



**Pakistan Cricket Board**

www.pcb.cricinfo.com

## **ANTI-DOPING REGULATIONS**

The following Doping Control Regulations will apply to all events organized by Pakistan Cricket Board with changes as deemed fit with reference to the circumstances and during course of the event in the Domestic Cricket Structure and may apply to any International Team participating in Pakistan subject to prior Information and agreement.

### **PREAMBLE**

Doping has become a constant preoccupation of International Sports Organizations and State Governments.

The fundamental aims of Doping Control Regulations are following: -

- ❑ To uphold and preserve the ethics of sports;
- ❑ To safeguard the physical, mental and psychological health and integrity of the player;
- ❑ To ensure that all competitors have an equal chance of competing and nobody has an edge over each other because of Prohibited Drugs and Methods.

Pakistan Cricket Board intends to introduce Doping Control Regulations from September 2002 on regular basis so as to ensure that the results of the matches in its Domestic and International fixtures are a fair reflection of the strength of the contenders.

- i. A number of ICC members have their own Anti-Doping Policies / Regulations and Pakistan Cricket Board wishes to do the same.
- ii. These regulations shall be part of the Constitution of Pakistan Cricket Board.
- iii. The idea of introducing Anti-Doping Regulations is to ensure safety and health of the players and to respect the good values of this Gentlemen's Game and in line with the ethics of medical practice, in true spirit of Sportsmanship and Fair Play.
- iv. Pakistan Cricket Board condemns the use of Prohibited Drugs and Substances in Sports and deplores the use of Prohibited Methods by any participant.
- v. These Regulations extend to all participants affiliated to Pakistan Cricket Board including all Domestic Players and International visiting teams.
- vi. Pakistan Cricket Board supports the role of Pakistan Olympic Association and Pakistan Sports Board in its drive against Anti-doping Measures.
- vii. ICC has yet to adopt these or similar Anti-doping Regulations.

What do words used in this Regulations Mean?

## **DEFINITIONS**

### **Cricket**

The game of Cricket as regulated by the rules published by Pakistan Cricket Board in accordance with ICC (Subject to such rules, playing conditions, regulations and experimental laws as laid down by Pakistan Cricket Board subsequently).

### **PCB**

PCB means Pakistan Cricket Board, and includes its Members and Affiliated Units.

### **ICC**

ICC means the International Cricket Council.

### **IOC**

IOC means the International Olympic Committee.

### **WADA**

WADA means World Anti-doping Agency.

### **POA**

POA means the Pakistan Olympic Association

### **PSB**

PSB means the Pakistan Sports Board.

### **Drugs**

Drugs have the same meaning as is defined in the IOC Olympic Movement Anti-doping Code Appendix 'A'.

### **PCB ADC**

**PCB Anti-doping Commission** means the Anti-doping Commission formed by Pakistan Cricket Board in accordance with these Regulations to conduct the Dope Tests and following a positive Dope Tests will impose sanctions in accordance with the IOC Regulations prevalent at that time.

### **PCB ADMA**

**PCB Anti-doping Medical Advisor** means the Pakistan Cricket Anti-doping Medical Advisor appointed from time to time by the PCB.

### **ADCO**

**ADCO** means the Anti-doping Control Officer appointed by the PCB to give effect to these Regulations and, if no person is appointed, the Director of the PCB.



**Pakistan Cricket Board**

[www.pcb.cricinfo.com](http://www.pcb.cricinfo.com)

**ADAT**

**ADAT** means the Anti-doping Appeals Tribunal formed by Pakistan Cricket Board in accordance with these Regulations to hear appeals from any decision made by ADC and investigate any possible breach in the procedure followed in conducting the tests.

**Drug Testing Authority** means :-

- a) PCB Anti-doping Commission, or any other independent Agency recognized by ICC, IOC and WADA
  - i) has samples analyzed by an IOC accredited laboratory; or
- b) An agency which conducts testing on athletes for the detection of prohibited substances where :-
  - i) the methods of testing substantially accord with IOC procedures; and
  - ii) the sample is analyzed by an IOC accredited laboratory.

**Member means :**

- a) a person who, or body which, is a member of the PCB, or
- b) a person who, or body which, is affiliated with the PCB, or
- c) a person who is a member of a body which is a member of or affiliated with the PCB.

and includes a person taking part in, or involved in or associated with (e.g. Coach, Official, Medical or allied health practitioner) any sporting activity conducted, authorized or recognized by the PCB.

**Officials** means a person who administers, manages, assist or is otherwise involved in the sport of the PCB other than as a player, coach, or medical or analogous health practitioner.

**Player** means a person who participates (whether in competition or out-of-competition) in the sport of Cricket under the jurisdiction or the auspices of the PCB or uses the facilities of the PCB.

**Positive test results** means a result of a test by a drug testing authority, which shows the presence of prohibited substances in a sample.

**Prohibited method** mean a method prohibited under the anti-doping Regulation of the PCB as specified in these Regulations.

**Prohibited substance** means a substance prohibited under the anti-doping Regulations of the PCB as specified in these Regulations.

**Sample** means human biological fluid or tissue.

**Testing** means the requesting, collecting and analysis of a sample.

**Trafficking** means and includes :

- a) manufacturing, extracting, transforming, preparing, storing, expediting, transporting, importing, transiting, offering (whether subject to payment or free of charge) distributing, selling, exchanging, brokering, obtaining in any form, prescribing, commercializing, making over, accepting, possessing, holding, buying or acquiring in any manner a prohibited substances;
- b) financing or serving as an intermediary for the finance of any of the activities in paragraph (a);
- c) provoking in any way the consumption or use of a prohibited substance; or
- d) being knowingly concerned or involved in a prohibited method.

other than for personal use and / or therapeutic purposes in the course of the legal exercise of professional medical, pharmaceutical or analogous activities.

1.2 Reference to the male gender in these Regulations in respect of players applies to both males and females.

1.3 A person includes a body corporate.

**What is the PCB's Position on Doping?**

- 2.1 The PCB condemns the use of performance enhancing drugs and doping practices in sport. The use of performance enhancing drugs and doping practices is contrary to the ethics of sport and potentially harmful to the health of players.
- 2.2 The PCB aims to prevent the use of performance enhancing drugs and doping practices in Cricket by :
  - a) imposing effective sanctions on persons who commit doping offences;
  - b) educating and informing persons about drugs in sport issues; and
  - c) supporting the drug testing programs and education initiatives of POA other drug testing authorities.
- 2.3 The PCB will also :-
  - a) make these Regulations available to members, players, coaches, officials and medical and health practitioner;
  - b) develop and implement, drug education and information programs for players, coaches, officials and medical and health practitioner; and

c) support the initiatives of the PSB / POA to stop doping offences in sports.

2.4 Players and other persons may be subject to investigation and disciplined under this Regulations.

2.5 The PCB will not disclose or use information about an alleged doping offence (except for a purpose permitted under this Regulations) until after :

- i) the PCB ADC has made a determination;
- ii) the ADCO has referred the matter to a hearing; or
- iii) the information has become public knowledge.

### **Who does this Regulations Apply to?**

3. This Regulations applies to :

- a) members;
- b) players, and
- c) employees and contractors of the PCB.

### **What is a Doping Offence?**

4.1 A player commits a doping offence if :

- a) a prohibited substance is present within the player's body tissue or fluids, unless:
  - i) the players uses the prohibited substance for a therapeutic purpose (see clause 4.4); or
  - ii) there are exceptional circumstances (see clause 4.5);
- b) the player uses or takes advantage of a prohibited method; or
- c) the player refuses to provide a sample for testing when requested by a drug testing authority.

4.2 A person (including a player) commits a doping offence if :

- a) the person is knowingly involved in trafficking; or
- b) the person knowingly assists, or is knowingly involved in the commission of a doping offence by another person.

4.3 A doping offence is proved if a person admits to having committed the doping offence.

### **Therapeutic Purpose**

- 4.4 A player uses a prohibited substance for a therapeutic purpose if: -
- a) prior to testing, the player declares the use of that prohibited substances for justifiable medical reason for a therapeutic purpose only; and
  - b) the player has complied with the relevant conditions applicable to that use.
  - c) The player is suffering from a medical condition which justifies the use of that medication (i.e. Insulin for DM)
- 4.5 Exceptional circumstances exist if either :
- a) the presence of the prohibited substance is beyond the player's control; (for example;
    - i) the player has a natural testosterone: epitestosterone ratio above 6:1; or
    - ii) the player is administered the prohibited substance in hospital with his knowledge in a life threatening situation); or
  - b) the player held an honest and reasonable belief in a state of facts which, if they existed, would mean that the player did not commit a doping offence.
- 4.6 The onus of proof is on the player who claims that :
- a) he used a prohibited substance for a therapeutic purpose; or
  - b) there are exceptional circumstances.

### **Investigation of a Doping Offence and Referral to Hearing**

- 5.1 Where the PCB receives information that a person may have committed a doping offence, the ADCO will investigate the matter.
- 5.2 Subject to clause 5.3, the ADCO will refer the matter to a hearing if the ADCO:
- a) acknowledges that he has committed the doping offence, and
  - b) waives the right to a hearing in relation to :
    - i) whether the person committed a doping offence: and
    - ii) what sanction will apply.

The PCB may then apply a sanction as set out in clause 7.1.



**Pakistan Cricket Board**

www.pcb.cricinfo.com

- 5.3 The ADCO may decide not to refer the matter to a hearing if the person in writing :
- a) acknowledges that he has committed the doping offence; and
  - b) waives the right to a hearing in relation to :
    - i) whether the person committed a doping offence: and
    - ii) what sanction will apply.
- 5.4 Where the person is subject to the anti-doping Regulations of the IOC, the ADCO may consult Chairman PCB for Joint referral, hearing & investigation.
- 5.5 If the ADCO refers the matters to a hearing under clause 5.2, the ADCO will send the person a letter which :
- a) sets out the nature and basic details of the alleged offence;
  - b) specifies the proposed date, time and (if practicable) the place of the hearing (being not less than 14 days from the date of the letter); and
  - c) encloses a copy of this Regulations.
- The proposed date, time and place of the hearing specified in the letter may be changed by the ADCO in his or her discretion at any time prior to the hearing having regard to relevant circumstances (such as the convenience of the members of the Anti-doping Commission)
- 5.6 The ADCO may withdraw the referral to a hearing at any time until the hearing commences if the person gives a written waiver under clauses 5.3.
- 5.7 The PCB Anti-doping Commission will determine :
- a) whether the person has committed a doping offence, and, if so;
  - b) what sanction will apply, and
  - c) for how long the sanction will apply.

### **How are hearings conducted ?**

- 6.1 A person alleged to have committed a doping offence has a right to a hearing unless the circumstances in clause 5.3 apply.
- A person who has acknowledged that they have committed a doping offence may request a hearing by the AD Commission on sanction only.
- 6.2 The PCB AD Commission.
- a) will conduct the hearing in private and otherwise in the manner the PCB ADC determines;

- b) will conduct the hearing :
  - i) with as little formality and technicality: and
  - ii) as quickly
- c) may conduct the hearing by telephone or other conference facility;
- d) may examine and cross-examine witnesses;
- e) may appoint a legal representative or other person to assist it;
- f) may ask the PCB Anti-doping Medical Advisor to act as expert witness at the hearing; and
- g) may allow the person alleged to have committed a doping to :
  - i) examine and cross-examine witnesses; and
  - iii) be assisted by a legal representative or other person.

- 6.3 The PCB ADC will accept the result of a test conducted by a drug testing authority, unless:
- a) the drug testing authority did not substantially comply with the applicable drug testing procedures; and
  - b) that noncompliance casts a significant doubt on the result.

The onus of proof is on the person who claims the PCB Anti-doping Commission should not accept the result.

- 6.4 The PCB ADC will give the ADCO a written statement of :
- a) the findings of the hearing;
  - b) what sanction (if any) will apply; and
  - c) how long the sanction (if any) will apply.

### **What Sanctions Apply?**

- 7.1 Subject to clause 8.1, where the PCB ADC determines that a person has committed a doping offence, it will apply one or more of the following sanctions.

The PCB ADC may :-

- a) ban the person from selection to represent Pakistan in International competition;
- b) ban the person from competing in any events and competitions conducted under the jurisdiction or the auspices of the PCB or any unit.





**Pakistan Cricket Board**

[www.pcb.cricinfo.com](http://www.pcb.cricinfo.com)

- c) make the person ineligible to receive direct or indirect funding or assistance from the PCB or any affiliated units,
- d) ban the person from holding (or continuing to hold) any position within the PCB any member (including as an officer or employee):
- e) require that the person remain on PCB register of athletes for the purpose of out-of-competition testing;
- f) recommend that :
  - i) the PCB or any unit.

Require the person to repay financial assistance given to the person from the date of the doping offence;

- g) require the person go to counseling for a specified period;
- h) withdraw individual awards, placings and records won in events and competitions conducted under the jurisdiction or the auspices of the PCB or any member from the date of the doping offence;
- i) fine the person; and / or
- j) reprimand the person.

7.2 Where the PCB ADC determines that an employee or contractor of the PCB has committed a doping offence, the PCB will be entitled to take disciplinary action against the employee or contractor under contract and / or common law PCB.

7.3 Where the PCB ADC;

- a) determines that a person has not committed a doping offence because :
  - i) the person used a prohibited substance for a therapeutic purpose; or
  - ii) there were exceptional circumstances, but
- b) considers that the person had an unfair advantage (because of the presence of the prohibited substance) in a competition or event conducted under the jurisdiction or the auspices of the PCB or any member, the PCB ADC may withdraw individual awards, records and placing PCB won by the person in that competition or event.

## **How Long do Sanctions Apply?**

8.1 Where the doping offence involves :

- a) anabolic agents;
- b) peptide hormones, mimetics and analogues;
- c) a prohibited method;
- d) a refusal to provide a sample; or
- e) trafficking

the ADC will impose all of the sanctions referred to in clauses 7.1 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) and, subject to clause 8.3, those sanctions will apply for :

- h) a minimum of two years for a first doping offence; and
- i) life for a second doping offence.

Nothing in this clause prevents the ADC from imposing the sanctions referred to in clause 7.1(f) – (i) inclusive in addition to those set out in clause 7.1 (a) – (e) inclusive.

8.2 Where the doping offence does not fall within clause 8.1, the ADC may impose any or all of the sanctions referred to in clause 7.1 but to the extent (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), those sanctions will apply for:

- a) three months or less for first doping offence;
- b) not less than three months and not more than two years for a second doping offence; and
- c) life for third doping offence.

8.3 In an appropriate case the PCB ADC may vary the period in clause 8.1 or 8.2 on the basis of any report, statement or evidence provided during the hearing by the PCB Anti-doping Medical Advisor.

8.4 The sanction will apply from the date of the determination by the PCB Anti-doping Commission.

### **How will the PCB Enforce Sanction?**

- 9.1 The PCB will, and will ensure that its members, enforce the sanction decided by the PCB ADC sanction is consistent with this Regulations.
- 9.2 The PCB may appeal under clause 11.1 if the ADCO believes the sanction is inconsistent with this Regulations.
- 9.3 The ADCO may inform:
- a) the person;
  - b) any relevant sporting organizations;
- of the decision and any sanction applied by the PCB ADC.
- The ADCO may then inform other persons or organizations as the ADCO thinks appropriate.
- 9.4 If the ADC provides written reasons for its decision (which it is expressly not required to do), the ADCO may, in his or her discretion, release those reasons to such persons as he or she sees fit (with or without the omission of sensitive material that may be contained in the reasons).

### **Review of a finding a Doping Offence or a Sanction**

- 10.1 A person may make an application to the ADCO for review of a finding of a doping offence or a sanction where new and relevant information becomes available which :
- a) was not considered by the PCB ADC at the hearing; and
  - b) was not available to the person at the time of the hearing.
- 10.2 The application must :
- a) be in writing.
  - b) Setout the new and relevant information.
  - c) be made within thirty (30) days of the original decision.
- 10.3 The ADCO will consider the application and may refer the application to the PCB ADC.
- a) review the finding that the person committed the doping offence; and
  - b) decide whether to reduce or withdraw the sanction.
- 10.4 A sanction will remain in force during the review unless the PCB ADC decides otherwise.



**Pakistan Cricket Board**

www.pcb.cricinfo.com

10.5 The ADCO may inform :-

- a) the person;
- b) any relevant sporting organizations;
- c) any person or organization informed of the original determination under clause 9.3, of any change to the original determination as a result of the review.

The ADCO may then inform the other persons or organizations as the ADCO thinks appropriate.

### **How can a Person Appeals a Decision ?**

11.1 A person (including the PCB) aggrieved by a decision of the PCB ADC under this Regulations may appeal to the Appeals Committee.

11.2 The person must give written notice to the ADCO, within seven (7) days of receiving the relevant decision, of his intention to appeal the decision. The notice must specify the findings of fact or law upon which the appeal is based.

11.3 The Anti-doping Appeals Committee will rehear the matters appealed against, Clauses 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 9.3 and 9.4 apply in relation to any appeal as if the reference to the ADC were a reference to the Anti-doping Appeals Committee.

11.4 A party to the appeal may :

- a) appear in person (a body corporate may be represented by any of its officers); or
- b) be represented by a legal or other representative.

11.5 The decision of the Appeals Committee will be final and binding on the parties to the appeal.

11.6 The sanction imposed by the Anti-Doping Committee at first instance will remain in force during the appeal unless the Anti-doping Appeals Committee decides otherwise.

### **Retirement and Comebacks**

12.1 A person may retire from competition by notifying the PCB in writing.

12.2 The person's retirement date will be the date the PCB receives the notes.

12.3 Retirement does not :

- a) excuse the person from giving a sample requested before his retirement;
- b) prevent the analysis of a sample given by the person before his retirement;
- c) affect the result of testing under (a) or (b) above; or

- d) affect the undertaking of any disciplinary proceedings pursuant to this Regulation.
- 12.4 A person may make a written request to the PCB for reinstatement after their retirement. The request is taken to be made on the date the PCB receives the request.
- 12.5 Reinstatement will be at the discretion of the PCB.
- 12.6 This Regulations will apply to the person from the date of his reinstatement request.
- 12.7 During the six month period following the reinstatement request the person may be tested :
- a) as required by the PCB, and

**MATTERS NOT PROVIDED FOR**

1. The relevant Competitions Organizing Committee / Chairman PCB whose decision shall be final decide matters not provided for in these Regulations.
2. For any dispute in connection with these Doping Regulations, the IOC / WADA law should be followed.
3. For any discrepancy in interpretation of this regulation the English text will be considered to be final version.