

The 11 Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs)

WADA defines the 11 Anti-Doping Rule Violations. The most typical violation for an athlete is a positive test, but not all violations are about taking prohibited substances or only apply to athletes. Also Athlete Support Personnel (ASP) can receive rule violations. [Learn here what the 11 ADRVs are and who they apply to:](#)

ADRVs applying to **Athletes only**



Presence: Presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in an Athlete's sample.



Use: Use or attempted use by an athlete of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method.



Evasion, Refusal or Failure: Evading, refusing, or failing to submit to sample collection



Whereabouts Failures: Any combination of three missed tests and/or filing failures within a 12-month period by an athlete in a registered testing pool (RTP).

ADRVs applying to **Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel (ASP)**



Tampering or attempted tampering with any part of doping control: Any attempt to interfere or tamper with the doping control process in any way is considered an ADRV. This may include interference with the doping control process by tampering with a sample, intimidation, or providing false information to an anti-doping organisation.



Possession of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method: Athletes and ASP are not allowed to be in possession of prohibited substances without a valid TUE for the athlete.



Acts to discourage or retaliate against reporting to authorities: It is not allowed to threaten or intimidate someone to stop them from reporting doping. It is also a violation to seek or take revenge on someone who has already spoken up.



Trafficking or attempted trafficking: Selling, giving, transporting, sending, delivering or distributing a prohibited substance or prohibited method.



Administration or attempted administration: Administering a prohibited substance to an athlete is an ADRV. Anyone involved in the life of the athlete can be subject to this ADRV.



Prohibited association: Athletes and ASP are not allowed to work in a sport-related manner with anyone such as a coach, doctor or physio who is currently banned from participating in sport.



Complicity: Assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, conspiring, covering up or any other type of intentional complicity involving an ADRV.