



*Federation Internationale de
Roller Sports*

INTERNATIONAL ROLLER SPORTS FEDERATION

FIRS ANTI-DOPING RULES

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FIRS ANTI-DOPING RULES

INTRODUCTION

Preface

At the FIRS Congress held on 26th November 2004 in Fresno, USA, FIRS accepted the World Anti-Doping Code (the "Code"). These Anti-Doping Rules are adopted and implemented in conformance with FIRS responsibilities under the Code, and are in furtherance of FIRS continuing efforts to eradicate doping in the sport of Roller Sports

Anti-Doping Rules, like Competition rules, are sport rules governing the conditions under which sport is played. Athletes 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.

Fundamental Rationale for the Code and the Anti-Doping Rules International Roller Sports Federation (FIRS)

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 Olympianism; 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.

Scope

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to FIRS, each National Federation of FIRS, and each participant in the activities of FIRS or any of its National Federations by virtue of the participant's membership, accreditation, or participation in FIRS, its National Federations, or their activities or events. Any person who is not a member of a National Federation and who fulfils the requirements to be part of the FIRS Registered Testing Pool, must become a member of the person's National Federation, and must make himself or herself available for Testing, at least six months before participating in International Events or events of his/her National Federation.

To be eligible for participation in FIRS events, a competitor must have an FIRS licence issued by his or her National Federation. The FIRS licence will only be issued to competitors who have personally signed Appendix 2, in the actual form approved by the FIRS Executive. All forms from under-age applicants must be counter-signed by their legal guardians.

The National Federation must guarantee that all athletes registered for a FIRS Licence accept the Rules of the FIRS, including these FIRS Anti-Doping Rules compiled in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code

It is the responsibility of each National Federation to ensure that all national-level testing on the National Federation's athletes complies with these Anti-Doping Rules. In some countries The National Federation itself may conduct the Doping Control described in these Anti-Doping Rules. In other countries doping control responsibilities of the National Federation may delegated assigned by statute to a National Anti-Doping Organization. In those countries, references in these Anti-Doping Rules to the National Federation shall apply, as applicable, to the National Federation's National Anti-Doping Organization.

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to all Doping Controls over which FIRS and its National 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 these Anti-Doping Rules.

ARTICLE 2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

2.1 *The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Athlete's bodily Specimen*

2.1.1 It is each Athlete's personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his or her body. Athletes 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 Athlete's part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping 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 an Athlete's Sample shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.

2.1.3 As an exception to the general rule of 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 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 Anti-Doping Rules or otherwise evading Sample collection.

2.4 Violation of the requirements regarding Athlete availability for Out-of-Competition Testing including failure to provide required whereabouts information set forth in Article 5.5 (Athlete whereabouts requirements) and missed tests which are declared based on reasonable rules.

2.5 Tampering, or attempting to tamper, with any part of Doping Control.

2.6 **Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods**

2.6.1 Possession by an athlete at any time or place of a substance that is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing or a Prohibited Method unless the athlete establishes that the possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted in accordance with Article 4.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.

2.6.2 Possession of a prohibited substance that is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing or a prohibited method by athlete support personnel in connection with an athlete, event or training, unless the athlete support personnel establishes that the possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted to an athlete in accordance with Article 3.4 (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 athlete, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any attempted violation.

ARTICLE 3 PROOF OF DOPING

3.1 FIRS and its National Federations shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether FIRS or its National Federation has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable 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 rules place the burden of proof upon the athlete 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.

3.2 **Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions**

3.2.1 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:

3.2.1.1 WADA-accredited laboratories are presumed to have conducted sample analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the International standard for

laboratory analysis. The athlete may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the International standard occurred.

3.2.1.2 If the athlete rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the International standard occurred, then FIRS or its National Federation shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the adverse analytical finding.

3.2.2 Departures from the International standard for testing which did not cause an adverse analytical finding or other anti-doping rule violation shall not invalidate such results. If the athlete establishes that departures from the International standard occurred during testing then FIRS or its National Federation shall have the burden to establish that such departures did not cause the adverse analytical finding or the factual basis for the anti-doping rule violation.

ARTICLE 4 THE PROHIBITED LIST

4.1 Incorporation of the *Prohibited List*

4.1.1 These Anti-Doping Rules incorporate the Prohibited List which is published and revised by WADA as described in Article 4.1 of the Code. FIRS will make the current Prohibited List available to each National Federation, and each National Federation shall ensure that the current Prohibited List is available to its members and constituents.¹

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

4.2.1 Unless provided otherwise in the Prohibited List and/or a revision, the Prohibited List and revisions shall go into effect under these Anti-Doping Rules three months after publication of the Prohibited List by WADA without requiring any further action by FIRS. As described in Article 4.2 of the Code, FIRS may, upon the recommendation of its Anti-Doping Commission, request that WADA expand the Prohibited List for the sport of Roller Sports, or certain disciplines within the sport of Roller Sports. FIRS may also, upon the recommendation of its Anti-Doping Commission, request that WADA include additional substances or methods, which have the potential for abuse in the sport of Roller Sports, in the monitoring program described in Article 4.5 of the Code. As

(1) *The Prohibited List in force is available on WADA's website at www.wada-ama.org.*

provided in the Code, WADA shall make the final decision on such requests by FIRS.

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

4.3.1 As provided in Article 4.4.3 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 an Athlete or other Person.

4.4 **Therapeutic Use**

4.4.1 Athletes with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method must first obtain a Therapeutic Use Exemption ("TUE").

4.4.2 Athletes included by FIRS in its Registered Testing Pool and other Athletes prior to their participation in any International Event must obtain a TUE from FIRS regardless of whether the athlete previously has received a TUE at the national level. TUE's granted by FIRS shall be reported to the athlete's National Federation and to WADA. Other athletes subject to Testing must obtain a TUE from their National Anti-Doping Organization or other body designated by their National Federation. National Federations shall promptly report any such TUE's to FIRS and WADA.

4.4.3 The FIRS Central Committee shall appoint a panel of physicians to consider requests for TUE's (the "TUE Panel"). Upon FIRS's receipt of a TUE request, the Chair of the TUE Panel shall appoint two of the TUE Panel, which may include the Chair, to consider such request. The TUE Panel members 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 FIRS.

4.4.3.1 International level athletes, who are included in the FIRS's Registered Testing Pool, should apply to FIRS for the TUE at the same time the Athlete first provides whereabouts information to the FIRS and, except in emergency situations, no later than 21 days before the Athlete's participation at an International event.

4.4.3.2 Athletes participating in International events who are not included in the FIRS Registered Testing Pool must, except in emergency situations and new prescriptions for medications request a TUE from FIRS no later than

21 days before the Athlete's participation at an International event.

4.4.3.3 In all instances it is the athlete's responsibility to obtain the TUE 21 days before event.

4.4.4 WADA, at the request of an athlete or on its own initiation, may review the granting or denial of any TUE to an International level athlete or a National level athlete that is included in a Registered Testing Pool. 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 TUE's are subject to further appeal as provided in Article 13 of the CODE.

ARTICLE 5 TESTING

1.1 Authority to Test

5.1.1 All athletes affiliated with a National Federation shall be subject to In-Competition Testing by FIRS, the Athlete's National Federation, and any other Anti-Doping Organization responsible for Testing at a Competition or event in which they participate. All Athletes nominated in a Registered pool by FIRS or an affiliated National Federation shall also be subject to Out-of-Competition Testing at any time or place, with or without advance notice, by FIRS, WADA, the athlete's National Federation, the National Anti-Doping Organization of any country where the athlete is present, the IOC during the Olympic Games, and the IPC during Paralympic Games.

5.2 Responsibility for FIRS Testing

5.2.1 The FIRS Sports Medicine Commission shall be responsible for overseeing all testing conducted by FIRS. Testing may be conducted by members of the FIRS Sports Medicine Commission or by other qualified persons so authorized by FIRS Sports Medicine Commission.

5.3 Testing Standards

5.3.1 Testing conducted by FIRS and its National Federations shall be in substantial conformity with the International Standard for testing in force at the time of testing.

5.3.2 Blood or other non-urine samples may be used either to detect Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods or for screening procedure purposes only. If the blood is collected for screening

only, it will have no other consequences for the athlete other than to identify him/her for a urine test under these anti-doping rules. In these circumstances, the FIRS 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 an Athlete should be selected for a urine test.

5.4 **Coordination of Testing**

5.4.1 FIRS and National Federations shall promptly report completed tests through the WADA clearinghouse to avoid unnecessary duplication in Testing. If FIRS initiates the test then FIRS will report to WADA and the National Federation within 14 days of receiving the result. If a National Federation initiates the test then the National Federation will report to FIRS Sports Medicine Commission and WADA within 14 days of receiving the result.

5.5 **Athlete Whereabouts Requirements**

5.5.1 FIRS shall identify a Registered Testing Pool of those athletes who are required to provide up-to-date whereabouts information to FIRS. FIRS may revise its Registered Testing Pool from time to time as appropriate. Each athlete in the Registered Testing Pool shall file quarterly reports with FIRS on forms (Appendix 3) provided by FIRS which specify on a daily basis the locations and times where the athlete will be residing, training and competing. Athletes shall update this information as necessary so that it is current at all times. The ultimate responsibility for providing whereabouts information rests with each athlete; however, it shall be the responsibility of each National Federation to use its best efforts to assist FIRS in obtaining whereabouts information as requested by FIRS.

5.5.2 The FIRS athlete testing pool shall be:-

- Artistic events - the top 5 skaters in each individual event and the top five (5) teams in the free skating pairs and the dance event at the Junior and Senior World Championship
- Speed – the top 5 skaters in each individual event and the top (5) five relay teams members at the Junior and Senior World Championships.
- Inline Hockey – the athletes in the top 3 teams at the World Championship male and female
- Quad Hockey – the athletes in the top 3 teams at the “A” World Championship male and female.

Other athletes may be added at the discretion of the FIRS.

- 5.5.3 A representative of FIRS Sports Medicine Commission will be responsible for sending the list to the FIRS Office and it will be the responsibility of FIRS Office to ensure all athletes are notified of their inclusion on the OCT Pool.
- 5.5.4 Any athlete in the FIRS Registered Testing Pool who is unavailable for Testing on three attempts during any period of 18 consecutive months shall be considered to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 2.4. For each attempt, the Doping Control Officer (DCO) shall visit all locations during the times specified by the Athlete for that date. The DCO will make all reasonable attempts to locate the athlete in accordance with the policy of the anti-doping agency conducting the test. Notification shall be sent to the athlete between each attempt which is to be counted as an unavailable test.
- 5.5.5 Any athlete in the FIRS Registered Testing Pool who fails to timely submit a required quarterly whereabouts report after receipt of two formal written warnings from FIRS or a National Federation to do so in the preceding 6 months shall be considered to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 2.4.
- 5.5.6 Each National Federation shall also assist their National Anti-Doping Organization in establishing a National level Registered Testing Pool of top level national athletes who are not already included in FIRS's Registered Testing Pool. The National Federation/National Anti-Doping Organization may establish its own whereabouts reporting requirements and criteria for Article 2.4 violations applicable to those athletes.
- 5.5.7 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 an Athlete on the strict condition that it be used only for Doping Control purposes.

5.6 Retirement and Return to Competition

- 5.6.1 An athlete who has been identified by FIRS for inclusion in FIRS's Registered Testing Pool shall continue to be subject to these Anti-Doping Rules, including the obligation to be available for No Advance Notice Out-of-Competition Testing, unless and until the athlete gives written notice to FIRS that he or she has retired or until he or she no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the FIRS's Registered Testing Pool and has been so informed by FIRS.

5.6.2 An athlete who has given notice of retirement to FIRS may not resume competing unless he or she notifies FIRS at least six (6) months before he/she intends to start competing and he/she is available for unannounced Out-of-Competition Testing, at any time during the six (6) month period before actual return to competition.

5.6.3 National Federations/National Anti-Doping Organizations may establish similar requirements for retirement and returning to competition for athletes in the National Registered Testing Pool.

5.7 **Selection of Athletes to be Tested**

5.7.1 At International events, the FIRS Sports Medicine Commission shall determine the number of finishing placement tests, random tests and target tests to be performed. The minimum guidelines are as follows:

5.7.1.1 In individual events including dance and pairs:

In general these controls will include at least one of the first four (4) competitors in the final classification and at least one (1) other athlete selected at random from the rest of the event.

5.7.1.2 For Precision and Show Skate:

Two (2) athletes selected at random from the top three teams/groups.

5.7.1.3 In Team events:

At least two athletes from the top placed team and a total of six (6) athletes from the next placed five (5) teams.

5.7.1.4 Any athlete who establishes or breaks a world record and any athlete that has an outstanding improvement in the level of performance.

5.7.1.5 At National events, each National Federation shall determine the number of athletes selected for testing in each competition and the procedures for selecting the athletes for testing.

5.7.2 In addition to the selection procedures set forth in Articles 5.7.1 and 5.7.2 above, the FIRS Sports Medicine Commission at International events, and the National Federation at National events, may also select athletes or teams for Target Testing so

long as such Target Testing is not used for any purpose other than legitimate Doping Control purposes.

5.7.3 Athletes shall be selected for Out-of-Competition testing by the FIRS Sports Medicine Commission and by National Federations through a process that substantially complies with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of selection.

5.8 National Federations and the organizing committees for National Federation Events shall provide access to Independent Observers at Events as directed by FIRS.

ARTICLE 6 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

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

6.1 Use of Approved Laboratories

6.1.1 FIRS 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 FIRS. FIRS may delegate the choice of WADA accredited laboratory to be used for sample analysis to the National anti-doping organisation responsible for conducting the tests provided the chosen national anti-doping organisation is approved by both FIRS and WADA.

6.2 Substances Subject to Detection

6.2.1 Doping Control samples shall be analysed 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*

6.3.1 No sample may be used for any purpose other than the detection of substances, or classes of substances or methods, on the Prohibited List, or as otherwise identified by WADA pursuant to its Monitoring Program, without the athlete's written consent.

6.4 Standards for *Sample Analysis and Reporting*

- 6.4.1 Laboratories shall analyse 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 FIRS

Results management for tests initiated by FIRS (including Tests performed by WADA pursuant to agreement with FIRS) shall proceed as set forth below:

7.1.1 The results from all analyses must be sent in encoded form to FIRS, Sports Medicine Commission or to the independent anti-doping organisation conducting the test. The independent anti-doping organisation must be a signatory to and in compliance with the WADA code and authorised by FIRS to manage the results. The report communicating the result must be signed by an authorised representative of the laboratory conducting the analyses. All communication must be conducted in such a way that the results of the analyses are confidential.

7.1.2 Upon receipt of an A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding, the appointed representative of the FIRS Sports Medicine Commission or independent anti-doping organisation conducting the tests (As per 7.1.1), shall conduct a review to determine whether:

- a. an applicable therapeutic use exemption has been granted, or
- b. there is any apparent departure from the International Standards for testing or Laboratory Analysis that undermines the validity of the Adverse Analytical Finding.

7.1.3 If the initial review under Article 7.1.2 does not reveal an applicable therapeutic use exemption or departure from the International Standard for testing 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, FIRS Sports Medicine Commission or the independent anti-doping organisation (As per 7.1.1.) shall promptly notify the Athlete of:

- a. the Adverse Analytical Finding;
- b. the 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 anti-doping rule violation;

- c. the athlete'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 athlete and/or the athlete's representative to attend the B Sample opening and analysis if such analysis is requested; and
- e. the athlete'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.

7.1.4 Arrangements shall be made for testing the B Sample within three weeks of the notification described in Article 7.1.3. An athlete may accept the A Sample analytical results by waiving the requirement for B Sample analysis. FIRS Sports Medicine Commission may nonetheless elect to proceed with the B Sample analysis.

7.1.5 The athlete and/or his representative shall be allowed to be present at the analysis of the B Sample. Also a representative of the athlete's National Federation as well as a representative of FIRS Sports Medicine Commission shall be allowed to be present.

7.1.6 If the B Sample proves negative, the entire test shall be considered negative and the athlete, his National Federation, and FIRS Sports Medicine Commission shall be so informed.

7.1.7 If a Prohibited Substance or the Use of a Prohibited Method is identified, the findings shall be reported to the athlete, his National Federation, FIRS Sports Medicine Commission, and to WADA.

7.1.8 FIRS Sports Medicine Commission or the independent anti doping organisation (as per 7.1.1) shall conduct any follow-up investigation as may be required by the Prohibited List. Upon completion of such follow-up investigation, FIRS Sports Medicine Commission shall promptly notify the athlete regarding the results of the follow-up investigation and whether or not FIRS asserts that an anti-doping rule was violated.

7.1.9 For apparent anti-doping rule violations that do not involve Adverse Analytical Findings, FIRS shall conduct any necessary follow-up investigation and shall then promptly notify the

athlete 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 a Major Event Organization, shall be managed, as far as sanctions beyond Disqualification from the event or the results of the event, by the FIRS Sports Medicine Commission or an independent anti-doping organisation (as per 7.1.1)

7.3 Results Management for Tests initiated by National Federations

Results management conducted by National Federations 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 Doping Controls shall be reported to FIRS Sports Medicine Commission within 14 days of the conclusion of the National Federation's results management process. Any apparent anti-doping rule violation by an athlete who is a member of that National Federation shall be promptly referred to an appropriate hearing panel established pursuant to the rules of the National Federation or national law. Apparent anti-doping rule violations by athletes who are members of another National Federation shall be referred to the athlete's National Federation for hearing.

7.4 *Provisional Suspensions*

The FIRS Central Committee after consultation with the FIRS Sports Medicine Commission, may Provisionally Suspend an athlete prior to the opportunity for a full hearing based on an Adverse Analytical Finding from the athlete's A Sample or A and B Samples and the review described in Article 7.1. If a Provisional Suspension is imposed, either

- a. the hearing in accordance with Article 8 shall be advanced to a date which avoids substantial prejudice to the athlete, or
- b. the athlete shall be given an opportunity for a Provisional Hearing before imposition of the Provisional Suspension; or
- c. the athlete shall be given the opportunity for a Provisional Hearing on a timely basis after imposition of the Provisional Suspension.

National Federations may impose Provisional Suspensions in accordance with the principles set forth in this Article 7.3.

ARTICLE 8 RIGHT TO A FAIR HEARING

8.1 When it appears, following the results management process described in Article 7, that these Anti-Doping Rules have been violated, the athlete or other person involved shall be brought before a disciplinary panel for a hearing to adjudicate whether a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules occurred and if so what consequences should be imposed. For a test initiated by a National Federation, of which the athlete or other person is a member, the hearing shall be conducted by an appropriate hearing panel established pursuant to the rules of the National Federation or National law. If the athlete or other person is a member of another National Federation the hearing shall be conducted by an appropriate hearing panel established pursuant to the rules of the athlete's or other person's National Federation or National law. For tests initiated by the FIRS the hearing shall be conducted by a disciplinary panel of the FIRS. Such hearing process shall respect the following principles:

- a. a timely hearing;
- b. fair and impartial hearing body;
- c. the right to be represented by counsel at the person's own expense;
- d. the right to be fairly and timely informed of the asserted anti-doping rule violation;
- e. the right to respond to the asserted anti-doping rule violation and resulting consequences;
- f. the right of each party to present evidence, including the right to call and question witnesses and, subject to the hearing body's discretion, to accept testimony by telephone or written submission
- g. the person's right to an interpreter at the hearing, with the Doping Panel to determine the identity, and responsibility for the cost of the interpreter; and
- h. a timely, written, reasoned decision.

8.2 Hearings pursuant to this Article 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, FIRS Sports Medicine Commission may elect, if the athlete is an International level athlete, to bring the case directly to a single arbitrator from the Court of Arbitration for Sport. The case before the Court of Arbitration for Sport shall be handled in accordance with the Court of Arbitration for Sport appeal procedure without reference to any time limit for appeal. If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond three months, and the athlete is not an International level athlete, FIRS Sports Medicine Commission may elect to bring the case directly to the national level appellate body referenced in Article 13.2.2. In either case, the hearing shall proceed at the responsibility of and the expense of the National Federation. In either case the appeal from such decision shall be to the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

- 8.3 National Federations shall keep FIRS Sports Medicine Commission fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the results of all hearings.
- 8.4 A representative from the FIRS Sports Medicine Commission shall have the right to attend hearings as an observer.
- 8.5 The Athlete or other Person may forego a hearing by acknowledging the violation of these Anti-Doping Rules and accepting Consequences consistent with Articles 9 and 10 as proposed by the National Federation.
- 8.6 Decisions by National Federations, whether as the result of a hearing or the athlete or other person's acceptance of consequences, may be appealed as provided in Article 13.
- 8.7 Hearing decisions by the National Federation shall not be subject to further administrative review at the National level except as provided in Article 13 or as required by applicable national law.

ARTICLE 9 AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

A violation of these 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 Event During which an Anti-Doping Rule Violation Occurs**

An Anti-Doping Rule violation occurring during or in connection with an event may lead to disqualification of all of the athlete's individual results obtained in that event with all consequences, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 9.1.1.

10.1.1 If the Athlete establishes that he or she bears No Fault or Negligence for the violation, the athlete's individual results in the other competition shall not be disqualified unless the athlete's results in competition other than the competition in which the anti-doping rule violation occurred were likely to have been affected by the athlete'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:

- a. First violation: Two (2) years' Ineligibility.
- b. Second violation: Lifetime Ineligibility.

However, the athlete 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 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 an athlete 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:

- a. 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.
- b. Second violation: Two (2) years' Ineligibility.

- c. Third violation: Lifetime Ineligibility.

However, the athlete 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 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.

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 anti-doping rule violation involving a Minor shall be considered a particularly serious violation, and, if committed by athlete support personnel for violations other than specified substances referenced in Article 10.3, shall result in lifetime ineligibility for such athlete support personnel. In addition, violations of such Articles which also violate non-sporting laws and regulations may be reported to the competent administrative, professional or judicial authorities.

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

- a. First violation: Three (3) months to one (1) year Ineligibility.
- b. Second and subsequent violations: Two (2) years' Ineligibility.

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

10.5.1 If the Athlete 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 an athlete's specimen in violation of Article 2.1

presence of Prohibited Substance, the athlete 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 10.2, 10.3 and 10.6.

10.5.2 This Article 10.5.2 applies only to 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 an athlete 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 an athlete's specimen in violation of Article 2.1 presence of Prohibited Substance, the athlete 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 FIRS Central Committee, the FIRS Sports Medicine Commission and CAS may also reduce the period of Ineligibility in an individual case where the athlete has provided substantial assistance to FIRS which results in FIRS discovering or establishing an anti-doping rule violation by another Person involving Possession under Article 2.6.2 Possession by Athlete Support Personnel, Article 2.7 Trafficking, or Article 2.8 administration to an athlete. 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 anti-doping rule violation may be considered for purposes of imposing sanctions only if the FIRS or its National Federation can establish that the athlete or other person committed the second anti-doping rule violation after the

athlete or other person received notice, or after FIRS or its National Federation made a reasonable attempt to give notice, of the first anti-doping rule violation; if the FIRS or its National Federation 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 an athlete, based on the same Doping Control, is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation involving both a specified substance under Article 10.3 and another Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method, the athlete shall be considered to have committed a single 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 an athlete is found to have committed two separate 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 at a minimum two years' Ineligibility and at a maximum three years' Ineligibility. Any Athlete found to have committed a third anti-doping rule violation involving any combination of specified substances under Article 10.3 and any other 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 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, 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 hearing decision 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 Doping Control not attributable to the athlete, the FIRS, CAS, 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 FIRS or any National Federation. In addition, for any 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 FIRS and its National Federations. A 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 FIRS and its National Federations, 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. However, this will be dependant on the Anti doping Policy of the sport other than the sport in which the person committed the anti-doping rule violations.

10.10 Reinstatement Testing

As a condition to regaining eligibility at the end of a specified period of ineligibility, an athlete must, during any period of Provisional Suspension or Ineligibility, make him or herself available for Out-of-Competition Testing by FIRS, the applicable National Federation, and any other Anti-Doping Organization having testing jurisdiction, and must provide current and accurate whereabouts information as provided in Article 5.5. If an athlete subject to a period of Ineligibility retires from sport and is removed from Out-of-Competition Testing pools and later seeks reinstatement, the athlete shall not be eligible for reinstatement until the athlete has notified FIRS and the applicable National Federation and has been subject to Out-of-Competition Testing for a period of time equal to the longer of the period set forth in Article 5.6 or the period of Ineligibility remaining as of the date the Athlete had retired. During such remaining period of Ineligibility, a minimum of two (2) tests must be conducted on the athlete with at least three months between each test. The National 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 FIRS Sports Medicine

Commission. In addition, immediately prior to the end of the suspension period, an athlete must undergo, initiated by FIRS Sports Medicine Commission, testing out-of-competition for prohibited substances and methods. Once the period of an athlete's suspension has expired, and the athlete has fulfilled the conditions of reinstatement, then the athlete will become automatically re-eligible and no application by the athlete or by the athlete's National Federation will then be necessary.

ARTICLE 11 *CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS*

- 11.1 Where more than one team member in a Team Sport 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. If more than one team member in a Team Sport is found to have committed an Anti-Doping Rule violation during the event, the team will be subject to disqualification or other disciplinary action. If the results are not known by the conclusion of the Event the national federation will be responsible for target testing remaining athletes in the team. Athletes for target testing will be randomly selected by the FIRS Sports Medicine Commission.
- 11.1 If a member of a dance, pairs or relay team is found to have committed a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules during an event, the team shall be disqualified from the Event.

ARTICLE 12 *SANCTIONS AND COSTS ASSESSED AGAINST NATIONAL FEDERATIONS*

- 12.1 The FIRS Central Committee has the authority to withhold some or all funding or other non-financial support to National Federations that are not in compliance with these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 12.2 National Federations shall be obligated to reimburse FIRS for all costs including but not limited to laboratory fees, hearing expenses and travel related to a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules committed by an athlete or other person affiliated with that National Federation. It will be permissible under this policy for National Federations to seek reimbursement from the athlete or other person found to be violation of these anti-doping rules for all costs.
- 12.3 FIRS may elect to take additional disciplinary action against National Federations with respect to recognition, the eligibility of its officials and athletes to participate in International Events and fines based on the following:

12.3.1 If four of these Anti-Doping Rules other than violations involving Articles 2.4 and 10.3 are committed by Athletes or other Persons affiliated with a National Federation within a 12-month period in testing conducted by FIRS or Anti-Doping Organizations other than the National Federation or its National Anti-Doping Organization.

In such event the FIRS may in its discretion elect to:

- a. ban all officials from that National Federation for participation in any FIRS activities for a period of up to two years and/or
- b. fine the National Federation an amount up to \$US5,000 For purposes of this Rule, any fine paid pursuant to Rule 12.3.2 shall be credited against any fine assessed. If more than four violations of these Anti-Doping Rules other than violations involving Articles 2.4 and 10.3 are committed by athletes or other persons affiliated with a National Federation within a 12-month period in testing conducted by FIRS or Anti-Doping Organizations other than the National Federation or its National Anti-Doping Organization, then FIRS may suspend that National Federation's membership for a period of up to 4 years.

12.3.2 More than one athlete or other person from a National Federation commits an Anti-Doping Rule violation during an International Event. In such event FIRS may fine that National Federation an amount up to \$US10,000

12.3.3 A National Federation has failed to make diligent efforts to keep FIRS informed about an athlete's whereabouts after receiving a request for that information from FIRS. In such event FIRS may fine the National Federation an amount up to \$US1,000 U.S. Dollars per athlete in addition to all of FIRS costs incurred in testing that National Federation's athletes.

ARTICLE 13 APPEALS

13.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under these 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 8.7 must be exhausted.

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, a decision that no anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision that the FIRS or its National Federation lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged 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 13.2. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only person that may appeal from a Provisional Suspension is the athlete or other person upon whom the Provisional Suspension is imposed.

13.2.1 In cases arising from competition in an International Event or in cases involving International level athletes, the decision may be appealed exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport ("CAS") in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.

13.2.2 In cases involving athletes that do not have a right to appeal under Article 13.2.1, each National Federation shall have in place an appeal procedure that respects the following principles:

- a. a timely hearing
- b. a fair and impartial hearing body;
- c. the right to be represented by a counsel at the person's expense; and a timely, written, reasoned decision.

FIRS's 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 to CAS:

- a. the athlete 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. FIRS 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 Federation's rules but, at a minimum, shall include:

- a. the athlete 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. FIRS; and
- d. WADA.

For cases under Article 13.2.2, WADA and FIRS 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 grant or denial of a TUE exemption may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the athlete, FIRS, or National Anti-Doping Organization or other body designated by a National Federation which granted or denied the exemption. Decisions to deny therapeutic use exemptions, and which are not reversed by WADA, may be appealed by International level athletes to CAS and by other athletes to the National level reviewing body described in Article 13.2.2 or Cas. If the National level reviewing body reverses the decision to deny a therapeutic use exemption, that decision may be appealed to CAS by WADA.

13.4 Appeal from Decisions Pursuant to Article 12

Decisions by FIRS pursuant to Article 12 may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the National Federation.

13.5 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 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 (10) days from notice of the decision, from which the appeal has arisen 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.

ARTICLE 14 *NATIONAL FEDERATIONS INCORPORATION OF FIRS RULES, REPORTING AND RECOGNITION*

14.1 Incorporation of FIRS Anti-Doping Rules

All National Federations shall comply with these Anti-Doping Rules. These Anti-Doping Rules shall also be incorporated either directly or by reference into each National Federations Rules. All National Federations shall include in their regulations the procedural rules necessary to effectively implement these Anti-Doping Rules. Each National Federation shall obtain the written acknowledgement and agreement, in the form attached as Appendix 2, of all athletes subject to Doping Control and athlete support personnel for such athletes. Notwithstanding whether or not the required form has been signed, the Rules of each National Federation shall specifically provide that all athletes, athlete support personnel and other persons under the jurisdiction of the National Federation shall be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules.

14.2 Statistical Reporting

National Federations shall report to FIRS at the end of every March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 results of all Doping Controls within their jurisdiction sorted by athlete and identifying each date on which the athlete was tested, the entity conducting the test, and whether the test was In-Competition or Out-of-Competition. FIRS may periodically publish Testing data received from National Federations as well as comparable data from Testing under FIRS jurisdiction.

14.3 Doping Control Information Clearing House

When a National Federation has received an Adverse Analytical Finding on one of its athletes it shall report the following information to FIRS and WADA within fourteen (14) days of the process described in Article 7.1.2 and 7.1.3: the athlete'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 Federation shall also regularly update FIRS 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. Comparable information shall be provided to FIRS and WADA within 14 days of the notification described in Article 7.1.9, with respect to other violations of these 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, FIRS and WADA shall be provided with a written reasoned decision explaining the basis for the elimination or reduction. Neither FIRS nor WADA shall disclose this information beyond those persons within their organisations with a need to know until the National Federation has made public disclosure or has failed to make public disclosure as required in Article 14.4 below.

14.4 Public Disclosure

Neither FIRS nor its National Federation shall publicly identify athletes whose samples have resulted in Adverse Analytical Findings, or who were alleged to have violated other Articles of these Anti-Doping Rules 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 Athlete has been Provisionally Suspended. Once a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules has been established, it shall be publicly reported within 20 days.

14.5 Recognition of Decisions by FIRS and National Federations

Any decision of FIRS or a National Federation regarding a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules shall be recognized by all National Federations, which shall take all necessary action to render such results effective.

ARTICLE 15 RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS BY OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Subject to the right to appeal provided in Article 13, the Testing, therapeutic use exemptions 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 recognised and respected by FIRS and its National Federations. FIRS and its National 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 these Anti-Doping Rules against an athlete or other person for a violation of an anti-doping rule contained in these Anti-Doping Rules unless such action is commenced within eight years from the date the violation occurred.

ARTICLE 17 FIRS Compliance Reports to WADA

FIRS will report to WADA on FIRS's compliance with the Code every second year and shall explain reasons for any non-compliance.

ARTICLE 18 AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULES

- 18.1 These Anti-Doping Rules may be amended from time to time by the FIRS Central Committee after consultation with the FIRS Sports Medicine Commission provided the amendment is in compliance with WADA Code in force at the time.
- 18.2 Except as provided in Article 18.5, these 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 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.
- 18.6 Notice to an athlete or other person who is a member of a National Federation may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the National Federation.
- 18.7 These Anti-Doping Rules shall not apply retrospectively to matters pending before the date these Anti-Doping Rules came into effect.

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, and other Major Event Organizations that conduct Testing at their Events, WADA, International Federations, and National Anti-Doping Organizations.

Athlete. For purposes of *Doping Control*, any *Person* who participates in sport at the international level (as defined by each International Federation) 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*.

Athlete Support Personnel. Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical or para-medical personnel working with or treating *Athletes* participating in or preparing for sports competition.

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 race, match, game or singular athletic contest. For example, the finals of the Olympic 100-meter dash. For stage races and other athletic contests where prizes are awarded on a daily or other interim basis the distinction between a *Competition* and an *Event* will be as provided in the rules of the applicable International Federation.

Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations. An *Athlete's* or other *Person's* violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) Disqualification means the *Athlete'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 *Athlete* 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 *Athlete* or other *Person* is barred temporarily from participating in any *Competition* 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.

Event. A series of individual *Competitions* conducted together under one ruling body (e.g., the Olympic Games, FINA World Championships, or Pan American Games).

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 *Athlete* 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 International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, an International Federation, 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 Athlete. *Athletes* designated by one or more International Federations as being within the *Registered Testing Pool* for an International Federation.

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.

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 sport *Event* involving international or national-level Athletes that is not an *International Event*.

National Federation. A national or regional entity which is a member of or is recognized by FIRS as the entity governing roller sports in that nation or region.

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 *Athlete* and where the *Athlete* is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through *Sample* provision.

No Fault or Negligence. The *Athlete'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 *Athlete'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 *Athlete* or *Athlete 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 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 *Athlete* 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 pool of top level *Athletes* 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*.

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

Team Sport. A sport in which the substitution of players is permitted during a *Competition*.

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 *Athlete* either directly or through one or more third parties, but excluding the sale or distribution (by medical personnel or by *Persons* other than an *Athlete'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.

APPENDIX 2 - Acknowledgment and Agreement

I, as a member of [National Federation] and/or a participant in a [National Federation or FIRS authorized or recognized event, hereby acknowledge and agree as follows:

- 1** I have received and had an opportunity to review the FIRS Anti-Doping Rules.
- 2** I consent and agree to comply with and be bound by all of the provisions of the FIRS Anti-Doping Rules, including but not limited to, all amendments to the Anti-Doping Rules and all International Standards incorporated in the Anti-Doping Rules.
- 3** I acknowledge and agree that National Federations and FIRS have jurisdiction to impose sanctions as provided in the FIRS Anti-Doping Rules.
- 4** I also acknowledge and agree that any dispute arising out of a decision made pursuant to the FIRS Anti-Doping Rules, after exhaustion of the process expressly provided for in the FIRS Anti-Doping Rules, may be appealed exclusively as provided in Article 13 of the FIRS Anti-Doping Rules to an appellate body for final and binding arbitration, which in the case of International-Level Athletes is the Court of Arbitration for Sport.
- 5** I acknowledge and agree that the decisions of the arbitral appellate body referenced above shall be final and enforceable, and that I will not bring any claim, arbitration, lawsuit or litigation in any other court or tribunal.
- 6** I have read and understand this Acknowledgement and Agreement.

Date

Print Name (Last Name, First Name)

Date of Birth
(Day/Month/Year)

Signature (or, if a minor, signature of
legal guardian)

Appendix 3 – Athlete Whereabouts Form



Athlete Contact Information

1 Section – Athlete Details

Please fill in personal details in the spaces provided. The address you write in this section will be your primary residence.

Nationality	<input type="text"/>	Date of birth	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>	Gender	<input type="text"/>
First Name	<input type="text"/>	Surname	<input type="text"/>		
Primary residential address	<input type="text"/>				
	City/town	Country	P/C		
Mailing Address (if different)	<input type="text"/>				
	City/town	Country	P/C		
Phone	() <input type="text"/>	Mobile	<input type="text"/>		
Email	<input type="text"/>	Work	() <input type="text"/>		
National Sporting Organisation	<input type="text"/>		Discipline	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>	
Coach	<input type="text"/>				
Phone	() <input type="text"/>				
Disability	(if applicable) <input type="text"/>	Mobile	<input type="text"/>		
Work Times	Number and location (if appropriate for testing to occur at work)				
	<input type="text"/>				

- Under WADA and FIRS terms and conditions athletes are required to provide accurate and timely athlete contact, training and competition information to WADA for the purpose of testing athletes.
- With reference to the above point WADA and FIRS have agreed that updated information will be provided on a quarterly basis;
- WADA also requests accurate training information so as to reduce the inconvenience caused to athletes when testing does occur (eg: arriving to a training session at the beginning or end rather than turning up in the middle of a training session because the athlete now trains an hour earlier than our records indicate).

Section 2 –Usual Contact Details (U)

Provide the address and training times for all your regular training venues or contact details and mark with U on the schedule. Eg MON am 9-10, Tues PM 6-8:30

Name and address of venue _____

DAY	MON	TUES	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
AM							
PM							

Name and address of venue _____

DAY	MON	TUES	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
AM							
PM							

Name and address of venue _____

DAY	MON	TUES	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
AM							
PM							

Please include any other relevant training information: e.g. (most training occurs in remote areas, usual starting from the Bendigo police station, but depends on weather)

Section 3– Quarterly Schedule

Athlete Name _____

*Step 1: Fill in the schedule with the letter that corresponds to where you will be on that day. For example, if you do not plan to train on one day and are staying in your primary residence, write the letter **R** in that particular day of the schedule. If you will be at your usual contact location or training venue mark that with a **U** If you will be at a temporary address or training venue fill out the day with the letter **T**. If you will be at competitions at any times during the quarter, mark the days with the letter **C**.*

Your schedule

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
OCT																																
NOV																																
DEC																																

R = Primary Residence U = Usual Training Venues or contact point T = Temporary Residential Address/ Training Venues C = Competitions

Section 4 – Temporary Residential Addresses/Training Venues (T)

Use this section to provide details of temporary residential addresses and/or training venues in the upcoming quarter e.g. when traveling, staying with friends, using a different training venue to your permanent venues.

Temporary address	Temporary Address	Temporary Address
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
Temporary training facility	Temporary training facility	Temporary training facility
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Section 5 - Competition schedule (please place a C on the relevant date in the schedule)

Competition	State	Country	Date (From)	Date (To)
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Athlete's signature

Date

/ /

Appendix 4 – TUE Forms

4A – Therapeutic Use Exemption Form – Abbreviated Process

4B – Therapeutic Use Exemption Application Form – Standard Process

4C – Therapeutic Use Approval Form – Abbreviated Process

4D – Therapeutic Use Approval Form – Standard Process

Chairman Anti-doping Committee
Dr Patricia Wallace MBCHB
PO Box 285, Pinjarra
Western Australia 6208



Tels. 61 8 95311866 – 61 8 95311845
Fax. 61 8 95313030
Mob +61 418 920 466
E-mail. pwallace@southwest.com.au

Anti-Doping Organization:

Approval No:

Appendix 4a

Abbreviated

Therapeutic Use Exemptions

ATUE - APPLICATION

Please complete all sections in capital letters or typing

beta-2 agonists by inhalation

glucocorticosteroids by
non-systemic routes *

* All routes other than orally, rectally, intravenously and intramuscularly.
Dermatological glucocorticosteroids do not require any TUE

1. Athlete Information

Surname: Given Names:

Female Male Date of Birth (d/m/y):

Address:

City: Country: Postcode:

Tel.: E-mail :
.....

(with international code)

Sport: Discipline/Position:

International or National Sporting Organization:

2. Medical information

Diagnosis:

.....

.....

.....

N.B. Any ATUE may be reviewed at any time, by the ADO and/or WADA

Prohibited substance(s): <u>Generic name</u>	Dose	Route	Frequency
1.			
2.			
3.			
Intended duration of treatment: (Please tick appropriate box)	once only <input type="checkbox"/> emergency <input type="checkbox"/> or duration (week/month):		

3. Medical practitioner's and athlete's declaration

I certify that the above-mentioned treatment is medically appropriate and that the use of alternative medications not on the Prohibited List would be unsatisfactory for this condition.

Name:

Medical Speciality:

Address:

Tel.: Fax:

E-mail:

Signature of Medical Practitioner: Date:

I, certify that the information under 1. is accurate and that I am requesting approval to use a Substance or Method from the WADA Prohibited List. I authorize the release of personal medical information to the Anti-Doping Organization (ADO) as well as to WADA staff, to the WADA TUEC (Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee) and to other ADO under the provisions of the Code. I understand that if I ever wish to revoke the right of these organizations to obtain my health information on my behalf, I must notify my medical practitioner and my ADO in writing of that fact.

Athlete's signature: Date:

Parent's/Guardian's signature: Date:

(if the athlete is a minor or has a disability preventing him/her to sign this form, a parent or guardian shall sign together with or on behalf of the athlete)

Incomplete Applications will be returned and need to be resubmitted.

Please submit the completed form to

Please submit the completed form to

Dr Patricia Wallace MBCHB

FIRS Anti-doping Committee

PO Box 285, Pinjarra

Western Australia 6208

Phone 61 8 95311866 – 61 8 95311845

Mob +62 418 920 466

Fax 61 8 95313030

Email pwallace@southwest.com.au

and keep a copy for your records.

Chair Anti-doping Committee
Dr Patricia Wallace MBCHB
PO Box 285, Pinjarra
Western Australia 6208



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Fax. 61 8 95313030
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E-mail. pwallace@southwest.com.au

Anti-Doping Organization:

Approval No:

Appendix 4b

Therapeutic Use Exemptions TUE - APPLICATION

Please complete all sections in capital letters or typing

2. Athlete Information

Surname: Given Names:

Female Male

Date of Birth (d/m/y):

.....

Address:

City: Country: Postcode:

Tel.: E-mail:

.....

(with international code)

Sport: Discipline/Position:

International or National Sport Organization:

.....

If athlete with disability, indicate disability:

4. Medical practitioner's declaration

I certify that the above-mentioned treatment is medically appropriate and that the use of alternative medication not on the prohibited list would be unsatisfactory for this condition.

Name:.....

.....
Medical speciality:

.....
Address:

.....
Tel.:..... Fax:

.....
E-mail:

.....
Signature of Medical Practitioner: Date:

5. Athlete's declaration

I, certify that the information under 1. is accurate and that I am requesting approval to use a Substance or Method from the WADA Prohibited List. I authorize the release of personal medical information to the Anti-Doping Organization (ADO) as well as to WADA staff, to the WADA TUEC (Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee) and to other ADO under the provisions of the Code. I understand that if I ever wish to revoke the right of these organizations to obtain my health information on my behalf, I must notify my medical practitioner and my ADO in writing of that fact.

Athlete's signature: **Date:**

Parent's/Guardian's signature: **Date:**

(if the athlete is a minor or has a disability preventing him/her to sign this form, a parent or guardian shall sign together with or on behalf of the athlete)

6. Note:

Note 1	Diagnosis <i>Evidence confirming the diagnosis must be attached and forwarded with this application. The medical evidence should include a comprehensive medical history and the results of all relevant examinations, laboratory investigations and imaging studies. Copies of the original reports 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.</i>
---------------	--

Incomplete Applications will be returned and will need to be resubmitted.

Please submit the completed form to

Dr Patricia Wallace MBCHB

FIRS Anti-doping Committee

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Western Australia 6208

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and keep a copy for your records.

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Anti-Doping Organization:

Approval No:

Appendix 4c – Abbreviated TUE approval

ATUE Committee Decision

Please complete all sections in capital letters or typing

Constitution of ATUE Committee:

Chairman:

Member:

Member:

Athlete's information:

Name:

File number:

Substance:

ATUEC Decision:

Grant

Refusal

In case of refusal, reasons:

.....

.....

Date of decision:Date of expiration:

Chairman Anti-doping Committee
Dr Patricia Wallace MBCHB
PO Box 285, Pinjarra
Western Australia 6208



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Anti-Doping Organization:

Approval No:

Appendix 4d – TUE Approval form

TUE Committee Decision

Please complete all sections in capital letters or typing

Constitution of TUE Committee:

Chairman:

Member:

Member:

Member:

Member:

Member:

Athlete's information:

Name:

File number:

Substance:

TUEC Decision:

Grant

Refusal

In case of refusal, reasons:

.....

.....

Date of decision:Date of expiration:

Appendix 5 – Further Information

For information and details on

1. WADA Code
2. Current WADA List of Prohibited Substances
3. International Standards
4. TUE Information
5. Other information referable to Anti-Doping

refer to www.wada-ama.org.