

Anti-Doping Regulations

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1. Principle

Doping is defined as the use of pharmaceutical substances which are counted among the prohibited groups of pharmaceutical substances as well as the application of unauthorized methods such as blood doping. Should the presence of prohibited substances or methods be proven through analyses, the FITB shall proceed according to the appropriate regulations. In the context, may we mention that the presence of prohibited substances represents a violation of the regulations regardless of the application method.

These Anti-Doping Regulations are applicable to all FITB members.

The International Tchoukball Federation (FITB) Anti-Doping Regulations are based on the World Anti-Doping Agency code (WADA) and the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

2. Applicability

The FITB Anti-Doping Regulations shall apply to all official FITB events, particularly world championship, Olympic game, World Games, and events held under the FITB supervision as well as to its continents and member associations. The regulations also cover training checks.

3. Choice of events and checks

The FITB determines the choice of events that will be subject to doping checks or the training checks, respectively.

Furthermore, organizers may call for doping checks by the FITB at any time. The FITB has the power to make the final decision.

As a rule, the following regulations apply:

- Olympic Games
- World Games
- World Championship, World Cups and qualification tournaments: two players of each teams in each match.



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The FITB reserves the right to conduct doping checks during training (without prior announcement)

4. Doping control team

Qualified individuals trained and authorized by the national anti-doping organization conduct the doping checks. Doping controllers should have no connection with Tchoukball or with the players to be checked.

The national anti-doping organizations are responsible for the training of doping controllers.

A doping control team must consist of no less than two individuals with consideration given to the gender of the players.

Doping controllers must be in possession of an ID card issued by the national anti-doping organization or by the FITB itself.

5. Doping control

5.1 Choice and information of players/report form (Doping control form)

Selection for training checks:

- the FITB Executive Committee (ExCom) chooses which players will be subjected to training checks.
- Players may be required to submit to doping controls without prior announcement.

Selection for competition checks:

- The players are chosen by lot shortly before the end of the match by the FITB Playing Rules Coach and Referee Committee (PRC) official in the presence of an individual with responsibility for the team (physician, masseur, coach, etc.) Furthermore, the FITB doping official may order additional checks of players provided there is reasonable cause.
- Players playing for the first time after the selection by draw must always submit to a doping check.
- Only players that actually participated in the match should be selected.



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Notification of players:

- The FITB doping official or the doping controller in charge shall notify the player concerned verbally or in writing. Verbal notification shall be confirmed in writing. Date and time of the notification shall be recorded on the form. The player must sign the notice.
- The form should contain the data required to make a clear identification of the player possible. The form should mention that the player may be accompanied to the doping check by a person enjoying his or her confidence (official coach, physician, masseur, etc.)
- Furthermore, the form should contain information to the effect that failure to appear for a doping check or refusal to provide a urine sample has consequences according to the appropriate regulations.

5.2 Control station

Organizers must make an appropriate control station available regardless of whether checks are actually conducted or not. The location should be clearly identified by a sign saying: "Anti-Doping Control".

The following facilities and equipment should be made available so that the event runs smoothly:

- a room with table and armchairs (at least three chairs9 for administration and conduct of the check
- a room with a toilet and washing facility (shower) important: both rooms must be interconnected
- waiting room with sufficient seating for players and their carers
- refrigerator for the safekeeping of doping samples
- beverages (mineral water, fruit juice, etc.) Important: only originally sealed drink containers are permitted.

Access to the doping control station must be restricted to:

- the FITB anti-doping official
- members of the doping control team



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- the player to be checked
- accompanying person of the player
- the IOC representative (Olympic game only)

Filming and taking photographs during the doping check is prohibited.

5.3 Conducting the doping control

The player drawn by lot or otherwise determined to undergo anti-doping checks should present themselves in the control station immediately following the end of the match. Delays shall only be permitted as an exception (e.g. winners' ceremony etc.) and require the approval of the FITB doping official. Should there be a delay, the player must remain under observation until he or she reaches the control station.

The player's identity must be established beyond a doubt as soon as he or she reaches the control station

The doping control team enters the time of arrival and personal details in the appropriate documents.

The control procedure must be explained to the player.

Players choose their own urine sample container (cup welded in foil). Several cups must always be available.

The player deposits no less than 75 ml. of urine in the cup under supervision of a member of the doping control team of the same gender. The doping controller may require the player to remove pieces of clothing that obstruct his or her view.

The player chooses two of the number of sealed flasks or containers available.

The player opens the containers or flasks. The collected urine is placed in the two flasks (2/3 for A test, 1/3 for B test).

The flasks are closed, sealed, coded and checked for leaks.



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The player may request the doping controller to fill and seal the flasks.

Time of the urine supply and code numbers are noted in the forms.

Players are required to list any previously taken drugs. These drugs are noted in the form. Should a player refuse to name any drugs taken, this is noted in the form.

The information is subject to strict confidentiality.

The player makes a final check of the documents and the urine containers and then signs the form, thus confirming the orderly conduct of the doping control. The head of the doping control team, the person filling in the form, the person accompanying the player (if present) sign also the form, and the FITB anti-doping official may also sign the form.

The form also lists any defects in the conduct of the doping control noted by the player or the person accompanying him or her.

The player is handed a copy of the form.

Insufficient amount or urine at the first control:

- Should the player be unable to supply a sufficient amount of urine in a first or subsequent try, the amount supplied is stored in a sealable flask selected by the player. Following a subsequent supply of urine, the player opens the flask and mixes the "old" urine and the "new"
- The now sufficient volume of urine is split between the approporate containers as described above. The further procedure remains the same.
- The times of urine supply are note on the form.

6. Refusal to undergo a doping control

Should a player refuse to supply a urine sample; he or she will be acquainted with the possible consequences. Refusal to undergo a doping check is tantamount to a positive test result. Should the player still refuse, this fact is noted on the form, which is to be sign by the FITB doping official.



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7. Failure to appear for a doping control

Should a player fail to appear for a doping control at the previously determined time, the form should state that fact. Failure to appear is tantamount to a positive test result.

8. Urine samples transport to the laboratory.

The transport system must be secure and open to examination. The transport route is entered on the form.

Transport must be undertaken as quickly as possible. Until they are transported, the samples are stored in a lockable refrigerator.

9. Analysis of the samples

Only WADA or IOC accredited laboratories may analyze the urine samples. Analysis is performed as quickly as possible upon arrival of the samples at the laboratory. Analysis is conducted according to recognized methods. The results of the analyses must be made available no later than 2 hours before the beginning of the next match to the team of which players had to undergo a doping check.

10. Announcement of the analysis result

The laboratory informs the FITB (PRC) and to the FITB anti-doping officer, of the result of the analysis in writing. A negative test result need not be communicated to the player.

In case of a positive rest result; the team management and players concerned are informed in confidence and asked to attend a hearing.

The team management and the players concerned are given the opportunity to make a statement regarding the incident. Further action (analysis of the B sample) is determined.

The result of the B analysis is considered final. No further analyses are made.



11. Sanctions

In case of a proven doping offence, the players concerned are disqualified from all further tournament matches. The players are also banned from national and international matches for a period of up to two (2) years.

Should a player be in violation of the Anti-Doping Regulations for the second time, the player is banned from national and international matches for a period of four (4) years.

Should more than one player in a team be in violation of doping regulations, the team is disqualified for the entire event. Matches already played are not counted in the results.

The FITB reserves the right to take disciplinary action against suppliers of unauthorized substances. Officials (coaches, managers, physicians, and masseurs) are also subject to a two-year ban should violation of the Anti-Doping Regulations be proven.

In the case of a player's suspension by an FITB member association as a result of the use of illegal substances and methods, the player concerned will not be eligible to play for the entire duration of the suspension in any FITB member association. That FITB member association, which has imposed a punishment on a player is obliged to immediately inform the FITB thereof in writing.

12. Costs

The cost of the required doping controls is borne by the organizer. The organizer together with the FITB determines the number of tests to be conducted.

The federation or club concerned respectively, bears the costs of resulting from positive analysis.

The FITB bears the cost of training controls.

These Anti-Doping Regulations shall be effective from 1st June 2011.