

PUBLIC COMMUNICATION RELATED TO RESULTS MANAGEMENT UNDER THE WORLD ANTI-DOPING CODE

WADA hands over priority athlete cases to Anti-Doping Organizations in Russia investigation

Action	Response	Public Communication
WADA sends 298 LIMS Case Packages to 28 Anti-Doping Organizations (ADOs) – 27 International Federations (IFs) and one Major Event Organization (MEO)	ADOs analyze information and decide whether to assert an anti-doping rule violation (ADRV).	This is results management and is confidential.
ADO decides not to assert an Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV)	WADA agrees with ADO decision	 WADA cannot communicate any case details to the public. At the end of the whole process, WADA can indicate the number of Case Packages sent and the number that were pursued.
	WADA appeals ADO decision (Code Article 13.2)	As the ADO decision is not to charge, WADA cannot publicly disclose the athlete's name (Code Article 14.3.1).
ADO asserts ADRV	Disciplinary proceedings start	 The ADO is the Results Management Authority (RMA), not WADA. The RMA can only identify the athlete after an ADRV is asserted, but they have no obligation to do so (Code Article 14.3.1). Public disclosure is only mandatory once there is a final decision (Code Article 14.3.2).
	First instance decision becomes final	 If the athlete is sanctioned and there is no appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), the outcome must be made public (Code Article 14.3.2). If it is found that the athlete did not commit an ADRV and no appeal is filed, there is no public disclosure unless express consent is obtained from the athlete (Code Article 14.3.3).
	First instance decision is appealed to the CAS	 If the CAS establishes an ADRV, the award will be public unless the parties agree otherwise (CAS Code R59). In any event, public disclosure of the outcome must be made within 20 days under Code Article 14.3.2.