

Why a Charter of Athlete Rights?



RESPONSE TO ATHLETE PETITIONS, STATEMENTS AND ACTIONS













UK Clean Athletics World Cup
Athlete
letter to IBU

Clean Sport Collective

DOSB Athlete Commission

FIS Letter

British Athletes Commission

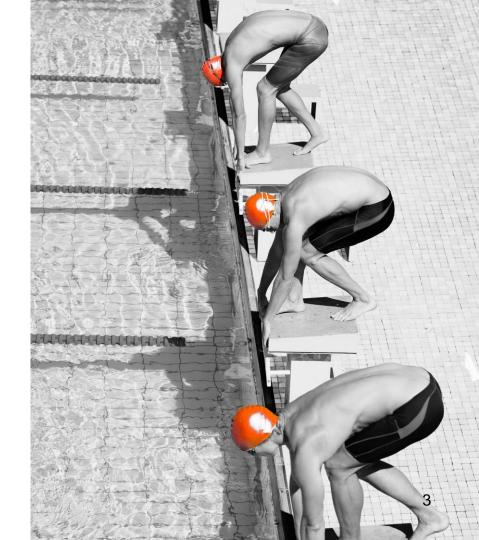
In the beginning

2017

- WADA Athlete Committee (AC) presented the concept of a Charter of Athlete Rights at the WADA Annual Symposium to a broad stakeholder group
- Feedback from stakeholders overwhelmingly positive and supportive
- Working Group created and development of survey commenced
- Survey was created and disseminated over 2,000 respondents

2018

 First draft presented at 2018 WADA Annual Symposium



Anti-Doping Charter of Athlete Rights





- Single document for athletes to access the rights that exist for them in anti-doping.
- Based on broad stakeholder consultation.
- Inclusive of all signatories.
- Aspirational as well as concrete



The Process: 2017 - 2019

2017

- March 2017 Idea
- March 2017 Idea presented at WADA AC meeting in Lausanne
- March/April 2017 Workshop at WADA
 Symposium held to "enhance the athlete voice", turned into a session working on the Charter
- April 2017 Idea presented at Oceania Athlete Forum in Fiji
- March-September 2017 Debate on scope of the Charter
- October-November 2017 Charter survey, over 2,200 responses



2018



- January-March 2018 Feedback from survey reviewed
- March 2018 First draft of Charter completed
- March 2018 Charter presented at WADA Annual Symposium
- April 2018 Charter discussed at Council of Europe meeting in Strasbourg
- April 2018 Discussions with the Code Drafting Team on the Charter and how it could sit with the Code
- June 2018 Charter presented and workshop held at WADA Global Athlete Forum; over 100 athletes participated in review, direction and content of Charter
- June 2018 Charter presented at the 15th Asia-Oceania Region Intergovernmental Ministerial Meeting on Anti-Doping in Sport (Sri Lanka)
- June-July 2018 Second draft completed
- October 2018 Charter presented at the WADA Global Education Conference (China)
- October 2018 Charter presented at the Panam Sports Athlete Forum (USA)
- November 2018 Second draft presented at WADAAC, ExCo and Foundation Board meetings
- November 2018-March 2019 Open consultation via WADA Connect platform
- December 2018 Attendance at the Sporting Chance Forum, Paris; discussions on athlete rights and access to rights
- December 2018 Charter presented at the Asia-Oceania International Anti-Doping Symposium (Japan)

2019



- March 2019 Open consultation feedback received and reviewed.
- March 2019 Charter discussed further in Code review to ensure alignment
- March 2019 Charter presented at WADA Annual Symposium and WADA Athlete Session; over 70 athletes participated in wording session on Charter, content, application and intent
- March 2019 Further discussions with Code Drafting Team
- April 2019 Third draft of Charter completed
- April 2019 Third draft of Charter presented at IOC International Athlete Forum
- May 2019 Speech on Charter at ASADA Integrity in Sport Conference in Canberra, Australia
- May 2019 Charter presented at WADA ExCo and Foundation Board meetings
- September 2019 Charter presented at WADA ExCo meeting and further feedback received
- October 2019 Final review and alignement with Code and International Standards
- November 2019 World Conference on Doping in Sport, Poland



Charter and 2021 World **Anti-Doping Code**

■ **Rights** – 14 articles

Recommended athlete rights – 3 articles



Anti-Doping Charter of Athlete Rights



MISSION

To ensure that *Athlete* rights within anti-doping are clearly set out, accessible, and universally applicable.

PREAMBLE

- One of the purposes of the World Anti-Doping Code (Code) and the World Anti-Doping Program is to protect the
 Athletes' fundamental right to participate in doping-free sport and thus promote and protect health, fairness and equal
 opportunity for Athletes worldwide.
- Making sure that Athletes have rights, that Athletes are aware of those rights, and can exercise those rights is vital to the success of clean sport. Athlete rights exist throughout the Code and International Standards.
- This Charter does not articulate all Athlete rights. This Charter has been drafted after extensive consultation with Athletes from around the world and it sets out rights that Athletes have identified as being of importance to them.
- This Charter is approved by the WADA Executive Committee upon the recommendation of the WADA Athlete Committee. Changes to this Charter are made by recommendation to the WADA Executive Committee from the WADA Athlete Committee.
- This Charter is made up of two parts. Part 1 sets out rights that are found in the Code and International Standards. Part 2 sets out recommended Athlete rights. These are not found in the Code or International Standard but are rights that Athletes recommend that Anti-Doping Organizations adopt for best practice.

PART 1 - Rights



The rights set out in Part 1 of this Charter are rights that *Athletes* have by way of the Code and International Standards.

Article 1 – Equality of opportunity

Athletes have the right to equal opportunity in their pursuit of sport to perform at the highest level in both training and Competition, free of participation by other Athletes who dope, or Athlete Support Personnel, or other Persons or Anti-Doping Organizations that otherwise violate anti-doping rules and requirements. (Code, International Standards)

Article 2 – Equitable and fair *Testing* programs

Athletes have the right to equitable and fair *Testing* programs implemented in a manner that ensures that all *Athletes* in all countries are tested in compliance with the *Code* and *International Standards*. (*Code*, *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations, *International Standard* for *Code* Compliance by *Signatories*)

Article 3 – Medical treatment and protection of health rights

Athletes have the right to be free from any pressure that jeopardizes their health, be that physical or emotional, through doping.

Athletes have the right to obtain a *Therapeutic Use Exemption* (allowing *Athletes* with a medical condition to use a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*) in accordance with the *Code* and *International Standard* for *Therapeutic Use Exemptions*. (Code Article 4.4)



Article 4 – Right to justice

Athletes have the right to justice, including the right to be heard, the right to a fair hearing within a reasonable time by a fair, impartial and *operationally independent* hearing panel, with a timely reasoned decision specifically including an explanation of the reasons of the decision.

On appeal an *Athlete* has a right to a fair, impartial, *operationally* and institutionally independent hearing panel, the right to be represented by counsel at the *Athlete's* own expense and a timely, written, reasoned decision. (*Code* Articles 8 and 13, *International Standard* for *Result Management*)

Article 5 – Right to accountability

Athletes have the right that any Anti-Doping Organization that has jurisdiction over them will be accountable for its actions or omissions through the applicable compliance systems, and an Athlete shall have the ability to report any compliance issue that they believe exists to relevant personnel or to an Anti-Doping Organization. (Code, International Standard for Code Compliance by Signatories)

Article 6 – Whistleblower rights

Athletes have the right to access an anonymous or confidential mechanism to report any potential doping behavior by Athletes, Athlete Support Personnel, and other Persons, or any non-compliance by Anti-Doping Organizations.

Athletes have the right to report potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations or non-compliance through a whistleblower mechanism and not be subjected to threats or intimidation designed to discourage them from reporting in good faith, and they have the right not to be retaliated against for providing such evidence or information in good faith. (*Code* Article 2.11)



Article 7 – Right to Education

Athletes have the right to receive anti-doping Education and information from Anti-Doping Organizations. (Code Article 18, International Standard for Education)

Article 8 – Right to data protection

Ahletes have the right to the fair, lawful, and secure handling of their personal information by Anti-Doping Organizations that collect, use and share it, including the right to be kept informed about its processing, to access a copy of it and to request its deletion once it no longer serves an anti-doping purpose. (Code Articles 5.5 and 14.6 and International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information)

Article 9 – Rights to compensation

An *Athlete* has the right to pursue damages from another *Athlete* or other *Person* whose actions have caused them damaged that *Athlete* by the commission of an anti-doping rule violation. The pursuit of damages shall be in accordance with any laws or regulations in their country outside of the *Code*. (*Code* Comment to Article 10.10)

Any prize money that has been recovered by an *Anti-Doping Organization* from a sanctioned *Athlete* shall, subject to the reasonable efforts of the *Anti-Doping Organization*, be redistributed to *Athletes* who would have been entitled to it had the forfeiting *Athlete* not competed. (*Code* Article 10.11)

Article 10 - Protected Persons Rights

Athletes that are defined as *Protected Persons* under the *Code* shall have further protections because of their age or lack of legal capacity, including in the assessment of their *Fault*, and mandatory *Public Disclosure* shall not be required. (*Code* Article 14.3.7)



Article 11 – Rights during a Sample Collection Session

When subject to a *Sample* Collection Session, *an Athlete* has the right to see the identification of the *Doping Control* Officer, the right to ask for additional information about the *Sample* collection process, the right to be informed of the authority under which the *Sample* collection is to be conducted, the type of *Sample* collection and any conditions that need to be adhered to prior to the *Sample* collection, the right to hydrate (unless they have provided a *Sample* that does not meet the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis), the right to be accompanied by a representative, the right to delay reporting to the *Doping Control* Station for valid reasons, the right to be informed of their rights and responsibilities, the right to document any concerns about the process, and the right to receive a copy of the records of the *Sample* Collection Session. (*International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations)

Article 12 - Right to B Sample analysis

An Athlete has the right, when their A Sample tests positive for a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method to request that their B Sample is tested within defined time limits and that they are present at the opening of their B Sample, or a representative is present on their behalf, or if they cannot attend, that it should be witnessed by an independent Person. (International Standard for Result Management, International Standard for Laboratories)

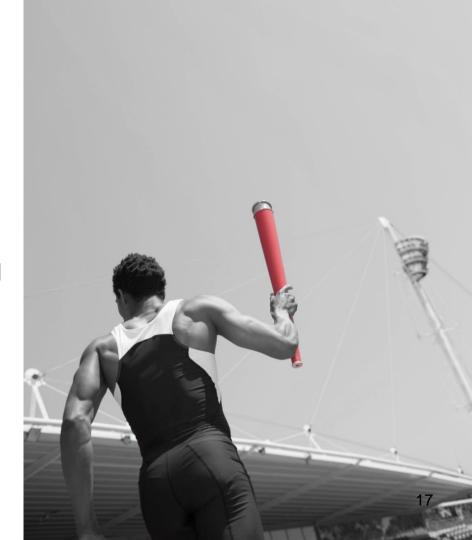
Where the B Sample analysis does not confirm the A Sample finding, the Athlete who was Provisionally Suspended is allowed, where circumstances permit, to participate in subsequent Competitions during the Event, and depending upon the relevant rules of the International Federation in a Team Sport, if the team is still in Competition, the Athlete may be able to take part in future Competitions. (Code Article 7.2 and 7.4.5 and International Standard for Results Management)

- Article 13 Other rights and freedoms not affected An existing right or freedom shall not be held to be abrogated or restricted by reason only that the right or freedom is not included in this Charter or is included only in part.
- Article 14 Application and standing Nothing in this Charter shall change in any way the application of the Code or International Standards, or the standing of Athletes under those documents.



PART 2 – Recommended Athlete Rights

The rights in Part 2 do not exist universally within anti-doping. However, they are rights that *Athletes* encourage *Anti-Doping Organizations* to adopt and implement within their own organizational structures to further enhance the fight against doping, the integrity of the system, and *Athlete* rights within that system.



PART 2 – Recommended Athlete Rights





Article 15 – Right to corruption-free sport

Athletes have the right to participate in training and Competitions that are free from doping-related corruption or any other form of doping-related manipulation that could affect the outcome on the field of play or in training.

Article 16 – Right to participate in governance and decision-making

Athletes have the right to participate in the creation and modification of the anti-doping rules to which they must comply, and it is fair and right that Athletes shall also have a voice and the right to participate in the governance of any Anti-Doping Organizations that they are subject to.

Article 17 - Right to affordable justice

Athletes have the right to access an affordable (preferably free) hearing and appeal process where they also have access to affordable (preferably free) independent legal advice and equality of arms.

