

Implementation of anti-doping policies in 2024 - Australia

Implementation of anti-doping policies in 2024 - Questionnaire - Modified - Modified

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Objective :

In order to implement the requirements of Article 9 of the Anti-Doping Convention, State Parties are invited to submit information on anti-doping policies through the annual online questionnaire of 2024.

Instruction :

For general instructions, please select the documentation links at the top of the page.

For specific instructions, please note that each question has additional support tools - previous answers and specific information related to that question.

If you encounter any problems that prevent you from completing the questionnaire, please email us at sport.t-do@coe.int.

Questions :

1. Number of athletes



Please estimate the number of athletes in the following categories within your country:

athletes at the last Summer Olympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[467]

[] Data not available

athletes at the last Winter Olympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[43]

[] Data not available

athletes at the last Summer Paralympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[160]

[] Data not available

athletes at the last Winter Paralympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[10]

[] Data not available

athletes in your NADO's Registered Testing Pool (RTP)

[90]

[] Data not available

2. Additional doping lists



For the purpose of restricting the availability of doping, are there any other officially adopted lists of substances in addition to the Prohibited List adopted by WADA?

☒ Yes, please specify: The Poisons Standard consists of decisions regarding the classification of medicines and poisons into Schedules for inclusion in the relevant legislation of the States and Territories of Australia to promote uniform scheduling of substances and uniform labelling and packaging requirements throughout Australia. The Poisons Standard also includes model provisions about containers and labels, a list of products recommended to be exempt from these provisions, and recommendations about other controls on drugs and poisons.

☐ No

3. Anti-doping laws

Does your country have an anti-doping legislation, other than ratification of the Anti-Doping Convention?

☒ Anti-doping law

☐ Other types of national or regional norms including article(s) in a "Sports law" or Decree, please specify:

.....

☐ No

4. National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO)

What is the legal status of your national anti-doping organisation? Please upload the statutes, if possible

☒ Public authority

☐ Non-governmental organisation

☐ Legal entity of private law

☐ National Olympic Committee acting as a NADO

☐ Foundation

☐ Other, please specify:

5. Funding of anti-doping programme

What was the annual budget of your NADO for the 2024 calendar year (or other 12-month period, if applicable)?

Min numeric value allowed : 0

☒ 16599883] amount in Euro (estimate)

☐ Data not available

6. Funding sources

How is your NADO funded? Please select all that apply and indicate an estimate in percentages:

☒ Government 92%

☐ National Olympic Committee (NOC) %

☐ Other sports organisations %

☒ Fee for service 8%

☐ Private %

☐ Other %

7. Distribution of funding

What percentage of your NADO's annual budget is put towards the following core programmes?

☐ 0] Staff costs (excluding sample collection personnel fees)

☐ 20] Testing (including equipment, transportation, sample collection personnel fees)

☐ 17] Sample analysis (including Technical Document for Sport Specific Analysis, Athlete Passport Management Unit fees, sample retention fees, additional and further analysis)

☐ 7] Information and intelligence gathering, and investigations

☐ 3] Results Management/Legal

☐ 5] Education

☐ 3] Research

☐ 1] Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)

☐ 44] Other (e.g. administration, maintenance) staff costs are included in respective programmes

☐ Data not available

8. Sport budget

What amount has been allocated to sport from the national budget through the national ministry responsible for sport for the year 2024 (or other 12-month period if applicable)?

☐ 116000000] amount in Euro (estimate). Comment, if applicable

☐ Data not available

9. Limiting public funding to organisations

Can public funding be withheld from organisations that do not comply with anti-doping regulations and related legal instruments?

☒ Yes, all funding is withheld

☐ A limited amount of funding is withheld

☐ No financial implications

☐ Information not available / Comment

10. Limitation of public funding of persons

Can sport-related financial assistance provided by public authorities be withheld from suspended athletes or athlete support personnel during the period of their sanction?

☒ Yes, all funding is withheld

☐ A limited amount of funding is withheld

☐ No

☐ Not applicable (no sport-related financial assistance is provided by public authorities to athletes or support personnel)

☐ Information not available / Comment

11. NADO activities



Do you outsource any part of your anti-doping program to a delegated third party (e.g. Service Providers, Sample collection authorities, another NADO)?

☒ Yes, please specify: Outsourcing of sample collection for Australian athletes training & competing overseas

☐ No

12. Quality certificate



Is your NADO or part of its procedures certified according to a quality standard (such as ISO or any other quality assurance system)?

☒ Yes, please specify which standard, its scope and validity: Regulated internal and external audits are conducted as part of the Australian Government's quality assurance program. Sport Integrity Australia is subject to WADA's compliance program as Tier 1 NADO

☐ In progress

☐ No

13. NADO staff, committee members and other anti-doping specialists



Please outline below how many NADO staff, committees' members and other anti-doping specialists are involved in the coordination and management of your anti-doping programmes (excluding sample collection personnel)

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[103] staff full time

[0] staff part time

[10] committees' members (including, but not limited to, members of the disciplinary panels, NADO Board, TUE, education, scientific, athletes, appeals commissions, ethics and/or other)

[0] other specialists, please describe

[] Data not available

14. Sample Collection Personnel



If your NADO acts as a Sample Collection Authority, how many persons are involved in the sample collection? If an individual can complete multiple roles, please include them under each applicable role. If you outsource your sample collection, please indicate this under "not applicable".

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[44] Doping Control Officers

[16] Blood Collection Officers

[178] Chaperones

[0] Not applicable (e.g. testing is outsourced)

[] Data not available

15. Use of WADA laboratories

Which WADA-accredited or approved laboratories are used for analysis of samples collected by your NADO as a Testing authority within your national testing programme in the year 2024? Please list all that apply, including the laboratory in your own country

	City or country
List all applicable laboratories	LAB-Sydney-AUS-ASDTL LAB-Cologne-GER LAB-UTAH-USA-SMRTL LAB-London-GBR-KCL LAB-Seibersdorf-AUT LAB-Paris-FRA-LADF LAB-Barcelona-ESP-IMIM LAB-Montreal-CAN-INRS LAB-Tokyo-JPN LAB-Seoul-KOR LAB-Bangkok-THA LAB-Beijing-CHN LAB-Dresden-GER LAB-Warsaw-POL LAB-Ghent-BEL-DoCoLab LAB-Roma-ITA-FMSI LAB-Los Angeles-USA LAB-Madrid-ESP LAB-Rio-BRA-LBCD LAB-Ankara-TUR-TDKM

☐ Data not available

16. Testing statistics

How many samples were collected under your national testing programme in the year 2024?

	Urine	Blood (including ABP and DBS)
In-competition samples Min numeric value allowed : 0	1338	491
Out-of-competition samples Min numeric value allowed : 0	2417	1023

17. Testing minors

Of the total number of tests mentioned in the Q16, how many were conducted on children (persons under 18)

Number of urine samples of minors

Number of blood samples of minors

Comment

☐ Data not available

18. Testing abroad

Have you tested (directly or by outsourcing to Delegated Third Parties) athletes under your authority who live or train abroad?

☒ Yes

☐ Not in 2024, but we have authorisation to do so

☐ No, we do not have authorisation to do so / comment

19. Disciplinary system

To what extent has your country implemented the Recommendation on general principles of fair procedure applicable to anti-doping proceedings in sport (please check the Information Tab above)

- (X) Fully implemented
- () Partially implemented
- () Not implemented

20. Hearing process

Please provide additional information about the hearing process:

Is the Hearing panel independent and impartial?

- (X) Yes
- () No

Is the right to an effective defense ensured, i.e. presumption of innocence, to be advised, to have adequate time to prepare the defense, to be assisted by an interpreter, to request witnesses or experts

- (X) Yes
- () No

Which party bears the costs of the proceedings? E.g. the sanctioned athlete or other person, the NADO, as decided by the Panel, or a third party

(X) Please describe The Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) rules on costs are set out in Articles R.64 to R.66 of the CAS Rules. The general rule is that the parties bear the costs of the arbitration proceedings and all associated costs and expenses. The final account is calculated by the CAS Court Office, but the Panel hearing the procedure determines which party shall bear the cost and in what proportion. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the National Sports Tribunal (NST) may make a determination in relation to charging a party or parties for the costs of an arbitration (which are not the costs between the parties e.g. the costs of legal representation or of obtaining a medical report) in any of the NST's divisions in accordance with sections 46 and 47 of the National Sports Tribunal Act 2019 and section 13 of the National Sports Tribunal Rule 2020. Some sports have their own Anti-Doping Tribunal for an appeal of an anti-doping rule violation in the first instance. In this case, the costs of the proceedings will be determined and apportioned in accordance with the rules of the sport

Is a free legal aid mechanism available (possibly under certain conditions)?

- (X) Yes CAS and NST
- () No

21. Public hearing

How is the principle of public hearing implemented in your country ?

- () Public hearing is granted by default without limitation
- () Public hearing is granted by default , but can be turned to in camera by decision of the panel
- (X) Hearings are held in camera, but athletes/accused persons can request a public hearing
- () Hearings are held in camera only

22. ADRV managment

Please describe the process for handling anti-doping rule violations ADRVs, including appeals process. If there were no changes since 2023, you can copy the text from the previous year (see the button on the top right corner of the window)

Describe, upload documents or add the link to the relevant content. An ADRV is progressed pursuant to the National Anti-Doping scheme contained in Schedule 1 of the Sport Integrity Australia Regulations 2020 (Cth) and the applicable anti-doping policy for the athlete's sport.

Depending on the applicable anti-doping policy and the level of the athlete, the appeal avenues open to athletes are to the Court of Arbitration for Sport, a sport's own anti-doping tribunal or the National Sports Tribunal.

[] Data not available

23. Anti-doping rule violations (ADRV)



How many individual anti-doping rule violations cases were initiated in 2024 and how many of these initiated cases resulted in the imposition of a sanction?

	Cases initiated in 2024	how many resulted in a sanction	how many resulted in no sanction	how many are pending
Presence of a prohibited substance Min numeric value allowed : 0	13	4	3	6
Use or attempted use Min numeric value allowed : 0	6	2	0	4
Evading, refusing or failing to submit to sample collection Min numeric value allowed : 0	1	0	0	1
Whereabouts failures Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0	0
Tampering Min numeric value allowed : 0	1	0	0	1
Possession Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0	0
Trafficking Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0	0
Administration Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0	0
Complicity Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0	0
Prohibited association Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0	0
Retaliation Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0	0
Participation during ineligibility or provisional suspension	0	0	0	0

[] Data not available

24. Sanctioned persons

Against how many individuals were the anti-doping rule violation cases initiated in 2024? The total number could differ from the total number in column 1 of the table in question 23, for example if an individual was sanctioned for more than one violation

☒ [21] Number of initiated cases (idem Q23 column 1)

☐ [13] Number of persons

☐ [0] Of the above number of persons, how many are children (under 18 at the time of the ADRV)?

☐ [] Data not available

25. Co-operation with law enforcement agencies

What measures have been taken to ensure co-operation between your NADO and law enforcement agencies?

☒ [X] Law, please specify National legislation designates Sport Integrity Australia as an enforcement body for the purposes of coordinating and sharing information with law enforcement

☐ [X] Agreement, please specify Memorandums of Understanding in place with multiple law enforcement agencies

☐ [X] Ad hoc activities, please specify Sport Integrity Australia hosts an annual law enforcement conference on sport integrity matters/activities including anti-doping

☐ [] Other, please specify

☐ [] None

26. Sanctions for doping trafficking

Are there specific penalties or sanctions for the illegal circulation of doping substances, in addition to those regulating the movement of medicines and narcotics?

☒ [X] Criminal penalties, please specify The Commonwealth, States and Territories in Australia have all enacted legislation which criminalises certain conduct such as the trafficking and possession of certain prohibited substances (such as steroids). An example is Division 302 of the Commonwealth Criminal Code Act 1995

☐ [] Financial penalties, please specify

☐ [] Administrative or civil sanctions, please specify

☐ [] Professional disciplinary actions, please specify

☐ [] Other

☐ [] Information not available

27. Statistics on doping trafficking

Do law enforcement agencies share data on the seizure of doping substances with your NADO?

☒ (X) Yes, please specify how many seizures have been reported in 2024 Seizure data not available, but all seizures of doping substances at the border are recorded and we have access to them. We are currently setting up an automated monthly report from the Department of Home Affairs relating to records regarding seizures of doping substances at the border to replace our monthly requests. These records represent thousands of packages seized per month. We utilise this reporting to undertake checks to identify any athletes/support people potentially subject to the jurisdiction of the WAD Code. We also use the data to do trend analysis (country of origin, substance, consigner,

consignee etc) and provide those insights back to Department of Home Affairs for target development. We also receive ad-hoc reporting through State based Policing and Health regulatory agencies regarding the seizure of doping substances as part of regular law enforcement processes. We have built on these relationships particularly with State based Policing agencies and actively engage with them regarding identified targets involved in the trafficking of doping substances. We continue to look for opportunities to increase the consistency of this ad-hoc reporting

() No. comment (optional)

() Other, please specify

28. Anti-doping education target groups

Which anti-doping target groups are educated and by whom?

	NADO	Other organisations; please list	Not targeted in 2024
International-level athletes	[X]	[X] National Sporting Organisations (NSOs), National Sporting Organisations for People with Disability (NSODs), Major Games Partners and International Federations (IFs) in collaboration with SIA	[]
National-level athletes	[X]	[X] NSOs & NSODs in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	[]
Youth athletes	[X]	[X] NSOs & NSODs in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	[]
Children / School sport	[X]	[X] NSOs, NSODs, Australian Council for Health & Physical Education & Recreation (ACHPER) and schools in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	[]
Recreational athletes	[X]	[X] NSOs & NSODs in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	[]
Athletes returning from a sanction	[X]	[]	[]
Coaches, trainers	[X]	[X] NSOs, NSODs, the Australian Sports Commission and Peak Bodies (such as Australian Strength and Conditioning Association etc.) in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	[]
Sports administrators, officials, managers, agents	[X]	[X] NSOs & NSODs in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	[]
Medical / Paramedical professionals	[X]	[X] NSOs, NSODs and Peak Bodies (such as Pharmaceutical Society of Australia) in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	[]

Team staff/Members of a delegation at a major event	☒	☒ NSOs, NSODs and Major Games Organisations (such as Paralympics Australia, Australian Olympic Committee, Commonwealth Games Australia) in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	☐
Parents	☒	☒ X NSOs, NSODs and State Sporting Associations in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	☐
School and university teachers	☒	☒ Peak Bodies (such as ACHPER) in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	☐
University students	☒	☒ NSOs, NSODs and Universities in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	☐
Commercial sponsors	☐	☐	☒
Media, journalists	☒	☒ NSOs, NSODs	☐

29. Mandatory anti-doping education

Is completion of a national anti-doping education programme (confirmation of in-person training, e-learning certificate or similar) mandatory for any part of your sport structure?

☐ No, all anti-doping education is voluntary

☒ Yes, it is mandatory for certain groups of athletes and support personnel (e.g. Olympic and Paralympic team); please specify Education is mandatory for the athletes on a Sport Integrity Australia testing pool and athletes representing Australia. Sport Integrity Australia and the sport may also determine that education is mandatory for other cohorts within their sport

☐ Other

30. Nutritional supplements

What measures have been taken to address the problems related to nutritional supplements in sport?

☐ Restrict availability

☐ Control of production

☒ Provide quality assurance

☒ Comprehensive labelling

☒ Limit advertising and promotion

☒ Educational and informational measures

☒ Other, please specify: Sports supplements containing substances on the Prohibited List are regulated as Therapeutic Goods (rather than foods). This strengthens advertising, labelling, manufacturing and quality assurance requirements

31. Anti-doping research

Has any anti-doping research been undertaken or supported?

(X) Yes; your comment (optional)

() Yes, to a limited extent; your comment (optional)

() No; your comment (optional)

32. Areas of anti-doping research

If applicable - what are the areas of anti-doping research?

[X] Doping prevention

[X] Detection methods

[X] Social science, including the behavioural and social aspects of doping

[] Health consequences of doping

[] Physiological and psychological training programmes

[] Emerging substances or methods

[] Alternative testing methods

[] None

[] Other

33. Publication of anti-doping research

If applicable - how many articles with the results of this research have been published in peer-reviewed scientific journals?

Please upload a summary or share links to resources, if available

[0] in 2024

[] Data not available

34. International agreements

Has your country signed any new co-operation agreements in 2024 with other Anti-Doping Organisations (ADOs) or agreements on anti-doping with any other organisation or state?

(X) Yes, please explain or upload the document or provide a link
In July 2024 Sport Integrity Australia signed an MOU with Samoa Medical and Anti-Doping Agency (SMADA) as part of the Pacific strategy to develop and support Anti-Doping compliance in the Pacific. The MOU provides a collaborative framework between Sport Integrity Australia and Samoa Medical and Anti-Doping Agency in relation to integrity matters, particularly in the field of anti-doping

() No