

CAMS ANTI-DOPING POLICY

INTRODUCTION

The current CAMS Anti-Doping Policy was commissioned by the Board of CAMS in October 2008, for introduction to the sport on 1 January 2009. The policy is compliant with the requirements of the World Anti Doping Agency (WADA) and has been approved by the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority (ASADA). It supersedes the previous CAMS Anti-Doping Policy of 2005.

The complete CAMS Anti-Doping Policy is available from CAMS National office and can also be found at: www.cams.com.au.

The CAMS Anti-Doping Policy is an integral component of the CAMS National Competition Rules and is duly authorised by NCR 145A. The CAMS Anti-Doping Policy applies for all events and activities held under the sanction of a CAMS permit or permission granted by CAMS to hold an activity covered by CAMS Public Risk Insurance policy and which are not FIA Championship events.

For FIA Championship events the Anti-Doping regulations and policies of the FIA apply.

For non-international events, any area where the FIA Anti-Doping regulations or policies and the CAMS Anti-Doping Policy conflicts, the CAMS Anti-Doping policy will take precedence.

The policies and minimum standards elucidated in the WADA Code and implemented in the CAMS Anti-Doping Policy represent the consensus of a broad spectrum of stakeholders with an interest in fair sport.

There are several significant amendments incorporated in the 2009 Anti-Doping Policy, particularly in relation to the application and authorising of Therapeutic Use Exemptions.

In summary, the CAMS Anti-Doping Policy includes the following principles:

1. CAMS condemns the use of prohibited substances and methods in sport. CAMS agrees the use of prohibited substances and methods is contrary to the ethics of sport and potentially harmful to the health of athletes.
2. The only legitimate use of prohibited substances and methods is under the supervision of a physician for a clinically justified purpose in accordance with the policy. The use of prohibited substances and methods is provided for by what is known as a Therapeutic Use Exemption. Such exemptions are valid only if granted by the Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee (ASDMAC) following an application by the athlete to that body. See www.asdmac.org.au
3. Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in Article 6 of the CAMS Anti-Doping Policy.
4. CAMS aims to stop doping practices in sport by:
 - educating and informing persons about drugs in sport issues;
 - supporting the drug testing programs and education initiatives of ASADA and other anti-doping organisations; and
 - imposing effective sanctions on persons who commit anti-doping rule violations.
5. The persons identified below are bound by the CAMS Anti-Doping Policy as a condition of their participation and/or involvement in the sport. The CAMS Anti-Doping Policy applies to:
 - Members (of CAMS-affiliated organisations);
 - Athletes (including Drivers, Co-drivers and Navigators);
 - Athlete Support Personnel (including Entrants, Competitors, Team Managers and Members, and Officials);
 - Employees and contractors of CAMS.
6. In order to effect the CAMS Anti-Doping Policy, athletes must be knowledgeable of and comply with all anti-doping policies and rules applicable to them; they must read and understand the prohibited list as it relates to them; they must be available for sample collection when requested at an event and, if included in a registered testing pool are required to provide appropriate whereabouts information to the appropriate authorities. They will be required to take full responsibility, in the context of anti-doping, for what they ingest and use; must inform their own medical personnel of their obligations under this policy not to use prohibited substances and prohibited methods and to take responsibility to make sure that any medical treatment received does not violate any anti-doping policies and rules applicable to them.

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- 7.** Athlete support personnel must:
 - be knowledgeable of and comply with all anti-doping policies and rules applicable to them or the athletes whom they support;
 - support and assist anti-doping organisations, including ASADA to conduct doping control;
 - use their influence on athletes values and behaviour to foster anti-doping attitudes.
- 8.** It is the responsibility of CAMS:
 - to use its best efforts to assist athletes to fulfil their responsibilities under the CAMS Anti-Doping Policy, including where relevant, the provision of accurate athlete contact information;
 - to support and assist anti-doping organisations, including ASADA with relevant investigations and to conduct doping control;
 - to make reasonable efforts to make this policy available to members, athletes and athlete support personnel;
 - to develop and implement, in consultation with ASADA and the FIA, drug education and information programs for athletes and athlete support personnel;
 - to support the initiatives of the ASC, ASADA and the FIA, to stop doping in sport;
 - to adopt and implement anti-doping policies and rules which are consistent with the FIA and the ASADA anti-doping core provisions;
 - to cooperate with the ASADA and other anti-doping organisations in relation to the conduct of any investigation or hearing into an alleged anti-doping rule violation;
 - to require as a condition of membership that the policies, rules and programs of member organisations (eg, affiliated clubs) are in compliance with the this Anti-Doping Policy;
 - to require all athletes and athlete support personnel within its jurisdiction to recognise and be bound by anti-doping rules in this anti-doping policy;
 - to not disclose or use any information about a person who is alleged to have, or has committed an anti-doping rule violation until after the conclusion of the hearing, except to, ASDA or relevant anti-doping organisations.