

**SPORT  
INTEGRITY  
MATTERS**

ISSUE 04

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ISSUE

MAY 2020



JOINT INITIATIVE OF

SPORTAUS



Australian Government  
National Integrity of Sport Unit



Australian Government  
Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority

# EXECUTIVE MESSAGE

The COVID-19 pandemic is a once in a generation event affecting all elements of our society. Sport is no different, with all major sport in Australia, and most of the world, suspended for the foreseeable future. The Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics have been postponed, a unique occurrence in the history of the Olympic movement.

National Sporting Organisations are adapting to the challenges posed by COVID-19. While the vital reforms to the national sports integrity capability continue to be developed and implemented, these are being done with full appreciation of the current pressures and difficulties being experienced across the sports sector. All sporting organisations are welcome and indeed encouraged to continue to engage with relevant sports integrity agencies for any assistance that may be required as we collectively work through the current COVID-19 environment.

With this in mind, we are considering appropriate strategies and are planning to ensure our sports integrity efforts continue with as little disruption now, and when sport competitions resume.

We are cognisant you may have competing priorities at the moment and wish to leave you to manage them; however, if your organisation requires any assistance with integrity support or advice, please do not hesitate to contact the relevant agency.

The National Sport Tribunal (NST) commenced operations on 19 March 2020 shortly after the announcement of Mr John Boulton AM as the inaugural CEO. The NST, as a two year pilot, will provide timely and cost-effective sports dispute prevention and resolution services to all sports on an opt-in basis. The NST deals with anti-doping disputes, general disciplinary, selection and eligibility matters and appeals, and offers mediation, conciliation and case appraisal, as well as arbitration. All sports are encouraged to engage with the NST. More information can be found at [www.nationalsporttribunal.gov.au](http://www.nationalsporttribunal.gov.au).

Sport Integrity Australia is still set to commence operations on 1 July 2020 following the passage of the Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020, and with the Minister for Sport, the Hon Richard Colbeck, recently announcing David Sharpe APM OAM as the inaugural CEO of Sport Integrity Australia.

## BILL TURNER

Assistant Secretary  
Sports Integrity Taskforce  
NISU, Dept. of Health

## DAVID SHARPE

CEO  
ASADA

## ROB DALTON

Acting CEO  
Sport Australia

## WORKING TOGETHER TO PROTECT SPORT

### A MESSAGE FROM SPORT INTEGRITY AUSTRALIA CEO DAVID SHARPE

I am honoured to be appointed the inaugural CEO of Sport Integrity Australia and look forward to working with, and listening to you, to protect sport, which is at the very heart of Australian culture.

Combining the government's integrity functions under one roof is an opportunity for us to all work together to put a protective ring around sport, shielding it from those seeking to corrupt or exploit the vulnerable for their own gain.

Threats to the integrity of sport can emerge from anywhere, from state sponsored doping to the infiltration of sport by organised crime. It will be critical for Sport Integrity Australia to work hand-in-hand with all sports at all levels to protect and educate our elite and developing athletes.

Our doors at Sport Integrity Australia will always be open and communication is key to building trust. We can achieve more in partnership and I intend to build a network designed to add value to all sports sharing expertise and experience across every level.

My priority will be to work with you throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and into a recovery phase, whilst also ensuring and valuing your input into the delivery of the next phase of Sport Integrity Australia's development.

I look forward to engaging you in my new role to discover how we can build a partnership of trust, so we all can protect sport together.

### DAVID SHARPE APM OAM

CEO of Sport Integrity Australia

# SPORTS INTEGRITY TASKFORCE UPDATE

## SPORT INTEGRITY AUSTRALIA

Despite the many challenges presented by COVID-19, the development of Sport Integrity Australia remains on track for launch on 1 July 2020. Expressions of interest were requested for the Chair and Members of the Sport Integrity Australia Advisory Council. The Advisory Council will play an important role in contributing to the direction, implementation and ongoing functioning of Sport Integrity Australia and ensuring the CEO and the Minister can draw on a breadth of experience in strategic decision making. A large number of applications were received from experienced sport and business leaders, with recommendations now being considered by the Minister.

## AUSTRALIAN SPORTS WAGERING SCHEME

Frontier Economics has been engaged to support the Taskforce develop the Australian Sports Wagering Scheme (ASWS) Discussion Paper. The Discussion Paper builds on the concepts and regulatory approaches outlined in the ASWS Approach Paper. It provides a base case for the regulation of sports wagering within Australia, a summary of the current market failures in sports wagering and issues with the current regulatory framework, and, identifies the potential design options and benefits for the ASWS (including, if applicable, non-regulatory options).

The Discussion Paper will be released on the Department of Health's [Citizen's Space](#) platform for public consultation in May 2020.

## MACOLIN CONVENTION RATIFICATION

The timing of ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions (Macolin Convention) is, among other considerations, contingent on Australia being able to comply with the obligations of the Macolin Convention upon ratification. Recognising states and territories play a significant role in administering certain functions required to satisfy the obligations of the Macolin Convention, the Taskforce has engaged state and territory regulators to confirm Australia's collective ability to comply with the Macolin Convention and trigger the next phase of the treaty ratification process.

## COMMONWEALTH MATCH-FIXING OFFENCES

Drafting instructions for match-fixing and related corruption in sport offences are nearing completion with drafting of offences anticipated to commence in May-June 2020. Offences are intended to be introduced into Parliament following a final round of stakeholder consultation, noting changes to the Parliamentary sitting dates for 2020 will make it unlikely for offences to be introduced into Parliament until the 2020 spring sitting period.



**DESPITE THE MANY CHALLENGES PRESENTED BY COVID-19, THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPORT INTEGRITY AUSTRALIA REMAINS ON TRACK FOR LAUNCH ON 1 JULY 2020.**



## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO THE WOOD REVIEW – ANTICIPATED TIMELINE

### AUGUST 2018

PUBLIC RELEASE OF THE WOOD REVIEW

### FEBRUARY 2019

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO THE WOOD REVIEW

MACOLIN CONVENTION SIGNED → ONGOING  
WORK TOWARDS RATIFICATION

### APRIL 2019

ESTABLISHMENT OF KEY PROJECT ADVISORY  
GROUPS AND WORKING GROUPS

### JULY 2019

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS INTO PARLIAMENT  
ESTABLISHING THE NATIONAL SPORTS  
TRIBUNAL

### SEPTEMBER 2019

PASSAGE OF BILLS THROUGH BOTH HOUSES  
OF PARLIAMENT TO ESTABLISH THE NATIONAL  
SPORTS TRIBUNAL

### OCTOBER 2019

INTRODUCTION OF BILL INTO PARLIAMENT  
ESTABLISHING SPORT INTEGRITY AUSTRALIA,  
AND BILL TO ENHANCE EXISTING ASADA  
CAPABILITIES

### MARCH 2020

NATIONAL SPORTS TRIBUNAL LAUNCHED

### JULY 2020

COMMENCEMENT OF SPORT  
INTEGRITY AUSTRALIA

### JULY 2021

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS WAGERING  
SCHEME COMMENCEMENT

# NATIONAL SPORTS TRIBUNAL

## COMMENCEMENT OF THE NATIONAL SPORTS TRIBUNAL

Establishing legislation for the National Sports Tribunal (NST) came into effect on Thursday 19 March 2020, in a difficult and uncertain time for the sporting sector and the community more broadly. Amidst all this, it is important to note this moment as a new beginning in supporting sports and athletes to resolve their disputes in an easier and more affordable way.

The CEO of the NST, Mr John Boulton, came on-board in February to finalise a number of key administrative matters and processes prior to the commencement, and was instrumental in ensuring the NST was able to hit the ground running from the first day. John's extensive experience in sport dispute resolution, and his strong networks throughout the sporting sector, will be valuable attributes as the NST service institutes itself in the Australian context.

The first 40 NST Members charged with delivering the efficient, independent and specialist dispute resolution services of the NST were also formally appointed to their positions in March.

The Members of the NST offer a diversity of exceptional skills and experience, including among them Australia's top professionals in sport administration, law and medicine as well as Members with critical experience in elite sport. A list of the NST's Members can be found on the NST website.

The NST is supported by a Registry within the Australian Government Department of Health, with staff presently located in Canberra and Sydney.

As an entity, the NST is available to deliver services Australia-wide. NST Members and physical hearing facilities are located in every Australian capital city. The NST is also well equipped to conduct hearings, as well as preliminary and pre-hearing conferences by video (or telephone) conference, which also helps us to have effective reach into regional and remote areas of Australia.

### IMPACT OF COVID-19 NST and Social Distancing

The NST has adapted the delivery of services over coming months to reflect travel advice and advice on social distancing currently in place across Australia. Accordingly, we are now well established to conduct matters via teleconference/videoconference as required. The Registry will be working closely with parties, and Members allocated to disputes to ensure these arrangements are accessible and effective.

### Financial Hardship

Understandably, and in particular at the present time, the question of cost is important. Usually, to access the jurisdiction of the NST an application fee will be payable, except in anti-doping disputes which have no application fee. For arbitrations, there may be an additional service fee negotiated at the Preliminary Conference (except for mediation, conciliation and case appraisal, where the application fee covers the whole cost). For most sports, anti-doping matters will always be at no cost.

During the current COVID-19 pandemic however, given the financial strain that most NSOs are currently under, the NST will waive service fees, and in most cases (because most sports and/or athletes will likely be in a position to demonstrate financial hardship at present), the NST will be able to waive the application fee as well. These arrangements will be in place until 30 September 2020.



**THE NST HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED TO ASSIST IN THE RESOLUTION OF SPORTING DISPUTES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL.**



**NATIONAL  
SPORTS  
TRIBUNAL**

[NATIONALSPORTSTRIBUNAL.GOV.AU](http://NATIONALSPORTSTRIBUNAL.GOV.AU)



## ENGAGING WITH SPORTS AND FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

A significant focus in this preliminary phase has been, and continues to be, engaging with sports and relevant peak bodies to understand their current dispute-resolution practices, and how the NST can assist.

A few common themes have developed throughout initial engagement with stakeholders, with key questions answered below.

### **Q: What if the NST is not yet recognised in the rules of my sport?**

The NST can still help. While the NST is working with sports to map out how the jurisdiction of the NST can be reflected in sports' rules and by-laws, eligible disputes can still come before the NST as long as all of the parties to the dispute agree, including the CEO of ASADA in anti-doping matters.

The CEO of ASADA has indicated his approval of the NST as a 'hearing body' for the purposes of the World Anti-Doping Code, and his broad intention to agree to the NST dealing with anti-doping matters on a case by case basis prior to anti-doping policies being amended.

Discussion of these arrangements with the relevant sporting body or the NST is encouraged before commencing an application.

### **Q: What if a dispute originates at a state or community level?**

The NST has been established to assist in the resolution of sporting disputes at the national level.

Sometimes a dispute may originate at the state or community level that is serious or significant enough that it is elevated to a national-level sporting body to deal with. When this happens, the NST can deal with the dispute, as long as it arises under the rules of the national body, and the national body refers it to the NST. This also means that the national body will be a party to the dispute, although the extent to which the national body will need to be involved, in practice, will depend on the dispute.

### **Q: What types of matters can the NST hear?**

The NST can hear Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRV), and disciplinary, selection and eligibility disputes in arbitration.

The NST can also deal with disciplinary, selection and eligibility disputes, as well as bullying, harassment and discrimination disputes through mediation, conciliation and case appraisal.

In some circumstances the CEO may approve other types of dispute to be dealt with by the NST.

The NST cannot hear matters that relate to an 'on-field' dispute, cases where damages or compensation is being sought, or anything that is a purely contractual or employment in nature.

### **Q: Will there be a published determination from every case?**

For anti-doping matters, the NST will publish all decisions unless a minor is involved, or if the NST finds that no ADRV has occurred, unless the athlete or support person agrees to the publication of the decision.

In other general sport-related disputes, the NST will publish a summary of every matter that is heard, although this will not include identifying details of the parties.

A full decision may be published if the parties agree, or if the CEO of the NST is of the view that the decision is of such precedential value that it should be published.

### **Q: How does the NST fit in with the anticipated update to the Member Protection Policy and new Whistle-Blower Framework from Sport Australia?**

The NST is working with Sport Australia and the National Integrity of Sport Unit to ensure updates to the Complaint and Dispute Handling Process and the Member Protection Policy complement the services offered by the NST.

For further information on these topics, and other details around the services provided by the NST, please see the website:

[www.nationalsportstribunal.gov.au](http://www.nationalsportstribunal.gov.au).

### **GET IN TOUCH**

The NST will continue to reach out to sports and other interested organisations over coming months to determine how to be of greatest value to the sector and to each individual organisation.

Enquiries are always welcome to [enquiries@nationalsportstribunal.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@nationalsportstribunal.gov.au) or through the hotline (02) 6289 3887 (Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm).

# FEATURE ARTICLE - PROTECTING THE INTEGRITY OF AUSTRALIAN TENNIS

The Australian Open (AO) is one of the world's premier sporting events. With significant global interest, the AO has contributed in excess of \$2 billion over the past 12 years to the Victorian economy. In the month's leading up to the AO, the Tennis Australia Integrity and Compliance Unit (TAICU) devotes considerable time to planning for the Summer Series of tennis. Unique to AO 2020 was the unveiling of a new event - the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) Cup, and a restructure of the current tournament lead-in schedule. For the TAICU, this means a busy period in the months prior to the AO with events held simultaneously Australia-wide.

TAICU operates within a framework of safeguarding tennis from an integrity perspective while also promoting public and commercial confidence in the sport.

A substantial amount of time during the planning phase is spent identifying the key priorities for the summer of tennis, strategies to address each priority and how this integrates into upholding the integrity framework for the events.

A critical component of this approach is increasingly practicable preventative measures based around education and partnerships.

The AO attracts a workforce of 11,132 people across three organisations, Tennis Australia, Melbourne Park and Delaware North. The increase in workforce numbers over a short period of time, with staggered recruitment phases, presents a challenge to TAICU in terms of 'consistency of message' and capability of delivery. It is imperative every single contractor and staff member understands their obligations when it comes to betting, the distinction of inside information and the importance of child safety. All contractors and staff members are required to undertake a comprehensive on-boarding program and the TAICU forms an integral part of this overall process. The training is designed to be user-friendly, easy to understand and relevant to the roles and responsibilities of the entire workforce.

Partnerships are also vital to the success of the summer of tennis and presents its own unique challenge with a diverse group of international stakeholders within the sport. The International Tennis Federation (ITF), ATP, Women's Tennis Association (WTA) and the Tennis Integrity Unit (TIU) all have a presence at the various events and this presents an opportunity for TAICU to strengthen the working relationships and offer assistance where possible. For example, the TAICU and TIU work in partnership to deliver the key integrity messages to the broader group of Officials (who are representing all corners of the world). This joint effort has drawn praise as we look to build confidence and empower people to come forward with information, rather than withhold. A critical part of this process is ensuring every person clearly understands their obligations, as well as who they can talk to when a concern or issue does present itself.

Partnerships at the local level are just as important as we work closely with local and federal regulators, for example, the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority (ASADA), the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation (VCGLR) and other government regulators. TAICU take a lot of pride in strengthening these partnerships through building genuine relationships based on principles of trust and respect. This is quantifiable with improved efficiencies of information sharing and a more cohesive approach across the various stakeholders, as we all look to build a more collaborative network of professionals in the sport integrity space.



**FROM A MATCH-FIXING PERSPECTIVE,  
THE AO IS DEEMED 'LOW RISK'; HOWEVER,  
A LOT OF TIME AND RESOURCES ARE SPENT  
MONITORING THIS.**





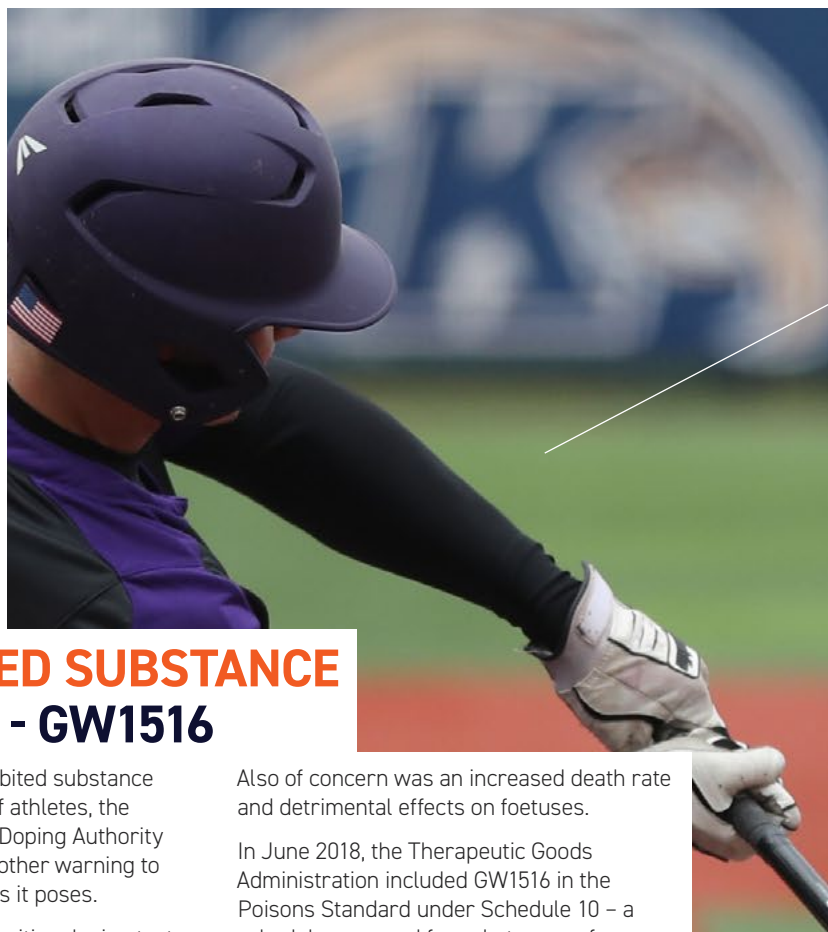
A partnership crucial to TAICU when it comes to combating integrity related threats to the summer of tennis is working closely with our bet monitoring provider and the Australian regulated betting operators. The global interest of the AO reflects the high volume of money that flows in from punters around the world. Robust systems are engaged to monitor all tennis markets with the intention to prevent and detect any fraudulent activity. From a local level, TAICU invests a lot of time in continuing to build and strengthen relationships with the various betting operators. This continued focus has definitely facilitated improvements with the quality and timeliness of information that is crucial for the early stages of any investigation.

From a match-fixing perspective, the AO is deemed 'low risk'; however, a lot of time and resources are spent monitoring this. A notable 'high risk' is the use of inside information and the intended and unintended consequences this can have. With such a large and diverse workforce over the summer, TAICU has found that explaining the finer details of inside information and the various situations it can apply, requires the most focus. The TAICU address this by giving real life practical examples and scenario based training to all relevant stakeholders.

Outside of the workforce, the playing group are also another stakeholder where we work in partnership to provide relevant education and preventative measures to assist in upholding the integrity framework. Unfortunately due to the nature of the various social media platforms, players are increasingly targeted with everything from potential grooming of match-fixing, blunt and direct approaches of match-fixing to even death threats.

The vulnerability of players and their welfare in general is a growing concern and the recent global pandemic of COVID-19 will intensify this over the course of 2020 and into 2021. With the sudden access to potential prize monies temporarily halted, once the sport resumes in some capacity there will be players desperate for money. The TAICU expects a surge in approaches both online, in-person and through third-party arrangements. This will be a time of opportunity for people intending to undermine the sport by exploiting the vulnerabilities of players. Looking forward, the overall welfare of the playing group will become a significant focus for the TAICU.

# ANTI-DOPING



## HOT TOPICS

### USADA TRIAL 'VIRTUAL' DRUG TESTING AMID COVID-19 CRISIS

In the wake of the national shutdown due to the coronavirus pandemic, the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency has initiated an unprecedented drug-testing program in which top Olympians conduct urine and blood tests in their homes on their own while being observed remotely on Zoom or FaceTime by USADA personnel.

To read more, visit [usatoday.com](http://usatoday.com)

### ATHLETES BANNED UNTIL 2020 CAN COMPETE AT OLYMPIC GAMES

The postponement of the Tokyo Olympics will allow athletes banned until 2020 to qualify for the Games next year as doping bans are based on time periods and not events, according to Athletics Integrity Unit head Brett Clothier. World Anti-Doping Agency bans are designed to prevent athletes from competing during an Olympic cycle and Clothier said stopping athletes whose bans expire this year from competing in 2021 would lead to legal complications.

Read more at [reuters.com](http://reuters.com)

## PROHIBITED SUBSTANCE WARNING - GW1516

Due to the risk of prohibited substance GW1516 to the health of athletes, the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority (ASADA) has issued another warning to them about the dangers it poses.

Following a series of positive doping tests for GW1516 in 2013, WADA released a global warning on its health risks. At the same time, ASADA issued an advisory to all Australian athletes alerting them to the dangers.

Its ongoing risk to the health of athletes and integrity of sport has once again motivated ASADA to issue warnings to the Australian sporting community through its online and social media channels.

GW1516 is not approved for human use. Trials were stopped due to research in animals suggesting GW1516 causes rapid development of cancer in organs, such as the liver, thyroid, stomach, colon, testes, and ovaries.

Also of concern was an increased death rate and detrimental effects on fetuses.

In June 2018, the Therapeutic Goods Administration included GW1516 in the Poisons Standard under Schedule 10 – a schedule reserved for substances of such danger to health as to warrant the prohibition of sale, supply and use.

GW1516's ability to increase endurance and strip fat places it at high risk of abuse by athletes as a doping agent. First listed on the WADA Prohibited List in 2009, GW1516 is responsible for the ban of 42 athletes (31 male, 10 female and one unknown) globally, which includes Australian athletes.

## ENHANCING REGIONAL ANTI-DOPING CAPACITY

The strength of the region's anti-doping capacity was further enhanced recently when the Oceania Regional Anti-Doping Organisation (ORADO) started using the Athlete Passport Management Unit (APMU) established by the National Measurement Institute (NMI), Drug Free Sport New Zealand (DFSNZ) and ASADA.

Scientists from the APMU will review athlete biological passports belonging to ORADO and work with the body to develop strategies for the follow-up of passports of interest. This will provide tactical support to ORADO's testing program, which will assist the body in developing targeted testing plans.

The role of an APMU is to manage athlete biological passports. This includes the review and assessment of both blood and steroid passports and the development of recommendations, which can include follow-up testing and additional analysis for passports of interest.

The APMU was established in January 2020 and utilises the joint expertise of ASADA, NMI and DFSNZ. The collaboration also provides an opportunity to work with global partners to build anti-doping capacity and promote efforts to level the international playing field.



**WE NOW HAVE  
ONLINE EDUCATION  
FOR ATHLETES AT  
EVERY LEVEL.**





## CLEAN SPORT 101 – AN INTRODUCTION TO ANTI-DOPING

In response to calls from sports, parents and athletes to offer a simpler anti-doping course for younger and lower level athletes, ASADA in collaboration with Drug Free Sport New Zealand (DFSNZ) and United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) developed Clean Sport 101.

ASADA's Director of Education and Innovation, Alexis Cooper said Clean Sport 101 was built for younger athletes who are not yet being tested, but who are signed up to their anti-doping policy and need to be aware of the risks and rules.

'In conversations with sports, parents and athletes, the feedback we received was that the Level 1 course was a bit challenging for young athletes. We have listened to that and produced a simple course targeted at younger and lower level athletes so they can understand the rules that they have signed up to.'

'This means we now have online education for athletes at every level—from the grassroots athletes, right through to athletes representing Australia on the world stage.'

ASADA's Senior Education Officer, Cheryl Kalthofen stated Clean Sport 101 is intended to give athletes a quick snapshot of anti-doping.

'You're never too young for anti-doping education,' she said. 'Research shows that we need to reach athletes early while they're still forming their beliefs, as early as 13 years old.'

All sports have rules, anti-doping is no different, Kalthofen said.

'This course breaks down the anti-doping rules, it highlights some of the potential risks to athletes, such as supplement use, gives examples of how athletes can fuel their bodies the right way and shows what being banned from sport actually means. This course is simple, it's easy to understand and takes only 15 minutes.'

The course, developed as part of an ongoing global partnership designed to enhance anti-doping education worldwide, also complements the National Health and Physical Education curriculum. It will be a key resource for teachers who adopt sport integrity units.

On completion, learners will:

- have a basic understanding of clean, fair sport, and why it's important
- know what resources are available to help support clean, fair sport.

It is now available on ASADA's [eLearning website](#) for the entire Australian sporting community.

# MATCH-FIXING & GAMBLING

## HOT TOPICS

### SPORTS AND BOOKMAKERS TAKE CORONAVIRUS HIT TOO

Recent articles have identified that bookmakers are holding their breath as the billion-dollar sports betting industry also feels the pinch of the devastating coronavirus pandemic. As global sporting events grind to a halt so too do opportunities for punters to splash their cash, leaving bookies reeling from the fallout and scrambling to identify novel alternatives to try to mitigate their crippling losses. Some sports will also be impacted through a large reduction in product fees they receive from bookmakers offering markets on their competitions.

To read the full article, visit [canberratimes.com.au](http://canberratimes.com.au)

### UEFA ISSUES MATCH-FIXING WARNING AS FIXERS ADAPT TO COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS

UEFA has issued an intelligence alert to its federations warning that match-fixers are quickly adapting to COVID-19 restrictions, despite the bulk of leagues and games across Europe having been shut down. In the alert UEFA warns of a 'heightened risk' of 'ghost matches'.

Read more at [insideworldfootball.com](http://insideworldfootball.com)

### ECB BANS SMARTWATCHES TO REDUCE CORRUPTION IN CRICKET

The England Cricket Board (ECB) has banned players from wearing smartwatches on the field of play for all fixtures. The move comes in to ensure stricter anti-corruption guidelines to prevent match-fixing. Earlier, players were allowed to wear smartwatches on the field of play under the provision that communication or data transmission facilities would be switched off in televised games.

Read more at [cricinfo.com](http://cricinfo.com)

## WHY BET MONITORING?

Betting-related match-fixing is an activity planned and hidden from view, which makes it extremely difficult to uncover. Bet monitoring can play an important role in exposing this activity through proactive intelligence-gathering and sharing of information, components essential in the fight against match-fixing. But what is bet monitoring exactly, and why is it an important tool for organisations and authorities to combat the enduring threat of match-fixing?

### WHAT IS BET MONITORING, AND HOW DOES IT WORK?

Simply explained, bet monitoring highlights betting market irregularities through the monitoring of odds movements across global bookmakers indicating a competition may be fixed, given the odds are moving in an unexpected way.

Explained in more detail, bet monitoring uses technology to process real-time betting data from any bookmaker globally with an online presence. Any significant betting or anomalies in the markets, generated when a bookmaker's odds trade beyond the expected threshold, or 'deviate' from calculated models and algorithms, are detected automatically. Pre-event, this may include large odds changes, increases in handicaps or expected totals, or bookmakers closing their markets prematurely.

These 'alerts' are then collectively analysed by the teams within the bet monitoring services to conduct thorough research and analysis by pairing the quantitative analysis with additional qualitative examination, which includes such things as:

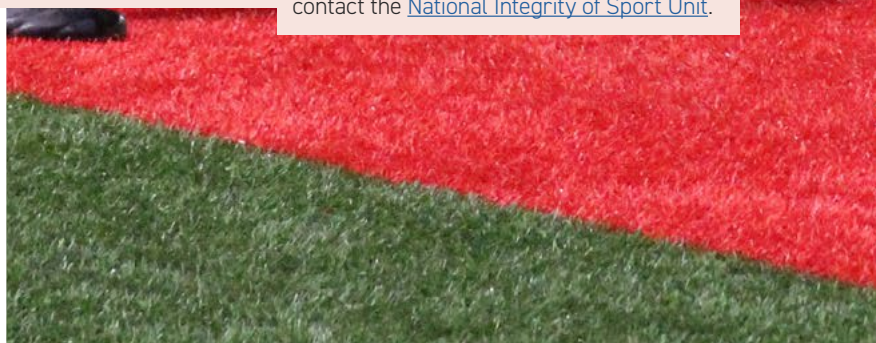
- a thorough investigation into all sporting factors, via social media, official match reports, fan forums, etc.

- intelligence supplied from the betting industry – both from the operators the bet monitor has relationships with and other contacts they have from across the industry
- reviews of match-footage where possible
- historical review of the teams and individuals involved

Once it is deemed the alerts cannot be legitimately explained after this analysis, the alert is escalated and a report is prepared for the client for further investigation.

While bet monitoring is effective at identifying irregular odds movements and suspicious activity, the information and analysis bet monitors gather at this stage can be critical to progress the matter through subsequent phases. The analysis often serves as the basis for further investigation by the investigative body, such as the sport, law enforcement, or the bet monitor themselves. In addition, information and analysis has been used in evidence to prosecute offenders given it can demonstrate a link between the deviation in betting patterns and decisions made by the corrupted officials or athletes.

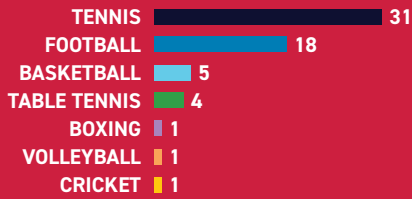
For any information about bet monitoring, contact the [National Integrity of Sport Unit](http://National Integrity of Sport Unit).



## IBIA REPORTS AN INCREASE IN SUSPICIOUS BETTING FOR Q1 2020

The International Betting Integrity Association (IBIA) has reported 61 suspicious alerts across seven different sports and spanning 22 different countries were forwarded to the relevant authorities for further investigation in Q1 2020. This is a 36% increase from Q4 2019, and a 65% increase from the same period in 2019.

### ALERTS BY SPORT



Read more at [ibia.bet](http://ibia.bet)

## CASE STUDY - JOSEPH LAMPTEY (FOOTBALL)

In a crucial qualifying match for the 2018 FIFA World Cup played in November 2016 when South Africa controversially beat Senegal 2-1, referee Joseph Lamptey, who had previously refereed at the 2016 Rio Olympics, made a number of highly dubious decisions during the game, including awarding South Africa a penalty for a supposed handball when the ball clearly struck a Senegal defender's knee (watch [here](#)). After Genius Sports identified highly suspicious betting patterns from the game, FIFA was immediately alerted.

Following a full-scale investigation and successful prosecution, in March 2017 FIFA banned Lamptey for life and took the exceptional step in ordering the match to be replayed. Lamptey unsuccessfully appealed against his suspension to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) who dismissed and upheld FIFA's ban.

Crucially, CAS deemed the bet monitoring analysis as 'decisive' in clearly demonstrating a link existed between: (i) the deviation in the betting patterns and (ii) the decisions taken by Lamptey on the field of play. FIFA also astutely obtained multiple sources of information to support their investigation, including historic analysis of games Lamptey had been involved in and insights from other top-level referees.

## CASE STUDY - KF SKENDERBEU KORCE (FOOTBALL)

From 2011 to 2016, individuals of the top Albanian football club KF Skenderbau were 'fixing football matches like nobody has ever done before in the history of the game', with the club essentially operating as a vehicle for organised crime. Sportradar's bet monitoring services, supplemented with their intelligence and investigation capability, were critical components for UEFA to successfully prosecute the club and individuals, resulting in a ban from UEFA competitions for ten years.

Sportradar's Betting Fraud Detection System (BFDS) detects systematic match-fixing across domestic, UEFA and friendly competitions between 2011 and 2016. This fixing was orchestrated from the top down after regime changes in 2010.

Over 50 Skenderbeu matches were escalated by the BFDS over this period. UEFA decided to look at games under their jurisdiction.

In over 30 matches, UEFA had identified that the Asian bookmaker in question had been the first bookmaker to move their odds on escalated matches. This indicates that those who had access to knowledge of the fix were able to place bets and do so primarily through this Asian Bookmaker.

Crusaders FC vs KF Skenderbeu Korçë (3-2 FT) 21/06/2015

With 12 minutes remaining Skenderbeu were leading 2-1 despite being down to 10-men. Odds then deviated significantly from calculated odds. Strong betting was observed for at least four goals to be scored

Sportradar provided five expert witness testimonies in second CAS case in April 2019. In July 2019 CAS dismissed this appeal with UEFA citing the BFDS as an 'instrumental tool' helping to 'guarantee the integrity of competitions'.



In 2015, Sportradar Intelligence and Investigation Services (I&I) launches officially and does extensive work on POIs related to Skenderbeu.

I&I revealed connections between Club President Ardan TAKAJ and Top-Bast - a 'front' for a prominent Asian Bookmaker. I&I also uncovered links between Top-Bast shareholders and the club. Associated companies including Super Bast and Baste-Live, with the former sponsoring Skenderbeu in the 2015/16 season.

In all four matches (games also against NK Dinamo Zagreb and FC Lokomotiv Moskva) the common theme was totals/overs betting with substantial money often coming in the second half for more goals to be scored. This betting was highly organised and completely illogical based on calculated odds.

With the help of extensive analysis provided by Sportradar, Skenderbeu are banned from the 2016/17 Champions League and appeal to CAS. Integrity Services provided expert witness testimony as CAS ruled to dismiss the Albanian clubs appeal in July 2016.

UEFA then handed Skenderbeu a further punishment consisting of a ten-year European ban and a €1 million fine which they contested in May 2018.



# ILLICIT DRUGS

## HOT TOPICS

### JAPAN'S TOP RUGBY COMPETITION SUSPENDED AFTER DRUG SCANDAL

The Japan Rugby Football Union's Top League postponed three rounds of matches on 12 March 2020 to conduct thorough compliance education after a Hino Red Dolphins player was arrested for an alleged positive drugs test for cocaine. However, given matches were already suspended due to the coronavirus outbreak, it was unlikely they would have been played in any case.

Read more at [independent.co.uk](http://independent.co.uk).

### ECB SOFTEN RECREATIONAL DRUGS POLICY

The England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) has softened its recreational drugs policy and dropped the 21-day ban that led to Alex Hales missing out on the World Cup last year. An ECB spokesperson said: 'We can confirm that there has been an update to the Recreational Drugs Policy for 2020. The policy takes into account the important consideration of player welfare whilst ensuring there are meaningful sanctions for each violation. There was further consensus from all parties that any bans will be made public.'

Read more at [the-guardian.com](http://the-guardian.com)

## REGULATING TRAMADOL

Use of Tramadol in sport has been a contentious issue over recent years given the many risks it presents in relation to misuse, performance enhancement, and potential for addiction after long-term use.

### WHAT IS IT?

Tramadol is a painkiller used to relieve moderate to severe pain. While similar to opioids such as morphine and codeine in that it affects the way the brain and nervous system respond to pain, it is different in that it is not derived from natural sources, nor is it chemically related to natural opioids – it is a synthetic chemical.

In Australia, Tramadol is classed as a Schedule 4 substance according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) so access is only through prescription from a medical practitioner. However, given Tramadol does not fall into the same category as the highly regulated traditional opioids (Schedule 8 of the SUSMP), the regulations surrounding its prescription are not as strict. As such, the prescription of Tramadol for use by athletes brings with it some concerns.

Tramadol is sold under different brand names, including among others, Nobligan, Tiparol, Topalgic, Tradolan, Contramal, Tramal, Ultram, and Ixprim.

### WHAT'S THE ISSUE?

Continued use of Tramadol in high doses by an athlete throughout their career may increase the risk of addiction. This risk is present with all painkillers and not confined just to Tramadol; however, Tramadol may be used disproportionately more than other painkillers in sport given its effectiveness in treating pain and reduced regulation around the prescription of it as opposed to traditional opioids.

Tramadol is also reported to have calming and euphoric effects, with some users reporting feeling relaxed and happy. Due to these effects, it is also a substance that is abused, particularly as a 'legal high' when combined with other drugs, such as sedatives like benzodiazepines and sleeping pills, or alcohol. Use of Tramadol in this way increases the risk of respiratory depression, seizure or overdose and has resulted in Tramadol being one of the six opioids associated with accidental overdose fatalities in Australia.



**TRAMADOL INCREASES THE RISK OF RESPIRATORY DEPRESSION, SEIZURE OR OVERDOSE AND HAS RESULTED IN TRAMADOL BEING ONE OF THE SIX OPIOIDS ASSOCIATED WITH ACCIDENTAL OVERDOSE FATALITIES IN AUSTRALIA.**



The other issue is the use of it for performance enhancing purposes. The reported use of Tramadol by cyclists for competitive advantage started emerging over a decade ago where it was alleged cyclists prepared 'finish bottles' containing crushed up Tramadol and caffeine pills for use in the latter parts of a race to push through the normal pain response they felt, while also providing a stimulant effect. There was also a view Tramadol's adverse side effects of dizziness, drowsiness and loss of attention could place the cyclist using Tramadol, and their competitors, at risk of injury, in addition to the risk of an athlete exacerbating existing injuries by training and competing through the pain. These risks led to the UCI later banning athletes using Tramadol on race-day; however, while its use was predominately identified in cycling, it could also be used by athletes in other sports that have endurance and power elements.

#### **REGULATING TRAMADOL**

In relation to addressing the risks of Tramadol use in enhancing an athlete's performance, WADA have resisted its inclusion to the Prohibited List, citing in 2017 that the majority of stakeholders felt unconvinced it had performance enhancing properties and, therefore, it should not be prohibited but rather be regulated by physicians, and physician groups, as part of good medical practice. However, ongoing concerns resulted in WADA placing the medication on the WADA Monitoring Program in 2012, where it has remained.

Notwithstanding the decision of WADA to monitor Tramadol, the UCI banned its use in-competition across all cycling disciplines in March 2019. The ban is aimed at preserving the rider's health and safety in light of the side-effects of it, across all disciplines and categories, and is implemented through the UCI's Medical Regulations.

Tramadol can also be regulated through sports' illicit drug policies, consistent with the regulation of all prescription medications. That is, use of it must be justified and monitored through the assigned medical professional and unjustified use is managed through treatment or punitive measures. Depending on the size of a sport's illicit drug testing program, testing for Tramadol through this program can also inform a sport of the prevalence of use among their athletes.

If you would like more information around the use and regulation of Tramadol, please contact the [National Integrity of Sport Unit \(NISU\)](#).

*Sources*  
[uci.org](#)  
[usada.org](#)  
[healthdirect.gov.au](#)  
[cyclingtips.com](#)  
[nps.org.au](#)

# SAFEGUARDING

## DEALING WITH NEGATIVE BEHAVIOURS

The Member Protection Policy (policy) in sport has been in place for close to 20 years, and has evolved over time. Originating as a Child Protection Policy, it then expanded to include harassment, discrimination, complaints handling and a code of conduct. The policy template went on to include position statements about current issues such as sexual misconduct, gender identity and other issues including alcohol and smoking at sporting environments.

This policy has served sport well. The policy featured in Volume 14 of the Final Report of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses into Child Sexual Abuse as a tool that establishes the benchmark for child protection in a sector, a sector-wide policy requirement other sectors did not have in place. The policy template has been periodically reviewed to reflect community changes and legislative requirements.

While the template provides a base for National Sporting Organisations (NSOs) to use, each sporting organisation must develop their own policy. As part of good governance, there is an expectation this policy is regularly reviewed, at a minimum in line with the template updates.

The current template is now under review. This is an integral piece of work with the establishment of the National Sports Tribunal and Sport Integrity Australia. The first phase of the review has focused on disputes, complaints, misconduct and a Whistle-blower Policy.

The aim is to produce a single procedure for managing disputes, complaints and misconduct. This work has incorporated the requirements of the National Sports Tribunal, sought to better manage serious breaches and be more effective for lower level disputes. This work will address dealing with vulnerable people and children through policy breaches and examines proportionate procedural responses to breaches and privacy requirements. Recent legislative changes resulted in the requirement for most sporting organisations to have a stand-alone Whistle-blower Policy and information on this is being provided to NSOs. The second phase of this project will focus on the preferred option of a stand-alone child safe policy which leads into the second phase of this project.

Phase Two began in April 2020 and focuses on a streamlined Integrity Framework for NSOs and an updated member protection policy. The revised components of the member protection policy will cover discrimination, harassment, bullying and abuse.

Other work being undertaken includes:

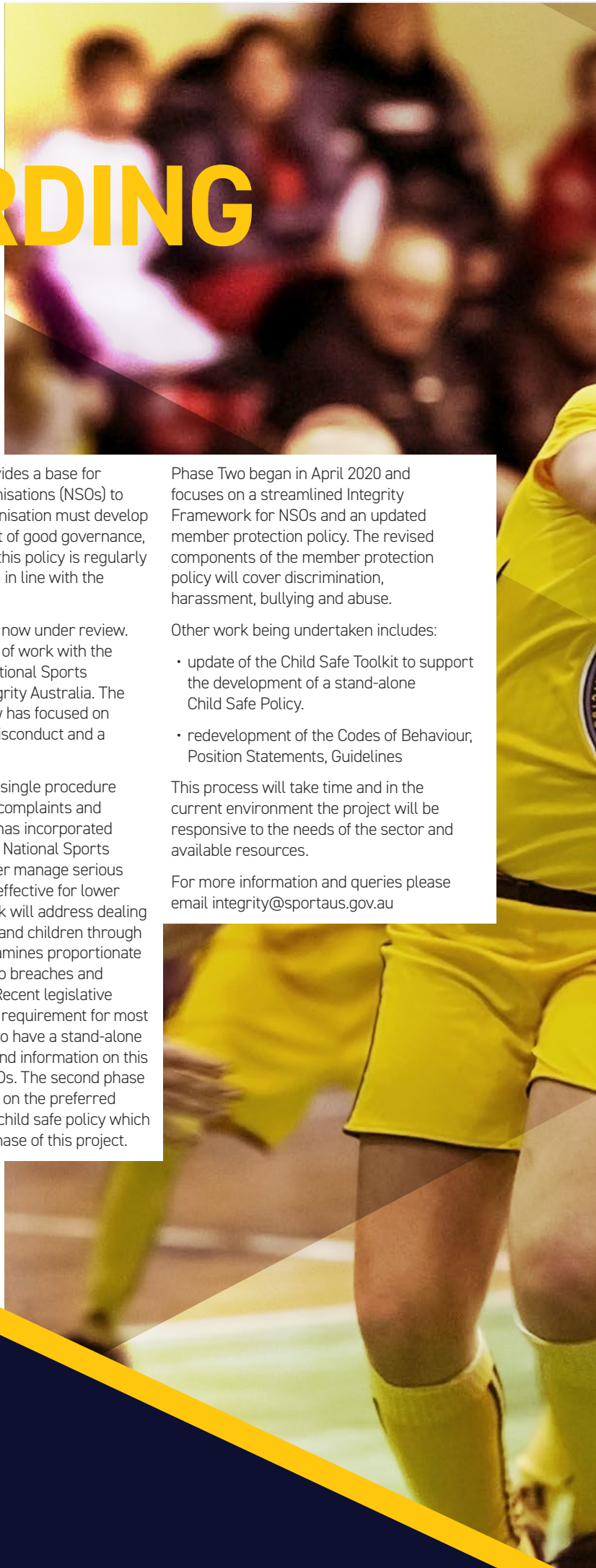
- update of the Child Safe Toolkit to support the development of a stand-alone Child Safe Policy.
- redevelopment of the Codes of Behaviour, Position Statements, Guidelines

This process will take time and in the current environment the project will be responsive to the needs of the sector and available resources.

For more information and queries please email [integrity@sportaus.gov.au](mailto:integrity@sportaus.gov.au)



**THE AIM IS TO PRODUCE A SINGLE  
PROCEDURE FOR MANAGING DISPUTES,  
COMPLAINTS AND MISCONDUCT.**







## CHANGES TO WORKING WITH CHILDREN CHECKS

Managing Working with Children Checks (WWCC) across the jurisdictions is difficult to navigate. Sporting organisations have voiced their issues with the confusion and difficulties that arise with national polices and a mobile workforce requiring WWCC. This issue has been well documented and the Commissioners for the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse released a preliminary report in 2015 on the matter prior to the final report and recommendations in 2017. The final report recommendations for WWCC included the implementation of national standards to improve consistency and comprehensiveness across states and territories, improved information sharing relating to WWCC decisions through a new database housed in the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC) and the portability of WWCCs across jurisdictions once the national standards are implemented and information sharing has improved.

The Department of Home Affairs is leading the government's response to the recommendations relating to WWCC and they have made some inroads. The first milestone has been reached with the release of national standards for WWCC. Each jurisdiction is now responsible for the implementation of the national standards which may include legislative reform. Jurisdictions are able to exceed the benchmarks established where existing frameworks provide more robust protections.

The standards developed by the WWCC inter-jurisdictional working group from 2017 to 2019 included the Australian government and state and territory governments, which worked collaboratively to achieve the result of the principles helping to ensure children have an appropriate level of protection wherever they are in Australia. The National Standards for WWCC have been endorsed by all states and territories and can be found at: [childabuseroyalcommissionresponse.go.au](http://childabuseroyalcommissionresponse.go.au)

In summary the standards promote greater consistency across jurisdictions in relations to:

- who needs a check
- the use of criminal history and risk assessment information to screen a person for working with children
- requiring applicants to self-disclose international criminal history information
- offences automatically disqualifying a person from holding a WWCC clearance
- offences for non-compliance with the WWCC schemes.

The national reference system for WWCC is funded by the Australian Government and has progressed with Western Australia and Tasmania now on-board and sharing key information.

While the WWCC is an important safeguard and legislative requirement, it is only one safeguard. The recruitment and screening processes are very important in the overall safeguarding for organisations in the on-boarding of new personnel regardless of paid or volunteer status.

A good reminder of all of the elements for child safe organisations are the ten principles: [pmc.gov.au](http://pmc.gov.au)

# STRENGTHENING SPORT

## AIS CRITICAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Critical incidents can occur unexpectedly in any environment and high performance sport is no exception. A critical incident can have an enormous impact on the individuals involved and the sport more broadly. Knowing what to do when a critical incident happens is a key part of creating a high performance culture that best supports athletes, coaches and staff.

In collaboration with the Australian Federal Police (AFP), the Australian Institute of Sport (AIS) has developed a Critical Incident Management Framework for High Performance funded National Sporting Organisations (NSOs). The Framework outlines those systems, processes, and responsibilities guiding planning and response of a critical incident, as well as the support plans and training that provide the practical application.



**CRITICAL INCIDENTS CAN OCCUR UNEXPECTEDLY IN ANY ENVIRONMENT AND HIGH PERFORMANCE SPORT IS NO EXCEPTION.**

The Framework consists of key operational plans and associated training workshops. The Framework is modular in design, so sports can adopt the whole Framework or just the individual components relevant to it.

The key plans include:

### 1) Critical Incident Management Plan (Management Plan)

The Management Plan is the operational guide for members of the sport's Critical Incident Management Team (CIMT) to follow in executing the response to a critical incident.

### 2) Critical Incident Communications Plan

The Critical Incident Management Communications Plan will assist NSOs prepare, respond and manage the dissemination of communications during a critical incident. The Critical Incident Communications Plan provides the NSO with practical templates, checklists and tools to manage internal and external communication strategies and the media during a critical incident.

### 3) AIS and AFP Pre-planning Security Checklist

This Security Checklist has been developed by the AFP to assist NSOs prepare and plan for overseas travel to for major events or tours. The Checklist is designed for Team managers to action prior to the intended travel. This Checklist is a working document for the travelling team to keep, add to and refer to for the duration of the travel.

The training workshops include:

### 1) Critical Incident Management Workshop (scenario-based training):

Interactive workshops have been developed to provide a comprehensive program tailored to each NSO. These workshops provide the NSO Critical Incident Management Team with a specific focus on understanding how to operationalise the Management Plan. The exercises provide NSO personnel an opportunity to apply the learning from the training and bring to life the AIS CIM Framework in the controlled environment of a simulated critical incident.

### 2) Critical Incident Communications training

The Communications Plan includes assessment tools, strategy templates, action plans and checklists, and includes pre-written key messages for a range of potential incidents. The supporting workshop explores the implementation of the plan.

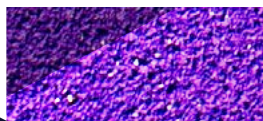
### 3) Media Training

This hands-on media training will assist the NSO's spokespeople to the next level of preparedness. It will stretch NSO senior executives and nominated spokespeople beyond their existing experience, using realistic critical incident scenarios they could potentially face in the future.

### 4) First Responder Training

Critical incidents can often be traumatic experiences and it is common to cause emotional reactions. If sports want to be able to manage these incidents effectively, it's important that we have the psychological skills at individual, team, and organisational levels to remain grounded and responsive.

For further enquiries, please contact Alison Cooke, AIS.



# WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY UPDATE

Sport Australia has recently released a suite of whistleblower policy resources to support sporting organisations in relation to their legislative requirement under the *Corporations Act 2001*.

## 1) WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY TEMPLATE

Section 1317A(5) of the Corporations Act and ASIC Regulatory Guide 270 (RG270) provide requirements and guidance on the content and establishment of a whistleblower policy. The Whistleblower Policy Template has been prepared for sport organisations that are subject to the requirement to adopt a whistleblower policy. Some sports will not be required to have a policy, but they will be required to comply with other whistleblower provisions in the Corporations Act – accordingly, all sports may find this draft policy template of assistance.

## 2) DRAFTING NOTES – WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

The Drafting Notes – Whistleblower Policy contains drafting notes to assist a National Sporting Organisation finalise its own whistleblower policy, using the Whistleblower Policy Template.

## 3) WHISTLEBLOWER LAWS SUMMARY PAPER

The Whistleblower Laws Summary Paper provides recommendations on how National Sporting Organisations can comply with the recently updated whistleblower obligations under Part 9.4AAA of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Summary Paper incorporates the following sections to assist National Sporting Organisations in understanding and complying with their obligations.

The resources are available on the [Sport Australia website](#).

When working on developing a whistleblower policy, sporting organisations should ensure the policy provides information about:

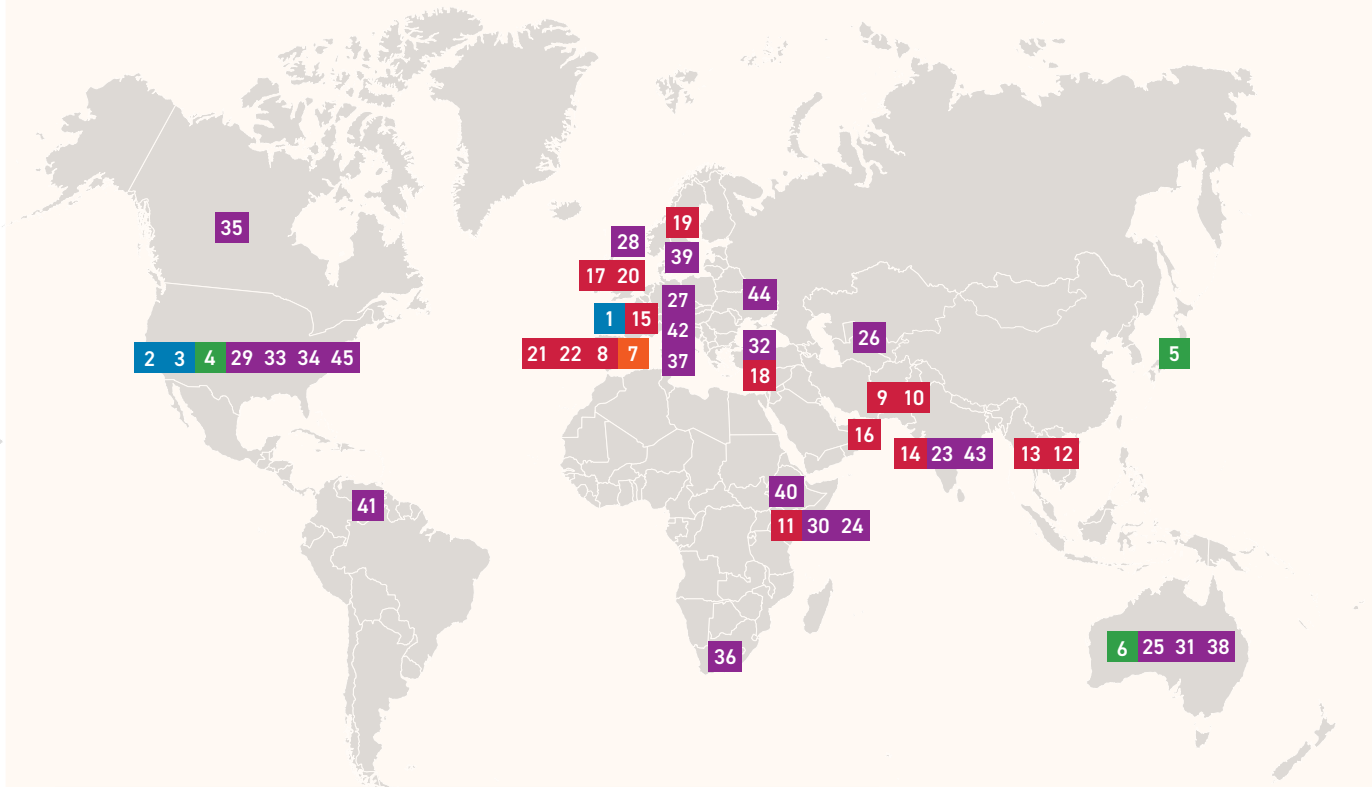
- the people who are eligible whistleblowers
- the protections available to whistleblowers
- the person/organisations to whom protected disclosures may be made, and how they can be made
- how the company will support whistleblowers and protect them from detriment
- how the company will investigate protected disclosures
- how the company will ensure fair treatment of employees of the company who are mentioned in protected disclosures, or to whom such disclosures relate

- how the company will ensure fair treatment of employees of the company who are mentioned in protected disclosures, or to whom such disclosures relate
- how the policy is to be made available to officers and employees of the company
- any other matters prescribed by the regulations.

Some sports may wish to deliver a whistleblower policy that is more expansive than that provided for under the Corporations Act. Where this is the case, it is critical that these sports make clear the extent to which statutory protections exist and where statutory offences may apply. For example, a sport may wish to have a whistleblower policy that extends to additional categories of individuals than would be considered 'eligible whistleblowers' under the Act. If this is the case, the sport must be very careful not to mislead those additional categories of people as to the existence of statutory protections, while also making clear to 'eligible whistleblowers' that comprehensive protections do exist, where the statutory criteria are met.

Sporting organisations are encouraged to seek legal advice in the development of a whistleblower policy and meeting their obligations under the *Corporations Act 2001*.

# SNAPSHOT OF GLOBAL ISSUES



- SAFEGUARDING
- ILLICIT DRUGS
- GENERAL SPORTS INTEGRITY
- MATCH-FIXING/GAMBLING
- ANTI-DOPING

- 1

**ATHLETICS**  
**FRANCE**

The sporting world in France has been rocked by Ophélie Claude-Boxberger's claim that years after being sexually assaulted by her old coach, he doped her
- 2

**GYMNASTICS**  
**USA**

Maggie Haney, an elite gymnastics coach who was accused of verbally abusing and mistreating athletes, has been banned from the sport for eight years by U.S.A. Gymnastics after a weeks-long disciplinary hearing
- 3

**WRESTLING**  
**USA**

Ohio representative and former Ohio State wrestling coach Jim Jordan aided and abetted in the university's cover-up of sexual abuse within the program, a former team captain said in front of Ohio State legislators
- 4

**AMERICAN FOOTBALL**  
**USA**

A former Rice University football player pleaded guilty to selling the synthetic opioid, carfentanil, that a player fatally overdosed on in 2018
- 5

**RUGBY UNION**  
**JAPAN**

The Japan Rugby Football Union (JRFU) cancelled three rounds of matches after a player was arrested on suspicion of using drugs, insisting the cancellations had nothing to do with coronavirus
- 6

**RUGBY LEAGUE**  
**AUSTRALIA**

Izaia Perese has been stood down by his NRL club, the Brisbane Broncos, after it was reported he was charged with drug offences
- 7

**FOOTBALL**  
**SPAIN**

Spanish authorities have charged football agent Abdilgafar Fali Ramadani and his associates with money laundering and offences against the public purse as part of an ongoing police operation dubbed Lanigan.
- 8

**FOOTBALL**  
**SPAIN**

Two former La Liga footballers, Antonio Amaya and Xavier Torres, have been given one-year prison sentences for fixing matches in Spain in 2013/2014. Torres played for A-League club Perth Glory in 2017/18
- 9

**CRICKET**  
**PAKISTAN**

Umar Akmal was suspended by the Pakistan Cricket Board for breaching the code of conduct after meeting a bookmaker and failing to report it
- 10

**CRICKET**  
**PAKISTAN**

Nasir Jamshed, a former player for the Pakistan national team, has been sentenced to 17 months in jail for his part in a match-fixing scheme involving the 2016 Bangladesh Premier League T20. British nationals Yousaf Anwar and Mohammad Ijaz were also jailed for three years and four months and two years and six months respectively for their roles in the scheme



11

**FOOTBALL  
KENYA**

George Mandela has been banned for life by FIFA for match-fixing in the Kenyan league, while three others banned for four years



12

**FOOTBALL  
LAOS**

The Asian Football Confederation has banned two Laos national team players for life for match-fixing an international friendly between Hong Kong and Laos in 2017



13

**FOOTBALL  
MYANMAR**

FIFA is investigating suspected match-fixing in Myanmar's 7-0 loss in a World Cup qualifier last year



14

**CRICKET  
INDIA**

After 20 years, Sanjeev Chawla, an alleged bookie, was extradited from the UK to India. He is one of the primary accused in the 2000 match-fixing scandal involving former South African captain Hansie Cronje



15

**FOOTBALL  
FRANCE**

Matar Fall was fined 10,000 euros and banned for his role in fixing a French third-division match in 2014. A Paris court also gave Fall a one-year suspended prison sentence and a five-year ban from sport. Video of the fix [here](#)



16

**CRICKET  
OMAN**

The International Cricket Council has banned Oman player Yousuf Abdulrahim Al Balushi from all forms of cricket for seven-years for his involvement in attempting to fix matches of the men's T20 2019 World Cup Qualifiers held in the United Arab Emirates



17

**FOOTBALL  
SCOTLAND**

A former player and now coach at one of Scotland's top clubs has been banned from the Liga NOS and LigaPro, Portugal's top two football leagues, for two years following 'active corruption' allegations



18

**FOOTBALL  
CYPRUS**

A Cypriot court ordered the detention of a soccer club president, who is also a player agent, and a referee for eight days as police investigate allegations the two men were involved in fixing the outcome of a second-division match



19

**FOOTBALL  
SWEDEN**

Dickson Etuhu, the former Manchester City, Preston, Sunderland and Fulham midfielder, has been banned from football in Sweden for five years after being convicted in November 2019 of attempting to fix a match between IFK Gothenburg and AIK in 2017



20

**TENNIS  
ENGLAND**

Patrick Keane has been suspended from professional tennis for six months and fined \$5,000 for betting on tennis offences. Three months of the suspension and \$4,500 of the fine are suspended on condition that he commits no further breaches of the Tennis Anti-Corruption Program.



21

**FOOTBALL  
PORTUGAL**

Portuguese authorities jailed five people involved in fixing second-division football matches as part of an illegal betting ring supplied by funds from Malaysia



22

**FOOTBALL  
PORTUGAL**

Portuguese club Leixões has been banned from the Liga NOS and LigaPro, Portugal's top two football leagues, for two years following 'active corruption' allegations



23

**ATHLETICS  
INDIA**

Amit Dahiya has been banned for four years for evading sample collection by sending a proxy during the National Javelin Open Championships in 2019



24

**ATHLETICS  
KENYA**

World Athletics has banned Kenyan-born Bahraini Ruth Jebet for four years after testing positive to EPO in December 2017



25

**AFL  
AUSTRALIA**

Sandringham VFL player Sam Gilbert has been banned for two years after testing positive to cocaine in May 2019



26

**POWERLIFTING  
UZBEKISTAN**

The International Paralympic Committee has banned four athletes from Uzbekistan - three powerlifters and one track and field athlete - each for four-year periods for separate anti-doping violations



27

**BIATHLON  
AUSTRIA**

Italian police conducted an anti-doping raid on Russian Alexander Loginov and his coach Alexander Kasperovich during the World Championships in Antholz-Anterselva



28

**ATHLETICS  
UK**

British hammer thrower Mark Dry has been banned for four years after falsely claiming he had 'gone fishing' to explain why he missed an out-of-competition test



29

**ATHLETICS  
USA**

The Court of Arbitration for Sport annulled the four-year ban imposed on Jarrion Lawson by World Athletics following an appeal by the American long jumper and sprinter



30

**ATHLETICS  
KENYA**

Vincent Kipsegechi Yator has been banned for four years from 1 October 2019 after testing positive to Prednisone, prednisolone, and metabolites of testosterone at the Gold Coast marathon



31

**MOTORSPORT  
AUSTRALIA**

Motorcycling Australia sanctioned Kade Mosig for six years after committing the ADRVs Presence, Use and/or Attempted Use, Possession, and Trafficking and/or Attempted Trafficking of Norandrosterone and 19-Noretiocholanolone, Clenbuterol, and growth hormone



32

**ATHLETICS  
TURKEY**

Former steeplechase champion Gulcan Mingir and Albanian sprinter Klodiana Shala have been provisionally suspended after retested samples taken at the 2012 London Olympics revealed the presence of Dehydrochloromethyl-testosterone and Stanozolol respectively



33

**TENNIS  
USA**

Abigail Spears has been banned for 22 months after testing positive to prasterone and testosterone at 2019's US Open. The ITF accepted her explanation that her use of the substances was unconnected to sports performance, but said 'her fault was deemed to be high'



34

**CYCLING  
USA**

An expert on doping in sport who has sat on a WADA working group and acted as an expert witness for Lance Armstrong's defence has been banned from cycling for four years after testing positive for several banned substances at the 2019 US Masters Track Championships



35

**ICE HOCKEY  
CANADA**

The Court of Arbitration for Sport has confirmed a one-year ban of Hockey Canada vice-president of hockey operations Scott Salmond after he was found to have obstructed a doping control officer from collecting a urine sample from a player



36

**SWIMMING  
SOUTH AFRICA**

Roland Schoeman has been banned by FINA for one-year after testing positive to GW501516 in May 2019



37

**MOTORCYCLING  
ITALY**

Aprilia MotoGP rider Andrea Iannone has been banned for 18 months after testing positive for the anabolic steroid Drostanolone during the during the 2019 Malaysian Grand Prix



38

**RUGBY LEAGUE  
AUSTRALIA**

The NSWRL has banned Andrew Diomei for four years after testing positive to Nandrolone, Norandrostenedione or Norandrostenediol, and Boldenone on 11 August 2018



39

**SWIMMING  
DENMARK**

Anti-Doping Denmark has been asked to investigate the delivery of foreign medicine to swimmers during the period when Paulus Wildeboer was the National Team Head Coach



40

**ATHLETICS  
ETHIOPIA**

Berehanu Tsegu of Ethiopia has received a four-year ban after testing positive for EPO



41

**TENNIS  
COLUMBIA**

Robert Farah, the ATP's No. 1-ranked doubles player, has been reinstated with immediate effect after an investigation found his explanation of contaminated meat resulting in an anti-doping violation to be credible



42

**CYCLING  
SWITZERLAND**

Former pro cyclist Pirmin Lang confessed his involvement in the Aderlass doping ring to the Swiss newspaper Neue Zürcher Zeitung after a reporter called him with questions. He has resigned his position at Swiss Racing Academy



43

**FENCING  
INDIA**

Indian fencer Chunni Lal, who was to serve a four-year ban after testing positive to Androstanolone in July 2018, has been cleared after her sample was re-tested



44

**TRIATHLON  
UKRAINE**

IRONMAN Daniil Sapunov has been banned for four years after testing positive to EPO in the lead-up to the KONA Ironman in October 2019



45

**WEIGHTLIFTING  
USA**

Manuel Aguero received a four-year ban after testing positive for multiple prohibited substances, including amphetamine, modafinil and ritalinic acid at the American Open Series in July 2019

# THE PARTNER AGENCIES

## WHAT WE DO



### SPORTS INTEGRITY TASKFORCE

The Sports Integrity Taskforce is responsible for the overall management of the implementation activities of the Government Response to the Review of Australia's Sports Integrity Arrangements. This includes the establishment of Sport Integrity Australia, the National Sports Tribunal, matters relating to the ratification of the Macolin Convention, domestic adoption of policy and programs in relation to match-fixing, and working with ASADA to progress the enhancements of anti-doping capabilities.

SportsIntegrityTaskforce@health.gov.au  
(02) 6289 1585

### NISU

NISU provides national oversight, monitoring and coordination of efforts to protect the integrity of sport in Australia from threats of match-fixing, doping and other forms of corruption through relationships with state and territory, national, and international partners. Working closely with the Sports Betting Integrity Unit (SBIU), NISU identifies integrity vulnerabilities of sports, and provides advice and support to them to ensure a robust integrity framework is adopted across the sporting codes.

NISU@health.gov.au  
(02) 6289 9518

### SPORT AUSTRALIA

Sport Australia plays a lead role in assisting the sport industry to formulate policies, practices, programs and resources to address contemporary integrity issues and enhance ethical conduct in Australian sport. SA assists and supports sport with dispute resolution and complaints handling, child safeguarding, the national redress scheme, member protection (discrimination, harassment, abuse and bullying), sexual misconduct, inclusion and diversity, participant safety, and sports science and sports medicine

integrity@sportaus.gov.au  
(02) 6214 1888

### ASADA

ASADA is Australia's national anti-doping agency and is the Australian Government body responsible for protecting the health of athletes and the integrity of Australian sport through activities aimed at minimising the risk of doping. ASADA works with sports, athletes, support personnel and government entities to provide a comprehensive anti-doping program focussed on three fundamental pillars: engagement and partnerships; intelligence; and education and awareness.

asada@asada.gov.au  
13 000 ASADA (13 000 27232).

### SPORTS BETTING INTEGRITY UNIT

The SBIU is the central hub for the collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of betting related information and intelligence through partnerships with primary stakeholders responsible for the protection of the integrity of Australian sport. The SBIU is the key domestic and international contact for all sports betting related issues and is acting as Australia's National Platform under the Macolin Convention.

SBIU@acic.gov.au

## RESOURCES

### EDUCATION

#### ILLICIT DRUGS IN SPORT (IDIS) ONLINE COURSE

<https://idis.ausport.gov.au>

#### KEEP SPORT HONEST (KSH) ANTI-MATCH-FIXING ONLINE COURSE

<https://elearning.sport.gov.au>

#### ASADA ONLINE LEARNING

<https://elearning.asada.gov.au>

#### SPORT AUSTRALIA LEARNING ONLINE LEARNING PORTAL

Covers child protection, harassment and discrimination, member protection information officer, and complaint handling courses  
<https://learning.ausport.gov.au>

## USEFUL LINKS

### NISU WEBSITE

<https://www.health.gov.au>

### SPORT AUSTRALIA WEBSITE

<https://origin.sportaus.gov.au>

### ASADA WEBSITE

<https://www.asada.gov.au>

### SPORT INTEGRITY TASKFORCE

[www.health.gov.au](http://www.health.gov.au)

# FEEDBACK

Send us an email to  
[sport.integrity.matters@health.gov.au](mailto:sport.integrity.matters@health.gov.au)  
 All feedback is appreciated.

- Do you have a story about an integrity issue that you want to share with the sports community through future publications?
- Do you have ideas on what topics we might include?
- Do you want to talk to us directly about a topic and how it might relate to your sport?
- Did you find it useful or informative?
- Are there ways for us to improve it?

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For further information please contact [sport.integrity.matters@health.gov.au](mailto:sport.integrity.matters@health.gov.au). This publication was authored by NISU, Sport Australia (SA), and the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority (ASADA) and designed by Design Davey (website: [www.designdavey.com.au](http://www.designdavey.com.au)).



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ISSUE 04