International
Olympic
Committee

2022

OLYMPIC MOVEMENT CODE ON THE PREVENTION OF THE MANIPULATION OF COMPETITIONS

Extract of the IOC Code of Ethics

Maison Olympique
CP 356
1007 Lausanne
Switzerland

T + 41 21 621 61 11
F + 41 21 621 62 16
www.olympics.com/ioc

Published by the International Olympic Committee.
September 2022. All rights reserved.

Printing by DidWeDo, Lausanne, Switzerland.
Printed in Switzerland.

© International Olympic Committee

Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions

Preamble

a Acknowledging the danger to sports integrity from the manipulation of sports competitions, all Sports Organisations, in particular the International Olympic Committee (IOC), all International Federations (IFs), National Olympic Committees (NOCs) and their respective members at the Continental, Regional and National level and IOC recognised organisations (hereinafter, 'Sports Organisations'), restate their commitment to safeguarding the integrity of sport, including the protection of clean athletes and competitions as stated in Olympic Agenda 2020 and the Olympic Agenda 2020+5;

b Due to the complex nature of this threat, Sports Organisations recognise that they cannot tackle this threat alone, and hence cooperation with public authorities, in particular law enforcement and sports betting entities, is crucial;

c The purpose of this Code is to provide all Sports Organisations and their members with harmonised regulations to protect all competitions from the risk of manipulation. This Code establishes regulations that are in compliance with the Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions[1], in particular Article 7. This does not prevent Sports Organisations from having more stringent regulations in place;

1 The Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions is open for signatories from non-European States. The Convention entered into force on 1 September 2019.

d Within the framework of its jurisdiction as determined by Rule 2.9 of the Olympic Charter, the IOC establishes the present Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions, hereinafter the Code;

e Sports Organisations bound by the Olympic Charter and the IOC Code of Ethics declare their commitment to support the integrity of sport and fight against the manipulation of competitions by adhering to the standards set out in this Code and by requiring their members to do likewise. Sports Organisations are committed to take all appropriate steps within their powers to incorporate this Code by reference, or to implement regulations consistent with or more stringent than this Code.

f. Compliance with this Code is overseen by the Olympic Movement Unit on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions ("OM Unit PMC"). The Unit supports the Olympic Movement stakeholders in the adoption of rules, the development of awareness-raising programmes/activities and in the centralisation of intelligence and monitoring activities in line with the Code.

Article 1
Definitions[2]

1.1 "Benefit" means the direct or indirect receipt or provision of money or the equivalent such as, but not limited to, bribes, gains, gifts and other advantages including, without limitation, winnings and/or potential winnings as a result of a wager; the foregoing shall not include official prize money, appearance fees or payments to be made under sponsorship or other contracts. Sporting advantage is also a benefit;

1.2 "Competition" means any sports competition, tournament, match or event, organised in accordance with the rules of a Sports Organisation or its affiliated organisations, or, where appropriate, in accordance with the rules of any other competent Sports Organisation;

2 The definitions used in this Code are in line with the definitions provided by the Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions. In relation to sports regulations the wording used in this Code prevails.

1.3 “Inside Information” means information relating to any competition that a person possesses by virtue of his or her position in relation to a sport or competition, excluding any information already published or common knowledge, easily accessible to interested members of the public or disclosed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the relevant Competition;

1.4 “Participant” means any natural or legal person belonging to one of the following categories:

a “athlete” means any person or group of persons, competing or accredited to compete in a competition;

b “athlete support personnel” means any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, team official, medical or paramedical personnel working with or treating athletes participating in or preparing for competitions, and all other persons working with the athletes;

c “official” means any person who is the owner of, a shareholder in, an executive or a staff member of the entities which organise and/or promote competitions, as well as referees, jury members and any other accredited persons. The term also covers the executives and staff of the Sports Organisation, or where appropriate, other competent Sports Organisation or club that recognises the competition.

1.5 “Sports Betting, Bet or Betting” means any wager of a stake of monetary value in the expectation of a prize of monetary value, subject to a future and uncertain occurrence related to a competition.

Article 2
Violations

The following conduct as defined in this Article constitutes a violation of this Code:

2.1 Betting

Betting in relation either:

a to the Participant's sport; or
b to any event of a multisport Competition in which he/she is accredited to participate.

2.2 Manipulation of competitions

a Intentional arrangement
An intentional arrangement, act or omission aimed at an improper alteration of the result or the course of a competition in order to remove all or part of the unpredictable nature of the sports competition with a view to obtaining an undue benefit for oneself and/or for others.

b Corrupt conduct
Providing, requesting, receiving, seeking, or accepting a Benefit related to the manipulation of a competition or any other form of corruption.

2.3 Inside information

1 Using Inside Information for the purposes of Betting, any form of manipulation of competitions or any other corrupt purposes whether by the Participant or via another person and/or entity.

2 Disclosing Inside Information to any person and/or entity, with or without Benefit, where the Participant knew or should have known that such disclosure might lead to the information being used for the purposes of Betting, any form of manipulation of competitions or any other corrupt purposes.

3 Giving and/or receiving a Benefit for the provision of Inside Information regardless of whether any Inside Information is actually provided.

2.4 Failure to report

1 Failing to report to the Sports Organisation concerned or a relevant disclosure/reporting mechanism or authority, at the first available opportunity, full details of any approaches or invitations received by the Participant to engage in conduct or incidents that could amount to a violation of this Code.

2 Failing to report to the Sports Organisation concerned or a relevant disclosure/reporting mechanism or authority, at the first available opportunity, full details of any incident, fact or matter that comes to the attention of the Participant (or of which they ought to have been reasonably aware) including approaches or invitations that have been received by another Participant to engage in conduct that could amount to a violation of this Code.

2.5 Failure to cooperate

1 Failing to cooperate with any investigation carried out by the Sports Organisation in relation to a possible breach of this Code, including, without limitation, failing to provide accurately, completely and without undue delay any documentation, object or information requested by the competent Sports Organisation as part of such investigation.

2 Obstructing or delaying any investigation that may be carried out by the Sports Organisation in relation to a possible violation of this Code, including without limitation concealing, tampering with, destroying, damaging, disabling, or otherwise altering any documentation, object or other information, or requesting another person to do so, that may be relevant to the investigation.

2.6 Determination of violation

For the determination of whether a violation has been committed, the following are not relevant:

- **a** Whether or not the Participant is participating in the Competition concerned;
- **b** The outcome of the Competition on which the Bet was made or intended to be made;
- **c** Whether or not any Benefit or other consideration was actually given or received;
- **d** The nature or outcome of the Bet;
- **e** Whether or not the Participant's effort or performance in the Competition concerned were (or could be expected to be) affected by the acts or omission in question;
- **f** Whether or not the result of the Competition concerned was (or could be expected to be) affected by the acts or omission in question;
- **g** Whether or not the manipulation included a violation of a technical rule of the respective Sports Organisation;
- **h** Whether or not the competition was attended by the competent national or international representative of the Sports Organisation.

2.7 Aid, abetment or attempt

Any form of aid, abetment or attempt by a Participant that could result in a violation of this Code shall be treated as if a violation had been committed, whether or not such an act in fact resulted in a violation and/or whether that violation was committed deliberately or negligently.

Article 3
Disciplinary Procedure

The contents of this Article are minimum standards which must be respected by all Sports Organisations.

3.1 Investigation

1. The Participant who is alleged to have committed a violation of this Code must be informed of the alleged violations that have been committed, details of the alleged acts and/or omissions, and the range of possible sanctions.

2. Upon request by the competent Sports Organisation, the concerned Participant must provide any information which the Organisation considers may be relevant to investigate the alleged violation, within a reasonable time frame, including but not limited to records relating to the alleged violation (such as betting account numbers and information, itemised telephone bills, bank statements, internet service records, computers, hard drives and other electronic information storage devices), and/or a statement setting out the relevant facts and circumstances around the alleged violation.

3. Sports Organisations shall coordinate with the law enforcement authorities' investigations on the same facts.

3.2 Rights of the concerned person

In all procedures linked to violations of the present Code, the following rights must be respected:

1. The right to be informed of the charges; and

2. The right to a fair, timely and impartial hearing either by appearing personally in front of the competent Sports Organisation and/or submitting a defence in writing; and

3 The right to be accompanied and/or represented.

3.3 Burden and standard of proof

The Sports Organisation shall have the burden of establishing that a violation has been committed. The standard of proof in all matters under this Code shall be the balance of probabilities, a standard that implies that on the preponderance of the evidence it is more likely than not that a breach of this Code has occurred.

3.4 Admissibility of Evidence

The Disciplinary Body shall review any evidence and facts submitted, including but not limited to, admissions, evidence of third parties, witness statements, betting monitoring reports, expert reports, documentary evidence and other analytical information.

3.5 Confidentiality

The principle of confidentiality must be strictly respected by the Sports Organisation during all the procedure; information should only be exchanged with entities on a need to know basis. Confidentiality must also be strictly respected by any person concerned by the procedure until there is public disclosure of the case.

3.6 Safe Reporting Mechanism

Sports Organisations shall ensure that an appropriate and safe reporting mechanism is available and that this is duly made known to athletes, athletes support personnel and officials. Sports Organisations shall ensure that the information received is promptly transmitted in a secure and confidential manner to the organisations having competence/jurisdiction to handle the case.

3.7 Appeal

1 The Sports Organisations shall have an appropriate dispute resolution mechanism in place.

2 The general procedure of the appeal framework shall include provisions such as, but not limited to, the time limit for filing an appeal and the notification procedure for the appeal.

Article 4
Provisional Measures

4.1 The Sports Organisation may impose provisional measures, including a provisional suspension, on the participant where there is a particular risk to the reputation of the sport, while ensuring respect for Article 3 of this Code.

4.2 Where a provisional measure is imposed, this shall be taken into consideration in the determination of any sanction which may ultimately be imposed.

Article 5
Sanctions

5.1 Where it is determined that a violation has been committed, the competent Sports Organisation shall impose an appropriate sanction upon the Participant from the range of permissible sanctions, which may range from a minimum of a warning to a maximum of life ban.

5.2 When determining the appropriate sanctions applicable, the Sports Organisation shall take into consideration all aggravating and mitigating circumstances and shall detail the effect of such circumstances on the final sanction in the written decision.

5.3 Substantial assistance provided by a Participant that results in the discovery or establishment of an offence by another Participant or Participants may reduce any sanction applied under this Code.

Article 6
Mutual recognition and globalisation of the decisions

6.1 Subject to the right of appeal, any decision issued in compliance with this Code by a Sports Organisation must be recognised and respected by all other Sports Organisations.

6.2 All Sports Organisations must recognise and respect the relevant decision(s) made by any court of competent jurisdiction which is not a Sports Organisation as defined under this Code.

6.3 A multisport events organiser's disciplinary body's decision does not prevent the respective International Federation from imposing its own sanction.

6.4 Specifically International Federations are encouraged to extend the sanctions imposed by a national member federations to all other national member federations.

Article 7
Implementation

7.1 Pursuant to Rule 1.4 of the Olympic Charter, all Sports Organisations bound by the Olympic Charter agree to respect this Code.[3]

7.2 Sports Organisations are responsible for the implementation of the present Code within their own jurisdiction.

7.3 Sports Organisations are responsible for carrying out regular and continuous awareness raising initiatives.

3 This Code was approved for the first time by the IOC Executive Board on 8 December 2015.

Article 8
Approval and Review Process

8.1 Any amendment to this Code must be approved by the IOC Executive Board following an appropriate consultation process and all Sports Organisations will be informed.[4]

8.2 The Olympic Movement Unit on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions shall initiate a consultation for a potential review of the present Code within 5 years from the date of the adoption of the reviewed version by the IOC Executive Board. Such consultation may be initiated at an earlier stage, if required by relevant developments.

8.3 The official text of the Code shall be published in English and French. In the event of any conflict between the English and French versions, the English version shall prevail.

4 For all information concerning this Code, contact the Olympic Movement Unit on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions.