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**THE UK MINIFOOTBALL ASSOCIATION\***

**Anti-Doping Policy**

**February 2017**

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The UK Minifootball Association  
272 Kensington High Street  
London  
W8 6ND

Telephone: 0871 250 0131  
Email: [office@ukminifootball.co.uk](mailto:office@ukminifootball.co.uk)

\*UK Minifootball is a trading name of Treacle and Swiss Limited



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## **1. Introduction**

### General

The UK Minifootball Association promotes the sport of small-sided football (5, 6, and 7-a-side football) as a drug free sport. All athletes have the right to compete in sport knowing that they, and their competitors, are clean.

Doping in sport is never acceptable. It has been determined that the use of performance drugs or any doping activities severely damages the good image of the sport and undermines the promotion of the sport as a source of health and social benefits to participants and their communities. The use of performance drugs and doping activities endangers the health of athletes and general participants and negatively impacts upon the aspirations of athletes and general participants from engaging in national or international competitions.

As the governing body for 5, 6, and 7-a-side football in the UK, the UK Minifootball Association has adopted the following anti-doping rules, regulations and procedures set out within the following 'The UK Minifootball Association Anti-doping policy'.

### Consistency

The articles incorporated into this anti-doping policy are designed to produce a clear and concise set of rules to apply to all persons as identified in section 3.1. Part 1 of this document is designed to provide a clear and simple definition of the anti-doping rules of the UK Minifootball Association and the relevant breaches and sanctions that can be enforced on affiliated league providers of the UK Minifootball Association, accredited facilities of the UK Minifootball Association and other persons as identified in section 3.1. Part 2 of this document is designed to provide clear and simple procedures for reporting concerns or suspicions of doping in small-sided football confidentially. Part 3 of this document is designed to provide a clear and simple definition of the aims of the UK Minifootball Association to provide education on anti-doping in small-sided football. Part 4 of this document is designed to provide further information on UK Anti-Doping Ltd who are the primary national anti-doping organisation in the UK.

### Amendments

The UK Minifootball Association reserves the right to review and amend this anti-doping policy, and all rules and regulations contained therein, from time to time, particularly where required by legislative updates or legal developments.

**Note that no affiliated league provider or accredited facility are required to subscribe to these anti-doping rules, with the exception of their or their teams participation in national or international small-sided football competitions.**

**In the event of participation in a national or international small-sided football competition, the participating affiliated league provider and/or accredited facility must subscribe to this anti-doping policy.**

**Note that is highly recommended that all affiliated league providers or accredited facilities read and implement where possible Part 3: Education of this anti-doping policy for the safety of their affiliates and the good image of the sport.**

## 2. Definitions

Terms and definitions as defined in the memorandum and articles of association of the UK Minifootball Association shall have the same meaning in the UK Minifootball Association Anti-Doping policy unless they are otherwise defined below.

**Accredited facilities** means the facility which has been fully accredited by the UK Minifootball Association to be of the standard required to run small-sided football leagues and games.

**Affiliated league provider** means the organisation or league provider which has been certified as a bronze, silver or gold affiliate of the UK Minifootball Association and which is currently running small-sided football leagues or games.

**Anti-doping Officer** means the representative of the Executive Body of the UK Minifootball Association appointed to the role of the National Anti-Doping Officer, responsible for the implementation of the UKMA policy against doping in sport.

**Anti-doping procedure** means all steps and procedures undertaken by the UK Minifootball Association in the case of a suspected anti-doping rule violation, such as the provision of whereabouts information, sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, the establishment and approval of a TUE's, results management and, hearings and appeals.

**Anti-doping rule violation** means one of the prohibited acts set out in section 4.

**Anti-doping sanction** means the sanction imposed upon any individual for a breach of the anti-doping policy of the UK Minifootball Association.

**Appealer** means the person who has applied for an appeal against an anti-doping sanction imposed by the UK Minifootball Association.

**Athlete** means any person who competes in a competition under the jurisdiction of the UK Minifootball Association. This definition includes members of the UKMA national 6-a-side teams.

**Bronze affiliated league provider** means any league provider who has registered online and has been certified as a bronze affiliated league provider of the UK Minifootball Association.

**CAS** means the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland.

**Children's Officer** means the local and/or regional Children's Officer appointed by the Executive Body of the UK Minifootball Association.

**Competition** means a single race, match, game or other sport contest.

**Event** means any local, regional, national or international competition involving a team registered to an affiliated league provider, accredited venue and/or the members of the UKMA national 6-a-side teams and their support staff.

**Event period** means the time between the beginning and the end of the event, as established by the ruling body of the event.

**Executive Board** means the members of the Executive Board for the time being of the UK Minifootball Association.

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**Gold affiliated league provider** means any league provider who has registered online and/or upgraded from a bronze and/or silver affiliated league provider to a gold affiliated league provider and been certified as a gold affiliated league provider by the UK Minifootball Association.

**Independent reviewer** means a suitably qualified expert, who is independent of the UK Minifootball Association, and who is appointed by the UK Minifootball Association to oversee all aspects of the anti-doping procedure.

**Individual case** means any appeal referred to the UK Minifootball Association where the Chairman has decided to amend the costs for referral to other sports resolutions services due to mitigating or unique circumstances.

**ISTI** means the International Standard for testing and Investigations as produced by the World Anti-doping Agency (WADA).

**League** means the registered league run by an affiliated league provider of the UKMA.

**Marker** means a compound, group of compounds or biological variable(s) that indicates the use of a prohibited substance.

**Metabolites** means any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

**Minor** means any person under the age of 18.

**National Anti-Doping Panel** means the panel of arbitrators administered by Sport Resolutions (UK) or its successor. In all subsequent notifications, the National Anti-Doping Panel will be referred to as NADP.

**National Children's Officer** means the designated responsible person of the UK Minifootball Association for the overseeing of all local and/or regional Children's Officers affiliated to the UKMA, and held responsible to the UKMA child protection policy.

**Prohibited list** means the prohibited substances and prohibited methods, as stated within section 5, as amended from time to time.

**Prohibited method** means any method described on the prohibited list.

**Prohibited substance** means any substance described on the prohibited list.

**Sample** means any biological material collected for the purposes of the anti-doping procedures.

**Silver affiliated league provider** means any affiliated league provider who has registered online and/or upgraded from a bronze affiliated league provider to a silver affiliated league provider and has been certified as a silver affiliated league provider by the UKMA.

**Support person** means any coach, trainer, manager, agent team staff, official, nutritionist, medical, paramedical personnel, parent or any other person working with, treating or assisting an athlete participating in or preparing for sports competition.

**Team** means the group of individuals registered as a small-sided football (5, 6, or 7-a-side football) team to an affiliated league provider of the UKMA.

**Team captain** means the specific individual who agreed and signed the terms and conditions of the affiliated league provider when they registered their team to play in the league online.

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**Team players** means the members of a team registered to an affiliated league provider or an accredited facility.

**Testing** means any part of the anti-doping procedure involving planning of test, sample collection, sample handling and transport to a designated laboratory.

**The UK Minifootball Association** means the not-for-profit governing body of 5, 6 and 7-a-side football in the UK. In all subsequent notifications, the UK Minifootball Association will be referred to as the UKMA.

**The UK Minifootball Association Anti-Doping Committee** means the impartial body formed from representative members of the Executive Board of the UK Minifootball Association with no direct connection to the appellant. In all subsequent notifications, the UK Minifootball Association Anti-Doping Committee will be referred to as the UKMA Anti-Doping Committee.

**TUE** means therapeutic use exemption.

**UKMA national 6-a-side teams** means the England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland national 6-a-side teams operated by the UKMA.

**United Kingdom Anti-Doping Limited** means the organisation which has been designated as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of samples, the management of test results and the conduct of hearings at the national level. In all subsequent notifications, United Kingdom Anti-Doping Limited will be referred to as UKAD.

### **3. Jurisdiction**

Due to the various differing rules in our affiliated 5, 6, and 7-a-side football competitions in the UK, the UKMA will not seek to impose a uniform set of rules on our affiliated league providers for the governance of their individual competitions, leagues and/or events. The UKMA will instead work with affiliated league providers to provide individual competitions that are deemed safe and appropriate and which ensure that the right of athletes to compete in sport knowing that they, and their competitors, are clean is protected. However, this is different for national and international competition.

3.1 The UKMA Anti-Doping policy shall apply to:

- (i) All athletes and athlete support personnel connected to the UKMA and/or affiliated league providers or accredited facilities which have agreed to the UKMA anti-doping policy.
- (ii) All athletes and support personnel participating in such capacity in events, competitions and other activities authorised, organised or recognised by the UKMA, or any affiliated league providers or accredited facilities which have agreed to the UKMA anti-doping policy, wherever held.
- (iii) any other person who is subject to the authority of the UKMA, whether or not such person is a resident of the United Kingdom.

3.2 To be eligible to participate (in the case of an athlete) or assist any participating athlete (in the case of an athlete support person) in any event, competition or other activities authorised, organised or recognised by the UKMA or any affiliated league providers or accredited facilities which have agreed to the UKMA anti-doping policy, a person must agree to be bound by and to comply with these rules. Accordingly, by participating or assisting, an athlete or athlete support person shall be deemed to have agreed:

- (i) to be bound by and comply strictly with the UKMA anti-doping rules within part (2) of this policy (with prejudice to any other anti-doping rules applicable to him/her).
- (ii) to submit to the authority of the UKMA to apply and enforce these rules.
- (iii) to provide all requested assistance to the UKMA in the application and enforcement of these rules, including (without limitation) co-operating fully with any investigation, results management exercise and proceedings being conducted pursuant to the rules within part (2) of this policy in relation to any potential anti-doping rule violations.
- (iv) to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of any tribunal convened under the terms of this policy to hear and determine charges and related issues arising under the rules shown in part (2) of this policy.
- (v) Not to bring any proceedings in court or other forum that are inconsistent with the submission to the jurisdiction of the tribunal or the appeal tribunal.

3.3 The UKMA acknowledges that certain athletes or support personnel who are subject to the authority of the UKMA may also be subject to the anti-doping rules of other anti-doping organisations, including the anti-doping rules of the international federation. The conduct of such athletes or other persons may implicate not only the rules stated within this policy but

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also the rules of other anti-doping organisations. The rules stated within part (2) of this policy are not intended to limit the responsibilities of any athlete or other person under such other

rules. All issues arising when the same conduct implicates the rules laid out within this policy and such other rules shall be resolved in accordance with the WADA Code, for the purpose of uniformity in sport for cases of this type.

- 3.4 In the case of a requirement by the international federation to take action at the national level against an athlete or support personnel for an alleged anti-doping rule violation, all such actions will be taken by the UKMA in accordance with the rules set out in part (2) of this policy.
- 3.5 Nothing in the rules laid out in part (2) of this policy shall prevent the UKMA from undertaking doping control, investigations, results management and/or any other anti-doping activity in accordance with any agreement or arrangement with any other anti-doping organisation, international federation or signatory to the WADA code.

## **Part 1: Anti-doping Rules**

### **4. Anti-Doping rule violations**

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the following violations set out in section 4.1. of this policy. All forms of doping in contravention to the rules of this policy will result in sanctions (as outlined in section 10. – section 13.) against the person (as indicated in section 3.1.), who has committed a form of doping, being placed in force.

Athletes or support personnel will be responsible for knowing what constitutes as an anti-doping rule violation and the substances and methods which have been included on the prohibited list.

#### 4.1 Anti-doping rule violations

- (i) Presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in an athlete's sample, unless the athlete established that the presence is consistent with a TUE which has been granted to them as indicated in section 6.
- (ii) Use or attempted use by an athlete of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method, unless the athlete establishes that the use or attempted use is consistent with a TUE which has been granted to them as indicated in section 6.
- (iii) Evading, refusing or failing to submit to a sample collection.
- (iv) Failure to file their whereabouts if required for testing by the UKMA or by an associated national anti-doping organisation.
- (v) Tampering or attempted tampering with any part of the anti-doping procedures
- (vi) Possession of a prohibited substance and/or a prohibited method
- (vii) Trafficking or attempted trafficking in any prohibited substance or prohibited method
- (viii) Complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or an attempted anti-doping rule violation.

### **5. The prohibited list**

- 5.1 For the purpose of uniformity within anti-doping in sport, the UKMA has adopted the prohibited list published by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) as the prohibited list of the UKMA.
- 5.2 The prohibited list published by WADA may be amended from time to time by WADA. The prohibited list may also be updated each year by WADA on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the 1<sup>st</sup> calendar month.
- 5.3 All athletes and support personnel shall be deemed to accept the prohibited list, and amendments to this list.
- 5.4 It is the direct responsibility of the athlete and the support personnel to familiarise themselves with the prohibited list and all prohibited substances and methods contained therein.

5.5 The prohibited list is available and may be viewed on the WADA website at <http://list.wada-ama.org/>.

## **6. Therapeutic use exemptions**

6.1 The UKMA permits all athletes to apply for permission to use, for therapeutic or medical use, any substances or methods which are listed on the prohibited list and whose use would otherwise be prohibited.

6.2 The international standard for therapeutic use exemptions sets out the circumstances in which athletes may claim such a therapeutic use exemption (or TUE). The UKMA has adopted and incorporated the international standard, as amended from time to time, into the UKMA anti-doping policy.

6.3 All athletes and support personnel shall be deemed to accept the international standard for therapeutic use exemptions, and any amendments to this international standard.

6.4 It is the direct responsibility of the athlete and the support personnel to familiarise themselves with the international standard for therapeutic use exemptions.

6.5 The presence of any prohibited substance as stated within section 5. and/or the possession of a prohibited substance and/or prohibited method shall not be considered as anti-doping violation provided that it is classified and/or consistent within the articles of a TUE which has been granted to the athlete and/or support personnel in question.

6.6 Athletes and/or support personnel may apply for a TUE, for the specific purpose of playing within a high-performance small-sided football competition that is not contained within the provisions of UKAD or the anti-doping rules of the international federation, from the UKMA.

6.7 All TUE's granted by the UKMA will only be applicable to high performance small-sided football competition that is not covered within the provisions of UKAD or the anti-doping rules of the international federation. For all other sports and events, athletes and support personnel are instructed to contact UKAD and/or their international federation directly to apply for a TUE.

6.8 The UKMA will accept TUE's granted by UKAD and/or the international federation to an athlete and/or support person who wishes to participate in a national or international small-sided football competition. A copy and/or confirmation of the TUE granted by UKAD and/or the international federation should be submitted to the UKMA within 28 days of the TUE being granted by UKAD and/or the international federation to the athlete.

6.9 All TUE's must be obtained by the athlete and/or support personnel prior to participating in a small-sided football competition, with the exception that a TUE may be granted retroactively if and only if the provisions apply to the athlete and/or support personnel.

6.10 A TUE may be granted retroactively to an athlete or support personnel in the following circumstances:

- (i) Where an athlete who is not in the National Registered Testing or the Domestic Pool, as applicable for any sport under the provision of the UKMA anti-doping rules, is tested pursuant to the rules of the UKMA and that athlete has been using a prohibited substance or prohibited method for which he/she is entitled to a TUE.

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- (ii) Where emergency treatment or treatment of an acute medical condition was necessary.
  - (iii) Where, due to other exceptional circumstances, there was insufficient time or opportunity for the athlete to submit, or for the TUE committee to consider, an application for the TUE prior to sample collection; or
  - (iv) Where it is agreed by the UKMA that fairness requires the grant of a retroactive TUE.
- 6.11 An athlete must submit an application for a retroactive TUE to the UKMA within 5 days of an anti-doping rule violation (as specified in section 4.1.).
- 6.12 The UKMA will aim to respond to all TUE applications made by athletes or support personnel within 28 days of receipt of the application.
- 6.13 An athlete needing a TUE must apply to the UKMA Committee by writing to The UK Minifootball Association, 272 Kensington High Street, London, W8 6ND at least 28 days prior to an event. The UKMA will determine the application in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions (as produced by WADA).
- 6.14 The outcome of the application will be in writing to the athlete. If granted, it will specify the dosage, frequency, route and duration. If the TUE is denied, an explanation will be given.
- 6.15 Any use, possession or administration of a prohibited substance before an application has been granted shall be entirely at the athletes own risk.
- 6.16 The TUE can be cancelled at any point if the athlete does not comply with the requirements.
- 6.17 WADA may review any TUE decisions at any time either by the request of the persons affected or on its own initiative.

## **7. Testing and Investigations**

- 7.1 These rules adopt and incorporate the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (as produced by WADA) and will be amended from time to time.
- 7.2 All athletes need to make themselves available for the testing by the UKMA at any time and place.
- 7.3 UKMA may select athletes for target testing only for legitimate anti-doping purposes. Testing shall take place without advance notice.
- 7.4 Other anti-doping organisations may have jurisdiction to test athletes who are subject to the UKMA anti-doping policy.
- 7.5 At events, UKMA will determine the number of athletes to be selected for testing.
- 7.6 Testing of an athlete who is a minor shall be conducted in accordance with ISTI Annex C (modifications for athletes who are minors).
- 7.7 There will be no liability on the part of UKMA or any of their respective affiliated league providers, Directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives for any inconvenience or loss arising on the part of the athlete as a result of such testing.

- 7.8 UKMA have the power to gather anti-doping intelligence and conduct investigations in accordance with the code and the ISTI into matters that may evidence or lead to the discovery of evidence of an anti-doping rule violation. The UKMA shall have discretion, where it deems appropriate, to stay its own investigation pending the outcome of investigations being conducted by other anti-doping organisations.
- 7.9 Where an athlete or other person knows or suspects that any other athlete or other person has committed an anti-doping rule violation, it shall be the first athlete or other person's obligation to report such knowledge or suspicion to the UKMA as soon as possible.
- 7.10 Athletes must cooperate fully with investigations conducted. If athletes subvert or attempt to subvert the investigation process, proceedings may be brought against them.
- 7.11 As the result of an investigation under this section 7, if the UKMA considers an athlete has a case to answer to under the anti-doping rule violations, it shall refer the matter to one or more independent reviewers.

## **8. Analysis of samples**

- 8.1 These rules adopt and incorporate the International Standard for Laboratories as produced by WADA. All athletes shall be deemed to accept the International Standard for Laboratories.
- 8.2 For purposes of detecting the presence of a prohibited substance or to screen a blood sample to determine whether the athletes corresponding urine sample should be analysed, samples collected under these rules shall be sent to a WADA accredited laboratory.
- 8.3 UKMA will be responsible for the costs of analysis of samples.
- 8.4 Samples shall be analysed to detect prohibited substances and prohibited methods and other substances as may be directed by WADA.
- 8.5 Samples will be analysed to assist UKMA in profiling relevant parameters in an athlete's urine, blood or other matrix, including DNA profiling, or for any other legitimate anti-doping purpose.
- 8.6 Samples may be collected and stored for future analysis.
- 8.7 As between the athlete and UKMA, samples provided by an athlete under these rules shall be the property of UKMA and shall be entitled to determine all matters regarding the analysis and disposal of such samples.
- 8.8 No sample may be used for research without the athletes written consent.

## **9. Results Management**

- 9.1 Results management and the investigation of potential anti-doping rule violations shall proceed under these rules. This includes where the conduct in question was identified by testing initiated and directed by UKMA, identified by testing conducted pursuant to other applicable rules, was identified by means other than testing, and UKMA was the first anti-doping organisation to provide notice to the athlete of an asserted anti-doping rule violation.

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- 9.2 Results management in relation to potential whereabouts failures shall be conducted by UKMA in accordance with this section 9. in order to determine whether all of the requirements of Article 1.3.6 of the International Standard for Testing and Investigations or all of the requirements of article 1.4.3 of the International Standard for Testing and Investigations are met such that a whereabouts failure should be declared and recorded against the athlete.
- 9.3 Where an athlete who is subject to UKMA's section 9. results management authority is declared to have committed three whereabouts failures within any 12 month period, then the matter shall be referred to one or more independent reviewers to determine whether the athlete has a case to answer to.
- 9.4 Any dispute between UKMA and another anti-doping organisation over which organisation has results management authority shall be settled by WADA.
- 9.5 If an athlete retires while UKMA is conducting the results management process, UKMA retains jurisdiction to complete its results management process.
- 9.6 Upon receipt of an adverse, or atypical analytical finding, UKMA shall conduct a review of any TUE granted to the athlete. If there is no valid reason for the adverse finding, then there shall be deemed to be a case to answer and shall send the athlete a notice of charge according to section 9.9.
- 9.7 If an adverse passport finding is reported, UKMA will notify the athlete and WADA of the adverse passport finding, send the athlete a copy of the findings and invite the athlete to provide an alternative explanation for the data on which the adverse passport finding is based. If the answer is not satisfactory then UKMA will proceed on the basis that the athlete has case to answer and will forward any explanation provided by the athlete in response to that notice, together with any other information supplied by the athlete in support of that explanation, to the three experts from the expert panel for consideration.
- 9.8 If the three experts from the expert panel are no longer unanimously of the view that it is highly likely that the athlete used a prohibited substance then UKMA shall notify that athlete and the matter shall not proceed any further. If the three experts maintain, notwithstanding the athletes explanation that it is highly likely that the athlete used a prohibited substance then UKMA shall send the athlete a notice of charge in accordance with section 9.9.
- 9.9 Notice of charge
- 9.9.1 Where it is determined that an athlete has a case to answer under the anti-doping rule violations then UKMA shall notify the athlete in writing of:
- (a) the anti-doping rule violation that the athlete is charged with
  - (b) a summary of facts and evidence
  - (c) notice of provisional suspension if applicable
  - (d) the consequences applicable under these rules
  - (e) if based on adverse analytical findings, the athlete may request the B sample and to attend the analysis of the B sample.
  - (f) the athlete can respond by the following:
    - (i) admit the anti-doping rule violation charged with
    - (ii) admit the anti-doping rule violation charged with but disputes the consequences specified in the notice of charge

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- (iii) deny the charge. In this case, the athlete can exercise their right to a hearing. They should submit a written request within 10 days of receipt of the notice of charge.

9.9.2 In the event that UKMA withdraws the charge or the athlete admits the anti-doping violation charged with, nor the B sample or hearing is required.

- 9.10 If the athlete exercises their right to have their B sample analysed, it will be done so at an agreed place and time between UKMA and the athlete. The athlete and their representative may attend at the athletes cost to witness the opening and analysis of the B sample. The athlete shall have no right to an adjournment of the agreed date. If they cannot attend the date, the laboratory shall arrange for an independent witness. If the analysis of the B sample does not confirm the adverse analytical finding in respect of the A sample then the entire test shall be considered negative and the athlete will be informed. The proceedings will be discontinued against the athlete.
- 9.11 Where an adverse analytical finding is issued against an athlete for a prohibited substance, a provisional suspension will come into effect on the date specified in the notice of charge. The athlete has a right to appeal the decision before the hearing. An athlete who is subject to a provisional suspension may not participate in any capacity in any competition.
- 9.12 When an athlete has been notified of an anti-doping rule violation that does not result in a suspension, the athlete shall be offered the opportunity to accept a provisional suspension pending the resolution of the matter.

## **10. Disciplinary Proceedings**

- 10.1 The following matters arising under these rules shall be submitted for determination by the Sports Resolutions (UK) National Anti-Doping Panel (NADP);
- 10.1.1 A charge that an anti-doping violation has been committed
  - 10.1.2 An application that a provisional suspension not be imposed
  - 10.1.3 An appeal brought in accordance with section 14.
- 10.2 UKMA is to establish that the athlete charged has committed the anti-doping rule violation specified in the notice of charge. Where the rules place the burden on the athlete, then the applicable standard proof shall be by a balance of probability.
- 10.3 The hearing panel shall have the power to decide on the admissibility, relevance and weight of any evidence and shall not be bound by any legal rules in relation to such matters.
- 10.4 WADA accredited laboratories shall be presumed to have conducted sample analysis in accordance with the International Standard for Laboratories.
- 10.5 The facts established by a decision of a Court or professional disciplinary tribunal will be irrefutable evidence against the athlete to whom the decision pertained of those facts, unless the athlete established that the decision violated principles of natural justice.
- 10.6 When a decision has been made by the Hearing panel to charge the athlete with an anti-doping rule violation, the decision shall be made public within 20 days of the decision unless the athlete has the right to appeal. In this case, it will be made public after the deadline for appeal. If the athlete is a minor, public reporting would not be in use.
- 10.7 If the outcome of the Hearing is that an anti-doping rule violation has not been committed, this will not be publicly disclosed unless the athlete consents. If the outcome of the hearing is for

the athlete to be charged, and he does not consent to the public disclosure, a summary of the decision may be published but the identity of the athlete will not be disclosed. The minimum of a public disclosure will be to place the information on UKMA's website for longer than a month.

## **11. Automatic Disqualifications of Individual Result**

- 11.1 Disqualification of competition results as a consequence of an anti-doping rule violation committed in connection with or arising out of an in-competition test.
- 11.2 There will be no adjustments of results, medals, titles, points, prizes or other consequences for the opponent of the athlete who has been found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation.

## **12. Ineligibility Sanctions for Individuals**

- 12.1 Where an athlete is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation during or in connection with one competition in an event, it may lead to disqualification of any individual results obtained by the athlete in other competitions in that event.
- 12.2 The period of ineligibility for a prohibited substance that is the athlete's first anti-doping offence shall be four years if the anti-doping rule violation does not involve a specified substance unless it was intentional. If this does not apply, it will be two years.
- 12.3 Depending on the seriousness of the violation, ineligibility could be up to lifetime.
- 12.4 An anti-doping rule violation involving a minor shall be considered a serious offence and shall result in lifetime ineligibility.
- 12.5 Where the anti-doping rule violation involves a specified substance and the athlete can establish no significant fault or negligence, then the period of ineligibility shall be a maximum two years. If the prohibited substance came from a contaminated product, then the period of ineligibility shall be a minimum a reprimand and maximum two years.
- 12.6 UKMA may suspend a part of the period of ineligibility imposed on an individual's case in which it has provided substantial assistance to an anti-doping organisation, criminal authority or professional disciplinary body which results in either the anti-doping organisation discovering or bringing forward an anti-doping rule violation by another person, or which results in a criminal or disciplinary body discovering or bringing forward a criminal offence.
- 12.7 The extent to which the otherwise applicable period of ineligibility may be suspended shall be based on the seriousness of the anti-doping rule violation. No more than three quarters of the applicable period of ineligibility may be suspended. If it is a lifetime, the non-suspended period must be no less than eight years.
- 12.8 Where an athlete voluntarily admits the commission of an anti-doping rule violation before having received either a notification of a sample collection that could establish the anti-doping rule violation or a notice of charge and that admission is the only reliable evidence of the violation at the time of the admission, then the otherwise applicable period of ineligibility may be reduced, but not by more than one year.
- 12.9 If the athlete established entitlement to a reduction or suspension of the period of ineligibility then the period of ineligibility may be reduced or suspended, but not below one-fourth of the applicable period of ineligibility.

- 12.10 For an athlete's second anti-doping rule violation, the period of ineligibility shall be the greatest of either six months, one-half of the period of ineligibility imposed for the first anti-doping rule violation or twice the period of ineligibility otherwise applicable to the second anti-doping rule violation treated as if it were a first violation.
- 12.11 A third anti-doping rule violation will always result in a lifetime period of ineligibility.
- 12.12 Any prior anti-doping rule violation shall only be taken into account if it took place within 10 years of the anti-doping rule violation now under consideration.
- 12.13 The start of the ineligibility period will start on the date of the final decision.
- 12.14 An athlete who has been declared ineligible may not participate in any capacity in a competition, event or other activity. They shall also remain subject to testing.
- 12.15 Once an athlete's period of ineligibility has expired, the athlete will become automatically re-eligible to compete.

### **13. Consequences to Teams**

- 13.1 Where more than one member of a team has been notified of a possible anti-doping rule violation in connection with an event, the team may be subjected to target testing during the event period.
- 13.2 If more than two members of a team are found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation during an event then that shall be treated as misconduct for which an appropriate sanction shall be imposed on the athletes.

### **14. Appeals**

- 14.1 Appeals from TUE decisions
  - 14.1.1 In the event that the TUE application of an athlete who is not an international-level athlete is denied by the UKMA TUE committee, the athlete may appeal the decision exclusively to the UKMA TUE Appeal Panel.
  - 14.1.2 Decisions of the UKMA TUE Appeal Panel shall be binding and are not subject to appeal (but they may still be reviewed by WADA under article 5.17).
  - 14.1.3 A decision by WADA to reverse a TUE decision may be appealed by the athlete, the UKMA, and/or the international federation affected exclusively to the CAS.
- 14.2 Appeals from provisional supervisions
  - 14.2.1 If an application not to impose or lift a provisional suspension is rejected, only the athlete or person on whom the appeal was imposed shall have the right to appeal the provisional suspension. The provisional suspension shall remain in effect pending the decision on the appeal.
  - 14.2.2 If an application not to impose or lift a provisional suspension is granted then that decision will be made final and neither the UKMA nor any other person shall have the right to appeal against it.

#### 14.3 Appeals from other decisions

All other appeals regarding anti-doping rule violations stated in section 4. and sanctions for anti-doping violations stated in section 12. and section 13. may be appealed by any of the following parties exclusively under the provisions of article 13 of the UKMA anti-doping policy:

- i. The athlete or other person who is the subject of the decision being appealed.
- ii. The UKMA.
- iii. The International Federation for small-sided football.
- iv. Any other anti-doping organisation whose rules a sanction could have been imposed for the anti-doping rule violation in question.
- v. WADA.

In the absence of any such appeal, such decisions shall be final and binding on all of the above persons.

#### 14.4 An appeal subject to section 14.3.(1.) shall be made as follows:

- i. In a case arising from participation in an international event or involving an international athlete, the appeal shall be made exclusively to the CAS.
- ii. In all other cases, the appeal shall be made to an NADP appeal tribunal unless the parties to the appeal all consent that the appeal should be heard by the CAS.

#### 14.5 Appeals by WADA

14.5.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of the UKMA anti-doping policy, where WADA has a right of appeal under this policy, and no other person has a right of appeal, WADA may appeal the decision directly to the CAS without having to appeal to an NADP appeal tribunal.

14.5.2 Where in a particular case, the UKMA fails to render a decision with respect to whether an anti-doping rule violation was committed within a reasonable deadline by WADA, WADA shall have a right to appeal to CAS as if WADA had rendered a decision finding no anti-doping rule violation.

#### 14.6 Appeals from NADP appeal tribunal decisions

For cases under section 14.4, decisions of a NADP appeal tribunal may be challenged by appeal to the CAS only by WADA and the International Federation of small-sided football. Subject thereto, decisions of the NADP shall be the full, final and binding on all persons. Any person filing an appeal shall be entitled to assistance from the CAS to obtain all relevant information from the anti-doping organisation whose decision is being appealed.

#### 14.7 Appeal procedure

14.7.1 The time to file an appeal to the NADP or to CAS shall be 21 days from the date of receipt of the decision by the appealing party.

14.7.2 Under the rules of the UKMA anti-doping policy, cross appeals and other subsequent appeals by any person named in cases brought to CAS are specifically permitted. Any person permitted to file a cross appeal or any other subsequent appeal must file

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this appeal at the latest with the party's answer.

14.7.3 The UKMA shall provide the decision on the appeal to the athlete and any other person and interested parties within 10 days of the decision. Any interested party may request the full details and a copy of the appeal file within 15 days of receipt of the decision.

14.8 Publication of decisions

14.8.1 A decision on appeal that an anti-doping rule violation has been committed shall be publicly reported within 20 days of the decision; unless a further appeal right exists. However, in the case of a minor who is subject the decision on appeal that an anti-doping rule violation has been committed then the mandatory public disclosure shall not apply.

14.8.2 A decision on appeal that an anti-doping rule violation has not been committed shall not be publically reported unless the athlete or support person in question consents that the decision should be publically disclosed.

## **Part 2 – Reporting doping in sport**

### **15. Confidentiality and Reporting**

- 15.1 Any notice given to interested parties and/or third parties of pending cases are to be confidential.
- 15.2 The identity of an athlete charged with anti-doping rule violation shall not be publicly disclosed.
- 15.3 UKMA will not comment publicly on the specific facts of a pending case except in response to public comments attributed to the athlete charged.
- 15.4 Completed tests conducted shall be reported by UKMA to the WADA clearinghouse as soon as possible after the tests have been conducted.

### **16. Application and Recognition of Decisions**

- 16.1 The testing, hearing results or other final adjudications of any signatory that are consistent with the code are within that signatory's authority shall be applicable worldwide and shall be recognised and respected by UKMA, its affiliated league providers, its licensees and all those subject to these rules automatically upon receipt of the same, without the need for further formality.
- 16.2 UKMA shall recognise the measures taken by other bodies which have not accepted the code if the rules of those bodies are otherwise consistent with the code.

**Part 3 – Education**

**17. Education on anti-doping in sport**

17.1 The UKMA will make the following educational materials, documents and guidance freely available to all parties to promote education on anti-doping in sport

- (a) The UKMA anti-doping policy.
- (b) A link to the prohibited list shown on the WADA website at <http://list.wada-ama.org/>.
- (c) A link to the UKAD website where athletes, coaches, support personnel and parents can find further general information on anti-doping in sport.
- (d) Any future additional education materials that the UKMA deems to be of benefit for the promotion of anti-doping in sport.

**Part 4 – UK Anti-Doping Ltd (UKAD)**

**18. UK Anti-Doping Ltd**

- 18.1 The UKMA understands that UKAD is the primary anti-doping agency in the UK and has been approved as such by WADA.
- 18.2 The UKMA will request further advice and guidance from UKAD on the improvement and development of the UKMA anti-doping policy following the recognition of the UKMA as the national governing body for 5, 6 and 7-a-side football in the UK by Sport England.
- 18.3 The UKMA will make guidance and advice for athletes and support personnel shown on the UKAD website freely available on the UKMA website. This will allow the UKMA to further promote education on anti-doping in sport.