations because of their general availability in medicinal products or which are less likely to be successfully abused as doping agents. Where an *Athlete* can establish that the *Use* of such a specified substance was not intended to enhance sport performance, the period of *Ineligibility* found in **Article 13.2** shall be replaced with the following:

First violation: At a minimum, a warning and reprimand and no period of *Ineligibility* from future *Events*, and at a maximum, one (1) year's *Ineligibility*.

Second violation: Two (2) years' *Ineligibility*.

Third violation: Lifetime *Ineligibility*.



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However, the *Athlete* or other *Person* shall have the opportunity in each case, before a period of *Ineligibility* is imposed, to establish the basis for eliminating or reducing (in the case of a second or third violation) this sanction as provided in **Article 13.6**.

#### 13.4 Optional Sanction

**13.4.1** *SLSA* and/or *ASC* may require the *Athlete* or other *Person* to repay all funding and grants received from *SLSA* and/or *ASC* of the occurrence of the *Anti-Doping Rule Violation*.

**13.4.2** The hearing body may determine that a *Person* that has committed an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation*, in addition to apply the sanction outlined in **Articles 13.1-13.3**, is required to go to counselling for a specified period.

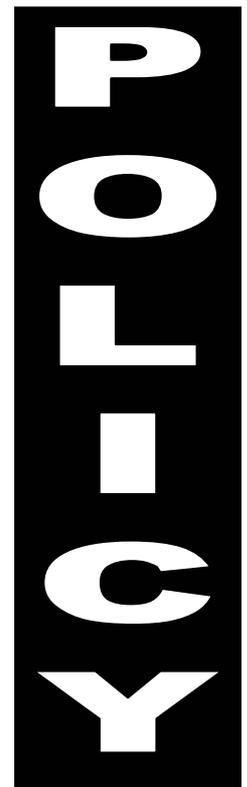
**13.4.3** Where the hearings or appeals body determines that an employee or contractor of *SLSA* has committed an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation*, *SLSA* will take disciplinary action against the employee or contractor.

#### 13.5 Ineligibility for Other *Anti-Doping Rule Violations*.

The period of *Ineligibility* for other violations of these *Anti-Doping Rules* shall be:

**13.5.1** For violations of **Article 5.3** (refusing or failing to submit to *Sample* collection) or **Article 5.5** (*Tampering with Doping Control*), the *Ineligibility* periods set out in **Article 13.2** shall apply.

**13.5.2** For violations of **Article 5.7** (*Trafficking*) or **Article 5.8** (administration of *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*), the period of *Ineligibility* imposed shall be a minimum of four (4) years up to lifetime *Ineligibility*. An *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* involving a *Minor* shall be considered a particularly serious violation, and, if committed by *Athlete Support Personnel* for violations other than specified substances referenced in **Article 13.3**, shall result in lifetime *Ineligibility* for such *Athlete Support Personnel*. In addition, violations of such *Articles* which also violate non-sporting laws and



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regulations, may be reported to the competent administrative, professional or judicial authorities.

**13.5.3** For violations of **Article 5.4** (Whereabouts Violations or Missed Tests), the period of *Ineligibility* shall be:

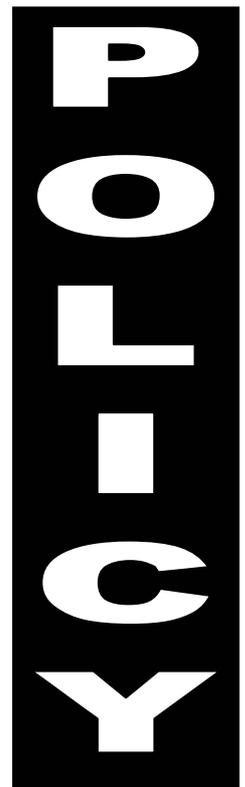
First violation Three (3) months to one (1) year *Ineligibility*.

Second and subsequent violations: Two (2) years' *Ineligibility*.

**13.6 Elimination or Reduction of Period of Ineligibility Based on Exceptional Circumstances.**

**13.6.1** If the *Athlete* establishes in an individual case involving an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* under **Article 5.1** (presence of *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*) or *Use of a Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* under **Article 5.2** that he or she bears *No Fault* or *Negligence* for the violation, the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* shall be eliminated. When a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Markers* or *Metabolites* is detected in an *Athlete's Specimen* in violation of **Article 5.1** (presence of *Prohibited Substance*), the *Athlete* must also establish how the *Prohibited Substance* entered his or her system in order to have the period of *Ineligibility* eliminated. If this Article is applied and the period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable is eliminated, the *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* shall not be considered a violation for the limited purpose of determining the period of *Ineligibility* for multiple violations under **Articles 13.2, 13.3 and 13.5**.

**13.6.2** This **Article 13.6.2** applies only to *Anti-Doping Rule Violations* involving **Article 5.1** (presence of *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*), *Use of a Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* under **Article 5.2**, failing to submit to *Sample* collection under **Article 5.3**, or administration of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* under **Article 5.8**. If an *Athlete* establishes in an individual case involving such violations that he or she bears *No Significant Fault* or *Negligence*, then the period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced, but the reduced period of *Ineligibility* may not



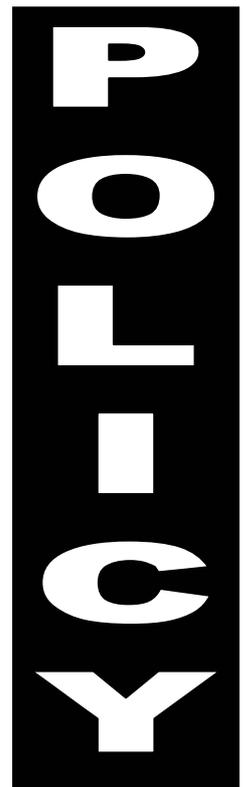
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be less than one-half of the minimum period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* is a lifetime, the reduced period under this section may be no less than 8 years. When a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Markers* or *Metabolites* is detected in an *Athlete's Specimen* in violation of **Article 5.1** (presence of *Prohibited Substance*), the *Athlete* must also establish how the *Prohibited Substance* entered his or her system in order to have the period of *Ineligibility* reduced.

- 13.6.3** The *ILS Board of Directors* may also reduce the period of *Ineligibility* in an individual case where the *Athlete* has provided substantial assistance to *ILS* which results in *ILS* discovering or establishing an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* by another *Person* involving *Possession* under **Article 5.6.2** (*Possession by Athlete Support Personnel*), **Article 5.7** (*Trafficking*), or **Article 5.8** (*administration to an Athlete*). The reduced period of *Ineligibility* may not, however, be less than one-half of the minimum period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* is a lifetime, the reduced period under this Article may be no less than 8 years.

## **13.7 Rules for Certain Potential Multiple Violations**

- 13.7.1** For purposes of imposing sanctions under **Articles 13.2, 13.3, 13.4 and 13.5**, a second *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* may be considered for purposes of imposing sanctions only if *ILS* or *SLSA* can establish that the *Athlete* or other *Person* committed the second *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* after the *Athlete* or other *Person* received notice, or after *ILS* or *SLSA* made a reasonable attempt to give notice, of the first *Anti-Doping Rule Violation*; if *ILS* or *SLSA* cannot establish this, the violations shall be considered as one single first violation, and the sanction imposed shall be based on the violation that carries the more severe sanction.
- 13.7.2** Where an *Athlete*, based on the same *Doping Control*, is found to have committed an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* involving both a specified substance under **Article 13.3** and another *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*, the *Athlete* shall be considered to



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have committed a single *Anti-Doping Rule Violation*, but the sanction imposed shall be based on the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* that carries the most severe sanction.

**13.7.3** Where an *Athlete* is found to have committed two separate *Anti-Doping Rule Violations*, one involving a specified substance governed by the sanctions in **Article 13.3** (specified substances) and the other involving a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* governed by the sanctions in **Article 13.2** or a violation governed by the sanctions in **Article 13.5.1**, the period of *Ineligibility* imposed for the second offence shall be at a minimum two years' *Ineligibility* and at a maximum three years' *Ineligibility*. Any *Athlete* found to have committed a third *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* involving any combination of specified substances under **Article 13.3** and any other *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* under **Article 13.2** or **13.5.1** shall receive a sanction of lifetime *Ineligibility*.

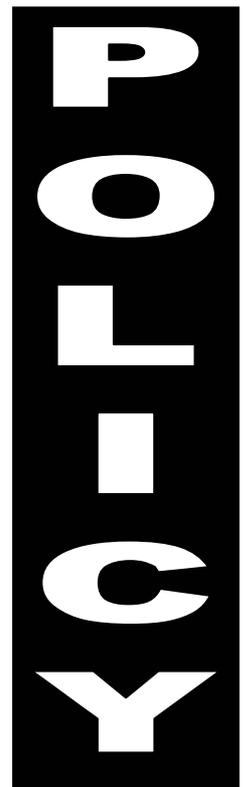
**13.8 Disqualification of Results in Competitions Subsequent to Sample Collection.**

In addition to the automatic *Disqualification* of the results in the *Competition* which produced the positive *Sample* under **Article 12** (Automatic *Disqualification* of Individual Results), all other competitive results obtained from the date a positive *Sample* was collected (whether *In- Competition* or *Out-of-Competition*), or other doping violation occurred, through the commencement of any *Provisional Suspension* or *Ineligibility* period, shall, unless fairness requires otherwise, be *Disqualified* with all of the resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

**13.9 Commencement of Ineligibility Period.**

The period of *Ineligibility* shall start on the date of the hearing decision providing for *Ineligibility* or, if the hearing is waived, on the date *Ineligibility* is accepted or otherwise imposed. Any period of *Provisional Suspension* (whether imposed or voluntarily accepted) shall be credited against the total period of *Ineligibility* to be served.

Where required by fairness, such as delays in the hearing process or other aspects of *Doping Control* not attributable to



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the *Athlete*, *SLSA* or the relevant hearing body may start the period of *Ineligibility* at an earlier date commencing as early as the date of *Sample* collection.

### 13.10 Status During Ineligibility.

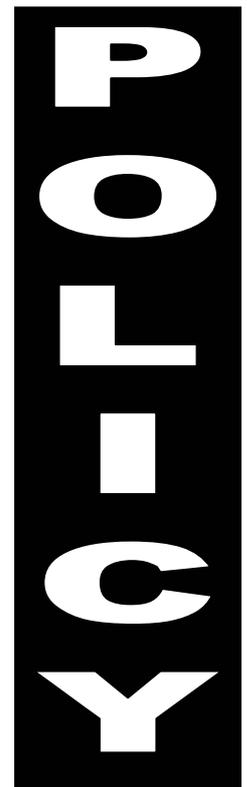
No *Person* who has been declared *Ineligible* may, during the period of *Ineligibility*, participate in any capacity in an *Event* or activity (other than authorised anti-doping education or rehabilitation programs) authorised or organised by *ILS* or *SLSA* or their respective members. This would preclude but not be limited to:

- (a) practising/training with a national team;
- (b) acting as a coach or sport official;
- (c) selection in any representative team;
- (d) competing in any *Competition* or *Event*;
- (e) receiving, directly or indirectly, funding or assistance from *SLSA*;
- (f) use of official *SLSA* or *Member* facilities; or
- (g) holding any position with *SLSA* or its *Member* bodies.

In addition, for any *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* not involving specified substances described in **Article 13.3**, some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such *Person* will be withheld by *ILS* or *SLSA*.

A *Person* subject to a period of *Ineligibility* longer than four years may, after completing four years of the period of *Ineligibility*, participate in local sport events in a sport other than sports subject to the jurisdictions of *ILS* or *SLSA*, but only so long as the local sport event is not at a level that could otherwise qualify such *Person* directly or indirectly to compete in (or accumulate points toward) a national championship or International *Event*.

This Article would not prohibit the *Person* from participating in sport on a purely recreational level.



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### 13.11 Reinstatement Testing.

As condition to regaining eligibility at the end of a specified period of *Ineligibility*, an *Athlete* must, during any period of *Provisional Suspension* or *Ineligibility*, make him or herself available for *Out-of-Competition Testing* by *ILS* or *SLSA*, and any other *Anti-Doping Organisation* having *Testing* jurisdiction, and must provide current and accurate whereabouts information as provided in **Article 8.3**. If an *Athlete* subject to a period of *Ineligibility* retires from sport and is removed from *Out-of-Competition Testing* pools and later seeks reinstatement, the *Athlete* shall not be eligible for reinstatement until the *Athlete* has notified *ILS* or *SLSA* and has been subject to *Out-of-Competition Testing* for a period of time equal to the longer of the period set out in **Article 8.4** or the period of *Ineligibility* remaining as of the date the *Athlete* had retired.

### ARTICLE 14 - CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS

If a member of an *SLSA* team is found to have committed a violation of these *Anti Doping Rules* during an *Event*, that member will be subject to the application of these *Anti-Doping Rules* and disciplinary action.

### ARTICLE 15 - REVIEW OF A FINDING OF AN ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION OR A SANCTION

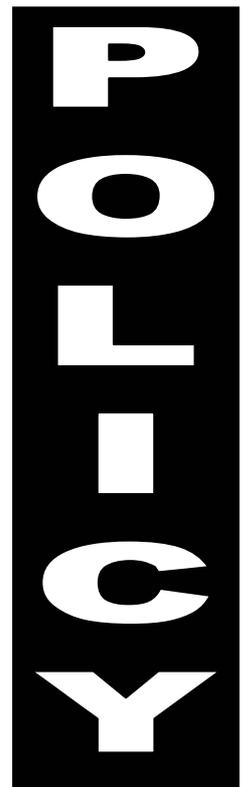
**15.1** A *Person* may make an application to the *ADCO* for review of a finding of a doping offence or a sanction where new and relevant information becomes available which was:

- (a) not considered by the hearing body at the hearing; and
- (b) not available to the *Person* at the time of the hearing.

**15.2** The application must:

- (a) be in writing; and
- (b) set out the new and relevant information.

**15.3** The *ADCO* will consider the application and if he or she considers it more probable than not that the new information would have altered either the finding of a doping offence or the sanction will refer the application to the hearing body to:



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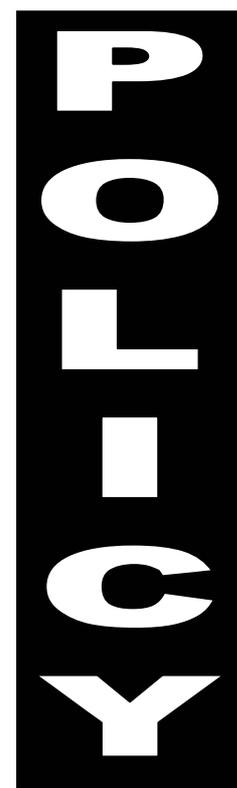
- (a) review the finding that the *Person* committed the doping offence; and
  - (b) decide whether to reduce or withdraw the sanction.
- 15.4** Any review conducted under **Article 15.3** will apply Articles **4, 5, 6, 7, 12** and **13** of these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 15.5** A sanction will remain in force during the review unless the hearing body decides otherwise.
- 15.6** The *ADCO* must inform:
- (a) the *Person*;
  - (b) any relevant *Sporting Organisations*;
  - (c) *ASC*;
  - (d) *ASDA*;
  - (e) *AOC*; and
  - (f) any *Person* or organisation informed of the original determination under **Article 11.6**;

of any change to the original determination as a result of the review. The *ADCO* may then inform such other *Persons* or organisations as the *ADCO* thinks appropriate.

## **ARTICLE 16 – APPEALS**

### **16.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal.**

Decisions made under these Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed as set out below in **Articles 16.2 - 16.4**. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise. Before an appeal is commenced, any post-decision review authorised in **Article 11.9** must be exhausted.



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**16.2 Appeals from Decisions Regarding Anti-Doping Rule Violations, Consequences, and Provisional Suspensions .**

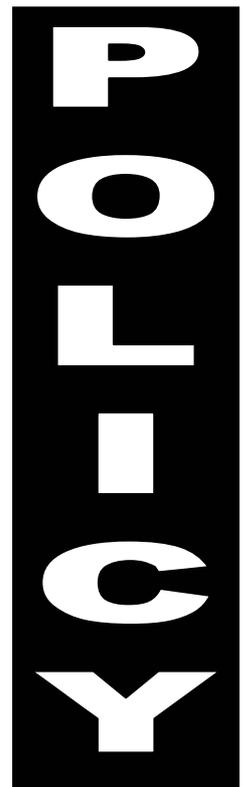
A decision that an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* was committed, a decision imposing *Consequences* for an Anti-Doping Rule Violation, a decision that no Anti-Doping Rule Violation was committed, a decision that *ILS* or *SLSA* lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged Anti-Doping Rule Violation or its *Consequences*, and a decision to impose a *Provisional Suspension* as a result of a *Provisional Hearing* or otherwise in violation of **Article 10.3** may only be appealed as provided for in this **Article 16.2**. Notwithstanding any other provision in these Rules, the only *Person* that may appeal from a *Provisional Suspension* is the *Athlete* or other *Person* upon whom the *Provisional Suspension* is imposed.

**16.2.1** In cases arising from *Competition* in an *International Event* or in cases involving *International-Level Athletes*, the decision may be appealed exclusively to CAS in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court. Any such appeal will apply **Articles 4, 5, 6, 7, 12** and **13** of these Anti-Doping Rules.

**16.2.2** In cases involving *Athletes* that do not have a right to appeal under **Article 16.2.1**, *SLSA* shall have in place an appeal procedure that respects the following principles: a timely hearing, a fair and impartial hearing body; the right to be represented by counsel at the *Person's* expense; and a timely, written, reasoned decision. Any such appeal will apply **Articles 4, 5, 6, 7, 12** and **13** of these Anti-Doping Rules.

**16.2.2.1** Any appeal from a determination of the hearing body under **Article 11** must be solely and exclusively resolved by the *CAS Appeals Division*. The determination of *CAS Appeals Division* will be final and binding on the parties to the appeal and no *Person* may institute or maintain proceedings in any court or tribunal other than *CAS Appeals Division*.

In particular, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing and for further and better assurance, notwithstanding that such provisions have no applicability, neither party will have the right of appeal under section 3 of



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the *Commercial Arbitration Act* of any of the Australian States or to apply for the determination of a question of law under section 39(1)(a) of such Act.

**16.2.2.2** The *ADCO* must inform any *Person* or organisation informed of the original determination of any change to the original determination as a result of the appeal.

**16.2.2.3** The outcome of all appeals must be reported to *ILS*, *ASC*, *ASDA* and *AOC* within 14 days of the conclusion of the appeal.

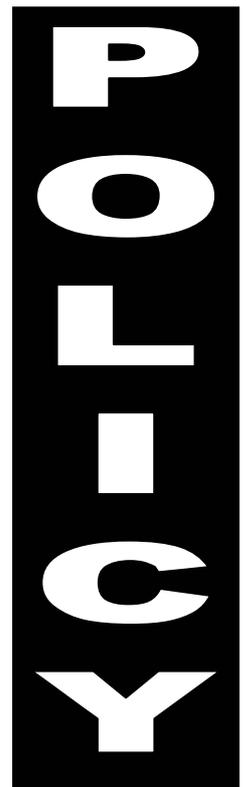
**16.2.2.4** The *ADCO* may then inform other *Persons* or organisations as the *ADCO* thinks appropriate. *ILS'* rights of appeal with respect to these cases are set out in **Article 16.2.3**.

**16.2.3** In cases under **Article 16.2.1**, the following parties shall have the right to appeal to *CAS*:

- (a) *Athlete* or other *Person* who is the subject of the decision being appealed;
- (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered;
- (c) *ILS* and any *Anti-Doping Organisation* under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; and
- (d) *WADA*.

**16.2.4** In cases under **Article 16.2.2**, the parties having the right to appeal to the national level reviewing body shall be as provided in *SLSA's* rules but, at a minimum, shall include:

- (a) the *Athlete* or other *Person* who is the subject of the decision being appealed;
- (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered;
- (c) *ILS*; and



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(d) WADA.

An appeal will be a re-hearing of the matters appealed against and the provisions of **Article 11** will apply, mutatis mutandis to any appeal.

For cases under **Articles 16.2**, the ASC, WADA and ILS shall also have the right to appeal to CAS with respect to the decision of the national-level reviewing body.

### **16.3 Appeals from Decisions Granting or Denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption.**

Decisions by WADA reversing the grant or denial of a TUE may only be appealed to CAS by the Athlete, ILS or SLSA or other body designated by SLSA which granted or denied the exemption. Decisions to deny TUEs, and which are not reversed by WADA, may be appealed by International-Level Athletes to CAS and by other Athletes to the national level reviewing body described in **Article 16.2.2**. If the national level reviewing body reverses the decision to deny a TUE, that decision may be appealed to CAS by WADA.

### **16.4 Time for Filing Appeals.**

The time to file an appeal shall be within twenty-one (21) days of the date of the delivering of the hearing decision.

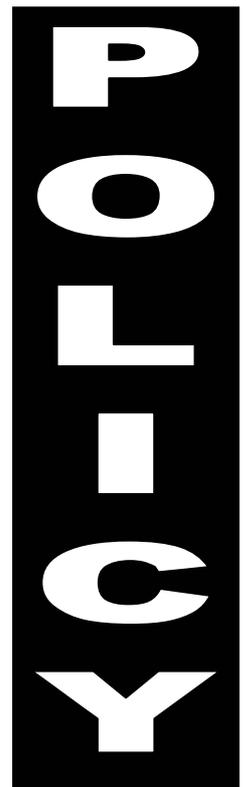
## **ARTICLE 17 - CONFIDENTIALITY AND REPORTING**

### **17.1 Incorporation of Relevant Anti-Doping Rules.**

SLSA shall comply with ILS' Anti-Doping Rules. All Member organisations shall comply with these Anti-Doping Rules. Any procedural rules necessary to effectively implement these Anti-Doping Rules shall be deemed to be included in them. The Rules of each Member organisation shall specifically provide that all Athletes, Athlete Support Personnel and other Persons under the jurisdiction of the Member Organisation shall be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules.

### **17.2 Public Disclosure.**

**17.2.1** SLSA must not publicly disclose the identity of a Person who is suspected of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation until



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it has been determined in a hearing in accordance with **Article 11** that an Anti-Doping Rule Violation has occurred, or such hearing has been waived, or the assertion of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation has not been timely challenged, and no appeal has been lodged against any determination made.

**17.2.2** No later than twenty (20) days after an Anti-Doping matter has been finally determined. *SLSA* must *Publicly Report* its result including any sanction imposed.

**17.3 Recognition of Decisions by *ILS* and other National Federation.**

Any decision of *ILS* or *SLSA* or an *Anti-Doping Organisation* regarding a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules shall be recognised by all *National Federations*, which shall take all necessary action to render such results effective.

**ARTICLE 18 - RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS BY OTHER ORGANISATIONS**

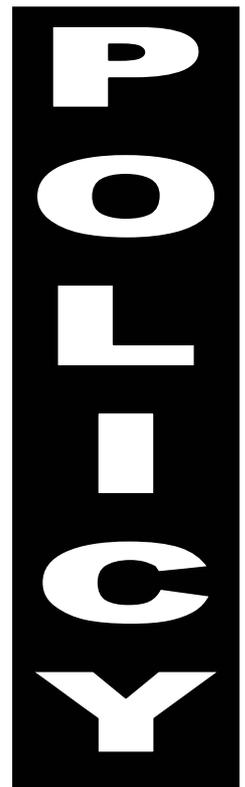
Subject to the right to appeal provided in **Article 16**, the *Testing, TUEs* and hearing results or other final adjudications of any *Signatory* to the *Code* which are consistent with the *Code* and are within the *Signatory's* authority, shall be recognised and respected by *SLSA*. *SLSA* may recognise the same actions of other bodies which have not accepted the *Code* if the rules of those bodies are otherwise consistent with the *Code* and/or the *ASC's* position.

**ARTICLE 19 - STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS**

No action may be commenced under these Anti-Doping Rules against an *Athlete* or other *Person* for a violation of an Anti-Doping Rule contained in these Anti-Doping Rules unless such action is commenced within eight years from the date the violation occurred.

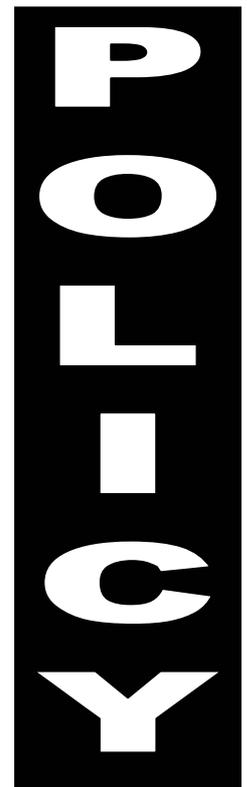
**ARTICLE 20 - AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULES**

**20.1** These Anti-Doping Rules may be amended from time to time by the *SLSA* subject to *ILS* approval. The *ASC's* approval to amendments may be required to ensure these Rules are consistent with the *ASC's* position.



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- 20.2** Except as provided in **Article 21.5**, these Anti-Doping Rules shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes.
- 20.3** The headings used for the various Parts and Articles of these Anti-Doping Rules are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these Anti-Doping Rules or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
- 20.4** The INTRODUCTION and the APPENDIX I DEFINITIONS shall be considered integral parts of these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 20.5** These Anti-Doping Rules have been adopted under the applicable provisions of the *Code* and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with the *Code*. The comments annotating various provisions of the *Code* may, where applicable, assist in the understanding and interpretation of these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 20.6** These Anti-Doping Rules shall not apply retrospectively to matters pending before the date these Anti-Doping Rules came into effect.
- 20.7** Words in the singular include the plural and vice versa.
- 20.8** A *Person* includes a body corporate.
- 20.9** Words not defined in this policy have the meaning ascribed to them in the *Code* unless a contrary meaning appears from the context.
- 20.10** Reference to “including” and similar words are not words of limitation.



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## APPENDIX 1 – DEFINITIONS

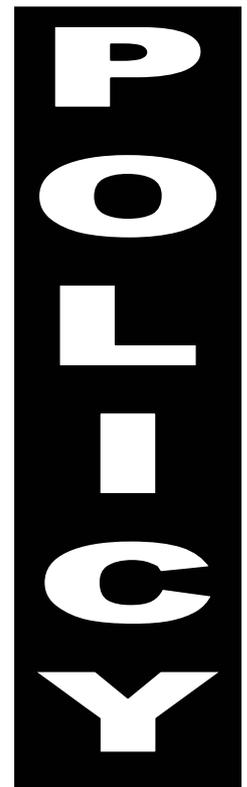
***Adverse Analytical Finding.*** A report from a laboratory or other approved Testing entity that identifies in a *Specimen* the presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* (including elevated quantities of *Endogenous* substances) or evidence of the *Use of a Prohibited Method*.

***Anti-Doping Control Officer (ADCO).*** Means the *Anti-Doping Control Officer* appointed by *SLSA* to give effect to these Rules and, if no *Person* is appointed means the Chief Executive or equivalent officer of *SLSA*.

***Anti-Doping Organisation.*** A *Signatory* that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the *Doping Control* process. This includes, for example, the *International Olympic Committee*, the *International Paralympic Committee*, other *Major Event Organisations* that conduct *Testing* at their *Events*, *WADA*, *International Federations*, and *National Anti-Doping Organisations*.

**Athlete.**

- (a) For purposes of *Doping Control*, any *Person* who participates in sport at the international level (as defined by each *International Federation*) or national level (as defined by each *National Anti-Doping Organisation*) and any additional *Person* who participates in sport at a lower level if designated by the *Person's National Anti-Doping Organisation*. For purposes of anti-doping information and education, any *Person* who participates in sport under the authority of any *Signatory*, government, or other sports organisation accepting the *Code*; and
- (b) any *Person* who:
- (i) is registered with *SLSA* or one of its *Members*; or
  - (ii) participates, or has in the previous five (5) years participated in any sporting activity conducted, authorised, recognised or controlled, either directly or indirectly by *SLSA* or a body affiliated with *SLSA*; or
  - (iii) has otherwise agreed to be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules.



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**Athlete Support Personnel.** Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, parent or guardian of a minor, medical or para-medical *Personnel* working with or treating *Athletes* participating in or preparing for sports competition.

**Attempt.** Purposely engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation. Provided, however, there shall be no Anti-Doping Rule Violation based solely on an *Attempt* to commit a violation if the *Person* enunciates the *Attempt* prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the *Attempt*.

**Australian Olympic Committee (AOC).** Means the *Australian Olympic Committee Inc.*

**Australian Sports Commission (ASC).** Means the *Australian Sports Commission* established by the *Australian Sports Commission Act 1989*.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency (ASDA).** Means the *Australian Sports Drug Agency* established by the *Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990*.

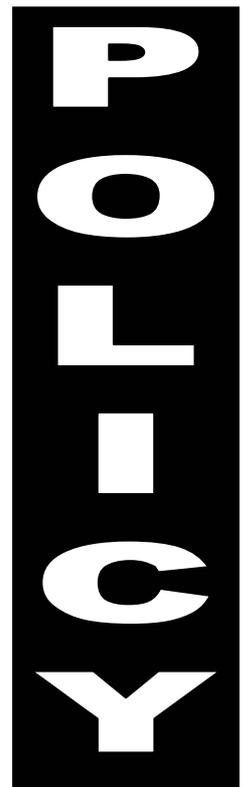
**Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee (ASDMAC).** Means the *Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee* established by the *Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990*.

**Code.** The World Anti-Doping Code.

**Competition.** A single race, match, game or singular athletic contest. For example, the finals of the Olympic 100-meter dash. For stage races and other athletic contests where prizes are awarded on a daily or other interim basis the distinction between a *Competition* and an *Event* will be as provided in the rules of the applicable *International Federation*.

**Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations.** An *Athlete's* or other *Person's* violation of an Anti-Doping Rule may result in one or more of the following:

- (a) *Disqualification* 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) *Ineligibility* means the *Athlete* or other *Person* is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any *Competition* or other activity or funding as provided in Article 10.5; and



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- (c) *Provisional Suspension* means the *Athlete* or other *Person* is barred temporarily from participating in any *Competition* prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 11 (Right to a Fair Hearing).

*Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)*. Means the Court of Arbitration of Sport (Oceania Registry).

*Disqualification*. See Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations above.

*Doping*. The occurrence of one or more of the Anti-Doping Rule Violations set out in Articles 5.1 - 5.8 of these Anti-Doping Rules.

*Doping Control*. The process including test distribution planning, *Sample* collection and handling, laboratory analysis, results management, hearings and appeals.

*Endogenous*. Refers to a substance which is capable of being produced by the body naturally.

*Event*. A series of individual *Competitions* conducted together under one ruling body (e.g., the Olympic Games, FINA World Championships, or Pan American Games).

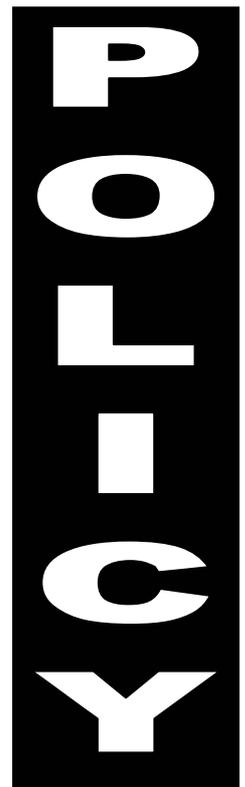
*Exogenous*. Refers to a substance which is not capable of being produced by the body naturally.

*In-Competition*. For purposes of differentiating between *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition Testing*, unless provided otherwise in the rules of an *International Federation* or other relevant *Anti-Doping Organisation*, an *In-Competition* test is a test where an *Athlete* is selected for *Testing* in connection with a specific *Competition*.

*Independent Observer Program*. A team of observers, under the supervision of *WADA*, who observe the *Doping Control* process at certain *Events* and report on observations. If *WADA* is *Testing In-Competition* at an *Event*, the observers shall be supervised by an independent organisation.

*ILS*. Means *International Life Saving Federation*.

*Ineligibility*. See *Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations* above.



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**International Event.** An *Event* where the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, ILS, 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 sports federation.

**International-Level Athlete.** *Athletes* designated by ILS or another one or more International Federations as being within a *Registered Testing Pool* for an *International Federation*.

**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.

**Major Event Organisations.** This term refers to 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*.

**Marker.** A compound, group of compounds or biological parameters that indicates the *Use of a Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.

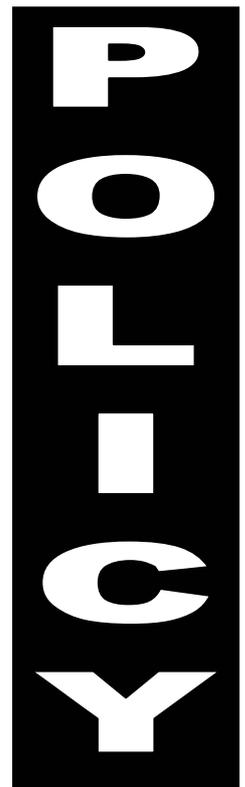
**Member.** A *Person* who, or a body which, is a member of SLSA; or a *Person* who, or body which, is affiliated with SLSA; or a *Person* who is a member of a body which is a member of or affiliated with SLSA.

**Metabolite.** Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

**Minor.** A natural *Person* who has not reached the age of majority as established by the applicable laws of his or her country of residence.

**National Anti-Doping Organisation.** 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*, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings, all 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.

**National Event.** A sport *Event* involving international or national-level *Athletes* that is not an *International Event*.



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National Federation. A national or regional entity which is a member of or is recognised by an *International Federation* as the entity governing for that *International Federation's* sport in that nation or region or is recognised by the ASC as a national sporting organisation.

National Olympic Committee. The organisation recognised by the *International Olympic Committee*. The term *National Olympic Committee* shall also include the National Sport Confederation in those countries where the National Sport Confederation assumes typical *National Olympic Committee* responsibilities in the anti-doping area.

No Advance Notice. A *Doping Control* which takes place with no advance warning to the *Athlete* and where the *Athlete* is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through *Sample* provision.

No Fault or Negligence. The *Athlete's* 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*.

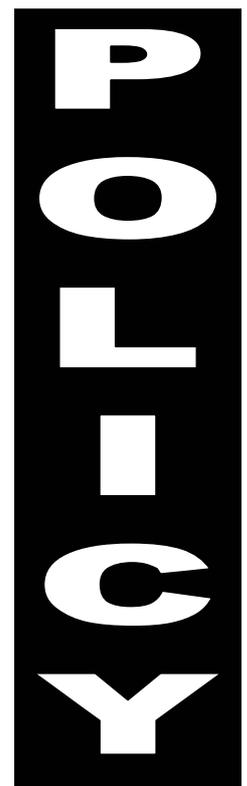
No Significant Fault or Negligence. The *Athlete's* establishing that his or her fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for *No Fault* or *Negligence*, was not significant in relationship to the *Anti-Doping Rule Violation*.

Out-of-Competition. Any *Doping Control* which is not In-Competition.

Participant. Any *Athlete* or *Athlete Support Personnel*.

Person. A natural *Person* or an organisation or other entity, including an *Athlete*, *Athlete Support Personnel* and *Member*.

Possession. The actual, physical *Possession*, or the constructive *Possession* (which shall be found only if the *Person* has exclusive control over the *Prohibited Substance/Method* or the premises in which a *Prohibited Substance/Method* exists); provided, however, that if the *Person* does not have exclusive control over the *Prohibited Substance/Method* or the premises in which a *Prohibited Substance/Method* exists, constructive *Possession* shall only be found if the *Person* knew about the presence of the *Prohibited Substance/Method* and intended to exercise control over it. Provided,



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however, there shall be no *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* based solely on *Possession* if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the *Person* has committed an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation*, the *Person* has taken concrete action demonstrating that the *Person* no longer intends to have *Possession* and has renounced the *Person's* previous *Possession*.

*Prohibited List*. The List identifying the *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods*.

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

*Prohibited Substance*. Any substance so described on the *Prohibited List*.

*Provisional Hearing*. For purposes of Article 10.5, an expedited abbreviated hearing occurring prior to a hearing under Article 11 (Right to a Fair Hearing) that provides the *Athlete* with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or oral form.

*Provisional Suspension*. See *Consequences* above.

*Publicly Disclose or Publicly Report*. To disseminate or distribute information to the general public or *Persons* beyond those *Persons* entitled to earlier notification in accordance with **Article 17**.

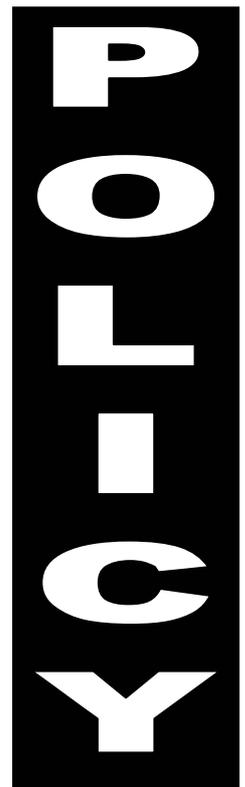
*Recognised Medical Authority*. The *Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee (ASDMAC)* established under the *ASDA Act 1990* (as amended), or an authority recognised by *ASDMAC* which may authorise the *Use of a Prohibited Substance* and/or *Prohibited Method* for a therapeutic purpose.

*Registered Testing Pool*. The pool of top level *Athletes* established separately by each *International Federation* and *National Anti-Doping Organisation* who are subject to both *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition Testing* as part of that organisation's Test distribution plan.

*Sample/Specimen*. Any biological material collected for the purposes of *Doping Control*.

*Signatories*. Those entities signing the *Code* and agreeing to comply with the *Code*.

*SLSA*. Means *Surf Life Saving Australia Limited*.



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**Sporting Organisation.** Means the Australian Olympic Committee, Australian Paralympic Committee, Australian Commonwealth Games Association and any organisation recognised, assisted or funded by the ASC and includes their *Members* and affiliates.

**Tampering.** Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring.

**Target Testing.** Selection of *Athletes* for *Testing* where specific *Athletes* or groups of *Athletes* are selected on a non-random basis for *Testing* at a specified time.

**Team Sport.** A sport in which the substitution of players is permitted during a *Competition*.

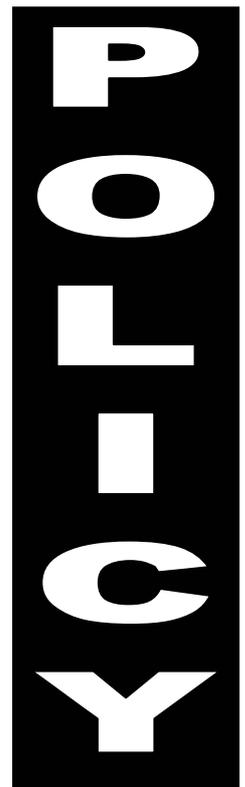
**Testing.** The parts of the *Doping Control* process involving test distribution planning, *Sample* collection, *Sample* handling, and *Sample* transport to the laboratory.

**Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE).** Means Therapeutic Use Exemption in accordance with the *WADA International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions*.

**Trafficking.** To sell, give, administer, transport, send, deliver or distribute a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* to an *Athlete* either directly or through one or more third parties, but excluding the sale or distribution (by medical *Personnel* or by *Persons* other than an *Athlete's Support Personnel*) of a *Prohibited Substance* for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes.

**Use.** The application, ingestion, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.

**WADA.** The World Anti-Doping Agency.



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## APPENDIX 2 – THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTIONS

### ABBREVIATED PROCESS

(beta-2 agonists by inhalation, glucocorticosteroids by non-systemic routes)

Application No: .....

I apply for approval from ...**SURF LIFE SAVING AUSTRALIA**... for the therapeutic use of a prohibited substance on the WADA List of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods that is subject to the Abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemption Application Process.

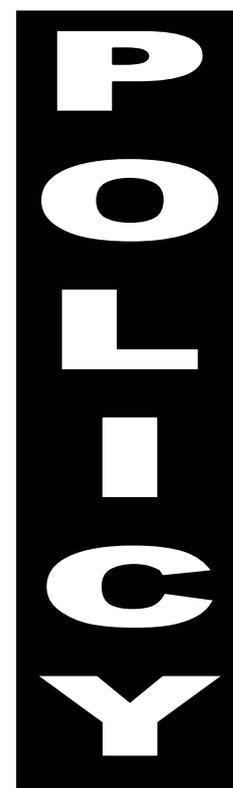
**Please complete all sections**

#### 1. Athlete Information

Surname: .....		Given Names: .....	
Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Male <input type="checkbox"/>	(tick appropriate box) Date of Birth (d/m/y): .....	
Address: .....			
City: .....		Country: .....	Postcode: .....
Tel. Work: .....		Tel. Home: .....	Mobile: .....
Email: .....		Fax: .....	
Sport: <b>Life Saving</b>		Discipline / Class & Position: .....	
Member National Authority: <b>Surf Life Saving Australia</b>			
If athlete with disability, indicate disability: .....			

#### 2. Notifying Medical Practitioner

Name, qualifications and medical speciality (see <b>note 1</b> ) .....			
.....			
Address: .....			
.....			
Email Address: .....			
.....			
Tel. Work: .....		Tel. Home: .....	
Mobile: .....		Fax: .....	



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Application No: .....

**3. Medical Information**

Diagnosis: .....

.....

Medical examination(s) /tests(s) performed: .....

.....

Prohibited Substance(s)	Dose of Administration	Route of Administration	Frequency of Administration
Anticipated duration of this medication plan			

Additional Information

.....

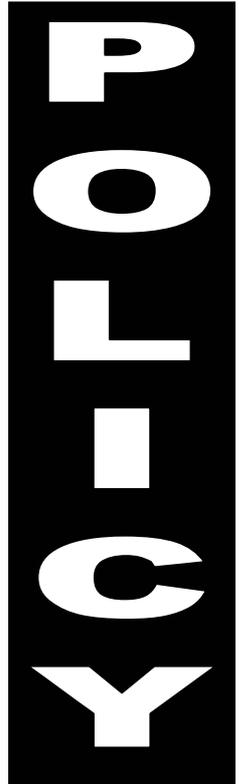
.....

**4. Medical Practitioner's and athlete's declaration**

I, ..... certify the above-mentioned substance/s for the above named athlete has been/are to be administered as the correct treatment for the above named medical condition. I further certify that the use of alternative medications not on the Prohibited List would be unsatisfactory for the treatment of the above named medical condition.

Specify reasons: .....

**Signature of Medical Practitioner:** ..... **Date:** .....



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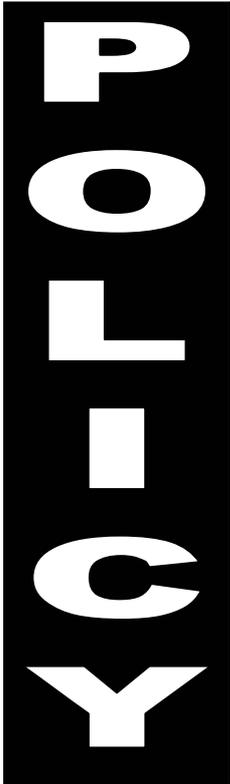
I, ..... certify that the information under 1, is accurate and that I am requesting approval to use a Substance or Method from the WADA Prohibited List. I authorise the release of personal medical information to the Anti-Doping Organisation as well as to WADA staff and to the WADA TUEC (Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee) as well as to other Anti-Doping Organisations under the provisions of the Code. I understand that if I ever wish to revoke the right of the Anti-Doping Organisation TUEC or WADA TUEC to obtain my health information on my behalf, I must notify my medical practitioner in writing of that fact.

**Athletes signature:** ..... **Date:** .....

**Parent's/Guardian signature:** ..... **Date:** .....

(If the athlete is a minor or has a disability preventing him/her to sign this form, a parent or guardian shall sign together with or on behalf of the athlete)

<b>Note 1</b>	Name, qualifications and medical speciality. For example: Dr AB Cook, MD FRACP, Gastro enterologist		
SLSA Rcvd	MO Approval	MO Date	Athlete Confirmation



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