

THE IRISH SPORTS COUNCIL

AN CHOMHAIRLE SPÓIRT



World Anti-Doping Code 2015

The New World Anti-Doping Code comes into effect on 1 January 2015. From this date the Irish Sports Council and those who have adopted the Irish sports Council anti-doping rules must comply with their responsibilities under the new code.

Changes of Significance

Two new Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs)

Complicity

- Involvement in an ADRV committed by another person, such as helping to cover up that ADRV or avoid detection, will be sanctioned in the same way as that violation.

Prohibited Association

- Associating with a person such as a coach, doctor or physio who has been found guilty of an ADRV or equivalent offence to a doping violation will be sanctioned with a ban of up to 2 years.

Change to Whereabouts

- The time period for whereabouts violations will be reduced to 12 months.

Sanctions

- The use of serious doping substances for example steroids, growth hormone, EPO and various calculated doping methods for example blood transfusions will be sanctioned with 4-year bans.
- Refusing to provide or evading sample collection will now be sanctioned with bans up to four years.
- Substantial assistance has been further incentivised.
- The statute of limitations has increased from 8 to 10 years.

Responsibilities of Signatories

- International Federations must ensure their member organisations share anti-doping information with their National Anti-Doping Organisation
- NADOs and IF's must investigate Athlete Support Personnel if multiple athletes or a minor has committed an ADRV.

Education

- All NGBs are required to plan, implement, evaluate and monitor information and education programmes for their athletes and Athlete Support Personnel.
- There is now a separation of information and education
- Education programmes should focus on prevention.

Testing and Investigations

- The International Standard for Testing is renamed as the International Standard for Testing and Investigations
- A risk-based approach to testing must be adopted by NADOs including the development of a Test Distribution Plan (TDP) which determines the amount, frequency and location of testing. This plan must be shared with WADA.
- Resources must be in place to collect and use anti-doping intelligence to assist in the development of the TDP.
- The most up to date detection techniques should be utilised, for example and Athlete Biological Passport.
- All ADRVs under the new code must be fully investigated.

Contaminated Products

- The issue of contaminated supplements has been acknowledged. The athlete must establish "no significant fault or negligence" then the sanction can range from a reprimand to a maximum of 2 years.

