

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

Communication No. 1372

**ISU
ANTI-DOPING
RULES**

compiled in accordance with

**The World Anti-Doping
Code**

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INTRODUCTION

Preface

In accordance with the authorization, given in Rule 139 of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations 2004, all Anti-Doping matters shall be regulated by the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures adopted by the ISU Council. These Rules and Procedures follow the general principles included in the World Anti-Doping Code (hereafter the “Code”) and shall be binding as of the date of publication, as stated at the end of this Communication.

In case the World Anti-Doping Code is amended, the ISU Council may, as authorized by Rule 139 of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations 2004, modify, amend, replace or cancel with immediate effect the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures.

As foreseen by the ISU Constitution, Article 4. h), the ISU has the exclusive right and responsibility to promote and protect all rights relating to ISU activities throughout the world, including measures to protect International *Competitions* and *Skaters* from the contamination of doping. Accordingly, and to avoid duplication, the ISU shall have sole jurisdiction in the administration of disciplinary actions involving doping cases, exclusive of all other non governmental agencies, including but not limited to ISU *Members* and National Olympic Committees. By Agreement between the ISU and WADA, and to meet conditions required by the IOC for ISU participation in the Olympic Winter Games, jurisdiction of the ISU may be shared or superseded as specified in such Agreement with WADA or by such IOC conditions.

Fundamental Rationale for the Code and ISU Anti-Doping Rules

Anti-Doping programs seek to preserve what is intrinsically valuable about sport. This intrinsic value is often referred to as "the spirit of sport"; it is the essence of Olympism; it is how we play true. The spirit of sport is the celebration of the human spirit, body and mind, and is characterized by the following values:

- Ethics, fair play and honesty
- Health
- Excellence in performance
- Character and education
- Fun and joy
- Teamwork
- Dedication and commitment
- Respect for rules and laws
- Respect for self and other participants
- Courage
- Community and solidarity

Doping is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of sport.

Description of ISU Anti-Doping Activities

The ISU Anti-Doping Rules, like *Competition* rules, are sport rules governing the conditions under which sport is played. *Skaters* accept these rules as a condition of participation. Anti-Doping Rules are not intended to be subject to or limited by the requirements and legal standards applicable to criminal proceedings or employment matters. The policies and minimum standards set forth in the *Code* and implemented in these Anti-Doping Rules represent the consensus of a broad spectrum of stakeholders with an interest in fair sport and should be respected by all courts and adjudicating bodies.

It is not an exaggeration to claim that for many years the International Skating Union (ISU) has been one of the most active and innovative leading International Sport Federations in the tough and very complex fight against doping. The ISU is strongly committed to the fight against doping, in order to offer to all participants in every discipline, fair and safe *Competitions*.

The ISU Medical Advisors are responsible for advising the ISU Council on Anti-Doping education and prevention programs, which include:

- Developing Anti-Doping education and prevention programs which can be used by *Member* Federations.
- Reviewing the WADA List of Prohibited Substances and presenting information to WADA in relation to specific knowledge about the ISU disciplines.
- Informing WADA about WADA procedures, or the activities and procedures of other stakeholders in the fight against doping, which are deemed by the ISU to be unnecessarily bureaucratic or unfair to skaters.
- Advising on sports-specific information in regard to characteristics of disciplines and types of performance-enhancing Substances.

Responsibilities for other aspects of ISU Anti-Doping activities, such as the organization of *Testing*, etc. are defined in the relevant Articles of the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures.

Scope

These ISU Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to the ISU, each *ISU Member Federation (Member)*, and each *Participant* in the activities of ISU or any of its *Members* by virtue of the *Participant's* membership, accreditation, or participation in ISU, or its *Members*, activities or *Events*.

It is the responsibility of each *Member* to ensure that all national-level *testing* on the *Member's Skaters* complies with these ISU Anti-Doping Rules. In some cases, the *Member* itself will be conducting the Anti-Doping *Testing* described in these ISU Anti-Doping Rules. In other countries, many of the Anti-Doping *Testing* responsibilities of the *Members* have been delegated or assigned by statute to a *National Anti-Doping Organization*. In those countries, references in these ISU Anti-Doping Rules to the *Member* shall apply, as applicable, to the *Member's National Anti-Doping Organization*.

These ISU Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to all Anti-Doping *Testing* over which the ISU and its *Members* 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 these Anti-Doping Rules.

ARTICLE 2 – ISU Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The following constitute ISU Anti-Doping Rule violations:

- 2.1 The presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in a *Skater's* bodily *Specimen*
 - 2.1.1 It is each *Skater's* personal duty to ensure that no *Prohibited Substance* enters his or her body. *Skaters* are responsible for any *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found to be present in their bodily *Specimens*. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing *Use* on the *Skater's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation under Article 2.1.
 - 2.1.2 Excepting those *Substances* for which a quantitative reporting threshold is specifically identified in the *Prohibited List*, the detected presence of any quantity of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in a *Skater's Sample* shall constitute an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation.
 - 2.1.3 As an exception to the general rule outlined in Article 2.1, the *Prohibited List* may establish special criteria for the evaluation of *Prohibited Substances* that can also be produced *Endogenously*.
- 2.2 *Use* or *Attempted Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method*
 - 2.2.1 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 ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation to be committed.
- 2.3 Refusing, or failing without compelling justification, to submit to *Sample* collection, after notification as authorized in these ISU Anti-Doping Rules, or otherwise evading *Sample* collection.
 - 2.3.1 Leaving the ice rink after the event in which the *Skater* participated without first ensuring that he or she has not been selected for Anti-Doping testing. After having been recalled, the *Skater* must return in due time to the competition site in order to comply with the Anti-Doping testing for that event.
- 2.4 Violation of the requirements regarding *Skater* availability for *Out-of-Competition Testing* including failure to provide required whereabouts information set forth in Article 5.5 (*Skater* whereabouts requirements) and missed tests which are declared based on reasonable rules.
- 2.5 *Tampering*, or *Attempting* to tamper, with any part of Anti-Doping *Testing*.

- 2.6 *Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods*
- 2.6.1 *Possession* by a *Skater* at any time or place of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* that is prohibited in *Out-of-Competition Testing* unless the *Skater* 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* of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* that is prohibited in *Out-of-Competition Testing* by *Skater Support Personnel* in connection with a *Skater, Event* or training, unless the *Skater Support Personnel* establishes that the *Possession* is pursuant to a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) granted to a *Skater* in accordance with Article 4.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
- 2.7 *Trafficking* in any *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.
- 2.8 Administration or *Attempted* administration of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* to any *Skater*, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation or any *Attempted* violation.

ARTICLE 3 - Proof of Doping

- 3.1 Burdens and Standards of Proof
The ISU and its *Members* shall have the burden of establishing that an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether the ISU or its *Member* has established an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation to the satisfaction of the hearing body 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 these ISU Anti-Doping Rules place the burden of proof upon the *Skater* or other *Persons* alleged to have committed an ISU 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.
- 3.2 Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions
Facts related to ISU Anti-Doping Rule violations may be established by any reasonably 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 laboratory analysis. The *Skater* may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the *International Standard* occurred.
If the *Skater* rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the *International Standard* occurred, then the ISU or its *Member* shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

- 3.2.2 Departures from the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures which did not cause an *Adverse Analytical Finding* or other Anti-Doping Rule violation shall not invalidate such results. If the *Skater* establishes that departures from the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures occurred during *Testing* then the ISU, or its *Member*, shall have the burden to establish that such departures did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding* or the factual basis for the ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation.

ARTICLE 4 - The Prohibited List

- 4.1 Incorporation of the *Prohibited List*
These ISU Anti-Doping Rules incorporate the *Prohibited List* which is published and revised by WADA as described in Article 4.1 of the *Code* from 1 January 2004. The ISU will make the current *Prohibited List* available to each *Member*, and each *Member* 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*
Unless provided otherwise in the *Prohibited List* and/or a revision, the *Prohibited List* and revisions shall go into effect under these ISU Anti-Doping Rules three months after publication of the *Prohibited List* by WADA without requiring any further action by the ISU. As described in Article 4.2 of the *Code*, the ISU may upon the recommendation of its Medical Advisors request that WADA expand the *Prohibited List* for the sport of Skating, or certain ISU disciplines. The ISU may also upon the recommendation of its Medical Advisors request that WADA include additional *Substances* or *Methods*, which have the potential for abuse in the sport of Skating, 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 ISU.
- 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* shall be final and shall not be subject to challenge by a *Skater* or other *Person*.
- 4.4 Therapeutic Use
- 4.4.1 *Skaters* with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* must apply for and obtain a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE).

Footnote to Article 4.1:

On September 19, 2005, WADA issued a new *Prohibited List – International Standard* to be effective January 1, 2006. WADA states that WADA will issue an amended list at the beginning of every civil year and that such lists will be available on the WADA website. The *Prohibited List for 2006* is available on the WADA website at www.wada-ama.org. The ISU will distribute to *Members* a printed version of the 2006 *Prohibited List*. Future versions of the *Prohibited List* published on the WADA website shall be applicable for all purposes during the time period for that new version as specified by WADA on its website, whether or not the ISU amends these Rules or furnishes a printed copy of the new version to *Members*.

- 4.4.2 Any *Member* which has a *Skater* who receives an Abbreviated TUE (ATUE) from their National *Anti-Doping Agency* (NADA) or other body designated by the Member, shall promptly report such ATUE to the ISU and to WADA. Any *Skater* who requires an ATUE and plans to participate in an ISU *International Event* must obtain the ATUE either from their National Anti-Doping Agency or from the ISU prior to their participation in the ISU *International Event*. Any *Skater* who requires a standard TUE (STUE) must obtain the STUE from the ISU (regardless of whether a TUE has previously been issued to them by their National Anti-Doping Agency (NADA)) prior to their participation in any ISU *International Event*. All TUEs, Abbreviated or Standard, that are granted by the ISU shall be reported by the ISU to the *Skater's Member* and to WADA.
- 4.4.3 The ISU shall appoint a committee to consider requests for TUEs (the "TUEC"). Upon the ISU receipt of a TUE request, the Chair of the TUEC shall appoint not less than three members of the TUEC (which may include the Chair) to consider such request. The TUEC member(s) so designated shall promptly evaluate such request and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of the ISU.
- 4.4.4 WADA, at the request of a *Skater* or on its own initiative, may review the granting or denial of any TUE to an *International-Level Skater* or a national level *Skater* that is included in a *Registered Testing Pool*. Decisions on TUEs are subject to further appeal as provided in Article 13.
- 4.5. Monitoring Program
WADA, in consultation with other *Signatories* and governments, shall establish a monitoring program regarding *Substances* which are not on the *Prohibited List*, but which WADA wishes to monitor in order to detect patterns or misuse in sport. WADA shall publish, in advance of any *Testing*, the *Substances* that will be monitored. Laboratories will report the instances of reported *Use* or detected presence of these *Substances* to WADA quarterly on an aggregate basis by sport without identifying specific *Sample* numbers. WADA shall make available to International Federations and *National Anti-Doping Organizations*, on at least an annual basis, aggregate statistic information by sport regarding the additional *Substances*. WADA shall implement measures to ensure that strict anonymity of individual *Skaters* is maintained with respect to such reports. The reported *use* or detected presence of the monitored *Substances* shall not constitute a doping violation.

ARTICLE 5 – Testing

- 5.1 Authority to Test
- 5.1.1 All *Skaters* affiliated to a *Member* or participating in ISU *Events* shall be subject to *In-Competition Testing* by the ISU, the *Skater's Member*, and any other *Anti-Doping Organization* responsible for *Testing* at a *Competition* or *Event* in which they participate.

All *Skaters* affiliated to a *Member*, including suspended *Skaters*, shall also be subject to *Out-of-Competition Testing* at any time or place, with or without advance notice, by the ISU, WADA, the *Skater's Member*, the *National Anti-Doping Organization* of any country where the *Skater* is present, the IOC during the Olympic Games, and the IPC during Paralympic Games.

5.1.2 Anti-Doping Tests must be carried out according to the current ISU Rules and Procedures at the following *Events*: ISU Championships, Olympic Qualifying *Events*, World Cup *Competitions* (Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating), Regional Qualifying *Events* for World Allround Speed Skating Championships, Grand Prix of Figure Skating and Final and Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating and Final, Open *International Competitions*, and all other *Events* designated by the ISU Council.

5.1.3 *Out-of-Competition Tests* of both urine and blood, may be conducted at any time and any place on *Skaters*, including suspended *Skaters*, of the ISU *Members*. *Out-of-Competition Testing* will be performed by an Anti-Doping Agency approved by the ISU. *Out-of-Competition Testing* will also be carried out in co-operation with WADA. The *Doping Control Officer* conducting the *Testing* will follow the ISU Anti-Doping Procedures for *Testing*.

5.1.4 *Out-of-Competition Sample* collection means *Sample* collection outside ISU sanctioned *Competitions* and *Events*. An ISU sanctioned *Event* runs from 48 hours before the official draw or from the beginning of the official training in the *Event* venue, whichever is earlier, and ends 48 hours after the end of the *Event* (last race/program/exhibition). It is understood that the above-mentioned period refers to the *Event* as a whole (not to the individual *Competition* skating schedules of the respective *Skaters*) and applies only for *Skaters* who are entered into the respective *Event*.

5.1.5 It is recommended that all *Members* conduct Anti-Doping *Tests* on their *Skaters* during training without advance notice as well as at National Championships. In National *Events* the organizing ISU *Member* shall be the competent body to rule on the effects of a positive result during such *Events*. Each body concerned shall advise the ISU General Secretary of all positive results and the dispositions made in respect thereof and provide such data in respect of all tests. Any sanction imposed by a *Member* upon its members for positive Anti-Doping Tests may not be less severe than those specified in Article 10.0. In the case a positive result is reported but the *Member* sanction is below the lower limit of the sanction that would be applicable under the ISU Anti-Doping Rules, the ISU reserves the right to apply sanctions according to these ISU Rules.

5.2 Responsibility for ISU Testing

The ISU Medical Advisor, or an appointed delegate approved by the ISU, or respectively an appointed Anti-Doping Agency shall be responsible for overseeing *Testing* conducted by the ISU. *Testing* may be conducted on behalf of

the ISU by specialist Anti-Doping Agencies, *Sample* Collection Agencies and their qualified *Doping Control* Officers so authorized by the ISU.

5.3 Testing Standards

Testing conducted by and on behalf of the ISU and its *Members* shall be in substantial conformity with the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures.

- 5.3.1 Blood (or other non-urine) *Samples* may be used either to detect *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods* or for screening procedure purposes. The ISU may decide, at its own discretion, which blood parameters are to be measured in the screening *Sample* and what levels of those parameters will be used to indicate that a *Skater* may participate in the *Competition* and/or be selected for a urine test.

5.4 Coordination of Testing

The ISU will submit to WADA a schedule of their planned *Out-of-Competition Testing*.

5.5 *Skater* Whereabouts Requirements

5.5.1 The ISU shall identify a *Registered Testing Pool* of those *Skaters* who are required to provide up-to-date whereabouts information to the ISU, details of which are defined in Article C. 3 of the ISU Anti-Doping Procedures. The ISU may revise its *Registered Testing Pool* from time to time as appropriate. Each *Skater* in the *Registered Testing Pool* shall file quarterly reports with the ISU on forms (electronic, faxed or mailed) provided by the ISU, which specify on a daily basis the locations and times where the *Skater* will be residing, training, competing and vacationing. *Skaters* shall update this information as necessary so that it is current at all times. The ultimate responsibility for providing whereabouts information rests with each *Skater*, however, it shall be the responsibility of each *Member* to use its best efforts to assist the ISU in obtaining whereabouts information as requested by the ISU.

5.5.2 All *Members/Skaters* must ensure that all whereabouts forms are adequately and accurately completed and submitted by the due date, requested by the ISU/*Anti-Doping Organization* in order for *Out-of-Competition* testing on the *Registered Testing Pool* of *Skaters* to be conducted. Failure to do so will result in disciplinary action against the *Members* as outlined in Articles 12.1 and 12.3 and/or *Skaters* as outlined in Articles 5.5.4 and 10.4.3.

5.5.3 Any *Skater* in the ISU *Registered Testing Pool* who is unavailable for *Testing* on three attempts during any period of 12 consecutive months shall be considered to have committed an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation pursuant to Article 2.4. For each attempt, the *Doping Control* Officer shall visit all locations during the times specified by the *Skater* for that date. If the *Skater* is located at the training site the *Doping Control* Officer shall allow a two hour time frame for the *Skater* and the *Doping Control* Officer to coordinate a convenient time for the *Testing* to occur during that training time.

The two hour time frame is allowed so as not to interfere with the *Skater's* training and for the *Skater* to perform the test at a time convenient during their training or at the end of the training period. The two hour period does not include the actual time required for *Testing*. The *Skater* will be supervised by the *Doping Control Officer* during the entire time after notification of selection for *Out-of-Competition Testing*. Notification shall be sent to the *Skater/Member* between each attempt, which is to be counted as an unavailable test.

- 5.5.4 Any *Skater* in the ISU *Registered Testing Pool* who fails to submit a required quarterly whereabouts report after receipt of two formal written warnings from the ISU or the *Member* to do so in the preceding 12 months shall be considered to have committed an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation pursuant to Article 2.4.
 - 5.5.5 Each *Member* shall also assist their *National Anti-Doping Organization* in establishing a national level *Registered Testing Pool* of top level national *Skaters* who are not already included in the ISU *Registered Testing Pool*. The *Member/National Anti-Doping Organization* may establish its own whereabouts reporting requirements and criteria for Article 2.4 violations applicable to those *Skaters*.
 - 5.5.6 All *Members* shall include in their Rules a provision obliging the *Member* to allow unannounced Anti-Doping *Testing* of any *Skater* under its jurisdiction. It is the duty of every *Member* to assist the ISU/ *Anti-Doping Organization* in the carrying out of no notice or short notice *Testing*. Any *Member* preventing, hindering or otherwise obstructing the carrying out of such *Testing* shall be subject to disciplinary actions as per Articles 12.1 and 12.3.
 - 5.5.7 If the *Skater* cannot be located for an ISU *Out-of-Competition* no notice or short notice *Testing* due to incorrect or insufficient information provided to the ISU/*Anti-Doping Organization*, the *Member* to which the *Skater* is affiliated shall be obliged to pay expenses for the unsuccessful attempt at *Testing*.
 - 5.5.8 Whereabouts information provided pursuant to Articles 5.5.1 and 5.5.4 shall be shared with WADA, the *Member* and other *Anti-Doping Organizations* having jurisdiction to test a *Skater* on the strict condition that it be used only for Anti-Doping *Testing* purposes.
- 5.6 Retirement and Return to *Competition*
- 5.6.1 A *Skater* who has been identified by the ISU for inclusion in the ISU *Registered Testing Pool* shall continue to be subject to these ISU Anti-Doping Rules, including the obligation to be available for *No Advance Notice Out-of-Competition Testing*, unless and until the *Skater* gives written notice to the ISU that he or she has retired or until he or she no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the ISU *Registered Testing Pool* and has been so informed by the ISU.

- 5.6.2 A *Skater* who has given notice of retirement to the ISU may not resume competing unless he or she notifies the ISU at least six months before he or she expects to return to *Competition* and is available for *No Advance Notice Out-of-Competition Testing*, at any time during the period before actual return to *Competition*.
- 5.6.3 *Members/National Anti-Doping Organizations* may establish similar requirements for retirement and returning to *Competition* for *Skaters* in the national *Registered Testing Pool*.
- 5.7 Selection of *Skaters* to be Tested
- 5.7.1 At International Events where the ISU is the ruling body or appoints the technical officials, the ISU Anti-Doping Procedures shall determine the number of finishing placement tests, random tests and target tests to be performed.
- 5.7.2 During Olympic Winter Games Anti-Doping tests will be carried out according to the “*IOC Anti-Doping Rules*” applicable to the particular Olympic Winter Games. These IOC Anti-Doping Rules shall supersede and be applied as appropriate in lieu of and/or in addition to these ISU Rules.
- 5.7.3 Each *Skater*, in all international ISU sanctioned *Events*, is subject to the specified Anti-Doping tests for that *Event* at any time during his or her presence in the country or city where that *Event* is scheduled to occur, including the official practice sessions. For all such *Events* the ISU Representative, the ISU Medical Advisor or the Chairperson of the ISU Anti-Doping Commission (ADC), has the right to select other *Skaters* for *Testing*. This right may not prevail during the OWG.
- 5.7.4 Random selections will be drawn in the presence of the ISU Representative, Representative of the Technical Committee or ISU Technical Delegate, the ISU Medical Advisor (if appointed and attending the *Event*), and the local *Doping Control Officer* if available. The random draw will be made before the first *Competition* and/or the official opening of the *Event*.
- 5.7.5 Any *Skater* who achieves a World Record time must have been selected for an Anti-Doping test and have been tested negative on the same day of the race in order to have the World Record ratified, see Rule 273, paragraph 4 f) and Rule 296 paragraph d) of the ISU Special Regulations for Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating 2004. If the existing World Record is broken more than once on the same day, in *Competitions* at the same venue, each *Skater* achieving a World Record time must be selected for Anti-Doping *Testing*. If for pertinent reasons this should not be possible (e.g. non-availability of the necessary equipment such as sufficient containers etc.) the maximum possible number of *Skaters* having broken the World Record shall be tested in the order of the *Skaters* performances (starting with the *Skater* having skated the best time.)

Footnote to Article 5.7.2:

The 2006 IOC Anti-Doping Rules are available at: http://multimedia.olympic.org/pdf/en_report_1018.pdf

- 5.7.6 In team disciplines, if a World record is achieved, then a minimum of two skaters from the team shall be tested.
- 5.7.7 At *National Events*, each *Member* shall determine the number of *Skaters* selected for *Testing* in each *Competition* and the procedures for selecting the *Skaters* for *Testing*.
- 5.7.8 In addition to the selection procedures set forth in Articles 5.7.1 to 5.7.6 above, the ISU at *International Events*, and the *Member* at *National Events*, may also select *Skaters* or teams for *Target Testing* so long as such *Target Testing* is not used for any purpose other than legitimate *Doping Control* purposes.
- 5.7.9 *Skaters* shall be selected for *Out-of-Competition Testing* by the ISU and by *Members* through a process that substantially complies with the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and ISU Anti-Doping Procedures in force at the time of selection.
- 5.8 Independent Observers
The ISU authorizes and shall facilitate the *WADA Independent Observer* program at *International Events*. *Members* and the Organizing Committees for *National Skating Events* shall provide access to *Independent Observers* at *Events* as directed by the ISU.

ARTICLE 6 - Analysis of Samples

Doping Control Samples collected under these ISU Anti-Doping Rules shall be analyzed in accordance with the following principles:

- 6.1 Use of Approved Laboratories
The ISU, or the Anti-Doping Agency on its behalf, 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 method approved by *WADA*) used for the *Sample* analysis shall be determined exclusively by the ISU, or its appointed Anti-Doping Agency.
- 6.2 Substances Subject to Detection
Doping Control 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*.
- 6.3 Research on Samples
No *Sample* may be used for any purpose other than the detection of *Prohibited Substances* (or classes of *Substances*) or *Prohibited Methods* on the *Prohibited List*, or as otherwise identified by *WADA* pursuant to its Monitoring Program, without the *Skater's* written consent.
- 6.4 Standards for Sample Analysis and Reporting
Laboratories shall analyze *Doping Control Samples* and report results in conformity with the *International Standard* for Laboratory Analysis.

ARTICLE 7- Results Management

- 7.1 **Results Management for Tests Initiated by the ISU**
Results management for *Tests* initiated by the ISU (including *Tests* performed by WADA pursuant to an agreement with the ISU) shall proceed as set forth below:
- 7.1.1 The *Sample* analysis shall be completed as soon as possible after its arrival at the appropriate WADA accredited laboratory. Until such time that WADA has the Clearing House in place all results from all analyses will be sent without delay **ONLY** to the ISU General Secretary and only in the case of a positive test to WADA. Once the WADA Clearing House has been activated all results from all analysis will be sent without delay to both the ISU General Secretary and WADA. The results must be sent in encoded form, in a report signed by an authorised representative of the laboratory. All communication must be conducted in such a way that the results of the analyses are confidential.
- 7.1.2 The reports may be made at ISU Championships but in this case should only be submitted to the ISU President or the ISU Representative, except as noted in Article 5.1.5, when the reports may be sent to the *Member* and the ISU.
- 7.1.3 Upon receipt of an A *Sample Adverse Analytical Finding*, the Anti-Doping administrator at the ISU Secretariat shall conduct a review to determine whether:
- a) An applicable TUE has been granted;
 - b) There is any apparent departure from the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures or *International Standards* for Laboratory Analysis that undermines the validity of the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.
- 7.1.4 If the initial review under Article 7.1.3 does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure from the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures or the *International Standard* for laboratory analysis in force at the time of *Testing* or analysis that undermines the validity of the *Adverse Analytical Finding*, the ISU shall promptly notify the ISU President, the Chairperson of the Medical Advisors and the ISU *Member* who will then promptly notify the *Skater* of:
- a) The *Adverse Analytical Finding*;
 - b) The ISU Anti-Doping Rule violated, or, in a case under Articles 7.1.8 or 7.1.9, a description of the additional investigation that will be conducted as to whether there is an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation;
 - c) The *Skater's* right to promptly request the analysis of the B *Sample* or, failing such request, that the B *Sample* analysis may be deemed waived;
 - d) The right of the *Skater* and/or the *Skater's* representative to attend the B *Sample* opening and analysis, if such analysis is requested;

- e) Following the completion of the analysis of the B *Sample*, if such analysis is requested, the *Skater's* right to request copies of the A and B *Sample* laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the *International Standard* for Laboratory Analysis.

No other sports governing body, person, organization or media may be notified until the ISU has managed the result to completion and closure with the exception of the provisions of Articles 14.3, 8.1.6 and 8.2.3.

- 7.1.5 Within 15 days from receipt of notification of the positive A *Sample*, the *Skater* has the right to submit a written explanation to the ISU General Secretary and has the right to request that the B *Sample* be analysed. Arrangements shall be made by the ISU for *Testing* the B *Sample* within three weeks of the notification described in Article 7.1.3. A *Skater* may accept the A *Sample* analytical results by waiving the requirement for B *Sample* analysis. The ISU may nonetheless elect to proceed with the B *Sample* analysis.
- 7.1.6 The analysis of the B *Sample* will be carried out at a time determined by the ISU, in the same WADA accredited laboratory as the original analysis. The B *Sample* analysis will be carried out as foreseen in the *International Standard* for Laboratory Analysis. The *Member* in question shall be allowed to send a maximum of three representatives, which may include the *Skater* and a representative of the ISU *Member*, to the laboratory, but at their expense. Should the ISU *Member* delegation not be present at the time indicated, the ISU Medical Advisor, or his/her representative, may decide to proceed to the B *Sample* analysis.
- 7.1.7 If the B *Sample* proves negative, the entire test shall be considered negative and the *Skater* through communication with his *Member* shall be so informed by the ISU.
- 7.1.8 If a *Prohibited Substance* or the *Use* of a *Prohibited Method* is identified, the findings shall be reported to WADA and to the ISU, who will promptly notify the *Member* which is responsible for communicating the results to the *Skater*. The ISU may act upon any Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF) whether the sample was provided as an In-*Competition* or Out-of-*Competition* test.
- 7.1.9 The Anti-Doping administrator at the ISU Secretariat shall conduct any follow-up investigation as may be required by the *Prohibited List*. Upon completion of such follow-up investigation, the ISU shall promptly notify the *Member* who will notify the *Skater* regarding the results of the follow-up investigation and whether or not the ISU asserts that an ISU Anti-Doping Rule was violated.
- 7.1.10 For apparent ISU Anti-Doping Rule violations that do not involve *Adverse Analytical Findings*, the ISU shall conduct any necessary follow-up investigation and shall then promptly notify the *Member* which will notify the *Skater* and/or the involved *Skater Support*

Personnel of the Anti-Doping Rule which appears to have been violated and the basis of the violation.

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 any International *Event Organization*, shall be managed, as far as sanctions beyond *Disqualification* from the *Competition* and *Event* or the results of the *Competition* and *Event* are concerned, by the ISU.

7.3 Results Management for Tests initiated by ISU Members

Results management conducted by *Members* shall be consistent with the general principles for effective and fair results management which underlie the detailed provisions set forth in Article 7.1. Results of all ISU Anti-Doping Tests shall be reported to the ISU within 14 days of the conclusion of the *Member's* results management process. Any apparent ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation by a *Skater* who is a member of that *Member* shall be promptly referred to an appropriate hearing panel established pursuant to the rules of the *Member* or national law according to the principles of the *Code*. Apparent ISU Anti-Doping Rule violations by *Skaters* who are members of another *Member* shall be referred to the ISU to pass on to the *Skater's Member* for hearing.

7.3.1 Any sanction imposed by a *Member* upon its members for an analytically positive *Sample* may not be less severe than those specified in Article 10 of these ISU Rules. In the case that the sanction applied by the *Member* for a positive result is below the lower limit of the sanction that would be applicable under these ISU Rules, the ISU reserves the right to apply sanctions to the *Member* according to these ISU Rules and to apply sanctions to the member concerned which will be applicable for any international appearances of the member.

7.4 Provisional Suspensions

The ISU President and/or General Secretary, after consultation with the Anti-Doping administrator at the ISU Secretariat, may *Provisionally Suspend* a *Skater* prior to the opportunity for a full hearing based on an *Adverse Analytical Finding* from the *Skater's A Sample* or *B Sample* and the review described in Article 7.1. If a *Provisional Suspension* is imposed, either the hearing in accordance with Article 8 shall be advanced to a date which avoids substantial prejudice to the *Skater*, or the *Skater* shall be given an opportunity for a *Provisional Hearing* before imposition of the *Provisional Suspension* or on a timely basis after imposition of the *Provisional Suspension*. *Members* may impose *Provisional Suspensions* in accordance with the principles set forth in Article 7.3.

If a *Provisional suspension* is imposed based on an *A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding* and a subsequent *B Sample* analysis does not confirm the *A Sample* analysis, then the *Skater* shall not be subject to any further disciplinary action and any sanction previously imposed shall be rescinded. In circumstances where the *Skater* or the *Skater's* team has been removed from a *Competition* and or *Event* and the subsequent *B Sample* analysis does not confirm the *A Sample* finding, if, without otherwise affecting the *Competition* and or *Event*, it is still possible for the *Skater* or team to be reinserted, the *Skater* or team may continue to take part in the *Competition*.

ARTICLE 8 - Right to a Fair Hearing

Each *Anti-Doping Organization* with responsibility for results management shall provide a hearing process for any *Person* who is asserted to have committed an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation. Such hearing process shall address whether an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation was committed and, if so, the appropriate *Consequences*.

- 8.1 Hearings arising out of ISU *Testing* or *Tests* at *International Events*
 - 8.1.1 The ISU body having jurisdiction in cases arising out of ISU *Testing* or *Testing* at *International Events* is the ISU Disciplinary Commission (hereafter DC).
 - 8.1.2 When it appears, following the Results Management process described in Article 7, that these ISU Anti-Doping Rules have been violated in connection with the ISU *Testing* or *Testing* at an *International Event*, then the case shall be assigned to the ISU DC.
 - 8.1.3 The Chair of the ISU DC shall appoint three members from the panel (which may include the Chair) to hear each case. At least one appointed member shall be a legal expert. The appointed members shall have had no prior involvement with the case and shall not have the same nationality as the *Skater* or other *Person* alleged to have violated these Anti-Doping Rules.
 - 8.1.4 Hearings pursuant to this Article shall be completed expeditiously following the completion of the results management process described in Article 7. Hearings held in connection with *Events* may be conducted on an expedited basis.
 - 8.1.5 A representative of the *Member* of the *Skater* or other *Person* alleged to have violated these ISU Anti-Doping Rules may attend the hearing as an observer.
 - 8.1.6 The ISU shall keep WADA apprised as to the status of pending cases and the result of all hearings.
 - 8.1.7 A *Skater* or other *Person* may forego a hearing by acknowledging the ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation and accepting *Consequences* consistent with Articles 9 and 10 as proposed by the ISU.
 - 8.1.8 Decisions of the ISU Disciplinary Commission may be appealed as provided in Article 13 below.
 - 8.1.9 As stated in Article 5.7.2 above, the IOC is responsible for Doping Control during the defined period of the Olympic Winter Games. In this respect, the responsibility accepted by the IOC involves testing, investigation, notices, hearings and the imposition of disqualifications concerning Olympic results and participation, all as more fully described in the IOC Anti-Doping Rules identified in Article 5.7.2 of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules.

8.1.10 The IOC Anti-Doping Rules referenced in Article 5.7.2 above reference implementation by the ISU of further consequences (beyond IOC Olympic disqualification) in the event of an IOC finding of an Anti-Doping violation by a person who is also within the jurisdiction of the ISU.

The ISU shall accept any final decision of the IOC or of the CAS Ad Hoc Arbitration finding an Anti-Doping Rule violation by a *Skater* or by *Skater Support Person* as binding and shall refer the IOC decision or Arbitration award in the case to the ISU Disciplinary Commission for the imposition of the applicable sanctions provided in these Rules for such violation.

8.2 Hearings Arising Out of National *Testing*

8.2.1 When it appears, following the results management process described in Article 7, that these ISU Anti-Doping Rules have been violated in connection with *Testing* other than in connection with *WADA Testing*, *ISU Testing* or *Testing* at an *International Event*, the *Skater* or other *Person* involved shall be brought before a disciplinary panel of the *Skater* or other *Person's Member* for a hearing to adjudicate whether a violation of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules occurred and if so what *Consequences* should be imposed.

8.2.2 Hearings pursuant to Article 8.2 shall be completed expeditiously and in all cases within three months of the completion of the results management process described in Article 7. Hearings held in connection with *Events* may be conducted by an expedited process. If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond three months, the ISU President may elect to bring the case directly before the ISU Disciplinary Commission at the responsibility and at the expense of the *Member*.

8.2.3 *Members* shall keep the ISU and *WADA* apprised as to the status of pending cases and the results of all hearings.

8.2.4 The ISU and *WADA* shall have the right to attend hearings as an observer.

8.2.5 The *Skater* or other *Person* may forego a hearing by acknowledging the violation of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules and accepting *Consequences* consistent with Articles 9 and 10 as proposed by the *Member*.

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

8.2.7 Hearing decisions by the *Member* 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

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

- A timely hearing;
- Fair and impartial hearing body;
- 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 ISU 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 body's discretion to accept testimony by telephone or written submission);
- The *Person's* right to an interpreter at the hearing;
- A timely, written, reasoned decision.

ARTICLE 9 - Automatic Disqualification of Individual Results

A violation of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules in connection with an *In-Competition* test automatically leads to *Disqualification* of the individual 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 ISU *Anti-Doping Rule* violation occurring during or in connection with an *Event* shall lead to *Disqualification* of all of the *Skater's* results obtained in that *Event*, whether in an individual *Competition* or in a *Competition* in which the *Skater* actually competed as a member of a *Team*, and whether such results were obtained prior to or subsequent to the detected violation, and whether or not there is proof of doping violations specific to all such results, with all *Consequences*, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 10.1.1.

10.1.1 The results in the other *Competitions* of the same *Event* shall not be disqualified if the *Skater* establishes that he or she bears *No Fault or Negligence* for the violation, unless the *Skater's* results in the other *Competitions* of the same *Event* were likely to have been affected by the *Skater's* *Anti-Doping Rule* violation.

10.2 Imposition of Ineligibility for Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods

Except for the specified *Substances* identified in Article 10.3, 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*) and Article 2.6 (*Possession of Prohibited Substances* and *Methods*) shall be:

First violation: Two years' *Ineligibility*.

Second violation: Lifetime *Ineligibility*.

However, the *Skater* or other *Person* shall have the opportunity in each case, before a period of *Ineligibility* is imposed, to establish the basis for eliminating or reducing this sanction as provided in Article 10.5.

10.3 Specified Substances

The *Prohibited List* may identify specified *Substances* which are particularly susceptible to unintentional ISU Anti-Doping Rules violations because of their general availability in medicinal products or which are less likely to be successfully abused as doping agents. Where a *Skater* can establish that the *Use* of such a specified *Substance* was not intended to enhance sport performance, the period of *Ineligibility* found in Article 10.2 shall be replaced with the following:

First violation: At a minimum, a warning and reprimand and no period of *Ineligibility* from future *Events*, and at a maximum, one (1) year's *Ineligibility*.

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

Third violation: Lifetime *Ineligibility*.

However, the *Skater* or other *Person* shall have the opportunity in each case, before a period of *Ineligibility* is imposed, to establish the basis for eliminating or reducing (in the case of a second or third violation) this sanction as provided in Article 10.5.

10.4 Ineligibility for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The period of *Ineligibility* for other violations of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules shall be:

10.4.1 For violations of Article 2.3 (refusing or failing to submit to *Sample* collection) or Article 2.5 (*Tampering* with *Doping Control*), the *Ineligibility* periods set forth in Article 10.2 shall apply. For violations of Article 2.3.1 (leaving the ice rink prior to notification of doping control testing, but complying with testing on recall), the sanctions set for the in Article 10.3 shall apply.

10.4.2 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*. An ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation involving a *Minor* shall be considered a aggravated violation, and, if committed by *Skater Support Personnel* for violations other than specified *Substances* referenced in Article 10.3, shall result in lifetime *Ineligibility* for such *Skater Support Personnel*. In addition, violations of such Articles which also violate non-sporting laws and regulations may be reported to the competent law enforcement authorities.

10.4.3 For violations of Article 2.4 (Whereabouts Violations or Missed *Tests*), the period of *Ineligibility* shall be:

First violation: Three months to one year *Ineligibility*.

Second and subsequent violations: Two years' *Ineligibility*.

- 10.5 Elimination or Reduction of Period of *Ineligibility* Based on Exceptional Circumstances
- 10.5.1 If the *Skater* establishes in an individual case involving an Anti-Doping Rule violation under Article 2.1 (presence of *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*) or *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* under Article 2.2 that he or she bears *No Fault or Negligence* for the violation, the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* shall be eliminated. When a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Markers* or *Metabolites* is detected in a *Skater's Sample* in violation of Article 2.1 (presence of *Prohibited Substance*), the *Skater* 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 ISU 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 10.2, 10.3 and 10.6.
- 10.5.2 This Article applies only to ISU Anti-Doping Rule violations involving Article 2.1 (presence of *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*), *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* under Article 2.2, failing to submit to *Sample* collection under Article 2.3, or administration of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* under Article 2.8. If a *Skater* establishes in an individual case involving such violations 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 minimum 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 8 years. When a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Markers* or *Metabolites* is detected in a *Skater's Sample* in violation of Article 2.1 (presence of *Prohibited Substance*), the *Skater* must also establish how the *Prohibited Substance* entered his or her system in order to have the period of *Ineligibility* reduced.
- 10.5.3 The ISU Disciplinary Commission and the ISU Appeals Commission may also reduce the period of *Ineligibility* in an individual case where the *Skater* has provided substantial assistance to the ISU which results in the ISU discovering or establishing an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation by another *Person* involving *Possession* under Article 2.6.2 (*Possession* by *Skater Support Personnel*), Article 2.7 (*Trafficking*), or Article 2.8 (administration to an *Skater*). The reduced period of *Ineligibility* may not, however, be less than one-half of the minimum period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* is a lifetime, the reduced period under this Article may be no less than 8 years.

10.6 Rules for Certain Potential Multiple Violations

- 10.6.1 For purposes of imposing sanctions under Article 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4, a second ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation may be considered for purposes of imposing sanctions only if the ISU (or its *Member*) can establish that the *Skater* or other *Person* committed the second ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation after the *Skater* or other *Person* received notice, or after the ISU (or its *Member*) made a reasonable attempt to give notice, of the first ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation; if the ISU (or its *Member*) cannot establish this, the violations shall be considered as one single first violation, and the sanction imposed shall be based on the violation that carries the more severe sanction.
- 10.6.2 Where a *Skater*, based on the same *Doping Control*, is found to have committed an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation involving both a specified *Substance* under Article 10.3 and another *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*, the *Skater* shall be considered to have committed a single ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation, but the sanction imposed shall be based on the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* that carries the most severe sanction.
- 10.6.3 Where a *Skater* is found to have committed two separate ISU Anti-Doping Rule violations, one involving a specified *Substance* governed by the sanctions set forth in Article 10.3 (specified *Substances*) and the other involving a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* governed by the sanctions set forth in Article 10.2 or a violation governed by the sanctions in Article 10.4.1, the period of *Ineligibility* imposed for the second offense shall be a minimum of two years' *Ineligibility* and a maximum of three years' *Ineligibility*. Any *Skater* found to have committed a third ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation involving any combination of specified *Substances* under Article 10.3 and any other ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation under Article 10.2 or 10.4.1 shall receive a sanction of lifetime *Ineligibility*.

10.7 Disqualification of Results in Competitions and Events Subsequent to Sample Collection

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), and any *Disqualification* of results in the *Event* pursuant to Article 10.1 (*Disqualification* of Results in an *Event* during which an *Anti-Doping Rule Violation* occurs), all other competitive results obtained from the date a positive *Sample* was collected (whether *In-Competition* or *Out-of-Competition*), or other doping 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.

10.8 Commencement of Ineligibility Period

The period of *Ineligibility* shall start on the date of the decision of the Hearing Panel providing for *Ineligibility* or, if the hearing is waived, on the date *Ineligibility* is accepted or otherwise imposed. Any period of *Provisional Suspension* (whether imposed or voluntarily accepted) shall be credited against the total period of *Ineligibility* to be served. Where required by fairness, such as

delays in the hearing process or other aspects of Anti-Doping *Testing* not attributable to the *Skater*, the ISU 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.

10.9 Status During *Ineligibility*

No *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 the ISU or any *Member*. In addition, for any ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation not involving specified *Substances* described in Article 10.3, some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such *Person* will be withheld by the ISU and its *Members*.

10.10 Reinstatement *Testing*

10.10.1 As a condition to regaining eligibility at the end of a specified period of *Ineligibility*, a *Skater* must, during any period of *Provisional Suspension* or *Ineligibility*, make him or herself available for *Out-of-Competition Testing* by the ISU, the applicable *Member*, and any other *Anti-Doping Organization* having *Testing* jurisdiction, and must provide current and accurate whereabouts information as provided in Article 5.5. If a *Skater* subject to a period of *Ineligibility* retires from sport and is removed from *Out-of-Competition Registered Testing Pools* and later seeks reinstatement, the *Skater* shall not be eligible for reinstatement until the *Skater* has notified the ISU and the applicable *Member* and has been subject to *Out-of-Competition Testing* for a period of time equal to the longer of the periods set forth in Article 5.6 or the period of *Ineligibility* remaining as of the date the *Skater* had retired. During such remaining period of *Ineligibility*, a minimum of two tests must be conducted on the *Skater* with at least three months between each test. The *Member* 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 the ISU. In addition, immediately prior to the end of the suspension period, a *Skater* must undergo *Testing* by the ISU for the *Prohibited Substances* and *Methods* for *Out-of-Competition Testing*. Once the period of a *Skater's* suspension has expired, and the *Skater* has fulfilled the conditions of reinstatement, then the *Skater* will become automatically re-eligible and no application by the *Skater* or by the *Skater's Member* will then be necessary.

10.10.2 In the case a *Skater* is suspended for an ISU Anti-Doping violation and after compliance with the previous Article (10.10.1) enters again ISU sanctioned *Events*, such *Skaters* shall be subject to ISU Anti-Doping *Testing* on the occasion of at least the three initial *Competitions or Events* in which he/she enters and participates following his/her competitive return after a sanction. It is the responsibility of the *Skater* and the *Member* to ensure that such Anti-Doping *Testing* is performed on the occasion of the three relevant *Competitions or Events* and the expenses related to such *Testing* will

be for the *Member's* account. Failure to comply may result in sanctions to the *Skater* and the *Member*.

10.10.3 *Skaters* suspended or banned in other sports because of doping violations shall be deemed to be suspended or banned as to all ISU sanctioned *Events* and activities for an equal period of time. In case that the suspension or ban has been imposed in a sport that has not accepted the *Code*, the ISU Council, in its absolute discretion, may modify any such suspension or ban upon petition of a *Member*, if fairness so requires.

10.11 Sanctions: The term "Ineligibility" as used in these Rules should be understood to mean suspension of activity and not ineligibility as used in Rule 102 and 103 of the ISU General Regulations)

ARTICLE 11 - Consequences To Teams

11.1 If any competing (not substitute) member of a *Team*, is found to have committed a violation of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules during a *Competition* for *Team Discipline Skaters*, the *Team* shall be *Disqualified* from that *Competition* and any *Skater* who is found to have committed an ISU Anti-Doping violation in that *Competition* shall be sanctioned individually according to these ISU Anti-Doping Rules.

11.2 If any competing (not substitute) *Skater* on a *Team* which has already competed, committed a violation of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules during a prior *Competition* (or any part thereof) of the same *Event*, whether for individual *Skaters* or for *Team Discipline Skaters*, the *Skater's* result and the *Team's* result shall be *Disqualified* and the *Team* shall not be permitted to compete in any subsequent part of that *Competition* and if any such subsequent part of that *Competition* has taken place, all results of that team in such *Competition* are *Disqualified*, regardless of whether the *Skater* who committed the violation participated in such subsequent part of the *Competition* or not.

11.3 Results that are achieved in an individual (non-*Team*) *Competition* in the *Event* by *Team* members not found to have committed an Anti-Doping violation during the *Event*, whether such results are prior to or subsequent to the violation committed by their *Team* members, shall not be *Disqualified*.

11.4 Article 10.7 applies to the subsequent results of *Teams* in which the *Skater* who committed a violation of the Anti-Doping Rules competed as a member of the *Team*.

11.5 Where more than one team member in a *Team Discipline* has been notified of a possible Anti-Doping Rule violation under Article 7 in connection with an *Event*, the *Team* shall be subject to *Target Testing* for the *Event*.

ARTICLE 12 - Sanctions and Costs Assessed Against Members

12.1 The ISU Council has the authority to withhold some or all funding or other non financial support to *Members* that are not in compliance with these ISU Anti-Doping Rules.

- 12.2 *Members* shall be obligated to reimburse the ISU for all costs (including but not limited to laboratory fees, hearing expenses and travel) related to a violation of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules committed by a *Skater* or other *Person* affiliated with that *Member*.
- 12.3 The ISU may elect to take additional disciplinary action against *Members* with respect to recognition, the eligibility of its officials and *Skaters* to participate in *International Events* and fines based on the following:
- 12.3.1 If four or more violations of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules (other than violations involving Articles 2.4 and 10.3) are committed by *Skaters* or other *Persons* affiliated with a *Member*, within a 12-month period, in *Testing* conducted by the ISU or *Anti-Doping Organizations* other than the *Member* or its *National Anti-Doping Organization* then the Council may, at its discretion elect to:
- a) Withdraw some or all ISU membership rights, including participation in all ISU *Events*, voting rights at the ISU Congress, ban all officials from that *Member* for participation in any ISU activities for a period of up to two years;
 - b) Cancel the organization of future ISU *Events* in that country in the disciplines concerned;
 - c) Withdraw some or all ISU funding to the *Member*. (For purposes of this Rule, any fine paid pursuant to Rule 12.3.2 shall be credited against any fine assessed.)
- 12.3.1.1 If four or more violations of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules (other than violations involving Articles 2.4 and 10.3) are committed in addition to the violations described in Article 12.3.1 by *Skaters* or other *Persons* affiliated with a *Member*, within a 12-month period, in *Testing* conducted by the ISU or *Anti-Doping Organizations* other than the *Member* or its *National Anti-Doping Organization*, then the ISU may suspend that *Member's* membership for a period of up to 4 years.
- 12.3.2 If more than one *Skater* or other *Person* from a *Member* commits an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation during an *International Event* then the ISU may fine that *Member* in an amount of up to CHF 50,000.
- 12.3.3 If a *Member* has failed to make diligent efforts to keep the ISU informed about a *Skater's* whereabouts after receiving a request for that information from the ISU then the ISU Disciplinary Commission may fine the *Member* in an amount of up to CHF 1,000 per *Skater* in addition to all of the ISU costs incurred in *Testing* that *Member's Skaters*.

ARTICLE 13 – Appeals

13.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under these ISU Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed as set forth below in Article 13.2 through 13.4. 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 Article 8.2.7 must be exhausted. Decisions made under International Olympic Committee (IOC) Anti-Doping Rules in effect for the Olympic Winter Games may be appealed as provided by such IOC Rules.

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

A decision that an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation was committed, a decision imposing *Consequences* for an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation, a decision that no ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation was committed, a decision that the ISU or its *Member* lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation or its *Consequences*, and a decision to impose a *Provisional Suspension* as a result of a *Provisional Hearing* or otherwise in violation of Article 7.4 may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only *Person* that may appeal from a *Provisional Suspension* is the *Skater* or other *Person* upon whom the *Provisional Suspension* is imposed.

13.2.1 In cases arising from an *International Event* or in cases involving *International-Level Skaters*, the decision may be appealed first to the ISU Appeals Commission and then further exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (“CAS”) in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) Anti-Doping Rules in effect for the Olympic Winter Games shall govern appeals from decisions made under such IOC Rules.

13.2.2 In cases involving *Skaters* that do not have a right to appeal under Article 13.2.1, each *Member* shall have in place an appeal procedure that respects the following principles: a timely hearing, a fair and impartial hearing body; the right to be represented by a counsel at the person’s expense; and a timely, written, reasoned decision. The *Member* may alternatively elect to give its national level *Skaters* the right to appeal directly to CAS. The ISUs rights of appeal with respect to these cases are set forth in Article 13.2.3 below.

13.2.3 In cases under Article 13.2.1, the following parties shall have the right to appeal:

- a) The *Skater* 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) The ISU 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;
- 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 *Member's* rules but, at a minimum, shall include:

- a) The *Skater* 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) The ISU;
- d) WADA.

For cases under Article 13.2.2, WADA and the ISU shall also have the right to appeal to CAS with respect to the decision of the national-level reviewing body.

13.3 Appeals from Decisions Granting or Denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption

Decisions by WADA reversing the granting or denial of a TUE may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the *Skater*, the ISU, or a *National Anti-Doping Organization* or other body designated by a *Member* which granted or denied the exemption. Decisions to deny TUEs, and which are not reversed by WADA, may be appealed by *International-Level Skaters* to CAS and by other *Skaters* 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.

13.4 Appeal from Decisions Pursuant to Article 12

Decisions by the ISU pursuant to Article 12 may be appealed first to the ISU Appeals Commission and then exclusively to CAS by the *Member*.

13.5 Time for Filing Appeals

The time to file an appeal to the ISU Appeals Commission and to CAS shall be twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the respective 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 lead to the decision subject to appeal:

- a) Within ten 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 days from receipt of the file to file an appeal to CAS.

ARTICLE 14 - Members Incorporation of ISU Rules, Reporting and Recognition

14.1 Incorporation of ISU Anti-Doping Rules

All *Members* shall comply with these ISU Anti-Doping Rules. These ISU Anti-Doping Rules shall also be incorporated either directly or by reference into each *Member's* Rules. All *Members* shall include in their Rules the procedural rules necessary to effectively implement these ISU Anti-Doping Rules. Each *Member* shall specifically provide that all *Skaters*, *Skater Support Personnel* and other *Persons* under the jurisdiction of the *Member* shall be bound by the ISU Anti-Doping Rules.

14.2 Statistical Reporting

Members shall report to the ISU at the end of every skating season (May 30) results of all the positive *Anti-Doping Tests* within their jurisdiction sorted by *Skater* and identifying each date on which the *Skater* was tested, the entity conducting the test, and whether the test was *In-Competition* or *Out-of-Competition*. The ISU may periodically publish *Testing* data received from *Members* as well as comparable data from *Testing* under the ISU's jurisdiction.

14.3 Doping Control Information Clearing House

When a *Member* has received an *Adverse Analytical Finding* on one of its *Skaters* it shall report the following information to the ISU and WADA within fourteen days of the process described in Article 7.1.2 and 7.1.3:

- The *Skater'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 *Adverse Analytical Finding* reported by the laboratory.

The *Member* shall also regularly update the ISU and WADA on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to Article 7 (*Results Management*), Article 8 (*Right to a Fair Hearing*) or Article 13 (*Appeals*), and comparable information shall be provided to the ISU and WADA within fourteen days of the notification described in Article 7.1.9, with respect to other violations of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules. 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*), the ISU and WADA shall be provided with a written reasoned decision explaining the basis for the elimination or reduction. Neither the ISU nor WADA shall disclose this information beyond those persons within their organisations with a need to know until the *Member* has made a *Public Disclosure* or has failed to make a *Public Disclosure* as required in Article 14.4 below.

14.4 Public Disclosure

Neither the ISU nor its *Member* shall publicly identify *Skaters* whose *Samples* have resulted in *Adverse Analytical Findings*, or who were alleged to have violated other Articles of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules until it has been determined in a hearing, in accordance with Article 8, that an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation has occurred, or such hearing has been waived, or the assertion of an ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation has not been timely challenged or the *Skater* has been *Provisionally Suspended*.

Once a violation of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules has been established, it shall be *Publicly Reported*. Public Disclosure of violations detected at the Olympic Winter Games shall be governed by the International Olympic Committee Anti-Doping Rules in effect during such Games.

- 14.5 Recognition of Decisions by the ISU and Members
Any decision of the ISU or a *Member* regarding a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules shall be recognized by all *Members*, which shall take all necessary action to render such results effective.

ARTICLE 15 - Recognition of Decisions by Other Organizations

Subject to the right to appeal provided in Article 13, the *Testing*, TUE 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 the ISU and its *Members*. The ISU and its *Members* 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 these ISU Anti-Doping Rules against a *Skater* or other *Person* for a violation of an ISU Anti-Doping Rule contained in these ISU Anti-Doping Rules unless such action is commenced within eight years from the date the violation occurred.

ARTICLE 17 - ISU COMPLIANCE REPORTS TO WADA

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

ARTICLE 18 - Amendment and Interpretation of Anti-Doping Rules

- 18.1 These ISU Anti-Doping Rules may be amended from time to time by the ISU Council.
- 18.2 Except as provided in Article 18.5, these ISU Anti-Doping Rules shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes.
- 18.3 The headings used for the various parts and Articles of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these Anti-Doping Rules or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
- 18.4 The 'Introduction' and the 'Appendix I – Definitions' shall be considered integral parts of these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 18.5 These Anti-Doping Rules have 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 these Anti-Doping Rules. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) Anti-Doping Rules in effect during the Olympic Winter Games shall supersede the ISU Anti-Doping Code for the period and to the extent specified in such IOC Rules.

- 18.6 Notice to a *Skater* or other *Person* who is a member of a *Member* may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the *Member*.
- 18.7 Amendments to these ISU Anti-Doping Rules shall not apply retrospectively to matters pending before the date these revised ISU Anti-Doping Rules come into effect.

ARTICLE 19 - Various

- 19.1 In any case where the above Rules do not apply or suffice, the ISU Representative is authorized to take a decision in consultation with the Chairperson of the Anti-Doping Commission (ADC) or the Chairperson of the Medical Advisors, or the ISU President.
- 19.2 Persons participating in Anti-Doping tests or blood tests shall not make any statement regarding specific procedures or results to the media without authorization by the ISU.
- 19.3 The Versapak and Bereg 94 systems are approved by the ISU for use by the ADC. The ISU Medical Advisor or ISU Representative must approve alternative systems in advance and in writing.
- 19.4 Written confirmation is required in advance that the Organizing Committee acknowledges that they have read and understood these ISU Anti-Doping Rules, and the Memorandum for guidance in holding ISU Championships and *Events* of the respective discipline and will comply.
- 19.5 If WADA produces and publishes a revised *List of Prohibited Substances and Methods* and the ISU Medical Advisors question the propriety of any substances added to the revised list, the ISU Council may submit the issue to WADA for final decision. In such case, the ISU Council shall also submit the medical and scientific basis for the questions raised by the ISU Medical Advisors.
- 19.6 Validity
The provisions of this Communication are valid as of the date of issuance until further notice.

Milan,

January 24, 2006

Lausanne,

Ottavio Cinquanta, President

Fredi Schmid, General Secretary

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

Adverse Analytical Finding. A report from a laboratory or other approved *Testing* entity that identifies in a *Specimen* 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*.

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*.

Code. The World Anti-Doping Code.

Competition. A single skating competition or race, regardless of how many segments, heats or qualifying rounds it consists of, provided that it leads to one final result. The skaters competing in such *Competition* may be competing as individuals or as members of a *Team*.

Consequences of ISU Anti-Doping Rules Violations. A *Skater's* or other *Person's* violation of an ISU Anti-Doping Rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) Disqualification means the *Skater'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 *Skater* or other *Person* is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any *Competition*, *Event* or other ISU activity or funding as provided in Article 10.9; [and (c) Provisional Suspension means the *Skater* or other *Person* is barred temporarily from participating in any *Competition* or *Event* prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 8 (Right to a Fair Hearing).

Disqualification. See *Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations* above.

Doping Control. The process including test distribution planning, *Sample* collection and handling, laboratory analysis, results management, hearings and appeals.

Endogenous. A substance which is capable of being produced by, or originating within the body naturally.

Event. A number of individual *Competitions* conducted together over a limited period of time at the same venue under one ruling body (e.g., the Olympic Winter Games, ISU Championships). The ISU World Cup, the ISU Grand Prix, and any other ISU series of individual competitive meetings established or sanctioned by the ISU Council to conduct *Competitions*, are not included within this definition of *Event*, although an individual competitive meeting might be an *Event* by itself, and each separate meeting and *Competition* of the series shall be fully subject to all ISU Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures. from the first scheduled activity of the meeting through the last scheduled activity.

(The definition of the term “*Event*” above is made for the purpose of these ISU Anti-Doping Rules only and has no impact on the definition of the ISU Events in the ISU Constitution, General and Special Regulations.)

In-Competition. For purposes of differentiating between *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition Testing*, unless provided otherwise in the rules of an International Federation or other relevant *Anti-Doping Organization*, an *In-Competition* test is a test where an *Skater* is selected for *Testing* in connection with a specific *Competition*.

Independent Observer Program. A team of observers, under the supervision of WADA, who observe the *Doping Control* process at certain *Events* and report on observations. If WADA is *Testing In-Competition* at an *Event*, the observers shall be supervised by an independent organization.

Ineligibility. See *Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations* above.

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

International-Level Skater. *Skaters* designated by the ISU as being within the *Registered Testing Pool* for the ISU. Also includes any *Skater* who is a member of an ISU Member and who participates in ISU International Events.

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.

ISU Member Federation (Member). A national entity which is a member of or is recognized by ISU as the entity governing the ISU's sport in that nation.

Major Event Organizations. This term refers to 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 parameters 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. 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 skating *Event* involving international or national-level *Skaters* that is not an *International Event*.

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.

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

No Fault or Negligence. The *Skater'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 *Skater'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. *Out-of-Competition Sample* collection means *Sample* collection outside ISU sanctioned *Competitions* and *Events*. An ISU sanctioned *Competition* or *Event* runs from 48 hours before the official draw or from the beginning of the official training in the *Competition* or *Event* venue, whichever is earlier, and ends 48 hours after the end of the *Competition* or *Event* (last race/program/exhibition). It is understood that in the case of an *Event*, the above-mentioned period refers to the *Event* as a whole (not to the individual *Competition* skating schedules of the respective *Skaters*) and applies only for *Skaters* who are entered into the respective *Event*.

Participant. Any *Skater* or *Skater Support Personnel*.

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

Possession. The actual, physical possession, or the constructive possession (which shall be found only if the person has exclusive control over the *Prohibited Substance/Method* or the premises in which a *Prohibited Substance/Method* exists); provided, however, that if the person does not have exclusive control over the *Prohibited Substance/Method* or the premises in which a *Prohibited Substance/Method* exists, constructive possession shall only be found if the person knew about the presence of the *Prohibited Substance/Method* and intended to exercise control over it. Provided, 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 ISU Anti-Doping Rule violation, the *Person* has taken concrete action demonstrating that the *Person* no longer intends to have *Possession* and has renounced the *Person's* previous *Possession*.

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 (Right to a Fair Hearing) that provides the *Skater* with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or oral form.

Provisional Suspension. See *Consequences* above.

Public Disclosure. 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 pool of top level *Skaters* established separately by each International Federation and *National Anti-Doping Organization* who are subject to both *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition Testing* as part of that International Federation's or Organization's test distribution plan.

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

Skater. For purposes of *Doping Control*, any *Person* who participates in sport at the international level (as defined by the ISU) or national level (as defined by each *National Anti-Doping Organization*) and any additional *Person* who participates in sport at a lower level if designated by the *Person's National Anti-Doping Organization*. 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*.

Skater Support Personnel. Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, doctors, medical or para-medical personnel working with or treating *Skaters* participating in or preparing for skating *Competition*.

Signatories. 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.

Tampering. Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring.

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

Team. Two or more skaters competing together in a *Team Discipline*.

Team Discipline. A skating discipline in which at least 2 skaters are participating at the same time. *Team Discipline* includes pairs in pair skating, dance couples in ice dancing, team pursuit in Speed Skating, relay in Short Track and Synchronized Skating. The result is a team result.

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

Trafficking. To sell, give, administer, transport, send, deliver or distribute a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* to an *Skater* either directly or through one or more third parties, but excluding the sale or distribution (by medical personnel or by *Persons* other than an *Skater's Support Personnel*) of a *Prohibited Substance* for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes.

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

WADA. The World Anti-Doping Agency.