

# European 8 Ball Pool Federation

[www.euro8ball.com](http://www.euro8ball.com)

# DOPING POLICY

February 2023

## INDEX

	PAGE
(1) POSITION STATEMENT	1
(2) DOPING PRACTICE	1
(3) DRUG TESTING AUTHORITIES	2
(4) HEARINGS AND INVESTIGATIONS	3
(5) NOTIFICATION	4
(6) SANCTION	6
(7) REVIEW OF SANCTIONS	6
(8) DEFINITIONS	6
(9) GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING A HEARING.	8
(10) COMMITTEE TO DETERMINE	9

(11)	PROCEDURE FOR COMMITTEE	9
(12)	RIGHT TO REPRESENTATION AND CROSS EXAMINATION.	9
(13)	RECORD OF DECISION	10

APPENDIX A LIST OF DOPING CLASSES AND METHODS

APPENDIX B SAMPLING PROCEDURES

APPENDIX C INFORMATION TO PLAYERS AND OFFICIALS  
ATTENDING EUROPEAN TITLES.

## 1. POSITION STATEMENT

1.1 The European Eightball Pool Federation (EPPF) condemns the use of performance enhancing drugs, declared banned substances and doping practices in Eightball because it is contrary to the ethics of the sport and potentially harmful to the health of athletes.

1.2 The EPPF Doping Policy aims to deter Doping Practices in Eightball by:

1.2.1 Making those found to have engaged in a doping practice liable to effective sanctions;

1.2.2 Requiring Affiliated bodies to adopt this policy or to establish a policy which is consistent with this policy;

1.2.3 Educating and informing those persons and organisations to which this Policy applies.

1.3 Persons and Eightball Bodies to which this policy applies may be liable to be investigated and disciplined under the terms of this Policy. In doing so, the person (or Bodies) privacy will be given reasonable and appropriate consideration.

1.4 The European Eightball Pool Federation will support the development of National and International initiatives to deter doping practices in Eightball.

## 2. DOPING PRACTICE

2.1 This Policy applies to:

2.1.1 The European Eightball Pool Federation and affiliated bodies which do not yet have their own doping policy.

2.1.2 Members, Officials and employees of the European Eightball Pool Federation, including any person receiving financial or other assistance through the EPPF.

2.1.3 Others having access to EPPF facilities.

**Note:** If the member is a child, they will have a parent, guardian or other suitable adult, present when tested.

- 2.2 For the purpose of this Policy a Doping Practice is:
- 2.2.1 The taking of substances or use of methods as referred to on the attached list of Doping Classes and Methods.
  - 2.2.2 The taking of declared 'banned substances'.
  - 2.2.3 Refusal or failure to provide a sample for testing when requested by a drug testing officer recognised by the EEPF.
  - 2.2.4 Assisting, or being involved in a doping practice.
  - 2.2.5 A person or Eightball body to which this Policy applies must engage in a Doping Practice.

### 3. **DRUG TESTING AUTHORITIES**

The European Eightball Pool Federation will accept the results of tests conducted by:

- 3.1 Appointed agencies of, International Sporting Organisations and National Drug Testing Authorities operating under their own rules and regulations and where the sample is analysed by an IOC accredited laboratory; or
- 3.2 Any laboratory which conducts testing on persons for the detection of a Doping Practice where the laboratory is accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities, or any equivalently accredited laboratory.

**NOTE: A test result will not be invalidated by reason of a technical departure from applicable procedures. Where a person contends the sampling or testing did not conform with the procedures of doping policy the athlete must show that the result of the variations cast significant doubt on the correctness of the test result.**

### 4. **HEARINGS AND INVESTIGATIONS**

- 4.1 A person or Eightball Body alleged to have been involved in a doping practice has a right to a hearing.
- 4.2 Where the President of the EEPF (or person acting under his authority) receives information that a person or Eightball body to which this policy applies, may have breached this policy, or receives a notification from a drug testing authority that a person has returned a positive test result or has failed to comply with a request to provide a sample, the President (or person acting under his authority) may;
  - 4.2.1 Notify in writing the person or Eightball body concerned of the intention of the EEPF to conduct an inquiry, and set out the procedures for the inquiry.
  - 4.2.2 Suspend financial or other assistance to such person or Eightball Body concerned.
  - 4.2.3 Invite such person or Eightball Body to attend and be heard by the Appointed Committee, and to indicate why the sanctions prescribed in this Doping Policy should not be applied.
  - 4.2.4 Notify the Team of which the person is a member of the intention of the EEPF to

determine whether this policy has been breached.

- 4.2.5 Appoint a committee to conduct a hearing **or** to join in a hearing with the relevant team captain (or representative) and officials from the persons Association, to determine whether a breach of the policy has occurred, and what sanction will apply.
- 4.2.6 Impose a temporary suspension upon the player pending the outcome of a hearing.
- 4.3 The Committee conducting the hearing will provide a written statement to the President of the European Eightball Pool Federation, stating the findings of the investigation and its decision.
- 4.4 Any person appointed to the Committee who may have a conflict of interest must inform the President of the conflict. The President will assess the conflict and determine the persons suitability to be included on the Committee.
- 4.5 The Committee shall consist of three members nominated by the President.

## **5 NOTIFICATION**

- 5.1 The President of the EEPF will inform the person and/or the Team and/or the Eightball Body concerned, and the Executive Committee of the European Eightball Pool Federation the decision of the committee. Other agencies may be advised of the decision of the committee as the President of the EEPF determines is appropriate.
- 5.2 Notification will be in writing.

## **6. SANCTIONS**

### **6.1 Individuals**

Where a person is found to have participated in a doping practice, for the duration of a sanction, the person will-

- 6.1.1 Not be eligible to represent their country.
- 6.1.2 Be banned from competing in any events and competitions conducted by, or under the auspices of the European Eightball Pool Federation.
- 6.1.3 Have awards, placing's and records won from the date of the doping practice withdrawn. All matches won, after a positive sample is taken, will be deemed to have been lost. All Matches played at a 'Declared Major Event' will be deemed lost.
- 6.1.4 Not be eligible to hold any office in the EEPF or Affiliated bodies.
- 6.2 Subject to Clause 6.3 of this policy, sanctions **will** apply to individuals for the following periods. At a 'Declared Major Event';
- 6.2.1 A minimum suspension of two years for the first breach.
- 6.2.2 Life ban on a subsequent breach.
- 6.3 When a breach occurs other than at a 'Declared Major Event' a lesser suspension **may** be imposed. The minimum penalty for such a breach;

First offence - six month suspension from the date of the incident, and

Subsequent offence - two year suspension.

6.4 The sanction determined by the committee under Clause 4.2.5 may be subject to appeal.

6.5 The committee appointed under 4.2.5 may consult a Medical Practitioner for assistance in interpreting a positive result.

6.6 When a person is found to have breached this doping policy, due to the taking or administration of a drug or substance. The Committee which hears this allegation may make either of the following findings, based on the evidence before it;

6.6.1 This policy has been breached and full or partial sanctions apply, **OR**

6.6.2 There has been an unintentional breach of the policy and caution the person.

### 6..7 **Team Sanctions**

The European Eightball Pool Federation recognises that in competition the participation of a member of a team in a doping practice may result in a penalty affecting the team. The team is not disqualified from competition, they are able to continue after game and match scores are amended. (as per 6.1.3)

## 7 **REVIEW OF SANCTIONS**

7.1 Where a sanction has been imposed by the EEPF under this policy and **new and relevant information** concerning a breach becomes available, written application may be made to the President setting out the grounds for a possible review of that sanction. Written application may be lodged **at any time** after the person or body has received written notification of the results of a hearing.

7.2 The European Eightball Pool Federation will not act as an appeal agency for the purpose of a review of a sanction imposed by any other Body.

## 2. **DEFINITIONS**

In this policy:

"EEPF" Means; the European Eightball Pool Federation.

"Child" Means; any person under the age of 18 years on the day a sample is required to be supplied, or on the day an alleged breach of this policy has occurred.

"Declared Major Event" Means; Any International Competition conducted under the auspices of the EEPF.

"Drug Testing Officer" Means; A person appointed by the European Eightball Pool Federation to that position or, other person, or official of the EEPF, when acting under the direction of the President and recognised by the EEPF.

"President" Means; The President of the EEPF or the Vice President when acting as the President.

"Member"  
(a) Means:  
A person who, or body which, is a member of the European Eightball Pool Federation.

- (b) A person who, or body which, is affiliated to the European Eightball Pool Federation; or  
 "Player" means; Any person who has played, has been nominated as a player or attends a competition for the purpose of competing.
- "Sample" Refers to human biological fluid or tissue.
- "Refusal" Refers to a refusal by an athlete to provide sample to a drug testing officer for the purpose of analysis, and includes failure to supply a sample.

Words in singular include plural and vice versa.

9. **GUIDE-LINES FOR PROCEDURES FOR THE CONDUCTING OF HEARING INTO DOPING PRACTICES.**

9.1 Notification of an alleged breach.

Where the President is notified that a member has returned a positive test result or refused to comply with a request to provide a sample, or for any other reason has reasonable cause to believe that a person or other body to which this Doping Policy applies, has breached the Policy, the President will investigate the matter.

9.2 The President will supply each person or body with written notification of each alleged breach. The written notification will:

9.2.1 Be delivered to the person or body, by either personal delivery or by post.

9.2.2 Set out the nature and brief particulars of the alleged breach.

9.2.3 Set out the sanctions which may be imposed if it was determined that the alleged breach had occurred.

9.2.4 Nominate a location, time and date (being not less than 10 days from the date of receipt of the notice) when a hearing will be conducted to determine if a breach of Doping Policy has occurred, and if so, what sanction should be applied. (Note, both parties may agree to reduce the time before a hearing is conducted.)

9.2.5 Contain information briefly explaining how the hearing will be conducted and who may be present.

9.2.6 Have a copy of these procedures attached to it. If the alleged breach concerns a member of an Affiliated Body, the EEPF may investigate the matter. In all instances of an alleged breach the President of the European Eightball Pool Federation must be advised.

The President will decide whether;

9.2.6.1 The EEPF will hear the matter.

9.2.6.2 The EEPF will hear the matter in conjunction with the Affiliated body,

**Or**

9.2.6.3 The affiliated body will hear the matter independently.

10. **COMMITTEE TO DETERMINE**

10.1 When the President appoints a Committee, it shall have at least three persons, and they will conduct a hearing to determine:

10.1.1 whether the person or body has breached the Doping Policy,

**and**

10.1.2 what sanction should be applied.

11. **PROCEDURE OF COMMITTEE**

11.1 The committee may conduct a hearing in such a manner as the committee determines. Hearings may be conducted by telephone or other conference facility. Hearings are to be conducted with as little formality and technicality, and with as much expedition, as proper consideration of the matter before the committee permits.

11.2 Where a person declines, or does not respond to, a notification to attend a hearing or submit written information prior to the time and date set for the hearing, the committee may examine the matter, make a determination and impose a sanction, in the absence of the person or group involved.

11.3 The committee may not make a determination under 11.2 unless the person has received personal delivery of the notification to attend a hearing.

12. **RIGHT TO REPRESENTATION AND CROSS-EXAMINATION**

At a hearing:

12.1 The committee may examine and cross-examine witnesses and may appoint a legal representative or other person to assist it;

12.2 The person or body concerned may examine and cross-examine witnesses and may be assisted by a legal representative or other person; and

12.3 The Committee may seek medical advice from a legally qualified medical practitioner to assist interpret a positive result.

13. **RECORD OF DECISION**

13.1 The Committee will provide a written statement to the President (or President of the Affiliated body) stating its findings of fact and its decision of the sanction to be applied.

13.2 The President will then inform the person or body of the decision. The President will arrange for the person or body to be supplied with a written notification of the hearing.

13.3 The President shall also advise:

13.3.1 the Affiliated body to which the person belongs.

13.3.2 any other organisation or person the President determines has a need to know.

## APPENDIX A

### List of Doping Classes and Methods.

#### I. DOPING CLASSES

- A. STIMULANTS
- B. NARCOTIC ANALGESICS
- C. BETA-BLOCKERS

#### II. DOPING METHODS

- A. PHARMACOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL MANIPULATION.

#### III. BANNED SUBSTANCES.

- A. MARIJUANA

The EEPF accepts the doping definition of the International Olympic Committee.

The doping definition of the International Olympic Committee Medical Commission is based on the banning of pharmacological classes of agents. The definition has the advantage that new drugs, some of which may be especially designed for doping purposes, are banned.

The following list represents examples of the different classes to illustrate the doping definition. Unless indicated **all substances belonging to the banned classes may not be used, even if they are not listed as examples.** If substances of the banned classes are detected in the laboratory the European Eightball Pool Federation will act. **It should be noted that the presence of the drug in the urine constitutes an offence, irrespective of the route of administration.**

### EXAMPLES AND EXPLANATIONS

#### I. DOPING CLASSES

- A. STIMULANTS. EG;

amfepramone	dimetamfetamine	methylphenidate
amfetaminil	ephedrine	morazone
amineptine	etafedrine	nikethamide
amiphenasole	ethamivan	pemoline
amphetamine	etilamfetamine	pentetrasol
benzphetamine	fencamfamin	phendimetrazine
Caffeine*	fenetylline	phenmetrasine
cathine	fenproporex	phentermine
chlorophetermine	furfenorex	phenylpropanolamine
clobensorex	mefenorex	pipradol
clorprenaline	mesocarbe	prolintane
Cocaine	methamphetamine	propylhexedrine
cropropamide (from "micoren")	methoxyphenamine	pyrovalerone
crothetamide (from "micoren")	methylephedrine	strychnine
		<b>and related compounds</b>

\*For caffeine the definition of positive depends upon the following: - if the concentration in the urine exceeds 12 micrograms/ml

Stimulants comprise various types of drugs which increase alertness, reduce fatigue and may increase competitiveness and hostility. Their use can also produce loss of judgement, which may lead to accidents in others in some sports. Amphetamine and related compounds have the most notorious



reputation in producing problems in sport. Some deaths of sportsmen have resulted even when normal doses have been used under conditions of maximum physical activity. There is no medical justification for use of 'amphetamines' in sport.

APPENDIX A – continued

One group of stimulants is the sympathomimetic amines of which ephedrine is an example. In high doses, this type of compound produces mental stimulation and increased blood flow. Adverse effects include elevated blood pressure and headache, increased and irregular heart beat, anxiety and tremor. In lower doses, they eg. ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, norpseudoephedrine, are often present in cold and hayfever preparations which can be purchased in pharmacies and sometimes from other retail outlets without the need for medical prescription.

**THUS NO PRODUCT FOR USE IN COLDS, FLU OR HAYFEVER PURCHASED BY A COMPETITOR OR GIVEN TO HIM OR HER SHOULD BE USED WITHOUT FIRST CHECKING WITH A DOCTOR OR PHARMACIST THAT THE PRODUCT DOES NOT CONTAIN A DRUG OF THE BANNED STIMULANTS CLASS.**

**Beta2**

**agonists**

The choice of medication in the treatment of asthma and respiratory ailments has posed many problems. Some years ago, ephedrine and related substances were administered quite frequently. However, these substances are prohibited because they are classed in the category of "sympathomimetic amines" and therefore considered as stimulants.

The use of only the following beta2 agonists is permitted in the aerosol form

Bitolterol	rimiterol	terbutaline
Orciprenaline	salbutamol	

**B.**

**NARCOTIC**

**ANALGESICS**

eg.

alphaprodine	dipipanone	nalbuphine
anileridine	ethoheptasine	pentasocine
buprenorphine	extromoramide	pethidine
codeine	ethylmorphine	phenazocine
dextropropoxyphen	levrophanol	trimeperidine
diamorphine (heroin)	methadone	<b>and related compounds</b>
dihydrocodeine	morphine	

The drugs belonging to this class, which are represented by morphine and its chemical and pharmacological analogues, act fairly specifically as analgesics for the management of moderate to severe pain. This description however by no means implies that their clinical effect is limited to the relief of trivial disabilities. Most of these drugs have major side effects, including dose-related respiratory depression, and carry a high risk of physical and psychological dependence. There exists evidence indicating that narcotic analgesics have been and are abused in sports, and therefore the IOC Medical Commission had issued and maintained a ban on their use during the Olympic Games. The ban is also justified by international restrictions affecting movement of these compounds and is in line with the regulations and recommendations of the European Health Organisation regarding narcotics.

Furthermore, it is felt that the treatment of slight to moderate pain can be effective using drugs, other than narcotics, which have analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic actions. Such alternatives, which have been successfully used for the treatment of sports injuries, include Anthranilic acid derivatives (such as Mefenamic acid, Floctafenine, Glafenine, etc.) Phenylalkanoic acid derivatives (such as Diclofenac, Ibuprofen, Ketoprofen, Naproxen, etc.) and compounds such as Indomethacin and Sulindac.

The Medical Commission also reminds athletes and team doctors that Aspirin and its newer derivatives (such as Diflunisal) are not banned but caution against some pharmaceutical preparations where Aspirin is often associated to a banned drug such as codeine. The same precautions hold for cough and cold preparations which often contain drugs of the banned classes.

NOTE; DEXTROMETHORPHAN AND PHOLCODINE ARE NOT BANNED AND

**C. Beta-blockers eg.**

Acebutolol	labetalol	oxprenolol
Alprenolol	metoprolol	propranolol
Atenolol	nadolol	sotalol

**and related compounds**

The IOC Medical Commission has reviewed the therapeutic indications for the use of beta-blocking drugs and noted there is now a wide range of effective alternative preparations available in order to control hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias, angina pectoris and migraine. Due to continued misuse of beta-blockers in some sports where physical activity is of no or little importance, the IOC Medical Commission reserves the right to test those sports which it deems appropriate. These are unlikely to include endurance events which necessitate prolonged periods of high cardiac output and larger stores of metabolic substrates in which beta-blockers would severely decrease performance capacity.

II. Methods.

A. Pharmacological, chemical and physical manipulation.

The IOC Medical Commission bans the use of substances and of methods which alter the integrity and validity of urine samples used in doping controls. Examples of banned methods are catheterisation, urine substitution and or tampering, inhibition of renal excretion. eg. by probenecid and related compounds, and epitestosterone application.\*

- \* If the epitestosterone concentration is greater than 150 micrograms per ml, the laboratories should notify the appropriate authorities. The IOC Medical Commission recommends that further investigations be conducted.

III. Banned Substances.

Marijuana is a banned substance. Any person who records a positive test result will be in breach of this doping policy.

**NOTE: SOME MARIJUANA USERS MAY RECORD A POSITIVE READING UP TO ONE MONTH AFTER LAST USING THIS SUBSTANCE.**

Should any player have any concerns about any medication they are using they should obtain medical advice. It is the player's responsibility to ensure they are not breaching this policy.

When a person is required to supply a sample of urine they are required to detail all medication they have taken in the previous three days.

The European Eightball Pool Federation acknowledges the **health of members is of the highest priority**. However, where alternative medication is able to be prescribed, which is not in breach of this policy, the EEPF strongly promotes the alternative medication to be used. If players have any concerns about medication they are taking, it is advisable to contact the EEPF.

## APPENDIX B

### SAMPLING PROCEDURES.

- 1.1 The decision to test players rests with either the President of the European Eightball Pool Federation or any three committee members of the EEPF.
- 1.2 The President may delegate his authority to decide to test players to any other committee member or official of the EEPF.
- 1.3 Any decision for players to be tested shall be recorded in writing.
- 1.4 Drug testing officers will not act on verbal requests to test players.
- 1.5 The European Eightball Pool Federation shall have the right to drug test any player participating in any competition conducted under the auspices of the EEPF. In particular, whilst in attendance at Declared Major Events as mention previously in the policy.
- 1.6 A player may be tested on more than one occasion at the one event.
- 2.1 When a decision has been made to test a player, that person will be given a written notification of the requirement to supply a sample of urine for analysis.
- 2.2 The player will be handed the written notification by a recognised Drug Testing Officer.
- 2.3 The player advised per 2.1 has the right to have a person present (eg team manager, other official or friend) when he supplies his sample. If the player wishes to exercise this right, he shall inform the Drug Testing Officer. Any person present via this provision has the right to watch all procedures, except urination.
- 2.4 If a person nominated is unable or unwilling to attend the test location 30 minutes, the test shall proceed in the absence of the nominated person.
- 2.5 Male players will be tested by male Drug Testing Officers and females will test females.
- 2.6 The competitor and any personal belongings he or she has or the accompanying person brings with them may be searched for evidence of manipulation, whilst in the presence of the Drug Testing Officer.
- 3.1 Only one person at a time shall be tested by any Drug Testing Officer.
- 3.2 In addition to the Drug Testing Officer, Player and Accompanying person, the following persons may be present when the sample is supplied.
  - \* an interpreter
  - \* any other official or person the Drug Testing Officer considers should be present to assist with the taking of the sample and associated requirements.
- 3.3 The Drug Testing Officer shall select a location for the taking of the sample which provides adequate privacy, discretion and security. This location may be negotiated between the player and Drug Testing Officer. The decision of the Drug Testing Officer is final.
- 3.4 The Drug Testing Officer shall have a supply of
  - a) sterile disposable collection vessels
  - b) sterile sealable containers
  - c) pre-numbered tamperproof bags
  - d) drug test record sheet
- 3.5 The player will select a tamperproof bag, collection vessel and two sterile containers. The player shall clearly mark one sterile container with the bag number and the letter A and the second container with the bag number and the letter B.

- 3.6 The following information will be entered onto a drug test record sheet by the player.
- \* Players Full signature
  - \* Number of the bag selected
  - \* Time and date sample supplied
  - \* Details of any medication taken in the previous three days.
  - \* The bag number the B sample is sealed in.
- 3.7 The player will proceed to the toilet and urinate a minimum of 75 ml into the collection vessel **under the direct observation of the Drug testing Officer**. A supply of non-alcoholic drinks, in sealed containers, will be available at the testing location.(if required)
- 3.8 Any clothing preventing direct observation of urination shall be removed.
- 3.9 The player shall pour the urine into container A until it is about two thirds full and then pour urine into container B until it is about half full.
- 3.10 The player will then seal each of the two containers and check them for leaks. The Drug Testing Officer may assist with the dividing and sealing of the two samples if the player requests.
- 3.11 All remaining urine shall be destroyed after samples A and B have been sealed.
- 3.12 The drug testing officer shall measure the pH of the urine left in the collection vessel. The urine pH should be not less than 5 and not greater than 7.
- 3.13 The player shall place container A in the selected tamperproof bag. The player will check that the number on the bag coincides with the number on container A. The B sample will be placed in a second tamperproof bag.
- 3.14 The Drug Testing Officer will check the procedure in 3.13. The Drug Testing Officer will then remove the bottom section of the Drug Test Record Sheet. This section of the sheet has recorded on it.
- |   |   |              |
|---|---|--------------|
| * | Sample  | Number       |
| * | Players   | Signature    |
| * | Drug Testing Officers Name and                  | Signature    |
| * | Time and Date                                   | Sample Taken |
| * | Details of any medication taken in last 3 days. |              |
- 3.15 This section of the Drug Record Sheet will be placed in the tamperproof bag with the A sample. The bag will be sealed in the presence of both the Drug Testing Officer and Player. Both these individuals will sign the seal on the bag prior to it being closed.
- 3.16 The B sample shall be sealed in a second tamperproof bag. This bag shall also contain the bottom section of a Drug Test Record Sheet, completed as above and clearly marked, B Sample.
- 3.17 Any other person present during this procedure may sign the Drug Testing Record Sheet.
- 3.18 Upon completion of the A and B Samples being sealed in the bags the player will be asked if they have any concerns about the procedures followed. The player may write any concerns they have on the portion of the Drug Testing Record Sheet retained by the Drug Testing Officer.
- 4.1 If the player refuses to supply a sample of urine for analysis the following steps shall be taken.
- (a) The player shall be asked if they are aware of the EEPFs 'Doping Policy'.
  - (b) The player shall be informed that under the 'Doping Policy' they are obliged to supply a sample of urine for analysis.
  - (c) The player shall be informed of the possible sanctions which may be imposed if he/she continues to refuse.
  - (d) The player shall be asked if they have any reason for refusing.
  - (e) The player shall be given one further opportunity to supply a sample.
- 4.2 The conversation relative to 4.1 shall be recorded in writing. The player will be given the

opportunity to sign the written record of the conversation should they desire to do so.

- 5.1 Where the player is unable to supply the required 75ml on the first attempt they will be required to remain with the drug testing officer until he/she is able to deliver urine again.
- 5.2 Where less than 75ml of urine has been supplied the lesser amount shall be placed into either the A and/or B containers and sealed in the tamperproof bags as mentioned above. The bag (or bags) are to be sealed while they contain the partial samples.
- 5.3 When the player has supplied to next sample of urine (in a new collection vessel) the first seal on the bag/s may be opened. The A and B containers will then be filled to their necessary levels. The total volume being no less than 75 ml.
- 5.4 Prior to the bags being resealed, a written record will be made of the time and date the bag/s were opened, who was present when they were opened and this shall be signed by the player and the Drug Testing Officer.
- 5.5 The written record shall be placed into the bag containing the A sample. (Along with the A sample and the tear-off section of the Drug Testing Record Sheet.)
- 5.6 The Drug Testing Record Sheet shall be retained by the Drug Testing Officer. The player concerned shall be supplied with a copy of the sheet if he/she requests.
- 5.7 The B sample shall be retained by the Drug Testing Officer. He/she shall ensure the B sample is refrigerated or stored in a manner to best ensure the integrity and quality of the sample.
- 6.1 The A sample shall be conveyed by the Drug Testing Officer to an approved Laboratory for analysis. The Drug Testing Officer shall hand the sealed tamperproof bag direct to the analyst.
- 6.2 If the Drug Testing Officer is unable to convey the sample direct to the Analyst he may utilise another person to convey the sample. Where another person is involved in the conveyance, this persons particulars shall be recorded on the relevant Drug Testing Record Sheet. The time and date of transfer of the sample shall also be recorded.
- 6.3 The person delivering an A Sample to an Analyst shall record the name of the Analyst and time and date of delivery.
- 7.1 The A sample shall be analysed as soon as possible after arriving at the laboratory.
- 7.2 The Analyst shall record the following information.
  - \* The name of the person who delivered the sample and the time and date of delivery.
  - \* The state of the seal/s on the bag.
  - \* The number of the bag.
  - \* Any markings on the container within the bag. (in particular, any number)
- 7.3 The Analyst shall analyse the sample in accordance with National Standards.
- 7.4 An Analyst shall arrange for a written record of results to be made. He/she shall attach the tear-off section of the Drug Testing Record Sheet, which accompanied the A sample in the bag, to the written record of results. (Any other paperwork in the bag with the sample shall be attached to the written results.)
- 7.5 The Analyst shall communicate the results of the A sample Analysis to the Drug Testing Officer as soon as possible.
- 7.6 The written record of results, with the tear-off section of the Drug testing Record Sheet attached, shall be forwarded to the Drug Testing Officer as soon as possible.
- 8.1 Where a test indicates a positive result and breach of the Doping Policy, the player shall be

informed as soon as possible. If the player disputes the analysis he shall be given the opportunity to have the B Sample analysed in his presence.

- 8.2 Where a player requests the B sample to be analysed in his presence, this shall be arranged by the Drug Testing Officer. This test will usually be conducted at the same Laboratory, which meets the relevant standard.
- 8.3 Analysis of the B sample will only be conducted at the player's expense. (The EEPF will pay the relevant fee and bill the player.)
- 8.4 The EEPF may have a representative present when the B Sample is analysed.
- 8.5 When arrangements are made for the analysis of the B sample and the player (or his representative) are not present at the arranged time and location, the analysis of the B sample will proceed as arranged.
- 8.6 If a B sample is analysed and found not to be consistent with the A Sample analysis, the person is deemed to have provided a negative result and is not in breach of the Doping Policy.
- 8.7 Where the player does not desire the B sample to be analysed, the B container will be retained for a period of not less than 30 days. After which it will be destroyed.

## APPENDIX C

### INFORMATION TO PLAYERS AND OFFICIALS ATTENDING THE 2015 EUROPEAN TITLES

#### TOPIC: **DRUGS POLICY**

The European Eightball Pool Federation has adopted a 'Doping Policy' which will apply at the 2013 European Titles. The following is a brief overview of the policy.

The policy explains how the European Eightball Pool Federation condemns the use of performance enhancing drugs, declared banned substances and doping practices in eightball because it is contrary to the ethics of the sport and potentially harmful to the health of athletes.

Players at the Titles may be Drug Tested via urine tests. It is a breach of the policy to refuse to supply a sample or to do anything which may effect the integrity or validity of a urine sample.

Types of Drugs covered by the policy include;

- \* Stimulants
- \* Narcotic Analgesics
- \* Beta Blockers
- \* Diuretics
- \* Marijuana

In relation to marijuana it should be noted. Players who regularly use this drug may test positive up to 4 weeks after their last use. **The EEPF strongly suggest you bring this to the attention of all players.**

Officials will not be tested but may breach the 'drugs policy' if they assist or are involved in a doping practice.

If a player is tested and records a positive result, they are able to have their say before a hearing. Any hearing is conducted by a Committee of three people appointed by the president of the EEPF.

A player required to attend a hearing is given written notice of such requirement. At the hearing the player has the opportunity to have his say, ask questions of those involved, and/or have some other person present. The player has the right to be legally represented.

Failure to attend a hearing may result in it taking place in the players absence.

**Every effort would be made to protect the players right to natural justice.**

Any person found to have breached the policy may be suspended by the EEPF for a period of **2 years**.

Any person recording a positive result is liable to be placed under a temporary suspension pending the outcome of a hearing.

If a player is found to have breached the policy, all games that person has played will be regarded as being lost. Subsequently, **team results will be amended and this may have substantial implications on team placings.** The EEPF Committee has final say on amended scores/records.

Players found to have breached the policy are eligible to appeal the decision if they have new and relevant information to put before the committee.

#### HOW DOES IT WORK (in brief)

1. Decision to test can only be made by
  - \* President of the EEPF
  - \* Three Committee Members of EEPF

- \* Person acting under the direction of the President of the EEPF.  
(any decision to test is recorded in writing)
- 2. After the decision is made a 'Drug Testing Officer' is given written notice to test certain players.
- 3. The player is formally advised of the requirement to supply a urine sample and he/she is asked if they want someone else present while they supply their sample. (Females test females, males test males.)
- 4. The test is conducted in an appropriate location. The Drug Testing Officer is required to watch the actual filling of the container. The sample is divided into two parts. Some paperwork is completed. The samples (A & B) are sealed in two separate tamperproof bags.
- 5. The A sample is conveyed to an analyst and analysed. If the test is positive the player has the right to have the B sample tested, at his expense, in his presence.

**SOME IMPORTANT POINTS TO CONSIDER.**

**Some prescribed and 'over the counter' medications may cause a positive result to be recorded. If this does occur, the policy contains a provision in relation to Inadvertent Breaches. A Caution may be given if this occurs.**

**Again it is stressed that a player may test positive in relation to marijuana up to 4 weeks after their last use.**

**Any player present in a room or other location where someone else is using drugs may be in breach of the policy. In essence, keep well away from anyone if they are doing the wrong thing.**

**THE PRESENT THRUST OF THE EEPF IS TO EDUCATE AND INFORM PLAYERS AND OFFICIALS ABOUT THIS POLICY. IT IS NOT EXPECTED THERE WILL BE WIDESPREAD TESTING AT THE EUROPEAN TITLES.**

**ANNEXE B**

<p><b>DRUG POLICY</b></p> <p><b><u>European Eight-ball Pool Federation- Policy on Drugs</u></b></p> <p><b>POSITION STATEMENT</b></p> <p>The European Eight-ball Pool Federation (EEPF) condemns the use of, declared banned substances and doping practices it is contrary to the ethics of the sport and potentially harmful to the health of athletes. The EEPF Doping Policy aims to deter Doping Practices by making those found to have engaged in a doping practice liable to effective sanctions;</p> <p>EEPF ID Registered membership card holders/ Officials/ employees &amp; contractor may be liable to be investigated and disciplined under the terms of this Policy. In doing so, the person (or Bodies) privacy will be given</p>
--



reasonable and appropriate consideration.  
The only legitimate use of drugs in sport is under the supervision of a physician for a clinically justified purpose.

#### **DOPING PRACTICE**

The Policy applies to EEPF Members, Affiliates, Officials, employees of the EEPF, including any person receiving financial or other assistance through the EEPF and others having access to EEPF facilities which do not have their own doping policy. Note: Children will have a parent, guardian or other suitable adult, present when tested.

For the purpose of this Policy a Doping Practice is:

- the taking of substances or use of methods as referred to on the EEPF list of Doping Classes and Methods
- the taking of declared 'banned substances'
- refusal or failure to provide a test sample when requested by a drug testing officer recognised by the EEPF.
- Assisting, or being involved in a doping practice.

#### **HEARINGS AND INVESTIGATIONS**

A person or Body alleged to have been involved in a doping practice has a right to a hearing. Where the EEPF receives information that a breach of its policy may have occurred, the EEPF may;

- notify any persons concerned of the intention of the EEPF to conduct an inquiry.
- suspend financial or other assistance to those concerned.
- invite such persons to attend and be heard by the Appointed Committee, and to indicate why the sanctions prescribed in this Doping Policy should not be applied.
- impose a temporary suspension upon the player pending the outcome of a hearing.

#### **NOTIFICATION**

Those concerned, and the EEPF will be advised of the decision of the committee. In writing. Other agencies may be advised of the decision of the committee as the EEPF determines is appropriate.

#### **SANCTIONS**

Where someone is found in breach of the policy, for the duration of a sanction, the person will:

- not be eligible to represent their country.
- be banned from competing in any events and competitions conducted by, or under the auspices of the EEPF.
- have awards, placing's and records won from the date of the doping practice withdrawn.
- all matches won, after a positive sample is taken, will be deemed to have been lost. All Matches played at a 'Declared Major Event' will be deemed

lost.

- not be eligible to hold any office in the EEPF or Affiliated bodies.

Sanctions will apply to individuals for the following periods. At a 'Declared Major Event';

- a minimum suspension of two years for the first breach.
- life ban on a subsequent breach.

Breaches other than at 'Declared Major Events' a lesser suspension may be imposed. The minimum penalty being;

- first offence - six month suspension from the date of the incident, and Subsequent offence - two year suspension.

#### **Team Sanctions**

The EEPF recognises that actions of team members in a doping practice may result penalties affecting the team. The team is not disqualified, they may continue after game and match scores are amended.

#### **PROCEDURES**

Where a person or group fails to assist in a hearing prior to the time and date set for the hearing. The EEPF may examine the matter, make a determination & impose sanctions, in their absence.

The EEPF will be provided with the facts, the decision & sanctions applied. The EEPF will inform the person or body of the decision in writing. The EEPF shall also advise:

- the body to which the person belongs, any other organisation or person the EEPF determines has a need to know.

The EEPF accepts the doping definition of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the doping definitions of the IOC Medical Commission based on the banning of pharmacological classes of agents. The definition has the advantage that new drugs, some of which may be especially designed for doping purposes, are banned.

Stimulants increase alertness, reduce fatigue and may increase competitiveness and hostility. Their use can also produce loss of judgement, which may lead to accidents in others in some sports. There is no medical justification for use of 'amphetamines' in sport.

Some substances are often present in cold and hay fever preparations which can be purchased in pharmacies and sometimes from other retail outlets without the need for medical prescription.

THUS NO PRODUCT FOR USE IN COLDS, FLU OR HAYFEVER PURCHASED BY A COMPETITOR OR GIVEN TO HIM OR HER SHOULD BE USED WITHOUT FIRST CHECKING WITH A DOCTOR OR PHARMACIST THAT THE PRODUCT DOES NOT CONTAIN A DRUG OF THE BANNED STIMULANTS CLASS.

Beta2

agonists

Medication used in the treatment of asthma and respiratory ailments have posed problems. Some substances administered quite frequently are prohibited because they are considered as stimulants.

The IOC Medical Commission has reviewed the therapeutic indications for the use of beta-blocking drugs and noted there is now a wide range of effective alternative preparations available in order to control hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias, angina pectoris and migraine. Due to continued misuse of beta-blockers in some sports where physical activity is of no or little importance, the IOC Medical Commission reserves the right to test those sports which it deems appropriate. These are unlikely to include endurance events which necessitate prolonged periods of high cardiac output and larger stores of metabolic substrates in which beta-blockers would severely decrease performance capacity.

Marijuana is a banned substance. Any person who records a positive test result will be in breach of this doping policy.

NOTE: SOME MARIJUANA USERS MAY RECORD A POSITIVE READING UP TO ONE MONTH AFTER LAST USING THIS SUBSTANCE.

Should any player have any concerns about any medication they are using they should obtain medical advice. It is the player's responsibility to ensure they are not breaching this policy. When a person is required to supply a sample of urine they are required to detail all medication they have taken in the previous three days. The EEPF acknowledges the health of members is of the highest priority. However, where alternative medication is able to be prescribed, which is not in breach of this policy, the EEPF strongly promotes the alternative medication to be used. If players have any concerns about medication they are taking, it is advisable to contact the EEPF.

#### **TESTING**

The European Eight-ball Pool Federation shall have the right to drug test any player participating in any competition conducted under the auspices of the EEPF. In particular whilst in attendance at Declared Major Events as mention previously in the policy.

A player may be tested on more than one occasion at the one event.

In relation to marijuana it should be noted. Players who regularly use this drug may test positive up to 4 weeks after their last use. The EEPF strongly suggests you bring this to the attention of all players.

<b>EEPF</b>	<b>POLICY</b>	<b>ON</b>	<b>DRUGS</b>
How it works,	a Brief Summary		
Officials will not be tested but may breach the			'drugs

policy' if they assist or are involved in a doping practice.

After the decision is made a 'Drug Testing Officer' is given written notice to test certain players. The player is formally advised of the requirement to supply a urine sample and he/she is asked if they want someone else present while they supply their sample. The test is conducted in an appropriate location. The Drug Testing Officer is required to watch the actual filling of the container. The sample is divided into two parts. Some paperwork is completed. The samples (A & B) are sealed in two separate tamperproof bags. The A sample is conveyed to an analyst and analysed. If the test is positive the player has the right to have the B sample tested, at his expense, in his presence. If a player is tested and records a positive result, they are able to have their say before a hearing. Any hearing is conducted by a Committee of three people appointed by the President of the EEPF. A player required to attend a hearing is given written notice of such requirement. At the hearing the player has:

- the opportunity to have his say, ask questions of those involved, and/or have some other person present
  - the right to be legally represented.
- Failure to attend a hearing may result in it taking place in the player's absence.

Every effort would be made to protect the player's right to natural justice.

Any person found to have breached the policy may be suspended by the EEPF for a period of 2 years.

Any person recording a positive result is liable to a temporary suspension pending the outcome of a hearing.

Players found to have breached the policy are eligible to appeal the decision if they have new and relevant information to put before the committee.

**SOME IMPORTANT POINTS TO CONSIDER.**

Some prescribed and 'over the counter' medications may cause a positive result to be recorded. If this does occur, the policy contains a provision in relation to Inadvertent Breaches. A Caution may be given if this occurs.

Again it is stressed that a player may test positive in relation to marijuana up to 4 weeks after their last use.

Any player present in a room or other location where someone else is using drugs may be in breach of the policy. In essence, keep well away from anyone if they are doing the wrong thing.