World Triathlon

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Athletes' obligations Notice under the World Triathlon Anti-Doping Rules 2027

This document summarises the main obligations placed on the Athletes under the World Triathlon Anti-Doping Rules, the World Anti-Doping Code and its International Standards. It also sets out the key changes taking effect on 1 January 2027 and identifies the Athletes obligations affected by the new regulations.

Disclaimer: This summary is not exhaustive and covers only the major changes. For full details, please refer to the World Triathlon Anti-Doping Rules, the World Anti-Doping Code and the International Standards. In the event of any inconsistency, the World Anti-Doping Code prevails.

1. Core Obligations of Athlete

Obligation	Article	In practice
Know the rules	TRI ADR 20.1	▪ Know and comply with the TRI Anti-Doping Rules (TRI ADR), the World Anti-Doping Code and its International Standards
Available for testing	TRI ADR 20.2 & 10.14.1	▪ Always be available for sample collection, in and out of competition, and remain subject to testing during any period of ineligibility unless you have retired
Responsible for what used or ingest	TRI ADR 20.3	▪ Be Responsible for what you ingest and use (what is found in your sample whether it comes from medication, supplements food or drink)
Inform Medical Personnel	TRI ADR 20.4	▪ Tell any medical professional that you must not use Prohibited Substances or Methods and check any treatment complies with the Prohibited List
Disclose previous decisions	TRI ADR 20.5	▪ Disclose to TRI and your NADO any decision by a non-Signatory finding that you committed an Anti-Doping Rule Violation, or breached the prohibited-on participation during a period of ineligibility within the previous 10 years
Cooperate with investigations	TRI ADR 20.6	▪ Cooperate fully with investigation by TRI or your NADO related to an anti-doping violation
Disclose your ASP	TRI ADR 20.7	▪ Upon request, disclose the identity of your coaches, medical staff and other Athlete Support Personnel
Respecting Doping Control Staff	TRI ADR 20.8	▪ Abusive, threatening or disrespectful behaviour towards doping control officials may lead to disciplinary action
Available for Education	TRI ADR 20.9 & 17.2	▪ Make yourself available for education and complete any mandatory education requirements imposed by TRI and your NADO

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Apply for a TUE	**TRI ADR 4.4.2 & 4.4.3**	▪ International-level Athlete (ILA) to TRI (through ITA) ▪ National-level Athlete to their respective NADO ▪ Automatic recognition of NADO-granted TUEs for International-Level Athletes, excluding substances and methods in categories S1, S2 and M1 of the Prohibited List
Filling whereabouts information if required	**TRI ADR 5.5**	▪ If included in the TRI RTP, file complete and accurate whereabouts information in ADAMS by each quarterly deadline and keep them up to date and accurate at all times

2. Main changes on 1st January 2027 impacting Athletes

Change	Reference	In practice
Definition		
International-level Athlete Definition	**Scope TRI ADR**	▪ Now based on rankings (Top 250 World Triathlon Rankings, Top 20 in other disciplines and Para classes, Top 75 in T100 World Tour) from each 1st of January until 31st December
Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)		
Recognition of NADO TUEs	**TRI ADR 4.4.3**	▪ Automatic mutual recognition of National-level Athletes' TUEs granted by a NADO ▪ For an Athlete becoming International-Level Athlete, automatic recognition of NADO-TUE's decision shall not apply for the Prohibited Substances and Methods defined in the Prohibited List in the following categories: ○ S.1 Anabolic Agents, ○ S.2 Peptide Hormones, Growth Factors, related Substances and mimetics ○ M1. Manipulation of Blood Components
Retroactive TUE	**TRI ADR 4.4.5 & ISTUE 4.3 & 4.4**	▪ A retroactive TUE will no longer cover future use: a retroactive TUE applies only to past use and cannot extend into the future. Athletes who need to continue treatment must apply separately for a prospective TUE
Whereabouts and Registered Testing Pool (RTP)		
New Whereabouts requirements	**IST 4.10.6.2**	▪ Mandatory additional and new requirements for Athletes included in an RTP: ○ *Primary Training Location*: for each day during the following quarter, the name and full address of a primary training location where the Athlete plans to train (if no fixed location, give the start and finish address) ○ *Passport photo:* an accurate passport-style photograph that shall be valid for 2 years. But can be updated on a quarterly basis if needed ○ *Primary phone number:* Athlete may provide a primary phone number, plus an optional alternative number and preferred calling app

Whereabouts Failures	**TRI ADR 10.3.2 & 5.5.2**	▪ No more Administrative Review after a whereabouts failure ▪ Same range of sanction: 2 years reducible to 1 depending on fault: Whereabouts failure fault assessed equally across the three (3) failures with alert expectation after the first and second violation
Period of Ineligibility and Retirement		
Return from Retirement	**TRI ADR 5.6**	▪ *Retired RTP Athletes and Athletes who retired while suspended:* new requirement to agree to be bound by the applicable anti-doping rules (TRI ADR), be available for testing and give 6 months prior notice to TRI and NADO before a National or International Events. Results obtained in breach are Disqualified ▪ *Retired Athletes outside the RTP:* any Athlete who has notified their retirement must agree to be bound by the applicable anti-doping rules (TRI ADR); be available for Testing and give 6 months' prior written notice to World Triathlon and their NADO before returning to International Events. Results obtained in breach are Disqualified
Status during Ineligibility (Suspension)	**TRI ADR 10.14.1**	▪ Federation, Clubs and member organisations may not appoint an ineligible or provisionally suspended person as a board member, officer, director, official or senior executive, or to any role involving doping control or direct contact with athletes or support personnel ▪ An ineligible athlete employed for athletic services may be paid only for services that are not prohibited. No ineligible person may provide coaching or other support services to anyone bound by the Code
Testing and World Record		
Blood samples after exercise	**IST Annex F**	▪ After any physical activity, wait 60 minutes before any blood sample, including for the Athlete Biological Passport, and sit upright for at least 10 minutes (wheelchair users may remain in their chair)
Minors Testing	**IST Annex B**	▪ Parental consent is not required to test a minor ▪ Minors are encouraged to bring their representative during testing, who may join remotely
Athletes with Impairments Testing	**IST Annex A**	▪ Athletes using catheters who cannot use gloves may wash their hands before use ▪ A representative of an Athlete with a vision or intellectual impairment may join by phone or video call; the test remains valid without one
World Records	**TRI ADR 5.9**	▪ In the relevant discipline where a World Record can be established, Athletes may be tested up to 48 hours after the event. ▪ In team events, at least 50% of team members must be tested ▪ The World Record would be recognised only after a negative test result, if Testing takes place

Provisional Suspension		
Lift a mandatory provisional suspension	**TRI ADR 7.4.1**	▪ Possibility to lift a mandatory provisional suspension when likely no violation, no fault or negligence, a reprimand for a contaminated source or time serves exceeding the sanction asserted
Sanctions Regime Appeal and Public Disclosure		
Non-Specified Substances and Methods	**TRI ADR 10.2.1**	▪ 4-year by default and 2-year if shown the violation was not intentional and source established ▪ New 3-year: Athlete cannot establish the violation was not intentional, but the Athlete proves how the substance entered their system and that use was unrelated to sport performance
Specified Substances and Methods	**TRI ADR 10.2.2**	▪ 2-year by default and 4 years if TRI shows intent ▪ New 3-year: where context of the use was unrelated to sport performance
Substances of Abuse	**TRI ADR 10.2.3**	▪ 2 months for a first violation when occurred out-of-competition and was unrelated to sport performance ▪ 4 months for a second violation with a Substance of Abuse, reducible to 2 months if Athlete enters a treatment program approved ▪ In-Competition use and Athlete can establish that the use was unrelated to sport performance: 6 months to 2 years
TUE not obtained in time	**TRI ADR 10.2.4.1**	▪ 2 months if Athlete establish the use of the Substance or Methods met each criteria to grant a TUE at the time of the use (except there was no reasonable permitted alternative)
Possession	**TRI ADR 10.2.5**	▪ 2 years: involves a Non-Specified Substance or Methods when not intentional ▪ 3 years: cannot be established the violation was not intentional but can be established that the possession was unrelated to sport performance ▪ 4 years: cannot be established the violation was not intentional and cannot be established that the possession was unrelated to sport performance
Contamination	**TRI ADR 10.6.1.2 & Definitions**	▪ Contamination “products” has been extended to Contaminated sources, covering also food, drinks, environmental and contact exposure
Early Admission	**TRI ADR 10.7.2**	▪ Possible reduction if accepted within 20 days of the charge: ▪ 4 years or less = 25% reduction ▪ 4 years or more = 1 year reduction ▪ No reduction = lifetime

Public Disclosure of a Sanction	**TRI ADR 14.3.3 & 14.3.6 & 14.3.7**	▪ When it is determined that there is no Anti-Doping Rule Violation, or has been established that there is No Fault or Negligence: no public disclosure except with the consent of the person subject to the decision ▪ Mandatory Public Disclosure shall not be required for Minors, Protected Persons or Recreational Athletes (option disclosure and shall be proportionate and consider the best interests of the individual)