

# Book 6

## Anti-Doping Rules

<b>Chapter 36 - Anti-Doping Rules</b> .....	3
Art. 36.1: Introduction .....	3
Art. 36.2: Definition of doping .....	4
Art. 36.3: Anti-doping rule violations .....	4
Art. 36.4: Proof of doping .....	5
Art. 36.5: The prohibited list .....	6
Art. 36.6: Testing .....	7
Art. 36.7: Analysis of samples .....	10
Art. 36.8: Results management .....	11
Art. 36.9: Right to a fair hearing .....	13
Art. 36.10: Automatic disqualification of individual results .....	15
Art. 36.11: Sanctions on individuals .....	15
Art. 36.12: Consequences to teams .....	21
Art. 36.13: Sanctions and costs assessed against member associations .....	21
Art. 36.14: Appeals .....	21
Art. 36.15: Reporting, recognition and member associations and World Archery anti-doping rules .....	23
Art. 36.16: Mutual recognition .....	25
Art. 36.17: Statute of limitations .....	25
Art. 36.18: World Archery's compliance reports to WADA .....	25
Art. 36.19: Amendment and interpretation of anti-doping rules .....	25
Art. 36.20: Definitions .....	26
Art. 36.21: Doping control .....	29
Art. 36.22: Doping control alcohol test form .....	29
<b>Appendix 1 - Anti-doping agreement</b> .....	30

# Book 6

## Anti-Doping Rules

The following rules are subject to changes to conform to the World Anti-Doping Code and the International Standards. For the latest versions see the WADA website:

[www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org) - Prohibited List or the World Archery website: [www.archery.org](http://www.archery.org).

Please refer to [36.20. Definitions](#) for the definition of technical terms.

# Chapter 36

## Anti-Doping Rules

The entire Book 6 is a set of bylaws. World Archery has accepted the World Anti Doping Code and this Code is implemented in the following rules. All of these are bylaws and can be changed whenever necessary by Code changes by the World Archery Executive Board. However for reasons of consistency of structure some are numbered as laws.

### 36.1. Introduction

#### 36.1.1. *Preface*

At the 2003 Congress held in New York, World Archery adopted the World Anti-Doping Code (the "Code"). These Anti-Doping Rules are adopted and implemented in conformance with World Archery's responsibilities under the Code, and are in furtherance of World Archery's continuing efforts to eradicate doping in the sport of Archery. 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.

#### 36.1.2. *Fundamental Rationale for the Code and World Archery's Anti-Doping Rules*

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

#### 36.1.3. *Scope*

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to World Archery, each Member Association and Continental Association, and each participant involved in the activities of World Archery or any of its affiliated Member Associations and Continental Associations, by virtue of the Participant's membership, accreditation, or participation in World Archery, its Member Associations, Continental Associations, or their activities, International Events or Events. International Events are defined as:

- Competition for World and Continental titles;
- Competition for Olympic titles;
- World Ranking Tournaments;
- Olympic Qualification Events (Continental Qualifying Tournaments);
- Archery events of Major Event Organisations;
- Any other Event for which World Archery is the ruling body or appoints technical officials.

All athletes entering the International Registered Testing Pool ("RTP") and all athletes being eligible for participation in World Championships shall have personally signed the Anti-Doping Agreement form in Appendix 1, in the actual form approved by the Executive Committee. All forms from minor applicants shall be counter-signed by their legal guardians.

It is the responsibility of each Member Association to ensure that all national-level Testing on the Member Association's athletes complies with these Anti-Doping Rules. In some cases, the Member Association itself shall be conducting the Doping Control described in these Anti-Doping Rules. In other countries, many of the Doping Control responsibilities of the Member Association have been delegated or assigned by statute or agreement to a National Anti-Doping Organisation. In those countries, references in these Anti-Doping Rules to the Member Association shall apply, as appropriate, to the Member Association's National Anti-Doping Organisation. These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to all Doping Controls over which World Archery and its Member Associations and Continental Associations have jurisdiction.

## 36.2. Definition of doping

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the Anti-Doping Rule violations set forth in [36.3. Anti-doping rule violations](#) of these Anti-Doping Rules.

## 36.3. Anti-doping rule violations

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

The following constitute Anti-Doping Rule violations:

### 36.3.1. *The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an athlete's Sample*

36.3.1.1. It is each athlete's personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his body. Athletes are responsible for any Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found to be present in their Samples. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing Use on the athlete's part be demonstrated in order to establish an Anti-Doping Rule violation under [36.3.1. The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an athlete's Sample](#).

36.3.1.2. Sufficient proof of an anti-doping rule violation under [36.3.1. The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an athlete's Sample](#) is established by either of the following: presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in the Athlete's A Sample where the Athlete waives analysis of the B Sample and the B Sample is not analyzed; or, where the Athlete's B Sample is analyzed and the analysis of the Athlete's B Sample confirms the presence of the Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found in the Athlete's A Sample. World Archery may in its discretion choose to have the B Sample analyzed even if the Athlete does not request the analysis of the B Sample.

36.3.1.3.

Excepting those substances for which a quantitative 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.

36.3.1.4. As an exception to the general rule of [36.3.1. The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an athlete's Sample](#), the Prohibited List may establish special criteria for the evaluation of Prohibited Substances that can also be produced endogenously.

### 36.3.2. *Use or Attempted Use by an athlete of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method*

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

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

### 36.3.3. *Refusing to submit to Sample collection*

Refusing or failing without compelling justification, to submit to Sample collection after notification as authorised in these Anti-Doping Rules or otherwise evading Sample collection.

### **36.3.4. *Violation of the applicable requirements regarding Athlete availability for Out-of-Competition Testing***

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

### **36.3.5. *Tampering of Doping Control***

Tampering, or Attempted Tampering, with any part of Doping Control.

### **36.3.6. *Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods***

36.3.6.1. Possession by an Athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance, or Possession by an Athlete Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance which is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing unless the Athlete establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption (“TUE”) granted in accordance with [36.5.4. Therapeutic Use](#) (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.

36.3.6.2. Possession by Athlete Support Personnel In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance, or Possession by Athlete Support Personnel Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance which is prohibited Out-of-Competition, 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 [36.5.4. Therapeutic Use](#) (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.

### **36.3.7. *Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method***

### **36.3.8. *Administration or Attempted Administration***

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

## **36.4. Proof of doping**

### **36.4.1. *Burdens and Standards of Proof***

World Archery and its Member Associations shall have the burden of establishing that an Anti-Doping Rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether World Archery or its Member Associations has established an Anti-Doping Rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation which is made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Where 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, except as provided in Articles 10.4 and 10.6, where the Athlete must satisfy a higher burden of proof.

### **36.4.2. *Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions***

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

36.4.2.1. WADA-accredited laboratories are presumed to have conducted Sample analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the International Standard for Laboratories. The athlete or other person may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the International Standard occurred, which could

reasonably have caused Adverse Analytical Finding. If the Athlete or other Person rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the International Standard occurred, which could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, then World Archery or its Member Association shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding.

- 36.4.2.2. Departures from any other International Standard or other anti-doping rule or policy which did not cause an Adverse Analytical Finding or other anti-doping rule violation shall not invalidate such results. If the Athlete or other Person establishes that a departure from another International Standard or other anti-doping rule or policy which could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding or other anti-doping rule violation occurred, then World Archery or its Member Association shall have the burden to establish that such a departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding or the factual basis for the anti-doping rule violation.
- 36.4.2.3. The facts established by a decision of a court or professional disciplinary tribunal of competent jurisdiction which is not the subject of a pending appeal shall be irrebuttable evidence against the Athlete or other Person to whom the decision pertained of those facts unless the Athlete or other Person establishes that the decision violated principles of natural justice.
- 36.4.2.4. The hearing panel in a hearing on an anti-doping rule violation may draw an inference adverse to the Athlete or other Person who is asserted to have committed an anti-doping rule violation based on the Athlete's or other Person's refusal, after a request made in a reasonable time in advance of the hearing, to appear at the hearing (either in person or telephonically as directed by the tribunal) and to answer questions either from the hearing panel or from the Anti-Doping Organization asserting the anti-doping rule violation.

## **36.5. The prohibited list**

### ***36.5.1. Incorporation of the Prohibited List***

These Anti-Doping Rules incorporate the Prohibited List which is published and revised by WADA as described in article 4.1 of the Code. World Archery shall make the current Prohibited List available to each Member Association, and each Member Association shall ensure that the current Prohibited List is available to its members and constituents. The Prohibited List in force is available on WADA's website at [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org).

### ***36.5.2. Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the Prohibited List***

#### ***36.5.2.1. Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods***

Unless provided otherwise in the Prohibited List or a revision, the Prohibited List and/or a revision 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 World Archery. As described in article 4.2 of the Code, World Archery may upon the recommendation of its Medical and Sports Sciences Committee, request that WADA expand the Prohibited List for the sport of Archery or certain disciplines within the sport of Archery. World Archery may also upon the recommendation of its Medical and Sport Sciences Committee request that WADA include additional substances or methods, which have the potential for abuse in the sport of archery, in the monitoring program described in article 4.5 of the Code. As provided in the Code, WADA shall make the final decision on such requests by World Archery.

#### ***36.5.2.2. Specified Substances***

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

#### ***36.5.2.3. New Classes of Prohibited Substances***

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

### ***36.5.3. Criteria for Including Substances and Methods on the Prohibited List***

As provided in article 4.3.3 of the Code, WADA's determination of the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited

Methods that shall be included on the Prohibited List and the classification of substances into categories on the Prohibited List is final and shall not be subject to challenge by an Athlete or other Person based on an argument that the substance or method was not a masking agent or did not have the potential to enhance performance, represent a health risk or violate the spirit of sport.

#### **36.5.4. Therapeutic Use**

- 36.5.4.1. Athletes with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method shall first obtain a Therapeutic Use Exemption ("TUE"). The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers (Article 2.1), Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method (Article 2.2), Possession of Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods (Article 2.6) or administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method (Article 2.8) consistent with the provisions of an applicable TUE issued pursuant to the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions shall not be considered an anti-doping rule violation.
- 36.5.4.2. Athletes included by World Archery in its Registered Testing Pool and other Athletes participating in any International Event must obtain a TUE from World Archery (regardless of whether the Athlete previously has received a TUE at the national level). However, for Athletes participating in International Events who are not included in the World Archery Registered Testing Pool, and who have been previously granted a TUE at national level, agreement for mutual recognition policy may be in place with National Anti-Doping Organizations. In such a situation, a copy of the certificate of approval from the National Anti-Doping Organisation must be sent to World Archery no later than 30 days before the Athlete's participation in the International Event. World Archery will confirm its recognition of the national TUE, but reserves its right to review the national level TUE file at its discretion. The application for a TUE must be made as soon as possible (in the case of an Athlete in the Registered Testing Pool, this would be when he/she is first notified of his/her inclusion in the pool) and in any event (save in emergency situations) no later than 30 days before the Athlete's participation in the Event.
- 36.5.4.3. TUE's granted by World Archery shall be reported to the Athlete's Member Association and to WADA. Other Athletes subject to Testing who need to use a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method for therapeutic reasons must obtain a TUE from their National Anti-Doping Organization or other body designated by their Member Association, as required under the rules of the National Anti-Doping Organization/other body. Member Associations shall promptly report any such TUE's to World Archery and WADA.
- 36.5.4.4. The Executive Committee shall appoint a panel of physicians on recommendation of the Medical & Sport Science Committee to consider requests for TUEs (the "TUE Panel"). For this purpose, World Archery may contract with an independent testing service provider. Upon World Archery's receipt of a TUE request, the Chair of the TUE Panel, or the independent testing service provider, should the case occur, shall appoint one or more members of the TUE Panel (which may include the Chairperson) to consider such request. The TUE Panel member(s) so designated shall promptly evaluate such request in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of World Archery.
- 36.5.4.5. WADA, at the request of an athlete or on its own initiation, may review the granting or denial of any TUE by World Archery. If WADA determines that the granting or denial of a TUE did not comply with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions in force at the time then WADA may reverse that decision. Decisions on TUEs are subject to further appeal as provided in [36.14. Appeals](#) (see: [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org) ? International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemption).

#### **36.5.5. The Prohibited List**

These Anti-Doping rules incorporate the Prohibited List which is published and revised by WADA as described in Article 4.1 of the Code. World Archery will make the current Prohibited List available to each Member Association, and each Member Association shall ensure that the current Prohibited List is available to its members and constituents. Since the current list is subject to changes by WADA, please check on the WADA website: [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org) ? 'prohibited list' or the World Archery website: [www.archery.org](http://www.archery.org). Printed copies of the current 'prohibited list' can be obtained from the World Archery office.

## **36.6. Testing**

### **36.6.1. Authority to Test**

All athletes under the jurisdiction of a Member Association shall be subject to In-Competition Testing by World

Archery, the athlete's Member Association, and any other Anti-Doping Organisation responsible for Testing at a Competition or Event in which they participate. All athletes under the jurisdiction of a Member Association, including Athletes serving a period of ineligibility or a Provisional Suspension, shall also be subject to Out-of-Competition Testing at any time or place, with or without advance notice, by World Archery, WADA, the athlete's Member Association, the National Anti-Doping Organisation of any country where the athlete is present, the IOC during the Olympic Games, and the IPC during Paralympic Games. Target Testing will be made a priority.

### **36.6.2. *Responsibility for World Archery Testing***

The Medical & Sport Science Committee shall be responsible for drawing up a test distribution plan for the sport of archery in accordance with Article 4 of the International Standard for Testing, and for the implementation of that plan, including overseeing all Testing conducted by or on behalf of World Archery.

Testing may be conducted by members of the Medical & Sport Science Committee or by other qualified persons so authorised by World Archery.

### **36.6.3. *Testing Standards***

Testing conducted by World Archery and its Member Associations and Continental Associations shall be in substantial conformity with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of Testing (see: [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org)).

- 36.6.3.1. Blood (or other non-urine) Samples may be used either to detect Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods for screening procedure purposes, or for longitudinal haematological profiling ("the passport). If the Sample is collected for screening only, it shall have no other consequences for the athlete other than to identify him for a urine test under these Anti-Doping Rule. In these circumstances, World Archery may decide at its own discretion which blood parameters are to be measured in the screening Sample and what levels of those parameters shall be used to indicate that an athlete should be selected for a urine test. If however, the Sample is collected for longitudinal hematological profiling ("the passport"), it may be used for anti-doping purposes in accordance with Article 2.2 of the Code.
- 36.6.3.2. Alcohol tests: alcohol is considered to be a doping substance. Alcohol should not be consumed before or during a Competition.
  - 36.6.3.2.1. Athletes selected for urine samples shall also be tested for alcohol. Additional tests may be carried out at any time during the Competition at the discretion of the doping control officer.
  - 36.6.3.2.2. The alcohol test is performed by the testing of expired air. If the test of expired air exceeds the doping violation threshold defined in the Prohibited List, a second test of expired air will be performed 10 minutes later using a different alcometer. If the second test of expired air still exceeds the doping violation threshold defined in the Prohibited List, this will result in an Adverse Analytical Finding.
  - 36.6.3.2.3. If an alcohol test performed on an Athlete results in an Adverse Analytical Finding before the end of an Event, the Athlete will be withdrawn from the Event and the case will be forwarded to the Anti Doping Administrator for results management.

### **36.6.4. *Co-ordination of Testing***

World Archery, its Continental Associations and Member Associations shall promptly report completed tests to the WADA clearinghouse to avoid unnecessary duplication in Testing.

### **36.6.5. *Athlete Whereabouts Requirements***

- 36.6.5.1. World Archery has a RTP of those athletes who are required to comply with the whereabouts requirements of the International Standard for Testing, and shall publish the criteria for Athletes to be included in this Registered Test-ing Pool as well as a list of the Athletes meeting those criteria for the period in question. World Archery shall review and update as necessary its criteria for the period in question. Each athlete in the RTP shall file quarterly reports on the WADA online system "ADAMS" (Anti-Doping and Management System), specifying on a daily basis the regular activities and times. Each athlete in the RTP shall provide his whereabouts on a quarterly basis, in the manner set out in article 11.3 of the International Standard for Testing, shall update that information as necessary, in accordance with article 11.4.2 of the International Standard for Testing, so that it remains accurate and complete at all times, and shall make himself available for testing at such whereabouts, in accordance with article 11.4 of the International Standard for Testing. The ultimate responsibility for providing whereabouts information rests with each athlete, however, it shall be the responsibility of each Member Association to use its best efforts to assist



World Archery in obtaining whereabouts information as requested. In addition, the Member Associations when requested by World Archery shall submit the whereabouts of national teams.

36.6.5.1.1. The criteria for the Registered testing pool shall be decided on an annual basis and can be amended at any time with a one month notice by the Medical and Sports Science Committee in consultation with the Doping Free Sports Unit of Sportaccord. The criteria and RTP shall be published on the World Archery website.

- 36.6.5.2. An athlete's failure to advise of his whereabouts shall be deemed a Filing Failure for purposes of [36.3.4. Violation of the applicable requirements regarding Athlete availability for Out-of-Competition Testing](#) where the conditions of [36.14.6. Time for Filing Appeals](#) of the International Standard for Testing are met.
- 36.6.5.3. An athlete's failure to be available for testing at his declared whereabouts shall be deemed a Missed Test for purposes of [36.3.4. Violation of the applicable requirements regarding Athlete availability for Out-of-Competition Testing](#) where the conditions of [36.6.3. Testing Standards](#) of the International Standard for Testing are met. An athlete in the Registered Testing Pool who fails to timely submit a required quarterly whereabouts after receipt of three formal written warnings from World Archery or a Member Association to do so in the preceding 18 months shall be considered to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to [36.3.4. Violation of the applicable requirements regarding Athlete availability for Out-of-Competition Testing](#).
- 36.6.5.4. Each Member Association shall also assist its National Anti-Doping Organization in establishing a national level Registered Testing Pool of top-level national Athletes to whom the whereabouts requirements of the International Standard for Testing shall also apply. Where those Athletes are also in the World Archery's Registered Testing Pool, World Archery and the National Anti-Doping Organization will agree (with the assistance of WADA if required) on which of them will take responsibility for receiving whereabouts filings from the Athlete and sharing it with the other (and with other Anti-Doping Organizations) in accordance with [Article 36.6.5.5.](#)
- 36.6.5.5. Whereabouts information provided pursuant to [Article 36.6.5.1.](#) and [Article 36.6.5.4.](#) shall be shared with WADA and other Anti-Doping Organisations having jurisdiction to test an athlete in accordance with Articles 11.7.1 (d) and 11.7.3 (d) of the International Standard for Testing, including the strict condition that it be used only for Doping Control purposes.

### ***36.6.6. Retirement and Return to Competition***

- 36.6.6.1. An athlete who has been identified for inclusion in the RTP shall continue to be subject to these Anti-Doping Rules, including the obligation to comply with the whereabouts requirements of the International Standard for Testing, unless and until the athlete gives written notice to World Archery that he has retired or until he no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the RTP and has been so informed by World Archery.
- 36.6.6.2. An athlete who has given notice of retirement to World Archery may not resume competing unless he notifies World Archery at least six months before he expects to return to competition and makes himself available for unannounced Out-of-Competition Testing, including complying with the whereabouts requirements of the International Standard for Testing, at any time during the period before actual return to competition.
- 36.6.6.3. Member Associations/National Anti-Doping Organisations may establish similar requirements for retirement and returning to competition for athletes in the national Registered Testing Pool.

### ***36.6.7. Selection of athletes to be Tested***

- 36.6.7.1. At International Events, the Medical & Sport Science Committee shall determine the number of finishing placement tests, random tests and target tests to be performed.
- 36.6.7.2. At World Archery and World Archery Indoor Championships there shall be a minimum of 35 tests of which the following are mandatory:
- Each individual medallist in all divisions;
  - One randomly chosen team member of each team medal winner in all divisions;
  - 11 other tests of which two shall be random and the other ones being random or targeted by the Medical & Sport Science Committee, being not necessarily linked to final placements, in order to maximize the diversity of athletes tested; or based on information provided by the WADA Clearinghouse on previous tests.
- The number of tests shall be determined by the Medical & Sport Science Committee in cooperation with the Coordination Committee of the World Championships.
- 36.6.7.3. At World Archery Youth, -Para and -Field Championships there shall be a minimum of 15 tests of which the following are mandatory:

- Each individual medallist of a randomly chosen category;
- One randomly chosen team member of each team medal winner of a randomly chosen category;
- Nine other tests of which two shall be random and the other ones being random or targeted by the Medical & Sport Science Committee, being not necessarily linked to final placements in order to maximize the diversity of athletes tested or based on information provided by the WADA Clearinghouse on previous tests.

The number of tests shall be determined by the Medical & Sport Science Committee in cooperation with the Coordination Committee of the World Championships.

- 36.6.7.4. At World Championships of other disciplines there shall be a minimum of five tests. The number of tests shall be determined by the Medical & Sport Science Committee in cooperation with the Coordination Committee of the World Championships.
- 36.6.7.5. At Continental Qualifiers for the Olympic Games the athletes who obtain quota places are subject to mandatory doping testing.
- 36.6.7.6. At World Ranking Tournaments that have a minimum of 150 preliminary registrations, there shall be a minimum of six doping tests and at World Ranking Tournaments that have fewer than 150 preliminary registrations there shall be a minimum of three doping tests, however a minimum of six doping tests are recommended.
- 36.6.7.7. At Continental Championships, each Continental Association shall determine the number of athletes selected for testing and shall submit their plan to the Medical & Sport Science Committee for approval prior to the Championship.
- 36.6.7.8. At National Events, each Member Association shall determine the number of athletes selected for Testing in each competition and the procedures for selecting the athletes for Testing.
- 36.6.7.9. In addition to the selection procedures set forth in [36.6.1. Authority to Test](#) to [36.6.7. Selection of athletes to be Tested](#) above, the Medical & Sport Science Committee at International Events, and the Member Association 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.
- 36.6.7.10. Athletes shall be selected for Out-of-Competition Testing by the Medical & Sport Science Committee and by Member Associations through a process that substantially complies with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of selection.

### **36.6.8. *Independent Observers***

Member Associations and the Organising Committees for Member Association Events shall provide access to Independent Observers at Events as directed by World Archery. World Archery and its Continental Associations shall provide access to Independent Observers at their respective International Events.

## **36.7. Analysis of samples**

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

### **36.7.1. *Use of Approved Laboratories***

World Archery shall send Doping Control Samples for analysis only to WADA-accredited laboratories or as otherwise approved by WADA. The choice of the WADA-accredited laboratory (or other laboratory or method approved by WADA) used for the Sample analysis shall be determined exclusively by World Archery.

### **36.7.2. *Purpose of Collection and Analysis of Samples***

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 or to assist World Archery in profiling relevant parameters in an Athlete's urine, blood or other matrix, including DNA or genomic profiling, for anti-doping purposes.

### **36.7.3. *Research on Samples***

No Sample may be used for any purpose other than as described in [36.7.2. Purpose of Collection and Analysis of Samples](#) without the athlete's written consent. Samples used (with the athlete's consent) for purposes other than

[36.7.2. Purpose of Collection and Analysis of Samples](#) shall have any means of identification removed such that they cannot be traced back to a particular athlete.

#### **36.7.4. Standards for Sample Analysis and Reporting**

Laboratories shall analyse Doping Control Samples and report results in conformity with the International Standard for Laboratories (see: [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org)).

#### **36.7.5. Retesting Samples**

A Sample may be reanalyzed for the purposes described in [36.7.2. Purpose of Collection and Analysis of Samples](#) at any time exclusively at the direction of World Archery or WADA. The circumstances and conditions for retesting Samples shall conform with the requirements of the International Standard for Laboratories.

## **36.8. Results management**

### **36.8.1. Results Management for Tests Initiated by World Archery, Continental Associations and Member Associations at World Ranking Tournaments**

Results management for Tests initiated by World Archery, Continental Associations and Member Associations at World Ranking Tournaments (including Tests performed by WADA pursuant to agreement with World Archery), shall proceed as set forth below:

- 36.8.1.1. The results from all analyses shall be sent to World Archery in encoded form, in a report signed by an authorised representative of the laboratory. All communication must be conducted in confidentiality and in conformity with ADAMS, a database management tool developed by WADA. ADAMS is consistent with data privacy statutes and norms applicable to WADA and other organizations using it.
- 36.8.1.2. Upon receipt of an A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding, the Anti-Doping Administrator shall conduct a review to determine whether:
  - (a) the Adverse Analytical Finding is consistent with an applicable TUE, or
  - (b) there is any apparent departure from the International Standards for Testing or Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding.
- 36.8.1.3. If the initial review of an Adverse Analytical Finding under [Article 36.8.1.2.](#) does not reveal an applicable therapeutic use exemption or departure from the International Standard for Testing, or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, World Archery shall promptly notify the athlete of:
  - (a) the Adverse Analytical Finding;
  - (b) the Anti-Doping Rule violated;
  - (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 scheduled date, time and place for the B Sample analysis (which shall be within the time period specified in the International Standard for Laboratories) if the Athlete or World Archery chooses to request an analysis of the B Sample;
  - (e) the opportunity for the Athlete and/or the Athlete's representative to attend the B Sample opening and analysis at the scheduled time and place if such analysis is requested; and
  - (f) 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 Laboratories. World Archery shall also notify the Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization and WADA. If World Archery decides not to bring forward the Adverse Analytical Finding as an anti-doping rule violation, it shall so notify the Athlete, the Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization and WADA.
- 36.8.1.4. When requested by the Athlete or World Archery, arrangements shall be made for Testing the B Sample within the time period specified in the International Standard for Laboratories. An Athlete may accept the A Sample analytical results by waiving the requirement for B Sample analysis. World Archery may nonetheless elect to proceed with the B Sample analysis.
- 36.8.1.5. The athlete or his representative shall be allowed to be present at the analysis of the B Sample within the time period specified in the International Standard for Laboratories. Also a representative of the athlete's Member Association as well as a representative of World Archery shall be allowed to be present.
- 36.8.1.6. If the B Sample proves negative, then (unless World Archery takes the case forward as an anti-doping rule violation under [36.3.2. Use or Attempted Use by an athlete of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited](#)

[Method](#)), the entire test shall be considered negative and the athlete, his Member Association, and WADA shall be so informed.

- 36.8.1.7. If a Prohibited Substance or the Use of a Prohibited Method is identified, the findings shall be reported to the athlete, his Member Association, World Archery, and to WADA.
- 36.8.1.8. For apparent Anti-Doping Rule violations that do not involve Adverse Analytical Findings, the Anti-Doping Administrator shall conduct any necessary follow-up investigation and, at such time as he is satisfied that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, he shall then promptly notify the athlete of the Anti-Doping Rule which appears to have been violated, and the basis of the violation.

### **36.8.2. Results Management for Atypical Finding**

- 36.8.2.1. As provided in the International Standards, in certain circumstances laboratories are directed to report the presence of Prohibited Substances that may also be produced endogenously as Atypical Findings that should be investigated further.
- 36.8.2.2. If a laboratory reports an Atypical Finding in respect of a Sample collected from an Athlete by or on behalf of World Archery, the Anti-Doping Administrator shall conduct a review to determine whether:
  - (a) the Atypical Finding is consistent with an applicable TUE that has been granted as provided in the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, or
  - (b) there is any apparent departure from the International Standard for Testing or International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Atypical Analytical Finding.
- 36.8.2.3. If the initial review of an Atypical Finding under [Article 36.8.2.2.](#) reveals an applicable TUE or departure from the International Standard for Testing or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Atypical Finding, the entire test shall be considered negative and the Athlete, his Member Association, and World Archery shall be so informed.
- 36.8.2.4. If the initial review of an Atypical Finding under [Article 36.8.2.2.](#) does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure from the International Standard for Testing or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Atypical Finding, World Archery shall conduct the follow-up investigation required by the International Standards. If, once that investigation is completed, it is concluded that the Atypical Finding should be considered an Adverse Analytical Finding, World Archery shall pursue the matter in accordance with [Article 36.8.1.3.](#)
- 36.8.2.5. World Archery will not provide notice of an Atypical Finding until it has completed its investigation and has decided whether it will bring the Atypical Finding forward as an Adverse Analytical Finding unless one of the following circumstances exists:
  - (a) If World Archery determines the B Sample should be analyzed prior to the conclusion of its follow-up investigation, it may conduct the B Sample analysis after notifying the Athlete, with such notice to include a description of the Atypical Finding and the information described in [Article 36.8.1.3.](#)(c) to (f).
  - (b) If World Archery receives a request, either from a Major Event Organization shortly before one of its International Events or from a sports organization responsible for meeting an imminent deadline for selecting team members for an International Event, to disclose whether any Athlete identified on a list provided but the Major Event Organization or sports organization has a pending Atypical Finding, World Archery shall so identify any such Athlete after first providing notice of the Atypical Finding to the Athlete.

### **36.8.3. 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 Organisation, shall be managed, as far as sanctions beyond Disqualification from the Event or the results of the Event, by the World Archery Anti-Doping Panel as defined in [Article 36.9.1.1.](#)

### **36.8.4. Results Management for Tests initiated by Member Associations (except at World Ranking Events)**

Results management conducted by Member Associations, other than for tests initiated under [36.8.1. Results Management for Tests Initiated by World Archery, Continental Associations and Member Associations at World Ranking Tournaments](#), shall be consistent with the general principles for effective and fair results management which underlie the detailed provisions set forth in [36.8.1. Results Management for Tests Initiated by World Archery, Continental Associations and Member Associations at World Ranking Tournaments](#). Results of all Adverse Analytical Findings including information on the athlete concerned as per [36.15.4. Doping Control Information Clearing House](#) of these rules shall be reported to World Archery within 14 days of the reception of the laboratory report by the Member Association. Member Associations shall keep World Archery fully apprised as to the status of

the results management process and its conclusions (including a planned date of the hearing) in all pending cases. Any apparent Anti-Doping Rule violation by an athlete who is a member of that Member Association shall be promptly referred to an appropriate hearing panel established pursuant to the rules of the Member Association or national law. Apparent Anti-Doping Rule violations by athletes who are members of another Member Association shall be referred to the athlete's Member Association for hearing.

### **36.8.5. Results Management for Whereabouts Violations**

- 36.8.5.1. Results management in respect of an apparent Filing Failure by an Athlete in the World Archery's Registered Testing Pool shall be conducted by World Archery in accordance with Article 11.6.2 of the International Standard for Testing (unless it has been agreed in accordance with [Article 36.6.5.4.](#) that the National Federation or National Anti-Doping Organization shall take such responsibility).
- 36.8.5.2. Results management in respect of an apparent Missed Test by an Athlete in World Archery's Registered Testing Pool as a result of an attempt to test the Athlete by or on behalf of World Archery shall be conducted by World Archery in accordance with Article 11.6.3 of the International Standard for Testing. Results management in respect of an apparent Missed Test by such Athlete as a result of an attempt to test the Athlete by or on behalf of another Anti-Doping Organization shall be conducted by that other Anti-Doping Organization in accordance with Article 11.7.6(c) of the International Standard for Testing.
- 36.8.5.3. Where, in any eighteen-month period, an Athlete in World Archery's Registered Testing Pool is declared to have three Filing Failures, or three Missed Tests, or any combination of Filing Failures or Missed Tests adding up to three in total, whether under these Anti-Doping Rules or under the rules of any other Anti-Doping Organization, World Archery shall bring them forward as an apparent anti-doping rule violation.

### **36.8.6. Provisional Suspensions**

- 36.8.6.1. If analysis of an A Sample has resulted in an Adverse Analytical Finding for a Prohibited Substance that is not a Specified Substance, and a review in accordance with [Article 36.8.1.2.](#) does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure from the International Standard for Testing or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, World Archery shall Provisionally Suspend the Athlete pending the hearing panel's determination of whether he/she has committed an anti-doping rule violation.
- 36.8.6.2. In any case not covered by [Article 36.8.6.1.](#) where World Archery decides to take the matter forward as an apparent anti-doping rule violation in accordance with the foregoing provisions of [36.8. Results management](#), the World Archery Executive Committee, after consultation with the World Archery Anti-Doping Administrator, may Provisionally Suspend the Athlete pending the hearing panel's determination of whether he/she has committed an anti-doping rule violation.
- 36.8.6.3. Where a Provisional Suspension is imposed, whether pursuant to [Article 36.8.6.1.](#) or [Article 36.8.6.2.](#), the Athlete shall be given either (a) an opportunity for a Provisional Hearing before imposition of the Provisional Suspension or on a timely basis after imposition of the Provisional Suspension; the Provisional Hearing shall be conducted by the Chairperson of the Anti-Doping Panel or, in his absence, by a substitute who will be designated by himself; in the case the Chairman of the Anti-Doping Panel can not be contacted, the substitute will be designated by the Anti-Doping Administrator; or (b) an opportunity for an expedited hearing in accordance with [36.9. Right to a fair hearing](#) on a timely basis after imposition of a Provisional Suspension. Member Associations shall impose Provisional Suspensions in accordance with the principles set forth in [36.8.6. Provisional Suspensions](#).
- 36.8.6.4. If a Provisional Suspension is imposed based on an Adverse Analytical Finding in respect of an A Sample, and any subsequent analysis of the B Sample analysis does not confirm the A Sample analysis, then the Athlete shall not be subject to any further Provisional Suspension on account of a violation of Article 2.1 of the Code (Presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers). In circumstances where the Athlete (or the Athlete's team) has been removed from a Competition based on a violation of Article 2.1 and the subsequent B Sample analysis does not confirm the A Sample finding, if, without otherwise affecting the Competition, it is still possible for the Athlete or team to be reinserted, the Athlete or team may continue to take part in the Competition.

### **36.8.7. Retirement from Sport**

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



## 36.9. Right to a fair hearing

### 36.9.1. *Hearings arising out of World Archery Testing or Tests at International Events, or Major Games for sanctioning beyond disqualification.*

- 36.9.1.1. The Executive Committee shall appoint a standing panel consisting of a Chairperson and five other experts with experience in Anti-Doping ("Anti-Doping Panel"). The Chairperson shall be a lawyer. Each panel member shall be independent of his National Member Association in so far as he is not an elected officer, employee or hold a position of responsibility within a Member Association. Each panel member shall serve a term of four years.
- 36.9.1.2. When it appears, following the Results Management process described in [36.8. Results management](#), that these Anti-Doping Rules have been violated in connection with World Archery Testing or Testing at an International Event then the case shall be assigned to the Anti-Doping Panel for adjudication.
- 36.9.1.3. The Chairperson of the Anti-Doping Panel shall appoint three members from the panel (which may include the Chairperson) to hear each case. At least one appointed member shall be a lawyer. The appointed members shall have had no prior involvement with the case and shall not have the same nationality as the athlete or other Person alleged to have violated these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 36.9.1.4. Hearings pursuant to this article shall be completed expeditiously following the completion of the results management process described in [36.8. Results management](#). Hearings held in connection with Events may be conducted on an expedited basis.
- 36.9.1.5. The Member Association of the athlete or other Person alleged to have violated these Anti-Doping Rules may attend the hearing as an observer.
- 36.9.1.6. World Archery shall keep WADA fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the result of all hearings.
- 36.9.1.7. An athlete or other person may forego a hearing by acknowledging the Anti-Doping Rule violation and accepting consequences consistent with [36.10. Automatic disqualification of individual results](#) and [36.11. Sanctions on individuals](#) as proposed by World Archery. The right to a hearing may be waived either expressly or by the Athlete's or other Person's failure to challenge World Archery's assertion that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred within two weeks. Where no hearing occurs, World Archery shall submit to the persons described in Article 13.2.3 a reasoned decision explaining the action taken.
- 36.9.1.8. Decisions of the World Archery Anti-Doping Panel may be appealed to the Court of Arbitration for Sport as provided in [36.14. Appeals](#).

### 36.9.2. *Hearings Arising Out of National Testing*

- 36.9.2.1. When it appears, following the Results Management process described in [36.8. Results management](#), that these Anti-Doping Rules have been violated in connection with Testing other than in connection with World Archery Testing or Testing at an International Event, the athlete or other Person involved shall be brought before a disciplinary panel of the athlete or other Person's Member Association for a hearing to adjudicate whether a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules occurred, and if so what consequences should be imposed.
- 36.9.2.2. Hearings pursuant to this [36.9.2. Hearings Arising Out of National Testing](#) shall be completed expeditiously and in all cases within three months of the completion of the Results Management process described in [36.8. Results management](#). Hearings held in connection with Events may be conducted by an expedited process. If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond three months, World Archery may elect to bring the case directly before the Anti-Doping Panel at the responsibility and at the expense of the Member Association.
- 36.9.2.3. Member Associations shall keep World Archery and WADA fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the results of all hearings.
- 36.9.2.4. World Archery and WADA shall have the right to attend hearings as an observer.
- 36.9.2.5. The athlete or other Person may forego a hearing by acknowledging the violation of these Anti-Doping Rules and accepting Consequences consistent with [36.10. Automatic disqualification of individual results](#) and [36.11. Sanctions on individuals](#) as proposed by the Member Association. The right to a hearing may be waived either expressly or by the Athlete's or other Person's failure to challenge Member Association's assertion that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred within two weeks. Where no hearing occurs, the Member Association or National Anti-Doping Organisation shall submit to the persons described in Article 13.2.3 a reasoned decision explaining the action taken.
- 36.9.2.6. Decisions by Member Associations, whether as the result of a hearing or the athlete or other person's

acceptance of consequences, may be appealed as provided in [36.14. Appeals](#).

36.9.2.7. Hearing decisions by the Member Association shall not be subject to further administrative review at the national level except as provided in [36.14. Appeals](#) or required by applicable national law.

### **36.9.3. Principles for a Fair Hearing**

All hearings pursuant to either [36.9.1. Hearings arising out of World Archery Testing or Tests at International Events, or Major Games for sanctioning beyond disqualification](#), or [36.9.2. Hearings Arising Out of National Testing](#) shall respect the following principles:

- A timely hearing;
- Fair and impartial hearing panel;
- The right to be represented by counsel at the Person's own expense;
- The right to be informed in a fair and timely manner of the asserted Anti-Doping Rule violation;
- The right to respond to the asserted Anti-Doping Rule violation and resulting consequences;
- The right of each party to present evidence, including the right to call and question witnesses (subject to the hearing panel's discretion to accept testimony by telephone or written submission);
- The Person's right to an interpreter at the hearing, with the Anti-Doping Panel to determine the identity, and responsibility for the cost of the interpreter; and
- A timely, written, reasoned decision, specifically including an explanation of the reason (s) for any period of Ineligibility.

## **36.10. Automatic disqualification of individual results**

A violation of these Anti-Doping Rules in Individual Events 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.

## **36.11. Sanctions on individuals**

### **36.11.1. 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 36.11.1.1.](#)

36.11.1.1. If the athlete establishes that he 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.

### **36.11.2. Ineligibility for Presence, Use or Attempted Use, or Possession of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods**

The period of Ineligibility imposed for a violation of [36.3.1. The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an athlete's Sample](#) (Presence of Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers), [36.3.2. Use or Attempted Use by an athlete of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method](#) (Use or Attempted Use of Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method) or [36.3.6. Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods](#) (Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods) shall be as follows, unless the conditions for eliminating or reducing the period of Ineligibility, as provided in [36.11.3. Ineligibility for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations](#) and [36.11.5. Elimination or Reduction of Period of Ineligibility Based on Exceptional Circumstances](#), or the conditions for increasing the period of Ineligibility, as provided in [36.11.7. Multiple Violations](#), are met:

- First violation: two years' Ineligibility.

### **36.11.3. Ineligibility for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations**

The period of Ineligibility for violations of these Anti-Doping Rules other than as provided in [36.11.2. Ineligibility](#)

[for Presence, Use or Attempted Use, or Possession of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods](#) shall be as follows:

- 36.11.3.1. For violations of [36.3.3. Refusing to submit to Sample collection](#) (refusing or failing to submit to Sample collection) or [36.3.5. Tampering of Doping Control](#) (tampering with Doping Control), the Ineligibility period shall be two (2) years unless the conditions provided in [36.11.7. Multiple Violations](#), or the conditions provided in [36.11.8. Disqualification of Results in Competitions Subsequent to Sample Collection or Commission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation](#), are met.
- 36.11.3.2. For violations of [36.3.7. Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method](#) (Trafficking) or [36.3.8. Administration or Attempted Administration](#) (administration of Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method), the period of Ineligibility imposed shall be a minimum of four 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, 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.
- 36.11.3.3. For violations of [36.3.4. Violation of the applicable requirements regarding Athlete availability for Out-of-Competition Testing](#) (Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests), the period of Ineligibility shall be at a minimum one (1) year and at a maximum two (2) years based on the Athlete's degree of fault.

#### **36.11.4. *Elimination or Reduction of the Period of Ineligibility for Specified Substances under Specific Circumstances***

Where an Athlete or other Person can establish how a Specified Substance entered his or her body or came into his or her possession and that such Specified Substance was not intended to enhance the Athlete's sport performance or mask the use of a performance-enhancing substance, the period of Ineligibility found in [36.11.2. Ineligibility for Presence, Use or Attempted Use, or Possession of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods](#) shall be replaced with the following: First violation: At a minimum, a reprimand and no period of Ineligibility from future Events, and at a maximum, two (2) years of Ineligibility. To justify any elimination or reduction, the Athlete or other Person must produce corroborating evidence in addition to his or her word which establishes to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel the absence of an intent to enhance sport performance or mask the use of a performance enhancing substance. The Athlete or other Person's degree of fault shall be the criterion considered in assessing any reduction of the period of Ineligibility.

#### **36.11.5. *Elimination or Reduction of Period of Ineligibility Based on Exceptional Circumstances***

##### **36.11.5.1. *No Fault or Negligence***

If an athlete establishes in an individual case involving an Anti-Doping Rule violation under [36.3.1. The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an athlete's Sample](#) (presence of Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers) or Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method under [36.3.2. Use or Attempted Use by an athlete of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method](#) that he 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 Sample in violation of [36.3.1. The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an athlete's Sample](#) (presence of Prohibited Substance), the athlete shall also establish how the Prohibited Substance entered his 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 [36.11.8. Disqualification of Results in Competitions Subsequent to Sample Collection or Commission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation](#).

##### **36.11.5.2. *No Significant Fault or Negligence***

If an Athlete or other Person establishes in an individual case that he or she bears No Significant Fault or Negligence, then the period of Ineligibility may be reduced, but the reduced period of Ineligibility may not be less than one-half of the period of Ineligibility otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility is a lifetime, the reduced period under this section may be no less than 8 years. When a Prohibited Substance or its Markers or Metabolites is detected in an Athlete's Sample in violation of [36.3.1. The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an athlete's Sample](#) (Presence of



Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers), the Athlete must also establish how the Prohibited Substance entered his or her system in order to have the period of Ineligibility reduced.

#### **36.11.5.3. *Substantial Assistance in Discovering or Establishing Anti-Doping Rule Violations***

The Executive Board upon recommendation of the Anti-Doping Panel may, prior to a final appellate decision under [36.14. Appeals](#) or the expiration of the time to appeal, suspend a part of the period of Ineligibility imposed in an individual case where the Athlete or other Person has provided Substantial Assistance to an Anti-Doping Organization, criminal authority or professional disciplinary body which results in the Anti-Doping Organization discovering or establishing an anti-doping rule violation by another Person or which results in a criminal or disciplinary body discovering or establishing a criminal offense or the breach of professional rules by another Person. After a final appellate decision under [36.14. Appeals](#) or the expiration of time to appeal, World Archery may only suspend a part of the applicable period of with the approval of WADA. The extent to which the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility may be suspended shall be based on the seriousness of the anti-doping rule violation committed by the Athlete or other Person and the significance of the Substantial Assistance provided by the Athlete or other Person to the effort to eliminate doping in sport. No more than three-quarters of the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility may be suspended. If the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility is a lifetime, the non-suspended period under this Article must be no less than 8 years. If World Archery suspends any part of the period of Ineligibility under this Article, it shall promptly provide a written justification for its decision to each Anti-Doping Organization having a right to appeal the decision. If World Archery subsequently reinstates any part of the suspended period of Ineligibility because the Athlete or other Person has failed to provide the Substantial Assistance which was anticipated, the Athlete or other Person may appeal the reinstatement pursuant to [36.14.2. Appeals against decisions regarding Anti-Doping Rule violations, Consequences, and Provisional Suspensions.](#) .

#### **36.11.5.4. *Admission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation in the Absence of Other Evidence***

Where an Athlete or other Person voluntarily admits the commission of an anti-doping rule violation before having received notice of a Sample collection which could establish an anti-doping rule violation (or, in the case of an anti-doping rule violation other than [36.3.1. The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an athlete's Sample](#), before receiving first notice of the admitted violation pursuant to [36.8. Results management](#)) and that admission is the only reliable evidence of the violation at the time of admission, then the period of Ineligibility may be reduced, but not below one-half of the period of Ineligibility otherwise applicable.

#### **36.11.5.5. *Where an Athlete or Other Person Establishes Entitlement to Reduction in Sanction under More than One Provision of this Article***

Before applying any reductions under [36.11.5.2. No Significant Fault or Negligence](#), [36.11.5.3. Substantial Assistance in Discovering or Establishing Anti-Doping Rule Violations](#) or [36.11.5.4. Admission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation in the Absence of Other Evidence](#), the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility shall be determined in accordance with [36.11.2. Ineligibility for Presence, Use or Attempted Use, or Possession of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods](#), [36.11.3. Ineligibility for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations](#), [36.11.4. Elimination or Reduction of the Period of Ineligibility for Specified Substances under Specific Circumstances](#) and [36.11.7. Multiple Violations](#). If the Athlete or other Person establishes entitlement to a reduction or suspension of the period of Ineligibility under two or more of [36.11.5.2. No Significant Fault or Negligence](#), [36.11.5.3. Substantial Assistance in Discovering or Establishing Anti-Doping Rule Violations](#) or [36.11.5.4. Admission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation in the Absence of Other Evidence](#), then the period of Ineligibility may be reduced or suspended, but not below one-quarter of the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility.

#### **36.11.6. *Aggravating Circumstances Which May Increase the Period of Ineligibility***

If World Archery establishes in an individual case involving an anti-doping rule violation other than violations under [36.3.7. Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method](#) (Trafficking) and [36.3.8. Administration or Attempted Administration](#) (Administration) that aggravating circumstances are present which justify the imposition of a period of Ineligibility greater than the standard sanction, then the period of Ineligibility otherwise applicable shall be increased up to a maximum of four years unless the Athlete or other Person can prove to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel that he did not knowingly violate the anti-doping rule. An Athlete or other Person can avoid the application of this Article by admitting the anti-doping rule violation as asserted promptly after being confronted with the anti-doping rule violation by World Archery.

## 36.11.7. Multiple Violations

### 36.11.7.1. Second Anti-Doping Rule Violation

For an Athlete's or other Person's first anti-doping rule violation, the period of Ineligibility is set forth in [36.11.2. Ineligibility for Presence, Use or Attempted Use, or Possession of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods](#) and [36.11.3. Ineligibility for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations](#) (subject to elimination, reduction or suspension under [36.11.4. Elimination or Reduction of the Period of Ineligibility for Specified Substances under Specific Circumstances](#) or [36.11.5. Elimination or Reduction of Period of Ineligibility Based on Exceptional Circumstances](#), or to an increase under [36.11.6. Aggravating Circumstances Which May Increase the Period of Ineligibility](#)). For a second anti-doping rule violation the period of Ineligibility shall be within the range set forth in the table below.

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

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

RS (Reduced sanction for Specified Substance under [36.11.4. Elimination or Reduction of the Period of Ineligibility for Specified Substances under Specific Circumstances](#)): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a reduced sanction under [36.11.4. Elimination or Reduction of the Period of Ineligibility for Specified Substances under Specific Circumstances](#) because it involved a Specified Substance and the other conditions under [36.11.4. Elimination or Reduction of the Period of Ineligibility for Specified Substances under Specific Circumstances](#) were met.

FFMT (Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned under [Article 36.11.3.3.](#) (Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests).

NSF (Reduced sanction for No Significant Fault or Negligence): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a reduced sanction under [36.11.5.2. No Significant Fault or Negligence](#) because No Significant Fault or Negligence under [36.11.5.2. No Significant Fault or Negligence](#) was proved by the Athlete.

St (Standard sanction under [36.11.2. Ineligibility for Presence, Use or Attempted Use, or Possession of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods](#) or [Article 36.11.3.1.](#)): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by the standard sanction of two years under [36.11.2. Ineligibility for Presence, Use or Attempted Use, or Possession of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods](#) or [Article 36.11.3.1.](#)

AS (Aggravated sanction): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by an aggravated sanction under [36.11.6. Aggravating Circumstances Which May Increase the Period of Ineligibility](#) because the Anti-Doping Organization established the conditions set forth under [36.11.6. Aggravating Circumstances Which May Increase the Period of Ineligibility](#).

TRA (Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking and administration or Attempted administration): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a sanction under [Article 36.11.3.2.](#)

### 36.11.7.2. Application of Articles 10.5.3 and 10.5.4 to Second Anti-Doping Rule Violation

Where an Athlete or other Person who commits a second anti-doping rule violation establishes entitlement to suspension or reduction of a portion of the period of Ineligibility under [36.11.5.3. Substantial Assistance in Discovering or Establishing Anti-Doping Rule Violations](#) or [36.11.5.4. Admission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation in the Absence of Other Evidence](#), the hearing panel shall first determine the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility within the range established in the table in [36.11.7.1. Second Anti-Doping Rule Violation](#), and then apply the appropriate suspension or reduction of the period of Ineligibility. The remaining period of Ineligibility, after applying any suspension or reduction under [36.11.5.3. Substantial Assistance in Discovering or Establishing Anti-Doping Rule Violations](#) and [36.11.5.4. Admission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation in the Absence of Other Evidence](#), must be at least one-fourth of the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility.

### 36.11.7.3. Third Anti-Doping Rule Violation

A third anti-doping rule violation will always result in a lifetime period of Ineligibility, except if the third violation fulfills the condition for elimination or reduction of the period of Ineligibility under [36.11.4. Elimination or Reduction of the Period of Ineligibility for Specified Substances under Specific Circumstances](#) or involves a violation of [36.3.4. Violation of the applicable requirements regarding Athlete availability for Out-of-Competition Testing](#) (Filing Failures and/or and Missed Tests). In these particular

cases, the period of Ineligibility shall be from eight (8) years to life ban.

#### ***36.11.7.4. Additional Rules for Certain Potential Multiple Violations***

- For purposes of imposing sanctions under [36.11.7. Multiple Violations](#), an anti-doping rule violation will only be a second violation if World Archery (or its Member Association) can establish that the Athlete or other Person committed the second anti-doping rule violation after the Athlete or other Person received notice pursuant to [36.8. Results management](#) (Results Management), or after World Archery (or its Member Association) made reasonable efforts to give notice, of the first anti-doping rule violation; if World Archery (or its Member Association) cannot establish this, the violations shall be considered together as one single first violation, and the sanction imposed shall be based on the violation that carries the more severe sanction; however, the occurrence of multiple violations may be considered as a factor in determining Aggravating Circumstances ([36.11.6. Aggravating Circumstances Which May Increase the Period of Ineligibility](#)).
- If, after the resolution of a first anti-doping rule violation, World Archery discovers facts involving an anti-doping rule violation by the Athlete or other Person which occurred prior to notification regarding the first violation, then World Archery shall impose an additional sanction based on the sanction that could have been imposed if the two violations would have been adjudicated at the same time. Results in all Competitions dating back to the earlier anti-doping rule violation will be Disqualified as provided in [36.11.8. Disqualification of Results in Competitions Subsequent to Sample Collection or Commission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation](#). To avoid the possibility of a finding of Aggravating Circumstances ([36.11.6. Aggravating Circumstances Which May Increase the Period of Ineligibility](#)) on account of the earlier-in-time but later-discovered violation, the Athlete or other Person must voluntarily admit the earlier anti-doping rule violation on a timely basis after notice of the violation for which he or she is first charged. The same rule shall also apply when World Archery discovers facts involving another prior violation after the resolution of a second anti-doping rule violation.

#### ***36.11.7.5. Multiple Anti-Doping Rule Violations during an Eight-Year Period***

For purposes of [36.11.7. Multiple Violations](#), each anti-doping rule violation must take place within the same eight (8) year period in order to be considered multiple violations.

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

In addition to the automatic Disqualification of the results in the Competition which produced the positive Sample under [36.10. Automatic disqualification of individual results](#), all other competitive results obtained from the date a positive Sample was collected (whether In- or Out-of-Competition), or other anti-doping rule violation occurred, through the commencement of any Provisional Suspension or Ineligibility period, shall, unless fairness requires otherwise, be Disqualified with all of the resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

36.11.8.1. As a condition of regaining eligibility after being found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation, the Athlete must first repay all prize money forfeited under this Article.

#### ***36.11.8.2. Allocation of Forfeited Prize Money***

Forfeited prize money shall be allocated first to reimburse the collection expenses incurred by World Archery in order to perform the necessary steps to collect the prize money back, then to reimburse the expenses incurred by the World Archery in order to conduct results management in the case, with the balance, if any, allocated to World Archery anti-doping programme.

### ***36.11.9. Commencement of the Ineligibility Period***

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

#### ***36.11.9.1. Delays Not Attributable to the Athlete or other Person***

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

### **36.11.9.2. *Timely Admission***

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

- 36.11.9.3. If a Provisional Suspension is imposed and respected by the Athlete, then the Athlete shall receive a credit for such period of Provisional Suspension against any period of Ineligibility which may ultimately be imposed
- 36.11.9.4. If an Athlete voluntarily accepts a Provisional Suspension in writing from World Archery and thereafter refrains from competing, the Athlete shall receive a credit for such period of voluntary Provisional Suspension against any period of Ineligibility which may ultimately be imposed. A copy of the Athlete's voluntary acceptance of a Provisional Suspension shall be provided promptly to each party entitled to receive notice of a potential anti-doping rule violation under [36.15.2. Notice, Confidentiality and Reporting](#).
- 36.11.9.5. No credit against a period of Ineligibility shall be given for any time period before the effective date of the Provisional Suspension or voluntary Provisional Suspension regardless of whether the Athlete elected not to compete or was suspended by his or her team.

## **36.11.10. *Status During Ineligibility***

### **36.11.10.1. *Prohibition against Participation during Ineligibility***

No Athlete or other Person who has been declared Ineligible may, during the period of Ineligibility, participate in any capacity in an Event or activity (other than authorized anti-doping education or rehabilitation programs) authorized or organized by World Archery or any Member Association or a club or other member organization of World Archery or any Member Association, or in Competitions authorized or organized by any professional league or any international or national level Event organization. An Athlete or other Person subject to a period of Ineligibility longer than four years may, after completing four years of the period of Ineligibility, participate in local sport events in a sport other than sports subject to the jurisdictions of World Archery and its Member Associations, 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. An Athlete or other Person subject to a period of Ineligibility shall remain subject to Testing.

### **36.11.10.2. *Violation of the Prohibition of Participation during Ineligibility***

Where an Athlete or other Person who has been declared Ineligible violates the prohibition against participation during Ineligibility described in [36.11.10.1. Prohibition against Participation during Ineligibility](#), the results of such participation shall be Disqualified and the period of Ineligibility which was originally imposed shall start over again as of the date of the violation. The new period of Ineligibility may be reduced under [36.11.5.2. No Significant Fault or Negligence](#) if the Athlete or other Person establishes he or she bears No Significant Fault or Negligence for violating the prohibition against participation. The determination of whether an Athlete or other Person has violated the prohibition against participation, and whether a reduction under [36.11.5.2. No Significant Fault or Negligence](#) is appropriate, shall be made by World Archery.

### **36.11.10.3. *Withholding of Financial Support during Ineligibility***

In addition, for any anti-doping rule violation not involving a reduced sanction for Specified Substances as described in [36.11.4. Elimination or Reduction of the Period of Ineligibility for Specified Substances under Specific Circumstances](#), some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such Person will be withheld by World Archery and its Member Associations.

## **36.11.11. *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 World Archery, the applicable Member Association, and any other Anti-Doping Organization having Testing jurisdiction, and must comply with the whereabouts requirements of Article 11 of the International Standard for

Testing. If 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 World Archery and the applicable Member Association and has been subject to Out-of-Competition Testing for a period of time equal to the longer of (a) the period set forth in Article 5.6 and (b) the period of Ineligibility remaining as of the date the Athlete had retired. During such remaining period of Ineligibility, a minimum of 2 tests must be conducted on the Athlete with at least three months between each test. The Member Association 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 World Archery. In addition, immediately prior to the end of the period of Ineligibility, an Athlete must undergo Testing by World Archery for the Prohibited Substances and Methods that are prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing. Once the period of an Athlete's Ineligibility 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 Member Association will then be necessary.

## 36.12. Consequences to teams

If a member of a team is found to have committed a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules during an Event, the team shall be Disqualified from the Event. For a nations ranking, the results of that nation shall be removed.

## 36.13. Sanctions and costs assessed against member associations

- 36.13.1. World Archery has the authority to withhold some or all funding or other non-financial support to Member Associations that are not in compliance with these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 36.13.2. Member Associations not complying with these Anti-Doping Rules shall be obligated to reimburse World Archery 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 Member Association. All costs linked to the B-sample analysis are at the charge of the athlete unless the B-test proves to be negative .
- 36.13.3. The Executive Board upon recommendation of its Anti-Doping Administrator, may decide to take additional disciplinary action against Member Associations with respect to recognition, the eligibility of its officials and athletes to participate in International Events and fines based on the following cases:
  - 36.13.3.1. Four or more violations of these Anti-Doping Rules (other than violations involving [36.3.4. Violation of the applicable requirements regarding Athlete availability for Out-of-Competition Testing](#) and [36.11.3. Ineligibility for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations](#)) are committed by Athletes or other Persons affiliated with a Member Association within a 12-month period in testing conducted by World Archery or Anti-Doping Organizations other than the Member Association or its National Anti-Doping Organization.
  - 36.13.3.2. More than one Athlete or another Person from a Member Association commit an Anti-Doping Rule violation during an International Event.
  - 36.13.3.3. A Member Association has failed to make diligent efforts to keep World Archery informed about an Athlete's and/or a national team's whereabouts after receiving a request for that information from World Archery.

## 36.14. Appeals

### 36.14.1. *Decisions Subject to Appeal*

Decisions made under these Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed as set forth in articles [36.14.2. Appeals against decisions regarding Anti-Doping Rule violations, Consequences, and Provisional Suspensions](#) to [36.14.5. Appeals against decisions pursuant to article 'Sanctions and costs assessed against Member Associations'](#) or as otherwise provided in these Anti-Doping Rules. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise. Before an appeal is commenced, any post-decision review authorised in these rules must be exhausted (except as provided in [Article 36.14.1.1.](#)).

- 36.14.1.1. WADA Not Required to Exhaust Internal Remedies Where WADA has a right to appeal under [36.14. Appeals](#) and no other party has appealed a final decision within the World Archery or its Member Association's process, WADA may appeal such decision directly to CAS without having to exhaust other remedies in the World Archery or its Member Association's process.

### 36.14.2. *Appeals against decisions regarding Anti-Doping Rule violations, Consequences, and Provisional Suspensions*

A decision that an anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision imposing Consequences for an anti-doping



rule violation, or a decision that no anti-doping rule violation was committed ; a decision that an anti-doping rule violation proceeding cannot go forward for procedural reasons (including, for example, prescription); a decision under [36.11.10.2. Violation of the Prohibition of Participation during Ineligibility](#) (prohibition of participation during Ineligibility); a decision that World Archery or its Member Association lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its Consequences; a decision by any Member Association not to bring forward an Adverse Analytical Finding or an Atypical Finding as an anti-doping rule violation, or a decision not to go forward with an anti-doping rule violation after an investigation under [36.8.4. Results Management for Tests initiated by Member Associations \(except at World Ranking Events\)](#); and a decision to impose a Provisional Suspension as a result of a Provisional Hearing or otherwise in violation of [36.8.4. Results Management for Tests initiated by Member Associations \(except at World Ranking Events\)](#) may be appealed exclusively as provided in this [36.14.2. Appeals against decisions regarding Anti-Doping Rule violations, Consequences, and Provisional Suspensions](#). 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.

#### ***36.14.2.1. Appeals Involving International-Level Athletes***

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

#### ***36.14.2.2. Appeals Involving National-Level Athletes***

In cases involving athletes that do not have a right to appeal under [36.14.2.1. Appeals Involving International-Level Athletes](#), each Member Association shall have in place an appeal procedure that respects the following principles: a timely hearing, a fair and impartial hearing panel; the right to be represented by a counsel at the person's expense; and a timely, written, reasoned decision. World Archery's rights of appeal with respect to these cases are set forth in [Article 36.14.2.3.](#)

36.14.2.3. In cases under [36.14.2.1. Appeals Involving International-Level Athletes](#), 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) World Archery and any other Anti-Doping Organisation 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 [36.14.2.2. Appeals Involving National-Level Athletes](#), the parties having the right to appeal to the national-level reviewing body shall be as provided in the Member Association's rules but, at a minimum, shall include the following parties:

- (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) World Archery; and
- (d) WADA.

For cases under [36.14.2.2. Appeals Involving National-Level Athletes](#), WADA and World Archery shall also have the right to appeal to CAS with respect to the decision of the national-level reviewing body.

#### ***36.14.3. Failure to Render a Timely Decision by World Archery and its Member Associations***

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

#### ***36.14.4. Appeals against 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, World Archery, or National Anti-Doping Organisation or other body designated by a Member Association which granted or denied the exemption. Decisions to deny TUEs, 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 [36.14.2.2. Appeals Involving National-Level Athletes](#). If the national level reviewing body reverses the decision to deny a therapeutic use exemption, that decision may be appealed to CAS by WADA.

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

#### **36.14.5. Appeals against decisions pursuant to article 'Sanctions and costs assessed against Member Associations'**

Decisions by World Archery pursuant to article [36.13. Sanctions and costs assessed against member associations](#) may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the Member Association.

#### **36.14.6. Time for Filing Appeals**

The time to file an appeal to CAS shall be 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 led to the decision subject to appeal:

- Within 10 days from notice of the decision, such party/ies shall have the right to request from the body having issued the decision a copy of the file on which such body relied;
- If such a request is made within the 10-day period, then the party making such request shall have 21 days from receipt of the file to file an appeal to CAS.

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

- (a) 21 days after the last day on which any other party in the case could have appealed, or
- (b) 21 days after WADA's receipt of the complete file relating to the decision.

## **36.15. Reporting, recognition and member associations and World Archery anti-doping rules**

### **36.15.1. Incorporation of World Archery Anti-Doping Rules**

All Member Associations shall comply with these Anti-Doping Rules. These Anti-Doping Rules shall also be incorporated either directly or by reference into each Member Association's Rules. All Member Associations shall include in their regulations the procedural rules necessary to effectively implement these Anti-Doping Rules. Each Member Association shall obtain the written acknowledgement and agreement, in the form attached as [Appendix 1-Anti-doping agreement](#), of all National Team Member 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 Member Association shall specifically provide that all athletes, athlete Support Personnel and other Persons under the jurisdiction of the Member Association shall be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules.

### **36.15.2. Notice, Confidentiality and Reporting**

#### **36.15.2.1. Notice to Athletes and other Persons**

Notice to Athletes or other Persons shall occur as provided under [36.8. Results management](#). Notice to an Athlete or other Person who is a member of a Member Association may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the Member Association .

#### **36.15.2.2. Notice to National Anti-Doping Organizations, World Archery and WADA.**

Notice to National Anti-Doping Organizations, World Archery and WADA shall occur as provided under [36.8. Results management](#).

#### **36.15.2.3. Content of Notification.**

Notification to the Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization, World Archery and WADA according to [36.8. Results management](#) shall include: the Athlete's name, country, sport and discipline within the sport, the Athlete's competitive level, whether the test was In-Competition or Out-of-Competition, the date of Sample collection and the analytical result reported by the laboratory.

#### **36.15.2.4. Status Reports.**

The same Persons and Anti-Doping Organizations shall be regularly updated on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to [36.8. Results management](#), [36.9. Right to a fair hearing](#) or [36.14. Appeals](#) and shall be provided with a prompt written reasoned explanation or decision explaining the resolution of the matter.

#### **36.15.2.5. Confidentiality.**

The recipient organizations shall not disclose this information beyond those Persons with a need to know (which would include the appropriate personnel at the applicable National Olympic Committee, Member Association, and team in a Team Sport) until the Anti-Doping Organization with results management responsibility has made public disclosure or has failed to make public disclosure as required in [36.15.5. Public Disclosure](#) below.

### **36.15.3. Statistical Reporting**

36.15.3.1. Member Associations shall report to World Archery every year, at the end of March, 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. World Archery may periodically publish Testing data received from Member Associations as well as comparable data from Testing under World Archery's jurisdiction.

36.15.3.2. World Archery shall publish annually a general statistical report of its Doping Control activities during the calendar year with a copy provided to WADA.

### **36.15.4. Doping Control Information Clearing House**

When a Member Association has received an Adverse Analytical Finding on one of its athletes, it shall report the following information to World Archery and WADA within 14 days of the reception of the related laboratory report: the athlete's name, gender, date of birth, 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 Member Association shall also regularly update World Archery and WADA on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to [36.8. Results management](#), [36.9. Right to a fair hearing](#) or [36.14. Appeals](#), and comparable information shall be provided to World Archery and WADA within 14 days of the notification described in [Article 36.8.1.8.](#), with respect to other violations of these Anti-Doping Rules. In any case in which the period of Ineligibility is eliminated under [36.11.5.1. No Fault or Negligence](#) (No Fault or Negligence) or reduced under [36.11.5.2. No Significant Fault or Negligence](#) (No Significant Fault or Negligence), World Archery and WADA shall be provided with a written reasoned decision explaining the basis for the elimination or reduction. Neither World Archery nor WADA shall disclose this information beyond those persons within their organisations with a need to know until the Member Association has made public disclosure or has failed to make public disclosure as required in [36.15.5. Public Disclosure](#).

### **36.15.5. Public Disclosure**

36.15.5.1. Neither World Archery nor its Member Association 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 [36.9. Right to a fair hearing](#) 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. World Archery or its Member Association must also report within 20 days appeal decisions on an anti-doping rule violation. World Archery or its Member Association shall also, within the time period for publication, send all hearing and appeal decisions to WADA.

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

36.15.5.3. Neither World Archery nor its Member Association or WADA accredited laboratory, or official of either, shall publicly comment on the specific facts of a pending case (as opposed to general description of process and science) except in response to public comments attributed to the Athlete, other Person or their representatives.



### **36.15.6. *Recognition of Decisions by World Archery and Member Associations***

Any decision of World Archery or a Member Association regarding a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules shall be recognised by all Member Associations, which shall take all necessary action to render such decisions effective.

### **36.15.7. *Data Privacy***

When performing obligations under these rules, World Archery or its Member Associations may collect, store, process or disclose personal information relating to Athletes and third parties. World Archery or its Member Associations shall ensure that they comply with applicable data protection and privacy laws with respect to their handling of such information, as well as the International Standard for the protection of privacy that WADA shall adopt to ensure Athletes and non-Athletes are fully informed of and, where necessary, agree to the handling of their personal information in connection with anti-doping activities arising under the Code and these anti-doping rules.

## **36.16. Mutual recognition**

- 36.16.1. Subject to the right to appeal provided in [36.14. Appeals](#), the Testing, TUEs and hearing results or other final adjudications of any Signatory to the Code which are consistent with the Code and are within the Signatory's authority, shall be recognised and respected by World Archery and its Member Associations. World Archery and its Member Associations may recognise the same actions of other bodies which have not accepted the Code if the rules of those bodies are otherwise consistent with the Code.
- 36.16.2. World Archery and its Member Associations shall 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.

## **36.17. 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.

## **36.18. World Archery's compliance reports to WADA**

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

## **36.19. Amendment and interpretation of anti-doping rules**

- 36.19.1. These Anti-Doping Rules are by-laws under the Constitution and Rules and may be amended from time to time by Executive Board.
- 36.19.2. Except as provided in [Article 36.19.5.](#) and the Constitution and Rules, these Anti-Doping Rules shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes.
- 36.19.3. 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.
- 36.19.4. The INTRODUCTION and the following [36.20. Definitions](#) DEFINITIONS shall be considered integral parts of these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 36.19.5. 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.
- 36.19.6. Notice to an athlete or other Person who is a member of a Member Association may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the Member Association.
- 36.19.7. These Anti-Doping Rules shall not apply retrospectively to matters pending before the date these Anti-Doping Rules come into effect, provided, however, that:
- 36.19.7.1. Any case pending prior to the Effective Date, or brought after the Effective Date based on an anti-doping rule violation that occurred prior to the Effective Date, shall be governed by the predecessor to these Anti-Doping Rules in force at the time of the anti-doping rule violation, subject to any application of the principle of *lex mitior* by the hearing panel determining the case.
- 36.19.7.2. Any [36.3.4. Violation of the applicable requirements regarding Athlete availability for Out-of-Competition](#)

[Testing](#) whereabouts violation (whether a filing failure or a missed test) declared by World Archery under rules in force prior to the Effective Date that has not expired prior to the Effective Date and that would qualify as a whereabouts violation under Article 11 of the International Standard for Testing shall be carried forward and may be relied upon, prior to expiry, as one of the three Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests giving rise to an anti-doping rule violation under [36.3.4. Violation of the applicable requirements regarding Athlete availability for Out-of-Competition Testing](#) of these Anti-Doping Rules.

- 36.19.7.3. Where a period of Ineligibility imposed by World Archery under rules in force prior to the Effective Date has not yet expired as of the Effective Date, the Person who is Ineligible may apply to World Archery for a reduction in the period of Ineligibility in light of the amendments made to the Code as from the Effective Date. To be valid, such application must be made before the period of Ineligibility has expired.
- 36.19.7.4. Subject always to [36.11.7.5. Multiple Anti-Doping Rule Violations during an Eight-Year Period](#), anti-doping rule violations committed under rules in force prior to the Effective Date shall be taken into account as prior offences for purposes of determining sanctions under [36.11.7. Multiple Violations](#). Where such pre-Effective Date anti-doping rule violation involved a substance that would be treated as a Specified Substance under these Anti-Doping Rules, for which a period of Ineligibility of less than two years was imposed, such violation shall be considered a Reduced Sanction violation for purposes of [36.11.7.1. Second Anti-Doping Rule Violation](#).

## 36.20. Definitions

**ADAMS (Anti-Doping and Management System):** Under the World Anti-Doping Code, WADA has an obligation to coordinate anti-doping activities and to provide a mechanism to assist stakeholders with their implementation of the Code. ADAMS was developed for this purpose. It is a Web-based database management system that simplifies the daily activities of all stakeholders and athletes involved in the anti-doping system - from athletes providing whereabouts information, to Anti-Doping Organisations ordering tests, to laboratories reporting results, to Anti-Doping Organisations managing results. It is easy to use, available in several languages, and free to WADA's stakeholders, increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the fight against doping in sport.

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

**Anti-Doping Administrator:** The Anti-Doping Administrator is a Person in charge of management and administration of Anti-Doping matters within World Archery, and is nominated by the Executive Committee upon the recommendation of the Secretary General.

**Anti-Doping Organisation:** 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, Inter Member Associations, and National Anti-Doping Organizations.

**Athlete:** Any Person who participates in sport at the international level (as defined by each International Federation), the national level (as defined by each National Anti-Doping Organization) including but not limited to those Persons in its Registered Testing Pool), and any other competitor in sport who is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of any Signatory or other sports organization accepting the Code. All provisions of the Code, including, for example, Testing, and TUE's must be applied to international and national-level competitors. Some National Anti-Doping Organizations may elect to test and apply anti-doping rules to recreational-level or masters competitors who are not current or potential national caliber competitors. National Anti-Doping Organizations are not required, however, to apply all aspects of the Code to such Persons. Specific national rules may be established for Doping Control for non-international-level or national-level competitors without being in conflict with the Code. Thus, a country could elect to test recreational-level competitors but not require TUE's or whereabouts information. In the same manner, a Major Event Organization holding an Event only for masters-level competitors could elect to test the competitors but not require advance TUE or whereabouts information. For purposes of [36.3.8. Administration or Attempted Administration](#) (Administration or Attempted Administration) and for purposes of anti-doping information and education, any Person who participates in sport under the authority of any Signatory, government, or other sports organization accepting the Code is an Athlete.

**Athlete Support Personnel:** Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical paramedical personnel, parent or any other Person working with, treating or assisting an Athlete 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.

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

**CAS:** The Court of Arbitration for Sport.

Code: The World Anti-Doping Code.

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

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 [36.11.10. Status During Ineligibility](#); 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 [36.9. Right to a fair hearing](#) (Right to a Fair Hearing).

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

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

Event: A series of individual Competitions conducted together under one ruling.

Event Period: the time between the opening and the closing ceremonies of the Event

In-Competition: For purposes of testing, In-Competition means the period commencing the day after the opening ceremony or on the first day of competition whichever comes first and through the end of Competitions in which the Athlete is scheduled to participate, and the Sample collection process related to such Competition.

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

Individual Sport: Any sport that is not a Team Sport.

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 Organisation, or another international sport Organisation is the ruling body for the Event or appoints the technical officials for the Event. World Archery International Events are defined as follows:

- Competition for World and Continental titles;
- Competition for Olympic titles;
- Competition for World Ranking;
- Olympic Qualification Events (Continental Qualifying Tournaments);
- Archery events of Major Event Organisations;
- And any other Event for which World Archery is the ruling body or appoints technical officials.

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. International Standards shall include any Technical Documents issued pursuant to the International Standard.

Major Event Organisations: This term refers to the continental associations of National Olympic Committees and other international multi-sport Organisations that function as the ruling body for any continental, regional or other International Event.

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

Member Association: A national entity which is a member of World Archery as the entity governing archery in that nation.

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 country of residence.

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

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

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

No Advance Notice: A Doping Control which takes place with no advance warning to the 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 did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he had Used or been administered the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

No Significant Fault or Negligence: The athlete's establishing that his 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 Organisation 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 never intended to have possession and has renounced possession by explicitly declaring it to an Anti-Doping Organization. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this definition, the purchase (including by any electronic or other means) of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method constitutes possession by the Person who makes the purchase.

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

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

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

Provisional Hearing: For purposes of [36.8.6. Provisional Suspensions](#), an expedited abbreviated hearing occurring prior to a hearing under [36.9. Right to a fair hearing](#) that provides the athlete with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or verbal 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 [36.15. Reporting, recognition and member associations and World Archery anti-doping rules](#).

Registered Testing Pool (RTP): The pool of top level athletes established separately by each International Federation and National Anti-Doping Organisations who are subject to both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing as part of that International Federation's or Organisation's test distribution plan. The World Archery Registered Testing Pool is abbreviated RTP throughout the Appendix.

Sample: 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 Organisations, National Anti-Doping Organisations, and WADA.

Specified Substances: As defined in Article 4.2.2.

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

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

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

TUE: As defined in Article 2.6.1.

TUE Panel: As defined in Article 4.4.3.

UNESCO Convention: The International Convention against Doping in Sport adopted by the 33rd session of the UNESCO General Conference on 19 October 2005 including any and all amendments adopted by the States Parties to the Convention and the Conference of Parties to the International Convention against Doping in Sport.

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

### 36.21. Doping control

WADA Doping Control Forms shall be used.

### 36.22. Doping control alcohol test form

Name: Surname: ID No: Country/Team: Notification Date: 201\_ Event: Notification Time: : You have been selected for an alcohol test and are required to report to the Doping Control Station no later than one hour from the notification time. At this test a breath sample shall be collected under supervision. Failure to report for the test or to provide a sample may result in disqualification. You may be accompanied by an official (e.g. Team Official or Doctor). Signature of Doping Control Officer: ..... printed: I acknowledge the receipt of this notice and agree to attend no later than the time indicated above. Signature of the athlete: ..... TO BE COMPLETED AT THE DOPING CONTROL CENTER Date of Sample: 20-- Time of arrival at Station: : Alcometer No: .....AlcometerNo:.....1stReading:promille2ndReading; promille Declaration of Medication and Drugs taken in the last week Name: Dosage: Last taken: Comments: Comments: .....

..... I declare that I am satisfied with the sample taking procedure. I acknowledge the receipt of the athlete's copy of the Doping Control Collection Form. Signature of the athlete:.....I certify that the alcometer readings above relate to the breath samples provided by the athlete named above..... The athlete did not report for the breath test: ..... The athlete refused to provide a breath sample: ..... Signature of Doping Control Officer: ..... I certify the above information to be correct: ..... Signature of International Representative (if present) Signature of Accompanying Official (if present)

# Appendix 1

## Anti-doping agreement

I, as a member of a Member Association of World Archery or participating in a World Archery authorised or recognised event, hereby acknowledge and agree as follows:

1. I have received information on the Anti-Doping Rules and had an opportunity to review them.
2. I consent and agree to comply with and be bound by all of the provisions of the World Archery 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 consent and agree to the creation of my profile in WADA Doping Control Clearing House (ADAMS) or any other authorised National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs) similar system under World Archery's agreement for the sharing of information, and to the entry on my doping control and Therapeutic Use Exemptions related data in such systems.
4. I acknowledge and agree that World Archery and its Member Associations have jurisdiction to impose sanctions as provided in the World Archery Anti-Doping Rules.
5. I also acknowledge and agree that any dispute arising out of a decision made pursuant to the Anti-Doping Rules, after exhaustion of the process expressly provided for in the Anti-Doping Rules, may be appealed exclusively as provided in article 'Appeals' of the 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.
6. I acknowledge and agree that the decisions of the arbitral appellate body referenced above shall be final and enforceable, and that I shall not bring any claim, arbitration, lawsuit or litigation in any other court or tribunal.
7. I have read and understood this Acknowledgement and Agreement.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name (Last Name, First Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Birth  
(DD/MM/YY)

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

\* For the World Archery Anti-Doping Rules and the International Standards in effect see:  
[www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org).