

Implementation of anti-doping policies in 2022 - Australia

Implementation of anti-doping policies in 2022 - Questionnaire - Modified 1.0

Objective :

In order to implement the requirements of Article 9 of the Anti-Doping Convention, the annual online questionnaire is ready for data-collection on anti-doping policies in 2022.

In addition to the standard questions, three new ones on doping in recreational sport have been added replacing those on whistleblower protection. Please note that the proposed definitions for these questions are included in the instructions for each question.

For example, Question 1 refers to "gyms/fitness centres users" as individuals with a membership to a gyms/fitness centres. Gyms/fitness centres users may include both men and women at all ages, who partake in any kind of exercise activity offered by the gyms/fitness centres, including, but not limited to, strength training, endurance training, and/or group training (aerobics, spinning, yoga etc). Gym/fitness centre: A health, recreational, and social facility where people go to exercise, for example by lifting weights or using other equipment. It is often a for-profit commercial facility but may also be a community-based or institutionally supported centre.

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.

Please complete, save and submit your country's 2022 data preferably by 27 April 2023. The final deadline for completing the survey is 1 June 2023.

Questions :

1. Number of athletes

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

international-level athletes

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[236]

[] Data not available

national-level athletes

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[1729]

[] Data not available

gyms/fitness centre users

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[0] ; comment (optional)

Data not available

other recreational level athletes

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[0] ; comment (optional)

Data not available

athletes at the last Summer Olympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[486]

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

[179]

Data not available

athletes at the last Winter Paralympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[10]

Data not available

2. Doping definition

What is the definition of "doping in sport" used in your country?

Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention

UNESCO International Convention against doping in sport

World Anti-Doping Code

Other, please specify (e.g. national law) : Australia has implemented the Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020 and the Sport Integrity Australia Regulations 2020. Both are Federal legislative instruments, and so have jurisdiction across Australia. The National Anti-Doping scheme contains the anti-doping rules which implement the anti-doping rule violations as per the World Anti-Doping Code

3. Doping list

Which list of banned pharmacological classes of doping agents and doping methods (i.e. Prohibited List) is implemented in your country?

Prohibited List, as adopted by the Executive Committee of WADA

List of banned pharmacological classes of doping agents and doping methods, as adopted by the Monitoring Group (T-DO)

Prohibited List, as adopted by the Conference of Parties of the International Convention against Doping in Sport (UNESCO)

Other, please specify :


4. Additional doping lists

For the purposes of restricting availability of doping substances, are there other lists than those defined in the question 3?

Yes, please specify: Poisons Standard February 2022 - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. Prohibits substances entering the country and contains criminal offences.

No. Comment (optional)

Attachments

 Poisons Standard : <http://www.legislation.gov.au/F2023L01294/latest/text>

5. Anti-doping laws


Are there any anti-doping laws in your country? Please upload the respective texts


Anti-doping law (other than ratification of the Convention). Your comment (optional)

Other public law rules, please specify:

No. Comment (optional)

Attachments

 SIA Act : <http://www.legislation.gov.au/C2006A00006/2020-08-10/text>

 Sia Regulations : <http://www.legislation.gov.au/F2006L00765/latest/versions>

6. 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

Private company

National Olympic Committee acting as a NADO

Other, please specify:

Attachments

 SIA Act : <http://www.legislation.gov.au/C2006A00006/2020-08-10/text>


7. NADO activities


Which of the activities below are conducted by your national anti-doping organisation? Please upload the organisational chart, if possible

	Yes. Comment(optional)	No, please specify which organisation is in charge
Co-ordination of action by all national stakeholders (NADO, public authorities, sport organisations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy area functions independently of operational activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Co-ordination of the fight against trafficking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Law enforcement
Risk assessment and test distribution planning (TDP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Registered testing pool and/or whereabouts pools management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sample collection and transportation of samples to a laboratory	(X)	()
Sample Collection Personnel training, accreditation and re-accreditation	(X)	()
Results management	(X)	()
Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) management	(X)	()
Intelligence management	(X)	()
Investigations	(X)	()
Education of athletes and athlete support personnel	(X)	()
Research	(X)	()

Attachments

 Sport Integrity Australia Organisational Structure 2023.pdf


8. Funding of anti-doping programme 

What was the annual budget of the NADO for the 2022 calendar year (or other 12-month period, if applicable)?

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[12301940] amount in Euro (estimate)

[] Data not available

9. Funding sources 

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

[X] Government 91%

[] National Olympic Committee (NOC) %

[] Other sports organisations %

[X] Fee for service 9%

[] Private %

[] Other %

10. Distribution of funding 

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

[28] Testing (including equipment, transportation, sample collection personnel fees)

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

[21] Information and intelligence gathering, and investigations

[6] Results Management/Legal

[4] Education

[1] Research

[1] Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)

[18] Other (e.g. remuneration, administration) Remuneration / Administration

[] Data not available

11. Sport budget

What amount has been allocated to sport from the national budget through the national ministry responsible for sport for the year 2022 (or other 12-month period if applicable)?

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

[X] Data not available

12. Limiting public funding to organisations

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

(X) Yes, all funding is withheld

() A limited amount of funding is withheld

() No financial implications

() Information not available / Comment Sport funding from the Australian Sports Commission is dependent on compliance with anti-doping obligations. These are defined in the funding agreement between the sport and Sport Australia. Should a sport be non-compliant with those obligations, Sport Australia has the ability to withhold all of the sport funding.

13. Limitation of public funding of persons

Is sport-related financial assistance provided by public authorities withheld from banned athletes or athlete support personnel during the period of their suspension?

(X) 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 Funding is withheld and the Australian Sports Commission may recover financial assistance paid to sanctioned athletes or support personnel.

14. Testing programme

Does your country have a national testing programme?

(X) Yes

() No, please explain

15. 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 a Tier one NADO.

In progress

No

16. 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 (except sample collection personnel)

Min numeric value allowed : 0

staff full time

staff part time

committees' members (including, but not limited to, members of the disciplinary panels, NADO Board, TUE,

other specialists, please describe
 Medical Advisor in Science and Medicine Team

Data not available

17. Number of DCOs and BCOs ●

If your NADO acts as a Sample Collection Authority (as per question 7), how many sample collection persons are involved in the sample collection?

Min numeric value allowed : 0

Doping Control Officers

Blood Collection Officers

Chaperones

Not applicable

Data not available

18. 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 2022? Please list all that applies, including the laboratory in your own country

	City or country
List all applicable laboratories	Sydney, Tokyo, Cologne, Utah, Barcelona, Dresden, Paris

Data not available

19. Testing statistics ●

How many samples were collected under your national testing programme in the year 2022?

	Urine	Blood (including ABP)
In-competition samples Min numeric value allowed : 0	839	0
Out-of-competition samples Min numeric value allowed : 0	1126	548

20. Testing abroad

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

Yes

Not in 2022, but we have authorisation to do so

No, we do not have authorisation to do so / Comment

21. Disciplinary system

Please describe the disciplinary process for anti-doping rule violations and application of the T-DO "Recommendation on ensuring the independence of hearing panels (bodies) and promoting fair trial in anti-doping cases" [T-DO/Rec(2017)01] <http://rm.coe.int/recommendation-on-ensuring-the-independence-of-hearing-panels-bodies-a/1680735159>

	–	–	–
Has your state established centralised panel/body in charge of all hearing proceedings in anti-doping matters (hearing panel)?	Yes	-	-
Is the hearing panel independent, and operationally independent from sport movement (i.a. national federations, National Olympic Committee, National Paralympic Committee)?	Yes	-	-
Is the hearing panel operationally independent from the government?	Yes	-	-
Is the hearing panel operationally independent from the NADO?	Yes	-	-
Is the composition of the hearing panel in line with the requirements outlined in the T-DO recommendation?	Yes	-	-
Are the rights of access to justice ensured in accordance with the T-DO recommendation?	Yes	-	-
Other comments	-	-	-
Suggestions	-	-	-

[] Data not available

22. Appeals system

Please describe the process for handling anti-doping rule violations appeals

Describe, upload documents or add the link to the relevant content Depending on the applicable anti-doping policy and the level of the athlete, the appeal avenues open to athletes were to the Court of Arbitration for Sport, a sport's own anti-doping tribunal or the National Sports Tribunal.

[] Data not available

23. Appeals panel

What is the legal basis for the appeal panel to be fully 'institutionally independent' from NADO? Please select all that apply:

- Legislation or other applicable national law
- Anti-doping rules
- Procedural rules
- Other (free text)


24. Anti-doping rule violations (ADRV)

How many anti-doping rule violations cases were initiated in 2022 and how many of these initiated cases resulted in the imposition of a sanction?

	Initiated cases	Cases that resulted in a sanction	Cases that resulted in no sanction
Presence of a prohibited substance Min numeric value allowed : 0	15	1	0
Use or attempted use Min numeric value allowed : 0	13	2	0
Evading, refusing or failing to submit to sample collection Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0
Whereabouts failures Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0
Tampering Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0
Possession Min numeric value allowed : 0	1	0	0
Trafficking Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0
Administration Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0

Complicity Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0
Prohibited association Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0
Retaliation Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0

Data not available

25. Co-operation with law enforcement agencies 

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


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

Agreement, please specify Memorandums of Understanding in place with multiple law enforcement agencies

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; your comment (optional)

26. Sanctions for doping trafficking 

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

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

None of above, please explain

Not available; your comment (optional)

27. Statistics on doping trafficking 

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

Yes, please specify how many seizures have been reported in 2022 Seizure data not available, but all seizures of doping substances at the border are reported. We receive regular monthly reporting from the Department of Home Affairs relating to all records regarding seizures of doping substances at the border. 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 WADA 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 agencies regarding the seizure of doping substances as part of regular law enforcement processes. We are looking to further expand on these relationships through the National Strategy for Information Sharing to attempt to identify opportunities to increase the consistency of this reporting and to utilise our analysis of the seizure data above to identify potential targets involved in the trafficking of doping substance to be addressed in collaboration with law

enforcement.


() 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 alone or in cooperation with NADO; please list	Not targeted in 2022
International-level athletes	[X]	[X] NSOs in collaboration with SIA	[]
National-level athletes	[X]	[X] NSOs in collaboration with SIA	[]
Youth athletes	[X]	[X] NSOs in collaboration with SIA	[]
Children / School sport	[X]	[X] NSOs in collaboration with SIA	[]
Recreational athletes	[X]	[X] NSOs in collaboration with SIA	[]
Athletes returning from a sanction	[X]	[]	[]
Coaches, trainers	[X]	[X] NSOs and Peak Bodies (such as Australian Strength and Conditioning Association) in collaboration with SIA	[]
Sports administrators, officials, managers, agents	[X]	[X] NSOs in collaboration with SIA	[]
Medical / Paramedical professionals	[X]	[X] NSOs and Peak Bodies (such as Pharmaceutical Society of Australia) in collaboration with SIA	[]
Team staff/Members of a delegation at a major event	[X]	[X] NSOs and Major Games Organisations (such as Paralympics Australia) in collaboration with SIA	[]
Parents	[X]	[X] NSOs in collaboration with SIA	[]
School and university teachers	[X]	[X] Peak Bodies (such as ACHPER Australian Council for Health, Physical Education and Recreation) in collaboration with SIA	[]
University students	[X]	[X] Universities in collaboration with SIA	[]
Commercial sponsors	[]	[]	[X]
Media, journalists	[X]	[]	[]


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 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 programmes targeting gyms/fitness users 

What measures have been taken to address doping among gyms/fitness centres users and employees?

None (not targeted in 2022)

Anti-doping education for gyms/fitness centres staff (e.g., personal trainers, fitness instructors); please specify

Anti-doping information/awareness raising for gyms/fitness centres staff; please specify


Anti-doping education for gyms/fitness centres users; please specify

Anti-doping certification/quality assurance program for gyms/fitness centres; please specify

Doping controls (tests) of gyms/fitness centres users; please specify

Other; please specify

No data available

32. Organisation of anti-doping programmes for gyms/fitness centres 

Which organisations are involved in implementing anti-doping programmes targeting gyms/fitness centres?

None; not targeted in 2022

National anti-doping organisation

National gyms/fitness centres industry organisation; please specify

- Gyms/fitness centres chains and/or individual gym/fitness centres
- Governmental, regional or municipal authorities; please specify
- National/local sport organisations; please specify
- Education institutions please specify
- Other organisations; please specify
- No data available

33. Health consequences of doping ●

What measures have been taken to prevent possible adverse health consequences of the use doping substances in gyms/fitness centres?

- None; not targeted in 2022
- Anti-doping education/awareness raising for gyms/fitness centres users
- Anti-doping education/awareness raising for gyms/fitness centres staff
- Legislation, please specify
- Health care/medical treatment services specifically targeting users of doping substances; please specify
- Needle/syringe programmes; please specify
- Help line/counselling for reducing or ceasing the use of doping substances; please specify
- Other; please specify
- No data available

34. Areas of anti-doping research ●

What are the areas of anti-doping research?

- Doping prevention
- Detection methods
- 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; your comment (optional)

35. Anti-doping research ●

Has any anti-doping research been undertaken or supported?

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

() No; your comment (optional)


36. Publication of anti-doping research

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


[5] in 2022; your comment (optional)


[] Data not available

Attachments

 Fitzgerald Brooker McLeod Profiling urinary sulfate metabolites with mass spectrometry 2022.pdf

 Baoutina et al 2022_DTA_Anabolic GD test.pdf

 REliability of drug history to verify androgen abuse in men : <http://https://academic.oup.com/jcem/article-abstract/107/9/e3790/6602304>

 In response to: preworkout supplement-induced Hemorrhagic Stroke: A case report : http://https://journals.lww.com/cjsportsmed/Fulltext/2022/01000/In_Response_to__Prewriteout_Supplement_Induced.27.aspx

37. International agreements

Has your country signed any agreements with other Anti-Doping Organisations (ADOs) or agreements on anti-doping with any other organisation or state concerning the following:

	Yes or No; if applicable please explain or upload the document (below)
(a) Sharing of information	Yes - Memorandum with International Testing Agency and FIFA
(b) Law enforcement co-operation	Yes - Multiple agreements with national and international policing and law enforcement bodies
(c) General co-operation	Yes - Memorandum of Understanding with Korean Anti-Doping Agency, Sri-Lanka Anti-Doping Agency, Azerbaijan National Anti-Doping Agency.
(d) Other	-

[] Data not available