Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 0213



Introduced by Hon. Roberto "Robbie" V. Puno

EXPLANATORY NOTE

On the heels of doping scandals, the Southeast Asian Regional Anti-Doping Organization (SEA RADO) 2019 Board Meeting and Doping Control Officer (DCO) Training Course was held in the Philippines.

Article XIV, Section 19 (1) of the 1987 Philippine Constitution recognizes that "the State shall promote physical education and encourage sports programs, league competitions, and amateur sports, including training for international competitions, to foster self-discipline, teamwork, and excellence for the development of a healthy and alert citizenry."

The Philippines ratified the UNESCO International Convention Against Doping in Sport (Convention) on March 17, 2010. The Convention recognized the authority of World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) as the international independent organization for the promotion, coordination, and monitoring of the fight against doping in all its forms. The Convention likewise recognized WADA's World Anti-Doping Code (Code), the document that provides a comprehensive framework to protect the fundamental right of athletes to participate in doping-free sport and to ensure harmonized, coordinated and effective anti-doping programs at the international and national levels with regard to the detection, deterrence and prevention of doping.

To date, the Philippine has limited its legislation to the regulation of drugs or narcotics through the Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002 or Republic Act No. 9165. The country has yet to legislate any measure in controlling the use of performance enhancing drugs or doping in sports. Doping has resulted to unfair advantage in competitions and posed extreme danger to the health of the athletes.

Through the passage of this bill, the Philippines will be able to comply with its duties as a State Party to the Convention, specifically to "adopt appropriate measures at the national and international level consistent with the principles of the Code."

This bill seeks to protect the athletes' fundamental right to participate in a doping-free sport. To ensure the effective implementation of anti-doping programs in the international and national level, an independent Philippine National Anti-Doping Organization (PH-NADO) shall be established as the only organization permitted to carry out anti-doping activities in the Philippines. The proposed legislation provides for basic principles of state policy in the field of prevention of and fight against doping in all sports covering both international and national-level athletes; testing for prohibited substances and methods; duties and responsibilities of athletes, athlete support personnel, and other sports associations to comply with anti-doping rules; provisions on doping control; and penalties and sanctions for its violations.

In sum, this piece of legislation is aimed at adopting and realizing an antidoping policy in compliance with the principles of fairness, equity, legality, and transparency in sporting activities and promoting the health of athletes globally.

In view of the foregoing, immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

ROBERTO "ROBBIE" V. PUNO

Republic of the Philippines House of Representatives Quezon City

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HOUSE BILL NO. 0213

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AN ACT

ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING POLICY IN SPORT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AGAINST DOPING IN SPORT, ESTABLISHING THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING ORGANIZATION, PROVIDING FOR ITS POWERS, FUNCTIONS AND MANAGEMENT, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Anti-Doping in Sports Act."

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13 14 SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - Article II, Section 17 of the 1987 Constitution provides that the State shall give priority to sports "to foster patriotism and nationalism, accelerate social progress, and promote total human liberation and development".

Further, Article XIV, Section 19 (1) provides that "the State shall promote physical education, sports programs and competition alongside training for international competitions to foster self-discipline, teamwork and excellence for the attainment of a healthy and alert citizenry". To this end, the State shall promote and support the eradication of doping in sport in the country.

The State shall comply with its obligations under the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization International Convention Against Doping in

- 1 Sport, which aims to formalize global anti-doping rules, policies and guidelines
- 2 in order to provide an honest and equitable playing environment for all athletes
- and promote the health of athletes globally.
- 4 The State shall adopt the general principles of legitimacy, confidentiality,
- 5 ensuring rights and freedoms, mandatory nature of doping control, and
- 6 maintenance of fair games in doping control in sport:
- SEC. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, the following terms are defined as follows:

 a. Accredited laboratory refers to a laboratory approved by the WADA to test samples for the presence of prohibited substances in accordance with International Standards;

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b. Adverse analytical finding refers to a report from an accredited laboratory that identifies in a sample, the presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers or evidence of the use of a prohibited method;

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c. Administration means providing, supplying, supervising, facilitating, or otherwise participating in the use or attempted use by another person of a prohibited substance or prohibited method. Provided that it shall not include the actions:

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 i. of bona fide medical personnel involving a prohibited substance or prohibited method used for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or other acceptable justification; and

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ii. involving a prohibited substance which is not prohibited in out-ofcompetition testing unless the circumstances as a whole demonstrate that such a prohibited substance is not intended for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or is intended to enhance sport performance;

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d. Anti-doping refers to the prevention or control of doping;

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e. Anti-doping organization refers to a signatory to the Code that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the doping control process, and includes-

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i. The International Olympic Committee;

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ii. The International Paralympic Committee;

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iii. The WADA;

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iv. An international sporting federation;

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v. A major event organization that conducts testing at its events;

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vi. The PH-NADO; and

1		vii. Any other National Anti-Doping Organization;
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3	f.	Anti-doping rules refers to regulations on anti-doping, including but not
4		limited regulations under this Act, Code, the Convention, and their
5		amendments;
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7	g.	Athlete refers to –
8		 Any person who participates in a sport-
9		1. As an international-level athlete,
10		2. As a national-level athlete,
11		including but not limited to any person in the Registered Testing
12		Pool who is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of this Act.
13		ii. For purposes of information and education, any person referred to in
14		paragraph (i) and any other competitor in sports;
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16	h.	Athlete Support Personnel refers to any of the following –
17		 Parent or guardian of an athlete who is a minor;
18		 Medical practitioner or paramedical personnel;
19		iii. Coach, trainer, manager, official, agent, or team staff;
20		iv. Any other person working with or treating or assisting an athlete
21		participating in or preparing for sports competition;
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23	i.	Code refers to the World Anti-Doping Code adopted by the WADA, and
24		includes any amendments to the Code adopted by WADA, from time to
25		time;
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27	į.	Competition or Sporting Competition refers to a sporting activity
28	3	consisting of a single race, match, game or athletic contest;
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30	k.	Complicity refers to assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, conspiring,
31		covering up or any other type of intentional act or omission involving an
32		anti-doping rule violation, an attempted anti-doping rule violation or
33		violation of Article 10.12.1 of the Code by another person;
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35	1.	Convention refers to the United Nations Educational Scientific and
36		Cultural Organization Convention Against Doping in Sport adopted by the
37	1	33rd session of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural
38		Organization General Conference on 19th October, 2005, including any
39		and all amendments adopted by the States Parties to the Convention and
40		the Conference of Parties to the International Convention against Doping
41		in Sport;
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m. Doping refers to the use of prohibited substances and methods in any sporting activity in order to artificially enhance performance;

- n. Doping Control refers to all the steps and processes from test distribution planning, through ultimate disposition of any appeal including all steps and processes in between, such as provisions of whereabouts information, sample collection and handling, results management and hearings;
- Event refers to a series of individual competitions conducted together under one international sporting federation or national sporting organization or ruling body;
- p. In-competition refers to the period commencing twelve hours before a competition in which the athlete is scheduled to participate through the end of such competition and the sample collection process related to such competition, unless provided otherwise in the rules of an international federation or the body in charge of an event;
- q. International-level athlete refers to an athlete who competes in sport at the international level, as defined by each international federation, consistent with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations;

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- r. International Standard refers to a standard adopted by the WADA in support of the Code and includes any technical documents issued pursuant to the International Standard;
- s. National Anti-Doping Organization refers to the entity designated by each country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement Anti-Doping Rules, direct the collection of samples, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings at the national level and where this designation has not been made by the competent public authorities, the entity shall be the country's National Olympic Committee or its designee;
- t. National-Level Athlete refers to athletes who compete in sport at the national level, as defined by each national anti-doping organisation, consistent with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations. In the Philippines, national-level athletes are defined as any athletes who:
 - participate in the national leagues, events or competitions organized by their NSA or by any sports organisation or club;
 - ii. are affiliated to a federation, national league, sports organisation or club; or

- participate in competitions or events organized by schools, colleges, 1 other institutions, and other intercollegiate events; 2 participate in professional sports. 3 iv. 4 u. National Sports Association (NSA) includes an umbrella body responsible 5 for Olympic, non-Olympic, or Paralympic sports or multi-sport 6 organization responsible for all sports disciplines or body responsible for a 7 particular sport nationally and it may be affiliated to an international federation or not; 9 10 v. Out-of-Competition refers to any period when not in competition; 11 12 w. Possession refers to the actual and physical possession, or the 13 constructive possession. Provided that: 15 1. if the person does not have exclusive control over the prohibited 16 substance or prohibited method or the premises in which a prohibited 17 substance or prohibited method exists, constructive possession shall 18 only be found if the person knew about the presence of the prohibited 19 substance or prohibited method and intended to exercise control over 20 it; and 21 there shall be no Anti-Doping Rule violation based solely on ii. 22 possession if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the 23 person has committed an Anti-Doping Rule violation, the person has 24 taken concrete action demonstrating that the person never intended 25 to have possession and has renounced possession by explicitly 26
 - declaring it to an Anti-Doping Organization;
 iii. the purchase of a prohibited substance or prohibited method constitutes possession by the person who makes the purchase;

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- x. Prohibited List refers to the list developed by the WADA for purposes of identifying the prohibited substances and prohibited methods;
- y. Prohibited Method refers to any method so described on the prohibited list;
- z. Prohibited Substance refers to any substance, or class of substances, so described on the Prohibited List;
- aa. Registered Testing Pool refers to the pool of highest- priority athletes established separately at the international level by International Federations and at the national level by National Anti-Doping

Organizations, who are subject to focused In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing as part of that International Federation's or National Anti- Doping Organization's test distribution plan and therefore are required to provide whereabouts information as provided in Article 5.6 of the World Anti-Doping Code and the International Standard for Testing and Investigations;

bb. Sample refers to any biological material collected for the purposes of doping control;

cc. Tampering refers to altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly; obstructing, misleading or engaging in any fraudulent conduct to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring;

dd. Testing refers to the parts of the doping control process involving test distribution planning, sample collection, sample handling, and sample transport to the laboratory;

ee. *Therapeutic Use Exemption* refers to an exemption to use a prohibited substance or prohibited method and which is obtained in a manner as described in Appendix 1 and Article 4.4. of the Code;

ff. *Trafficking* refers to selling, giving, transporting, sending, delivering or distributing, or possessing for any such purpose, a prohibited substance or prohibited method (either physically or by any electronic or other refers to) by an athlete, athlete support person or any other person subject to the jurisdiction of an anti-doping organisation; Provided, however, this definition shall not include the actions of "bona fide" medical personnel involving a prohibited substance used for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or other acceptable justification, and shall not include actions involving prohibited substances which are not prohibited in out-of-competition testing unless the circumstances as a whole demonstrate such prohibited substances are not intended for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or are intended to enhance sport performance;

gg. *Use* refers to the utilization, application, ingestion, injection or consumption by any means of any prohibited substance or prohibited method; and

hh. World Anti-Doping Agency or WADA refers to a sports body set up for the purposes of coordinating anti-doping activities worldwide

SEC. 4. Coverage. This Act shall apply to:

- 1. Philippine National Anti-Doping Organization;
- 2. International-level and National Level Athletes; and
- 3. Athlete Support Personnel; and
- 4. NSAs, sports organizations, sports associations, and sports clubs.

SEC. 5. Establishment of the Philippine National Anti-Doping Organization (PH-NADO). - The Philippine National Anti-Doping Organization, herein referred to as PH-NADO, is hereby established as an attached agency to the Philippine Sports Commission, to be the only organization permitted to carry-out anti-doping activities in the Philippines and its authority shall be recognized by all national sports associations, athletes, and athlete support personnel in the country.

SEC. 6. Duties and Functions of the Philippine National Anti-Doping Organization (PH-NADO)- The PH-NADO shall exercise the following duties as are necessary to facilitate the control and prevention of doping in sports, including:

 a. Promote participation in sport, free from doping in order to protect the health and well-being of competitors and the rights of all persons who take part in sport;

b. Prepare and implement PH-NADO's anti-doping rules for the purposes of:

 Setting out the procedure for adopting testing methods, establishment of Registered Testing Pools, sample collection, accreditation of testing laboratories, standards to be maintained by testing laboratories based on the Code of International Standards for testing Laboratories;

ii. Procedure to be followed in the analysis of samples, results management;

iii. Specifying anti-doping rules applicable and consequences of anti-doping rule violation;

Specifying anti-doping control activities;

 v. Specifying the procedures applicable in relation to Negative Analytical findings and Adverse Analytical findings and principles governing provisional suspension of an athlete;

vi. Specifying matters connected with the granting of TUE;

 vii. Specifying the Philippines Code of Standards for the testing of samples based on the Code of International Standards for testing of samples;

viii. Procedure for re-entry of a banned athlete;

Procedure for the providing access to independent observers; ix. 1 Procedure in relation to in competition testing and out of 2 competition testing of athletes. 3 c. create awareness in order to discourage the practice of doping in 4 sport among the public and the sporting community in particular. 5 d. develop a national strategy to address doping in sport in 6 collaboration with the Philippine Sports Commission and other 7 concerned agencies; 8 e. implement the Code and associated International Standards; 9 f. periodically publish International Standards; 10 g. use WADA accredited laboratories for analysis of samples and other 11 required specimen; 12 h. implement anti-doping activities in the country including the testing 13 of collected samples in all sports, sport associations, sport 14 organizations, and sport clubs; 15 i. undertake, coordinate or arrange for research to be undertaken in the 16 field of performance-enhancing substances and methods and doping 17 practices in sport 18 j. promote and implement the application of various guidelines and 19 international standards in matters related to anti-doping; 20 k. oversee the processes of the Committee and Panel; 21 1. carry out investigations in matters of doping in sports; 22 m. provide information to athletes, athlete support personnel and on the 23 procedures for, and developments concerning the collection and 24 testing of samples in accordance with the Code and any standards 25 developed by WADA; 26 n. implement the Prohibited List as published by the WADA from time 27 to time: 28 o. select athletes who are to be requested to provide samples for testing 29 when necessary; 30 p. collect samples from athletes in accordance with approved 31 guidelines and International Standards, and secure the safe transit of 32 samples to laboratories accredited by WADA for testing; 33 q. summon, investigate and call for any document, evidence or person 34 that may be required for the enforcement of the Act; 35 r. co-operate with state agencies, non-governmental organisations and 36 other persons within the Philippines and internationally to achieve 37 the PH-NADO's mandate; 38 s. take steps aimed at ensuring that the Government and the Philippine 39 Olympic Committee complies with international agreements and 40

other arrangements to which the Philippines is a party concerning 1 the use of drugs and doping in sport; 2 t. maintain data of all prohibited substances in accordance with the 3 directions of the WADA; 4 u. maintain the Whereabouts Register and a Registered Testing Pool in 5 accordance with the Code: 6 v. prosecute anti-doping offenses; w. promote anti-doping education; 8 x. undertake results management in accordance with the PH-NADO's rules and the Code: 10 y. oversee all activities of the Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee 11 z. generally taking all steps necessary or desirable to achieve the 12 purposes of this Act. 13 14 In the performance of its functions, the PH-NADO shall address the needs of 15 minors, take into account the needs of persons with disabilities or other persons 16 with special needs, and ensure that the rights of everyone involved in the doping 17 control procedures are respected. 18 19 Pursuant to the Code and the Convention, the PH-NADO, and its the Disciplinary 20 Panel and Therapeutic Use Committee shall: 21 a. not require the consent of any person or authority to commence any 22 investigations or impose any administrative sanctions; and 23 b. not be under the direction or control of any person or authority in the 24 exercise of their powers under this Act or any other written law. 25 26 SEC. 7. The PH-NADO Board (Board). - The Board shall be composed of the 27 following: 28 a. Chairperson of the Philippine Sports Commission (PSC), as Chairperson; 29 b. Secretary of Department of Health (DOH); 30 c. Secretary of Department of Education (DepEd); 31 d. Chairperson of Commission on Higher Education (CHED); 32 e. President of the Games and Amusement Board (GAB); 33 f. Chairperson of President of the Philippine Olympic Committee (POC); 34 g. Three (3) representatives distinguished in the field of law, sports medicine 35 and sports science. 36 37 The members of the Board from the government may designate their permanent

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39 40 authorized representatives.

- Within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this Act, the members of the Board from the private sector shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines from a list of three nominees submitted by the other members of the Board. To ensure their independence, members of the private sector should not be appointed if that person:
 - a. Is a member of or an official of a NSA;

- Is employed by or is associated with any person who supplies goods or services to the PH-NADO or whose spouse or family member is so employed or associated; or
- c. Is an athlete, athlete support personnel or an official of a sports organization, sports club or sports federation;

Members representing the private sector of the Board shall serve for a term of three (3) years. In case a vacancy occurs in the Board, any person chosen to fill the position vacated.

Upon the expiry of the term of office, if a qualified member has yet to be appointed, the qualified member whose term of office has expired shall remain in office to continue to perform his or her duties until a new member assumes his or her duties.

SEC. 8. Duties and Functions of the Philippine National Anti-Doping Board — The Board shall have the powers necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the PH-NADO under this Act, including:

- a. control, supervise and administer the assets of the PH-NADO in such manner as best promotes the purpose for which the PH-NADO is established;
- determine the provisions to be made for capital and recurrent expenditure and for the reserves of the PH-NADO;
- c. receive any grants, gifts, donations or endowments and make legitimate disbursements therefrom;
- d. open such banking accounts for the funds of the PH-NADO as may be necessary;
- e. invest any of the funds of the PH-NADO not immediately required for its purposes;
- f. lay down policy guidelines for operations and management of all funds collected by the PH-NADO; and
- g. enter into associations with other bodies or organizations within and outside Philippines as the PH-NADO may consider desirable or appropriate in furtherance of the purpose for which the PH-NADO is established; and

h. perform all such other acts or undertake any activity as may be incidental
or conducive to the attainment or fulfillment of any of the functions of the
PH-NADO under this Act.

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The PH-NADO shall have a Director who shall be appointed by the Board, who shall have the power and duties to manage the affairs of the Office so that they may comply with the powers and duties of the office, and with the Rules, Regulations and policy prescribed by the Board.

The PH-NADO may appoint such officers and members of staff upon such terms and conditions of service as it may consider necessary for the proper performance of its functions. A person shall be qualified to be employed by the PH-NADO if such person was not a member or official of a national sports body for the two (2) years immediately preceding the appointment.

SEC. 9. Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee (TUEC or Committee)—There shall be created a Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee, which shall consist of:

a. chairperson who is a medical doctor with over seven (7) years' experience in matters related to sport;

- b. a medical doctor of not less than five (5) years experience in matters relating to sports;
- a clinical pharmacist of not less than five years experience in matters relating to sports;

d. an international level athlete who has since retired; and

 e. a sports administrator who shall have retired at least two (2) years prior to the appointment.

The Chairperson and members appointed under this section shall hold office for a term of three (3) years and shall be eligible for reappointment for one further term. The quorum for the conduct of the business of the Committee shall be three members of whom at least two, shall be doctors.

SEC.10. Duties of the TUEC - The TUEC shall exercise the following duties:

- a. receive, review, reject, and approve applications for the grant of therapeutic use exemption by athletes who compete at the national level;
- b. receive, review, reject, and approve applications for the grant of therapeutic use exemption by athletes who compete at the international level, if requested to do so by an international federation;
- c. review therapeutic use exemptions issued by an international federation for compliance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions;

- d. refer to the WADA any therapeutic use exemption issued by an international federation which in its view does not meet the requirements of the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemption
- e. notify the Board of its decision to grant therapeutic use exemption; and
- f. perform any other functions that are conferred or imposed on it by this Act.

The TUEC shall be guided by the following in the performance of their work:

- a. the Convention;
- b. the Code:

- c. International Guidelines on Therapeutic Use Exemption;
- d. the Prohibited List;
- e. the provisions of this Act; and
- f. the PH-NADO's Anti-Doping Rules.

SEC.11. Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) - An athlete, other than an international-level athlete, with a medical condition requiring the use of a prohibited substance or prohibited method, may, in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Anti- Doping Rules, apply to the Committee for a therapeutic use exemption.

An international-level athlete, or an athlete who participates in an international event, with a medical condition requiring the use of a prohibited substance or prohibited method, may, in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, apply no later, except in emergency situations, than:

- a. thirty days before his participation in an international event; or
- b. such other period as may be provided for in the anti-doping rules of the relevant International Federation, to the relevant International Federation for an exemption and provide the Committee with a copy of the application prior to the international event.

An application for therapeutic use exemption shall be made:

- a. immediately after the athlete becomes aware that the use of a prohibited substance or prohibited method is required; and
- subject to any circumstance of emergency, no later than thirty days prior to the participation of the athlete in any competition or event.

Regulations may be made prescribing any other matters, procedures or documents which may be required for the consideration and grant of a TUE.

SEC.12. Accredited Laboratories. - A sample taken from an athlete shall be analyzed at an accredited laboratory to detect prohibited substances and

prohibited methods. A sample shall not be analyzed for a purpose other than that referred to under subsection (1) unless:

- a. the athlete consents in writing; and
- any means of identification is removed to ensure that the sample cannot be traced back to the athlete.

The results of all tests shall be submitted to the PH-NADO.

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- **SEC.13. Disciplinary Panel** There shall be created a Disciplinary Panel (Panel), which shall consist of:
 - a. an officer of the PSC designated by its Chairperson, who shall be the Chairman;
 - b. two (2) persons from among lawyers who have more than five (5) years experience in court appearances, who shall both be Vice Chairmen;
 - two (2) persons from among medical practitioners who have more than five
 years experience in the field of sports medicine;
 - d. two (2) persons who shall be persons who have had previous experience in sports administration.

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The Chairperson and members appointed under this section shall hold office for a term of three (3) years and shall be eligible for reappointment for one further term. The quorum for the conduct of the business of the Panel shall be three members of whom at least two, shall be doctors.

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SEC. 14. Duties and Jurisdiction of the Disciplinary Panel (Panel). - The Panel shall exercise the following duties:

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- a. Receive, examine and hear Anti-Doping Rules violation;
- b. Conduct disciplinary hearings related to Anti-Doping Rules violations;
- c. Determine whether a violation of the Anti-Doping Rules has occurred;
- d. Impose sanctions and penalties of Anti-Doping Rules violations;
- e. Perform any other functions that are conferred or imposed on the DP by this Act;

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- The Panel shall be guided by the following in the performance of their work:
 - a. the Convention;
 - b. the Code;
 - c. International Guidelines on Therapeutic Use Exemption;
 - d. the Prohibited List;
 - e. the provisions of this Act; and
- f. the PH-NADO's Anti-Doping Rules.

Anti-Doping Rules violations involving national level athletes, athlete support personnel, NSAs, and sports organizations, shall be resolved by the Panel both at the first instance and at appeal.

Except as otherwise provided for under the Code on Therapeutic Use Exemptions, disputes involving International level athletes shall be resolved by the Panel at the first instance with an appeal to Court of Arbitration for Sport as provided for in the Code.

In all disputes, there shall be a right of appeal within thirty (30) working days from the date of communication of the Panel's decision by the violator, the PH-NADO, the NADO of the person's country of residence, WADA, International Paralympic Committee International Sports Federation, the International Olympic Committee and any other international sports body.

No final decision by the Disciplinary Panel shall be quashed, reversed, modified, or held invalid, by any court, arbitrator, tribunal or other hearing body other than Court of Arbitration for Sport for any reason, including for reason of any defect, irregularity, omission or departure from the procedures set out in this Act.

SEC. 15. Conformity to Anti-doping Rules. - Each NSA, sports association, sports organization, sports club, and sports federation shall require all athletes and each athlete support personnel to agree to be bound by all Anti-Doping Rules and the PH-NADO's results' management authority in conformity with the Code as a condition for such participation.

An athlete or an athlete support personnel who is not a minor shall be sign a declaration of the Anti-Doping Rules and submit the same NADO. In the case of a minor, the parent/s or guardian shall sign such and submit the acceptance to the PH-NADO.

SEC. 16. Registered Testing Pool. – The PH-NADO shall establish a Registered Testing Pool. The PH-NADO shall, in accordance with the Anti- Doping Rules, publish criteria for the inclusion of the name of an athlete in its Registered Testing Pool. The PH-NADO shall notify an athlete, in writing, of the inclusion of his or her name in its Registered Testing Pool.

Sec. 17. Duties and Responsibilities of Athletes, Athlete Support Personnel; and NSAs, sports organizations, sports associations, and sports clubs. – The Athletes, Athlete Support Personnel, and NSAs, sports organizations, sports associations, and sports clubs shall:

 a. respect PH-NADO's, TUEC's, Disciplinary Panel's autonomy and not to interfere with its operational decisions or activities.

- b. require clubs and other similar bodies under its authority to report to PH-NADO any information related to an anti-doping rule violation and to cooperate with investigations conducted by any Anti-Doping Organization with authority to conduct the investigation.
- c. cooperate with the operation of an investigation, including establishment of a doping test rooms at an Event sponsored by it or subordinated bodies.
- d. take appropriate information delivery and implement support measures towards Athletes who are part of the PH-NADO's Registered Testing Pool such as ensuring them to submit whereabouts filing in the Registered Testing Pool.
- e. report to PH-NADO, and to ensure the appropriate enforcement of Sanctions, Penalties and other consequences of, all potential anti-doping rule violations within its jurisdiction including investigation into whether Athlete Support Personnel or other Persons may have been involved in each case of doping, as well as to implement automatic investigation into anti-doping rule violations related to a minor.
- f. comply with anti-doping rules;

Lack of knowledge about anti-doping regulations and the substances and methods, which have been included on the Prohibited List shall not be considered as a release from the responsibility.

NSAs shall obey the provisions of this Act and PH-NADO rules in case of adoption of sanctions against athlete or athlete support personnel. Non-execution of obligations stipulated herein by the NSA shall be considered as violation.

SEC. 18. Anti-doping Rule Violation. – The following acts committed by athletes, athlete support personnel, sports federations, or sports organizations are considered anti-doping violations:

- a. the presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in an athlete's bodily specimen;
- b. the use or attempted use of a prohibited substance or method;
- c. the refusal or failure, without compelling justification, to submit to sample collection after notification as authorized in terms of applicable anti-doping rules or otherwise evading sample collection; [SEP]
- d. the violation of applicable requirements regarding athlete availability for out of competition testing, including failure to provide required whereabouts information and missed tests which are declared based on reasonable rules;
- e. the tampering, or attempting to tamper, with any part of doping control;
- f. the possession of prohibited substances and methods; [SEP]
- g. the trafficking in any prohibited substance or method; and step

- the administration or attempted administration of a prohibited substance or method to any athlete, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any attempted violation;
- violation of any provision of this Act, PH-NADO Anti-doping Rules, the Code, and Convention, and their amendments.
- SEC. 19. Administrative Sanctions and Penalties. Where any athlete, athlete support personnel, NSA, sports association/organisation/club has been found to have committed anti-doping violations, he may be punished in terms of the applicable provisions of the Code and the PH-NADO Rules, including but not limited to:
 - a. Disqualification: the results in a particular competition or event are invalidated, with all resulting consequences including forfeiture of my medals, points and prizes;
 - b. **Ineligibility:** barred for a specified period of time (temporary or perpetual) from participating in any competition or other activity, withholding of financial support and access to sporting facilities; and
 - c. **Provisional suspension:** barred temporarily from participating in any competition prior to a final decision.
 - d. **Fine:** imposition of a fine of not less than ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) but not more than ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00).
- Where a medical professional is found to be in complicity with Anti-doping violations, the DP shall endorse the violation to the Professional Regulatory Commission (PRC), who shall also impose, depending on the gravity of the violation, the penalty of suspension or revocation of his professional license.
- SEC. 20. Integration of Anti-Doping Policy into the Educational System. The State shall ensure the integration of age-appropriate content pertaining to anti-doping into the physical education curriculum at all educational levels, both in public and private institutions.
- SEC. 21. Appropriations. The amount needed for the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year's appropriations of the PSC for the maintenance and other operating expenses of the PH-NADO. Thereafter, the required budget as recommended by the PH-NADO Board for the continued implementation of this Act shall be submitted to DBM for inclusion in the General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 22. Implementation Rules and Regulations. – The PH-NADO, in consultation with PSC, CHED, DepEd, DOH, PRC, Games and Amusement Board, NSAs, Philippine Olympic Committee, and with the participation of representatives from sports organizations and clubs with proven track records of involvement and promotion of the rights and welfare of athletes, shall issue the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Act within thirty (30) days from its effectivity.

SEC. 23. Transitory Clause. - All property, assets, rights, liabilities, obligations, agreements, conveyances, deeds, leases, licences, permits, exemptions, power of attorney, undertakings, securities and other arrangements existing at the commencement of this Act and vested in, acquired, incurred or entered into by or on behalf of the former PH-NADO under the PSC, shall upon the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have vested in or to have been acquired, incurred or entered into by or on behalf of the PH-NADO established under this Act to the same extent as they were enforceable by or former PH-NADO before the commencement of this Act.

A person who, immediately before the commencement of this Act, was an employee of former PH-NADO shall, on the commencement of this Act, be deemed to be an employee of the PH-NADO established under this Act.

SEC. 24. Separability Clause. - If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provisions not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

SEC. 25. Repealing Clause. - Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provision of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

SEC. 26. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,