

National Integrity of Sport Unit

Update on Sports Integrity

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FAS NISU

Sport Integrity Workshop

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Establishment of the NISU

The National Integrity of Sport Unit (NISU) was established in October 2012, following a 2011 recommendation in the National Match-Fixing Policy.

NISU's initial work program was to:

- oversee the implementation of the National Match-Fixing Policy including the introduction of criminal offences across all jurisdictions
- develop a Code of Conduct and National Policy for use by national sporting organisations
- establish a website with access to education and integrity tools.

Much implemented - but plenty to catch up on....Integrity becoming the '3rd pillar' of Australian sport along with Participation & Performance

Expanded role of the NISU

Following the release of the ACC *Organised Crime and Drugs in Sport* report in February 2013 (Project APERIO), further funding was provided to expand the capability of the NISU.

The functions of the NISU now also include leading the Government response on Project APERIO recommendations:

- Establish integrity units with sports [ASIN SITAM project]
- Establish probity guidelines [Drafted ASIN consideration]
- Review peptide supply regulations [SCLJ WG]
- Review and strengthen ASADA powers [Coercive powers proclaimed 1 August]
- Educative programs about threat from Organised Crime [Online program launched August]
- Improve Information Sharing on integrity threats [AGS Review paper]
- Licensing framework for Sports Scientists [Senate Inquiry]



What is 'Sports Integrity'

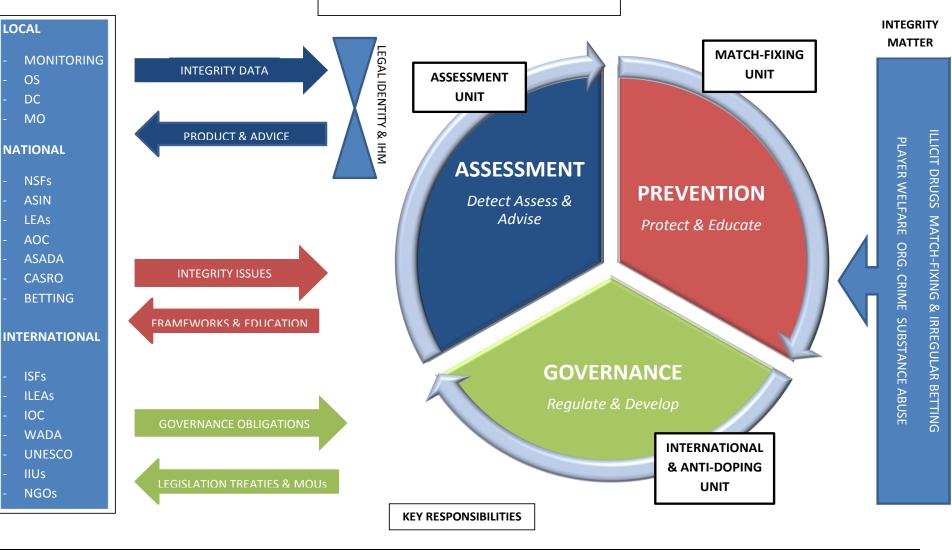
No satisfactory existing definition – often defined by what it is not. NISU has defined as:

- Manifestation of the ethics and values which promote community confidence in sports, including:
 - fair and honest performances and outcomes, unaffected by illegitimate enhancements or external interests; and
 - positive conduct by athletes, administrators, officials, supporters and other stakeholders, on and off the sporting arena, which enhances the reputation and standing of the sporting contest and of sport overall.

What is 'Sports Integrity'

- Areas for NISU focus within this definition include:
 - match fixing and other unethical determination of outcomes;
 - illegitimate performance enhancement;
 - illicit drug use and off-field misconduct;
 - regulation and advertising of sports gambling;
 - bullying/harassment, and sports associated violence;
 - perceived or possible conflicts of interest which may harm the reputation or standing of a sport or an event;
 - association with or involvement in sports by criminal groups or individuals; and
 - policies for participant welfare, such as concussion or over-use standards.

NISU OPERATING MODEL



INGEST COLLATE ASSESS & ADVISE

LOCAL

OS

DC MO

NATIONAL

NSFs

AOC **ASADA**

CASRO BETTING

ISFs **ILEAs** IOC

WADA

NGOs

UNESCO

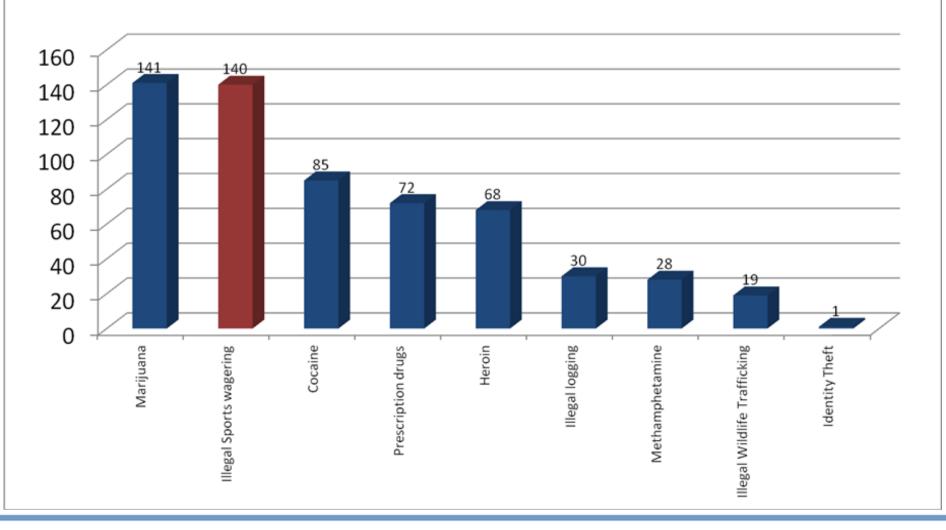
- APPLY INFORMATION HANDLING MODEL
- PRODUCT SITAM, SIIRs, MESIAs, SIAs

- INTEGRITY FRAMEWORKS COC, TEMPLATES
- **INTEGRITY LEGISLATION AND MODELS**
- INTEGRITY EDUCATION

- **MOUS & BOARDS**
- DOPING REGULATION



Estimated Value in Billion \$USD of Selected Global Illicit Markets



Match-Fixing – a real threat

- Geographic isolation no longer a protection
- Growth in amount & accessibility of betting, & range of bet types
- High margins, lower risk attractive to criminals
- Key concerns are:
 - Associations between criminals & elite/sub-elite athletes, grooming
 - Use of illicit drugs and PIEDs, potential to further manipulate
 - Criminal infiltration of clubs and franchises
- Operation VETO Europe
 - 380 football matches played in 15 countries around the world, with 425 match officials, club officials, players and criminals under suspicion. 50 arrests. Another 300 matches outside Europe under suspicion
 - Principal arrested in Singapore recently. Frequent arrests globally.
- Charges in Melbourne Premier League
- Historic fixes in Australia Premiership level
- Not limited to a couple of sports...'Competition + Betting Market = Corruption potential'

Anti Match-Fixing Obligations

Sporting organisations or Controlling Bodies are expected to adopt an anti-match-fixing/anti-corruption code of conduct

- Many sports have already developed and submitted their match-fixing policy and code of conduct
- The NISU will continue to work with those sporting organisations which require further support to complete these
- The policy provide a sports betting model which promotes transparency and control by sports, and reduces opportunity for corruption

National Policy on Match-Fixing in Sport As agreed by Australian Governments on 10 June 2011

Overview

Check the boxes applicable to any aspects of your sport. More than one box can be selected.

| Team sport |
|-------------------------------------|
| Individual sport |
| One on one competition/s |
| Round robin competition/s |
| Sport has dead rubbers |
| Draft picks |
| Relegation based league/competition |

Unethical Practices and Doping

| CRITERIA | Sub – Criteria | Нісн | Medium | Low | NIL | Unknown | | | |
|------------|--|---|---|--|----------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| | 1. Compliance with ASC Governance Principles | Is your organisation required to comply with the Australian Sports Commission's <i>Mandatory Sports Governance Principles?</i> Yes answer part A and B below No answer only part B below | | | | | | | |
| GOVERNANCE | Part A | The national sporting organisation is not compliant with the Australian Sports Commission's Mandatory Sports Governance Principles | The national sporting organisation is working towards the implementation of the Australian Sports Commission's Mandatory Sports Governance Principles | The national sporting organisation is fully compliant with the Australian Sports Commission's Mandatory Sports Governance Principles | Not Applicable | Unable to assess | | | |
| | Part B | The national sporting organisation is not compliant with the Australian Sports Commission's broader recommended Sports Governance Principles | The national sporting organisation is working towards implementation of the Australian Sports Commission's broader recommended Sports Governance Principles | The national sporting organisation is fully compliant with the broader Australian Sports Commission's broader recommended Sports Governance Principles | Not Applicable | Unable to assess | | | |

| CRITERIA | Sub – Criteria | Нідн | MEDIUM | Low | NiL | Unknown |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|------------------|
| | 2. Accreditation — Contractors and Consultants | Contractors and consultants working within the sport or with competitors do not require accreditation. | The accreditation of contractors and consultants working with competitors or within the sport is recommended, however this is not mandatory | Any contractor or consultant working in the sport or with competitors requires full accreditation from a recognised professional body. | No contractors or consultants work within the sport or with competitors | Unable to assess |
| | 3. Accreditation — Player Agents | Player agents representing competitors within the sport do not require any accreditation or registration with the sport | Any player agent representing competitors within the sport is required to be registered with the sport | Any player agent representing competitors within the sport is required to be registered with the sport and the sport has the power to prohibit a player agent from representing an athlete in their sport | No competitors within the sport are represented by player agents | Unable to assess |
| SUPPLEMENTS AND SPORTS MEDICINE | 4. Adherence to Best Practice | The sport does not have any policies and or principles in relation to supplements and sports science/sports medicine | The sport has policies and principles in relation to supplements and sports science/sports medicine which are largely adhered to across the sport. | The sport adheres to the AIS Supplements Policy and Sports Science/Sports Medicine Best Practice Principles | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

Education Program

The NISU has developed an eLearning education program which seeks to:

- Raise awareness in Australian sporting organisations about what is responsible behaviour, and
- Assist athletes and officials to understand the harm in engaging in match-fixing and other corrupt activities.

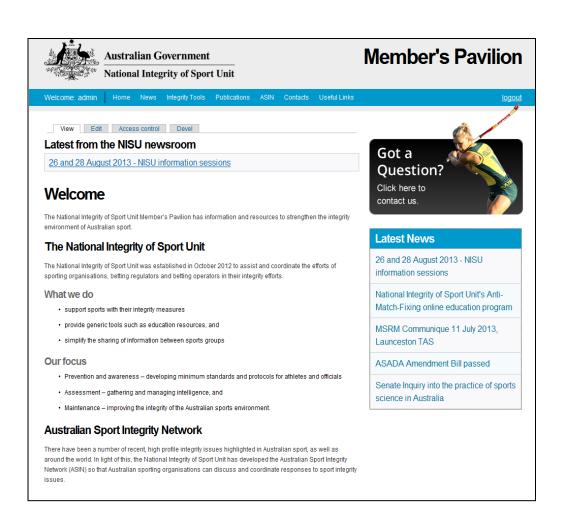




Members Pavilion

The NISU has launched a site for sports to provide updated information resources and tools to assist sports with their integrity efforts.

 Note availability of Anti-Match-Fixing Code of Conduct and Policy templates for use by Sports



Current Key Considerations

Senate Inquiry - The practice of sports science in Australia

- Report completed on 23 July 2013
- It recommended the government consider the need for new regulations particularly an accreditation framework - once the ACC and/or ASADA finalise investigations

Senate Inquiry - Inquiry into the advertising and promotion of gambling services in sport

- Report completed on 7 June 2013
- The majority of the Committee's recommendations favour increased regulation of the gambling and sports betting industry

A National Sports Integrity Framework

To identify and promote complementary roles and responsibilities for sports integrity



Upcoming Considerations

Development of an international convention against match-fixing

Council of Europe/Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport

- Australia is a member of the Drafting Group
- Aim is to produce a binding convention against match-fixing
- The convention is intended to be open to non-European countries

Review of the World Anti-Doping Code

- Following the confirmation of the revised World Anti-Doping Code, which comes into effect on 1 January 2015, amendments will be required to Australia's anti-doping framework. Key aspects:
 - Stiffer sanctions for 'real cheats'
 - Greater emphasis on investigations
 - 'Smarter' testing programmes

Major Events in Australia 2015 – ICC CWC, AFC et al – Dedicated Integrity Strategies



