
TO: ALL IPF NATIONAL FEDERATIONS
FROM: IPF ANTI-DOPING COMMISSION (IPF ADC) AND THE IPF PRESIDENT
RE: NOTICE OF CHANGES TO THE IPF ANTI-DOPING RULES IN 2021
DATE: September 16, 2020

You will find attached a copy of the 2021 IPF Anti-Doping Rules, which were approved by WADA and then accepted by the IPF Executive Committee in July 2020.

As an IPF National Federation, you and your athletes (and their support personnel) will all be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules which will come into effect on January 1, 2021.

Why Revise the IPF Anti-Doping Rules?

A new World Anti-Doping Code (Code) was accepted and ratified by all Code Signatories in November 2019 and will come into effect on 1 January 2021. All Code Signatories, including the IPF, are required to undertake three steps in order to be fully compliant with the Code: acceptance, implementation, and enforcement.

Code acceptance means that the IPF agreed to the principles of the Code and agreed to implement and comply with the Code.

Now that the IPF has accepted the Code, it must implement it. The implementation of the Code is the process that the IPF has gone through to amend its Anti-Doping Rules and policies so that all mandatory articles and principles of the Code are included, which culminated in WADA approving the IPF 2021 Anti-Doping Rules as being in compliance with the Code.

Finally, enforcement refers to the IPF actually enforcing its amended Anti-Doping Rules and policies in accordance with the Code, which includes the IPF ensuring that all its National Federations comply with the Anti-Doping Rules.

The IPF and its National Federations (like all other International Federations and their National Federations) must comply with the Anti-Doping Rules.

As a condition of being a Signatory, the IPF must be fully compliant with the Code. As a condition of compliance, the IPF must adopt and implement Code compliant Anti-Doping Rules and must also enforce the Anti-Doping Rules by ensuring that the IPF and each of its National Federations comply with them.

The IPF Anti-Doping Rules are based on the Model Rules that WADA drafted to help International Federations implement the Code in connection with their respective sports.

There are many clauses in the IPF's Anti-Doping Rules which had to, without exception, be reproduced as they were drafted in the Code. Other clauses in the Model Rules could be slightly amended or reworded to best fit the IPF's specific needs and requirements.

All modifications were overseen, suggested, and eventually approved by the WADA Code Compliance Department.

What is perhaps the most relevant modification for National Federations?

As of January 1, 2021, WADA has included expressly in the Code the requirement for National Federations to comply with the Code and their relevant governing International Federation's Anti-Doping Rules.

In particular, Article 20.3.2 of the Code reads as follows:

Roles and Responsibilities of International Federations (IPF)

To require, as a condition of membership, that the policies, rules and programs of their National Federations and other members are in compliance with the Code and the International Standards, and to take appropriate action to enforce such compliance; areas of compliance shall include but not be limited to:

- (i) requiring that their National Federations conduct Testing only under the documented authority of their International Federation and use their National Anti-Doping Organization or other Sample collection authority to collect Samples in compliance with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations;
- (ii) requiring that their National Federations recognize the authority of the National Anti-Doping Organization in their country in accordance with Article 5.2.1 and assist as appropriate with the National Anti-Doping Organization's implementation of the national Testing program for their sport;
- (iii) requiring that their National Federations analyze all Samples collected using a WADA-accredited or WADA-approved laboratory in accordance with Article 6.1; and
- (iv) requiring that any national level anti-doping rule violation cases discovered by their National Federations are adjudicated by an Operationally Independent hearing panel in accordance with Article 8.1 and the International Standard for Results Management.

Any IPF National Federation who does not comply with the above will be deemed to be violating their compliance obligation under the IPF Anti-Doping Rules.

The IPF has outlined a fair process by which it will proceed with dealing with cases of non-compliance for Articles 12.1 and 12.2 of the IPF Anti-Doping Rules to ensure that its National Federations are given the opportunity to be advised of their non-compliance and rectify any non-compliance in a timely manner in order to avoid the imposition of fines and/or sanctions.

This process was also suggested, overseen, and approved by the WADA Code Compliance Department.

What does this mean for National Federations?

The IPF and the IPF Anti-Doping Commission therefore urge those of you who are currently doing so to cease running your own national level testing programs.

In other words, for the IPF to remain compliant with the World Anti-Doping Code and for you, as a National Federation, to avoid breaching the IPF Anti-Doping Rules and being subject to disciplinary proceedings, you may conduct testing on your athletes strictly under the following conditions:

1. Under the authority of the IPF or that of your local National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO)
2. Using your local National Anti-Doping Organization or another Sample Collection Authority to collect the samples **in compliance with the International Standards for Testing and Investigations**
3. Using a WADA-accredited laboratory to analyze samples
4. Using an independent hearing panel for all results management cases.
5. All possible national-level ADRVs must be decided by an independent hearing tribunal designated by the IPF or your relevant NADO as having authority under the applicable ADR (which will always either be the IPFs or your NADOs) to adjudicate the case.

You are hereby notified that IPF, as of January 1, 2021, will have to enforce these requirements strictly and uniformly to maintain its status as a Tier 1 duly compliant Signatory to the Code. We trust that this notice of upcoming changes provides you ample time to consider how best to ensure that these will be respected and implemented by January 1, 2021.

These beneficial changes will ensure that national-level anti-doping programs are administered in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code, the IPF Anti-Doping Rules and are harmonized from one country to the other.

If your National Federation wishes to continue national-level testing other than under the testing authority of your NADO, or if and you have not yet adopted the anti-doping program of your NADO or are not being assisted by the NADO in your country, you can do so under the IPF program on a fee-for-service basis, with the assistance of the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES). The IPF-CCES collaboration is further explained below.

How will the IPF successfully achieve, enforce and maintain its compliance to the Code?

The IPF is immensely proud to announce that it has entered into a formal agreement and partnership with the CCES.

The CCES will, as of August 1, 2020, and for the foreseeable future, be responsible for administering the IPF's anti-doping program.

The CCES will be communicating directly with you to introduce themselves and to explain the many ways in which it will be overseeing and assisting with the IPF's anti-doping program, and how the CCES can assist the IPF's National Federations.

One of the most important ways the CCES can assist you is to run your national-level testing program through the IPF, on a fee-for-service basis. The CCES has strong relationships with National Anti-Doping Organizations, Regional Anti-Doping Organizations, and service providers around the world and will be able to engage them to conduct national-level testing on your athletes, ensuring full compliance with the IPF Anti-Doping Rules, the International Standard for Testing and Investigations, and the World Anti-Doping Code.

We urge you to consider using the CCES' services if you wish to continue with national-level testing. More information on this is to follow.

What are the other changes to the IPF's Anti-Doping Rules that will impact you and your athletes?

- As per the Scope section, as of January 1, 2021, athletes who fall into the definition of *International Level Athletes* will have additional obligations, including some related to education.
 - Additional information on these obligations will be communicated on an as-needed basis and posted on the IPF's Website.
- Article 12: fines for Anti-Doping Rule Violations have increased to 2500 Euros.
 - This is to reflect increases in administrative, testing, laboratory, and legal costs.
- Article 12: new fines and sanctions against National Federations for breaches of, or failure to comply with the IPF Anti-Doping Rules have been created.
 - This, as noted above is introduced in connection with the IPF's responsibility to enforce its Anti-Doping Rules as a Signatory to the Code.

Looking ahead

The IPF is excited about its new partnership with CCES.

We are hopeful that you will all see the coming months as an opportunity to get acquainted with your responsibilities under the IPF Anti-Doping Rules and to implement all the necessary changes to the way

you currently operate to ensure that you will all be able to meet all your compliance requirements by January 1, 2021.

The IPF and the CCES are here to help, and we encourage all member federations to call for assistance in any way possible.

We are all partners in the fight against doping in powerlifting.



Dr. Maia Blackman
AD CChair



Gaston Parage
IPF President

Attached: IPF Anti-Doping Rules valid January 1, 2021 as well as Summary of AD Rchanges.