



THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION SOCIAL DRUGS POLICY REGULATIONS

Valid from 12 July 2015

Produced by The Football Association Football Regulation Department

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1. Effective date
 - 1.1 These Social Drugs Policy Regulations are issued pursuant to FA Rule J1(c)(i). They shall come into full force and effect on 12 July 2015 (the “Effective Date”).
 - 1.2 These Social Drugs Policy Regulations shall not apply to conduct occurring prior to the Effective Date. Instead, that conduct and its consequences shall be governed by the Rules and regulations of The FA that were in force at the time the conduct occurred.
2. Definitions
 - 2.1 As of the Effective Date, the term “Social Drug” means any of the following: amphetamine, cannabinoids (for example, hashish and marijuana), cocaine, diamorphine (aka heroin), lysergic acid diethylamide (aka LSD), mephedrone, methadone, methylamphetamine, methylenedioxymethylamphetamine (aka MDMA or ecstasy) and methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA).
 - 2.2 The FA may at any time designate further substances as “Social Drugs” for the purposes of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations.
 - 2.2.1 Any changes to the list of Social Drugs after the Effective Date will be published on The FA’s website (located at TheFA.com) and will take effect from the date of such publication.
 - 2.2.2 The FA’s designation of a substance as a Social Drug is final and may not be challenged on any basis.
 - 2.3 Where used in these Social Drugs Policy Regulations:
 - 2.3.1 The term “Club” has the same meaning as it is given in FA Rule A2.
 - 2.3.2 The following terms have the same meaning as they are given in the FA Anti-Doping Regulations, reading in the alterations that are required to reflect the different context (e.g., references to Prohibited Substances and/or Prohibited Methods shall be read as references to Social Drugs; and references to anti-doping rule violations shall be read as references to breaches of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations): Administration; Adverse Analytical Finding; Attempt; In Competition; Marker; Metabolite; Minor; No Fault or Negligence; Out of Competition; Player; Player Support Personnel; Possession; Provisional Hearing; Provisional Suspension; Sample; Trafficking; and Use.
 - 2.3.3 Terms denoting the male gender shall be read to include as an alternative the female gender.
 - 2.3.4 Unless otherwise indicated, references to a “Regulation” are to particular provisions in these Social Drug Policy Regulations.
3. Purpose
 - 3.1 These Social Drugs Policy Regulations are not concerned with the presence, Use, etc. of Social Drugs during the In Competition period or with the illicit enhancement of sports performance. Such concerns are addressed solely and exclusively by The FA’s Anti-Doping Regulations. To that end, nothing in these Social Drugs Policy Regulations is intended or should be interpreted or applied in a manner that undermines the strict application and enforcement of The FA’s Anti-Doping Regulations in accordance with their terms. In particular, if any conduct that would constitute a breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations also constitutes a breach of the Anti-Doping Regulations, it shall be pursued as a breach of the Anti-Doping Regulations, and not as a breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations.
 - 3.2 Instead, these Social Drugs Policy Regulations have been adopted because experience shows that, due to their age, spare time, disposable income, etc., Players are at risk of

being exposed to Social Drugs while Out of Competition, with the following potential consequences:

- 3.2.1 Damage to the physical and/or mental health and welfare of a Player using Social Drugs (and so to his career, as well as to his general well-being), both in the short-term and (because of the addictive qualities of Social Drugs) in the long-term.
- 3.2.2 Players under the influence of Social Drugs injuring themselves or others during training, due to the negative effect that Social Drugs can have on both mental and physical functioning (such as motor functioning, reaction time, altered perception, concentration, judgment, and decision-making).
- 3.2.3 Players testing positive immediately after a match for a Social Drug taken Out of Competition (because metabolites of the drug remain in the system for several days or even weeks), and consequently being banned from the sport for a lengthy period under the FA Anti-Doping Regulations.
- 3.2.4 Harm to public health where Players' Use of Social Drugs is copied by young players and fans who see them as role models.
- 3.2.5 Damage to the image and reputation of the sport, with parents potentially being deterred from permitting their children to pursue a career in the sport and/or commercial partners potentially being deterred from associating their brands with the sport.

3.3 The purpose of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations is to prevent these damaging consequences to the health and welfare of Players and/or of those who regard Players as role models, and also to protect the image and reputation of the sport, by providing for (i) courses of education, counselling and treatment, where appropriate, to rehabilitate Players who have become involved with Social Drugs while Out of Competition; and (ii) the imposition of proportionate sanctions when necessary to address such conduct and to deter similar conduct in the future.

3.4 These Social Drugs Policy Regulations are to be interpreted and applied (including where an issue arises that is not expressly provided for in these regulations) by reference to the foregoing objectives. This purposive interpretation and application will take precedence over any strict legal or technical interpretations that may otherwise be proposed.

4 Prohibited Conduct

4.1 Subject always to Regulation 4.3, each of the following shall constitute a breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations (whether or not it takes place in connection with a training session or other activity organised by a Club):

4.1.1 The presence of a Social Drug or its Metabolite(s) or Marker(s) in a Sample provided by a Player while he is Out of Competition.

4.1.1.1 Such presence is a strict liability offence, i.e., to establish a breach of Regulation 4.1.1 no proof is required that the Player ingested the Social Drug intentionally, recklessly, negligently or even knowingly; and nor is proof of lack of such intent, recklessness, negligence or knowledge a defence to a charge for breach of Regulation 4.1.1.

4.1.1.2 The following evidence shall be sufficient to establish the presence of a Social Drug or its Metabolite(s) or Marker(s) in a Sample collected from the Player while he was Out of Competition: an Adverse Analytical Finding for the Social Drug or its Metabolite(s) or Marker(s) in the A Sample, where either (a) the Player waives analysis of the B Sample or (b) analysis of the B Sample confirms the Adverse Analytical Finding made in respect of the A Sample.

- 4.1.2 The Use or Attempted Use of a Social Drug by a Player while he is Out of Competition.
 - 4.1.2.1 Such Use is a strict liability offence, i.e., to establish the offence of Use of a Social Drug by a Player while he is Out of Competition, in breach of Regulation 4.1.2, no proof is required that the Player Used the Social Drug intentionally, recklessly, negligently or even knowingly; and nor is proof of lack of such intent, recklessness, negligence or knowledge a defence to a charge of Use in breach of Regulation 4.1.2.
 - 4.1.2.2 In contrast, to establish the offence of Attempted Use of a Social Drug by a Player while Out of Competition, The FA must prove intent on the part of the Player.
 - 4.1.3 Possession of a Social Drug by a Player while he is Out of Competition.
 - 4.1.3.1 For purposes of Regulation 4.1.3, in addition to bearing the meaning given to it in the Anti-Doping Regulations, the term “Possession” shall also encompass circumstances where a Player Support Personnel or other third party is holding a Social Drug on behalf of the Player while he is Out of Competition, at the direction of the Player and/or with the Player’s knowledge and acquiescence.
 - 4.1.3.2 For the avoidance of doubt, a Player Support Personnel who holds a Social Drug on behalf of a Player while the Player is Out of Competition may be charged with a breach of Regulation 4.1.4 (whether or not the Player is charged with a breach of Regulation 4.1.3).
 - 4.1.4 Possession of a Social Drug by a Player Support Personnel on behalf of a Player while the Player is Out of Competition.
 - 4.1.5 Administration or Attempted Administration of a Social Drug by a Player or Player Support Personnel to a(nother) Player (with or without his knowledge) while the (other) Player is Out of Competition.
 - 4.1.6 Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking of one or more Social Drugs by a Player or Player Support Personnel.
 - 4.1.7 Assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, conspiring to commit, covering up, or any other type of intentional complicity by a Player or Player Support Personnel in a breach by another Player or Player Support Personnel of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations.
- 4.2 All Players and Player Support Personnel are responsible for ensuring that they know what substances have been designated Social Drugs and what conduct is prohibited under these Social Drugs Policy Regulations. Professed ignorance of these Social Drug Regulations shall not be a defence to a charge of breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations. Nor shall it be a defence that the breach did not have any effect on any Player’s sports performance.
- 4.3 A Player with a documented medical condition may apply in advance in writing to The FA for permission to Use a Social Drug for a defined period to treat that condition. Such application must be accompanied by accurate and complete medical evidence justifying such Use. The FA may grant or deny such application, conditionally or otherwise, in its absolute discretion. Any permission granted must be in writing in order to be valid for these purposes. Any presence of a Social Drug in a sample, or any Use, Possession, Administration or supply of a Social Drug that is consistent with such permission shall not amount to a breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations.
- 5 Monitoring/Investigating Compliance
- 5.1 In accordance with its general power under Rule F to monitor compliance with its Rules and regulations, The FA may monitor compliance with these Social Drugs Policy Regulations

as it sees fit, including (without limitation) by having Samples that are collected Out of Competition pursuant to the Anti-Doping Regulations analysed for the presence of Social Drugs.

- 5.1.1 Samples may be collected for this purpose at any time and place during Out of Competition periods, without any advance notice, including (without limitation) in reliance on whereabouts information provided pursuant to the Anti-Doping Regulations.
- 5.1.2 The procedures set out in the Anti-Doping Regulations for the collection and analysis of Samples, altered as necessary to reflect the different context, shall apply to Samples that are collected Out of Competition and analysed for the presence of Social Drugs in accordance with Regulation 5.1.
- 5.2 The FA may also exercise its powers of inquiry under Rule F to investigate possible instances of breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations.
- 5.3 The private testing/screening of Players for Social Drugs by any Participant is prohibited, and amounts to Misconduct contrary to Rule E. A Club may refer any good faith concerns that it has about a Player's or Player Support Personnel's compliance with these Social Drugs Policy Regulations to The FA, which shall address such concerns as it sees fit.
- 5.4 Where The FA has evidence that it considers may justify a charge of Misconduct based on a breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations, prior to issuing any charge The FA may inform the Player or Player Support Personnel in question of that evidence, and give him the opportunity to provide a written explanation within a designated time.
 - 5.4.1 If the Player or Player Support Personnel is a Player, the letter may also be sent to a senior representative of his Club and (if the Player is a member of the PFA and consents to the letter being sent to a representative of the PFA) to a representative of the PFA.
 - 5.4.2 Instead of or in addition to any written explanation, The FA may require the Player or Player Support Personnel to attend a personal interview. He may be accompanied at the interview by one representative of his Club, a legal adviser, and/or (where relevant) a representative of the PFA. Such interview may be recorded, and the recording may be used by The FA in any disciplinary proceedings brought against such Player or Player Support Personnel or others.
- 6 Rehabilitation of Players through Education, Counselling and/or Treatment
 - 6.1 The FA will identify options for rehabilitation through education, counselling and/or treatment of Players who breach these Social Drugs Policy Regulations, for consideration by the Regulatory Commission in the exercise of its powers under Regulation 8.1.1(a) and Regulation 8.6.1 to refer the Player for education, counselling and/or treatment. Where the Player so consents, The FA will identify such options in close consultation with the PFA.
 - 6.2 The Regulatory Commission may at any time order a Player charged with breach of the Social Drugs Policy Regulations to meet with a specialist in drug misuse and addiction for assessment and evaluation, in order to assist the Regulatory Commission in deciding whether to exercise its powers under Regulation 8.1.1(a) or Regulation 8.6.1.
- 7 Disciplinary Proceedings
 - 7.1 A breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations shall constitute Misconduct contrary to Rule E. Accordingly, The FA may bring disciplinary proceedings for Misconduct pursuant to Rule E1(b) against the Player or Player Support Personnel involved in the breach. The Regulations for Football Association Disciplinary Action shall apply to such proceedings, as amended/supplemented below.
 - 7.2 The FA may provisionally suspend a Player or Player Support Personnel on or at any point after the date that it notifies him of an Adverse Analytical Finding or charges him with a

breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations. No appeal shall lie against the imposition of a Provisional Suspension, but the Player or Player Support Personnel who is the subject of the Provisional Suspension shall be entitled to an expedited hearing and determination of the charge against him.

- 7.3 Where an Adverse Analytical Finding is reported for the presence of a Social Drug in a Player's A Sample collected Out of Competition, The FA shall afford the Player involved the same rights in respect of confirmatory analysis of the B Sample as he would have if the Adverse Analytical Finding had been issued under the Anti-Doping Regulations. The Player may exercise or waive those rights as he sees fit. If analysis of the B Sample does not confirm the presence of a Social Drug or its Metabolite(s) or Marker(s) in the B Sample, then the entire test shall be considered negative, any charge based on the Adverse Analytical Finding shall be withdrawn, and any Provisional Suspension that has been imposed based on the Adverse Analytical Finding shall be lifted.
- 7.4 The FA must prove an alleged breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations on the balance of probabilities. It may prove facts establishing that breach by any reliable means. Where it relies on an Adverse Analytical Finding and/or other analytical evidence from the testing of Samples collected under the Anti-Doping Regulations, Regulations 24-28 of the Anti-Doping Regulations shall apply, reading in the alterations that are required to reflect the different context.

8 Sanctions

8.1 Subject to the provisions of Regulation 8.4 (where applicable):

8.1.1 For a breach of Regulation 4.1.1 (presence in a Sample), Regulation 4.1.2 (Use or Attempted Use), or Regulation 4.1.3 (Possession), the following sanction shall be imposed:

- (a) if it is the Player's first breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations, then the Regulatory Commission shall issue a warning and/or require the Player to undergo a course of assessment/evaluation, education, counselling and/or treatment. The Regulatory Commission may also impose a period of suspension on the Player within the range 0-6 months. However, unless the Regulatory Commission considers that there are exceptional circumstances that make it appropriate for that period of suspension to come into effect immediately, it shall suspend enforcement of that period of suspension for a period of two years (or such other period as the Commission considers appropriate taking into account all of the circumstances of the case) on condition that the Player does not commit another breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations within that period, on further condition that the Player completes the course of assessment/evaluation, education, counselling and/or treatment to the satisfaction of The FA, and on such other conditions as the Regulatory Commission sees fit. If the Player commits another breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations within the period of suspended enforcement prescribed by the Regulatory Commission, then the suspended period of suspension imposed by the Regulatory Commission shall be enforced with immediate effect. Similarly, if the Player refuses or fails to complete the course of assessment/evaluation, education, counselling and/or treatment to the satisfaction of The FA, then (i) any suspended period of suspension imposed by the Regulatory Commission shall be enforced with immediate effect; or (ii) where no suspended period of suspension was previously imposed by the Regulatory Commission, The FA may refer the matter back to the Regulatory Commission to determine what (if any) further consequences should apply;

- (b) if it is the Player's second breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations – a suspension in the range of 6-24 months;
 - (c) if it is the Player's third breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations – a suspension in the range of 24 months to a lifetime; and
 - (d) if it is the Player's fourth breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations – a lifetime suspension.
- 8.1.2 For a breach of Regulation 4.1.3.1 (Possession by a Player Support Personnel), a sanction within the following range shall be imposed:
 - (a) if it is the Player Support Personnel's first breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations, a warning and/or suspension in the range of 0-6 months;
 - (b) if it is the Player Support Personnel's second breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations – a suspension in the range of 6-24 months;
 - (c) if it is the Player Support Personnel's third breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations – a suspension in the range of 24 months to a lifetime; and
 - (d) if it is the Player Support Personnel's fourth breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations – a lifetime suspension.
- 8.1.3 For a breach of Regulation 4.1.5 (Administration or Attempted Administration) or Regulation 4.1.6 (Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking), a sanction within the following range shall be imposed:
 - (a) if it is the Player's or Player Support Personnel's first breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations – a suspension in the range of 6-12 months;
 - (b) if it is the Player's or Player Support Personnel's second breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations – a suspension in the range of 12-48 months;
 - (c) if it is the Player's or Player Support Personnel's third breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations – a suspension in the range of 48 months to a lifetime; and
 - (d) if it is the Player's or Player Support Personnel's fourth breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations – a lifetime suspension.
- 8.1.4 For a breach of Regulation 4.1.7 (complicity), the mandatory sanction shall be the same as if the Player or Player Support Personnel had personally committed the breach in which he was complicit.
- 8.1.5 For a breach of Regulation 5.3 (private testing for Social Drugs), the general powers for sanctioning Misconduct set out at Regulation 8.1 of the Regulations for Football Association Disciplinary Action shall apply.
- 8.2 For purposes of Regulation 8.1, a breach of the predecessor Rules and/or regulations to these Social Drugs Policy Regulations shall be treated as a prior breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations even though it took place prior to the Effective Date, provided that it took place within ten years of the breach of the Social Drugs Policy Regulations for which a sanction is now being determined.
- 8.3 Where Regulation 8.1 provides for imposition of a suspension within a specified range, the Regulatory Commission shall fix a period of suspension within that range by reference to the degree of fault of the Player or Player Support Personnel, and by reference to what is required to achieve the purposes of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations. Any Administration or Attempted Administration or Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking to a Minor shall be treated as a serious aggravating factor.

- 8.4 Notwithstanding any other provision in these Social Drugs Policy Regulations:
- 8.4.1 If a Player or Player Support Personnel establishes in any case that he bears No Fault or Negligence for the breach in question, any otherwise applicable period of suspension will be eliminated. No Fault or Negligence will only be found in exceptional circumstances.
- 8.4.2 Where a Player or Player Support Personnel voluntarily admits to having committed a breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations before receiving notice that The FA is investigating such breach or notice of a Sample collection that could establish such breach, and that admission is the only reliable evidence of the breach at the time of admission, then the otherwise applicable period of suspension may be reduced by up to one half, even if that takes it below the minimum period specified in Regulation 8.1.
- 8.5 Generally, a period of suspension shall start running from the date that such suspension is imposed. However:
- 8.5.1 The Player or Player Support Personnel will be given credit for any period of Provisional Suspension that he has served.
- 8.5.2 Where the Player or Player Support Personnel admits the breach promptly after being notified of it by The FA, the Regulatory Commission may deem the period of suspension to have started on or at any time after the date that the breach occurred. This discretion may not be exercised, however, where the period of suspension has been reduced under Regulation 8.4.2.
- 8.6 In any case that is brought before a Regulatory Commission for breach by a Player of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations, in addition to applying the foregoing provisions of this Part 8:
- 8.6.1 The Regulatory Commission may refer the Player for evaluation and assessment by one or more specialists in drug misuse and addiction, in order to determine whether it is appropriate to require the Player to attend a course of education, counselling and/or treatment designed to assist in his rehabilitation.
- 8.6.2 The Regulatory Commission may order that the Player be tested with or without prior notice, including during any period of suspension and/or any course of education, counselling and/or treatment, in order to monitor his ongoing compliance with these Social Drugs Policy Regulations.
- 9 Disciplinary Decisions
- 9.1 Any decision by a Regulatory Commission to uphold or not to uphold a charge for breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations, and/or imposing consequences or failing to impose consequences for such a breach, may be appealed by the Player or Player Support Personnel in question and/or The FA to an Appeal Board, in accordance with Rule H and the Regulations for Football Association Appeals.
- 9.2 In addition to its powers of publication pursuant to Regulation 4 of the “General Provisions relating to Inquiries, Commissions of Inquiry, Regulatory Commissions of The Association, other Disciplinary Commissions, Appeal Boards and Safeguarding Review Panel Hearings”, The FA shall decide in its absolute discretion whether or not to publish any detail or information relating to a charge brought for breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations and/or all or part of any decision issued by a Regulatory Commission and/or Appeal Board under these Social Drugs Policy Regulations. In addition, The FA may respond to public comments on the matter attributed to the Player or Player Support Personnel or his representatives. Subject thereto and to Regulation 10.1, cases arising under these Social Drugs Policy Regulations shall be kept confidential by all involved.

- 10 Miscellaneous
- 10.1 Each Player and Player Support Personnel is deemed to have agreed, both pursuant to the Data Protection Act 1998 and otherwise, that any of his personal information that is provided to The FA by him or on his behalf pursuant to these Social Drugs Policy Regulations shall be collected, stored, processed and/or disclosed in accordance with these Social Drugs Policy Regulations and in compliance with applicable law.
- 10.2 The FA may report any breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations that may also constitute a breach of non-sporting laws and/or regulations to the competent authority. If that authority decides to investigate and/or bring charges against a Player or Player Support Personnel in relation to the matter so reported, The FA may stay any related investigation and/or proceedings that it has previously commenced for breach of these Social Drugs Policy Regulations.