Play The Game

June 2009
Coventry UK

Richard Ings
Chairman
ASADA
Doping: A risk to Olympic integrity

Tested clean 160 times while systematically doping.
Rogue scientists are trying to develop substances to beat traditional drug testing.

Athletes are “stacking” micro-doses of difficult to detect substances to avoid testing positive.

Future doping is expected to be undetectable through testing.

Importance of storing samples for future retesting with new technology as a deterrence.

Importance of using non-testing based evidence from other agencies to identify doping.

Doping cases expected to become even more complex and litigious. Need to build specialist capability to manage.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADRV</th>
<th>Test Only</th>
<th>ASADA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Presence</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Use (*)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Refuse sample</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Whereabouts failure</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Tampering</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Possession (*)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Trafficking (*)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Administration of prohibited substance (*)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) ASADA investigations prioritise reviewing allegations involving steroids, EPO and hGH
Key ASADA Powers and Functions

• By legislation, ASADA is authorised to:
  > investigate possible violations of the anti-doping rules
  > disclose information obtained during such investigations for the purposes of, or in connection with, such investigations
  > make findings relating to such investigations

• Under current legislation, ASADA can share information with:
  > the Australian Federal Police
  > Federal/State/Territory law enforcement bodies
  > Australian Customs and Border Protection Service
  > Therapeutic Goods Administration
  > Sporting administration bodies
ASADA: Our anti-doping framework

Deterrence

Enforcement

Detection

PURE PERFORMANCE
ASADA Plus Australian Customs

Deterrence - Detection - Enforcement
ASADA Plus Australian Customs

1,820 Customs seizures of prohibited substances in 2007/08.

All instances referred to ASADA.
ASADA: Capturing intelligence to better tackle doping
• Since 1 July 2008, 15 non-analytical cases are in various stages of case management.
• Investigations focus on trafficking, possession, and administration of serious doping substances by athletes and support personnel.
• ASADA as a government agency has access to doping related intelligence uncovered by other government bodies that would not be available to non-public bodies.
• ASADA works closely with sporting bodies for support of major investigations.
ASADA: Our anti-doping framework

Deterrence

Enforcement

Detection
Enforcement: ASADA breakthrough “no positive test” cases 2007/08/09.

(1) Andrew Wyper (cycling): Attempted use, possession of EPO, steroid, hGH.
(2) Mark Roland (cycling): use of hGH and steroids.
(3) Nathan Hollands (triathlon): attempted use of steroids (dianabol)
Enforcement: ASADA breakthrough
“no positive test” cases 2007/08/09.

Of 24 violations, 9 in 08/09 from investigations

(1) Andrew Wyper (cycling): Attempted use, possession of EPO, steroid, hGH.
(2) Mark Roland (cycling): use of hGH and steroids.
(3) Nathan Hollands (triathlon): attempted use of steroids (dianabol)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Athlete</th>
<th>Andrew Wyper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sport</td>
<td>Cycling – national</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency</td>
<td>Australian Customs Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Evidence  | • Customs intercepted package labelled Johnson’s baby powder, Clairol Herbal Essence shampoo, etc, that contained hGH, testosterone, Deca-durabolin and EPO.  
         | • Customs search warrant executed and reveals:  
         |    > Syringes, documents relating to the product Genotrophin,  
         |    > email discussing use of hGH, Genotrophin, and Nordotrophin,  
         |    > documents from the internet discussing hGH, EPO and anabolic steroids,  
         |    > email detailing purchase and delivery of substances |
| Outcome   | Two year sanction and precedent case for attempted use and constructive possession. |
• The athlete purchased the items from Indonesia over the internet, arranged for delivery and later admitted to ASADA investigators that he was intending to use the drugs.
• But the athlete never took physical possession of the package as it was intercepted by Customs.
• The CAS judgment:

“There is no reason to require as a prerequisite that Mr Wyper must have obtained possession of the substances before he could take a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of an anti-doping rule violation.

“...placing the order, arranging for it to be posted to him in Inverell and paying for the prohibited substances was itself a substantial step within the meaning of the Anti-Doping Policy.”
DRUGS IN SPORT

Long arm of the law rules Wyper out of Hawaiian Ironman

Rupert Guinness

AUSTRALIAN anti-doping authorities have taken steps to ensure banned NSW cyclist Andrew Wyper does not breach his two-year suspension and compete in this year’s Hawaiian Ironman triathlon.

The Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority took the steps yesterday as it announced a two-year ban on another Australian cyclist, Mark Roland, for using prohibited substances while racing in Queensland.

ASADA yesterday said it had notified the Hawaiian organisers of the 2.6 kilometres swim, 180km cycle, and 42.2km run Ironman to be held on October 11 that Wyper is banned until February 7, 2013, for a doping violation in 2005.

The ban was announced this week after the Court of Arbitration for Sport ruled Wyper had breached the anti-doping code by importing human growth hormone and erythropoietin via the internet in 2005.

A 2003 world junior title road and track cyclist, Wyper was also fined $40,000 in court for the offence in 2006.

As he awaited his fate, Wyper returned to triathlon and this year qualified for next month’s Ironman world championship by placing fourth in his 15-to-24 age group and 49th overall at the New Zealand Ironman in March.

It is not known whether Wyper was planning on still making the trip to Hawaii in light of this week’s ruling.

However, with the race looming, ASADA officials took the step of ensuring he wouldn’t be allowed to start by alerting the organisers of the ban.

The Court of Arbitration for Sport said Wyper “is ineligible to compete in all sporting competition” for two years.

ASADA chairman Richard Ings said: “We have sought for them [Hawaiian Ironman] to reexamine the enforcement of the ban.”

Roland, a professional on the Giant Asia team in 2001, was found guilty of using human growth hormone on August 27 and December 5, 2003, and the anabolic steroid dehydroepiandrosterone on the same two dates and on November 16, 2004.

The finding did not come from an anti-doping test but through a joint investigation between ASADA and Queensland Health.

Roland also admitted to using the illegal substances and has accepted the two-year suspension.

For ASADA, this is the second recent case where drug cheats have been caught without undergoing dope tests.

Wyper was caught before he even received his illegal drugs when Australian Customs intercepted the package.

Roland will forfeit all race results from his first use of human growth hormone on August 27, 2003, to when he last raced which was on April 25 this year.

He will be eligible to race again on April 24, 2016.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Athlete</strong></th>
<th>Mark Roland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sport</strong></td>
<td>Cycling - professional and national representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agency</strong></td>
<td>Queensland Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Evidence** | • Doctor prosecuted by QLD Health in 2005 for dispensing hGH through his anti-ageing clinic for non-therapeutic purposes.  
• QLD Health forwarded to ASDA material evidence of distribution of hGH to athletes in mid 2005. No legislative ability to act.  
• ASADA opened “cold case” in January 2007 recovering additional evidence from QLD Health.  
• ASADA investigators developed rapport with the doctor which lead to lawful examination of doctors computer records, hard copy files, customer records, credit card transaction receipts.  
• interviewed over 30 witnesses. |
| **Outcome** | In September 2008 Mr Roland accepted a two year ban from sport for the multiple use of hGH and steroids. |
• Roland used hGH and DHEA 3 days before defeating Robbie McEwen and Allan Davis to win a criteria of the 2003 Southbank Classic.
• No testing at the event.
• Testing would not have identified the use of hGH at the event.
• Additional matters are ongoing as part of this investigation.
Drug ban for Aussie cyclist

AUSTRALIAN cyclist Mark Roland has been slapped with a two-year suspension for using performance-enhancing drugs—despite not returning a positive test.

The Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority yesterday announced the punishment for Roland, who was found by ASADA to have used human growth hormone on August 27 and December 5, 2003, and the anabolic steroid dehydroepiandrosterone on August 27 and December 5, 2003, and November 16, 2004.

ASADA chairman Richard Ings said the case was significant as it relied on evidence obtained by ASADA investigators instead of a positive test.

“This sanction clearly illustrates that athletes do not need to return a positive test to be found to have violated anti-doping rules,” Ings said. “In this case ASADA investigators, working in partnership with other government agencies, identified and prosecuted a serious doping violation that could not have been detected through normal testing procedures.”

Roland forfeits all his results from August 2003 until he last competed in April this year.

AAP
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Athlete</th>
<th>Nathan Hollands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sport</td>
<td>Triathlon – national</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency</td>
<td>Australian Customs Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Evidence | - Customs intercepted package labelled as containing financial statements bound for athlete from Thailand.  
- Irregularities in the package prompted examination by Customs.  
- Paper in the package was “field tested” and traces of steroids were identified.  
- Subsequent investigation identified that steroid Dianabol had been impregnated into the paper to avoid Customs detection.  
- Matter referred to ASADA for investigation under doping rules. |
| Outcome  | Two year sanction and precedent case for attempted use |
Australian triathlete given 2-year ban

CANBERRA, Australia (AP) — Australian triathlete Nathan Hollands has accepted a two-year sanction for attempting to import a banned performance-enhancing substance, the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority aid Friday.

It said the sanction resulted from a failed attempt by Hollands, who competes as an age-group athlete in Ironman and triathlon events, to import anabolic steroids from Thailand. The sanction was imposed by Triathlon Australia.

ASADA said an envelope addressed to Hollands was intercepted by the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service in March 2008 and found to contain the prohibited anabolic steroid methandienone (Dianabol), disguised as financial statements.

Hollands, 31, waived his right to a hearing, ASADA said, and accepted a two-year ban which started on May 1.

Copyright 2009 The Associated Press. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or redistributed.
Figure 4: Number of athletes recording anti-doping rule violations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>ASDA</th>
<th>ASADA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-05</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Effective anti-doping requires:

- Balance between Deterrence, Detection and Enforcement.
- New specialist skills in investigations, intelligence and enforcement.
- Dedicated focus to build experience.
- Application of whole of government capability.
- Complimentary partnership between government and sport.
- Commitment to privacy.
- Long term resourcing.

...to successfully tackle the most serious forms of doping that testing alone will fail to detect.
At no other time have Australian athletes or their support personnel involved in doping stood a greater chance of being detected and sanctioned.

And the sanctions are severe.