



INTERNATIONAL FLOORBALL FEDERATION (IFF)

Recognised by the IOC
Ordinary member of SportAccord

Appendix 17

IFF Report from WADA World Conference November 2013

WADA Code 2015 overview with comments/open questions

A total of 315 submissions and 3987 comments were given by the different stakeholders during the three review phases. The IFF has participated in each of the consultation phases both individually and through Sport Accord's Doping Free Unit. In addition IFF has participated in the combined feedback from team sports collected by FIFA.

Also the draft versions of the IST and ISTUE have been commented by the IFF.

1. Making the Code clearer and shorter

WADA will produce athletes' guides on the 2015 Code, one overview and one more detailed. The comments of the Code do not need to be incorporated to IF rules.

- Don't know how much clearer the Code it, but the additional guidelines to athletes are very welcome!

2. Reach of Athlete Support personnel

IFs require each of its National Federations to establish rules requiring all Athletes and each Athlete Support Personnel who participates as coach, trainer, manager, team staff, official, medical or paramedical personnel in a Competition or activity authorized or organized by a National Federation or one of its member organizations to agree to be bound by anti - doping rules and Anti - Doping Organization results management authority in conformity with the Code as a condition of such participation (article 20.3.5).

2.10 Prohibited Association

Association by an Athlete or other Person subject to the authority of an Anti – Doping Organisation in a professional or sport - related capacity with any Athlete Support Personnel who is serving a period of Ineligibility etc.

- Athlete is first to be notified of possible consequences of association

IFs need to have disciplinary rules in place and require National Federations to have disciplinary rules in place to prevent Athlete Support Personnel who are Using Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods without valid justification from providing support to Athletes within the International Federation's or National Federation's authority (article 20.3.15).

- How is the IF to check and guarantee that each National association has correct rules in place (resource and language issues etc.)?

- Most NADOs provide model rules for national federations (that national associations need to adopt to receive funding)

3. Test Distribution Planning

WADA in consultation with IFs and other ADOs will adopt a technical document under the IST that establishes by means of risk assessment which prohibited substances and methods are most likely to be used in particular sports.



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Starting with the risk assessment each ADO shall develop and implement an effective, intelligent and proportionate TDP (types of testing, types of samples collected, types of sample analysis). Each ADO shall provide WADA upon request a copy of its current TDP.

Laboratories shall analyse samples in conformity with those menus. ADOs may request labs to analyse the samples using less extensive menus than those in the technical document only if they have satisfied WADA that less extensive analysis would be appropriate.

- *This document is the key for our future work related to testing and whereabouts and it might be impossible to prepare any procedures, budgets etc. before we receive this. So hopefully the document will be ready soon.*
- *The document will affect the testing pools, collecting of whereabouts, types of tests made and sample analysis. Will floorball be considered a low risk sport not needing a top tier testing pool?*
- *All athletes in the top tier of testing pools need to be tested at least 3 times/year, which we are not doing at the moment (1-2 times). So either we need to increase our out of competition budget a lot or then reduce testing pool size. And still there might be the option that we do not need to have a top tier pool..*
- *Will IFF need to have e.g. steroidal module for creating steroid profiles?*

4. Therapeutic Use Exemptions

International level athletes (which IF need to clearly defined) can still apply for a TUE from the IF but where the athlete already has a TUE granted by NADO the IFs must recognise it.

It will be easier to grant a retroactive TUE and where WADA and the relevant ADO agree fairness requires grant of retroactive TUE (to avoid a two year ban for players who can justify the need of a TUE).

IFs to decide if athletes are to apply for recognition of the NADO TUE or if the TUEs will be automatically recognised if it meets ISTUE requirements.

- *A good solution if just everyone would use ADAMS, but maybe this forces to?*
- *Automatic recognition might then be the easiest solution (not having to actually check if the TUE meets ISTUE requirements, which in some cases might be difficult due to language etc.)? We then have to trust that the athletes have the TUE (the stronger support for retroactive TUEs might help here).*

5. Sanctions

First offence 4 years for prohibited substances. But much emphasis on the term "intentional" to identify those who cheat. If there was no intention the sanctions will be reduced.

If the ADRV involves a specified substance, and the athlete can establish no significant fault or negligence, then the period of ineligibility shall be at a minimum, a reprimand and at a maximum two years, depending on the degree of fault.

An ADRV for a substance which is only prohibited in-competition shall not be considered "intentional" if the athlete can establish that the substance was used out-of-competition in a context unrelated to sport performance.



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- In floorball cannabis has caused the most ADRVs (no ADRVs yet in IFF tests) and based on this, the sanction might only be a reprimand in the future?