

THE ICC CRICKET TESTING PROTOCOLS

PREAMBLE

The following protocols are designed to supplement the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI) as necessary to reflect the specificities of cricket. They are not intended to amend or contradict the ISTI. In the event of any conflict between these protocols and the ISTI, the latter shall prevail.

In addition to the definitions set out in Appendix 1 of the ICC Anti-Doping Code (ICC Code), for the purposes of these protocols, the following definitions will also apply:

Anti-Corruption Manager means the person officially appointed by the ICC to fulfil the duties of an 'Anti-Corruption Manager' (if any) at any International Match.

<u>Doping Control Officer (DCO)</u> means any official who has delegated responsibility for the on-site management of Sample collection at an *International Match*.

<u>ICC Representative</u> means the ICC's Anti-Doping Manager (or his/her appointed designee) or any other ICC representative duly authorised to carry out the duties set out in these protocols.

<u>Lead DCO</u> means the DCO with overall responsibility for coordinating the on-site management of <u>Sample</u> collection at an <u>International Match</u>.

<u>Match Referee</u> means the person officially appointed to fulfil the duties of a 'Match Referee' at any *International Match*.

<u>Team Manager</u> means the manager of a cricket team participating in an *International Match* (or his/her designated representative).

1. The selection of Players for In-Competition Testing

- 1.1 Pursuant to Article 5.1.1 of the ICC Code and Article 4 of the ISTI, the ICC shall be responsible for drawing up a test distribution plan for international-level cricket. The focus of the test distribution plan will be on Target Testing, whereby the ICC will focus Testing resources where they are most needed within the overall pool of Players. One element of that plan will be In-Competition Testing at International Matches.
- **1.2** At those *International Matches* at which *In-Competition Testing* is selected to take place, the *Players* that will be required to provide *Samples* for *Testing* will be selected predominantly by way of target selection or, less frequently, through random selection.
 - (a) Target Selection
 - 1.2.1 The *ICC* shall have the right to request, without justifying any reason, that any *Player(s)* undergo *Testing* at the end of an *International Match* or at the end of the day's play in the case of a multi-day match. This may be a target selection of a *Player(s)* rather than using the random selection referenced below or may be in addition to any random selection(s) made. Such target selections may also be specific to one or more team(s) in an *International Match* or *ICC Event*. No reason is required to be provided by the *ICC* justifying why a *Player(s)* has been selected for *Target Testing*.
 - (b) Random Selection
 - **1.2.2** In circumstances where random selection is used (which shall be determined by the ICC in its sole discretion), the *Lead DCO* will be responsible for randomly selecting two players per team for sample



collection. Random selection will be done by selecting two numbers between 1 and 11 and, following the selection of the two numbers, by aligning those numbers to the official team sheet. Where the team sheet is not numbered (for example because it identifies them by shirt number, or where no numbering identification is provided), the *Lead DCO* should allocate the numbers 1 – 11 (in consecutive order from top down) to each of the participating *Players* in each team, so that the *Players* selected for *Testing* can be accurately identified.

1.3 For the avoidance of doubt, a *Player* may be subject to *Doping Control* on more than one occasion during an *International Match* or *ICC Event*.

2. Notification of players

- 2.1 At the end of day's play, the *Lead DCO* will arrange for the nominated chaperones to notify those *Players* that have been selected for *Testing*. Notification of doping control will not be provided to players or team management before the end of day's play.
- 2.2 Where a *Player* selected cannot be notified because of exceptional circumstances, for example because he/she has been taken to hospital during the *International Match* prior to notification of his/her selection, then a 'Reserve' *Player* as indicated by the *ICC* in its instructions to the doping control team through its Mission Order, if any, shall be selected for *Testing* instead and will be notified accordingly.
- 2.2 In exceptional circumstances and at the discretion of the ICC, (i.e., where security is a serious concern and team movements are tightly controlled), the ACM or an ICC representative may no earlier than thirty (30) minutes before the scheduled end of the day's play) notify the team manager, that doping control will be conducted at the end of the day's play. For the avoidance of doubt, however, *Team Managers* will not be advised of the identities of the *Players* selected for doping control or the method of selection.

3. Collection of Samples

- 3.1 Those persons authorised to be present during the Sample collection session at any International Match are:
 - **3.1.1** the Lead DCO and his/her assistants (including other DCOs);
 - 3.1.2 the persons identified at ISTI Article 6.3.3; and
 - 3.1.3 the ICC Representative
- **3.2** If a Sample collected from a Player does not have a <u>Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis</u> (as defined in the ISTI), the DCO shall inform the Player that he/she is required to provide a further Sample or Samples, until a Sample that has a <u>Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis</u> is provided. (See ISTI Annex F).

4. Storage of Samples and documentation (ISTI Article 8.3)

- **4.1** Storage of Samples prior to dispatch from collection site (ISTI Article 8.3.1):
 - **4.1.1** The *Lead DCO* is responsible for ensuring that all *Samples* are stored in a manner that protects their identity, integrity and security whilst at the collection site.
 - 4.1.2 The Lead DCO shall keep the Samples secured and under his/her control until they are passed to a third party (e.g. the laboratory, or a courier to take them to the laboratory). Samples must not be left unattended unless they are locked away in a refrigerator or cupboard, for example. In the absence of a secure area where the Samples may be left, the Lead DCO shall keep the Samples under his/her control. Access to Samples shall be restricted at all times to authorised personnel and a detailed record of where the Samples are stored and who has custody of them and/or is permitted access to the Samples shall be kept by the Lead DCO.



- **4.1.3** Where possible, *Samples* shall be stored in a cool environment and warm conditions should be avoided. In the case of blood *Samples*, these should preferably be stored in a refrigerator or cool box. Variations in temperature should not exceed 2-8 degrees Celsius. Any variations in temperature should be recorded by the *Lead DCO* who shall report the same to the *ICC*.
- **4.2** Secure handling of documentation for each Sample (ISTI Article 8.3.2):
 - **4.2.1** The *Lead DCO* is responsible for ensuring that the documentation for each *Sample* is securely handled after completion.
 - **4.2.2** Those parts of the *Sample* collection documentation that identify the *Player* and can be used to identify which *Player* provided a particular *Sample* shall be kept separately from the *Samples* themselves. Where a separate secure storage site is available at the collection site itself (lockable and/or accessible only by authorised personnel), the documentation may be stored there. Otherwise, it shall be kept by the *Lead DCO* and taken away from the site overnight.