



INTERNATIONAL GOLF FEDERATION

ANTI-DOPING POLICY 2012

Effective 1 September 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
PREFACE	4
SCOPE.....	5
ARTICLE 1 DEFINITION OF DOPING	6
ARTICLE 2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS	6
ARTICLE 3 PROOF OF DOPING.....	8
ARTICLE 4 THE PROHIBITED LIST	9
ARTICLE 5 TESTING	11
ARTICLE 6 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES.....	14
ARTICLE 7 RESULTS MANAGEMENT	14
ARTICLE 8 FAIR HEARINGS	19
8.1 HEARINGS BEFORE THE IGF ANTI-DOPING DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE	19
ARTICLE 9 AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS	22
ARTICLE 10 SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS.....	22
ARTICLE 11 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS IN TEAM EVENTS	29
ARTICLE 12 SANCTIONS AND COSTS ASSESSED AGAINST A NATIONAL UNION OR FEDERATION	30
ARTICLE 13 APPEALS	30
ARTICLE 14 NATIONAL UNION OR FEDERATION'S INCORPORATION OF IGF'S RULES, REPORTING AND RECOGNITION.....	32
ARTICLE 15 RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS BY OTHER ORGANISATIONS.....	34
ARTICLE 16 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS	34
ARTICLE 17 IGF COMPLIANCE REPORTS TO WADA	35
ARTICLE 18 AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF IGF ANTI-DOPING POLICY	35
ARTICLE 19 WAIVER AND CONSENT	36
APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS	37

APPENDIX 2 – IGF TESTING PROCEDURES	42
APPENDIX 3 - IGF THERAPUTIC USE EXEMPTION PROCEDURE	78
APPENDIX 4 - IGF REGISTERED TESTING POOL POLICY	86



INTERNATIONAL GOLF FEDERATION ANTI-DOPING POLICY

INTRODUCTION

Preface

This Anti-Doping Policy is adopted and implemented by the International Golf Federation ("IGF") in conformance with the World Anti-Doping Code (the "*Code*"), **IGF's responsibilities under the *Code*, and** in furtherance of IGF's continuing efforts to eradicate doping in the sport of golf.

Anti-Doping Rules, like the *Rules of Golf*, are sport rules governing the conditions under which sport is played. *Players* and other *Persons* accept these rules as a condition of participation and shall be bound by them. These sport-specific rules and procedures, aimed at enforcing anti-doping principles in a global and harmonized manner, are distinct in nature and, therefore, not intended to be subject to, or limited by any national requirements and legal standards applicable to criminal proceedings or employment matters. When reviewing the facts and the law of a given case, all courts, arbitral tribunals and other adjudicating bodies should be aware of and respect the distinct nature of the anti-doping rules in the *Code* and the fact that these rules represent the consensus of a broad spectrum of stakeholders around the world with an interest in fair sport.

General Statement of Policy

The International Golf Federation is committed to maintaining the integrity of golf. The use of doping substances or doping methods is contrary to the spirit of fair competition. This Anti-Doping Policy is designed to deter the use of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods through education, information and, where appropriate, testing.

It is a condition of entry to all *Events* organised by the IGF that *Players* voluntarily accept the application to them of this Policy in its entirety and submit to *Testing* in accordance with its provisions, and to the jurisdiction of the disciplinary process set out in this Policy.

Scope

[In addition to any requirement which may be applicable under Rule 33-1 of the Rules of Golf], this Anti-Doping Policy shall apply to and be adhered to by the IGF, and each of its member *National Unions or Federations*.

Any Person who fulfils the requirements to be part of the IGF Registered Testing Pool must make himself or herself available for Testing at least thirteen weeks before participating in the Olympic Games.

It is the responsibility of each *National Union or Federation* to ensure that all national-level *Testing* on the *National Union or Federation's Players* complies with this Anti-Doping Policy. In some countries, the *National Unions or Federations* itself will be conducting the *Doping Control* described in this Anti-Doping Policy. In other countries, many of the *Doping Control* responsibilities of the *National Unions or Federations* have been delegated or assigned by statute or agreement to a *National Anti-Doping Organization*. In those countries, references in this Anti-Doping Policy to the *National Unions or Federations* shall apply, as appropriate, to the *National Anti-Doping Organization*.

This Anti-Doping Policy shall apply to all *Doping Controls* over which IGF and its *National Unions or Federations* have jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITION OF DOPING

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in Article 2.1 through Article 2.8 of this Anti-Doping Policy.

ARTICLE 2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

Players and other *Persons* shall be responsible for knowing what constitutes an anti-doping rule violation and the substances and methods which have been included on the *Prohibited List*.

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

2.1 The presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in a *Player's Sample*

2.1.1 It is each *Player's* personal duty to ensure that no *Prohibited Substance* enters his or her body, unless the *Player* establishes that such presence is consistent with a *Therapeutic Use Exemption* granted in accordance with Article 4.4 *Players* are responsible for any *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found to be present in their *Samples*. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing *Use* on the *Player's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping violation under Article 2.1.

2.1.2 Sufficient proof of an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1 is established by either of the following: presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in the *Player's A Sample* where the *Player* waives analysis of the *B Sample* and the *B Sample* is not analyzed; or, where the *Player's B Sample* is analyzed and the analysis of the *Player's B Sample* confirms the presence of the *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found in the *Player's A Sample*.

2.1.3 Excepting those substances for which a quantitative threshold is specifically identified in the *Prohibited List*, the presence of any quantity of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in a *Player's Sample* shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.

2.1.4 As an exception to the general rule of Article 2.1, the *Prohibited List* or *International Standards* may establish special criteria for the evaluation of *Prohibited Substances* that can also be produced endogenously.

2.2 Use or Attempted Use by a *Player* of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method*

2.2.1 It is each *Player's* personal duty to ensure that no *Prohibited Substance* enters his or her body. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing *Use* on the *Player's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation for *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method*.

2.2.2 The success or failure of the *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* is not material. It is sufficient that the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* was *Used* or *Attempted* to be *Used* for an anti-doping rule violation to be committed.

A Player's "Use" of a Prohibited Substance constitutes an anti-doping rule violation unless such substance is not prohibited Out-of-Competition and the Player's Use takes place Out-of-Competition. (However, the presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in a Sample collected In-Competition will be a violation of Article 2.1 (Presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers) regardless of when that substance might have been administered.)

2.3 Refusing or failing without compelling justification to submit to *Sample* collection after notification as authorized in this Anti-Doping Policy, or otherwise evading *Sample* collection.

2.4 Violation of applicable requirements regarding *Player* availability for *Out-of-Competition Testing* set out in the *International Standard for Testing*, including failure to file whereabouts information in accordance with Article 11.3 of the *International Standard for Testing* (a "**Filing Failure**") and failure to be available for Testing at the declared whereabouts in accordance with Article 11.4 of the *International Standard for Testing* (a "**Missed Test**"). Any combination of three Missed Tests and/or Filing Failures committed within an eighteen-month period, as declared by IGF or any other Anti-Doping Organization with jurisdiction over a Player, shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.

2.5 *Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control.*

2.6 *Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods*

2.6.1 Possession by a Player *In-Competition* of any *Prohibited Method* or any *Prohibited Substance*, or Possession by a Player *Out-of-Competition* of any *Prohibited Method* or any *Prohibited Substance* which is prohibited in *Out-of-Competition Testing* unless the Player establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption ("TUE") granted in accordance with Article 4.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.

2.6.2 Possession by Player Support Personnel *In-Competition* of any *Prohibited Method* or any *Prohibited Substance*, or Possession by Player Support Personnel *Out-of-Competition* of any *Prohibited Method* or any *Prohibited Substance* which is prohibited *Out-of-Competition*, in connection with a Player, *Competition* or training, unless the Player Support Personnel establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a TUE granted to a Player in accordance with Article 4.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.

2.7 *Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.*

2.8 Administration or Attempted administration to any Player

In-Competition of any *Prohibited Method* or *Prohibited Substance*, or administration or *Attempted* administration to any *Player Out-of-Competition* of any *Prohibited Method* or any *Prohibited Substance* that is prohibited *Out-of-Competition*, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any *Attempted* anti-doping rule violation.

ARTICLE 3 PROOF OF DOPING

3.1 Burdens and Standards of Proof

IGF and its *National Unions or Federations* shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether IGF or its *National Unions or Federations* have established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation which is made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Where this Policy places the burden of proof upon the *Player* or other *Person* alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability, except as provided in Articles 10.4 and 10.6, where the *Player* must satisfy a higher burden of proof.

3.2 Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions

Facts related to anti-doping rule violations may be established by any reliable means, including admissions. The following rules of proof shall be applicable in doping cases:

3.2.1 WADA-accredited laboratories are presumed to have conducted *Sample* analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the *International Standard* for Laboratories. The *Player* or other *Person* may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the *International Standard* occurred which could reasonably have caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

If the *Player* or other *Person* rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the *International Standard* occurred which could reasonably have caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding*, then IGF or its *National Union or Federation* shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

3.2.2 Departures from any other *International Standard* or other anti-doping rule or policy which did not cause an *Adverse Analytical Finding* or other anti-doping rule violation shall not invalidate such results. If the *Player* or other *Person* establishes that a departure from another *International Standard* or other anti-doping rule or policy which could reasonably have caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding* or other anti-doping rule violation occurred, then IGF or its *National Union or Federation* shall have the burden to establish that such a departure did

not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding* or the factual basis for the anti-doping rule violation.

3.2.3 The facts established by a decision of a court or professional disciplinary tribunal of competent jurisdiction which is not the subject of a pending appeal shall be irrebuttable evidence against the *Player* or other *Person* to whom the decision pertained of those facts unless the *Player* or other *Person* establishes that the decision violated principles of natural justice.

3.2.4 The hearing panel in a hearing on an anti-doping rule violation may draw an inference adverse to the *Player* or other *Person* who is asserted to have committed an anti-doping rule violation based on the *Player's* or other *Person's* refusal, after a request made in a reasonable time in advance of the hearing, to appear at the hearing (either in person or telephonically as directed by the tribunal) and to answer questions either from the hearing panel or from the *Anti-Doping Organization* asserting the anti-doping rule violation.

ARTICLE 4 THE PROHIBITED LIST

4.1 Incorporation of the *Prohibited List*

This Anti-Doping Policy incorporates the *Prohibited List* which is published and revised by WADA as described in Article 4.1 of the *Code*. The *Prohibited List* can be found on both the IGF and WADA websites. Each *National Union or Federation* shall ensure that the current *Prohibited List* is available to its members and constituents.

4.2 *Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the Prohibited List*

4.2.1 *Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods*

Unless provided otherwise in the *Prohibited List* and/or a revision, the *Prohibited List* and revisions shall go into effect under this Anti-Doping Policy three months after publication of the *Prohibited List* by WADA without requiring any further action by IGF. As described in Article 4.2 of the *Code*, the IGF may request that WADA expand the *Prohibited List* for the sport of golf. The IGF may also request that WADA include additional substances or methods, which have the potential for abuse in the sport of golf, in the monitoring program described in Article 4.5 of the *Code*. As provided in the *Code*, WADA shall make the final decision on such requests by the IGF. Without prejudice to the provisions of this Article, the IGF shall take reasonable steps to publicise any amendments made by WADA to the *Prohibited List*.

4.2.2 Specified Substances

For purposes of the application of Article 10 (Sanctions on Individuals), all *Prohibited Substances* shall be "Specified Substances" except (a) substances in the classes of anabolic agents and hormones; and (b) those stimulants and hormone antagonists and modulators so identified on the applicable *Prohibited List*. *Prohibited Methods* shall not be Specified Substances.

4.2.3 New Classes of *Prohibited Substances*

In the event WADA expands the *Prohibited List* by adding a new class of *Prohibited Substances* in accordance with Article 4.1 of the *Code*, WADA's Executive Committee shall determine whether any or all *Prohibited Substances* within the new class of *Prohibited Substances* shall be considered *Specified Substances* under Article 4.2.2.

4.2.4 Many of the substances on the *Prohibited List* may appear either alone or as part of a mixture within medications and/or supplements that may be available without a physician's prescription, *Players* are reminded that, as set out in Article 2.1.1 of this Policy, they are strictly liable for any *Prohibited Substance* present in *Samples* collected from them. *Players* must ensure that *Prohibited Substances* do not enter or come to be present in their bodies and that *Prohibited Methods* are not used.

4.3 Criteria for Including Substances and Methods on the *Prohibited List*

As provided in Article 4.3.3 of the *Code*, WADA's determination of the *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods* that will be included on the *Prohibited List* and the classification of substances into categories on the *Prohibited List* is final and shall not be subject to challenge by a *Player* or other *Person* based on an argument that the substance or method was not a masking agent or did not have the potential to enhance performance, represent a health risk or violate the spirit of sport.

4.4 Therapeutic Use

4.4.1 *Players* with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* must first obtain a TUE. The presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* (Article 2.1), *Use* or *Attempted Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* (Article 2.2), *Possession* of *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods* (Article 2.6) or administration of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* (Article 2.8) consistent with the provisions of an applicable TUE issued pursuant to the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions shall not be considered an anti-doping rule violation

4.4.2 Subject to Article 4.4.3, *Players* included by IGF in its *Registered Testing Pool* and other *Players* participating in any IGF *International Event* must obtain a TUE from IGF (regardless of whether the *Player* previously has received a TUE at the national level, unless IGF has agreed with the applicable *National Union* or *Federation* to recognize TUEs granted by it, or IGF has decided, following appropriate review whether and to what extent a TUE granted by a professional tour in accordance with the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions* should be recognised). The application for a TUE must be made as soon as possible (in the case of a *Player* in the *Registered Testing Pool*, this would be when he/she is first notified of his/her inclusion in the pool) and in any event (save in emergency situations) no later than 21 days before the *Player's* participation in the *Event*.

4.4.3 As an exception to Article 4.4.2, *Players* not in IGF's *Registered Testing Pool* who inhale terbutaline to treat asthma or one of its clinical variants do not need a TUE in advance of participating in an *International Event* unless so specified by IGF. Instead, if necessary, any such *Player*, (if tested), may apply for a Retroactive TUE after the *Event* and Article 7.1.3 of these Anti-Doping Rules.

4.4.4 TUEs granted by IGF shall be reported to the *Player's National Union or Federation* and to WADA. Other *Players* subject to *Testing* who need to use a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* for therapeutic reasons must obtain a TUE from their *National Anti-Doping Organization* or other body designated by their *National Union or Federation*, as required under the rules of the *National Anti-Doping Organization*/other body. The *National Union or Federation* shall promptly report any such TUEs involving *Players* in their *Registered Testing Pool* to IGF and WADA.

4.4.5 IGF has appointed a committee to consider requests for TUEs (the "TUEC"). Upon IGF's receipt of a TUE request, the Chair of the TUEC shall appoint one or more members of the TUEC (which may include the Chair) to consider such request. The TUEC member(s) so designated shall promptly evaluate such request in accordance with the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of IGF.

4.4.6 WADA, at the request of a *Player* or on its own initiation, may review the granting or denial of any TUE by IGF. If WADA determines that the granting or denial of a TUE did not comply with the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions in force at the time then WADA may reverse that decision. Decisions on TUEs are subject to further appeal as provided in Article 13.

ARTICLE 5 TESTING

5.1 Authority to Test

All *Players* in IGF's *Registered Testing Pool* (as specified in the IGF *Registered Testing Pool Policy*) or who have entered an IGF-sanctioned event and all elite Amateur national *Players* under the jurisdiction of a *National Union or Federation* shall be subject to *In-Competition Testing* by IGF, the *Player's National Union or Federation*, and any other *Anti-Doping Organization* responsible for *Testing* at a *Competition* or *Event* in which they participate. All *Players* in IGF's *Registered Testing Pool* or who have entered an IGF-sanctioned event and all elite Amateur national *Players* under the jurisdiction of a *National Union or Federation*, including *Players* serving a period of *Ineligibility* or a *Provisional Suspension*, shall also be subject to *Out-of-Competition Testing* at any time or place, with or without advance notice, by IGF, WADA, the *Player's National Union or Federation*, the *National Anti-Doping Organization* of any country where the *Player* is present and the IOC during the Olympic Games. *Target Testing* will be made a priority.

5.2 Responsibility for IGF Testing

The IGF Anti-Doping Program Administrator shall be responsible for drawing up a test distribution plan in accordance with Article 4 of the *International Standard* for *Testing*, and

for the implementation of that plan, including overseeing all *Testing* conducted by or on behalf of IGF. *Testing* may be conducted by any qualified persons so authorized by IGF.

5.3 Testing Standards

Testing conducted by IGF and its *National Unions or Federations* shall be in substantial conformity with the *International Standard for Testing* in force at the time of *Testing*.

5.3.1 Blood (or other non-urine) *Samples* may be used to detect *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods*, for screening procedure purposes, or for longitudinal haematological profiling.

5.4 Coordination of Testing

IGF and the *National Unions or Federations* shall promptly report completed tests through the WADA clearinghouse to avoid unnecessary duplication in *Testing*.

5.5 Player Whereabouts Requirements

5.5.1 IGF shall identify a *Registered Testing Pool* of those *Players* who are required to comply with the whereabouts requirements of the *International Standard for Testing*, and shall publish the criteria for *Players* to be included in this *Registered Testing Pool* as well as a list of the *Players* meeting those criteria for the period in question. IGF shall review and update as necessary its criteria for including *Players* in its *Registered Testing Pool*, and shall revise the membership of its *Registered Testing Pool* from time to time as appropriate in accordance with the set criteria. Each *Player* in the *Registered Testing Pool* (a) shall advise IGF of his/her whereabouts on a quarterly basis, in the manner set out in Article 11.3 of the *International Standard for Testing*; (b) shall update that information as necessary, in accordance with Article 11.4.2 of the *International Standard for Testing*, so that it remains accurate and complete at all times; and (c) shall make him/herself available for *Testing* at such whereabouts, in accordance with Article 11.4 of the *International Standard for Testing*.

5.5.2 A *Player's* failure to advise IGF of his/her whereabouts shall be deemed a Filing Failure for purposes of Article 2.4 where the conditions of Article 11.3.5 of the *International Standard for Testing* are met.

5.5.3 A *Player's* failure to be available for *Testing* at his/her declared whereabouts shall be deemed a Missed Test for purposes of Article 2.4 where the conditions of Article 11.4.3 of the *International Standard for Testing* are met.

5.5.4 Each *National Union or Federation* shall also, on its own or through its *National Anti-Doping Organization*, establish a national-level *Registered Testing Pool* of elite Amateur national *Players* to whom the whereabouts requirements of the *International Standard for Testing* shall also apply. Consistent with the IGF Registered Testing Pool Policy, where those *Players* are also in the IGF's *Registered Testing Pool*, the IGF and the *National Anti-Doping Organization* will agree (with the assistance of WADA if required) on which of them will take responsibility for receiving whereabouts filings from the *Player* and sharing it with the other and with other *Anti-Doping Organizations* in accordance with Article 5.5.5.

5.5.5 Whereabouts information provided pursuant to Articles 5.5.1 and 5.5.4 shall be shared with WADA and other *Anti-Doping Organizations* having jurisdiction to test a *Player* in accordance with Articles 11.7.1(d) and 11.7.3(d) of the *International Standard for Testing*, including the strict condition that it be used only for *Doping Control* purposes.

5.6 Retirement and Return to Competition

5.6.1 A *Player* who has been identified by IGF for inclusion in IGF's *Registered Testing Pool* shall continue to be subject to this Anti-Doping Policy, including the obligation to comply with the whereabouts requirements of the *International Standard for Testing* unless and until the *Player* gives written notice to IGF that he or she has retired or until he or she no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion in IGF's *Registered Testing Pool* and has been so informed by IGF.

5.6.2 A *Player* who has given notice of retirement to IGF may not resume competing in IGF-sanctioned competitions or competitions in which IGF has any administrative responsibility unless he or she notifies IGF at least twelve months before he or she expects to return to *Competition* and makes him/herself available for unannounced *Out-of-Competition Testing*, including (if requested) complying with the whereabouts requirements of the *International Standard for Testing*, at any time during the period before actual return to *Competition*.

5.6.3 *National Unions or Federations or National Anti-Doping Organizations* may establish similar requirements for retirement and returning to *Competition* for *Players* in the national *Registered Testing Pool*.

5.7 Selection of Players to be tested

5.7.1 At *International Events*, the IGF Anti-Doping Program Administrator shall determine the number of finishing placement tests, random tests and target tests to be performed.

5.7.2 At *National Events*, each *National Union or Federation* shall determine the number of *Players* selected for *Testing* in each *Competition* and the procedures for selecting the *Players* for *Testing*.

5.7.3 In addition to the selection procedures set forth in Articles 5.7.1 and 5.7.2 above, the Anti-Doping Program Administrator at *International Events*, and the *National Unions or Federations* at *National Events*, may also select *Players* or teams for *Target Testing* so long as such *Target Testing* is not used for any purpose other than legitimate *Doping Control* purposes.

5.7.4 *Players* shall be selected for *Out-of-Competition testing* by the IGF Anti-Doping Program Administrator and by the *National Union or Federation* through a process that substantially complies with the *International Standard for Testing* in force at the time of selection.

5.8 The *National Unions or Federations* and the organizing committees for *National Union or Federation Events* shall provide access to *Independent Observers* at *Events* as directed by IGF.

ARTICLE 6 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Doping Control Samples collected under this Anti-Doping Policy shall be analyzed in accordance with the following principles:

6.1 Use of Approved Laboratories

For purposes of Article 2.1, IGF shall send *Doping Control Samples* for analysis only to WADA-accredited laboratories or as otherwise approved by WADA. The choice of the WADA-accredited laboratory (or other laboratory or method approved by WADA) used for the *Sample* analysis shall be determined exclusively by IGF.

6.2 Purposes of Collection and Analysis of *Samples*

Samples shall be analyzed to detect *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods* identified on the *Prohibited List* and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the Monitoring Program described in Article 4.5 of the *Code* or to assist the IGF in profiling relevant parameters in a *Player's* urine, blood or other matrix, including DNA or genomic profiling, for anti-doping purposes or for screening purposes.

6.3 Research on *Samples*

No *Sample* may be used for any purpose other than as described in Article 6.2 without the *Player's* written consent. *Samples* used (with the *Player's* consent) for purposes other than Article 6.2 shall have any means of identification removed such that they cannot be traced back to a particular *Player*.

6.4 Standards for *Sample* Analysis and Reporting

Laboratories shall analyze *Doping Control Samples* and report results in conformity with the *International Standard* for Laboratories.

6.5 Retesting *Samples*

A *Sample* may be reanalyzed for the purposes described in Article 6.2 at any time exclusively at the direction of the IGF or WADA. The circumstances and conditions for retesting *Samples* shall conform with the requirements of the *International Standard* for Laboratories.

6.6 Restrictions on Use of *Samples*

All *Samples* provided by a *Player* for the purposes of *Testing* under this Policy shall be the property of IGF and IGF shall be entitled to determine all matters regarding the analysis and disposal of such *Samples*.

ARTICLE 7 RESULTS MANAGEMENT

7.1 Results Management for Tests Initiated by IGF

Results management for tests initiated by IGF (including tests performed by other *Anti-Doping Organizations* pursuant to agreement with IGF) shall proceed as set forth below:

7.1.1 The results from all analyses must be sent to IGF in encoded form, in a report signed by an authorised representative of the laboratory. All communication must be conducted in confidentiality and in conformity with *ADAMS*, a database management tool developed by *WADA*.

7.1.2 Upon receipt of an *A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding*, the IGF Anti-Doping Programme Administrator shall conduct a review to determine whether: (a) the *Adverse Analytical Finding* is consistent with an applicable TUE (or whether other special requirements set forth in the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions apply), or (b) there is any apparent departure from the *International Standard* for Testing or *International Standard* for Laboratories that caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

7.1.3 When the *Adverse Analytical Finding* is for terbutaline and the *Player* is not in IGF's *Registered Testing Pool*, then, before the IGF Anti-Doping Programme Administrator completes the review under Article 7.1.2, the *Player* shall be given an opportunity to apply to the TUE Committee for a Retroactive TUE in accordance with Article 7.13 of the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions

7.1.4 If the initial review of an *Adverse Analytical Finding* under Article 7.1.2 does not reveal an applicable TUE, or departure from the *International Standard* for Testing or the *International Standard* for Laboratories that caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding*, IGF Anti-Doping Programme Administrator shall promptly notify the *Player* of: (a) the *Adverse Analytical Finding*; (b) the anti-doping rule violated; (c) the *Player's* right to request the analysis of the *B Sample*, which must be received by IGF within three calendar days of the date of the notice to the *Player* or, failing such request, that the *B Sample* analysis may be deemed waived; (d) the scheduled date, time and place for the *B Sample* analysis (which shall be within the time period specified in the *International Standard* for Laboratories) if the *Player* or IGF chooses to request an analysis of the *B Sample*; (e) the opportunity for the *Player* and/or the *Player's* representative to attend the *B Sample* opening and analysis at the scheduled date, time and place if such analysis is requested; and (f) the *Player's* right to request copies of the *A* and *B Sample* laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the *International Standard* for Laboratories. IGF shall also notify the *Player's National Union or Federation*, his *National Anti-Doping Organization* and *WADA*. If IGF Anti-Doping Programme Administrator decides not to bring forward the *Adverse Analytical Finding* as an anti-doping rule violation, it shall so notify the *Player*, the *Player's National Union or Federation*, his *Anti-Doping Organization* and *WADA*.

7.1.5 Where requested by the *Player* or IGF, arrangements shall be made for Testing the *B Sample* within the time period specified in the *International Standard* for Testing. A *Player* may accept the *A Sample* analytical results by waiving the requirement for *B Sample* analysis. IGF may nonetheless elect to proceed with the *B Sample* analysis.

7.1.6 The *Player* and/or his representative shall be allowed to be present at the analysis of the *B Sample* within the time period specified in the *International*

Standard for Laboratories. Also a representative of the *Player's National Union or Federation* as well as a representative of IGF shall be allowed to be present.

7.1.7 The conclusion of the B *Sample* analysis shall be reported to the *Player*, his *National Union or Federation*, IGF, and to WADA.

7.1.8 If the B *Sample* proves negative, then (unless IGF takes the case forward as an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.2) the entire test shall be considered negative.

7.1.9 As provided in the *International Standards*, in certain circumstances laboratories are directed to report the presence of *Prohibited Substances* that may also be produced endogenously as *Atypical Findings* that should be investigated further.

7.1.10 If a laboratory reports an *Atypical Finding* in respect of a *Sample* collected from an *Player* by or on behalf of IGF, the IGF Anti-Doping Programme Administrator shall conduct a review to determine whether: (a) the *Atypical Finding* is consistent with an applicable TUE that has been granted as provided in the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions*, or (b) there is any apparent departure from the *International Standard for Testing* or *International Standard for Laboratories* that caused the *Atypical Analytical Finding*.

7.1.11 If the initial review of an *Atypical Finding* under Article 7.1.10 reveals an applicable TUE or departure from the *International Standard for Testing* or the *International Standard for Laboratories* that caused the *Atypical Finding*, the *Atypical Finding* shall not be pursued as an anti-doping rule violation.

7.1.12 If the initial review of an *Atypical Finding* under Article 7.1.10 does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure from the *International Standard for Testing* or the *International Standard for Laboratories* that caused the *Atypical Finding*, the IGF Anti-Doping Program Administrator shall conduct the follow-up investigation required by the *International Standards*. If, once that investigation is completed, it is concluded that the *Atypical Finding* should be considered an *Adverse Analytical Finding*, IGF shall pursue the matter in accordance with Article 7.1.3.

7.1.13 IGF will not provide notice of an *Atypical Finding* until it has completed its investigation and has decided whether it will bring the *Atypical Finding* forward as an *Adverse Analytical Finding* unless one of the following circumstances exists:

(a) If IGF determines the B *Sample* should be analyzed prior to the conclusion of its follow-up investigation, it may conduct the B *Sample* analysis after notifying the *Player*, with such notice to include a description of the *Atypical Finding* and the information described in Article 7.1.4(c) to (f).

(b) If IGF receives a request, either from a *Major Event Organization* shortly before one of its *International Events* or from a sports organization responsible for meeting an imminent deadline for selecting team members for an *International Event*, to disclose whether any *Player* identified on a list provided by the *Major Event Organization* or sports organization has a pending *Atypical Finding*, IGF shall so identify any such *Player* after first providing notice of the *Atypical Finding* to the *Player*.

7.1.14 For apparent anti-doping rule violations that do not involve *Adverse Analytical Findings* or *Atypical Findings*, the IGF Anti-Doping Programme Administrator shall conduct any necessary follow-up investigation and, at such time as it is satisfied that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, it shall then promptly notify the *Player*, his *National Union or Federation*, his *National Anti-Doping Organization*, and *WADA* of the anti-doping rule which appears to have been violated, and the basis of the violation.

7.1.15 *Players* and other *Persons* shall cooperate with any investigation conducted by the IGF Anti-Doping Program Administrator or comparable national body.

7.2 Results Management for Tests Initiated During Other *International Events*

Results management and the conduct of hearings from a test by the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, or a *Major Event Organization*, shall be managed, as far as sanctions beyond *Disqualification* from the *Event* or the results of the *Event*, by IGF.

7.3 Results Management for Tests initiated by a *National Union or Federation*

Results management conducted by a *National Union or Federation* shall be consistent with the general principles for effective and fair results management which underlie the detailed provisions set forth in Article 7.1. *National Unions or Federations* shall keep IGF apprised of the status of their results management process involving all *Adverse Analytical Findings* or *Atypical Findings*. Results of all *Doping Controls* shall be reported to IGF and to *WADA* within 14 days of the conclusion of the *National Union or Federation's* results management process. Any apparent anti-doping rule violation by a *Player* who is a member of that *National Union or Federation* shall be promptly referred to an appropriate hearing panel established pursuant to the rules of the *National Union or Federation* or national law. Apparent anti-doping rule violations by *Players* who are members of another *National Union or Federation* shall be referred to the *Player's National Union or Federation* for hearing.

7.4 Results Management for Whereabouts Violations

7.4.1 Results management in respect of an apparent Filing Failure by a *Player* in IGF's *Registered Testing Pool* shall be conducted by IGF in accordance with Article 11.6.2 of the *International Standard for Testing* (unless it has been agreed in accordance with Article 5.5.4 that the *National Union or Federation* or *National Anti-Doping Organization* shall take such responsibility).

7.4.2 Results management in respect of an apparent Missed Test by a *Player* in IGF's *Registered Testing Pool* as a result of an attempt to test the *Player* by or on behalf of IGF shall be conducted by IGF in accordance with Article 11.6.3 of the *International Standard for Testing*. Results management in respect of an apparent Missed Test by such *Player* as a result of an attempt to test the *Player* by or on behalf of another *Anti-Doping Organization* shall be conducted by that other *Anti-Doping Organization* in accordance with Article 11.7.6(c) of the *International Standard for Testing*.

7.4.3 Where, in any eighteen-month period, a *Player* in IGF's *Registered Testing Pool* is declared to have three Filing Failures, or three Missed Tests, or any

combination of Filing Failures or Missed Tests adding up to three in total, whether under this Anti-Doping Policy or under the rules of any other *Anti-Doping Organization*, IGF shall bring them forward as an apparent anti-doping rule violation.

7.5 Provisional Suspensions

7.5.1 If analysis of an A Sample has resulted in an *Adverse Analytical Finding* for a *Prohibited Substance* that is not a *Specified Substance*, and a review in accordance with Article 7.1.2 does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure from the *International Standard for Testing* or the *International Standard for Laboratories* that caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding*, IGF shall *Provisionally Suspend* the *Player* pending the Anti-Doping Disciplinary Committee's determination of whether he/she has committed an anti-doping rule violation.

7.5.2 In any case not covered by Article 7.5.1 where IGF decides to take the matter forward as an apparent anti-doping rule violation in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Article 7, the IGF Anti-Doping Program Administrator, after consultation with the IGF Executive Director, may *Provisionally Suspend* the *Player* pending the Anti-Doping Disciplinary Committee's determination of whether he/she has committed an anti-doping rule violation.

7.5.3 Where a *Provisional Suspension* is imposed, whether pursuant to Article 7.5.1 or Article 7.5.2, the *Player* shall, as determined by IGF, be given either (a) an opportunity for a *Provisional Hearing* before imposition of the *Provisional Suspension* or on a timely basis after imposition of the *Provisional Suspension*; or (b) an opportunity for an expedited hearing in accordance with Article 8.1.5 below. *Provisional Hearings* shall be held via conference call before the Anti-Doping Disciplinary Committee on a date designated by IGF. The sole issue to be determined by the Anti-Doping Disciplinary Committee panel at such *Provisional Hearing* will be whether IGF's decision that a *Provisional Suspension* should be imposed shall be upheld. IGF's decision to impose a *Provisional Suspension* shall be upheld if probable cause exists for IGF to proceed with an anti-doping rule violation case against the *Player*. To establish probable cause, it shall not be necessary for any B Sample analysis to be completed nor shall it be necessary for IGF to have provided the *Player* full laboratory or chain of custody written documentation.

7.5.4 If a *Provisional Suspension* is imposed based on an *Adverse Analytical Finding* in respect of an A Sample, and any subsequent analysis of the B Sample analysis does not confirm the A Sample analysis, then the *Player* shall not be subject to any further *Provisional Suspension* on account of a violation of Article 2.1 of the Code (Presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*). In circumstances where the *Player* (or the *Player's* team) has been removed from a *Competition* based on a violation of Article 2.1 and the subsequent B Sample analysis does not confirm the A Sample finding, if, without otherwise affecting the *Competition*, it is still possible for the *Player* or team to be reinserted, the *Player* or team may continue to take part in the *Competition*.

7.5.5 **Players** shall receive credit for a *Provisional Suspension* against any period of *Ineligibility* which is ultimately imposed as provided in Article 10.

7.5.6 National Unions or Federations shall impose *Provisional Suspensions* in accordance with the principles set forth in this Article 7.5.

7.6 Retirement from Sport

If a *Player* or other *Person* retires while a results management process is underway, IGF or the *National Union or Federation* retains jurisdiction to complete its results management process. If a *Player* or other *Person* retires before any results management process has begun and IGF or the *National Union or Federation* would have had results management jurisdiction over the *Player* or other *Person* at the time the *Player* or other *Person* committed an anti-doping rule violation, IGF or the *National Union or Federation* has jurisdiction to conduct results management.

ARTICLE 8 FAIR HEARINGS

8.1 Hearings before the IGF Anti-Doping Disciplinary Committee

8.1.1 The IGF shall appoint an Anti-Doping Disciplinary Committee from which panels will be appointed to conduct hearings involving alleged anti-doping rule violations.

8.1.2 When it appears, following the Results Management process described in Article 7, that this Anti-Doping Policy has been violated in connection with IGF *Testing*, *Testing* at an *International Event*, other anti-doping rule violations discovered by IGF, or instances where the IGF is not satisfied with the adjudication being conducted by a *National Union or Federation*, then the case shall be assigned to a panel appointed by the IGF Anti-Doping Disciplinary Committee (an “IGF Anti-Doping Hearing Panel”) for adjudication.

8.1.3 The IGF Anti-Doping Hearing Panel shall consist of three members from the IGF Anti-Doping Disciplinary Committee to hear each case. At least one of the appointed members shall be a lawyer. One of the appointed members shall be appointed as the IGF Anti-Doping Hearing Panel Chair. The appointed members shall have had no prior involvement with the case and shall not have the same nationality as the *Player* or other *Person* alleged to have violated this Anti-Doping Policy.

8.1.4 Once an IGF Anti-Doping Hearing Panel has been convened, the *Player* or *Other Person* shall be notified of the composition of the IGF Anti-Doping Hearing Panel and his or her right to participate in the hearing.

8.1.5 The hearing shall be held at the location designated by the IGF Anti-Doping Hearing Panel and shall occur within four weeks of the notice of hearing to the *Player* or other *Person* unless special circumstances require a delay. Hearings held in connection with *Events* or to determine a *Player* or other *Person’s* eligibility to participate in an *Event* may be conducted on an expedited basis.

8.1.6 The IGF Anti-Doping Hearing Panel will have power to receive written and all other forms of evidence and submissions from the *Player* or other *Person* concerned and the Anti-Doping Programme Administrator. The Chair of the IGF

Anti-Doping Hearing Panel shall have authority to address all procedural matters, including establishing a schedule for the submission of evidence and motions. The Chair of the IGF Anti-Doping Hearing Panel will decide on issues relating to the admissibility of evidence, the attendance of experts or witnesses and all other matters relating to evidence. Where any *Player* is appearing in front of an IGF Anti-Doping Hearing Panel without representation, the Chair of that panel shall offer guidance as to the applicable procedures.

8.1.7 The reasoned decision of the IGF Anti-Doping Hearing Panel shall be delivered within ten days of the close of the hearing, unless special circumstances exist.

8.1.8 The *National Union or Federation* of the *Player* or other *Person* alleged to have violated this Anti-Doping Policy may attend the hearing as an observer.

8.1.9 IGF shall keep WADA fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the result of all hearings.

8.1.10 A *Player* or other *Person* may forego a hearing by acknowledging the anti-doping rule violation and accepting *Consequences* consistent with Articles 9 and 10 as proposed by IGF. The right to a hearing may be waived either expressly or by the *Player's* or other *Person's* failure to challenge IGF's assertion within ten days that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. Where no hearing occurs, IGF shall submit to the persons described in Article 13.2.3 a reasoned decision explaining the action taken.

8.1.11 Decisions of the IGF Anti-Doping Hearing Panel may be appealed to Court of Arbitration for Sport as provided in Article 13.

8.2 Hearings Conducted by *National Unions or Federations* or their Respective National or Regional *Anti-Doping Organizations*

8.2.1 When it appears that this Anti-Doping Policy has been violated in circumstances other than those discussed in Article 8.1.2, the *Player* or other *Person* involved shall be brought before a disciplinary panel of the *Player* or other *Person's National Union or Federation* or, as applicable, national or regional *Anti-Doping Organization*, for a hearing to adjudicate whether a violation of this Anti-Doping Policy occurred and if so what *Consequences* should be imposed.

8.2.2 Hearings pursuant to this Article 8.2 shall be completed expeditiously, normally within four weeks, and in all cases within three months of the notice of hearing to the *Player* or other *Person*. National hearings may also be expedited as provided in Article 8.1.5. If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond three months, IGF may elect to bring the case directly before the IGF Anti-Doping Disciplinary Committee at the responsibility and at the expense of the *National Union or Federation*.

8.2.3 *National Unions and Federations* shall keep IGF and WADA fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the results of all hearings.

8.2.4 IGF and WADA shall have the right to attend hearings as an observer.

8.2.5 The *Player* or other *Person* may forego a hearing by acknowledging the violation of this Anti-Doping Policy and accepting *Consequences* consistent with Articles 9 and 10 as proposed by the *National Union or Federation*. The right to a hearing may be waived either expressly or by the *Player's* or other *Person's* failure to challenge the *National Union or Federation's* assertion that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred within 10 days of notice to the *Player* or other *Person*. Where no hearing occurs, the *National Union or Federation* shall submit to the persons described in Article 13.2.3 a reasoned decision explaining the action taken.

8.2.6 Decisions by *National Unions or Federations*, whether as the result of a hearing or the *Player* or other *Person's* acceptance of *Consequences*, may be appealed as provided in Article 13.

8.2.7 Hearing decisions by *National Unions or Federations* shall not be subject to further administrative review at the national level except as provided in Article 13 or required by applicable national law.

8.3 Principles for a Fair Hearing

Hearings pursuant to either Article 8.1 or 8.2 shall respect the following principles:

a timely hearing;

fair and impartial hearing panel;

the right to be represented by counsel at the *Person's* own expense;

the right to be informed in a fair and timely manner of the asserted anti-doping rule violation;

the right to respond to the asserted anti-doping rule violation and resulting *Consequences*;

the right of each party to present evidence, including the right to call and question witnesses (subject to the hearing panel's discretion to accept testimony by telephone or written submission);

the *Person's* right to an interpreter at the hearing, with the hearing panel to determine the identity, and responsibility for the cost of the interpreter; and

a timely, written, reasoned decision, specifically including an explanation of the reason(s) for any period of *Ineligibility*.

Hearings shall not be open to the public or press unless all parties agree otherwise.

[The Anti-Doping Disciplinary Committee or national hearing body shall have the discretionary authority to make an award of costs in favor of the prevailing party.]

ARTICLE 9 **AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS**

A violation of this Anti-Doping Policy in connection with an *In-Competition* test automatically leads to *Disqualification* of the result obtained in that *Competition* with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

ARTICLE 10 **SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS**

10.1 *Disqualification* of Results in an *Event* during which an Anti-Doping Rule Violation Occurs

An anti-doping rule violation occurring during or in connection with an *Event* will lead to *Disqualification* of all of the *Player's* individual results obtained in that *Event* with all *Consequences*, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes.

10.2 *Ineligibility* for Presence, Use or Attempted Use, or Possession of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods

The period of *Ineligibility* imposed for a violation of Article 2.1 (Presence of *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*), Article 2.2 (*Use* or *Attempted Use* of *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*) or Article 2.6 (*Possession* of *Prohibited Substances* and *Methods*) shall be as follows, unless the conditions for eliminating or reducing the period of *Ineligibility*, as provided in Articles 10.4 and 10.5, or the conditions for increasing the period of *Ineligibility*, as provided in Article 10.6, are met:

First violation: Two (2) years' *Ineligibility*.

10.3 *Ineligibility* for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The period of *Ineligibility* for violations of this Anti-Doping Policy other than as provided in Article 10.2 shall be as follows:

10.3.1 For violations of Article 2.3 (refusing or failing to submit to *Sample* collection) or Article 2.5 (*Tampering* with *Doping Control*), the *Ineligibility* period shall be two (2) years unless the conditions provided in Article 10.5, or the conditions provided in Article 10.6, are met.

10.3.2 For violations of Article 2.7 (*Trafficking*) or Article 2.8 (Administration of *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*), the period of *Ineligibility* imposed shall be a minimum of four (4) years up to lifetime *Ineligibility* unless the conditions provided in Article 10.5 are met. An anti-doping rule violation involving a *Minor* shall be considered a particularly serious violation, and, if committed by *Player Support Personnel* for violations other than Specified Substances shall result in lifetime *Ineligibility* for such *Player Support Personnel*. In addition, significant violations of such Articles which also violate non-sporting laws and

regulations, shall be reported to the competent administrative, professional or judicial authorities.

10.3.3 For violations of Article 2.4 (Filing Failures and/ or Missed Tests), the period of *Ineligibility* shall be at a minimum one (1) year and at a maximum two (2) years based on the *Player's* degree of fault.

10.4 Elimination or Reduction of the Period of *Ineligibility* for *Specified Substances* under Specific Circumstances

Where a *Player* or other *Person* can establish how a *Specified Substance* entered his or her body or came into his or her *Possession* and that such *Specified Substance* was not intended to enhance the *Player's* sport performance or mask the use of a performance-enhancing substance, the period of *Ineligibility* found in Article 10.2 shall be replaced with the following:

First violation: At a minimum, a reprimand and no period of *Ineligibility* from future *Events*, and at a maximum, two (2) years of *Ineligibility*.

To justify any elimination or reduction, the *Player* or other *Person* must produce corroborating evidence in addition to his or her word which establishes to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel the absence of an intent to enhance sport performance or mask the *Use* of a performance enhancing substance. The *Player* or other *Person's* degree of fault shall be the criterion considered in assessing any reduction of the period of *Ineligibility*.

10.5 Elimination or Reduction of Period of *Ineligibility* Based on Exceptional Circumstances

10.5.1 *No Fault or Negligence*

If a *Player* establishes in an individual case that he or she bears *No Fault or Negligence*, the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* shall be eliminated. When a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Markers* or *Metabolites* is detected in a *Player's Sample* in violation of Article 2.1 (presence of *Prohibited Substance*), the *Player* must also establish how the *Prohibited Substance* entered his or her system in order to have the period of *Ineligibility* eliminated. In the event this Article is applied and the period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable is eliminated, the anti-doping rule violation shall not be considered a violation for the limited purpose of determining the period of *Ineligibility* for multiple violations under Article 10.7.

10.5.2 *No Significant Fault or Negligence*

If a *Player* or other *Person* establishes in an individual case that he or she bears *No Significant Fault or Negligence*, then the period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced, but the reduced period of *Ineligibility* may not be less than one-half of the period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* is a lifetime, the reduced period under this section may be no less than eight years. When a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Markers* or *Metabolites* is

detected in a *Player's Sample* in violation of Article 2.1 (Presence of *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*), the *Player* must also establish how the *Prohibited Substance* entered his or her system in order to have the period of *Ineligibility* reduced.

10.5.3 Substantial Assistance in Discovering or Establishing Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The IGF Anti-Doping Hearing Panel may, prior to a final appellate decision under Article 13 or the expiration of the time to appeal, suspend a part of the period of *Ineligibility* imposed in an individual case where the *Player* or other *Person* has provided *Substantial Assistance* to an *Anti-Doping Organization*, criminal authority or professional disciplinary body which results in the *Anti-Doping Organization* discovering or establishing an anti-doping rule violation by another *Person* or which results in a criminal or disciplinary body discovering or establishing a criminal offense or the breach of professional rules by another *Person*. After a final appellate decision under Article 13 or the expiration of time to appeal, IGF may only suspend a part of the applicable period of *Ineligibility* with the approval of WADA. The extent to which the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* may be suspended shall be based on the seriousness of the anti-doping rule violation committed by the *Player* or other *Person* and the significance of the *Substantial Assistance* provided by the *Player* or other *Person* to the effort to eliminate doping in sport. No more than three-quarters of the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* may be suspended. If the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* is a lifetime, the non-suspended period under this Article must be no less than 8 years. If IGF suspends any part of the period of *Ineligibility* under this Article, it shall promptly provide a written justification for its decision to each *Anti-Doping Organization* having a right to appeal the decision. If IGF subsequently reinstates any part of the suspended period of *Ineligibility* because the *Player* or other *Person* has failed to provide the *Substantial Assistance* which was anticipated, the *Player* or other *Person* may appeal the reinstatement pursuant to Article 13.2.

10.5.4 Admission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation in the Absence of Other Evidence

Where a *Player* or other *Person* voluntarily admits the commission of an anti-doping rule violation before having received notice of a *Sample* collection which could establish an anti-doping rule violation (or, in the case of an anti-doping rule violation other than Article 2.1, before receiving first notice of the admitted violation pursuant to Article 7) and that admission is the only reliable evidence of the violation at the time of admission, then the period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced, but not below one-half of the period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable.

10.5.5 Where a Player or Other Person Establishes Entitlement to Reduction in Sanction under More than One Provision of this Article

Before applying any reductions under Articles 10.5.2, 10.5.3 or 10.5.4, the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* shall be determined in accordance with Articles 10.2, 10.3, 10.4 and 10.6. If the *Player* or other *Person* establishes

entitlement to a reduction or suspension of the period of *Ineligibility* under two or more of Articles 10.5.2, 10.5.3 or 10.5.4, then the period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced or suspended, but not below one-quarter of the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility*.

10.6 Aggravating Circumstances Which May Increase the Period of Ineligibility

If IGF establishes in an individual case involving an anti-doping rule violation other than violations under Article 2.7 (Trafficking) and 2.8 (Administration) that aggravating circumstances are present which justify the imposition of a period of *Ineligibility* greater than the standard sanction, then the period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable shall be increased up to a maximum of four years unless the *Player* or other *Person* can prove to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel that he did not knowingly violate the anti-doping rule.

A *Player* or other *Person* can avoid the application of this Article by admitting the anti-doping rule violation as asserted promptly after being confronted with the anti-doping rule violation by IGF.

10.7 Multiple Violations

10.7.1 Second Anti-Doping Rule Violation

For a *Player's* or other *Person's* first anti-doping rule violation, the period of *Ineligibility* is set forth in Articles 10.2 and 10.3 (subject to elimination, reduction or suspension under Articles 10.4 or 10.5, or to an increase under Article 10.6). For a second anti-doping rule violation the period of *Ineligibility* shall be within the range set forth in the table below.

Second Violation First Violation	RS	FFMT	NSF	St	AS	TRA
RS	1-4	2-4	2-4	4-6	8-10	10-life
FFMT	1-4	4-8	4-8	6-8	10-life	life
NSF	1-4	4-8	4-8	6-8	10-life	life
St	2-4	6-8	6-8	8-life	life	life
AS	4-5	10-life	10-life	life	life	life
TRA	8-life	life	life	life	life	life

Definitions for purposes of the second anti-doping rule violation table:

RS (Reduced sanction for Specified Substance under Article 10.4): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a reduced sanction under Article 10.4 because it involved a Specified Substance and the other conditions under Article 10.4 were met.

FFMT (Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned under Article 10.3.3 (Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests).

NSF (Reduced sanction for *No Significant Fault* or *Negligence*): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a reduced sanction under Article

10.5.2 because *No Significant Fault or Negligence* under Article 10.5.2 was proved by the *Player*.

St (Standard sanction under Articles 10.2 or 10.3.1): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by the standard sanction of two years under Article 10.2 or 10.3.1.

AS (Aggravated sanction): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by an aggravated sanction under Article 10.6 because the *Anti-Doping Organization* established the conditions set forth under Article 10.6.

TRA (*Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking* and administration or *Attempted* administration): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a sanction under Article 10.3.2.

10.7.2 Application of Articles 10.5.3 and 10.5.4 to Second Anti-Doping Rule Violation

Where a *Player* or other *Person* who commits a second anti-doping rule violation establishes entitlement to suspension or reduction of a portion of the period of *Ineligibility* under Article 10.5.3 or Article 10.5.4, the hearing panel shall first determine the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* within the range established in the table in Article 10.7.1, and then apply the appropriate suspension or reduction of the period of *Ineligibility*. The remaining period of *Ineligibility*, after applying any suspension or reduction under Articles 10.5.3 and 10.5.4, must be at least one-fourth of the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility*.

10.7.3 Third Anti-Doping Rule Violation

A third anti-doping rule violation will always result in a lifetime period of *Ineligibility*, except if the third violation fulfills the condition for elimination or reduction of the period of *Ineligibility* under Article 10.4 or involves a violation of Article 2.4 (Filing Failures and/or and Missed Tests). In these particular cases, the period of *Ineligibility* shall be from eight (8) years to life ban.

10.7.4 Additional Rules for Certain Potential Multiple Violations

For purposes of imposing sanctions under Article 10.7, an anti-doping rule violation will only be considered a second violation if the IGF (or its *National Union or Federation*) can establish that the *Player* or other *Person* committed the second anti-doping rule violation after the *Player* or other *Person* received notice pursuant to Article 7 (Results Management), or after IGF (or its *National Union or Federation*) made reasonable efforts to give notice, of the first anti-doping rule violation; if the IGF (or its *National Union or Federation*) cannot establish this, the violations shall be considered together as one single first violation, and the sanction imposed shall be based on the violation that carries the more severe sanction; however, the occurrence of multiple violations may be considered as a factor in determining Aggravating Circumstances (Article 10.6).

- If, after the resolution of a first anti-doping rule violation, IGF discovers facts involving an anti-doping rule violation by the *Player* or other *Person* which

occurred prior to notification regarding the first violation, then IGF shall impose an additional sanction based on the sanction that could have been imposed if the two violations would have been adjudicated at the same time. Results in all *Competitions* dating back to the earlier anti-doping rule violation will be *Disqualified* as provided in Article 10.8. To avoid the possibility of a finding of Aggravating Circumstances (Article 10.6) on account of the earlier-in-time but later-discovered violation, the *Player* or other *Person* must voluntarily admit the earlier anti-doping rule violation on a timely basis after notice of the violation for which he or she is first charged. The same rule shall also apply when IGF discovers facts involving another prior violation after the resolution of a second anti-doping rule violation.

10.7.5 Multiple Anti-Doping Rule Violations during an Eight-Year Period

For purposes of Article 10.7, each anti-doping rule violation must take place within the same eight (8) year period in order to be considered multiple violations.

10.8 *Disqualification* of Results in *Competitions* Subsequent to *Sample* Collection or Commission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation

In addition to the automatic *Disqualification* of the results in the *Competition* which produced the positive *Sample* under Article 9 (Automatic *Disqualification* of Individual Results), all other competitive results obtained from the date a positive *Sample* was collected (whether *In-Competition* or *Out-of-Competition*), or other anti-doping rule violation occurred, through the commencement of any *Provisional Suspension* or *Ineligibility* period, shall, unless fairness requires otherwise, be *Disqualified* with all of the resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

10.9 Commencement of *Ineligibility* Period

Except as provided below, the period of *Ineligibility* shall start on the date of the hearing decision providing for *Ineligibility* or, if the hearing is waived, on the date *Ineligibility* is accepted or otherwise imposed.

10.9.1 Delays Not Attributable to the *Player* or other *Person*

Where there have been substantial delays in the hearing process or other aspects of *Doping Control* not attributable to the *Player* or other *Person*, the IGF or *Anti-Doping Organization* imposing the sanction may start the period of *Ineligibility* at an earlier date commencing as early as the date of *Sample* collection or the date on which another anti-doping rule violation last occurred.

10.9.2 Timely Admission

Where the *Player* promptly (which, in all events, means before the *Player* competes again) admits the anti-doping rule violation after being confronted with the anti-doping rule violation by IGF, the period of *Ineligibility* may start as early as the date of *Sample* collection or the date on which another anti-doping rule violation last occurred. In each case, however, where this Article is applied, the *Player* or other *Person* shall serve at least one-half of the period of *Ineligibility* going forward from the date the *Player* or other *Person* accepted the imposition

of a sanction, the date of a hearing decision imposing a sanction, or the date the sanction is otherwise imposed.

10.9.3 If a *Provisional Suspension* is imposed and respected by the *Player*, then the *Player* shall receive a credit for such period of *Provisional Suspension* against any period of *Ineligibility* which may ultimately be imposed.

10.9.4 If a *Player* voluntarily accepts a *Provisional Suspension* in writing from IGF and thereafter refrains from competing, the *Player* shall receive a credit for such period of voluntary *Provisional Suspension* against any period of *Ineligibility* which may ultimately be imposed. A copy of the *Player's* voluntary acceptance of a *Provisional Suspension* shall be provided promptly to each party entitled to receive notice of a potential anti-doping rule violation under Article 14.1.

10.9.5 No credit against a period of *Ineligibility* shall be given for any time period before the effective date of the *Provisional Suspension* or voluntary *Provisional Suspension* regardless of whether the *Player* elected not to compete or was suspended by his or her team.

10.10 Status During *Ineligibility*

10.10.1 Prohibition against Participation during *Ineligibility*

No *Player* or other *Person* who has been declared *Ineligible* may, during the period of *Ineligibility*, participate in any capacity in an *Event* or activity (other than authorized anti-doping education or rehabilitation programs) authorized or organized by IGF or any *National Union or Federation* or a club or other member organization of IGF or any *National Union or Federation*, or in *Competitions* authorized or organized by any professional league or any international or national level *Event* organization.

A *Player* or other *Person* subject to a period of *Ineligibility* longer than four years may, after completing four years of the period of *Ineligibility*, participate in local sport events in a sport other than sports subject to the jurisdictions of IGF and its *National Union or Federation*, but only so long as the local sport event is not at a level that could otherwise qualify such *Person* directly or indirectly to compete in (or accumulate points toward) a national championship or *International Event*.

A *Player* or other *Person* subject to a period of *Ineligibility* shall remain subject to *Testing*.

10.10.2 Violation of the Prohibition of Participation during *Ineligibility*

Where a *Player* or other *Person* who has been declared *Ineligible* violates the prohibition against participation during *Ineligibility* described in Article 10.10.1, the results of such participation shall be *disqualified* and the period of *Ineligibility* which was originally imposed shall start over again as of the date of the violation. The new period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced under Article 10.5.2 if the *Player* or other *Person* establishes he or she bears *No Significant Fault or Negligence* for violating the prohibition against participation. The determination of whether a *Player* or other *Person* has violated the prohibition against participation, and whether a reduction under Article 10.5.2 is appropriate, shall be made by IGF.

10.10.3 Withholding of Financial Support during *Ineligibility*

In addition, for any anti-doping rule violation not involving a reduced sanction for *Specified Substances* as described in Article 10.4, some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such *Person* will be withheld by IGF and its *National Union or Federation*.

10.11 Reinstatement Testing

As a condition to regaining eligibility at the end of a specified period of *Ineligibility*, a *Player* must, during any period of *Provisional Suspension* or *Ineligibility*, make him or herself available for *Out-of-Competition Testing* by IGF, the applicable *National Union or Federation*, and any other *Anti-Doping Organization* having *Testing* jurisdiction, and must comply with the whereabouts requirements of Article 11 of the *International Standard for Testing*. If a *Player* subject to a period of *Ineligibility* retires from sport and is removed from *Out-of-Competition Testing* pools and later seeks reinstatement, the *Player* shall not be eligible for reinstatement until the *Player* has notified IGF and the applicable *National Union or Federation* and has been subject to *Out-of-Competition Testing* for a period of time equal to the [longer of (a) the period set forth in Article 5.6 and (b)] period of *Ineligibility* remaining as of the date the *Player* had retired. During such remaining period of *Ineligibility*, a minimum of two tests must be conducted on the *Player* with at least three months between each test. The *National Union or Federation* shall be responsible for conducting the necessary tests, but tests by any *Anti-Doping Organization* may be used to satisfy the requirement. The results of such tests shall be reported to IGF. In addition, immediately prior to the end of the period of *Ineligibility*, a *Player* must undergo *Testing* by IGF for the *Prohibited Substances and Methods* that are prohibited in *Out-of-Competition Testing*. Once the period of a *Player's Ineligibility* has expired, and the *Player* has fulfilled the conditions of reinstatement, then the *Player* will become automatically re-eligible and no application by the *Player* or by the *Player's National Union or Federation* will then be necessary.

10.12 Imposition of Financial Sanctions

IGF may impose financial sanctions on *Players* and other *Persons* who have committed anti-doping rule violations in an amount of up to \$100,000 US. However, no financial sanction may be considered a basis for reducing the period of *Ineligibility* or other sanction which would otherwise be applicable under the *Code*.

ARTICLE 11 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS IN TEAM EVENTS

In a team *Event* (e.g., the World Amateur Team Championships) if a member of the team commits an anti-doping rule violation during the *Event*, that *Player* will be disqualified and the overall placing of the teams will be recalculated. Should two or more *Players* of a team commit anti-doping rule violations during a team *Event*, the team will be disqualified.

ARTICLE 12 SANCTIONS AND COSTS ASSESSED AGAINST A NATIONAL UNION OR FEDERATION

12.1 The IGF has the authority to withhold some or all funding or other non-financial support to any *National Union or Federation* that is not in compliance with this Anti-Doping Policy.

12.2 *National Unions and Federations* shall be obligated to reimburse IGF for all costs (including but not limited to laboratory fees, hearing expenses (including costs and attorney fees), and travel)) related to a violation of this Anti-Doping Policy committed by a *Player* or other *Person* affiliated with that *National Union or Federation*.

12.3 IGF may elect to take additional disciplinary action against a *National Union or Federation* with respect to recognition, the eligibility of its officials and *Players* to participate in *International Events* and fines based on any violation by the *National Union or Federation* of this Anti-Doping Policy.

ARTICLE 13 APPEALS

13.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under this Anti-Doping Policy may be appealed as set forth below in Article 13.2 through 13.4 or as otherwise provided in this Anti-Doping Policy. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise. Before an appeal is commenced, any post-decision review authorized in these rules must be exhausted (except as provided in Article 13.1.1).

13.1.1 IGF and WADA Not Required to Exhaust Internal Remedies

Where IGF or WADA has a right to appeal under Article 13 and no other party has appealed a final decision within the IGF or its *National Union or Federation's* process, IGF or WADA may appeal such decision directly to CAS without having to exhaust other remedies in the IGF or its *National Union or Federation's* process.

13.2 Appeals from Decisions Regarding Anti-Doping Rule Violations, Consequences, and Provisional Suspensions

A decision that an anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision imposing *Consequences* for an anti-doping rule violation, or a decision that no anti-doping rule violation was committed; a decision that an anti-doping rule violation proceeding cannot go forward for procedural reasons (including, for example, prescription); a decision under Article 10.10.1 (prohibition of participation during *Ineligibility*); a decision that the IGF or its *National Union or Federation* lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its *Consequences*; a decision by any *National Union or Federation* not to bring forward an *Adverse Analytical Finding* or an *Atypical Finding* as an anti-doping rule violation, or a decision to impose a *Provisional Suspension* as a result of a *Provisional Hearing* or otherwise in violation of Article 7.5 may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article 13.2. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only *Person* who may appeal from a *Provisional Suspension* is the *Player* or other *Person* upon whom the *Provisional Suspension* is imposed.

13.2.1 Appeals Involving International-Level Players

In cases arising from competition in an *International Event* or in cases involving *International-Level Players*, the decision may be appealed exclusively to CAS in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.

13.2.2 Appeals Involving National-Level *Players*

In cases involving *Players* who do not have a right to appeal under Article 13.2.1, each *National Union or Federation* shall have in place an appeal procedure that respects the following principles: a timely hearing, a fair and impartial hearing panel; the right to be represented by a counsel at the person's expense; and a timely, written, reasoned decision. IGF's rights of appeal with respect to these cases are set forth in Article 13.2.3 below.

13.2.3 Persons Entitled to Appeal

In cases under Article 13.2.1, the following parties shall have the right to appeal to CAS: (a) the *Player* or other *Person* who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) IGF and any other *Anti-Doping Organization* under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; (d) the International Olympic Committee or International Paralympic Committee, as applicable, where the decision may have an effect in relation to the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games, including decisions affecting eligibility for the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games; and (e) WADA. In cases under Article 13.2.2, the parties having the right to appeal to the national-level reviewing body shall be as provided in the *National Union or Federation's* rules but, at a minimum, shall include the following parties: (a) the *Player* or other *Person* who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) IGF; and (d) WADA. For cases under Article 13.2.2, WADA and IGF shall also have the right to appeal to CAS with respect to the decision of the national-level reviewing body.

13.3 Failure to Render a Timely Decision by IGF or its *National Union or Federations*

Where, in a particular case, IGF or its *National Union or Federation* fails to render a decision with respect to whether an anti-doping rule violation was committed within a reasonable deadline set by WADA, WADA may elect to appeal directly to CAS as if IGF or its *National Union or Federation* had rendered a decision finding no anti-doping rule violation. If the CAS panel determines that an anti-doping rule violation was committed and that WADA acted reasonably in electing to appeal directly to CAS, then WADA's costs and attorneys fees in prosecuting the appeal shall be reimbursed to WADA by IGF or its *National Union or Federation*.

13.4 Appeals from Decisions Granting or Denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption

Decisions by WADA reversing the grant or denial of a TUE may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the *Player*, IGF, or *National Anti-Doping Organization* or other body designated by a *National Union or Federation* which granted or denied the exemption. Decisions to deny TUEs, and which are not reversed by WADA, may be appealed by *International-Level Players* to CAS and by other *Players* to the national level reviewing body described in

Article 13.2.2. If the national level reviewing body reverses the decision to deny a TUE, that decision may be appealed to CAS by WADA.

When IGF, *National Anti-Doping Organizations* or other bodies designated by *National Unions or Federations* fail to take action on a properly submitted TUE application within a reasonable time, their failure to decide may be considered a denial for purposes of the appeal rights provided in this Article.

13.5 Appeal from Decisions Pursuant to Article 12

Decisions by IGF pursuant to Article 12 may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the *National Union or Federation*.

13.6 Time for Filing Appeals

The time to file an appeal to CAS shall be twenty-one (21) days from the date of receipt of the full written decision by the appealing party. The above notwithstanding, the following shall apply in connection with appeals filed by a party entitled to appeal but which was not a party to the proceedings having led to the decision subject to appeal:

a) Within ten (10) days from notice of the decision, such party/ies shall have the right to request from the body having issued the decision a copy of the file on which such body relied;

b) If such a request is made within the ten-day period, then the party making such request shall have twenty-one (21) days from receipt of the file to file an appeal to CAS.

The above notwithstanding, the filing deadline for an appeal or intervention filed by WADA shall be the later of:

(a) Twenty-one (21) days after the last day on which any other party in the case could have appealed, or

(b) Twenty-one (21) days after WADA's receipt of the complete file relating to the decision.

ARTICLE 14 NATIONAL UNION OR FEDERATION'S INCORPORATION OF IGF'S RULES, REPORTING AND RECOGNITION

14.1 Incorporation of IGF's Anti-Doping Policy

All *National Unions or Federations* shall comply with this Anti-Doping Policy. This Anti-Doping Policy shall also be incorporated either directly or by reference into each *National Union or Federation's* Rules. All *National Unions or Federations* shall include in their regulations the procedural rules necessary to effectively implement this Anti-Doping Policy. Each *National Union or Federation* shall obtain the written acknowledgement and agreement, of all elite Amateur national *Players* subject to *Doping Control*. Notwithstanding whether or not the required form has been signed, the Rules of each *National Union or Federation* shall specifically provide that all elite Amateur national *Players*, and other *Persons* under the jurisdiction of the *National Union or Federation* shall be bound by this Anti-Doping Policy.

14.2 Statistical Reporting

14.2.1 *National Unions or Federations* shall report to IGF at the end of every year results of all *Doping Controls* within their jurisdiction sorted by *Player* and identifying each date on which the *Player* was tested, the entity conducting the test, and whether the test was *In-Competition* or *Out-of-Competition*. IGF may periodically publish *Testing* data received from *National Unions or Federations* as well as comparable data from *Testing* under IGF's jurisdiction.

14.2.2 IGF shall publish annually a general statistical report of its *Doping Control* activities during the calendar year with a copy provided to WADA.

14.3 Doping Control Information Clearinghouse

When a *National Union or Federation* has received an *Adverse Analytical Finding* on one of its *Players*, it shall report the following information to IGF and WADA within fourteen (14) days of the process described in Article 7.1.2 and 7.1.3: the *Player's* name, country, sport and discipline within the sport, whether the test was *In-Competition* or *Out-of-Competition*, the date of *Sample* collection and the analytical result reported by the laboratory. The *National Union or Federation* shall also regularly update IGF and WADA on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to Article 7 (*Results Management*), Article 8 (*Hearings*) or Article 13 (*Appeals*), and comparable information shall be provided to IGF and WADA within 14 days of the notification described in Article 7.1.7, with respect to other violations of this Anti-Doping Policy. In any case in which the period of *Ineligibility* is eliminated under Article 10.5.1 (*No Fault or Negligence*) or reduced under Article 10.5.2 (*No Significant Fault or Negligence*), IGF and WADA shall be provided with a written reasoned decision explaining the basis for the elimination or reduction. Neither IGF nor WADA shall disclose this information beyond those persons within their organisations with a need to know until the *National Union or Federation* has made public disclosure or has failed to make public disclosure as required in Article 14.4 below.

14.4 Public Disclosure

14.4.1 Neither IGF nor its *National Unions or Federations* shall publicly identify *Players* whose *Samples* have resulted in *Adverse Analytical Findings*, or who were alleged to have violated other Articles of this Anti-Doping Policy until it has been determined in a hearing in accordance with Article 8 that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, or such hearing has been waived, or the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation has not been timely challenged or the *Player* has been *Provisionally Suspended*. Once a violation of this Anti-Doping Policy has been established, it shall be publicly reported within 20 days. IGF or its *National Union or Federation* must also report within 20 days appeal decisions on an anti-doping rule violation. IGF or its *National Union or Federation* shall also, within the time period for publication, send all hearing and appeal decisions to WADA.

14.4.2 In any case where it is determined, after a hearing or appeal, that the *Player* or other *Person* did not commit an anti-doping rule violation, the decision may be disclosed publicly only with the consent of the *Player* or other *Person* who is the subject of the decision. IGF or its *National Union or Federation* shall use reasonable efforts to obtain such consent, and if consent is obtained, shall publicly disclose the decision in its entirety or in such redacted form as the *Player* or other *Person* may approve.

14.4.3 Neither IGF nor its *National Union or Federation* or WADA accredited laboratory, or official of either, shall publicly comment on the specific facts of a pending case (as opposed to general description of process and science) except in response to public comments attributed to the *Player*, other *Person* or their representatives.

14.5 Recognition of Decisions by IGF and *National Unions or Federations*

Any decision of IGF or a *National Union or Federation* regarding a violation of this Anti-Doping Policy shall be recognized by all *National Unions or Federations*, which shall take all necessary action to render such results effective.

14.6 Data Privacy

When performing obligations under these rules, the IGF or a *National Union or Federation* may collect, store, process or disclose personal information relating to *Players* and third parties. IF or its *National Union or Federation* shall ensure that they comply with applicable data protection and privacy laws with respect to their handling of such information, as well as the *International Standard* for the Protection of Privacy that WADA shall adopt to ensure *Players* and non-players are fully informed of and, where necessary, agree to the handling of their personal information in connection with anti-doping activities arising under the *Code* and these anti-doping rules.

ARTICLE 15 RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS BY OTHER ORGANISATIONS

15.1 Subject to the right to appeal provided in Article 13, the *Testing*, TUEs and hearing results or other final adjudications of any *Signatory* to the *Code* which are consistent with the *Code* and are within the *Signatory's* authority, shall be recognized and respected by IGF and its *National Unions or Federations*. IGF and its *National Unions or Federations* may recognize the same actions of other bodies which have not accepted the *Code* if the rules of those bodies are otherwise consistent with the *Code*.

ARTICLE 16 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

No action may be commenced under this Anti-Doping Policy against a *Player* or other *Person* for a violation of an anti-doping rule contained in this Anti-Doping Policy unless such action is commenced within eight years from the date the violation occurred.

ARTICLE 17 IGF COMPLIANCE REPORTS TO WADA

IGF will report to WADA on IGF's compliance with the *Code* every second year and shall explain reasons for any noncompliance.

ARTICLE 18 AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF IGF ANTI-DOPING POLICY

18.1 This Anti-Doping Policy may be amended from time to time by the IGF Anti Doping Committee.

18.2 This Anti-Doping Policy shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes, except as provided in Article 18.5.

18.3 The headings used for the various Parts and Articles of this Anti-Doping Policy are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of this Anti-Doping Policy or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.

18.4 The INTRODUCTION and the APPENDIX I DEFINITIONS and the International Standards issued by WADA shall be considered integral parts of this Anti-Doping Policy.

18.5 This Anti-Doping Policy has been adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the *Code* and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with applicable provisions of the *Code*. The comments annotating various provisions of the *Code* may, where applicable, assist in the understanding and interpretation of this Anti-Doping Policy.

18.6 Notices required by this Policy must be in writing and may be delivered personally, by email, or by recorded delivery post, and in the case of post, will be deemed to have been given two days after the date of posting. Notice to a *Player* or other *Person* who is a member of a *National Union or Federation* may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the *National Union or Federation*.

18.7 This Anti-Doping Policy shall come into full force and effect on 1 January 2012 (the "**Effective Date**"). It shall not apply retrospectively to matters pending before the Effective Date; provided, however, that:

18.7.1 Any case pending prior to the Effective Date, or brought after the Effective Date based on an anti-doping rule violation that occurred prior to the Effective Date, shall be governed by the predecessor to this Anti-Doping Policy in force at the time of the anti-doping rule violation, subject to any application of the principle of *lex mitior* by the hearing panel determining the case.

18.7.2 Any Article 2.4 whereabouts violation (whether a Filing Failure or a Missed Test) declared by IGF under rules in force prior to the Effective Date that has not expired prior to the Effective Date and that would qualify as a whereabouts violation under Article 11 of the *International Standard for Testing* shall be carried forward and may be relied upon, prior to expiry, as one of the three Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests giving rise to an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.4 of this Anti-Doping Policy. However, Filing Failures or Missed Tests declared by any *Anti-Doping Organization* other than IGF or a *National Union or Federation* prior to the

Effective Date may only be combined with Filing Failures or Missed Tests declared under the policies of that organization.

18.7.3 Where a period of *Ineligibility* imposed by IGF under rules in force prior to the Effective Date has not yet expired as of the Effective Date, the *Person* who is *Ineligible* may apply to IGF for a reduction in the period of *Ineligibility* in light of the amendments made to the *Code* as from the Effective Date. To be valid, such application must be made before the period of *Ineligibility* has expired.

18.7.4 Subject always to Article 10.7.5, anti-doping rule violations committed under rules in force prior to the Effective Date shall be taken into account as prior offences for purposes of determining sanctions under Article 10.7. Where such pre-Effective Date anti-doping rule violation involved a substance that would be treated as a Specified Substance under this Anti-Doping Policy, for which a period of *Ineligibility* of less than two years was imposed, such violation shall be considered a Reduced Sanction violation for purposes of Article 10.7.1.

ARTICLE 19

WAIVER AND CONSENT

Players and other *Persons* subject to this Anti-Doping Policy, insofar as permitted by the law of the country in which any anti-doping rule violation takes place, agree to release and waive any and all claims, actions, lawsuits, damages, awards and losses arising out of or in connection with the administration of this Policy that the *Player* or other *Person* may have against IGF and its *National Unions or Federations* and their members, employees, agents, championship officials, and other *Players* involved in the implementation and administration of this Policy. This consent and waiver shall apply to the parents and legal guardians of any minor so as to bind the *Player* or other *Person* concerned or any other body adopting this Policy.

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

ADAMS: The Anti-Doping Administration and Management System is a Web-based database management tool for data entry, storage, sharing, and reporting designed to assist stakeholders and WADA in their anti-doping operations in conjunction with data protection legislation.

Adverse Analytical Finding: A report from a laboratory or other approved *Testing* entity that identifies in a *Sample* the presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* (including elevated quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the *Use* of a *Prohibited Method*.

Anti-Doping Organization: A *Signatory* that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the *Doping Control* process. This includes, for example, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, other *Major Event Organizations* that conduct *Testing* at their *Events*, WADA, International Federations, and *National Anti-Doping Organizations*.

IGF Anti-Doping Committee: An IGF committee comprised of IGF member organizations and professional tours representing female and male golfers. There shall be an equal number of representatives from the male and female professional tours and representation from the amateur member organizations.

Attempt: Purposely engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of an anti-doping rule violation. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on an *Attempt* to commit a violation if the *Person* renounces the *Attempt* prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the *Attempt*.

Atypical Finding: A report from a laboratory or other WADA-approved entity which requires further investigation as provided by the *International Standard* for Laboratories or related Technical Documents prior to the determination of an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

CAS: The Court of Arbitration for Sport.

Code: The World Anti-Doping Code.

Competition: A tournament.

Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations: A *Player's* or other *Person's* violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) Disqualification means the *Player's* results in a particular *Competition* or *Event* are invalidated, with all resulting Consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes; (b) Ineligibility means the *Player* or other *Person* is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any *Competition* or other activity or funding as provided in Article 10.9; and (c) Provisional Suspension means the *Player* or other *Person* is barred temporarily from participating in any *Competition* prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 8 (Fair Hearings).

Disqualification: See *Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations*, above.

Doping Control: All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition of any appeal including all steps and processes in between such as provision of whereabouts information, sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, TUEs, results management and hearings.

Event: A tournament.

Event Period: The time between the beginning and end of an *Event*, as established by the ruling body of the *Event*.

In-Competition: “*In-Competition*” means the period commencing at midnight the night before the first day of a tournament in which a *Player* is entered through midnight of the day a *Player* has finished participating in a tournament.

Independent Observer Program: A team of observers, under the supervision of WADA, who observe and may provide guidance on the *Doping Control* process at certain *Events* and report on their observations.

Ineligibility: See *Consequences of anti-doping rule violations* above.

International Event: An *Event* where the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the IGF, a *Major Event Organization*, or another international sport organization is the ruling body for the *Event* or appoints the technical officials for the *Event*.

International-Level Player: *Players* designated by IGF as being within its *Registered Testing Pool*.

International Standard: A standard adopted by WADA in support of the *Code*. Compliance with an *International Standard* (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the *International Standard* were performed properly. *International Standards* shall include any Technical Documents issued pursuant to the *International Standard*.

Major Event Organizations: The continental associations of *National Olympic Committees* and other international multi-sport organizations that function as the ruling body for any continental, regional or other *International Event*.

Marker: A compound, group of compounds or biological parameter(s) that indicates the *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.

Metabolite: Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

Minor: A natural *Person* who has not reached the age of majority as established by the applicable laws of his or her country of residence.

National Anti-Doping Organization: The entity(ies) designated by each country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of *Samples*, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings, all at the national level. This includes an entity which may be designated by multiple countries to serve as regional *Anti-Doping Organization* for such countries. If this designation has not been made by

the competent public authority(ies), the entity shall be the country's *National Olympic Committee* or its designee.

National Event: A sport *Event* involving international- or national-level *Players* that is not an *International Event*.

National-Level Player: *Players* in a national *Registered Testing Pool* or as otherwise identified by the *Player's National Union or Federation* or his or her national or regional *Anti-Doping Organization*.

National Olympic Committee: The organization recognized by the International Olympic Committee. The term *National Olympic Committee* shall also include the National Sport Confederation in those countries where the National Sport Confederation assumes typical *National Olympic Committee* responsibilities in the anti-doping area.

National Union or Federation: A national or regional entity that is a member of the IGF and recognized in its country as the as the entity governing golf in that nation or region. Professional golf tours are specifically excluded from the definition of *National Unions or Federations*.

No Advance Notice: A *Doping Control* which takes place with no advance warning to the *Player* and where the *Player* is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through *Sample* provision.

No Fault or Negligence: The *Player's* establishing that he or she did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he or she had *Used* or been administered the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.

No Significant Fault or Negligence: The *Player's* establishing that his or her fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for *No Fault or Negligence*, was not significant in relationship to the anti-doping rule violation.

Out-of-Competition: Any *Doping Control* which is not *In-Competition*.

Participant: Any *Player* or *Player Support Personnel*.

Person: A natural *Person* or an organization or other entity.

Player: Any *International-Level Player*, *National-Level Player* and any other competitor in the sport of golf who is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of any *Signatory* or other sports organization accepting the *Code*. All provisions of the *Code*, including, for example, *Testing*, and TUEs, must be applied to international and national-level competitors. Some *National Anti-Doping Organizations* may elect to test and apply anti-doping rules to recreational-level or masters competitors who are not current or potential national caliber competitors. *National Anti-Doping Organizations* are not required, however, to apply all aspects of the *Code* to such *Persons*. Specific national rules may be established for *Doping Control* for non-international-level or national-level competitors without being in conflict with the *Code*. Thus, a country could elect to test recreational-level competitors but not require TUEs or whereabouts information. In the same manner, a *Major Event Organization* holding an *Event* only for masters-level competitors could elect to test the competitors but not require advance TUE or whereabouts information. For purposes of Article 2.8 (Administration or Attempted Administration) and for

purposes of anti-doping information and education, any *Person* who participates in sport under the authority of any *Signatory*, government, or other sports organization accepting the *Code* is a *Player*.

Player Support Personnel: Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical, paramedical personnel, parent or any other *Person* working with, treating or assisting a *Player* participating in or preparing for sports *Competition*.

Possession: The actual, physical *Possession*, or the constructive *Possession* (which shall be found only if the person has exclusive control over the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* or the premises in which a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* exists); provided, however, that if the person does not have exclusive control over the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* or the premises in which a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* exists, constructive *Possession* shall only be found if the person knew about the presence of the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* and intended to exercise control over it. However, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on *Possession* if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the *Person* has committed an anti-doping rule violation, the *Person* has taken concrete action demonstrating that the *Person* never intended to have *Possession* and has renounced *Possession* by explicitly declaring it to an *Anti-Doping Organization*. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this definition, the purchase (including by any electronic or other means) of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* constitutes *Possession* by the *Person* who makes the purchase.

Prohibited List: The List identifying the *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods*.

Prohibited Method: Any method so described on the *Prohibited List*.

Prohibited Substance: Any substance so described on the *Prohibited List*.

Provisional Hearing: For purposes of Article 7.5, an expedited abbreviated hearing occurring prior to a hearing under Article 8 (Fair Hearings) that provides the *Player* with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or oral form.

Provisional Suspension: See *Consequences* above.

Publicly Disclose or Publicly Report: To disseminate or distribute information to the general public or persons beyond those persons entitled to earlier notification in accordance with Article 14.

Registered Testing Pool: The pools of top level *Players* established separately by IGF and *National Unions or Federations* or their national or regional *Anti-Doping Organizations* who are subject to both *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition Testing* as part of IGF or its *National Union or Federation's* test distribution plan.

Rules of Golf: The *Rules of Golf* as approved by the United States Golf Association and R&A Rules Limited.

Sample: Any biological material collected for the purposes of *Doping Control*.

Signatorie: Those entities signing the *Code* and agreeing to comply with the *Code*, including the International Olympic Committee, International Federations, International Paralympic

Committee, *National Olympic Committees*, *National Paralympic Committees*, *Major Event Organizations*, *National Anti-Doping Organizations*, and *WADA*.

Specified Substances: As defined in Article 4.2.2.

Substantial Assistance: For purposes of Article 10.5.3, a *Person* providing *Substantial Assistance* must: (1) fully disclose in a signed written statement all information he or she possesses in relation to anti-doping rule violations, and (2) fully cooperate with the investigation and adjudication of any case related to that information, including, for example, presenting testimony at a hearing if requested to do so by an *Anti-Doping Organization* or hearing panel. Further, the information provided must be credible and must comprise an important part of any case which is initiated or, if no case is initiated, must have provided a sufficient basis on which a case could have been brought.

Tampering: Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly; obstructing, misleading or engaging in any fraudulent conduct to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring; or providing fraudulent information to an *Anti-Doping Organization*.

Target Testing: Selection of *Players* for *Testing* where specific *Players* or groups of *Players* are selected on a non-random basis for *Testing* at a specified time.

Testing: The parts of the *Doping Control* process involving test distribution planning, *Sample* collection, *Sample* handling, and *Sample* transport to the laboratory.

Trafficking: Selling, giving, transporting, sending, delivering or distributing a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* (either physically or by any electronic or other means) by a *Player*, *Player Support Personnel* or any other *Person* subject to the jurisdiction of an *Anti-Doping Organization* to any third party; provided, however, this definition shall not include the actions of bona fide medical personnel involving a *Prohibited Substance* used for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or other acceptable justification, and shall not include actions involving *Prohibited Substances* which are not prohibited in *Out-of-Competition Testing* unless the circumstances as a whole demonstrate such *Prohibited Substances* are not intended for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes.

TUE: As defined in Article 2.6.1.

TUE Committee: As defined in Article 4.4.5.

Use: The utilization, application, ingestion, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.

WADA: The World Anti-Doping Agency.

TESTING PROCEDURES



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	44
2. DEFINITIONS	45
3. REQUIREMENTS FOR SELECTION OF PLAYERS FOR TESTING.....	47
4. NOTIFICATION OF PLAYERS	48
5. PREPARING FOR THE <i>SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION</i>	53
6. CONDUCTING THE <i>SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION</i>	55
7. SECURITY/POST-TEST ADMINISTRATION	58
8. TRANSPORT OF <i>SAMPLES</i> AND DOCUMENTATION	59
9. OWNERSHIP OF <i>SAMPLES</i>	61
ANNEX A: INVESTIGATING A POSSIBLE <i>FAILURE TO COMPLY</i>	62
ANNEX B: MODIFICATIONS FOR PLAYERS WITH DISABILITIES	64
ANNEX C: MODIFICATIONS FOR PLAYERS WHO ARE MINORS	65
ANNEX D: COLLECTION OF URINE <i>SAMPLES</i>	67
ANNEX E: COLLECTION OF BLOOD <i>SAMPLES</i>	70
ANNEX F: URINE <i>SAMPLES</i> – INSUFFICIENT VOLUME	72
ANNEX G: URINE <i>SAMPLES</i> THAT DO NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENT FOR <i>SUITABLE SPECIFIC GRAVITY FOR ANALYSIS</i>	74
ANNEX H: <i>SAMPLE COLLECTION PERSONNEL</i> REQUIREMENTS	76

The official text of these Testing Procedures shall be maintained by the IGF.

1. INTRODUCTION

The International Golf Federation (IGF) Anti-Doping Policy and Testing Procedures comply with the World Anti-Doping Code and the mandatory *International Standards* with specific guidelines to give effect to their implementation in the sport of Golf.

The main purpose of these Testing Procedures is to plan for effective Testing at any time, In and Out of Competition, and to maintain the integrity and identity of the *Samples* collected, from the point the *Player* is notified of selection for testing to the point that the *Samples* are transported to the designated accredited laboratory for analysis. These Testing Procedures include standards for *Test Distribution Planning*, selection, and notification of Players, preparing for and conducting *Sample* Collection, security, post test administration and transport of *Samples*.

All national golf associations shall undertake to comply with these procedures; any testing agency delegated to undertake testing on their behalf shall be made aware of these procedures and the minimum standards that apply to ensure the effective implementation of Testing in the sport of Golf and that the integrity of the *Sample* is maintained.

Save in exceptional and justifiable circumstances, all Testing shall be *No Advance Notice*:

- a) For In-Competition Testing, selection of placed players may be known in advance, however *Random Selection* of games and/or placed players shall not be revealed to the *Player* until notification.
- b) All Out-of Competition Testing shall be at No Advance Notice save in exceptional and justifiable circumstances.

The IGF shall plan for testing in and around tournaments under its jurisdiction, and at any time evaluating the potential risk of doping to deploy the available resources in the most efficient and effective way to address those risks. *Test Distribution Planning* shall evaluate the relative merits of Out of Competition and In-Competition Testing and take account of the risk of doping, and prioritise testing to ensure optimum deterrence and detection of doping practices.

2. DEFINITIONS

The definitions of IGF Anti-Doping Policy apply to these Testing Procedures.

Additional terms of the IGF Testing Procedures are defined below:

Blood Collection Officer (BCO): An official who is qualified to and has been authorized by the IGF to collect a blood *Sample* from a *Player*.

Chain of Custody: The sequence of individuals or organizations who have the responsibility for a *Sample* from the provision of the *Sample* until the *Sample* has been received for analysis.

Chaperone: An official who is trained, and is authorized by the IGF to carry out specific duties including one or more of the following: notification of the *Player* selected for *Sample* collection; accompanying and observing the *Player* until arrival at the *Doping Control Station*; and/or witnessing and verifying the provision of the *Sample* where the training qualifies him/her to do so.

Doping Control Officer (DCO): An official who has been trained, and is authorized by the IGF with delegated responsibility for the on-site management of a *Sample Collection Session*.

Doping Control Station: The location where the *Sample Collection Session* will be conducted.

Failure to Comply: A term used to describe anti-doping rule violations under *Code* Articles 2.3, 2.5 and 2.8.

Filing Failure: A failure by the *Player*(or by a third party to whom the *Player* has delegated this task) to make an accurate and complete *Whereabouts Filing*.

Missed Test: A failure by the *Player* to be available for *Testing* at the location and time specified in the 60-minute time slot identified in his/her *Whereabouts Filing* for the day in question.

Random Selection: Selection of *Players* for *Testing* which is not *Target Testing*. *Random Selection* may be: completely random (where no pre-determined criteria are considered, and *Players* are chosen arbitrarily from a list or pool of *Player* names); or weighted (where *Players* are ranked using pre-determined criteria in order to increase or decrease the chances of selection).

Sample Collection Authority: The *Anti-Doping Organization* or independent agency or sub-contractor with responsibility for all processes related to *Sample Collection*, as specified in Procedures 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0 and 8.0.

Sample Collection Equipment: Containers or apparatus used to directly collect or hold the *Sample* at any time during the *Sample* collection process. *Sample Collection Equipment* shall, as a minimum, consist of:

— For urine *Sample* collection:

- Collection vessels for collecting the *Sample* as it leaves the *Player's* body;
- Sealable and tamper-evident bottles and lids for securing the *Sample*;

- Partial *Sample* kit;

- For blood *Sample* collection:

- Needles for collecting the *Sample*;

- Blood tubes with sealable and tamper-evident devices for holding the *Sample*.

Sample Collection Personnel : A collective term for qualified officials authorized by the IGF who may carry out or assist with duties during the *Sample Collection Session*.

Sample Collection Session: All of the sequential activities that directly involve the *Player* from notification until the *Player* leaves the *Doping Control Station* after having provided his/her *Sample/s*.

Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis: Specific gravity measured at 1.005 or higher with a refractometer, or 1.010 or higher with lab sticks.

Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis: A minimum of 90 mL for full or part menu analysis.

Test Distribution Plan: The IGF shall plan and conduct an effective number of In-Competition and Out-Of Competition tests on *Players* who have entered IGF sanctioned events, including but not limited to *Players* in the International Registered Testing Pool. Subject to jurisdictional limits as set out in Article 5 of the IGF Anti-Doping Policy, National Unions or Federations (and where delegated to a testing agency, such as a National Anti-Doping Organisation) shall plan and conduct an effective number of In-Competition (and where appropriate, Out-of Competition) tests on elite Amateur national *Players*. Planning involves information gathering, monitoring and follow up; risk evaluation; and to develop, monitor, evaluate, modify and update the *Test Distribution Plan* that allocates testing at an appropriate level in the sport of golf.

Unsuccessful Attempt Report: A detailed report of an unsuccessful *Testing* attempt, as more fully described in Procedure 4 .

Whereabouts Failure: A *Filing Failure* or a Missed Test.

Whereabouts Filing: Information provided by or on behalf of a *Player* in a *Registered Testing Pool* that sets out the *Player's* whereabouts during the following quarter, in accordance with Article 5.5 of the IGF Anti-Doping Policy.

3. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SELECTION OF PLAYERS FOR TESTING

In implementing the *Test Distribution Plan*, Players shall be selected for *Sample* collection using Target Testing and *Random Selection* methods. The selection policy shall be documented. In accordance with Article 5.7 of the IGF Anti-Doping Policy, the following procedures shall apply:

- 3.1 At *International Events*, the IGF Anti-Doping Program Administrator shall determine the number of finishing placement tests, random tests and target tests to be performed.
- 3.2 At *National Events*, each *National Union or Federation* shall determine the number of *Players* selected for *Testing* in each *Competition* and the procedures for selecting the *Players* for *Testing*.
- 3.3 In addition to the selection procedures set forth in Articles 3.1 and 3.2 above, the Anti-Doping Program Administrator at *International Events*, and the *National Unions or Federations* at *National Events*, may also select *Players* or teams for *Target Testing* so long as such *Target Testing* is not used for any purpose other than legitimate *Doping Control* purposes.
- 3.4 *Players* shall be selected for *Out-of-Competition Testing* by the IGF Anti-Doping Program Administrator and by the *National Union or Federation* through a process that substantially complies with the *International Standard for Testing* in force at the time of selection.
- 3.5 The *National Unions or Federations* and the organizing committees for *National Union or Federation Events* shall provide access to *Independent Observers* at *Events* as directed by IGF.
- 3.6 Selection of *Players* In-Competition shall take into account of the timing of notification for testing during the tournament, to avoid any disruption to competitive play. Criteria shall include random and targeted games/matches, previous and current results, taking into account the completion of the competition results.

4. NOTIFICATION OF PLAYERS

4.0 Objective

To ensure that reasonable attempts are made to locate the Player, the selected *Player* is notified, the rights of the *Player* are maintained, there are no opportunities to manipulate the *Samples* to be provided, and the notification is documented.

4.1 General

Notification of Players starts when the IGF Anti-Doping Administrator (ADA) initiates the notification of the selected *Player* and ends when the *Player* arrives at the *Doping Control Station* or when the *Player's* possible *Failure to Comply* is brought to the attention of the IGF.

4.2 The main activities are:

- a) Appointment of *Doping Control Officers (DCOs)*, *Chaperones* and other *Sample Collection Personnel*;
- b) Locating the *Player* and confirming his/her identity;
- c) Informing the *Player* that he/she has been selected to provide a *Sample* and of his/her rights and responsibilities;
- d) For *No Advance Notice Sample* collection, continuously chaperoning the *Player* from the time of notification to the arrival at the designated *Doping Control Station*; and
- e) Documenting the notification, or notification attempts.

4.3 Requirements Prior to Notification of Players

- 4.3.1 *No Advance Notice* shall be the notification method for *Sample* collection whenever possible.
- 4.3.2 To conduct or assist with *Sample Collection Sessions*, the IGF ADA shall appoint and authorise *Sample Collection Personnel* who have been trained for their assigned responsibilities, who do not have a conflict of interest in the outcome of the *Sample* collection, and who are not *Minors*.
- 4.3.3 *DCOs/Chaperones* shall have official identification that is provided and controlled by IGF. The minimum identification requirement is an official card/document demonstrating their authority to act on behalf of the IGF. For *DCOs*, additional identification requirements shall include their name, their photograph and the card/document expiry date. For *Blood Collection Officials*, additional identification requirements include evidence of their professional training in the collection of blood *Samples*.
- 4.3.4 IGF shall establish criteria to validate the identity of a *Player* selected to provide a *Sample*. This ensures the selected *Player* is the *Player* who is notified. Identification will typically be done through the *Player's* tournament accreditation or through an alternative

reliable piece of photo identification. The method of identification of the *Player* shall be documented on the *Doping Control* documentation.

- 4.3.5 The IGF ADA and/or *DCO/Chaperone*, as applicable, shall establish the location of the selected *Player* and plan the approach and timing of notification, respectfully taking into consideration the specific circumstances of the tournament or practice/training session and the situation in question.
- 4.3.6 The IGF ADA and/or *DCO/Chaperone*, as applicable, shall ensure that reasonable attempts are made to notify *Players* of their selection for *Sample* collection, and record in detail *Player* notification attempt(s) and outcome(s). In locating *Players* using *Player* whereabouts information, the IGF ADA shall ensure its *DCOs* adhere to the requirements in 11.4.3 b) and c) of the *IST*. Reasonable attempts shall be defined by the IGF ADA and at a minimum shall consider alternative times of day/evening and alternative locations over a specified period of time from the initial notification attempt.
- 4.3.7 The *Player* shall be the first one notified that he/she has been selected for *Sample* collection except where prior contact with a third party is required as specified in Procedure 4.3.8.
- 4.3.8 The IGF ADA and/or *DCO/Chaperone*, as applicable, shall consider whether a third party is required to be notified prior to notification of the *Player*. This may include situations where the *Player* is a *Minor* as provided for in Annex C: Modifications for *Players* who are *Minors*, where required by a *Player's* disability as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for *Players* with Disabilities, or in situations where an interpreter is required and available for the notification.

In the case of In-Competition Testing, it is permissible to notify third parties that Testing will be conducted, where required to help the *Sample Collection Personnel* to identify the *Player(s)* to be tested and to notify such *Player(s)* that he/she is required to provide a *Sample*.

- 4.3.9 The IGF ADA or *DCO/Chaperone* may change a *Sample* collection from *No Advance Notice* to advance notice. Any such occurrence shall be recorded. Notification for advance notice *Sample* collection shall be by any means that indicates the *Player* received the notice.

4.4 Requirements for Notification of Players

- 4.4.0 In-Competition, *Players* may only be notified at the conclusion of their round in tournament play for that day, this includes obligation on *Players* to report to recording to verify and complete their scorecard. If play is suspended for adverse weather conditions, the advice of the IGF ADA and tournament referee shall be sought to establish the timing of *Player* notification on that day.
- 4.4.1 When initial contact is made, the IGF ADA and/or *DCO/Chaperone*, as applicable shall ensure that the *Player* and/or a third party, if required in accordance with Procedure 4.3.8, is informed:

a) that the *Player* is required to undergo a *Sample* collection;

- b) that the *Sample* collection is being conducted under the authority of the *IGF*;
- c) of the type of *Sample* collection and any conditions that need to be adhered to prior to the *Sample* collection;
- d) of the *Player's* rights, including the right to:
 - (i) have a representative and, if available, an interpreter;
 - (ii) ask for additional information about the *Sample* collection process;
 - (iii) request a delay in reporting to the *Doping Control Station* for valid reasons; and
 - (iv) request modifications as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Players with Disabilities;
- e) of the *Player's* responsibilities, including the requirement to:
 - (i) remain within sight of the *DCO/Chaperone* at all times from the first moment of in-person notification by the *DCO/Chaperone* until the completion of the *Sample* collection procedure;
 - (ii) produce identification if requested;
 - (iii) comply with *Sample* collection procedures and the possible consequences of *Failure to Comply*; and
 - (iv) report immediately to the *Doping Control Station* for *Testing*, unless delayed for valid reasons;
- f) of the location of the *Doping Control Station*;
- g) that should the *Player* choose to consume food or fluids prior to providing a *Sample*, he/she does so at his/her own risk; and should avoid excessive rehydration, having in mind the requirement to produce a *Sample* with a *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*; and
- i) that the *Sample* provided by the *Player* to the *Sample Collection Personnel* should be the first urine passed by the *Player* subsequent to notification, i.e. he/she should not pass urine in the shower or otherwise prior to providing a *Sample* to the *Sample Collection Personnel*.

4.4.2 When in-person contact is made, the *DCO/Chaperone* shall:

- a) identify themselves to the *Player* using their official IGF identification card;
- b) keep the *Player* under observation at all times until the completion of his/her *Sample Collection Session*; and
- c) confirm the *Player's* identity in accordance with the criteria specified. Any inability to confirm the identity of the *Player* shall be documented. In such cases, the *DCO*

responsible for conducting the *Sample Collection Session* shall decide whether it is appropriate to report the situation in accordance with Annex A: Investigating a Possible *Failure to Comply*.

- 4.4.3 The *DCO/Chaperone* shall have the *Player* sign *Doping Control* documentation to acknowledge and accept the notification. If the *Player* refuses to sign that he/she has been notified or evades the notification, the *DCO/Chaperone* shall inform the *Player* of the consequences of a *Failure to Comply* if possible, and the *Chaperone* (if not the *DCO*) shall immediately report all relevant facts to the *DCO*. When possible the *DCO* shall continue to collect a *Sample*. The *DCO* shall document the facts and report the circumstances to the IGF ADA as soon as possible. The IGF ADA shall follow the steps prescribed in Annex A: Investigating a Possible *Failure to Comply*.
- 4.4.4 The *DCO/Chaperone* may at their discretion consider any valid third party requirement or any valid request by the *Player* for permission to delay reporting to the *Doping Control Station* following acknowledgement and acceptance of notification, and/or to leave the *Doping Control Station* temporarily after arrival, and may grant such permission if the *Player* can be continuously *Chaperoned* and kept under direct observation during the delay and if the request relates to the following activities:

For *Testing* carried out directly after a *Competition*:

- a) participation in a Victory Ceremony;
- b) fulfilment of media commitments;
- c) competing in further *Competitions*;
- d) performing a warm down;
- e) obtaining necessary medical treatment;
- f) locating a representative and/or interpreter;
- g) obtaining photo identification; or
- h) any other reasonable circumstances which can be justified, and which shall be documented.

For *Testing* not carried out directly after a *Competition*:

- a) locating a representative and/or an interpreter;
- b) completing a training or practice session;
- c) receiving necessary medical treatment;
- d) obtaining photo identification; or
- e) any other reasonable circumstances which can be justified, and which shall be documented.

- 4.4.5 The *DCO* or other *Sample Collection Personnel* shall document the reasons for a delay in reporting to the *Doping Control Station* and/or reasons for leaving the *Doping Control Station* once arriving that may require further investigation by the *IGF*. Any failure by the

Player to remain under constant observation should be recorded. The *DCO/Chaperone* shall reject a request for delay from a *Player* if it will not be possible for the *Player* to be continuously *Chaperoned*.

- 4.4.6 When a *Player* notified of an advance notice *Sample* collection does not report to the *Doping Control Station* at the designated time, the *DCO* shall use his/her judgement whether to attempt to contact the *Player*. At a minimum, the *DCO* shall wait 30 minutes after the appointed time before departing. If the *Player* still has not reported by the time the *DCO* departs, the *DCO* shall follow the requirements of Annex A: Investigating a Possible *Failure to Comply*.
- 4.4.7 If the *Player* delays reporting to the *Doping Control Station* other than in accordance with Procedure 4.4.4 but arrives prior to the *DCO's* departure, the *DCO* shall decide whether to report a possible *Failure to Comply*. If at all possible the *DCO* shall proceed with collecting a *Sample* and shall document the details of the delay in the *Player* reporting to the *Doping Control Station*.
- 4.4.8 If, while keeping the *Player* under observation, *Sample Collection Personnel* observe any matter with potential to compromise the test, the circumstances shall be reported to and documented by the *DCO*. If deemed appropriate by the *DCO*, the *DCO* shall follow the requirements of Annex A: Investigating a Possible *Failure to Comply* and/or consider if it is appropriate to collect an additional *Sample* from the *Player*.
- 4.4.9 If the *Player* cannot be contacted after having made reasonable attempts using the information supplied by the IGF and logging notification attempts in accordance with Procedure 4.3.6, the *DCO* shall report to the IGF ADA who shall institute procedures set out in Annex A Investigating a Possible *Failure to Comply*.

5. PREPARING FOR THE SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION

5.0 Objective

To prepare for the *Sample Collection Session* in a manner that ensures that the session can be conducted efficiently and effectively.

5.1 General

Preparing for the *Sample Collection Session* starts with the establishment of a system for obtaining relevant information for effective conduct of the session and ends when it is confirmed that the *Sample Collection Equipment* conforms to the specified criteria.

The main activities are:

- a) establishing a system for collecting details regarding the *Sample Collection Session*;
- b) establishing criteria for who may be present during a *Sample Collection Session*;
- c) ensuring that the *Doping Control Station* meets the minimum criteria prescribed in Procedure 5.2; and
- d) ensuring that *Sample Collection Equipment* used meets the minimum criteria prescribed in Procedure 5.7.

5.2 Requirements for preparing for the *Sample Collection Session*

- 5.2.1 The IGF ADA shall obtain all the information necessary to ensure that the *Sample Collection Session* can be conducted effectively and efficiently, including special requirements to meet the needs of *Players* with disabilities as provided in Annex B: Modifications for *Players* with Disabilities as well as the needs of *Players* who are *Minors* as provided in Annex C: Modifications for *Players* who are *Minors*.
- 5.2.2 The DCO shall use a *Doping Control Station* which at a minimum, ensures the *Player's* privacy and where possible is used solely as a *Doping Control Station* for the duration of the *Sample Collection Session*. The DCO shall record any significant deviations from these criteria.
- 5.2.3 The IGF ADA shall establish minimum criteria for who may be present during the *Sample Collection Session* in addition to the *Sample Collection Personnel*. At a minimum the criteria shall include:
 - a) a *Player's* entitlement to be accompanied by a representative and/or interpreter during the *Sample Collection Session* except when the *Player* is passing a urine *Sample*;
 - b) a *Minor Player's* entitlement, and the witnessing DCO's entitlement to have a representative observe the witnessing DCO when the *Minor Player* is passing a urine *Sample*, but without the representative directly observing the passing of the *Sample* unless requested to do so by the *Minor Player*;
 - c) a *Player* with a disability's entitlement to be accompanied by a representative as provided in Annex B: Modifications for *Players* with Disabilities;

d) an IGF representative. The *IGF* representative shall not directly observe the passing of a urine *Sample*; and

f) a WADA Independent Observer where applicable under the *Independent Observer Programme*. The WADA Independent Observer shall not directly observe the passing of a urine *Sample*.

5.2.4 The *DCO* shall only use *Sample Collection Equipment* systems that are authorised by IGF which at a minimum, shall:

a) have a unique numbering system incorporated into all bottles, containers, tubes or any other item used to seal the *Player's Sample*;

b) have a sealing system that is tamper evident;

c) ensure the identity of the *Player* is not evident from the equipment itself; and

d) be clean and sealed prior to use by the *Player*.

5.2.5 Photographs, video or tape recordings may only be taken inside the *Doping Control Station* with the permission of the *DCO* and only when the *Doping Control Station* is not in operation. No photographs, video or tape recordings may be taken once the *Doping Control Station* is in operation. Mobile phones may be used as phones but not cameras. However, all mobile phones must be turned off during the processing of the *Sample*.

6. CONDUCTING THE SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION

6.0 Objective

To conduct the *Sample Collection Session* in a manner that ensures the integrity, security and identity of the *Sample* and respects the privacy of the *Player*.

6.1 General

The *Sample Collection Session* starts with defining overall responsibility for the conduct of the *Sample Collection Session* and ends once the *Sample* collection documentation is complete.

6.2 The main activities are:

- a) preparing for collecting the *Sample*;
- b) collecting and securing the *Sample*; and
- c) documenting the *Sample* collection.

6.3 Requirements Prior to Sample Collection

6.3.1 The IGF shall be responsible for the overall conduct of the *Sample Collection Session* with specific responsibilities delegated to the *DCO*.

6.3.2 The *DCO* shall ensure that the *Player* is informed of his/her rights and responsibilities as specified in Procedure 4.4.1.

6.3.3. The *DCO* shall provide the *Player* with the opportunity to hydrate. The *Player* should avoid excessive hydration, having in mind the requirement to provide a *Sample* with a *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*.

6.3.4 The *Player* shall only leave the *Doping Control Station* under continuous observation by the *DCO/Chaperone* and with the approval of the *DCO*. The *DCO* shall consider any reasonable request, as specified in Procedure 4.4.4 and Procedure 4.4.5, by the *Player* to leave the *Doping Control Station*, until the *Player* is able to provide a *Sample*.

6.3.5 If the *DCO* gives approval for the *Player* to leave the *Doping Control Station*, the *DCO* shall agree with the *Player* on the following conditions of leave:

- a) the purpose of the *Player* leaving the *Doping Control Station*;
- b) the time of return (or return upon completion of an agreed activity);
- c) that the *Player* must remain under observation at all times; and
- d) that the *Player* shall not pass urine until he/she gets back to the *Doping Control Station*.

6.3.6 The *DCO/Sample Collection Personnel* shall document this information agreed to and the actual time of the *Player's* departure and subsequent return.

6.4 Requirements for Sample Collection

- 6.4.1 The *DCO* shall collect the *Sample* from the *Player* according to the following procedures for the specific type of *Sample* collection:
- a) Annex D: Collection of Urine *Samples*; and
 - b) Annex E: Collection of Blood *Samples*.
- 6.4.2 Any behaviour by the *Player* and/or *Persons* associated with the *Player* or anomalies with potential to compromise the *Sample* collection shall be recorded by the *DCO*. If appropriate, the IGF shall apply Annex A: Investigating a Possible *Failure to Comply*.
- 6.4.3 If there are doubts as to the origin or authenticity of the *Sample*, the *Player* shall be asked to provide an additional *Sample*. If the *Player* refuses to provide an additional *Sample* the *DCO* shall document in detail the circumstances around the refusal and IGF shall apply Annex A: Investigating a Possible *Failure to Comply*.
- 6.4.4 The *DCO* shall provide the *Player* with the opportunity to document any concerns he/she may have about how the *Sample Collection Session* was conducted.
- 6.4.5 In conducting the *Sample Collection Session* the following information shall be recorded as a minimum:
- a) date, time and type of notification (*No Advance Notice*, advance notice, pre or post *Competition*);
 - b) arrival time at the *Doping Control Station*;
 - c) date and time of *Sample* provision;
 - d) the name of the *Player*;
 - e) the date of birth of the *Player*;
 - f) the gender of the *Player*;
 - g) the *Player's* home address and telephone number;
 - h) the *Player's* sport and discipline, if applicable;
 - i) the name of the *Player's* coach and doctor, if known;
 - j) the *Sample* code number;
 - k) the name and signature of the *DCO/Chaperone* who witnessed the urine *Sample* provision;
 - l) the name and signature of the *Blood Collection Officer* who collected the blood *Sample*, where applicable;
 - m) required laboratory information on the *Sample*;
 - n) medications and supplements taken, as declared by the *Player*, and recent blood transfusion details if applicable, within the timeframe specified by the laboratory;
 - o) any irregularities in procedures;

- p) *Player* comments or concerns regarding the conduct of the *Sample Collection Session*, if provided;
 - q) *Player* consent for the processing of test data in ADAMS;
 - r) *Player* consent, if given, for the use of the *Sample(s)* for research purposes;
 - s) the name and signature of the *Player*;
 - t) the name and signature of the *Player's* representative, if applicable;
 - u) the name and signature of the DCO;
 - v) the name of the *Testing Authority*; and
 - w) the name of the *Sample Collection Authority*.
- 6.4.6 At the conclusion of the *Sample Collection Session* the *Player* and DCO shall sign appropriate documentation to indicate their satisfaction that the documentation accurately reflects the details of the *Player's Sample Collection Session*, including any concerns recorded by the *Player*. The *Player's* representative (if any) and the *Player* shall both sign the documentation if the *Player* is a *Minor*. Other *Persons* present who had a formal role during the *Player's Sample Collection Session* may sign the documentation as a witness of the proceedings.
- 6.4.7 The DCO shall provide the *Player* with a copy of the records of the *Sample Collection Session* that have been signed by the *Player*.

7. SECURITY/POST-TEST ADMINISTRATION

7.0 Objective

To ensure that all *Samples* collected at the *Doping Control Station* and *Sample* collection documentation are securely stored prior to their departure from the *Doping Control Station*.

7.1 General

Post-test administration begins when the *Player* leaves the *Doping Control Station* after providing a *Sample*, and ends with preparation of all of the collected *Samples* and documentation for transport.

Requirements for Security/Post-Test Administration

- 7.2 The *DCO* shall ensure that any sealed *Sample* will be stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to transport from the *Doping Control Station*. The *DCO* shall ensure that any *Sample* is stored in accordance with these criteria.
- 7.3 Without exception, all *Samples* collected shall be sent for analysis to a *WADA*-accredited laboratory or as otherwise approved by *WADA*.
- 7.4 The *DCO* shall ensure that the documentation for each *Sample* is completed and securely handled.
- 7.5 The IGF shall ensure that, where required, instructions for the type of analysis to be conducted are provided to the *WADA*-accredited laboratory. In addition the IGF shall provide the *WADA* accredited laboratory with information required under Procedure 6.4.5 for result reporting and statistical purposes.

8. TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES AND DOCUMENTATION

8.0 Objective

- 8.0.1 To ensure that *Samples* and related documentation arrive at the WADA-accredited laboratory in proper condition to do the necessary analysis.
- 8.0.2 To ensure the *Sample Collection Session* documentation is sent by the DCO to the IGF in a secure and timely manner.

8.2 General

- 8.2. Transport starts when the *Samples* and documentation leave the *Doping Control Station* and ends with the confirmed receipt of the *Samples* and *Sample* collection documentation at their intended destinations.
- 8.2.2 The main activities are arranging for the secure transport of *Samples* and related documentation to the WADA-accredited laboratory, and arranging for the secure transport of *Sample* collection documentation to the IGF.

8.3 Requirements for Transport and Storage of *Samples* and Documentation

- 8.3.1 The IGF ADA shall authorise a transport system that ensures *Samples* and documentation will be transported in a manner that protects their integrity, identity and security.
- 8.3.2 The IGF ADA shall develop a system for recording the *Chain of Custody* of the *Samples* and *Sample* Collection Documentation which includes confirming that both the *Samples* and *Sample* Collection documentation have arrived at their intended destinations.
- 8.3.3 Sealed *Samples* shall always be transported to the WADA-accredited laboratory using an IGF authorised transport method as soon as practicable after the completion of the *Sample Collection Session*. *Samples* shall be transported in a manner which minimises the potential for *Sample* degradation due to factors such as time delays and extreme temperature variations.
- 8.3.4 Documentation identifying the *Player* shall not be included with the *Samples* or documentation sent to the WADA-accredited laboratory or as otherwise approved by WADA.
- 8.3.5 The DCO shall send all relevant *Sample Collection Session* documentation to the IGF using an IGF authorised transport method as soon as practicable after the completion of the *Sample Collection Session*. When required, the DCSM/DCO shall complete all necessary documentation for customs purposes.
- 8.3.6 The IGF ADA shall check the *Chain of Custody* shall be checked if receipt of either the *Samples* with accompanying documentation or *Sample* collection documentation is not confirmed at their intended destination or a *Sample's* integrity or identity may have been compromised during transport. In this instance, IGF ADA shall consider whether the

Sample should be voided. The opening of the transport bag by customs or border authorities will not, in itself, invalidate laboratory results.

- 8.3.7 Documentation related to a *Sample Collection Session* and/or an anti-doping rule violation shall be stored by the *IGF* for a minimum of eight (8) years.

9. OWNERSHIP OF SAMPLES

9.1 The IGF owns the *Samples* collected from the Player.

ANNEX A: INVESTIGATING A POSSIBLE *FAILURE TO COMPLY*

A.1 Objective

To ensure that any matters occurring before, during or after a *Sample Collection Session* that may lead to a determination of a *Failure to Comply* are assessed, acted upon and documented.

A.2 Scope

Investigating a possible *Failure to Comply* begins when the IGF or a *DCO* becomes aware of a possible *Failure to Comply* and ends when the *IGF* takes appropriate follow up action based on the outcome of its investigation into the possible *Failure to Comply*.

A.3 Responsibility

A.3.1 The *IGF* is responsible for ensuring that:

- a) An investigation of the possible *Failure to Comply* is instigated based on all relevant information and documentation.
- b) The *Player* or other party is informed of the possible *Failure to Comply* in writing and has the opportunity to respond.
- c) The evaluation process is documented.
- d) The final determination is made available to other *ADOs* in accordance with the *Code*.

A.3.2 The *DCO* is responsible for:

- a) Informing the *Player* or other party of the consequences of a possible *Failure to Comply*.
- b) Completing the *Player's Sample Collection Session* where possible.
- c) Providing a detailed written report of any possible *Failure to Comply*.

A.3.3 *Sample Collection Personnel* are responsible for:

- a) Informing the *Player* or other party of the consequences of a possible *Failure to Comply*.
- b) Reporting to the *DCO* any possible *Failure to Comply*.

A.4 Requirements

- A.4.1 Any potential *Failure to Comply* shall be reported by the *DCO* and/or followed up by the *IGF* as soon as practicable.
- A.4.2 If the *IGF* determines that there has been a potential *Failure to Comply*, the *Player* or other party shall be promptly notified in writing:

- a) Of the possible consequences;
 - b) That a potential *Failure to Comply* will be investigated by the IGF and appropriate follow-up action will be taken.
- A.4.3 Any additional necessary information about the potential *Failure to Comply* shall be obtained from all relevant sources, including the *Player* or other party as soon as possible and recorded.
- A.4.4 The IGF shall establish a system for ensuring that the outcomes of its investigation into the potential *Failure to Comply* are considered for results management action and, if applicable, for further planning and *Target Testing*.

Annex B – Modifications for *Players* with disabilities

B.1 Objective

To ensure that the special needs of *Players* with disabilities are considered, where possible, in relation to the provision of a *Sample*, without compromising the integrity of the *Sample Collection Session*.

B.2 Scope

Determining whether modifications are necessary starts with identification of situations where *Sample* collection involves *Players* with disabilities and ends with modifications to *Sample* collection procedures and equipment where necessary and where possible.

B.3 Responsibility

The *IGF* has responsibility for ensuring, when possible, that the *DCO* has any information and *Sample Collection Equipment* necessary to conduct a *Sample Collection Session* with a *Player* with a disability. The *DCO* has responsibility for *Sample* collection.

B.4 Requirements

- B.4.1 All aspects of notification and *Sample* collection for *Players* with disabilities shall be carried out in accordance with the standard notification and *Sample* collection procedures unless modifications are necessary due to the *Player's* disability.
- B.4.2 In planning or arranging *Sample* collection, the *IGF* and *DCO* shall consider whether there will be any *Sample* collection for *Players* with disabilities that may require modifications to the standard procedures for notification or *Sample* collection, including *Sample Collection Equipment* and facilities.
- B.4.3 The *DCO* shall have the authority to make modifications as the situation requires when possible and as long as such modifications will not compromise the identity, security or integrity of the *Sample*. All such modifications must be documented.
- B.4.4 A *Player* with an intellectual, physical or sensorial disability can be assisted by the *Player's* representative or *Sample Collection Personnel* during the *Sample Collection Session* where authorised by the *Player* and agreed to by the *DCO*.
- B.4.5 The *DCO* can decide that alternative *Sample Collection Equipment* or facilities will be used when required to enable the *Player* to provide the *Sample* as long as the *Sample's* identity, security and integrity will not be affected.
- B.4.6 *Players* who are using urine collection or drainage systems are required to eliminate existing urine from such systems before providing a urine *Sample* for analysis. Where possible, the existing urine collection or drainage system should be replaced with a new, unused catheter or drainage system.
- B.4.7 The *DCO* will record modifications made to the standard *Sample* collection procedures for *Players* with disabilities, including any applicable modifications specified in the above actions.

Annex C – Modifications for *Players* who are *Minors*

C.1 Objective

To ensure that the needs of *Players* who are *Minors* are met, in relation to the provision of a *Sample*, without compromising the integrity of the *Sample Collection Session*.

C.2 Scope

Determining whether modifications are necessary starts with identification of situations where *Sample* collection involves *Players* who are *Minors* and ends with modifications to *Sample* collection procedures where necessary and where possible.

C.3 Responsibility

The IGF has responsibility for ensuring, when possible, that the *DCO* has any information necessary to conduct a *Sample Collection Session* with a *Player* who is a *Minor*. This includes confirming wherever necessary that parental consent clauses are in place when arranging *Testing* at an *Event*.

C.4 Requirements

- C.4.1 All aspects of notification and *Sample* collection for *Players* who are *Minors* shall be carried out in accordance with the standard notification and *Sample* collection procedures unless modifications are necessary due to the *Player* being a *Minor*.
- C.4.2 In planning or arranging *Sample* collection, the IGF and *DCO* shall consider whether there will be any *Sample* collection for *Players* who are *Minors* that may require modifications to the standard procedures for notification or *Sample* collection.
- C.4.3 The *DCO* and the IGF shall have the authority to make modifications as the situation requires when possible and as long as such modifications will not compromise the identity, security or integrity of the *Sample*.
- C.4.4 *Players* who are *Minors* may be accompanied by a representative throughout the entire *Sample Collection Session*. The representative shall not witness the passing of a urine *Sample* unless requested to do so by the *Minor*. The objective is to ensure that the *DCO* is observing the *Sample* provision correctly. Even if the *Minor* declines a representative, the IGF, *DCO* or *Chaperone*, as applicable, shall consider whether a third party ought to be present during notification of and/or collection of the *Sample* from the *Player*.
- C.4.5 For *Players* who are *Minors*, the *DCO* shall determine who, in addition to the *Sample Collection Personnel*, may be present during the *Sample Collection Session*, namely a *Minor's* representative to observe the *Sample Collection Session* (including observing the *DCO* when the *Minor* is passing the urine *Sample*, but not to directly observe the passing of the urine *Sample* unless requested to do so by the *Minor*) and the *DCO's/Chaperone's* representative, to observe the *DCO/Chaperone* when a *Minor* is passing a urine *Sample*, but without the representative directly observing the passing of the *Sample* unless requested by the *Minor* to do so.
- C.4.6 Should a *Minor* decline to have a representative present during the *Sample Collection Session*; this should be clearly documented by the *DCO*. This does not invalidate the

test, but must be recorded. If a *Minor* declines the presence of a representative, the representative of the *DCO/Chaperone* must be present.

- C.4.7 Should a *Minor* fall within a *Registered Testing Pool*, the preferred venue for all *Out-of-Competition Testing* is a location where the presence of an adult is most likely, e.g. training venue.
- C.4.8 The *IGF* shall consider the appropriate course of action when no adult is present at the *Testing* of a *Player* who is a *Minor* and shall accommodate the *Player* in locating a representative in order to proceed with *Testing*.

Annex D - Collection of urine *Samples*

D.1 Objective

To collect a *Player's* urine *Sample* in a manner that ensures:

- a) Consistency with relevant principles of internationally recognised standard precautions in healthcare settings so that the health and safety of the *Player* and *Sample Collection Personnel* are not compromised;
- b) The *Sample* meets the *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis* and the *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis*. Failure of a *Sample* to meet these requirements in no way invalidates the suitability of the *Sample* for analysis. The determination of a *Sample's* suitability for analysis is the decision of the relevant laboratory, in consultation with the IGF.
- c) The *Sample* has not been manipulated, substituted, contaminated or otherwise tampered with in any way.
- d) The *Sample* is clearly and accurately identified; and
- e) The *Sample* is securely sealed in a tamper-evident kit.

D.2 Scope

The collection of a urine *Sample* begins with ensuring the *Player* is informed of the *Sample* collection requirements and ends with discarding any residual urine remaining at the end of the *Player's Sample Collection Session*.

D.3 Responsibility

The *DCO* has the responsibility for ensuring that each *Sample* is properly collected, identified and sealed.

The *DCO/Chaperone* has the responsibility for directly witnessing the passing of the urine *Sample*.

D.4 Requirements

- D.4.1 The *DCO* shall ensure that the *Player* is informed of the requirements of the *Sample Collection Session*, including any modifications as provided for in Annex B – Modifications for *Players* with disabilities.
- D.4.2 The *DCO* shall ensure that the *Player* is offered a choice of appropriate equipment for collecting the *Sample*. If the nature of a *Player's* disability requires that he/she must use additional or other equipment as provided for in Annex B – Modifications for *Players* with disabilities, the *DCO* shall inspect that equipment to ensure that it will not affect the identity or integrity of the *Sample*.
- D.4.3 The *DCO* shall instruct the *Player* to select a collection vessel.

- D.4.4 When the *Player* selects a collection vessel and for selection of all other *Sample Collection Equipment* that directly holds the urine *Sample*, the *DCO* will instruct the *Player* to check that all seals on the selected equipment are intact and the equipment has not been tampered with. If the *Player* is not satisfied with the selected equipment, he/she may select another. If the *Player* is not satisfied with any of the equipment available for selection, this shall be recorded by the *DCO*.

If the *DCO* does not agree with the *Player* that all of the equipment available for the selection is unsatisfactory, the *DCO* shall instruct the *Player* to proceed with the *Sample Collection Session*.

If the *DCO* agrees with the *Player* that all of the equipment available for the selection is unsatisfactory, the *DCO* shall terminate the collection of the *Player's* urine *Sample* and this shall be recorded by the *DCO*.

- D.4.5 The *Player* shall retain control of the collection vessel and any *Sample* provided until the *Sample* is sealed, unless assistance is required by a *Player's* disability as provided for in Annex B – Modifications for *Players* with disabilities. Additional assistance may be provided in exceptional circumstances to any *Player* by the *Player's* representative or *Sample Collection Personnel* during the *Sample Collection Session* where authorised by the *Player* and agreed to by the *DCO*.
- D.4.6 The *DCO/Chaperone* who witnesses the passing of the *Sample* shall be of the same gender as the *Player* providing the *Sample*.
- D.4.7 The *DCO/Chaperone* should where practicable ensure the *Player* thoroughly washes his or her hands prior to the provision of the *Sample*.
- D.4.8 The *DCO/Chaperone* and *Player* shall proceed to an area of privacy to collect a *Sample*.
- D.4.9 The *DCO/Chaperone* shall ensure an unobstructed view of the *Sample* leaving the *Player's* body and must continue to observe the *Sample* after provision until the *Sample* is securely sealed, and the *DCO/Chaperone* shall record the witnessing in writing. In order to ensure a clear and unobstructed view of the passing of the *Sample*, the *DCO/Chaperone* shall instruct the *Player* to remove or adjust clothing which restricts the clear view of *Sample* provision. Once the *Sample* has been provided, the *DCO/Chaperone* shall also ensure that no additional volume is passed by the *Player* at the time of provision, which could have been secured in the collection vessel.
- D.4.10 The *DCO* shall verify, in full view of the *Player*, that the *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* has been provided.
- D.4.11 Where the volume of urine is insufficient, the *DCO* shall conduct a partial *Sample* collection procedure as prescribed in Annex F – Urine *Samples* – insufficient volume.
- D.4.12 The *DCO* shall instruct the *Player* to select a *Sample* collection kit containing A and B bottles in accordance with Clause D.4.4.
- D.4.13 Once a *Sample* collection kit has been selected, the *DCO* and the *Player* shall check that all code numbers match and that this code number is recorded accurately by the

DCO. If the *Player* or *DCO* finds that the numbers are not the same, the *DCO* shall instruct the *Player* to choose another kit in accordance with Clause D.4.4. The *DCO* shall record the matter.

- D.4.14 The *Player* shall pour the minimum *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* into the B bottle (to a minimum of 30 mL), and then pour the remainder of the urine into the A bottle (to a minimum of 60 mL). If more than the minimum *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* has been provided, the *DCO* shall ensure that the *Player* fills the A bottle to capacity as per the recommendation of the equipment manufacturer. . Should there still be urine remaining, the *DCO* shall ensure that the *Player* fills the B bottle to capacity as per the recommendation of the equipment manufacturer. The *DCO* shall instruct the *Player* to ensure that a small amount of urine is left in the collection vessel, explaining that this is to enable the *DCO* to test that residual urine in accordance with Clause D.4.17.
- D.4.15 Urine should only be discarded when both the A and B bottles have been filled to capacity in accordance with Clause D.4.14, and after the residual urine has been tested in accordance with Clause D.4.17. The *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* shall be viewed as an absolute minimum.
- D.4.16 The *Player* shall seal the bottles as directed by the *DCO*. The *DCO* shall check, in full view of the *Player*, that the bottles have been properly sealed.
- D.4.17 The *DCO* shall test the residual urine in the collection vessel to determine if the *Sample* has a *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*. If the *DCO*'s field reading indicates that the *Sample* does not have a *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*, then the *DCO* shall follow Annex G (Urine Samples that do not meet requirement for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*).
- D.4.18 The *DCO* shall ensure that the *Player* has been given the option of requiring that any residual urine that will not be sent for analysis is discarded in full view of the *Player*.

Annex E – Collection of blood *Samples*

E.1 Objective

To collect a *Player's* blood *Sample* in a manner that ensures:

- a) The health and safety of the *Player* and *Sample Collection Personnel* are not compromised;
- b) The *Sample* is of a quality and quantity that meets the relevant analytical guidelines;
- c) The *Sample* has not been manipulated, substituted, contaminated or otherwise tampered with in any way;
- d) The *Sample* is clearly and accurately identified; and
- e) The *Sample* is securely sealed.

E.2 Scope

The collection of a blood *Sample* begins with ensuring the *Player* is informed of the *Sample* collection requirements and ends with properly storing the *Sample* prior to dispatch for analysis at the WADA accredited laboratory or as otherwise approved by WADA.

E.3 Responsibility

E.3.1 The *DCO* has the responsibility for ensuring that:

- a) Each *Sample* is properly collected, identified and sealed; and
- b) All *Samples* have been properly stored and dispatched in accordance with the relevant analytical guidelines.

E.3.2 The Blood Collection Officer has the responsibility for collecting the blood *Sample*, answering related questions during the provision of the *Sample*, and proper disposal of used blood sampling equipment not required for completing the *Sample Collection Session*.

E.4 Requirements

E.4.1 Procedures involving blood shall be consistent with the local standards and regulatory requirements regarding precautions in health care settings.

E.4.2 Blood *Sample Collection Equipment* shall consist of (a) a single *Sample* tube for blood profiling purposes; or (b) both an A and a B *Sample* tube for blood analysis; or (c) as otherwise specified by the relevant laboratory.

E.4.3 The *DCO* shall ensure that the *Player* is informed of the requirements of the *Sample* collection, including any modifications as provided for in Annex B – Modifications for *Players* with disabilities.

- E.4.4 The *DCO/Chaperone* and *Player* shall proceed to the area where the *Sample* will be provided.
- E.4.5 The *DCO* shall ensure the *Player* is offered comfortable conditions including being in a relaxed position for at least 10 minutes prior to providing a *Sample*.
- E.4.6 The *DCO* shall instruct the *Player* to select the *Sample* collection kit/s required for collecting the *Sample* and to check that the selected equipment has not been tampered with and the seals are intact. If the *Player* is not satisfied with a selected kit, he/she may select another. If the *Player* is not satisfied with any kits and no others are available, this shall be recorded by the *DCO*. If the *DCO* does not agree with the *Player* that all of the available kits are unsatisfactory, the *DCO* shall instruct the *Player* to proceed with the *Sample Collection Session*. If the *DCO* agrees with the *Player* that all available kits are unsatisfactory, the *DCO* shall terminate the collection of the *Player's* blood *Sample* and this shall be recorded by the *DCO*.
- E.4.7 When a *Sample* collection kit has been selected, the *DCO* and the *Player* shall check that all code numbers match and that this code number is recorded accurately by the *DCO*. If the *Player* or *DCO* finds that the numbers are not the same, the *DCO* shall instruct the *Player* to choose another kit. The *DCO* shall record the matter.
- E.4.8 The Blood Collection Officer shall clean the skin with a sterile disinfectant wipe or swab in a location unlikely to adversely affect the *Player* or his/her performance and, if required, apply a tourniquet. The Blood Collection Officer shall take the blood *Sample* from a superficial vein into the tube. The tourniquet, if applied, shall be immediately removed after the venipuncture has been made.
- E.4.9 The amount of blood removed shall be adequate to satisfy the relevant analytical requirements for the *Sample* analysis to be performed.
- E.4.10 If the amount of blood that can be removed from the *Player* at the first attempt is insufficient, the Blood Collection Officer shall repeat the procedure. Maximum attempts shall be three. Should all attempts fail, then the Blood Collection Officer shall inform the *DCO*. The *DCO* shall terminate the collection of the blood *Sample* and record this and the reasons for terminating the collection.
- E.4.11 The Blood Collection Officer shall apply a dressing to the puncture site/s.
- E.4.12 The Blood Collection Officer shall dispose of used blood sampling equipment not required for completing the *Sample Collection Session* in accordance with the required local standards for handling blood.
- E.4.13 If the *Sample* requires further on-site processing, such as centrifugation or separation of serum, the *Player* shall remain to observe the *Sample* until final sealing in secure, tamper-evident kit.
- E.4.14 The *Player* shall seal his/her *Sample* into the *Sample* collection kit as directed by the *DCO*. In full view of the *Player*, the *DCO* shall check that the sealing is satisfactory.
- E.4.15 The sealed *Sample* shall be stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to transport from the *Doping Control Station* to the WADA accredited laboratory or as otherwise approved by WADA.

Annex F – Urine Samples – Insufficient volume

F.1 Objective

To ensure that where a *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* is not provided, appropriate procedures are followed.

F.2 Scope

The procedure begins with informing the *Player* that the *Sample* is not of *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* and ends with the provision of a *Sample* of sufficient volume.

F.3 Responsibility

The *DCO* has the responsibility for declaring the *Sample* volume insufficient and for collecting the additional *Sample/s* to obtain a combined *Sample* of sufficient volume.

F.4 Requirements

- F.4.1 If the *Sample* collected is of insufficient volume, the *DCO* shall inform the *Player* that a further *Sample* shall be collected to meet the *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* requirements.
- F.4.2 The *DCO* shall instruct the *Player* to select partial *Sample Collection Equipment* in accordance with Clause D.4.4.
- F.4.3 The *DCO* shall then instruct the *Player* to open the relevant equipment, pour the insufficient *Sample* into the container and seal it as directed by the *DCO*. The *DCO* shall check, in full view of the *Player*, that the container has been properly sealed.
- F.4.4 The *DCO* and the *Player* shall check that the equipment code number and the volume and identity of the insufficient *Sample* are recorded accurately by the *DCO*. Either the *Player* or the *DCO* shall retain control of the sealed partial *Sample*.
- F.4.5 While waiting to provide an additional *Sample*, the *Player* shall remain under continuous observation and be given the opportunity to hydrate.
- F.4.6 When the *Player* is able to provide an additional *Sample*, the procedures for collection of the *Sample* shall be repeated as prescribed in Annex D – Collection of urine *Samples* until a sufficient volume of urine will be provided by combining the initial and additional *Sample/s*.
- F.4.7 When the *DCO* is satisfied that the requirements for *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* have been met, the *DCO* and *Player* shall check the integrity of the seal(s) on the partial *Sample* container(s) containing the previously provided insufficient *Sample(s)*. Any irregularity with the integrity of the seal/s will be recorded by the *DCO* and investigated according to Annex A – Investigating a Possible *Failure to Comply*.
- F.4.8 The *DCO* shall then direct the *Player* to break the seal/s and combine the *Samples*, ensuring that additional *Samples* are added sequentially to the first entire *Sample*

collected until, as a minimum, the requirement for *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* is met.

F.4.9 The DCO and *Player* shall then continue with Clause D.4.12 or Clause D.4.14 as appropriate.

F.4.10 The DCO shall check the residual urine to ensure that it meets the requirement for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*.

F.4.11 Urine should only be discarded when both the A and B bottles have been filled to capacity in accordance with Clause D.4.14. The *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* shall be viewed as an absolute minimum.

Annex G – Urine *Samples* that do not meet the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity Analysis

G.1 Objective

To ensure that when the urine *Sample* does not meet the requirement for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*, appropriate procedures are followed.

G.2 Scope

The procedure begins with the *DCO* informing the *Player* that a further *Sample* is required and ends with the collection of a *Sample* that meets the requirements for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*, or appropriate follow-up action by the *IGF* if required.

G.3 Responsibility

The *IGF* is responsible for establishing procedures to ensure that a suitable *Sample* is collected. If the original *Sample* collected does not meet the requirement for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*, the *DCO* is responsible for collecting additional *Samples* until a suitable *Sample* is obtained.

G.4 Requirements

- G.4.1 The *DCO* shall determine that the requirements for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis* have not been met.
- G.4.2 The *DCO* shall inform the *Player* that he/she is required to provide a further *Sample*.
- G.4.3 While waiting to provide additional *Samples*, the *Player* shall remain under continuous observation.
- G.4.4 The *Player* shall be encouraged not to hydrate excessively, since this may delay the production of a suitable *Sample*.
- G.4.5 When the *Player* is able to provide an additional *Sample*, the *DCO* shall repeat the procedures for collection of the *Sample* as prescribed in Annex D – Collection of urine *Samples*.
- G.4.6 The *DCO* should continue to collect additional *Samples* until the requirement for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis* is met, or until the *DCO* determines that there are exceptional circumstances which mean that for logistical reasons it is impossible to continue with the *Sample Collection Session*. Such exceptional circumstances shall be documented accordingly by the *DCO*.
- G.4.6 *Comment: It is the responsibility of the Player to provide a Sample with a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis. If his/her first Sample is too dilute, he/she should not need further hydration and therefore should avoid drinking as far as possible until a Sample with a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis is provided.*

The DCO should wait as long as necessary to collect such a Sample. The IGF may produce guidelines to be followed by the DCO in determining whether exceptional circumstances exist that make it impossible to continue with the Sample Collection Session. Typically the IGF would require Players to provide one (1) additional Sample in the event that the Player's Sample does not meet the requirements for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.

- G.4.7 The DCO shall record that the *Samples* collected belong to a single *Player* and the order in which the *Samples* were provided.
- G.4.8 The DCO shall then continue with the *Sample Collection Session* in accordance with Clause D.4.16.
- G.4.9 If it is determined that none of the *Player's Samples* meets the requirement for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis* and the DCO determines that for logistical reasons it is impossible to continue with the *Sample Collection Session*, the DCO may end the *Sample Collection Session*. In such circumstances, if appropriate the IGF may investigate a possible anti-doping rule violation.
- G.4.10 The DCO shall send to the laboratory for analysis all *Samples* which were collected, irrespective of whether or not they meet the requirement for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*.
- G.4.11 The laboratory shall, in conjunction with the IGF, determine which *Samples* shall be analyzed.

Annex H – *Sample Collection Personnel* Requirements

H.1 Objective

To ensure that *Sample Collection Personnel* have no conflict of interest and have adequate qualifications and experience to conduct *Sample Collection Sessions*.

H.2 Scope

Sample Collection Personnel requirements start with the development of the necessary competencies for *Sample Collection Personnel* and end with the provision of identifiable accreditation.

H.3 Responsibility

The IGF has the responsibility for all activities defined in this Annex H.

H.4 Requirements - Qualifications and Training

H.4.1 The IGF shall determine the necessary competence and qualification requirements for the positions of *Doping Control Officer*, *Chaperone* and *Blood Collection Officer*. The IGF shall develop duty statements for all *Sample Collection Personnel* that outline their respective responsibilities.

As a minimum:

a) *Sample Collection Personnel* shall not be *Minors*.

b) *Blood Collection Officers* shall have adequate qualifications and practical skills required to perform blood collection from a vein.

H.4.2 The IGF shall ensure that *Sample Collection Personnel* that have an interest in the outcome of the collection or testing of a *Sample* from any *Player* who might provide a *Sample* at a session are not appointed to that *Sample Collection Session*. *Sample Collection Personnel* are deemed to have an interest in the collection of a *Sample* if they are:

a) Involved in the planning of the sport for which *Testing* is being conducted; or

b) Related to, or involved in the personal affairs of, any *Player* who might provide a *Sample* at that session.

H.4.3 The IGF shall establish a system that ensures that *Sample Collection Personnel* are adequately trained to carry out their duties.

H.4.3.1 The training program for *Blood Collection Officers* as a minimum shall include studies of all relevant requirements of the *Testing* process and familiarization with relevant standard precautions in healthcare settings.

H.4.3.2 The training program for *Doping Control Officers* as a minimum shall include:

- a) Comprehensive theoretical training in different types of *Testing* activities relevant to the *Doping Control Officer* position;
- b) Observation of all Doping Control activities related to requirements in this standard, preferably on site;
- c) The satisfactory performance of one complete *Sample Collection Session* on site under observation by a qualified *Doping Control Officer* or similar. The requirement related to actual passing of *Sample* shall not be included in the on-site observations.

H.4.3.3 The training program for *Chaperones* shall include studies of all relevant requirements of the *Sample* collection process.

H 4.4 The *IGF* or *relevant organisation* shall maintain records of education, training, skills and experience.

H.5 Requirements - Accreditation, re-accreditation and delegation

H.5.1 The *IGF* shall establish a system for accrediting and re-accrediting *Sample Collection Personnel* .

H.5.2 The *IGF* shall ensure that *Sample Collection Personnel* have completed the training program and are familiar with the requirements of this *International Standard for Testing* before granting accreditation.

H.5.3 Accreditation shall only be valid for a maximum of two years. *Sample Collection Personnel* shall be required to repeat a full training program if they have not participated in *Sample* collection activities within the year prior to reaccreditation.

H.5.4 Only *Sample Collection Personnel* that have an accreditation recognised by the *IGF* shall be authorised by the *IGF* to conduct *Sample* collection activities on behalf of the *IGF*.

H.5.5 *Doping Control Officers* may personally perform any activities involved in the *Sample Collection Session*, with the exception of blood collection unless particularly qualified, or they may direct a *Chaperone* to perform specified activities that fall within the scope of the *Chaperone's* authorised duties.

APPENDIX 3 - IGF THERAPUTIC USE EXEMPTION PROCEDURE

This document outlines the procedures governing the application, approval, mutual recognition and administrative management of Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs) within the jurisdiction of the IGF and in accordance with:

Article 4.4 of the IGF Anti-Doping Policy 2012,
World Anti-Doping Code (WADC), effective 1 January 2009 and
International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, effective 1 January 2011.

1. SCOPE

The purpose of the IGF TUE policy is to ensure that the process of granting TUEs is the same for all players participating in tournaments under IGF jurisdiction and to harmonise these processes across member associations.

The WADC permits players and their physicians to apply for TUEs, i.e. permission to use, for therapeutic purposes, substances or methods contained in the 2012 Prohibited List whose use is otherwise prohibited.

The IGF TUE policy defines the criteria for granting a TUE, the confidentiality of information, TUE application and approval process and the mutual recognition of TUE approvals.

The IGF TUE policy applies to all players participating in IGF tournaments as well as those in the IGF Registered Testing Pool (which comprises the IGF international registered testing pool of players eligible to compete in the Olympic Games as defined by the IGF Anti-Doping Committee), those players entering tournaments where the IGF Anti-Doping Policy applies and during the two month preparation phase prior to those tournaments, and the national elite testing pool as defined by each national association in accordance with this policy. Players playing golf at a level below this are not expected to obtain a TUE for the therapeutic use of a prohibited substance or prohibited method in advance of use, however if selected for testing the player should declare its use and submit an application at national level within 7 days. To facilitate participation, all member associations agree to adopt this policy.

2. GRANTING BODY

The IGF TUE Committee has overall responsibility for approving applications for Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUE). The IGF TUEC includes physicians with experience in the care and treatment of athletes and a sound knowledge of clinical, sports and exercise medicine. TUEC members are free of conflicts of interest. The IGF TUEC may seek whatever medical or scientific expertise they deem appropriate in reviewing the circumstances of any application for a TUE. The IGF TUEC will aim to render its decision within 21 days of receipt of all of the requested information.

3. JURISDICTION

In compliance with Article 8.1 of the ISTUE, the IGF TUEC decides on TUE applications for:

- IGF tournaments including the Olympic Games and the World Amateur Team Championship,
- any other tournament adopting directly the IGF Anti-Doping Policy, with the agreement of IGF.
- IGF international registered testing pool players.

Accordingly, TUE applications for players participating in IGF tournaments or the IGF international registered testing pool must be sent to the IGF Anti-Doping Office for the attention of the IGF TUEC, unless there is an agreement of mutual recognition of other granting organisations as set out below.

LEVEL OF TOURNAMENT /PLAY	TUE APPLICATION TO BE SENT TO	APPLICATION TO BE SUBMITTED BY
National amateur players participating in elite domestic competitions only. Players below this level should submit a TUE application retrospectively if tested.	National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO) or other authorised body e.g. National Golf body or National Olympic Committee	Player
International elite amateur players selected to play in international competitions below the jurisdiction of the International Golf Federation (or other body adopting the IGF Anti-Doping Policy with the agreement of the IGF). Players in the national registered testing pool.	National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO) or other authorised body e.g. National Golf body or National Olympic Committee, or organising committee of international competition	Player and/or representative team physician
International elite amateur players participating in international competitions under the jurisdiction of the IGF or who are part of the IGF registered testing pool.	International Golf Federation. Nationally approved TUEs may be accepted, please check with IGF.	Player and/or representative team physician
International professional players participating in IGF sanctioned competitions e.g. Olympic Games or who have agreed to be part of the IGF pre-Olympic Games registered testing pool	International Golf Federation. The IGF Anti-Doping Committee may accept TUEs granted by the other professional tours that apply procedures consistent with this policy.	Player and/or representative team/tour physician

4. CRITERIA FOR GRANTING TUES

TUE applications submitted to IGF shall be evaluated according to the criteria for granting TUEs as defined in Article 4 of the International Standard for TUEs and Article 4 of the IGF Anti-Doping Policy.

5. CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

The collection, storage, processing, disclosure and retention of personal information in the TUE process by IGF shall comply with the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information.

A player applying for a TUE shall provide written consent for the transmission of all information pertaining to the application to all therapeutic use exemption committees (TUECs) with authority under the WADC to review the file and, as required, other independent medical or scientific experts, and to all necessary staff involved in the management, review or appeal of TUEs and WADA. The applicant shall also provide written consent for the decision of the IGF TUE Committee to be distributed to other relevant anti-doping organisations and IGF member bodies and IGF member federations, as required, under the provisions of the WADC.

In all instances where the TUE Committee and external, independent experts is required, all details of the application are circulated to the relevant parties, this shall be without identifying the player concerned.

The members of the IGF TUE Committee, all independent experts, staff and advisers of the IGF shall conduct all of their activities in strict confidence. In particular, they shall keep the following information confidential:

- a. All medical information and data provided by the player and physician(s) involved in the player's health care.
- b. All details of the application including the name of the physician(s) involved in the process.

Should the player wish to revoke the right of the IGF TUEC or any TUEC to obtain any health information on his behalf, the players must notify his medical practitioner in writing of the fact. As a consequence of such a decision, the player will not receive approval for a TUE or renewal of an existing TUE.

IGF shall retain personal information obtained in the TUE process for a period of ten years.

6. TUE APPLICATION PROCESS

A TUE shall only be considered following the receipt of a completed application form that must include all relevant documents (see annex A, TUE application form).

The players should submit an application for a TUE no less than thirty (30) days before he needs the approval (e.g. for an IGF tournament).

The application form should be completed in fully legible writing or typed in English. The medical file, including all documents and reports shall also be provided in English.

The application must identify the player's national affiliation, and the specific tournament, if applicable, for which the application is being made.

The application must list any previous and/or current TUE requests, the body to whom that request was made, and the decision of any other body on review or appeal.

The application must include a comprehensive medical history and the results of all examinations, laboratory investigations and imaging studies relevant to the application. The medical information provided to support the diagnosis and treatment, as well as the duration of validity, should follow the latest guidance in WADA's "Medical Information to Support the Decisions of TUECs".

Any additional relevant investigations, examinations or imaging studies requested by the IGF TUEC before approval shall be undertaken at the expense of the applicant or if agreed, his national golf federation.

In the case of asthma, applications for beta-2-agonists other than salbutamol, salmeterol and formoterol by inhalation, must comply with the specific requirement(s) set out in annex B.

The application must include a statement by an appropriately qualified physician attesting to the necessity of the otherwise prohibited substance or prohibited method in the treatment of the player and describing why an alternative, permitted medication cannot, or could not, be used in the treatment of this condition.

The substance in question must be given its generic name. Brand names will not be accepted and will lead to the application being returned. The dose, frequency, route and duration of administration of the otherwise prohibited substance or prohibited method in question must be specified. If any of these changes, a new application should be submitted.

In normal circumstances, the decisions of the IGF TUEC should be completed within thirty (30) days of receipt of all relevant documentation and shall be conveyed in writing by the IGF Anti-Doping Office to the contact details indicated by the player on the TUE application. In the case of TUE applications not made within the required time limit, but made within a reasonable time limit prior to a tournament, the IGF TUEC shall make every effort to complete the TUE process before the start of the tournament. Where a TUE has been granted to a player in IGF's international registered testing pool, the IGF pre-competition testing pool or a player participating in an IGF tournament, the players and WADA shall promptly be provided with an approval that includes all information pertaining to the duration of the TUE and any conditions associations with the TUE.

A player may request a review by the WADA TUEC, which shall, as specified in Article 4.4 of the WADC, be able to reverse a decision by the IGF TUEC to deny a TUE. The player must provide the WADA TUEC with all of the information on the TUE that was originally submitted to the IGF TUEC, accompanied by an application fee. Until the review process has been completed, the original decision of the IGF TUEC shall remain in effect.

If a decision regarding the granting of a TUE is reversed by WADA upon review, the reversal shall not apply retroactively and shall not disqualify the player's results during the period that the TUE had been granted and shall take effect no later than fourteen (14) days after the player has been notified of the decision.

The WADC TUEC is required to explain in detail all medical aspects which led to the reversal of a decision by the IGF TUEC in language comprehensible to lay people (e.g. the player).

WADA, at the request of a player or on its own initiation, may review the granting or denial of any TUE by IGF. Decisions by WADA reversing the granting or denial of a TUE may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the player or the IGF.

7. MUTUAL RECOGNITION OF TUE APPROVALS

The IGF TUEC recognises TUE approvals granted by professional tours for players within the IGF international registered testing pool.

NADOs do not have authority and therefore shall not grant TUEs for players known to be in the IGF's registered testing pool or players participating in IGF tournaments.

A TUE granted by a NADO will not automatically be valid at international level.

However, in the case of players moving into one of the categories above at short notice, the IGF TUEC recognises TUEs granted by NADOs, provided that:

- The respective NADO follows the IGF criteria for granting a TUE, in particular with regard to asthma treatment;
- The original application form, including all medical information submitted to the granting body, is provided to the IGF TUEC, and
- The IGF TUEC establishes the conformity of the application with the IGF TUE Policy.

8. TUE APPROVALS

IGF is required to provide WADA with all TUEs approved for players who are part of the IGF international registered testing pool, the IGF pre-competition testing pool or who participate in IGF tournaments, as well as all supporting documentation.

ANNEX A –

TUE APPLICATION FORM

APPLICATION FORM FOR THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION

Please complete all sections in **English**, in CAPITAL LETTERS or typing.
Incomplete applications will be returned and will have to be resubmitted.

1. PLAYER INFORMATION

Family Name			Given Name(s)		
Date of Birth	dd/mm/yyyy		Gender	MALE ☐	FEMALE ☐
Nationality					
Address					
City					
Zip/Postcode			Country		
Telephone No (with international code)			Cell/ Mobile (with international code)		
Email					
Reply to be sent by:	Email ☐	SMS ☐	Tel ☐		

2. RELEVANT MEDICAL CONDITION & MEDICATION DETAILS - Use one form per Medical Condition

MEDICAL CONDITION	
DIAGNOSIS with sufficient medical information. Evidence confirming the diagnosis must be attached and forwarded with this application. The medical evidence should include: a comprehensive medical history and results of all relevant examinations, laboratory investigations and imaging studies. Copies of the original report or letters should be included when possible. Evidence should be as objective as possible in the clinical circumstances and, in the case of non-demonstrable conditions, independent supporting medical opinion will assist this application.	
If a non prohibited medication can be used to treat the medical condition, provide clinical justification for the requested use of the prohibited medication and confirmation as to why a permitted alternative is not appropriate:	
Complete this section ONLY in the case of emergency treatment/exceptional circumstances In case of emergency treatment or treatment of an Acute Medical Condition or Exceptional Circumstances (for retroactive approval), please indicate all relevant information to explain the emergency and/or why a TUE application could not be submitted in advance.	

Have you submitted a previous TUE application for the medical condition above?		No ☐	Yes ☐
If Yes, for which substance(s)			
To Whom?		When?	
Decision:	Not Approved ☐	Approved* ☐	
*if approved what duration does the approval have		Date approval ends dd/mm/yyyy	

Complete on-line, save and submit form as an email attachment to antidoping@igfmail.org
or print and submit by fax or post
You are advised to keep a copy of this application for your own records.

<u>FULL GENERIC NAME OF MEDICATION</u>	<u>DOSE & FREQUENCY</u>	<u>ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION</u>	<u>TREATMENT DATES</u> <u>start/finish</u>
1.			
2.			
3.			

3. PHYSICIAN'S INFORMATION & DECLARATION

Full Name				Professional Registration No	
Address					
Telephone			Email		
Fax			Mobile/Cell		
Qualifications					
Medical Speciality					
I certify that the above mentioned treatment is medically appropriate and that the use of alternative medication not on the IGF prohibited list would be unsatisfactory for the treatment of the medical condition (state condition) below					
I have attached additional information			Yes ☐ No ☐ (note no of pages here) ____		
Signature of Medical Practitioner:				Date: <u>dd/mm/yyyy</u>	

4. PLAYER'S DECLARATION

I, _____, certify that the information above is accurate and that I request approval to use the following medication for therapeutic purposes only (state medication) _____. I authorise release of my personal medical information to the IGF and its TUE Committee, as well as WADA authorised staff/TUE Committee and to other Anti-Doping Organisations with a right to this information under the provisions of the WADA Code. I understand that my information will only be used for evaluating my TUE request and in the context of possible anti-doping rule violation investigations and procedures. I understand that if I ever wish to (1) obtain more information about the use of my information, (2) exercise my right of access and correction or (3) revoke the right of these organisations to obtain my health information, I must notify my medical practitioner and the IGF in writing of that fact. I understand and agree that it may be necessary for TUE related information submitted prior to revoking my consent to be retained for the sole purpose of establishing a possible anti-doping rule violation, where this is required by the Code. I understand and agree that I should obtain medical advice from a qualified medical practitioner before starting or stopping any medication and/or treatment in relation to this application.

Player's signature _____ **Date** dd/mm/yyyy

If applicant is under 18 years of age or has a disability preventing him signing this form, a parent or guardian shall sign together with or on behalf of the applicant:

Parent's/Guardian's Name: _____ **Date** dd/mm/yyyy **Signature:** _____

APPLICATION FOR ASTHMA TREATMENT CONTAINING PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

The diagnosis of asthma demands the synthesis of medical history with respiratory symptoms, physical examination and appropriate laboratory and/or field tests. The IGF TUEC emphasise that the mainstay treatment for asthma is inhaled glucocorticosteroids (GCS) with the use of beta-2-agonists of emergency, breakthrough symptoms or pre-exercise only. Exclusive use of beta-2-agonists is only rarely indicated. The overuse of short- and long- acting beta-2-agonists leads to tolerance and has detrimental health effects.

From 1 January 2011, salbutamol, salmeterol and formoterol, when taken by inhalation and in therapeutic doses, have been removed from the WADA Prohibited List. For all beta-2-agonists other than salbutamol, salmeterol and formoterol, the following applies:

For all players in the IGF registered testing pool and for players participating in an IGF competition, the use of prohibited beta-2-agonists require a TUE approved by IGF TUEC.

Any player who has applied for a TUE and who was denied such TUE may not use the substance without the prior granting of a TUE, (no retroactive TUE shall be permitted).

The TUE application for the use of the substances listed above needs to clearly establish whether the diagnosis is:

- Exercise-induced asthma (EIA; some patients require only pre-exercise treatment);
- Mild or more severe chronic, persistent asthma with an exercised-induced component (daily anti-inflammatory therapy plus pre-exercise treatment required);
- Bronchial hyper-reactivity during exercise following an upper respiratory tract infection (therapy of shorter duration up to three months).

If applicable, players must declare (through their physician), the concomitant use of inhaled glucocorticosteroids on the TUE application form so that it can be determined whether medical best practice is being applied.

In accordance with the medical information on asthma provided by WADA, players using prohibited beta-2-agonists must have a medical file justifying the use and meeting the requirements outlined below to reflect current best medical practice:

1. A complete medical history: recurrent symptoms of bronchial obstruction such as chest tightness, wheezing and coughing provoked by hyperventilation, exercise or other stimuli, are a diagnostic prerequisite for asthma or EIA in athletes.
2. A comprehensive report of the clinical examination with a specific focus on the respiratory system to exclude mimics, assess the severity of airflow obstruction at rest, identify factors that might place the player at risk of a poor outcome and identify co-morbidities that may complicate management.
3. A spirometry report containing the reading of the forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) at rest (peak expiratory flow measurements are not accepted) to demonstrate airway obstruction (reduced FEFV1/FVC ratio).

4. If airway obstruction is present at rest, spirometry needs to be repeated after inhalation of a short-acting beta-2-agonist to demonstrate the reversibility of bronchoconstriction (however, absence of response to bronchodilators or a response not meeting the requirements of the standard diagnostic test does not exclude diagnosis of asthma).

5. In the absence of reversible airway obstruction at rest, a bronchial provocation test is required to establish the presence of the airway hyper-responsiveness. Bronchial provocation may be performed by the use of physiological (exercise or eucapnic voluntary hyperventilation tests) or pharmacological (methacholine, mannitol, hypertonic saline, histamine) challenge tests of hyperventilation. A test-specific decrease in FEV1 following the administration of a provocative agent is considered to be diagnostic and comparable to the stimulus of exercise. A positive response to any of the above provocation tests is required to confirm bronchial hyper-responsiveness. If not, a review of the medical file will be required.

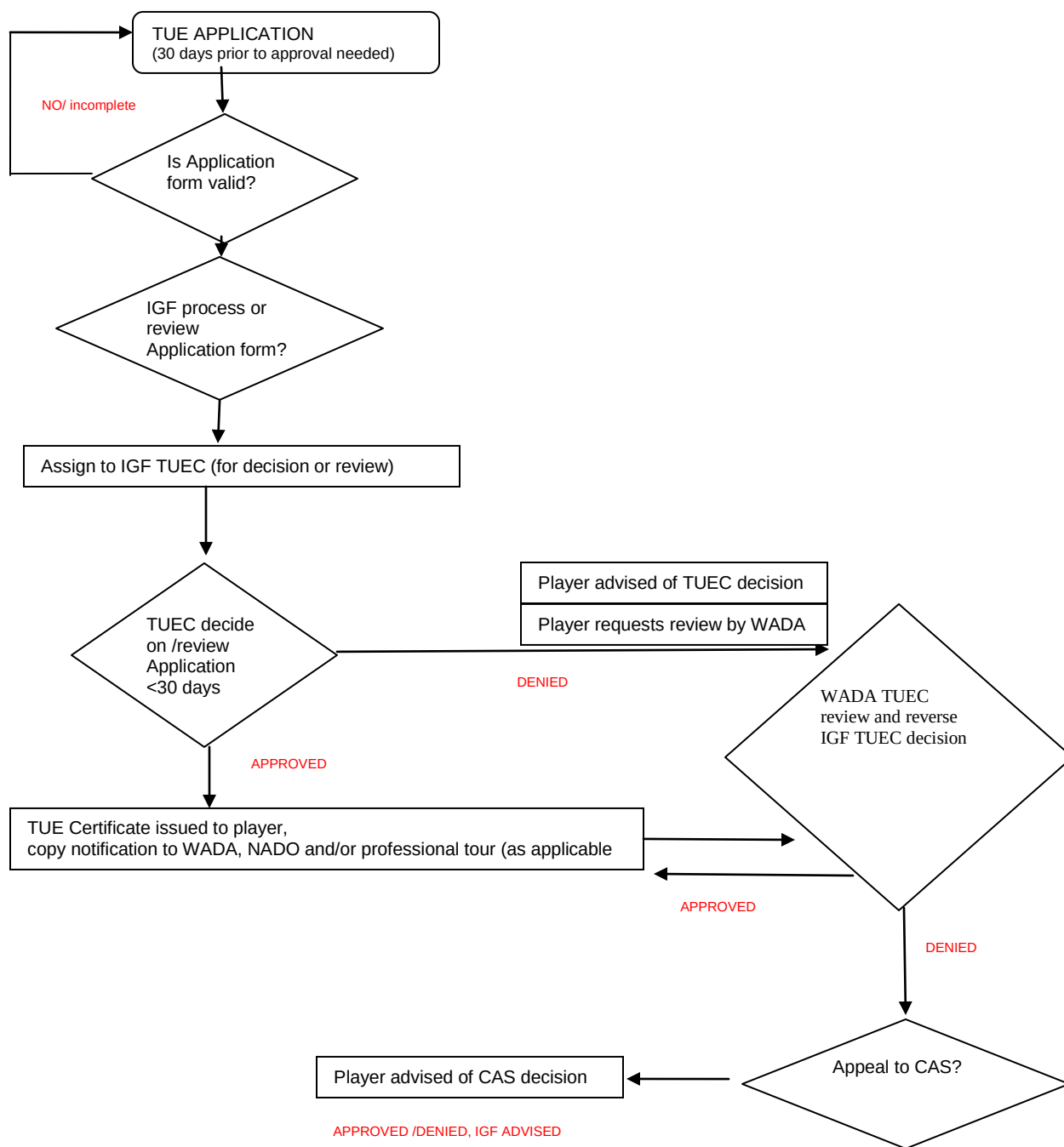
6. Spirometry and other diagnostic test results should be submitted together with the report by the examining respiratory physician. The relevant test results should not be older than four years at the time of application.

7. Exact name, speciality, address (including telephone, email, fax) of the examining physician.

TUEs for asthma shall be granted for four years in the case of chronic asthma and EIA. For a TUE to be renewed after that period, the results of follow-ups by a respiratory physician or a physician experienced in treating asthma in the players during the time granted shall be submitted to the IGF TUEC.

TUE APPLICATION & REVIEW FLOWCHART

This flowchart is for guidance only



APPENDIX 4 - IGF REGISTERED TESTING POOL POLICY

Policy and Selection of the IGF International Registered Testing Pool

In an Olympic year, the IGF will have an International Registered Testing Pool (IRTP) applicable to those players who will participate in the Olympic Games, virtually all of whom will be professional players who are not ordinarily subject to IGF or national jurisdiction. In both men's and women's golf, the top players in the world (who in other sports would normally be in the international federation's IRTP) are all professionals playing on Tours that do not come under the IGF's jurisdiction.

Whereabouts Information Required

Players shall be required to notify the IGF of where they will be for every day of the specified period (i.e. from tournament entry to registration at the tournament). Players must provide the following information for each day of the Out-of-Competition period:

- The full address of the place where you will be residing overnight (e.g. home, hotel, etc.);
- The name and address of each location where you will train, work, or conduct any other regular activity (e.g. school) as well as the usual time-frames for such activities.
- A 60-minute time slot and location between 0600 and 2300 where you will be available and accessible for testing, even if this means duplicating your Overnight Accommodation details.
- Your personal telephone number in that location.

You should also provide the names and dates of the events in which you will compete during the specified period (e.g. 19 July to 22 July; The Open Championship, St Andrews). You are not required to provide any further whereabouts information for those times when you are In-Competition (for example, you don't have to provide a specific 60-minute time slot and specific location where you will be available and accessible for testing).

When making a Whereabouts Filing, it is your responsibility to ensure that all of the information provided is accurate and in sufficient detail to enable the Doping Control Officer (DCO) to locate you for Testing on any given day in the Out of Competition period, including, but not limited to, the 60-minute time slot specified for that day. Declarations that are insufficiently accurate are likely to result in a Whereabouts Failure. Similarly, specifying a location to which the DCO cannot gain access (e.g. a restricted-access building or area) is likely to result in an unsuccessful test attempt and therefore a Whereabouts Failure.

Please note that the DCO will attempt to call you at the end of the 60-minute time slot if he or she cannot find you at your specified location using the information that you have provided (and assuming that you have provided a telephone number on which you can be contacted at the location in question). It is, nonetheless, crucial that sufficient arrangement has been made to allow the DCO to gain access to the relevant building/area