

2027 CODE & IS UPDATE PROCESS

Second Draft: Summary of Major Changes

International Standard for Data Protection

Executive Summary

Following the careful review and consideration of stakeholder comments provided during the [Stakeholder Consultation Phase](#) and through extensive consultations with the anti-doping community during the [Second Drafting Phase](#), the ISPPPI Drafting Team has proposed further key changes in a second draft of the proposed 2027 International Standard for Data Protection (ISDP) – currently titled the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information (ISPPPI) – as part of the ongoing [2027 Code & IS Update Process](#).

The purpose of this document is to summarize the major changes proposed in the second draft of the 2027 ISDP, which predominantly build on those proposed in the [first draft of the 2027 ISDP](#) and as summarized in the corresponding [first draft Summary of Major Changes](#).

It is to be noted that the ISPPPI Drafting Team wishes to mention certain key developments which arose from its review of stakeholder comments and discussions with the anti-doping community during the Second Drafting Phase:

- Amendments to the definition of “Sensitive Personal Information” to incorporate categories of data deemed sensitive under applicable laws;
- Amendments to Article 6 to further clarify its application; and
- Amendments to Article 11 to allow for increased flexibility on retention times.

The following section will offer a concise article-by-article summary of the changes in this second draft of the 2027 ISDP.

Article 1.0: Introduction and Scope

Changes from the First Draft

The terms “Athlete” and “Athlete Support Personnel”, which are defined under the Code, have been included in the Introduction and Scope section of the Standard, to clarify the term “individuals” that now appears in the same section and elsewhere in the Standard.

Article 3: Defined Terms Specific to the International Standard for Data Protection

Changes from the First Draft

The defined term “Sensitive Personal Information” has been amended so that it includes data categories defined as “sensitive” under “applicable laws”, and not only those discrete categories listed in the definition. This amendment expands the scope of the term and reflects the fact that additional categories of personal data, besides those listed in the Standard, may be deemed “sensitive” under emerging national or regional data privacy frameworks and so warrant greater protection by anti-doping organizations as well. Additionally, the reference to “sex life” has been replaced by “sexual preferences/activity”, as this language was deemed to be clearer.

Further, a new comment to the defined term “Sensitive Personal Information” has been added to lend additional clarity on the term’s interpretation and application. Among other things, the comment informs readers that “ordinary” (i.e., non-sensitive) data can in some circumstances reveal sensitive information about an individual, for instance whereabouts data revealing an athlete’s religious affiliations, and thus qualify as “Sensitive Personal Information”.

Article 5: Implementing Privacy-by-Design

Changes from the First Draft

The proposed changes to this Article, as indicated in the first draft, remain unamended and there have been no further changes to the wording of this Article in the second draft.

Article 6: Processing Relevant and Proportionate Personal Information for Limited Purposes

Changes from the First Draft

The term “may” has been replaced by “shall” in the second sentence of Article 6.2, to better reflect the mandatory nature of the provision (i.e., anti-doping organizations shall only process personal information to combat doping, other than in the circumstances set forth in the Code and International Standards, after performing a documented assessment of the data protection risks and implementing identified risk mitigation measures).

Further, a new comment to Article 6.2 has been introduced to help in the proper application of that provision, which acknowledges that anti-doping practices and detection methods are constantly evolving, and unforeseen circumstances may arise that require anti-doping organizations to process personal information, for anti-doping purposes, in ways that may not be clearly envisioned by the Code or International Standards.

Article 8: Ensuring Appropriate Information is Furnished to Individuals

Changes from the First Draft

The last sentence of the comment to Article 8.3 was deleted on the basis that it was duplicative of language in Article 8.3, and therefore unnecessary and potentially confusing.

Article 9: Sharing Personal Information Responsibly

Changes from the First Draft

The proposed changes to this Article, as indicated in the first draft, remain unamended and there have been no further changes to the wording of this Article in the second draft.

Article 11: Limiting Retention of Personal Information and Ensuring its Destruction

Changes from the First Draft

A new subsection (d) has been added to Article 11.5, which allows anti-doping organizations to extend the customary retention periods for the personal information types listed in Annex A to the Standard, under certain conditions. Subsection 11.5(d) would allow retention periods to be extended with the “explicit” and “valid” consent of the relevant individual. This empowers individuals (e.g., athletes, athlete support personnel, etc.) to request that their information be retained for longer periods, and not deleted in accordance with default retention periods, where it may be in their best interests to do so. To avoid abuse, the consent must always be “express” and “valid”, and otherwise satisfy the conditions for consent as set out in the Standard.

Annex A: Retention Times

Changes from the First Draft

A new subsection IV has been added under “Important Notes” in Annex A to refer readers to the footnotes appearing in Annex A, as those notes may easily be overlooked and can assist anti-doping organizations applying Annex A.
