WBSC

WORLD BASEBALL SOFTBALL CONFEDERATION

Game Time!

WBSC Anti-Doping Plan Guidelines

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1. WBSC anti-doping plan

As established in the Event Hosting Manual, WBSC shall be responsible for developing a specific Anti-Doping Plan for each one of the WBSC World Cups. The cost of processing the test in a certified laboratory shall be at LOC's expense. The laboratory shall be selected by the WBSC, in accordance with WADA procedures.

Facilities for Doping Control should provide privacy for the athletes and security for the collection procedure. The Doping-Control Station should comply with the following requirements (*the criteria listed below are ideals but, in many cases, flexibility is often required*):

The Doping Control Station should be situated close to the Field of play if possible, and it shall not be used for any other purpose (such as storage, sick room, office, toilets, etc.). Consideration should also be given to the visibility of athletes being escorted to the station. Ideally, they should not have to walk across the competition venue in front of spectators.

The Doping Control Station has to be easily recognisable:

- A "doping control / control anti-dopaje / contrôle de dopage" sign must be hung on the door; and
- A "doping control / control anti-dopaje / contrôle de dopage" sign must be displayed in the corridors leading to the Doping Control Station.

Access is restricted to authorised personnel only:

- Doping Control Officer;
- Selected athletes:
- Accompanying officials of the selected athletes;
- WBSC Doping Control Official;
- Interpreter (if required); and
- Other authorised personnel, i.e. WADA observers.

Note: The entry door to the Doping Control Station must be secured at all times.

Within the Doping Control Station, three areas are required (separate if possible but segregated in so far as possible):

- Waiting area;
- Administration area; and
- Area for sample collection.

[Waiting Area]

This area should be equipped with chairs, space for an adequate supply of non-alcoholic drinks in unopened containers and a rubbish bin. Reading material, television or radio are helpful to create a relaxed atmosphere in the station.

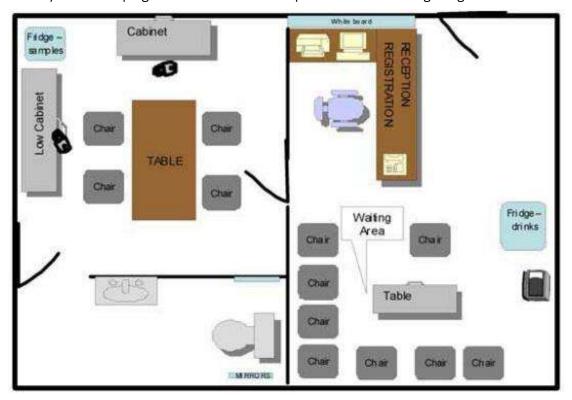
[Administration Area]

This area should contain a table and chairs, a cupboard or drawer, preferably lockable, washbasin, soap and towels. If possible, a lockable refrigerator for storage of samples should also be supplied. If separate rooms are not available for waiting and administration areas, a single room can be separated by a partition or screen.

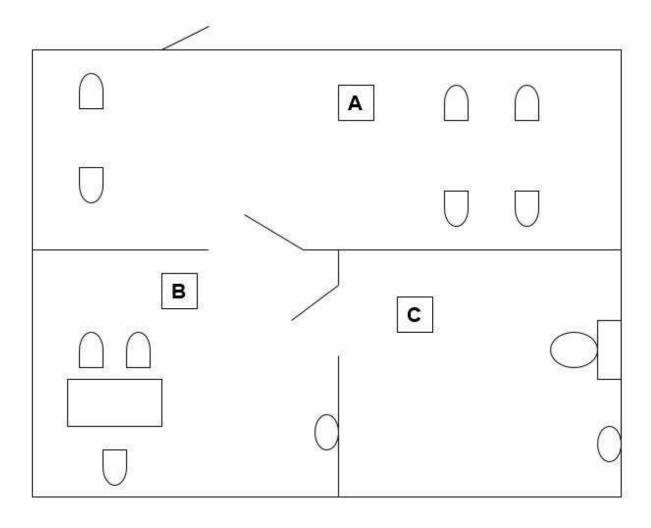
[Sample Collection Area]

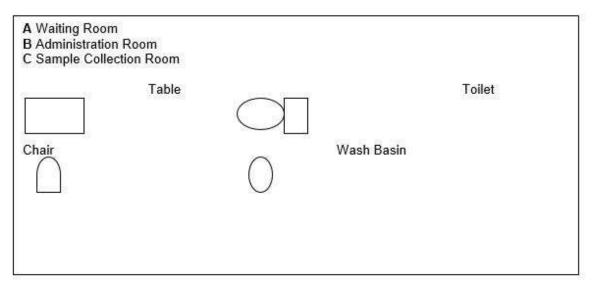
At least one toilet is required in the sample collection area, and if possible, a separate sample collection area should be provided for each sex being tested. Sufficient space is needed to accommodate the doping control officer and competitor in this area to ensure that the doping control officer can observe the provision of the sample. Wheelchair toilets if available are ideal. If there are no toilet facilities at the venue temporary infrastructure / facilities can be installed, or hotel suite/room may be hired, or the LOC may provide mobile testing.

The ideal layout of a Doping Control Station is exemplified in the following images:



[Doping Control Station Layout] Example 1.





[Doping Control Station Layout] Example 2.

2. Doping control

Doping Control will be conducted in accordance with the WBSC Anti-Doping Rules, which comply with the World Anti-Doping Code.

During WBSC official competitions, there will be testing both in the Opening Round and in the Super Round/Placement Round/Finals.

WBSC will appoint a WBSC Anti-Doping Commissioner (hereby ADC) to oversee the anti-doping program. The WBSC Anti-Doping Commissioner may vary the test distribution in consultation with the head Doping Control Officer (hereby DCO).

For games in which doping controls will be conducted, the following procedure shall be followed:

- The ADC is responsible for determining if an athlete has to be tested at the hotel or a later date;
- At the end of the first half of the fourth innings the head DCO, the ADC and one of the Technical Commissioners (hereby TC) in charge of the game, with a copy of the starting Line-ups, shall meet in the Doping Control Station. The head DCO will have a copy of the FTR (hereby Final Team Roster) for the selection process;
- The Team Manager has to confirm to the TC that all athletes are at the game and if one is missing (for injury, sickness, etc...), the TC shall be informed with the reason and location of the athlete (for Doping test reason);
- The head DCO will provide a random system. In the case of no available system, athlete names or numbers will be written on pieces of paper and cut up;
- A random selection process will be conducted for each team. This will include the selection of reserve athletes in the event the originally selected athlete(s) are seriously injured during the game;
- If one athlete from each team is being selected, all athletes will be included in the draw, and one reserve athlete selected. If two athletes from each team are being tested, the first selection will be from the Starting Line-up, the second from the full team roster. The reserve selections will be made from the full list;
- The athletes selected have to be notified immediately when the game is ended;
- While an athlete may be subject to doping control on more than one occasion, the WBSC Anti-Doping Commissioner may ask for a redraw if the athlete has already been tested twice at the same tournament;
- The selections will be marked on the Starting Line-up, signed by the parties in attendance and given to the DCO;
- The names of the selected athletes shall not be communicated to the teams before the end of the game;

- Athletes must stay at the field for the duration of the game. The Technical Commissioner(s) assigned to the game and the Executive Director shall be informed immediately in case of an athlete needs to be absent from the field or tournament at any time;
- Athletes may request a delay in reporting to the Doping Control Station for valid reasons such as:
 - Victory ceremony;
 - Media commitments;
 - Medical treatment; and
 - Locating a representative or interpreter and obtaining photo identification;
- If a selected athlete gets seriously injured and needs to be immediately hospitalised, the reserve athlete selected from the same team shall be tested instead. In such a case, medical evidence on the serious status of the injury must be given to the WBSC Anti-Doping Commissioner;
- The injured athlete may still be selected for a doping control by WBSC once they have recovered. *For example:* an athlete is hurt before the doping procedure on a Monday and goes to the hospital. On Tuesday, the athlete is taken off the roster but is still in the country at the hotel or at the game. That athlete is still eligible to be tested just as the rest of the athletes on the initial FTR are eligible to be tested. In short, any athlete who is injured or removed from the roster is still subject to the same drug testing procedures as the rest of the team;
- Any athletes on the FTR not present at the game may be selected by WBSC for a doping control whether still in the host city or not; and
- The LOC is responsible for getting the Doping Control Station properly equipped and ready for use.

3. Doping control personnel

The purpose of this procedure is to provide detailed information to LOCs (in agreement with the sample collection agencies) regarding the personal needs of doping control. It is also instruction to the DCO on how to recruit and train chaperones in order to ensure the notification and witnessing procedures are carried out correctly. This procedure also identifies the code of conduct that chaperones must adhere to when performing their duties on behalf of the Anti-Doping Organization (ADO):

- All sample collection personnel, WBSC Anti-Doping commissioners and chaperones have to wear proper accreditation provided by the LOC;
- Accreditation is important to show their responsibility in the doping control procedures;
- Athletes are allowed to consume food or fluids prior to providing a sample, but at their own risk;
- Athletes are allowed to have a representative or witness.

3.1. Instructions to the attention of the chaperones

[General objectives]

- To notify athletes of their selection for sample collection at the end of the game;
- To ensure between notice to the athlete and delivery to the testing site that there is no opportunity to manipulate the sample to be provided; and
- To ensure the notification and delivery are appropriately documented.

Their duties start mid-game when the selection of athletes for testing is made in a procedure conducted by the WBSC anti-doping commissioner on site, with representatives of the LOC in attendance. Chaperones attend this procedure. Their duties end when the selected athlete(s) are delivered to the doping control station. The steps of the entire process are as follows:

- **Step 1:** Appointment of the chaperone;
- **Step 2:** Selection of the athlete;
- **Step 3:** Locating the athlete, confirming his identity, delivering the athlete to the doping control station; and
- **Step 4:** Documenting the notification or notification attempt and the delivery of the athlete to the station.

[Step 1: Appointment of the chaperone]

The LOC, in agreement with the sample collection agency and the WBSC anti-doping commissioners, will appoint the chaperones. There shall be four chaperones appointed for each game at the end of which testing is to be conducted.

Chaperones:

- May not be under 18 years of age;
- Must not have any conflict of interest with either the athlete or the team for which they are chaperoning;
- Must be able to communicate with the athlete in their national language or in English; and
- During the chaperoning process, carry with them identification as a duly appointed chaperone. The identification may be in the form of a credential indicating the individual is a chaperone for the tournament.

[Step 2: Selection of the athlete]

- Athletes are selected at random in accordance with WBSC anti-doping rules;
- The chaperones must attend the selection process, at which they are informed of the name of the athlete whom they will be asked to chaperone; and
- Chaperones must not disclose to anyone, other than the selected athlete at the end of the game, the identity of an athlete selected for testing.

[Step 3: Locating the athlete, confirming his identity, delivering the athlete to the doping control station]

- Absent extraordinary circumstances (e.g. injury) all athletes must remain in the stadium throughout the game, but absent notification of their selection for testing may depart the stadium thereafter;
- Chaperones accordingly must be in the field of play door prior to completion of the game;
- Only the selected athlete must be notified in the field of play of his selection;
- Chaperones must identify themselves to the selected athlete showing them their official authorisation to act as a chaperone;
- Chaperones will be advised of the range of suitable methods for properly identifying the athletes selected for testing (e.g. photos provided by WBCI, driver's license, etc.). This will be communicated to the chaperone prior to the first game's selection;
- Chaperones must inform the selected athlete that they are there to accompany the selected athlete to the Doping Control Station for testing;
- Chaperones must inform the athlete that a representative of their National Federation/Team Delegation may be present at the collection but that they may further designate an interpreter to attend the sample collection if needed;
- Chaperones should endeavour to gain compliance by the athlete with reporting immediately to the doping control station. Chaperones may, however, grant an athlete a limited, reasonable delay for reporting to the doping control station. If such a request is made, the chaperone must further advise the athlete that the chaperone must stay in direct observation of the athlete during such period. Chaperones should further advise the athlete, in the instance where the athlete requests a brief delay, that the athlete must not urinate before the test that is about to be conducted;
- Chaperones must inform the selected athlete about the location of the doping control station;
- Chaperones must inform the athlete that if they choose to consume food or beverages, they do this at his own risk and should avoid excessive re-hydration because of the specific gravity analysis; and
- Chaperones must inform the selected athlete that the sample provided by the selected athlete to the DCO must be the first urine passed subsequent to the notification.

[Step 4: Documenting the notification or notification attempt]

Chaperones must stay with the athletes selected until the selected athlete signs the appropriate part of the doping control form, acknowledging that he has been escorted to the Doping Control Station by a chaperone. If an athlete refuses to go to the Doping Control Station or refuses escort to the doping control station, the chaperone should immediately contact the WBSC representative on-site. Chaperones will be given cell phone numbers of all officials involved in the collection process.

NOTE: Chaperones are encouraged to ask the individuals supervising the collections on-site any questions they may have about the chaperoning and collection process.