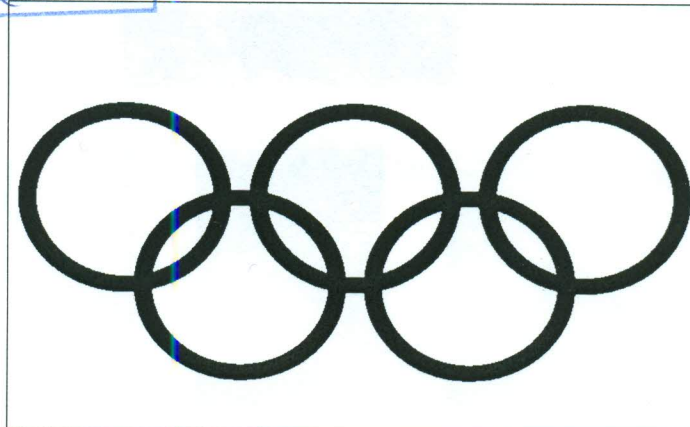


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The International Olympic Committee
Anti-Doping Rules
applicable to the Games of the XXX Olympiad,
London 2012

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PREAMBLE

The *International Olympic Committee* (IOC) is the supreme authority of the Olympic Movement and, in particular, the Olympic Games. Any Person belonging in any capacity whatsoever to the Olympic Movement is bound by the provisions of the Olympic Charter and shall abide by the decisions of the IOC.

The Olympic Charter reflects the importance that the IOC places on the fight against doping in sport and its support for the World Anti-Doping Code (the Code) as adopted by the IOC.

The IOC has established and adopted these IOC Anti-Doping Rules (Rules) in accordance with the Code, expecting that, in the spirit of sport, it will contribute to the fight against doping in the Olympic Movement. The Rules are complemented by other IOC documents, *International Standards* addressed throughout the Rules and the anti-doping rules of the relevant IFs.

Anti-doping rules, like competition rules, are sport rules governing the conditions under which sport is played. All Participants (*Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel*) and other Persons accept these Rules as a condition of participation and are presumed to have agreed to comply with the Rules.

The IOC Executive Board is responsible for establishing policies, guidelines and procedures with respect to the fight against doping, including anti-doping rule violation management and compliance with internationally accepted regulations, including the Code.

The President of the IOC appoints a Medical Commission which is responsible, in accordance with directions from the IOC Executive Board, for the implementation of these Rules.

The IOC Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee (TUEC) is the committee appointed by the IOC Medical Commission to assess each Therapeutic Use Exemption application (TUE).

Unless specifically directed in the Code, the Person responsible for the administration of the provisions thereof shall be the IOC Medical Director. The IOC Medical Director may delegate specific responsibilities to such Person or Persons at his discretion.

The meaning of the capitalised terms (appearing in italics) contained in these Rules are defined in Appendix 1 hereto.

In these Rules, the masculine gender used in relation to any physical Person shall, unless there is a specific provision to the contrary, be understood as including the feminine gender.

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

ARTICLE 1 APPLICATION OF THE CODE - DEFINITION OF DOPING – BREACH OF THE RULES

- 1.1 The commission of an anti-doping rule violation is a breach of these Rules.
- 1.2 Subject to the specific following provisions of the Rules below, the provisions of the Code and of the *International Standards* apply *mutatis mutandis* in relation to the *London Olympic Games*.

ARTICLE 2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

Article 2 of the Code applies to determine anti-doping rule violations, with the following amendments:

(A) Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods

- (A.1) Possession by an Athlete of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method, unless the Athlete establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption ("TUE") granted in accordance with Article 3.2 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
- (A.2) Possession of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method by Athlete Support Personnel in connection with an Athlete, Competition or training, unless the Athlete Support Personnel establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a TUE granted to an Athlete in accordance with Article 3.2 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.

ARTICLE 3 THE PROHIBITED LIST

3.1 Incorporation, Publication and Revision of the *Prohibited List*

These Rules incorporate the *Prohibited List* as published by WADA in accordance with Article 4.1 of the Code in force during the *Period of the London Olympic Games*.

The NOCs shall be responsible for ensuring that their delegations, including their *Athletes*, are made aware of such *Prohibited List*. Ignorance of the *Prohibited List* shall not constitute any excuse whatsoever for any participant in any capacity in the *London Olympic Games*.

3.2 Therapeutic Use

3.2.1 *Athletes* with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* must first obtain a TUE.

3.2.2 It is expected that most *Athletes* entered to compete in the *London Olympic Games* who require a TUE will have already received the TUE from their *International Federation* or the relevant *Anti-Doping Organisation* in accordance with the *IF* rules. These *Athletes* are required to notify any other relevant *Anti-Doping Organisations* of their receipt of a TUE. Therefore it is required that, no later than the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the *London Olympic Games*, namely, 16 July 2012, the *International Federation* or the relevant *Anti-Doping Organisation* concerned must also notify the *Athlete's* NOC, WADA and the IOC Medical Commission.

3.2.3 The IOC Medical Commission shall appoint a committee of at least three physicians (the "TUEC") to assess existing TUEs and to consider new requests for TUEs. Athletes who do not already have an approved TUE may apply to obtain a TUE from the IOC. The TUEC shall forthwith evaluate such new requests in accordance with the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions* and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of the IOC. The IOC Medical Commission shall promptly inform the Athlete, the Athlete's NOC, WADA and the relevant *International Federation* of its decision. Such decision shall only be valid during the *Period of the London Olympic Games*. The IOC Medical Commission shall inform WADA prior to the 1st day of the *London Olympic Games* of all TUEs that it has received and deliver a copy so that WADA can exercise its prerogative under Article 3.2.3.1.

3.2.3.1 WADA, at the request of an Athlete, the IOC or on its own initiative, may review the granting or denial of any TUE to an Athlete. If WADA determines that the granting or denial of a TUE did not comply with the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions* then WADA may reverse that decision. Decisions on TUE's are subject to further appeal as provided in Article 11.

3.2.4 All TUEs must be managed, requested and declared through ADAMS except in justified circumstances.

ARTICLE 4 DOPING CONTROL

4.1 Doping Control Responsibilities

The IOC is responsible for Doping Control during the *Period of the London Olympic Games*. The IOC is entitled to delegate all or part of its responsibility for Doping Control to one or several other organisations.

The *Period of the London Olympic Games*, is defined as "the period commencing on the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the *London Olympic Games*, namely, 16 July 2012 up until and including the day of the closing ceremony of the *London Olympic Games*, namely, 12 August 2012".

All Athletes participating at the *London Olympic Games* shall be subject, during the *Period of the London Olympic Games*, to Doping Control initiated by the IOC at any time or place, with No Advance Notice. Such Doping Control shall be deemed to be In-Competition for purposes of the *Prohibited List*, and therefore may include Testing for all Prohibited Substances and all Prohibited Methods referred to in the *Prohibited List*.

The IOC shall have the right to conduct or cause to conduct Doping Control during the *Period of the London Olympic Games*, and is responsible for the subsequent handling of such cases.

4.2 Delegation of responsibility, overseeing and monitoring of Doping Control

4.2.1 The IOC will delegate the responsibility for implementing parts of the Doping Control to the organising committee for the *London Olympic Games* (LOCOG), in particular Testing.

The IOC Medical Commission will be responsible for overseeing all Doping Control conducted by LOCOG and any other Anti-Doping Organisations (ADOs) providing services under its authority.

4.2.2 *Doping Control* may be monitored by members of the *IOC Medical Commission* or by other qualified *Persons* so authorised by the *IOC*.

4.2.3 The *IOC* has the authority to appoint any other *Anti-Doping Organization* it deems appropriate to carry out *Doping Control* on its behalf.

4.3 Doping Control Standards

Doping Control conducted by the *IOC*, *LOCOG* and any other *Anti-Doping Organization* under Article 4.2.3 shall be in conformity with the *International Standard for Testing* in force at the time of *Doping Control*.

There are a number of binding criteria established by the *IOC* in accordance with the *International Standard for Testing*. These criteria and other *IOC Doping Control* requirements are outlined in Appendix 2 to these *Rules*.

The technical operations of the *Doping Control* program at the *London Olympic Games* by *LOCOG* are addressed in the "Technical Procedures relating to *Doping Control*", a copy of which is attached as Appendix 3 to these *Rules*.

4.4 Coordination of the London Olympic Games Doping Control

In order to deliver an effective anti-doping program for the *London Olympic Games* and to avoid unnecessary duplication in *Doping Control*, the *IOC* will work with the *WADA*, the *International Federations* and the *NOCs* to ensure that there is coordination of the *Doping Control* during the *Period of the London Olympic Games*.

The *IOC* shall also report information about all completed tests, including results, to *WADA* Independent Observers.

4.5 Athlete Whereabouts Requirements

4.5.1 Each *NOC* is required to ensure that each *Athlete* participating on its behalf in the *London Olympic Games* provides to the *IOC*, whereabouts information (if applicable as per the *Athlete's* registration in a *Registered Testing Pool*) or information as to his or her location during the *Period of the London Olympic Games*, so that the *IOC* can locate each such *Athlete* accordingly during that period. The *NOC* may achieve this by any of the following means (or a combination of them):

4.5.1.1 By ensuring that all *Athletes* registered in their *International Federation Registered Testing Pool* comply with their obligations and make their whereabouts information for the *Period of the London Olympic Games* available to the *IOC*; or

4.5.1.2 By ensuring that all *Athletes* registered in their *NADO's Registered Testing Pool* comply with their obligations and make their whereabouts information for the *Period of the London Olympic Games* available to the *IOC*; or

4.5.1.3 For *Athletes* that are not registered in a *Registered Testing Pool* of an *International Federation* or of a *National Anti-Doping Organisation*, by providing rooming lists and training schedules and locations for the *Period of the London Olympic Games*, in the manner requested by the *IOC*.

Whereabouts information referred to under Articles 4.5.1.1 or 4.5.1.2 above should be declared (and, where necessary, updated) by the *Athlete*, and made available to the *IOC*, through ADAMS or any similar system acceptable to the *IOC* and to which the *IOC* has access (e.g. SIMON).

- 4.5.2** Each *NOC* is required to ensure that such *Athlete* participating on its behalf in the *London Olympic Games* and included in a *Registered Testing Pool* is notified in the manner required by Article 11.3.5(a) and Article 11.4.3(a) of the *International Standard for Testing*. Each *NOC* shall provide a written confirmation from the relevant *Responsible ADO* to this effect to the *IOC*, at the latest 30 days prior to the start of the *Period of the London Olympic Games*.
- 4.5.3** *Athletes* shall update the information in their *Whereabouts Filing* as necessary during the *Period of the London Olympic Games*, so that it is accurate and complete at all times in accordance with the requirements of the *Anti-Doping Organization* handling the *Registered Testing Pool* to which the *Athletes* belong.
- 4.5.4** The ultimate responsibility for providing whereabouts information rests with each *Athlete* who is registered in a *Registered Testing Pool*. Any alleged act or omission on the part of the *NOC* shall be no defence to an allegation that the *Athlete* has failed to comply with the whereabouts requirements of these *Rules*. Without prejudice thereto, it shall be the responsibility of each *NOC* (a) to ensure that the whereabouts information set out above is provided to the *IOC* in respect of such *Athlete* participating on behalf of the *NOC* in the *London Olympic Games* and included in a *Registered Testing Pool* and (b) to the extent permitted by the relevant *ADO* handling the *Registered Testing Pool*, monitor and manage the whereabouts information during the *Period of the London Olympic Games* for each such *Athlete*.
- 4.5.5** An *Athlete* registered in a *Registered Testing Pool* shall make himself/herself available for *Testing* at such whereabouts, and in particular in accordance with Article 11.4 of the *International Standard for Testing*.
- 4.5.7** Any *NOC* which fails to comply with the requirements in relation to whereabouts information and provision of other information such as training schedules and rooming lists as set out in these *Rules*, may be subject to sanctions, in particular pursuant to Article 10 of these *Rules*.
- 4.5.8** Whereabouts information provided shall be shared with *WADA* and other *Anti-Doping Organisations* having jurisdiction to test an *Athlete* during the *Period of the London Olympic Games* on the strict condition that it be kept confidential and be used only for *Doping Control* purposes.
- 4.5.9** The *NOC* is responsible for providing the information required in Articles 4.5 and 6.2.4 in relation to the *Period of the London Olympic Games* and making it available to the *IOC* in advance and in any event no later than two weeks prior to the start of the *Period of the London Olympic Games*. The *NOC* shall also be responsible for ensuring that any such information is kept up to date and such updates are made available to the *IOC*.

4.6 Selection of *Athletes* to be Tested

- 4.6.1** The *IOC*, in consultation with *LOCOG* and the relevant *International Federations*, shall determine the number of tests to be performed during the *Period of the London Olympic Games*.

A significant amount of *Testing* shall be *Target Testing* and the other *Testing* shall be determined by *Random Selection*.

Appendix 3 details the relevant factors for *Target Testing* as well as the technical procedures relating to *Doping Control* by LOCOG.

4.7 Independent Observers:

The IOC and LOCOG shall provide full and complete access to *Independent Observers* who are responsible for and conduct the *Independent Observer Program* for the *Doping Control* upon the occasion of the *London Olympic Games*.

ARTICLE 5 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Samples shall be analysed in accordance with Article 6 of the Code and the following principles:

5.1 Storage of Samples and delayed analysis

Samples shall be stored in a secure manner at the laboratory or as otherwise directed by the IOC and may be further analysed. Consistent with Article 17 of the Code, the ownership of the samples is vested in the IOC for eight years. During this period, the IOC shall have the right to re-analyse *Samples*, it being understood that the relevant *International Standards*, as they may be amended from time to time, shall apply as appropriate. Any anti-doping rule violation discovered as a result thereof shall be dealt with in accordance with these *Rules*.

After this period of eight years and provided the Athlete has given his/her written consent at the time of collection of the samples, the ownership of the samples shall be transferred to the laboratory for purposes of research, provided that all means of identification of the *Athletes* will be removed and destroyed and that proof of this destruction shall be provided to the IOC.

ARTICLE 6 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE WITH RESPECT TO ALLEGED ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS ARISING UPON THE OCCASION OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES

6.1 General Principles

- 6.1.1 These *Rules*, in particular this Article 6, set forth the applicable procedure in order to establish any anti-doping rule violation, to identify the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned and to apply the measures and sanctions set forth in the Olympic Charter and the Code.
- 6.1.2 Any anti-doping rule violation arising upon the occasion of the *London Olympic Games* will be subject to the measures and sanctions set forth in Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter and its Bye-law, and/or in the Code.
- 6.1.3 Any measure or sanction applying to any anti-doping rule violation arising upon the occasion of the *London Olympic Games* will be pronounced in accordance with Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter and its Bye-law.

6.1.4 Pursuant to Rule 59.2.2.4 of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Executive Board delegates to a Disciplinary Commission, as established pursuant to Article 6.2.5 below (the "Disciplinary Commission") all its powers, except:

- (i) the power to pronounce, with regard to IOC members, the honorary President, honorary members and honour members, a reprimand or suspension (Rule 59.1.1 of the Olympic Charter);
- (ii) the power to pronounce, with regard to IFs, the withdrawal from the programme of the *London Olympic Games* of a discipline or event (Rule 59.1.2(a) of the Olympic Charter) as well as the withdrawal of provisional recognition of an IF or of an association of IFs (Rules 59.1.2(b) and 59.1.3(a) of the Olympic Charter);
- (iii) the power, with regard to NOCs, to pronounce the suspension, or the withdrawal of provisional recognition of an NOC or of an association of NOCs or another recognized association or organisation (Rules 59.1.4(a) and (b), 59.1.5(a) and 59.1.8(a) of the Olympic Charter);
- (iv) in the context of the *London Olympic Games*, with regard to individual competitors, teams, officials, managers, other members of any delegation as well as referees and members of the jury: the power to pronounce permanent ineligibility or exclusion from future Olympic Games (Rules 59.2.1 and 59.2.2 of the Olympic Charter).

In addition, the IOC President, when setting up a Disciplinary Commission pursuant to Article 6.2.5 below, may decide, at his discretion, that all measures and sanctions in a given case will be pronounced by the IOC Executive Board, in which case the Disciplinary Commission's powers will be those as set forth in Article 6.1.5 and 6.1.7 below.

6.1.5 In all procedures relating to any anti-doping rule violations arising upon the occasion of the *London Olympic Games*, the right of any Person to be heard pursuant to paragraph 3 to Bye-law to Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter will be exercised solely before the Disciplinary Commission. The right to be heard includes the right to be acquainted with the charges and the right to appear personally in front of the Disciplinary Commission or to submit a defence in writing, at the option of the Person exercising his right to be heard.

6.1.6 In all cases of anti-doping rule violations arising upon the occasion of the *London Olympic Games* for which the IOC Executive Board has delegated all its powers to the Disciplinary Commission, the said Disciplinary Commission will decide on the measure and/or sanction to be pronounced. Such decision, which the Disciplinary Commission shall promptly communicate to the IOC President and the IOC Executive Board, shall constitute the decision by the IOC.

6.1.7 In all cases of anti-doping rule violations arising upon the occasion of the *London Olympic Games* for which the IOC Executive Board has retained its powers (see Article 6.1.4 above), the Disciplinary Commission will provide to the IOC Executive Board a report on the procedure conducted under the authority of the Disciplinary Commission, including a proposal to the IOC Executive Board as to the measure and/or sanction to be decided upon by the IOC Executive Board. In such case, the proposal of the Disciplinary Commission shall not be binding upon the IOC Executive Board, whose decision shall constitute the decision by the IOC.

6.2 Procedures

6.2.1 Identification of adverse analytical finding and/or other apparent anti-doping rules violation, Informing Chairman of IOC Medical Commission:

The head of a laboratory which identifies an *adverse analytical finding* (e.g. with respect to the A sample), or the *Person* who alleges that any other anti-doping rule violation has been committed, shall immediately inform the Chairman of the IOC Medical Commission or the person designated by him and provide him, by secure fax, confidential hand delivery, by secure and confidential electronic notification or in any other confidential written manner, with a detailed report containing the results of the *adverse analytical finding* and the documentation relating to the analyses performed or the relevant information relating to such other apparent anti-doping rule violation.

6.2.2 Verification of validity of anti-doping rule violation:

The Chairman of the IOC Medical Commission, assisted by the IOC Medical Director, shall identify the *Athlete* or other *Person* being charged with an anti-doping rule violation and verify whether it is in fact an *adverse analytical finding* (e.g. that there is no TUE) or whether it appears that any other anti-doping rule violation may have been committed. The Chairman of the IOC Medical Commission, assisted by the IOC Medical Director, shall also determine whether there is any apparent departure from the *International Standard for Testing* or the *International Standard for Laboratories* that caused the *adverse analytical finding*.

6.2.3 Informing the IOC President:

If the review under Article 6.2.2 above does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure from the *International Standards* that caused the *adverse analytical finding*, the Chairman of the IOC Medical Commission or a person designated by him shall immediately inform the IOC President of the existence of the *adverse analytical finding*, or other apparent anti-doping rule violation, and the essential details available to him concerning the case.

6.2.4 Results management in the case of violation of whereabouts requirements

6.2.4.1 The IOC shall be responsible for declaring any apparent *Missed Test* of *Athletes* relating to the *Period of the London Olympic Games* in accordance with the *International Standard for Testing*. The NOC shall assist the IOC in obtaining any and all necessary information or document in relation to the management of an alleged *Missed Test* relating to an *Athlete* of its delegation. Where an *Athlete* is in his/her *International Federation's* or *NADO's Registered Testing Pool*, his/her NOC shall ensure that the *International Federation* or *NADO* (as applicable) delegates, to the extent necessary, this responsibility to the IOC in accordance with Article 11.7.2 or Article 11.7.4 (as applicable) of the *International Standard for Testing*.

6.2.4.2 The IOC will declare such apparent *Missed Test* in accordance with Article 11.6 of the *International Standard for Testing*, provided that the time-limits set out in Article 11.6 will be truncated to reflect the nature of the *London Olympic Games*, so that the deadline for the *Athlete* at each step of the procedure shall be 24 hours from receipt of the relevant notice from the IOC.

6.2.4.3 Each *NOC* shall ensure that the *IOC* is advised prior to the start of the *London Olympic Games* of any *Filing Failures* or *Missed Tests* that have been declared against each *Athlete* participating in the *London Olympic Games* on the *NOC's* behalf in the 18-month period prior to the start of the *Period of the London Olympic Games*. Where requested by the *IOC*, the *NOC* shall ensure that the full file(s) relating to such declared *Whereabouts Failure(s)* is(are) provided to the *IOC* without delay.

6.2.4.4 Where the *IOC* declares a *Missed Test* against an *Athlete* which constitutes the third *Whereabouts Failure* declared against the *Athlete* in the 18-month period up to and including the date of that third *Whereabouts Failure*, then the Chairman of the *IOC* Medical Commission or a person designated by him shall immediately inform the *IOC* President of the existence of an apparent anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.4 of the Code or other applicable anti-doping rules. The President may decide to set up a Disciplinary Commission in relation to such potential violation of the Code or other applicable anti-doping rules and the Chairman of such Disciplinary Commission may decide to provisionally suspend the *Athlete* as per article 6.2.8 hereof, pending the final decision of his/her *Responsible ADO* on the violation of the Code or of any other anti-doping rules adopted in compliance with the Code.

6.2.5 Setting up of the Disciplinary Commission:

The *IOC* President shall promptly set up a Disciplinary Commission. This Commission shall consist of a Chairman, who shall be the Chairman of the *IOC* Juridical Commission or a member of such Commission designated by the *IOC* President, plus two other persons who are members of the *IOC* Executive Board and/or of the *IOC* Juridical Commission. The Disciplinary Commission shall be assisted by the *IOC* Legal Department and the *IOC* Medical and Scientific Department.

6.2.6 Notifying Athlete or other Persons concerned of the anti-doping rule violation:

The *IOC* President or a person designated by him shall promptly notify the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned, the *Athlete's* or other *Person's* chef de mission, the *International Federation* concerned and a representative of the *Independent Observer Program* of:

- a) the adverse analytical finding;
- b) the *Athlete's* right to request the analysis of the B sample or, failing such request, that the B sample analysis may be deemed waived;
- c) the scheduled date, time and place for the B Sample analysis if the *Athlete* chooses to request an analysis of the B Sample or if the *IOC* chooses to have the B sample analysed;
- 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;
- e) the *Athlete's* right to request copies of the A and B sample laboratory package, which includes information as required by the *International Standard for Laboratories*;
- f) the anti-doping rule violation or, where applicable, instead of the information in (a) to (e), the factual basis of the other anti-doping rule violation(s), and if applicable, the additional investigation that will be conducted as to whether there is an anti-doping rule violation;

- g) the composition of the Disciplinary Commission.

It shall be the responsibility of the chef de mission to inform the relevant *National Anti-Doping Organisation* of the *Athlete*.

6.2.7 Exercise of the right to be heard:

Included in the notification referred to in Article 6.2.6 above, the *IOC* President or a person designated by him shall offer the *Athlete*, or other *Person*, and his chef de mission the option to either attend a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission, or to submit a defence in writing. If the *Athlete*, or other *Person*, and his chef de mission elect to attend a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission, the *Athlete* or other *Person* may be accompanied or represented at the hearing by *Persons* of their choice (e.g. lawyer, doctor, etc.), with a maximum of three for each of the *Athlete* or other *Person*. The President of the *International Federation* concerned, or his representative, as well as a representative of the *Independent Observer Program* shall also be invited to attend the hearing. If the *Athlete* or other *Person* and/or his chef de mission elect not to attend a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission, they may submit a defence in writing, which should be delivered to the Disciplinary Commission within the deadline set forth by the Disciplinary Commission to that effect.

If the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned and/or his delegation have already left the Olympic host city, the Chairman of the Disciplinary Commission shall take reasonable measures that he considers appropriate in the circumstances in order that a decision can be made as quickly as possible in accordance with these *Rules*.

6.2.8 Provisional Suspension:

The Chairman of the Disciplinary Commission may impose a *Provisional Suspension* upon the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned until the decision has been pronounced by the Disciplinary Commission or the *IOC* Executive Board, as the case may be. The Chairman of the Disciplinary Commission may also impose a *Provisional Suspension* in other relevant cases, in particular as described in article 6.2.4.4 hereof.

6.2.9 Nature and circumstances of violation; adducing evidence:

The Disciplinary Commission shall determine the nature and circumstances of any anti-doping rule violation which may have been committed. It shall allow the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned an opportunity to adduce any relevant evidence, which does not require the use of disproportionate means (as decided by the Disciplinary Commission), which the *Athlete* or other *Person* deems helpful to the defence of his case in relation to the result of the test, or other anti-doping rule violation, either orally, before the Commission, or in writing, as the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned so wishes.

6.2.10 Opinion of experts, adducing other evidence:

The Disciplinary Commission may seek the opinion of experts or obtain other evidence on its own motion.

6.2.11 Intervention of *International Federation* concerned:

The *International Federation* concerned, if it has chosen to take part in the discussions, may intervene as an interested third party and adduce evidence. To the extent that the *Athlete* is a member of a *Team Sport*, or is participating in a sport that is not a *Team Sport* but where awards are given to teams, the *International Federation* shall help ensure that the sanctions imposed by the IOC are as provided in the applicable rules of the relevant *International Federation*.

6.2.12 Extending the procedure to other *Persons*:

If, at any time (i.e. before, during or after the hearing), circumstances suggest such a course of action, the Disciplinary Commission may propose extending the procedure to any other *Person(s)* (particularly among the *Athlete's* entourage) subject to IOC jurisdiction who may have contributed to the apparent anti-doping rule violation. In such an event, it shall submit a report to the IOC President, who will take a decision in this regard. If the IOC President decides to initiate a procedure with regard to such other *Person(s)*, he will decide if this will take place in the form of an independent procedure or as part of the on-going procedure. In any event, these rules of procedure and general provisions shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to such other *Person(s)*.

6.2.13 Notifying the *Athlete* and other parties concerned of decision:

The IOC President, or a *Person* designated by him, shall promptly notify the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned, the chef de mission, the *International Federation* concerned, a representative of the *Independent Observer Program* and the WADA of the decision of the Disciplinary Commission or of the IOC Executive Board, as the case may be, by sending a full copy of the decision to the addressees.

6.2.14 Time Limit:

The entire disciplinary procedure shall not exceed 24 hours from the time the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned is informed of such anti-doping rule violation.

However, the IOC President may decide to extend this time limit depending upon specific circumstances of a case.

6.3 General Provisions

6.3.1 Conflict of interest:

No *Person* may be a member of the IOC Disciplinary Commission if he (i) has the same nationality as the *Athlete*, or other *Person*, concerned; (ii) has any declared or apparent conflict of interest with such *Athlete*, the *National Olympic Committee* or *International Federation* of such *Athlete* or any *Person* whatsoever involved in the case; or (iii) in any way whatsoever, does not feel himself to be free and independent.

6.3.2 Violation of procedures and other provisions:

No violation of the above-noted procedures and other provisions related thereto can be invoked if the *Athlete* or other *Person* involved has not been prejudiced by such violation.

6.3.3 Deemed Notification

Notice to an *Athlete* or other *Person* who has been accredited pursuant to the request of the *NOC*, may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the *NOC*. Notification to the Chef de Mission or the President or Secretary General of the *NOC* of the *Athlete* or other *Person* shall be deemed to be a delivery of notice to the *NOC*.

ARTICLE 7 AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS, INELIGIBILITY FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

7.1 Automatic Disqualification:

A violation of these *Rules* in *Individual Sports* in connection with *Doping Control* automatically leads to *Disqualification* of the *Athlete's* results in the *Competition* in question, with all other consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

7.2 Ineligibility:

Should an *Athlete* be found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation before he has actually participated in a *Competition* at the *London Olympic Games* or, in the case where an *Athlete* has already participated in a *Competition* at the *London Olympic Games* but is scheduled to participate in additional *Competitions* at the *London Olympic Games*, the Disciplinary Commission or the *IOC* Executive Board, as the case may be, may declare the *Athlete* ineligible for such *Competitions* at the *London Olympic Games* in which he has not yet participated, along with other sanctions which may follow, such as exclusion of the *Athlete* and other *Persons* concerned from the *London Olympic Games* and the loss of accreditation.

7.3 Temporary or Permanent Ineligibility

The Disciplinary Commission or the *IOC* Executive Board, as the case may be, may declare the *Athlete*, as well as other *Persons* concerned, temporarily or permanently ineligible for editions of the Games of the Olympiad and the Olympic Winter Games subsequent to the *London Olympic Games*.

ARTICLE 8 SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

8.1 Disqualification of London Olympic Games Results

An anti-doping rule violation occurring during or in connection with the *London Olympic Games* may lead to *Disqualification* of all of the *Athlete's* results obtained in the *London Olympic Games* with all consequences, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 8.1.1.

8.1.1 If the *Athlete* establishes that he or she bears *No Fault or Negligence* for the violation, the *Athlete's* results in the *Competitions* (for which the *Athlete's* results have not been automatically *Disqualified* as per Article 7.1 hereof) shall not be *Disqualified* unless the *Athlete's* results in *Competitions* 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.

8.2 Status During *Ineligibility*

No *Person* who has been declared *Ineligible* may, during the period of *Ineligibility*, participate in any capacity in the *London Olympic Games*.

8.3 Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations beyond *Disqualification*:

The *Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations* and the conduct of additional hearings as a consequence of hearings and decisions of the *IOC*, including with regard to the imposition of sanctions over and above those relating to the *London Olympic Games*, shall be managed by the relevant *International Federations*.

ARTICLE 9 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS

- 9.1 Where more than one member of a team in a *Team Sport* has been notified of a possible anti-doping rule violation under Article 6 in connection with the *London Olympic Games*, the team shall be subject to *Target Testing* for the *London Olympic Games*.

In *Team Sports*, if more than one team member is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation during the *Period of the London Olympic Games*, the team may be subject to *Disqualification* or other disciplinary action, as provided in the applicable rules of the relevant *International Federation*.

In sports which are not *Team Sports* but where awards are given to teams, if one or more team members have committed an anti-doping rule violation during the *Period of the London Olympic Games*, the team may be subject to *Disqualification*, and/or other disciplinary action as provided in the applicable rules of the relevant *International Federation*.

ARTICLE 10 FINANCIAL AND OTHER SANCTIONS ASSESSED AGAINST NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES AND INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS

- 10.1 The *IOC Executive Board* has the authority, in addition to the other powers it possesses, to withhold some or all funding or other non financial support to *NOCs* and *International Federations* that are not in compliance with these *Rules*.
- 10.2 The *IOC* may elect to take additional disciplinary action against *NOCs* or *International Federations* with respect to recognition and the eligibility of its officials and *Athletes* to participate in the *London Olympic Games* or in editions of the Games of the Olympiad and the Olympic Winter Games subsequent to the *London Olympic Games*.

ARTICLE 11 APPEALS

11.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under these Rules may be appealed as set forth below in Article 11.2 through 11.4 or as otherwise provided in the Code. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise.

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

In addition to decision for which appeals are granted under Article 13.2 of the Code, a decision that the IOC lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its Consequences, and a decision to impose a Provisional Suspension may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article 11.2. 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.

11.2.1 In all cases arising from the London Olympic Games, the decision may be appealed exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport ("CAS") in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.

11.2.2 In cases under Article 11.2.1, only 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 relevant International Federation and any other Anti-Doping Organisation under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; and (c) WADA.

11.3 Appeals from Decisions Granting or Denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption

Decisions by WADA reversing the grant or denial of a TUE may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the Athlete, the IOC, or Anti-Doping Organisation or other body designated by an NOC which granted or denied the TUE. Decisions to deny TUEs, and which are not reversed by WADA, may be appealed by Athletes to CAS.

11.4 Appeal from Decisions Pursuant to Article 10

Decisions by the IOC pursuant to Article 10 may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the NOC or International Federation.

11.5 Time for Filing Appeals

The time to file an appeal to CAS shall be within twenty-one (21) days from the date of receipt of the decision by the appealing party.

ARTICLE 12 DOPING CONTROL FOR HORSES – EQUINE ANTI-DOPING AND CONTROLLED MEDICATION REGULATIONS

- 12.1 In determining anti-doping rule violations, results management, fair hearings, *Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations*, and appeals for Horses, the Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) shall establish and implement rules (i) that are generally consistent with Articles 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 17 of the *Code* and (ii) which include a list of prohibited substances, appropriate *Testing* procedures and a list of approved laboratories for *Sample* analysis.
- 12.2 Notwithstanding the application by the IOC of the present *Rules* to all *Athletes* and *Persons*, the FEI shall implement and apply the rules established in relation to Horses, in particular its "*FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations*" (hereinafter the "*FEI EADCMRs*"). The FEI shall forthwith provide to the IOC its decision in applying the *FEI EADCMRs*. The right of any *Person* to be heard in relation to (i) a procedure of the FEI applying the *FEI EADCMRs* and (ii) any potential further consequences or sanctions from the IOC deriving from a decision of the FEI applying the *FEI EADCMRs*, shall be exercised in front of the competent body of the FEI.

ARTICLE 13 APPLICABLE LAW, AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULES

- 13.1 These *Rules* are governed by the Olympic Charter and by Swiss law.
- 13.2 These *Rules* may be amended from time to time by the IOC Executive Board.
- 13.3 The headings used for the various Parts and Articles of these *Rules* are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these *Rules* or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
- 13.4 The PREAMBLE and the APPENDICES shall be considered integral parts of these *Rules*.
- 13.5 These *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 *Rules*.

ARTICLE 14 LANGUAGES

The English version of these *Rules* shall prevail.

APPENDIX 1 DEFINITIONS

Unless stated otherwise below, the definitions of the Code and of the *International Standards* apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the capitalized terms appearing in italics in the Rules.

Athlete: Any Person who participates, or who may potentially participate, in the *London Olympic Games*.

Competition: A single race, match, game or singular athletic contest.

Horse: shall mean a Horse as defined in the *FEI EADCMRs*.

In-Competition Period: The Period of the *London Olympic Games*.

International Federation or IF: An international non-governmental organisation, recognised by the *IOC*, administering one or several sports at world level and encompassing organisations administering such sports at national level.

International Standard for Laboratories: A standard adopted by *WADA* in support of the Code with regard to Laboratory Analysis.

International Standard for Testing: A standard adopted by *WADA* in support of the Code with regard to the Testing processes.

IOC: International Olympic Committee.

London Olympic Games: The Games of the XXX Olympiad, London 2012.

Period of the London Olympic Games: The period commencing on the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the *London Olympic Games*, namely, 16 July 2012 up until and including the day of the closing ceremony of the *London Olympic Games*, namely, 12 August 2012.

Possession: (In addition to the definition set out in the Code): For the avoidance of doubt, a Person may be in the Possession of a *Prohibited Method* when such Person has in his/her actual physical or constructive possession some or all of the materials necessary to carry out the *Prohibited Method*.

Rules: The International Olympic Committee Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the *London Olympic Games*.

LOCOG: The organising committee for the *London Olympic Games*.

APPENDIX 2 CRITERIA RELATING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR TESTING (Article 4.3 of the Rules)

The meaning of the capitalised terms (appearing in italics) contained in this Appendix are defined in the relevant *International Standard for Testing* or in Appendix 1 to the *Rules*.

The *International Standard for Testing* includes standards for test distribution planning, notification of *Athletes*, preparing for and conducting *Sample* collection, security/post test administration and transport of *Samples*.

The *IOC* requires *LOCOG* or any anti-doping organization performing tests on its behalf to plan and conduct the *Doping Control* in conformity with the *International Standards*.

There are a number of standards for which the *IOC*, as Anti-Doping Organisation (ADO), is required to establish criteria. The following table outlines the requirements of the *IOC*. Each item is referenced from the *International Standard for Testing*:

Ref.	Item	Criteria
5.3.4	The ADO shall establish criteria to validate the identity of an <i>Athlete</i> selected to provide a <i>Sample</i> . This ensures the selected <i>Athlete</i> is the <i>Athlete</i> who is notified.	The <i>IOC</i> requires the <i>Athlete</i> to present his/her Olympic identity and accreditation card. If the <i>Athlete</i> does not have an Olympic identity and accreditation card then an official identity document with photo is required.
5.3.6 5.3.5	For Sample Collection, the ADO shall establish criteria to ensure that reasonable attempts are made to notify <i>Athletes</i> of their selection for <i>Sample</i> collection	<i>NOCs</i> are required to provide accurate <i>Athlete</i> whereabouts information to the <i>IOC</i> . This information will be used to locate and notify selected <i>Athletes</i> . <i>DCOs</i> will be provided with this information as well as any training schedules managed by <i>LOCOG</i> , and will make all reasonable attempts to locate and notify the <i>Athletes</i> . The <i>IOC/LOCOG</i> will attempt to notify an <i>Athlete</i> using the <i>Athlete</i> whereabouts information before it is considered that a doping violation has occurred according to the <i>Rules</i> .

Ref.	Item	Criteria
6.2b) 6.3.3	The ADO shall establish criteria for who may be authorised to be present during a Sample Collection Session in addition to the Sample Collection Personnel (and the Athlete)	In addition to the Athlete and the Sample Collection Personnel, the following people may be present (see <i>International Standard for Testing</i> for conditions) during a Sample Collection Session: • Athlete representative • Interpreter • IOC representative • International Federation representative • WADA Independent Observer • LOCOG management team
6.2c) 6.3.2	The ADO shall ensure that the Doping Control Station meets the minimum criteria prescribed in 6.3.2. The DCO shall use a Doping Control Station which, as a minimum, ensures the Athlete's privacy and is used solely as a Doping Control Station for the duration of the Sample Collection Session.	Unless otherwise agreed, the IOC requires LOCOG to provide the following as a minimum for a <i>London Olympic Games Competition Venue</i> Doping Control Station: The Doping Control Station should consist of a Waiting Area, one or more Processing Rooms and one or more toilets. All spaces should be contained in the one enclosed lockable Station. The "Waiting Room" should contain a check-in desk at the entrance, a refrigerator or other form of cooling for sealed drinks, enough chairs for the peak time load of the Station, and a television. The "Processing Room/s" (the number required will depend on the number of Athletes at the peak-time) should each contain a table, 5 chairs, a lockable refrigerator and a hazard waste bin. The Toilet must be large enough for 2 people and enable the witness to directly observe the passing of the urine sample.
7.4.5	Re minimum information on the Doping Control forms	Note that it is not an IOC requirement to record the Athlete's home address and telephone number as these are already held by LOCOG for the Accreditation process.
8.3.1	The ADO shall define criteria ensuring that any sealed sample will be stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to transport from the Doping Control Station.	Unless otherwise agreed, the IOC requires the samples collected at <i>London Olympic Games Competition Venues</i> to be secured in a lockable refrigerator prior to transport from the Doping Control Station.

Ref.	Item	Criteria
Annex G G.3	<u>Samples that do not meet the requirements for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis</u> The ADO is responsible for establishing procedures to ensure that a suitable <i>Sample</i> is collected. If the original <i>Sample</i> collected does not meet the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, the DCO is responsible for collecting additional <i>Samples</i> until a suitable <i>Sample</i> is obtained.	The <i>IOC</i> typically requires one (1) additional sample to be collected from an <i>Athlete</i> in the event of an initial sample being outside the laboratory requirements. In the event that additional laboratories are required to be used for the <i>London Olympic Games</i> Doping Control Program they will be required to use the same agreed guidelines.
Annex H	<u>Sample Collection Personnel Requirements</u> The ADO shall determine the necessary competence and qualification requirements for the positions of Doping Control Officer, Chaperone and Blood Collection Officer. The ADO shall develop duty statements for all <i>Sample Collection Personnel</i> that outline their respective responsibilities.	<i>LOCOG's</i> use of existing anti-doping personnel in the host country and the plans for the recruitment and training of additional personnel required to conduct the Games anti-doping program are subject to the <i>IOC's</i> approval.

VIOLATION OF PROCEDURES AND GENERAL PROVISIONS:

No violation of the procedures and general provisions contained in this Appendix can be invoked if the *Athlete* or other *Person* involved has not been prejudiced by such violation.

APPENDIX 3 TECHNICAL PROCEDURES FOR DOPING CONTROL BY LOCOG FOR THE GAMES OF THE XXX OLYMPIAD, LONDON 2012

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.0 The International Olympic Committee's (IOC) Anti-Doping Programme for the Games of the XXX Olympiad, London 2012 complies with the World Anti-Doping Code and the mandatory *International Standards* that comprise the World Anti-Doping Programme.
- 1.1 The IOC delegates to the London Organising Committee of the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games (LOCOG) the implementation, under the IOC's authority, of the following sections of the World Anti-Doping Agency's mandatory *International Standard for Testing (IST)*:
 - Notification of Athletes;
 - Preparing for the Sample Collection Session;
 - Conducting the Sample Collection Session;
 - Security/Post-Test Administration;
 - Transport of Samples and Documentation;
 - Ownership of Samples;
 - Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply;
 - Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Disabilities;
 - Annex C: Modifications for Athletes Who Are Minors;
 - Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples;
 - Annex E: Collection of Blood Samples;
 - Annex F: Urine Samples – Insufficient Volume;
 - Annex G: Urine Samples that Do Not Meet the Requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis; and
 - Annex H: Sample Collection Personnel Requirements.
- 1.2 These Technical Procedures for *Doping Control* outline LOCOG's implementation of the aforementioned areas of the WADA IST.
- 1.3 These Technical Procedures for *Doping Control* do not address the requirements within the IST relating to Section 4 – Planning and Section 11 – Athlete Whereabouts. These requirements are the sole responsibility of the IOC.
- 1.4 LOCOG shall carry out *Doping Control* in accordance with these Technical Procedures for *Doping Control* on behalf of the IOC at LOCOG Olympic Venues only.
- 1.5 In implementing these Technical Procedures for *Doping Control*, LOCOG complies with the WADA Standard on Athlete Privacy and the Protection of Personal Data.
- 1.6 As part of the IOC Anti-Doping Programme, the purpose of these Technical Procedures for *Doping Control* is to plan for effective Testing and to maintain the integrity and identity of the Samples collected, from the point the Athlete is notified of the test to the point the Samples are transported to the laboratory for analysis.
- 1.7 This appendix is also available in French. In the event of any conflict between the English and French versions, the English version shall prevail.

2. DEFINITIONS

2. Unless defined in the *IOC Anti-Doping Rules*, the definitions of the *Code* and the *International Standards* apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the capitalised terms appearing in italics throughout Appendix 3.

3. NOTIFICATION OF ATHLETES

Objective

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

General

- 3.1 Notification of *Athletes* starts when *LOCOG* initiates the notification of the selected *Athlete* and ends when the *Athlete* arrives at the *Doping Control Station* or when the *Athlete's* possible *Failure to Comply* is brought to the attention of the *IOC*.
- 3.2 The main activities are:
- a) appointing *Doping Control Station Managers (DCSMs)*, *Doping Control Officers (DCOs)*, *Chaperones* and other *Sample Collection Personnel*;
 - b) locating the *Athlete* and confirming his/her identity;
 - c) informing the *Athlete* that he/she has been selected to provide a *Sample* and of his/her rights and responsibilities;
 - d) for *No Advance Notice Sample* collection, continuously chaperoning the *Athlete* from the time of notification to the arrival at the designated *Doping Control Station*; and
 - e) documenting the notification, or notification attempts.

Requirements Prior to Notification of Athletes

- 3.3 *No Advance Notice* shall be the notification method for *Sample* collection whenever possible.
- 3.4 To conduct or assist with *Sample Collection Sessions*, *LOCOG* shall appoint and authorise *Sample Collection Personnel* who have been trained for their assigned responsibilities, who do not have a conflict of interest in the outcome of the *Sample* collection, and who are not *Minors*.
- a. *DCOs/Chaperones* shall have official identification that is provided and controlled by *LOCOG*. The minimum identification requirement is an official card naming *LOCOG* and the *IOC*.
 - b. *LOCOG* has established criteria to validate the identity of an *Athlete* selected to provide a *Sample*. This ensures the selected *Athlete* is the *Athlete* who is notified. Identification will typically be done through the *Athlete's* Games-time accreditation or through an alternative reliable piece of photo identification. The method of identification of the *Athlete* shall be documented on the *Doping Control* documentation.
- 3.7 *LOCOG* or the *DCSM/DCO/Chaperone*, as applicable, shall establish the location of the selected *Athlete* and plan the approach and timing of notification, respectfully taking into consideration the specific circumstances of the sport/Competition/training session and the situation in question.
- 3.8 *LOCOG* shall ensure that reasonable attempts are made to notify *Athletes* of their selection for *Sample* collection. *LOCOG* shall record in detail *Athlete* notification attempt(s) and outcome(s). In locating *Athletes* using *Athlete* whereabouts information, *LOCOG* will ensure its *DCSMs/DCOs* adhere to the requirements in 11.4.3 b) and c) of the *IST*.

- 3.9 The *Athlete* shall be the first one notified that he/she has been selected for *Sample* collection except where prior contact with a third party is required as specified in Procedure 3.10.
- 3.10 *LOCOG* or the *DCSM/DCO/Chaperone*, as applicable, shall consider whether a third party is required to be notified prior to notification of the *Athlete*. This may include situations where the *Athlete* is a *Minor* as provided for in Annex C: Modifications for Athletes who are Minors, where required by an *Athlete's* disability as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Disabilities, or in situations where an interpreter is required and available for the notification.
- 3.11 *LOCOG* or the *DCSM/DCO* may change a *Sample* collection from *No Advance Notice* to advance notice. Any such occurrence shall be recorded.
- 3.12 Notification for advance notice *Sample* collection shall be by any means that indicates the *Athlete* received the notice.

Requirements for Notification of Athletes

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

- b) keep the *Athlete* under observation at all times until the completion of his/her *Sample Collection Session*; and
 - c) confirm the *Athlete's* identity. Any inability to confirm the identity of the *Athlete* shall be documented. In such cases, the *DCO* responsible for conducting the *Sample Collection Session* shall decide whether it is appropriate to report the situation in accordance with Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.
- 3.15 The *DCO/Chaperone* shall have the *Athlete* sign *Doping Control* documentation to acknowledge and accept the notification. If the *Athlete* refuses to sign that he/she has been notified or evades the notification, the *DCO/Chaperone* shall inform the *Athlete* of the consequences of a *Failure to Comply* if possible, and the *Chaperone* (if not the *DCO*) shall immediately report all relevant facts to the *DCSM/DCO*. When possible the *DCO* shall continue to collect a *Sample*. The *DCSM/DCO* shall document the facts and report the circumstances to *LOCOG* and the *IOC* as soon as possible. The *IOC* shall follow the steps prescribed in Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.
- 3.16 The *DCSM/DCO/Chaperone* may at their discretion consider any valid third party requirement or any valid request by the *Athlete* for permission to delay reporting to the *Doping Control Station* following acknowledgement and acceptance of notification, and/or to leave the *Doping Control Station* temporarily after arrival, and may grant such permission if the *Athlete* can be continuously chaperoned and kept under direct observation during the delay and if the request relates to the following activities:
- For *Testing* carried out directly after a *Competition*:
- a) participation in a Victory Ceremony;
 - b) fulfilment of media commitments;
 - c) competing in further *Competitions*;
 - d) performing a warm down;
 - e) obtaining necessary medical treatment;
 - f) locating a representative and/or interpreter;
 - g) obtaining photo identification; or
 - h) any other reasonable circumstances which can be justified, and which shall be documented.
- For *Testing* not carried out directly after a *Competition*:
- a) locating a representative and/or an interpreter;
 - b) completing a training session;
 - c) receiving necessary medical treatment;
 - d) obtaining photo identification; or
 - e) any other reasonable circumstances which can be justified, and which shall be documented.
- 3.17 The *DCO* or other *Sample Collection Personnel* shall document the reasons for a delay in reporting to the *Doping Control Station* and/or reasons for leaving the *Doping Control Station* once arriving that may require further investigation by the *IOC*. Any failure by the *Athlete* to remain under constant observation should be recorded.
- 3.18 A *DCSM/DCO/Chaperone* shall reject a request for delay from an *Athlete* if it will not be possible for the *Athlete* to be continuously chaperoned.
- 3.19 When an *Athlete* notified of an advance notice *Sample* collection does not report to the *Doping Control Station* at the designated time, the *DCO* shall use his/her judgement whether to attempt to contact the *Athlete*. At a minimum, the *DCO* shall wait 30 minutes after the appointed time before departing. If the *Athlete* still has not reported by the time the *DCO* departs, the *DCO* shall follow the requirements of Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.

- 3.20 If the *Athlete* delays reporting to the *Doping Control Station* other than in accordance with Procedure 3.16 but arrives prior to the DCSM's/DCO's departure, the DCSM/DCO shall decide whether to report a possible *Failure to Comply*. If at all possible the DCO shall proceed with collecting a *Sample* and shall document the details of the delay in the *Athlete* reporting to the *Doping Control Station*.
- 3.21 If, while keeping the *Athlete* under observation, *Sample Collection Personnel* observe any matter with potential to compromise the test, the circumstances shall be reported to and documented by the DCSM/DCO. If deemed appropriate by the DCSM/DCO, the DCSM/DCO shall follow the requirements of Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply and/or consider if it is appropriate to collect an additional *Sample* from the *Athlete*.

4. PREPARING FOR THE SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION

Objective

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

General

- 4.1 Preparing for the *Sample Collection Session* starts with the establishment of a system for obtaining relevant information for effective conduct of the session and ends when it is confirmed that the *Sample Collection Equipment* conforms to the specified criteria.
- 4.2 The main activities are:
- a) establishing a system for collecting details regarding the *Sample Collection Session*;
 - b) establishing criteria for who may be present during a *Sample Collection Session*;
 - c) ensuring that the *Doping Control Station* meets the minimum criteria prescribed in Procedure 4.4; and
 - d) ensuring that *Sample Collection Equipment* used by LOCOG meets the minimum criteria prescribed in Procedure 4.7.

Requirements for preparing for the sample collection session

- 4.3 LOCOG shall obtain all the information necessary to ensure that the *Sample Collection Session* can be conducted effectively and efficiently, including special requirements to meet the needs of *Athletes* with disabilities as provided in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Disabilities as well as the needs of *Athletes* who are *Minors* as provided in Annex C: Modifications for Athletes who are Minors.
- 4.4 The DCO shall use a *Doping Control Station* which at a minimum, ensures the *Athlete's* privacy and where possible is used solely as a *Doping Control Station* for the duration of the *Sample Collection Session*. The DCO shall record any significant deviations from these criteria.
- 4.5 *Doping Control Stations* will be located at all *Competition* venues and at the *Athlete Villages* and *Football Hotels*. The DCSM is responsible for managing the *Doping Control* operations and the *Doping Control* workforce at a venue and in the *Doping Control Station*.
- 4.6 These procedures establish minimum criteria for who may be present during the *Sample Collection Session* in addition to the *Sample Collection Personnel* and members of the LOCOG Anti-Doping function, including:
- a) an *Athlete's* entitlement to be accompanied by a representative and/or interpreter during the *Sample Collection Session* except when the *Athlete* is passing a urine *Sample*;

- b) a *Minor Athlete's* entitlement, and the witnessing *DCO's* entitlement to have a representative observe the witnessing *DCO* when the *Minor Athlete* is passing a urine *Sample*, but without the representative directly observing the passing of the *Sample* unless requested to do so by the *Minor Athlete*;
 - c) an *Athlete* with a disability's entitlement to be accompanied by a representative as provided in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Disabilities;
 - d) an *IOC Medical Commission* representative. The *IOC Medical Commission* representative shall not directly observe the passing of a urine *Sample*;
 - e) the relevant *International Federation* representative. The *International Federation* representative shall not directly observe the passing of a urine *Sample*; and
 - f) a *WADA Independent Observer* where applicable under the *Independent Observer Programme*. The *WADA Independent Observer* shall not directly observe the passing of a urine *Sample*.
- 4.7 The *DCO* shall only use *Sample Collection Equipment* systems that are authorised by *LOCOG*, which at a minimum, shall:
- a) have a unique numbering system incorporated into all bottles, containers, tubes or any other item used to seal the *Athlete's Sample*;
 - b) have a sealing system that is tamper evident;
 - c) ensure the identity of the *Athlete* is not evident from the equipment itself; and
 - d) be clean and sealed prior to use by the *Athlete*.
- 4.8 *LOCOG* will use *Berlinger Sample Collection Equipment*.
- 4.9 Photographs, video or tape recordings may only be taken inside the *Doping Control Station* with the permission of the *DCSM* and only when the *Doping Control Station* is not in operation. No photographs, video or tape recordings may be taken once the *Doping Control Station* is in operation. Mobile phones may be used as phones but not cameras. However, all mobile phones must be turned off during the processing of the *Sample*.

5. CONDUCTING THE SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION

Objective

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

General

- 5.1 The *Sample Collection Session* starts with defining overall responsibility for the conduct of the *Sample Collection Session* and ends once the *Sample* collection documentation is complete.
- 5.2 The main activities are:
 - a) preparing for collecting the *Sample*;
 - b) collecting and securing the *Sample*; and
 - c) documenting the *Sample* collection.

Requirements Prior to Sample Collection

- 5.3 *LOCOG* and the *DCSM* shall be responsible for the overall conduct of the *Sample Collection Session* with specific responsibilities delegated to the *DCO*.

- 5.4 The DCO shall ensure that the Athlete is informed of his/her rights and responsibilities as specified in Procedure 3.13.
- 5.5 The DCO shall provide the Athlete with the opportunity to hydrate. The Athlete should avoid excessive hydration, having in mind the requirement to provide a Sample with a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.
- 5.6 The Athlete shall only leave the Doping Control Station under continuous observation by the DCO/Chaperone and with the approval of the DCSM. The DCSM shall consider any reasonable request, as specified in Procedure 3.16 and Procedure 3.17, by the Athlete to leave the Doping Control Station, until the Athlete is able to provide a Sample.
- 5.7 If the DCSM gives approval for the Athlete to leave the Doping Control Station, the DCSM shall agree with the Athlete on the following conditions of leave:
 - a) the purpose of the Athlete leaving the Doping Control Station;
 - b) the time of return (or return upon completion of an agreed activity);
 - c) that the Athlete must remain under observation at all times; and
 - d) that the Athlete shall not pass urine until he/she gets back to the Doping Control Station.
- 5.8 The DCSM/DCO/Sample Collection Personnel shall document this information agreed to and the actual time of the Athlete's departure and subsequent return.

Requirements for Sample Collection

- 5.9 The DCO shall collect the Sample from the Athlete according to the following procedures for the specific type of Sample collection:
 - a) Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples; and
 - b) Annex E: Collection of Blood Samples.
- 5.10 Any behaviour by the Athlete and/or Persons associated with the Athlete or anomalies with potential to compromise the Sample collection shall be recorded by the DCO. If appropriate, LOCOG and/or the DCSM/DCO shall apply Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.
- 5.11 If there are doubts as to the origin or authenticity of the Sample, the Athlete shall be asked to provide an additional Sample. If the Athlete refuses to provide an additional Sample the DCO shall document in detail the circumstances around the refusal and LOCOG shall apply Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.
- 5.12 The DCO shall provide the Athlete with the opportunity to document any concerns he/she may have about how the Sample Collection Session was conducted.
- 5.13 In conducting the Sample Collection Session the following information shall be recorded as a minimum:
 - a) date, time and type of notification (No Advance Notice, advance notice, pre or post Competition);
 - b) arrival time at the Doping Control Station;
 - c) date and time of Sample provision;
 - d) the name of the Athlete;
 - e) the date of birth of the Athlete;
 - f) the gender of the Athlete;
 - g) the Athlete's accreditation number, which, when linked to the LOCOG database, can provide the Athlete's home address and telephone number;
 - h) the Athlete's sport and discipline;

- i) the name of the *Athlete's* coach and doctor;
 - j) the *Sample* code number;
 - k) the name and signature of the *DCO* who witnessed the urine *Sample* provision;
 - l) the name and signature of the *Blood Collection Officer* who collected the blood *Sample*, where applicable;
 - m) required laboratory information on the *Sample*;
 - n) medications and supplements taken, as declared by the *Athlete*, and recent blood transfusion details if applicable, within the timeframe specified by the laboratory;
 - o) any irregularities in procedures;
 - p) *Athlete* comments or concerns regarding the conduct of the *Sample Collection Session*, if provided;
 - q) *Athlete* consent for the processing of test data in ADAMS;
 - r) *Athlete* consent, or refusal to consent, for the use of the *Sample(s)* for research purposes;
 - s) the name and signature of the *Athlete*;
 - t) the name and signature of the *Athlete's* representative, if applicable;
 - u) the name and signature of the *DCO*;
 - v) the name of the *Testing Authority*; and
 - w) the name of the *Sample Collection Authority*.
- 5.14 At the conclusion of the *Sample Collection Session* the *Athlete* and *DCO* shall sign appropriate documentation to indicate their satisfaction that the documentation accurately reflects the details of the *Athlete's Sample Collection Session*, including any concerns recorded by the *Athlete*. The *Athlete's* representative (if any) and the *Athlete* shall both sign the documentation if the *Athlete* is a *Minor*. Other *Persons* present who had a formal role during the *Athlete's Sample Collection Session* may sign the documentation as a witness of the proceedings.
- 5.15 The *DCO* shall provide the *Athlete* with a copy of the records of the *Sample Collection Session* that have been signed by the *Athlete*.

6. SECURITY/POST-TEST ADMINISTRATION

Objective

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

General

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

Requirements for Security/Post-Test Administration

- 6.2 *LOCOG* has established criteria to ensure that any *Sample* will be stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to transport from the *Doping Control Station*. The *DCSM/DCO* shall ensure that any *Sample* is stored in accordance with these criteria. These criteria are ensuring the *Samples* are placed in a lockable refrigerator within the *Doping Control Station* prior to transport.
- 6.3 Without exception, all *Samples* collected shall be sent for analysis to a *WADA*-accredited laboratory or as otherwise approved by *WADA*.

- 6.4 The DCSM/DCO shall ensure that the documentation for each *Sample* is completed and securely handled.
- 6.5 LOCOG shall ensure that, where required, instructions for the type of analysis to be conducted are provided to the WADA-accredited laboratory.

7. TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES AND DOCUMENTATION

Objective

7. To ensure that *Samples* and related documentation arrive at the WADA-accredited laboratory in proper condition to do the necessary analysis.
- 7.1 To ensure the *Sample Collection Session* documentation is sent by the DCSM/DCO to the IOC in a secure and timely manner and copies made available to the WADA Independent Observer team.

General

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

Requirements for Transport and Storage of Samples and Documentation

- 7.4 LOCOG has authorised a transport system that ensures *Samples* and documentation will be transported in a manner that protects their integrity, identity and security.
- 7.5 *Samples* shall always be transported to the WADA-accredited laboratory using a LOCOG authorised transport method as soon as practicable after the completion of the *Sample Collection Session*. *Samples* shall be transported in a manner which minimises the potential for *Sample* degradation due to factors such as time delays and extreme temperature variations.
- 7.6 Documentation identifying the *Athlete* shall not be included with the *Samples* or documentation sent to the WADA-accredited laboratory or as otherwise approved by WADA.
- 7.7 a) LOCOG shall send all relevant *Sample Collection Session* documentation to the IOC using a LOCOG authorised transport method as soon as practicable after the completion of the *Sample Collection Session*.
- b) When required, the DCSM/DCO shall complete all necessary documentation for customs purposes.
- 7.8 a) *Chain of Custody* shall be checked by LOCOG if receipt of either the *Samples* with accompanying documentation or *Sample* collection documentation is not confirmed at their intended destination or a *Sample's* integrity or identity may have been compromised during transport. In this instance, LOCOG shall inform the IOC and the IOC shall consider whether the *Sample* should be voided.
- b) The opening of the transport bag by customs, border authorities or LOCOG security staff will not, in itself, invalidate laboratory results.
- 7.9 Documentation related to a *Sample Collection Session* and/or an anti-doping rule violation shall be stored by the IOC for a minimum of eight (8) years.

8. OWNERSHIP OF SAMPLES

8. The IOC owns the *Samples* collected from the *Athlete*.