



Archery Victoria			
Title:	Policy And Procedures Manual		
Subject:	Anti-Doping Policy		
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0504. Anti-Doping Policy

The Archery Victoria Anti-Doping Policy is a précis of the Archery Australia Anti-Doping Policy. The Archery Australia policy is;

Approved by ASADA 26th November 2008

Adopted by the Archery Australia Board 8th December 2008

The Archery Australia Anti-Doping Policy became effective 1st January 2009

The complete policy may be found on the Archery Australia website.

1. Rationale

- 1.1. Archery Victoria condemns doping as fundamentally contrary to the spirit of sport. Anti-doping programs, including documents such as this Anti-Doping Policy, seek to preserve what is intrinsically valuable about sport. The essence of sport at all levels in Australia upholds the principles of Fairness, Respect, Responsibility and Safety.
- 1.2. The purpose of this Anti-Doping Policy and the anti-doping programs which it supports are:
 - 1.2.1. To protect Athletes' fundamental right to participate in doping-free sport and thus promote health, fairness and equality for Athletes worldwide; and
 - 1.2.2. To ensure harmonised, coordinated and effective anti-doping programs at the international and national level with regard to detection, deterrence and prevention of doping.

2. Incorporation Of Anti-Doping Rules.

- 2.1. AA shall comply with FITA's Anti-Doping Policy in so far as it is consistent with AA's obligations under the ASADA Act 2006 and the NAD scheme. Any procedural rules necessary to effectively implement this Anti-Doping Policy shall be deemed to be included.
- 2.2. The rules of each Member organisation shall specifically provide that all Athletes, Athlete Support Personnel and other Persons under the jurisdiction of the Member shall be bound by this Anti-Doping Policy.
- 2.3. Where a Participant is bound by FITA's Anti-Doping Policy as well as this Anti-Doping Policy, the Participant shall be bound to, and have obligations in respect of, both policies simultaneously.

3. Scope

This Anti-Doping Policy shall apply to each Participant in the activities of AA or any of its Member organisations by virtue of the Participant's membership, accreditation, or participation in AA, its Members, or their activities or Events. This Anti-Doping Policy shall apply to all Doping Controls over which AA has jurisdiction.

This Anti-Doping Policy applies to:

- 3.1. Athletes;
- 3.2. Athlete Support Personnel;
- 3.3. Members;
- 3.4. Employees and contractors of AA; and
- 3.5. Any other Person who has agreed to be bound by this Anti-Doping Policy.

4. Roles And Responsibilities

4.1. Athletes

Athletes must:

- 4.1.1. Be knowledgeable of and comply with all anti-doping policies and rules applicable to them. This includes, but may not be limited to this Anti-Doping Policy and FITA's Anti-Doping Policy;
- 4.1.2. Be aware of whether they are in FITA's and/or ASADA's Registered Testing Pools and comply with the requirements of any such membership;
- 4.1.3. Read and understand the Prohibited List as it relates to them;
- 4.1.4. Be available for Sample collection and provide accurate and up-to-date whereabouts information for this purpose when identified for inclusion in a Registered Testing Pool;
- 4.1.5. Take full responsibility, in the context of anti-doping, for what they ingest, use and possess;
- 4.1.6. Inform medical personnel of their obligations not to Use or Possess Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods and ensure that any medical treatment received does not violate anti-doping policies and rules applicable to them;
- 4.1.7. Attend anti-doping education as directed by AA and/or as appropriate. Failure to attend an anti doping education session shall be no excuse for an alleged anti-doping rule violation, nor shall it mitigate culpability of the Athlete in determining sanction;
- 4.1.8. Immediately refer information about possible anti-doping rule violations to ASADA;

- 4.1.9. Assist, cooperate and liaise with ASADA and other Anti-Doping Organisations in relation to the conduct of any investigation or hearing into an alleged anti-doping rule violation;
- 4.1.10. Be available for Sample collection and provide accurate and up-to-date whereabouts information on a regular basis, even if not a regular Member of AA, if required by the conditions of eligibility established by AA, the AOC, the APC, FITA, ACGA, Major Event Organisers or as applicable; and
- 4.1.11. Accept that ignorance of this Anti-Doping Policy, the Code or the Prohibited List is not an excuse from an alleged anti-doping rule violation, and shall not mitigate culpability in sanction.

4.2. Athlete Support Personnel

Athlete Support Personnel must:

- 4.2.1. Be knowledgeable of and comply with all anti-doping policies and rules applicable to them or the Athletes whom they support. This includes, but may not be limited to this Anti-Doping Policy and FITA's Anti-Doping Policy;
- 4.2.2. Support and assist Anti-Doping Organisations, including ASADA to conduct Doping Control;
- 4.2.3. Use their influence on Athletes' values and behaviour to foster anti-doping attitudes;
- 4.2.4. Immediately refer information about possible anti-doping rule violations to ASADA; and
- 4.2.5. Assist, cooperate and liaise with ASADA, AA and other Anti-Doping Organisations in relation to the conduct of any investigation or hearing into an alleged anti-doping rule violation.

4.3. Archery Australia (AA)

Archery Australia will:

- 4.3.1. Acknowledge ASADA's functions and powers under the ASADA Act 2006 and the NAD scheme established under that Act and will cooperate with ASADA and facilitate the execution of these functions and powers as reasonably required by ASADA;
- 4.3.2. Adopt and implement an Anti-Doping Policy and rules that conform with the Code, the ASADA Act 2006, the NAD scheme, FITA, ASC, AOC, APC, and ACGA requirements as applicable;
- 4.3.3. Require as a condition of membership that the policies, rules and programs of Member organisations are in compliance with the Code, the ASADA Act 2006, the NAD scheme, FITA, AOC, APC, ACGA, ASC rules as applicable and this Anti-Doping Policy (which requirement may be fulfilled by adopting this Anti-Doping Policy);
- 4.3.4. Require all Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel within AA's jurisdiction to recognise and be bound by this Anti-Doping Policy;

- 4.3.5. Make reasonable efforts to make this Anti-Doping Policy available to Athletes, Athlete Support Personnel, Members and any other Person who has agreed to be bound by this Anti-Doping Policy.
- 4.3.6. Ensure that at all times it has the authority to enforce this Anti-Doping Policy;
- 4.3.7. Abide by, implement and enforce this Anti-Doping Policy to the satisfaction of ASADA;
- 4.3.8. Obtain ASADA's prior written approval for any amendments to this Anti-Doping Policy and advise ASADA of any change to the FITA Anti-Doping Policy;
- 4.3.9. Develop and implement, in consultation with ASADA and FITA, comprehensive programs and education initiatives about pure performance in sport;
- 4.3.10. Support the initiatives of and cooperate with ASADA, other Anti-Doping Organisations and other sporting organisations to assist the achievement of pure performance in sport;
- 4.3.11. Use its best efforts to assist Athletes to fulfil their responsibilities under this Anti-Doping Policy, including providing accurate and up-to-date Athlete whereabouts information to ASADA and FITA;
- 4.3.12. Support and assist Anti-Doping Organisations including ASADA to conduct Doping Control, including the provision of information relating to Registered Testing Pools as requested;
- 4.3.13. Where required, act in accordance with this Anti-Doping Policy upon the receipt of a reported anti-doping rule violation; and notification by ASADA of an entry onto the ASADA Register in respect of an Athlete, Athlete Support Personnel, Member, or other Person bound by this Anti-Doping Policy, in consultation with ASADA;
- 4.3.14. Immediately refer all instances of possible anti-doping rule violations to ASADA for investigation;
- 4.3.15. Assist, cooperate, and liaise with ASADA and other Anti-Doping Organisations including in relation to the conduct of any investigations or hearing into an alleged anti-doping rule violation;
- 4.3.16. Act in a discreet and confidential manner in discharging its obligations under this Policy;
- 4.3.17. Require Athletes who are not regular Members of the AA or one of its Member organisations to be bound by this Anti-Doping Policy; available for Sample collection; and provide accurate and up-to-date whereabouts information if required by the conditions for eligibility established by ASADA, AA, the AOC, the APC, ACGA, FITA or Major Event Organisations, as applicable;
- 4.3.18. Not disclose or use any information about a person who is alleged to have, or has committed an anti-doping rule violation except as permitted under the ASADA Act 2006, the NAD scheme and the Code;

- 4.3.19. Recognise and enforce any sanction applied by the CAS and/or other Tribunals in respect of an anti-doping rule violation, or recommendation of ASADA where a hearing has been waived;
- 4.3.20. Withhold some or all funding, during any period of his or her Ineligibility, to any Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel who has committed an anti-doping rule violation; and
- 4.3.21. Withhold some or all funding to its Members that are not in compliance with the Code and this Anti-Doping Policy.

5. Breaches of Roles and Responsibilities

Where an Athlete, Athlete Support Personnel or other Member bound by this Anti-Doping Policy breaches his or her responsibilities under this Anti-Doping Policy but the breach does not amount to an anti-doping rule violation, AA may treat the breach as an infringement of AA's Code of Conduct, or similar framework, and apply penalties in accordance with AA rules.

6. Definition Of Doping

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in this Policy.

- 6.1. Sufficient proof of an anti-doping rule violation under Article 6.1 is established by either the presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in the Athlete's A Sample where the Athlete waives analysis of the B Sample and the B Sample is not analysed; or, where the Athlete's B Sample is analysed and the analysis of the Athlete's B Sample confirms the presence of the substance.
- 6.2. Excepting those substances for which a quantitative reporting threshold is specifically identified in the Prohibited List, the 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.
- 6.3. As an exception to the general rule of Article 6.1, the Prohibited List or International Standards may establish special criteria for the evaluation of Prohibited Substances that can also be produced endogenously.

7. Use/Attempted Use By An Athlete Of A Prohibited Substance Or A Prohibited Method

- 7.1. It is each Athlete's personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his or her body. 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 for Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method.
- 7.2. The success or failure of the Use or Attempted 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.
- 7.3. Refusing or failing without compelling justification to submit to Sample collection after notification as authorised in applicable anti-doping rules, or otherwise evading Sample collection.

7.4. Violation of applicable requirements regarding Athlete availability for Out-of Competition Testing, including failure to file required whereabouts information and Missed Tests which are declared based on rules which comply with the International Standard for Testing. Any combination of three Missed Tests and/or Filing Failures within an eighteen-month period as determined by Anti-Doping Organisations with jurisdiction over the Athlete shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.

7.5. Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control.

8. Possession Of Prohibited Substances And Prohibited Methods.

8.1. Possession by an Athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance, or Possession by an Athlete Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance which is prohibited Out-of-Competition unless the Athlete establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted in accordance with Article 9 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.

8.2. Possession by an Athlete Support Personnel In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance, or Possession by an Athlete Support Personnel Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance which is prohibited Out-of-Competition in connection with an Athlete, Competition or training, unless the Athlete Support Personnel establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted to an Athlete, or other acceptable justification.

8.3. Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

8.4. Administration or Attempted administration to any Athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or Prohibited Substance, or administration or attempted administration to any Athlete.

9. Proof Of Doping

9.1. ASADA or AA shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether ASADA or AA has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel 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 this Anti-Doping Policy places the burden of 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.

9.2. The AA Policy incorporates the Prohibited List 19 which is published and revised by WADA as described in Article 4.1 of the Code and changes from time to time. If WADA has expanded the Prohibited List for FITA, the AA Policy incorporates the Prohibited List as so expanded.

9.3. Unless provided otherwise in the Prohibited List or a revision, the Prohibited List and revisions shall go into effect under this Policy three (3) months after publication of the Prohibited List by WADA or as amended by WADA from time to time without requiring any further action by ASADA or AA.

- 9.4. The Prohibited List shall identify those Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods which are prohibited as doping at all times (both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition) because of their potential to enhance performance in future Competitions or their masking potential and those substances and methods which are prohibited In-Competition only.
- 9.5. For purposes of the application of Article 19 (Sanctions on Individuals), all Prohibited Substances shall be “Specified Substances” except substances in the classes of anabolic agents and hormones and those stimulants and hormone antagonists and modulators so identified on the Prohibited List. Prohibited Methods shall not be Specified Substances.
- 9.6. In the event WADA expands the Prohibited List by adding a new class of Prohibited Substances in accordance with Article 4.1 of the Code, WADA’s Executive Committee shall determine whether any or all Prohibited Substances within the new class of Prohibited Substances shall be considered Specified Substances under Article 8.3.2.