Statement of Anti-doping Policy

STATEMENT

The Singapore Golf Association (SGA) has on 19 March 2024 signed the Collective Policy thereby agreeing to at all times:

- 1. Recognise and accept the Anti-Doping Singapore (ADS) as the National Anti-Doping Organisation designated by the Singapore Government as having the responsibility for all doping matters relating to sport in Singapore;
- 2. Accept the Anti-Doping Policy of Singapore and the ADS Anti-Doping Rules, both of which are established in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code, as the basis for the fight against doping in sport;
- 3. Adopt the Anti-Doping of Singapore and the ADS Anti-Doping Rules either directly or by reference into our governing documents, constitution and/or rules and regulations, and which shall have binding force and effect on our members and Participants; and
- 4. Agree to observe, abide by and implement the provisions of the Anti-Doping Policy of Singapore and the ADS Anti-Doping Rules in respect of our affairs and activities.

The SGA condemns the use of doping in sport. It recognises the right of all its Athletes to participate in a sport that is free from the misuse of drugs. The SGA is committed to educate, inform and test, as appropriate, participants competing in golf in Singapore, and representing Singapore, so that it remains a drug-free sport.

It is a requirement of participation in the sport that all its Athletes, Athlete support personnel and other persons under the jurisdiction of the SGA comply with the Anti-Doping Policy of Singapore and the ADS Anti-Doping Rules set out and published by the SGA and ADS.

In testing its Athletes, the SGA is committed to handling the management of results in a confidential and accountable manner and to carry out disciplinary procedures where appropriate by the fair and independent process it has agreed with its members and with ADS, its appointed National Anti-Doping Organisation, for the collection of doping control samples. The disciplinary procedure for a contravention of these rules is published in full in the ADS Anti-Doping Rules.

ANTI-DOPING RULES

The Executive Committee / Management Committee of the Singapore Golf Association has on 19 March 2024 adopted the ADS Anti-Doping Rules as the Singapore Golf Association's Anti-Doping Rules.

The ADS Anti-Doping Rules published by Anti-Doping Singapore (or its successor), as amended from time to time, shall take immediate effect and be construed as rules of the Singapore Golf Association.

APPLICATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULES

All affiliates, members, athletes, participants, staff and any other individual, paid or on a volunteer basis, who are under the jurisdiction of the Singapore Golf Association are bound by the Anti-Doping Rules of the Singapore Golf Association and agree to abide by these Anti-Doping Rules.

For more information, refer to ADS website here.

*Use the text in page 1 to publish on the NSA's social media page

ANNEX

1. Definitions and Interpretations

1.1 In this Statement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them below:

Athlete: Any Person who competes in sport at the international level (as defined by each International Federation) or the national level (as defined by each National Anti-Doping Organization). An Anti-Doping Organization has discretion to apply anti-doping rules to an Athlete who is neither an International-Level Athlete nor a National-Level Athlete, and thus to bring them within the definition of "Athlete." In relation to Athletes who are neither International-Level nor National-Level Athletes, an Anti-Doping Organization may elect to: conduct limited Testing or no Testing at all; analyze Samples for less than the full menu of Prohibited Substances; require limited or no whereabouts information; or not require advance TUEs.

However, if an Article 2.1, 2.3 or 2.5 anti-doping rule violation (ADRV) is committed by any *Athlete* over whom an *Anti-Doping Organization* has elected to exercise its authority to test and who competes below the international or national level, then the *Consequences* set forth in the *Code* must be applied. For purposes of Article 2.8 and Article 2.9 and for purposes of anti-doping information and *Education*, any *Person* who participates in sport under the authority of any *Signatory*, government, or other sports organization accepting the *Code* is an *Athlete*.

Athlete Support Personnel: Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical, paramedical personnel, parent or any other *Person* working with, treating or assisting an *Athlete* participating in or preparing for sports *Competition*.

Code: The "Code" shall mean the current World Anti-Doping Code in force, a copy of which is available at World Anti-Doping Agency website

Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations ("Consequences"): An Athlete's or other Person's violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following:

- (a) Disqualification means the Athlete's results in a particular Competition or Event are invalidated, with all resulting Consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes;
- (b) *Ineligibility* means the *Athlete* or other *Person* is barred on account of an anti-doping rule violation for a specified period of time from participating in **any** *Competition* or other activity or funding as provided in Article 10.14;
- (c) **Provisional Suspension** means the *Athlete* or other *Person* is barred temporarily from participating in any *Competition* or activity prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 8;
- (d) Financial Consequences means a financial sanction (withholding of some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits) imposed for an anti-doping rule violation or to recover costs associated with an anti-doping rule violation; and
- (e) **Public Disclosure** means the dissemination or distribution of information to the general public or *Persons* beyond those *Persons* entitled to earlier notification in accordance with

2. ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS (ADRV):

Athletes or other Persons shall be responsible for knowing what constitutes an anti-doping rule violation and the substances and methods which have been included on the Prohibited List, which is revised annually. Based on Article 2 of the ADS Anti-Doping Rules, the following constitute anti-doping rule violations (ADRV):

2.1 Presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Athlete's Sample

- 2.1.1 It is the Athletes' personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters their bodies. Athletes are responsible for any Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found to be present in their Samples. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, Fault, Negligence or knowing Use on the Athlete's part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1.
- 2.1.2 Sufficient proof of an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1 is established by any of the following: presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in the Athlete's A Sample where the Athlete waives analysis of the B Sample and the B Sample is not analyzed; or, where the Athlete's B Sample is analyzed and the analysis of the Athlete's B Sample confirms the presence of the Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found in the Athlete's A Sample; or, where the Athlete's A or B Sample is split into two (2) parts and the analysis of the confirmation part of the split Sample confirms the presence of the Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found in the first part of the split Sample or the Athlete waives analysis of the confirmation part of the split Sample.
- 2.1.3 Excepting those substances for which a Decision Limit is specifically identified in the Prohibited List or a Technical Document, the presence of any reported quantity of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Athlete's Sample shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.
- 2.1.4 As an exception to the general rule of Article 2.1, the Prohibited List, International Standards, or Technical Documents may establish special criteria for reporting or the evaluation of certain Prohibited Substances.

2.2 Use or Attempted Use by an Athlete of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method

- **2.2.1** It is the *Athletes'* personal duty to ensure that no *Prohibited Substance* enters their bodies, And that no *Prohibited Method* is *Used*. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, *Fault*, *Negligence* or knowing *Use* on the *Athlete's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation for *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method*.
- **2.2.2** The success or failure of the *Use* or *Attempted Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* is not material. It is sufficient that the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* was *Used* or *Attempted* to be *Used* for an anti-doping rule violation to be committed.

2.3 Evading, Refusing or Failing to Submit to Sample Collection by an Athlete

Evading *Sample* collection; or refusing or failing to submit to *Sample* collection without compelling justification after notification by a duly authorized *Person*.

2.4 Whereabouts Failures by an Athlete

Any combination of three (3) missed tests and/or filing failures, as defined in the *International Standard* for *Results Management*, within a twelve-month period by an *Athlete* in a *Registered Testing Pool.*

2.5 Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any Part of Doping Control by an Athlete or Other Person

2.6 Possession of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method by an Athlete or Athlete Support Person

- 2.6.1 Possession by an Athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method, or Possession by an Athlete Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method which is prohibited Out-of-Competition unless the Athlete establishes that the Possession is consistent with a Therapeutic Use Exemption ("TUE") granted in accordance with Article 4.4 or other acceptable justification.
- 2.6.2 Possession by an Athlete Support Person In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method, or Possession by an Athlete Support Person Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method which is prohibited Out-of-Competition in connection with an Athlete, Competition or training, unless the Athlete Support Person establishes that the Possession is consistent with a TUE granted to an Athlete in accordance with Article 4.4 or other acceptable justification.

2.7 Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method by an Athlete or Other Person

2.8 Administration or Attempted Administration by an Athlete or Other Person to any Athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method, or Administration or Attempted Administration to any Athlete Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method that is Prohibited Out-of-Competition

2.9 Complicity or Attempted Complicity by an Athlete or Other Person

Assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, conspiring, covering up or any other type of intentional complicity or *Attempted* complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation, *Attempted* anti-doping rule violation or violation of Article 10.14.1 by another *Person*.

2.10 Prohibited Association by an Athlete or Other Person

- **2.10.1** Association by an *Athlete* or other *Person* subject to the authority of an *Anti-Doping Organization (ADO)* in a professional or sport-related capacity with any *Athlete Support Person* who:
 - **2.10.1.1** If subject to the authority of an *Anti-Doping Organization*, is serving a period of *Ineligibility*; or

- 2.10.1.2 If not subject to the authority of an ADO, and where Ineligibility has not been addressed in a Results Management process pursuant to the Code, has been convicted or found in a criminal, disciplinary or professional proceeding to have engaged in conduct which would have constituted a violation of anti-doping rules if Code-compliant rules had been applicable to such Person. The disqualifying status of such Person shall be in force for the longer of six (6) years from the criminal, professional or disciplinary decision or the duration of the criminal, disciplinary or professional sanction imposed; or
- **2.10.1.3** Is serving as a front or intermediary for an individual described in Article 2.10.1.1 or 2.10.1.2.
- 2.10.2 To establish a violation of Article 2.10, an ADO must establish that the Athlete or other Person knew of the Athlete Support Person's disqualifying status. The burden shall be on the Athlete or other Person to establish that any association with an Athlete Support Person described in Article 2.10.1.1 or 2.10.1.2 is not in a professional or sport-related capacity and/or that such association could not have been reasonably avoided. ADOs that are aware of Athlete Support Personnel who meet the criteria described in Article 2.10.1.1, 2.10.1.2, or 2.10.1.3 shall submit that information to WADA.

2.11 Acts by an *Athlete* or Other *Person* to Discourage or Retaliate Against Reporting to Authorities

Where such conduct does not otherwise constitute a violation of Article 2.5:

- **2.11.1** Any act which threatens or seeks to intimidate another *Person* with the intent of discouraging the *Person* from the good-faith reporting of information that relates to an alleged anti-doping rule violation or alleged non-compliance with the *Code* to *WADA*, an *Anti-Doping Organization*, law enforcement, regulatory or professional disciplinary body, hearing body or *Person* conducting an investigation for *WADA* or an *Anti-Doping Organization*.
- **2.11.2** Retaliation against a *Person* who, in good faith, has provided evidence or information that relates to an alleged anti-doping rule violation or alleged non-compliance with the *Code* to *WADA*, an *Anti-Doping Organization*, law enforcement, regulatory or professional disciplinary body, hearing body or *Person* conducting an investigation for *WADA* or an *Anti-Doping Organization*.

For purposes of Article 2.11, retaliation, threatening and intimidation include an act taken against such *Person* either because the act lacks a good faith basis or is a disproportionate response.

3. SANCTIONS BY ADS AGAINST OTHER SPORTING BODIES

When ADS becomes aware that a *National Federation* in Singapore or any other sporting body in Singapore over which it has authority has failed to comply with, implement, uphold, and enforce these Anti-Doping Rules within that organization's or body's area of competence, ADS may elect to request the *National Olympic Committee* of Singapore, the Government of Singapore or International Federations to take the following additional disciplinary actions, or, where it has the authority, may itself take the following additional disciplinary actions based on Article 12 of the ADS Anti-Doping Rules:

- **3.1** Exclude all, or some group of, members of that organization or body from specified future *Events* or all *Events* conducted within a specified period of time.
- 3.2 Take additional disciplinary actions with respect to that organization's or body's recognition, the eligibility of their members to participate in the ADS's activities, and/or fine that organization or body based on the following:
 - **3.2.1** Four (4) or more violations of these Anti-Doping Rules (other than violations involving Article 2.4) are committed by *Athletes* or other *Persons* affiliated with that organization or body during a twelve (12) month period. In such event: all or some group of members of that organization or body may be banned from participation in any ADS activities for a period of up to two (2) years
 - **3.2.2** Four (4) or more violations of these Anti-Doping Rules (other than violations involving Article 2.4) are committed in addition to the violations described in Article 12.2.1 by *Athletes* or other *Persons* affiliated with that organization or body during a twelve (12) month period. In such event, that organization or body may be suspended for a period of up to four (4) years.
- **3.3** Withhold some or all funding or other financial and non-financial support to that organization or body.
- 3.4 Oblige that organization or body to reimburse ADS for all costs (including but not limited to laboratory fees, hearing expenses, and travel) related to a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules committed by an *Athlete* or other *Person* affiliated with that organization or body.