



# ADRVs and Sanctions

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It is not simply the detection of a prohibited substance in a sample that can result in an ADRV. There are 11 ADRVs that can result in a sanction, and these are not only applicable to athletes. Athlete support personnel such as coaches or doctors could be liable for the starred ADRVs below.

# Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs)

1. **PRESENCE** of a prohibited substance in an athlete's sample.
2. **USE** or attempted use of a prohibited substance or method.
3. **EVADING, REFUSING OR FAILING** to submit to sample collection.
4. **WHEREABOUTS FAILURES** constitutes any combination of three missed tests and/or filing failures ADRVs
5. **TAMPERING** or attempted tampering with any part of doping control.
6. **POSSESSION** of a prohibited substance or method.
7. **TRAFFICKING** or attempted trafficking a prohibited substance or method.
8. **ADMINISTERING** or attempting to administer a prohibited substance or method to an athlete.
9. **COMPLICITY** or attempted complicity- assisting, encouraging, aiding abetting, conspiring or covering up an ADRV.
10. **PROHIBITED ASSOCIATION** - Professionally associating with a support personnel who is serving a sanction.
11. **DISCOURAGING or RETALIATING** against reporting to authorities.

# Consequences of ADRVs

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Committing an ADRV carries certain consequences for the athlete/athlete support personnel. They will be disqualified and may have to forfeit any medals, titles, points and prizes earned from a related event or competition. They could also be banned from sport, which in some circumstances could be a lifetime ban.

These are the standard bans (which are sometimes referred to as ‘periods of ineligibility’) for each ADRV where it is the athlete/athlete support personnel’s first ADRV. However, bans may be eliminated or reduced if certain conditions are met by the athlete, athlete support personnel or NADO.

ADRV	SANCTION
Presence	4 years
Use	4 years
Failure or Refusal	4 years
Whereabout Failures	One to two years, depending on the athlete’s degree of fault
Tampering	4 years
Possession	4 years
Trafficking	Between four years and a lifetime ban
Administering	Between four years and a lifetime ban
Complicity	4 years
Prohibited Association	2 years
Discouraging or Retaliating	2 years to lifetime ineligibility

# Reducing or Eliminating Sanctions/b ans

- ❖ There may be circumstances where the length of a standard four-year ban can be reduced. This could be due to:
  - level of fault
  - type of prohibited substance (specified or non-specified)
  - the usefulness of any substantial assistance provided
  - prompt admission and acceptance of consequences.
  - no significant, fault or negligence for the ADRV occurring.
- ❖ Athletes or athlete support personnel who commit a second ADRV will receive longer bans. Any who commit a third ADRV will receive a lifetime ban.
- ❖ An ADRV for trafficking or administering prohibited substances to a minor is considered a particularly serious offence and if committed by athlete support personnel, could result in a lifetime ban from sport.
- ❖ A NADO may suspend part of a ban if an athlete or athlete support person provides substantial assistance that results in the discovery or establishment of an ADRV or criminal offence by another person. Any reduction in sanction must be agreed by WADA to ensure consistency internationally.

# Consequences of ADRVs



## **Eligibility During a Ban:**

Athletes or athlete support during the period of Ineligibility shall not be permitted to participate in any capacity in a Competition organized by any Signatory to the Code, any other body that is a member of/ affiliated to/ or licensed by a Signatory or a Signatory's member organization; or any professional league. Athletes can be tested at any time during a ban.



## **Consequences to Teams:**

The Code recommends that if more than two members of a team are found to have committed an ADRV, event organisers can impose additional sanctions on the whole team, which may include loss of points or disqualification. An IF or event organiser can determine the number of team members that would need to commit ADRVs for the entire team to be liable for any consequences. The IF or event organiser can also determine the consequences that apply. Relay events are not considered team events and so the whole relay team will be disqualified if one member commits an ADRV.



## **Additional Consequences to Athletes :**Some

organisations may impose additional sanctions, such as financial penalties, to individuals who commit ADRVs.

# Reinstatement

- Athletes serving a ban from their sport can still be tested at any time and in any place and may be asked to provide Whereabouts information for some or all of their ban.
- The RADO will contact the individual when their ban starts, letting them know what information they need to provide.
- If an athlete retires during their ban but later wishes to be reinstated, they are not eligible until they have notified the National Federation and the RADO of their desire for reinstatement and made themselves available for testing for the time period that remained of their ban when they retired.
- Once an athlete's ban has expired, any outstanding costs or penalties have been paid and they have made themselves available for testing, they automatically become re-eligible to compete or resume work.
- Athletes serving a ban must continue to take their anti-doping responsibilities seriously as they are still subject to anti-doping rules and therefore to Strict Liability.