

Implementation of anti-doping policies in 2023 - Australia

Implementation of anti-doping policies in 2023 - Questionnaire 0.1

Objective :

In order to comply with the requirements of Article 9 of the Anti-Doping Convention, States Parties are invited to submit information to the Council of Europe through an annual online anti-doping policy questionnaire for the year 2023.

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 2023 data by 1 June 2024.

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

[339]

[] Data not available

national-level athletes

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[1605]

[] Data not available

recreational level athletes

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[]

[X] 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

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

[102]

[] 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

[X] 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?

[X] 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?

(X) Yes, please specify: Poisons Standard February 2023 - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. Prohibits substances entering the country and contains criminal offenses.

() No

5. Anti-doping laws



Does your country have an anti-doping legislation?

[X] Anti-doping law (other than ratification of the Convention).


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

.....

☐ No

Attachments

 Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020 : <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2006A00006/latest/text>

 Sport Integrity Australia Regulations 2020 : <https://www.legislation.gov.au/F2006L00765/latest/text>

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

 Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020 : <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2006A00006/latest/text>

 Sport Integrity Australia Regulations 2020 : <https://www.legislation.gov.au/F2006L00765/latest/text>

7. Funding of anti-doping programme

What was the annual budget of the NADO for the 2023 calendar year (or other 12-month period, if applicable)?

Min numeric value allowed : 0

amount in Euro (estimate)

☐ Data not available

8. Funding sources

How is the 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 %

9. Distribution of funding

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

Testing (including equipment, transportation, sample collection personnel fees)

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

Information and intelligence gathering, and investigations

Results Management/Legal

[5.1] Education

[0.1] Research

[0.1] Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)

[36.6] Other (e.g. remuneration, administration) Executive costs, Corporate costs, Property and Depreciation

[] Data not available

10. Sport budget



What amount has been allocated to sport from the national budget through the national ministry responsible for sport for the year 2023 (or other 12-month period if applicable)?

[109875370] amount in Euro (estimate). Australian Sports Commission investment to National Sport Organisation/National Sporting Organisation for People with Disability for the 2022-23 financial year was \$179,430,082 (AUD)Comment, if applicable

[] Data not available

11. 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 / CommentSport 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 the Australian Sports Commission. Should a sport be non-compliant with those obligations, the Australian Sports Commission has the ability to withhold all or some of the Government funding for the sport.

12. 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 / CommentFunding is withheld and the Australian Sports Commission may recover funding paid to sanctioned athletes or support personnel.

13. NADO activities



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

(X) Yes, please specify:Outsourcing of sample collection for Australian athletes training & competing overseas.

() No

14. 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 1 NADO.

☐ In progress

☐ No

15. 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

[81.31] 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)

[1] other specialists, please describe 1 Medical Advisor in Science & Medicine team

[] Data not available

16. Number of DCOs and BCOs 

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

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[36] Doping Control Officers

[10] Blood Collection Officers

[165] Chaperones

[] Data not available

17. 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 2023? Please list all that applies, including the laboratory in your own country

City or country

List all applicable laboratories	LAB-Barcelona-ESP-IMIM, LAB-Cologne-GER, LAB-Dresden-GER, LAB-Ghent-BEL-DoCoLab, LAB-Lausanne-SUI-LSAD, LAB-Lisbon-POR, LAB-London-GBR-KCL, LAB-Los Angeles-USA, LAB-Montreal-CAN-INRS, LAB-Oslo-NOR, LAB-Paris-FRA-LADF, LAB-Roma-ITA-FMSI, LAB-Seibersdorf-AUT, LAB-Seoul-KOR, LAB-Sydney-AUS-ASDTL, LAB-Tokyo-JPN, LAB-UTAH-USA-SMRTL
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☐ Data not available

18. Testing statistics

How many samples were collected under your national testing programme in the year 2023?

	Urine	Blood (including ABP and DBS)
In-competition samples Min numeric value allowed : 0	1491	123
Out-of-competition samples Min numeric value allowed : 0	2753	723

19. Testing abroad

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

☒ Yes

☐ Not in 2023, but we have authorisation to do so

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

20. Disciplinary system

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

☒ Fully implemented

☐ Partially implemented

☐ Not implemented

21. Hearing process

Please provide additional information about the hearing process:

Is the Hearing panel independent and impartial?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Is 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

☒ 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, a third party

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

22. Public hearing

How is a 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

☒ Hearings are held in camera, but athletes/accused persons can request a public hearing

☐ Hearings are held in camera only

23. Appeals system

Please describe the process for handling anti-doping rule violations. If there were no changes since 2022, 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. 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

24. Anti-doping rule violations (ADRV)

How many anti-doping rule violations cases were initiated in 2023 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	16	3	0
Min numeric value allowed : 0			

Use or attempted use Min numeric value allowed : 0	12	5	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	6	6	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

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

☐ Other

☐ Information not available

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 2023 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 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 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 are looking to further expand on these relationships through the National Strategy for Information Sharing 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 substances to be addressed in collaboration.

☐ 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 2023
International-level athletes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Sporting Organisations (NSOs), National Sporting Organisations for People with Disability (NSODs), Major Games Partners and International Federations (IFs) in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
National-level athletes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSOs & NSODs in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth athletes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSOs & NSODs in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
Children / School sport	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSOs, NSODs, Australian Council for Health & Physical Education & Recreation (ACHPER) and schools in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recreational athletes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSOs & NSODs in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
Athletes returning from a sanction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Coaches, trainers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSOs, NSODs, the Australian Sports Commission and Peak Bodies (such as Australian Strength and Conditioning Association etc.) in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sports administrators, officials, managers, agents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSOs & NSODs in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
Medical / Paramedical professionals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSOs, NSODs and Peak Bodies (such as Pharmaceutical Society of Australia) in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
Team staff/Members of a delegation at a major event	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSOs, NSODs and Major Games Organisations (such as Paralympics Australia, Australian Olympic Committee, Commonwealth Games Australia) in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSOs, NSODs and State Sporting Associations in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
School and university teachers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Peak Bodies (such as ACHPER) in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
University students	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSOs, NSODs and Universities in collaboration with Sport Integrity Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial sponsors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Media, journalists	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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. 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

32. Anti-doping research

Has any anti-doping research been undertaken or supported?

☒ Yes; your comment (optional) Sport Integrity Australia financially supports research in Anti-doping as well as non financial, value in kind support and endorsement.

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

☐ No; your comment (optional)


33. 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

☒ 1 in 2023

☐ Data not available

Attachments

 Shimko, K.M., O'Brien, J.W., Tschärke, B.J. et al. Emergence and occurrence of performance-enhancing substance use in Australia determined by wastewater analysis. Nat Water 1, 879–886 (2023). : <https://doi.org/10.1038/s44221-023-00136-y>

34. International agreements

Has your country signed any new agreements in 2023 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 On 20 October 2023 Sport Integrity Australia and the Authority for Integrity in Maltese Sport (AIMS) entered into an MoU. The MOU focuses on assistance, collaboration and cooperation, knowledge sharing, communication, event collaboration and the establishment of mechanisms for resource and information sharing.

() No
