

The International Olympic Committee Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the 1st Youth Olympic Games in Singapore, 2010

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PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

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

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

ARTICLE 3 THE PROHIBITED LIST

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

These Rules incorporate the Prohibited List in force as of 1 January 2010.

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

3.2 Therapeutic Use

- **3.2.1** Athletes with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* must first obtain a TUE.
- 3.2.2 It is expected that most Athletes entered to compete in the Youth Olympic Games who require a TUE will have already received the TUE from their International Federation or the relevant Anti-Doping Organisation in accordance with the IF rules. These Athletes are required to notify any other relevant Anti-Doping Organisations of their receipt of a TUE. Therefore it is required that, no later than the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the Youth Olympic Games, namely 10 August 2010, the International Federation or the relevant Anti-Doping Organisation concerned must also notify the Athlete's NOC, WADA and the IOC Medical Commission.
- 3.2.3 The *IOC* Medical Commission shall appoint a committee of at least three physicians (the "TUEC") to assess existing TUEs and to consider new requests for TUEs. *Athletes* who do not already have an approved TUE may apply to obtain a TUE from the *IOC*. The TUEC shall forthwith evaluate such new requests in accordance with the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of the *IOC*. The *IOC* Medical Commission shall promptly inform the *Athlete*, the *Athlete's NOC*, *WADA* and the relevant *International Federation* of its decision. Such decision shall only be valid during the *Period of the Youth Olympic Games*. The *IOC* Medical Commission shall inform *WADA* prior to the 1st day of the *Youth Olympic Games* of all TUEs that it has received and deliver a copy so that *WADA* can exercise its prerogative under Article 3.2.3.1.

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

ARTICLE 4 DOPING CONTROL

4.1 Doping Control Responsibilities

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

The *Period of the Youth Olympic Games*, or *In-Competition Period*, is defined as "the period commencing on the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the *Youth Olympic Games*, namely, 10 August 2010 up until and including the day of the closing ceremony of the *Youth Olympic Games*, namely, 26 August 2010".

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

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

4.2 Delegation of responsibility, overseeing and monitoring of Doping Control

4.2.1 The *IOC* will delegate the responsibility for implementing the *Doping Control* to the organising committee for the *Youth Olympic Games* (SYOGOC) and WADA.

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

- **4.2.2** Doping Control may be monitored by members of the IOC Medical Commission or by other qualified *Person*s so authorised by the IOC.
- **4.2.3** The *IOC* has the authority to appoint any other *Anti-Doping Organization* it deems appropriate to carry out *Doping Control* on its behalf.

4.3 Doping Control Standards

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

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

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

4.4 Coordination of the Youth Olympic Games Doping Control

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

4.5 Selection of Athletes to be Tested

4.5.1 The *IOC*, in consultation with *SYOGOC* and the relevant *International Federations*, shall determine the number of tests to be performed during the *Period of the Youth Olympic Games*.

Appendix 3 details the technical procedures relating to *Doping Control* by SYOGOC.

ARTICLE 5 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

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

5.1 Storage of Samples and delayed analysis

Samples shall be stored in a secure manner at the laboratory or as otherwise directed by the *IOC* and may be further analysed. Consistent with Article 17 of the *Code*, the ownership of the samples is vested in the *IOC* for eight years. During this period, the *IOC* shall have the right to conduct further analyses on *Samples*, it being understood that the relevant *International Standards*, as they may be amended from time to time, shall apply as appropriate. Any anti-doping rule violation discovered as a result thereof shall be dealt with in accordance with these *Rules*. After this period, the ownership of the samples shall be transferred to the laboratory storing such samples, provided that all means of identification of the *Athletes* will be removed and destroyed and that proof of this destruction shall be provided to the *IOC*.

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

6.1 General Principles

- **6.1.1** These *Rules*, in particular this Article 6, set forth the applicable procedure in order to establish any anti-doping rule violation, to identify the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned and to apply the measures and sanctions set forth in the Olympic Charter and the *Code*.
- **6.1.2**. Any anti-doping rule violation arising upon the occasion of the *Youth Olympic Games* will be subject to the measures and sanctions set forth in Rule 23 of the Olympic Charter and its Bye-law, and/or in the *Code*.

- **6.1.3** Any measure or sanction applying to any anti-doping rule violation arising upon the occasion of the *Youth Olympic Games* will be pronounced in accordance with Rule 23 of the Olympic Charter and its Bye-law.
- **6.1.4** Pursuant to Rule 23.2.2.4 of the Olympic Charter, the *IOC* Executive Board delegates to a Disciplinary Commission, as established pursuant to Article 6.2.5 below (the "Disciplinary Commission") all its powers, except:
 - (i) the power to pronounce, with regards to *IOC* members, the honorary President, honorary members and honour members, a reprimand or suspension (Rule 23.1.1 of the Olympic Charter);
 - (ii) the power to pronounce, with regards to *IFs*, the withdrawal from the programme of the *Youth Olympic Games* and the Olympic Games of a discipline or event (Rule 23.1.2(a) of the Olympic Charter) as well as the withdrawal of provisional recognition of an *IF* or of an association of *IFs* (Rules 23.1.2(b) and 23.1.3(a) of the Olympic Charter);
 - (iii) the power, with regards to *NOCs*, to pronounce the suspension, or the withdrawal of provisional recognition of an *NOC* or of an association of *NOCs* or another recognized association or organisation (Rules 23.1.4(a) and (b), 23.1.5(a) and 23.1.8(a) of the Olympic Charter);
 - (iv) in the context of the *Youth Olympic Games*, with regard to individual competitors, teams, officials, managers, other members of any delegation as well as referees and members of the jury: the power to pronounce permanent *ineligibility* or exclusion from future Youth Olympic Games or Olympic Games (Rules 23.2.1 and 23.2.2 of the Olympic Charter).

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

- **6.1.5** In all procedures relating to any anti-doping rule violations arising upon the occasion of the *Youth Olympic Games*, the right of any *Person* to be heard pursuant to Bye-law to Rule 23.3 of the Olympic Charter will be exercised solely before the Disciplinary Commission. The right to be heard includes the right to be acquainted with the charges and the right to appear personally in front of the Disciplinary Commission or to submit a defence in writing, at the option of the *Person* exercising his right to be heard. The right to appear in person can also be exercised by way of video-conference.
- **6.1.6** In all cases of anti-doping rule violations arising upon the occasion of the *Youth Olympic Games* for which the *IOC* Executive Board has delegated all its powers to the Disciplinary Commission, the said Disciplinary Commission will decide on the measure and/or sanction to be pronounced. Such decision, which the Disciplinary Commission shall promptly communicate to the *IOC* President and the *IOC* Executive Board, shall constitute the decision by the *IOC*.
- 6.1.7 In all cases of anti-doping rule violations arising upon the occasion of the Youth Olympic Games for which the IOC Executive Board has retained its powers (see Article 6.1.4 above), the Disciplinary Commission will provide to the IOC Executive Board a report on the procedure conducted under the authority of the Disciplinary Commission, including a proposal to the IOC Executive Board as to the measure and/or sanction to be decided upon by the IOC Executive Board. In such case, the proposal of the Disciplinary Commission shall not be binding upon the IOC Executive Board, whose decision shall constitute the decision by the IOC.

6.2 Procedures

6.2.1 Identification of *adverse analytical finding*, informing Chairman of *IOC* Medical Commission:

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

6.2.2 Verification of validity of anti-doping rule violation:

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

6.2.3 Informing the IOC President:

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

6.2.4 Setting up of the Disciplinary Commission:

Upon being informed as per Article 6.2.3 hereof, the *IOC* President shall promptly set up a Disciplinary Commission. This Commission shall consist of a Chairman, who shall be the Chairman of the *IOC* Juridical Commission or a member of such Commission designated by the *IOC* President, plus two other persons who are members of the *IOC* Executive Board and/or of the *IOC* Juridical Commission. The Disciplinary Commission shall be assisted by the *IOC* Legal Department and the *IOC* Medical and Scientific Department.

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

The *IOC* President or a person designated by him shall promptly notify the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned, the *Athlete's* or other *Person*'s chef de mission or a representative of his/her *National Olympic Committee* and the *International Federation* concerned of:

- a) the adverse analytical finding;
- b) the *Athlete's* right to request the analysis of the B sample or, failing such request, that the B sample analysis may be deemed waived;

- the scheduled date, time and place for the B Sample analysis if the Athlete chooses to request an analysis of the B Sample or if the IOC chooses to have the B sample analysed;
- d) the right of the *Athlete* and/or the *Athlete*'s representative to attend the B sample opening and analysis if such analysis is requested;
- e) the Athlete's right to request copies of the A and B sample laboratory package, which includes information as required by the International Standard for Laboratories:
- the anti-doping rule violation or, where applicable, instead of the information in

 (a) to (e), the factual basis of the other anti-doping rule violation(s), and if applicable, the additional investigation that will be conducted as to whether there is an anti-doping rule violation;
- g) the composition of the Disciplinary Commission.

It shall be the responsibility of the chef de mission or a representative of the *Athlete's* or *Person's National Olympic Committee* to inform the relevant *National Anti-Doping Organisation* of the *Athlete*.

6.2.6 Exercise of the right to be heard:

Included in the notification referred to in Article 6.2.5 above, the *IOC* President or a person designated by him shall offer the *Athlete*, or other *Person*, and his/her chef de mission or representative of his/her *National Olympic Committee* the option to either attend a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission, or to submit a defence in writing. If the *Athlete*, or other *Person*, and his/her chef de mission or representative of his/her *National Olympic Committee* elect to attend a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission, the *Athlete* or other *Person* may be accompanied or represented at the hearing by *Persons* of their choice (e.g. lawyer, doctor, etc.), with a maximum of three for each of the *Athlete* or other *Person*. The President of the *International Federation* concerned, or his representative, shall also be invited to attend the hearing. If the *Athlete* or other *Person* and/or his/her chef de mission or representative of his/her *National Olympic Committee* elect not to attend a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission, they may submit a defence in writing, which should be delivered to the Disciplinary Commission within the deadline set forth by the Disciplinary Commission to that effect.

The Chairman of the Disciplinary Commission may take all reasonable measures that he considers appropriate in the circumstances in order that a decision can be made in accordance with these *Rules*.

6.2.7 Provisional Suspension:

The Chairman of the Disciplinary Commission may impose a *Provisional Suspension* upon the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned until the decision has been pronounced by the Disciplinary Commission or the *IOC* Executive Board, as the case may be.

6.2.8 Nature and circumstances of violation; adducing evidence:

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

6.2.9 Opinion of experts, adducing other evidence:

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

6.2.10 Intervention of International Federation concerned:

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

6.2.11 Extending the procedure to other Persons:

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

6.2.12. Notifying the Athlete and other parties concerned of decision:

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

6.3 General Provisions

6.3.1. Conflict of interest:

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

6.3.2. Violation of procedures and other provisions:

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

6.3.3 Deemed Notification

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

ARTICLE 7 AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS, INELIGIBILITY

7.1 Automatic Disqualification:

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

7.2 Ineligibility:

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

ARTICLE 8 SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

8.1 Disqualification of Youth Olympic Games Results

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

8.1.1 If the *Athlete* establishes that he or she bears *No Fault or Negligence* for the violation, the *Athlete's* results in the *Competitions* (for which the *Athlete's* results have not been automatically *Disqualified* as per Article 7.1 hereof) shall not be *Disqualified* unless the *Athlete's* results in *Competitions* other than the *Competition* in which the anti-doping rule violation occurred were likely to have been affected by the *Athlete's* anti-doping rule violation.

8.2 Status During Ineligibility

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

8.3 Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations beyond Disqualification:

The Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations and the conduct of additional hearings as a consequence of hearings and decisions of the IOC, including with regard to the imposition of

sanctions over and above those relating to the *Youth Olympic Games*, shall be managed by the relevant *International Federations*.

8.4 Temporary or Permanent Ineligibility

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

ARTICLE 9 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 11 APPEALS

11.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

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

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

In addition to decision for which appeals are granted under Article 13.2 of the Code, a decision that the *IOC* lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its *Consequences*, and a decision to impose a *Provisional Suspension* may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article 11.2. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only *Person* that may appeal from a *Provisional Suspension* is the *Athlete* or other *Person* upon whom the *Provisional Suspension* is imposed.

- **11.2.1** In all cases arising from the *Youth Olympic Games*, the decision may be appealed exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport ("CAS") in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.
- 11.2.2 In cases under Article 11.2.1, only the following parties shall have the right to appeal to CAS: (a) the Athlete or other Person who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the relevant International Federation and any other Anti-Doping Organisation under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; and (c) WADA.

11.3 Appeals from Decisions Granting or Denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption

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

11.4 Appeal from Decisions Pursuant to Article 10

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

11.5 Time for Filing Appeals

Subject to Article 13 of the Code, the time to file an appeal to CAS shall be within twenty-one (21) days from the date of receipt of the decision by the appealing party.

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

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

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

- **13.1** These *Rules* are governed by the Olympic Charter and by Swiss law.
- **13.2** These *Rules* may be amended from time to time by the *IOC* Executive Board.
- **13.3** The headings used for the various Parts and Articles of these *Rules* are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these *Rules* or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
- **13.4** The PREAMBLE and the APPENDICES shall be considered integral parts of these *Rules*.
- **13.5** These *Rules* have been adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the *Code* and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with applicable provisions of the *Code*. The comments annotating various provisions of the *Code* may, where applicable, assist in the understanding and interpretation of these *Rules*.

ARTICLE 14 LANGUAGES

The English version of these Rules shall prevail.

APPENDIX 1 – DEFINITIONS

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

<u>Athlete</u>. Any *Person* who participates, or who may potentially participate, in the *Youth Olympic Games*.

<u>Competition</u>: A single race, match, game or singular athletic contest.

<u>In-Competition Period</u>. The Period of the Youth Olympic Games.

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

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

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

IOC. International Olympic Committee.

Youth Olympic Games. The 1st Youth Olympic Games in Singapore in 2010.

<u>Period of the Youth Olympic Games</u>. The period commencing on the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the Youth Olympic Games, namely, 10 August 2010 up until and including the day of the closing ceremony of the Youth Olympic Games, namely, 26 August 2010.

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

Rules. The International Olympic Committee Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Youth Olympic Games.

SYOGOC. The organising committee for the Youth Olympic Games.

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

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

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

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

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

Ref.	Item	Criteria
5.3.4	The ADO shall establish criteria to validate the identity of an <i>Athlete</i> selected to provide a <i>Sample</i> . This ensures the selected <i>Athlete</i> is the <i>Athlete</i> who is notified.	The <i>IOC</i> requires the <i>Athlete</i> to present his/her Olympic identity and accreditation card. If the <i>Athlete</i> does not have an Olympic identity and accreditation card then an official identity document with photo is required.
5.3.6 5.3.5	For Sample Collection, the ADO shall establish criteria to ensure that reasonable attempts are made to notify Athletes of their selection for Sample collection	DCOs will be provided with any training or competition schedules managed by SYOGOC, and will make all reasonable attempts to locate and notify the Athletes.
6.2b) 6.3.3	The ADO shall establish criteria for who may be authorised to be present during a Sample Collection Session in addition to the Sample Collection Personnel (and the Athlete)	In addition to the Athlete and the Sample Collection Personnel, the following people may be present (see International Standard for Testing for conditions) during a Sample Collection Session: • Athlete representative • Interpreter • IOC representative • International Federation representative • SYOGOC management team

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

APPENDIX 3 OF THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE ANTI-DOPING RULES: TECHNICAL PROCEDURES FOR DOPING CONTROL BY SYOGOC FOR THE 2010 VANCOUVER OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES



SINGAPORE YOUTH OLYMPIC GAMES ORGANISING COMMITTEE (SYOGOC)

TECHNICAL PROCEDURES FOR DOPING CONTROL FOR SINGAPORE 2010 YOUTH OLYMPIC GAMES

APPENDIX 3 OF THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE ANTI-DOPING RULES

JUNE 2010

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1 TECHNICAL PROCEDURES FOR DOPING CONTROL

The technical procedures for *Doping Control* outlined below apply to all *Doping Control* conducted in relation to the Youth Olympic Games at Youth Olympic venues. The Technical Procedures outline SYOGOC's implementation of the following areas of the WADA's International Standard for Testing (IST):

- Notification of Athletes
- Preparing for Sample Collection Session
- Conducting the Sample Collection Session
- Security / Post Test Administration
- Transport of Samples and Documentation
- Ownership of Samples
- Annex A Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply
- Annex B Modifications for Athletes who are Minors
- Annex C Collection of Urine Samples
- Annex D Collection of Blood Samples
- Annex E Urine Samples Insufficient Volume
- Annex F Urine Samples that do Not Meet the Requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis
- Annex G Sample Collection Personnel Requirements

IOC and SYOGOC will be responsible for developing the Test Distribution Plan in consultation with each International Federations (IF) for the relevant sports, in accordance to the IST. The Test Distribution Plan will outline the number of *Doping Control* tests to be performed for In-competition testings during the *Period of the Games*. Selections will be based on finishing position, random and target testing. Written agreements will be made between the IOC, SYOGOC and each IF to provide the framework for doping control tests.

In implementing these Technical Procedures for *Doping Control*, SYOGOC complies with the *WADA* Standard on *Athlete* Privacy and the Protection of Personal Data.

2 NOTIFICATION OF ATHLETES

2.1 Objective

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

2.2 General

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

2.3 Requirements Prior to Notification of Athletes

- 2.3.1 No Advance Notice shall be the notification method for Sample collection whenever possible.
- 2.3.2 To conduct or assist with *Sample Collection Sessions*, SYOGOC shall appoint and authorize *Sample Collection Personnel* who have been trained for their assigned responsibilities, who do not have a conflict of interest in the outcome of the *Sample* collection, and who are not *Minors*.
- 2.3.3 DCOs/Chaperones shall have official identification that is provided and controlled by SYOGOC. The minimum identification requirement is an official card/document naming SYOGOC and the IOC.
- 2.3.4 SYOGOC has established criteria to validate the identity of an *Athlete* selected to provide a *Sample*.
 - This ensures the selected *Athlete* is the *Athlete* who is notified. Identification will typically be done through the *Athlete*'s Games Time accreditation or through an alternative reliable piece of photo identification. The method of identification of the Athlete shall be documented on the *Doping Control* documentation.
- 2.3.5 SYOGOC or the *DCO/Chaperone*, as applicable, shall establish the location of the selected *Athlete* and plan the approach and timing of notification, respectfully taking into consideration the specific circumstances of the sport/*Competition*/training session and the situation in question.
- 2.3.6 The *Athlete* shall be the first one notified that he/she has been selected for *Sample* collection except where prior contact with a third party is required as specified in Procedure 2.3.7
- 2.3.7 SYOGOC or the *DCO/Chaperone*, as applicable, shall consider whether a third party is required to be notified prior to notification of the *Athlete* as provided for in <u>Annex B: Modifications for Athletes who are Minors</u>, or in situations where an interpreter is required and available for the notification.
- 2.3.8 SYOGOC or *DCO* may change a *Sample* collection from *No Advance Notice* to advance notice. Any such occurrence shall be recorded.
- 2.3.9 Notification for advance notice *Sample* collection shall be by any means that indicates the *Athlete* received the notice.

2.4 Requirements for Notification of Athletes

- 2.4.1 When initial contact is made, SYOGOC or the *DCO/Chaperone*, as applicable, shall ensure that the *Athlete* and/or a third party, if required, is informed:
 - a) that the Athlete is required to undergo a Sample collection;
 - b) that the Sample collection is being conducted under the authority of the IOC;
 - c) of the type of Sample collection and any conditions that need to be adhered to prior to the Sample collection:
 - d) of the Athlete's rights, including the right to:
 - (i) have a representative and, if available, an interpreter;
 - (ii) ask for additional information about the Sample collection process;
 - (iii) request a delay in reporting to the Doping Control Station for valid reasons;
 - e) of the Athlete's responsibilities, including the requirement to:
 - (i) remain within sight of the DCO/Chaperone at all times from the first moment of in-person notification by the DCO/Chaperone until the completion of the Sample collection procedure;
 - (ii) produce identification;
 - (iii) comply with Sample collection procedures and the possible consequences of Failure to Comply; and
 - (iv) report immediately to the *Doping Control Station* for *Testing*, unless delayed for valid reasons; f) of the location of the *Doping Control Station*;

- g) that should the *Athlete* choose to consume food or fluids prior to providing a *Sample*, he/she does so at his/her own risk;
- h) that the *Athlete* should avoid excessive rehydration, having in mind the requirement to produce a *Sample* with a *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*; and
- i) that the *Sample* provided by the *Athlete* to the *Sample Collection Personnel* should be the first urine passed by the *Athlete* subsequent to notification, i.e., he/she should not pass urine in the shower or otherwise prior to providing a *Sample* to the *Sample Collection Personnel*.
- 2.4.2 When in-person contact is made, the *DCO/Chaperone* shall:
 - a) keep the Athlete under observation at all times until the completion of his/her Sample Collection Session:
 - b) identify themselves to the *Athlete* using their official SYOGOC accreditation identification card/document; and
 - c) confirm the *Athlete*'s identity. Any inability to confirm the identity of the *Athlete* shall be documented. In such cases, the *DCO* responsible for conducting the *Sample Collection Session* shall decide whether it is appropriate to report the situation in accordance with <u>Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.</u>
- 2.4.3 The DCO/Chaperone shall have the Athlete sign an appropriate form to acknowledge and accept the notification. If the Athlete refuses to sign that he/she has been notified or evades the notification, the DCO/Chaperone shall inform the Athlete of the consequences of a Failure to Comply if possible, and the Chaperone (if not the DCO) shall immediately report all relevant facts to the DCO. When possible the DCO shall continue to collect a Sample. The DCO shall document the facts and report the circumstances to SYOGOC and the IOC as soon as possible. The IOC shall follow the steps prescribed in Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.
- 2.4.4 The *DCO/Chaperone* may at their discretion consider any valid third party requirement or any valid request by the *Athlete* for permission to delay reporting to the *Doping Control Station* following acknowledgement and acceptance of notification, and/or to leave the *Doping Control Station* temporarily after arrival, and may grant such permission if the *Athlete* can be continuously chaperoned and kept under direct observation during the delay and if the request relates to the following activities:

For In-Competition Testing:

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

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

- a) locating a representative and/or an interpreter;
- b) completing a training session;
- c) receiving necessary medical treatment;
- d) obtaining photo identification; or
- e) any other reasonable circumstances which can be justified, and which shall be documented.
- 2.4.5 The *DCO* or other *Sample Collection Personnel* shall document the reasons for a delay in reporting to the *Doping Control Station* and/or reasons for leaving the *Doping Control Station* once arriving that may require further investigation by the IOC. Any failure by the *Athlete* to remain under constant observation should be recorded.
- 2.4.6 A *DCO/Chaperone* shall reject a request for delay from an *Athlete* if it will not be possible for the *Athlete* to be continuously chaperoned.

- 2.4.7 If the *Athlete* delays reporting to the *Doping Control Station* other than in accordance with Procedure 2.4.4 but arrives prior to the *DCO*'s departure, the *DCO* shall decide whether to report a possible *Failure to Comply*. If at all possible the *DCO* shall proceed with collecting a *Sample* and shall document the details of the delay in the *Athlete* reporting to the *Doping Control Station*.
- 2.4.8 If, while keeping the *Athlete* under observation, *Sample Collection Personnel* observe any matter with potential to compromise the test, the circumstances shall be reported to and documented by the *DCO*. If deemed appropriate by the *DCO*, the *DCO* shall follow the requirements of <u>Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply and/or consider if it is appropriate to collect an additional *Sample* from the *Athlete*.</u>

3 PREPARING FOR THE SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION

3.1 Objective

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

3.2 General

- 3.2.1 Preparing for the Sample Collection Session starts with the establishment of a system for obtaining relevant information for effective conduct of the session and ends when it is confirmed that the Sample Collection Equipment conforms to the specified criteria.
- 3.2.2 The main activities are:
 - a) establishing a system for collecting details regarding the Sample Collection Session;
 - b) establishing criteria for who may be present during a Sample Collection Session;
 - c) ensuring that the *Doping Control Station* meets the minimum criteria prescribed in Procedure 7.3.3; and
 - d) ensuring that *Sample Collection Equipment* used by SYOGOC meets the minimum criteria prescribed in Procedure 3.3.6.

3.3 Requirements for preparing for the sample collection session

- 3.3.1 SYOGOC shall obtain all the information necessary to ensure that the Sample Collection Session can be conducted effectively and efficiently,
- 3.3.2 Athletes taking part in the Youth Olympic Games will be treated as *Minors for purposes of Doping Control* with special requirements as provided in <u>Annex B: Modifications for Athletes who are Minors.</u>
- 3.3.3 The DCO shall use a Doping Control Station which at a minimum, ensures the Athlete's privacy and where possible is used solely as a Doping Control Station for the duration of the Sample Collection Session. The DCO shall record any significant deviations from these criteria.
- 3.3.4 Doping Control Stations will be located at all competition venues and at the Youth Olympic Village. The Venue Doping Control Manager is responsible for managing the Doping Control operations and the Doping Control workforce at a venue in the Doping Control Station.
- 3.3.5 These procedures establish minimum criteria for who may be present during the Sample Collection Session in addition to the Sample Collection Personnel and members of the SYOGOC Doping Control function, including:
 - a) an Athlete's entitlement to be accompanied by a representative and/or interpreter during the Sample Collection Session except when the Athlete is passing a urine Sample;
 - b) a *Minor Athlete's* entitlement, and the witnessing *DCO/Chaperone's* entitlement to have a representative observe the witnessing *DCO/Chaperone* when the *Minor Athlete* is passing a urine

Sample, but without the representative directly observing the passing of the Sample unless requested to do so by the Minor Athlete;

- c) IOC representative;
- d) the relevant International Federation representative.
- 3.3.6 The *DCO* shall only use *Sample Collection Equipment* systems that are authorized by SYOGOC, which at a minimum, shall:
 - a) have a unique numbering system incorporated into all bottles, containers, tubes or any other item used to seal the *Athlete*'s *Sample*;
 - b) have a sealing system that is tamper evident;
 - c) ensure the identity of the Athlete is not evident from the equipment itself; and
 - d) be clean and sealed prior to use by the Athlete.
- 3.3.7 SYOGOC will use Berlinger Sample Collection Equipment.
- 3.3.8 Photographs, video or tape recordings may only be taken inside the *Doping Control Station* with the permission of the *Doping Control Station* Manager and only when the *Doping Control Station* is not in operation. No photographs, video or tape recordings may be taken once the *Doping Control Station* is in operation. Mobile phones may be used as phones but not cameras. However, all mobile phones must be turned off during the processing of the *Sample*.

4 CONDUCTING THE SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION

4.1 Objective

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

4.2 General

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

4.3 Requirements Prior to Sample Collection

- 4.3.1 SYOGOC shall be responsible for the overall conduct of the *Sample Collection Session* with specific responsibilities delegated to the *DCO*.
- 4.3.2 The *DCO* shall ensure that the *Athlete* is informed of his/her rights and responsibilities as specified in Procedure 2.4.1.
- 4.3.3 The *DCO* shall provide the *Athlete* with the opportunity to hydrate. The *Athlete* should avoid excessive hydration, having in mind the requirement to provide a *Sample* with a *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*.
- 4.3.4 The *Athlete* shall only leave the *Doping Control Station* under continuous observation by the *DCO/Chaperone* and with the approval of the *DCO*. The *DCO* shall consider any reasonable request, as specified in Procedure 2.4.4, by the *Athlete* to leave the *Doping Control Station*, until the *Athlete* is able to provide a *Sample*.
- 4.3.5 If the *DCO* gives approval for the *Athlete* to leave the *Doping Control Station*, the *DCO* shall agree with the *Athlete* on the following conditions of leave:

- a) the purpose of the Athlete leaving the Doping Control Station;
- b) the time of return (or return upon completion of an agreed activity);
- c) that the Athlete must remain under observation at all times; and
- d) that the Athlete shall not pass urine until he/she gets back to the Doping Control Station.
- 4.3.6 The *DCO* shall document this information agreed to and the actual time of the *Athlete*'s departure and subsequent return.

4.4 Requirements for Sample Collection

- 4.4.1 The *DCO* shall collect the *Sample* from the *Athlete* according to the following procedures for the specific type of *Sample* collection:
 - a) Annex C: Collection of Urine Samples; and
 - b) Annex D: Collection of Blood Samples.
- 4.4.2 Any behaviour by the *Athlete* and/or *Persons* associated with the *Athlete* or anomalies with potential to compromise the *Sample* collection shall be recorded by the *DCO*. If appropriate, SYOGOC and/or *DCO* shall apply Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.
- 4.4.3 If there are doubts as to the origin or authenticity of the *Sample*, the *Athlete* shall be asked to provide an additional *Sample*. If the *Athlete* refuses to provide an additional *Sample* the *DCO* shall document in detail the circumstances around the refusal and SYOGOC shall apply <u>Annex A:</u> Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.
- 4.4.4 The *DCO* shall provide the *Athlete* with the opportunity to document any concerns he/she may have about how the *Sample Collection Session* was conducted.
- 4.4.5 In conducting the Sample Collection Session the following information shall be recorded as a minimum:
 - a) date, time and type of notification (*No Advance Notice*, advance notice, pre or post *Competition*);
 - b) arrival time at Doping Control Station;
 - c) date and time of Sample provision;
 - d) the name of the Athlete;
 - e) the date of birth of the Athlete:
 - f) the gender of the Athlete;
 - g) the *Athlete*'s accreditation number, which, when linked to the SYOGOC database, can provide the *Athlete*'s home address and telephone number;
 - h) the Athlete's sport and discipline;
 - i) the name of the Athlete's coach and doctor;
 - j) the Sample code number;
 - k) the name and signature of the Chaperone or DCO who witnessed the urine Sample provision;
 - I) the name and signature of the *Blood Collection Officer* who collected the blood *Sample*, where applicable:
 - m) required laboratory information on the Sample;
 - n) medications and supplements taken, as declared by the *Athlete*, and recent blood transfusion details if applicable, within the timeframe specified by the laboratory;
 - o) any irregularities in procedures;
 - p) Athlete comments or concerns regarding the conduct of the Sample Collection Session, if provided;
 - q) Athlete consent for the processing of test data in ADAMS;
 - r) Athlete consent, or refusal to consent, for the use of the Sample(s) for research purposes;
 - s) the name and signature of the Athlete;
 - t) the name and signature of the Athlete's representative, if applicable; and
 - u) the name and signature of the DCO.

- 4.4.6 At the conclusion of the Sample Collection Session the Athlete and DCO shall sign appropriate documentation to indicate their satisfaction that the documentation accurately reflects the details of the Athlete's Sample Collection Session, including any concerns recorded by the Athlete. Since the Athlete is a Minor, the Athlete's representative (if any) and the Athlete shall both sign the documentation. Other Persons present who had a formal role during the Athlete's Sample Collection Session may sign the documentation as a witness of the proceedings.
- 4.4.7 The *DCO* shall provide the *Athlete* with a copy of the records of the *Sample Collection Session* that have been signed by the *Athlete*.

5 SECURITY/POST TEST ADMINISTRATION

5.1 Objective

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

5.2 General

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

5.3 Requirements for Security/Post Test Administration

- 5.3.1 SYOGOC has established criteria to ensure that any *Sample* will be stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to transport from the *Doping Control Station*. The *DCO* shall ensure that any *Sample* is stored in accordance with these criteria. These criteria are ensuring the *samples* are placed in a lockable refrigerator within the *Doping Control Station* prior to transport.
- 5.3.2 Without exception, all *Samples* collected shall be sent for analysis to a *WADA*-accredited laboratory or as otherwise approved by *WADA*.
- 5.3.3 The *DCO* shall ensure that the documentation for each *Sample* is completed and securely handled.
- 5.3.4 SYOGOC shall ensure that, where required, instructions for the type of analysis to be conducted are provided to the *WADA*-accredited laboratory.

6 TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES AND DOCUMENTATION

6.1 Objective

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

6.2 General

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

6.3 Requirements for Transport and Storage of Samples and Documentation

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

7 OWNERSHIP OF SAMPLES

The IOC owns the Samples collected from the Athlete.

ANNEX A: INVESTIGATING A POSSIBLE FAILURE TO COMPLY

A.1 Objective

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

A.2 Scope

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

A.3 Responsibility

- A.3.1 The IOC is responsible for ensuring that:
 - a) any matters with the potential to compromise an *Athlete's* test are assessed by means of an initial review according to the IOC Anti-Doping Rules to determine if a possible *Failure to Comply* has occurred:
 - b) all relevant information and documentation, including information from the immediate surroundings when applicable, is obtained as soon as possible or practical to ensure that all knowledge of the matter can be reported and be presented as possible evidence;
 - c) appropriate documentation is completed to report any possible Failure to Comply;
 - d) the *Athlete* or other *Person* is informed of the possible *Failure to Comply* in writing and has the opportunity to respond; and
 - e) the final determination is made available to other *Anti-Doping Organizations* in accordance with the *Code*.
- A.3.2 The *DCO* is responsible for:
 - a) informing the *Athlete* or other *Person* that a *Failure to Comply* could result in an anti-doping rule violation:
 - b) completing the Athlete's Sample Collection Session where possible; and
 - c) providing a detailed written report of any possible Failure to Comply.
- A.3.3 The other Sample Collection Personnel are responsible for:
 - a) informing the *Athlete* or other *Person* that a *Failure to Comply* could result in an anti-doping rule violation; and
 - b) reporting to the DCO any possible Failure to Comply.

A.4 Requirements

- A.4.1 Any potential *Failure to Comply* shall be reported by the *DCO* and/or followed up by the IOC as soon as practical.
- A.4.2 If the IOC determines that there has been a potential *Failure to Comply*, the *Athlete* or other *Person* shall be notified in the course of the initial review of:
 - a) the possible consequences; and
 - b) that a potential Failure to Comply is being investigated by the IOC and appropriate follow-up action will be taken.
- A.4.3 Any additional necessary information about the possible *Failure to Comply* shall be obtained from all relevant sources, including the *Athlete* or other *Person*, as soon as possible and recorded.
- A.4.4 The IOC shall ensure that the outcomes of its initial review into the potential *Failure to Comply* are considered for results management action and, if applicable, for further planning and *Target Testing*.

ANNEX B: MODIFICATIONS FOR ATHLETES WHO ARE MINORS

B.1 Objective

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

B.2 Scope

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

B.3 Responsibility

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

B.4 Requirements

- B.4.1 All aspects of notification and *Sample* collection for *Athletes* who are *Minors* shall be carried out in accordance with the standard notification and *Sample* collection procedures unless modifications are necessary due to the *Athlete* being a *Minor*.
- B.4.2 In planning or arranging *Sample* collection, the IOC, SYOGOC and *DCO* shall consider whether there will be any *Sample* collection for *Athletes* who are *Minors* that may require modifications to the standard procedures for notification or *Sample* collection.
- B.4.3 The *DCO* and SYOGOC shall have the authority to make modifications as the situation requires when possible and as long as such modifications will not compromise the identity, security or integrity of the *Sample*.
- B.4.4 Athletes who are Minors should be accompanied by a representative throughout the entire Sample Collection Session. The representative shall not witness the passing of a urine Sample unless requested to do so by the Minor. The objective is to ensure that the DCO/Chaperone is observing the Sample provision correctly. Even if the Minor declines a representative, the IOC, DCO/Chaperone, as applicable, shall consider whether a third party ought to be present during notification of and/or collection of the Sample from the Athlete.
- B.4.5 For Athletes who are Minors, the DCO shall determine who, in addition to the Sample Collection Personnel may be present during the Sample Collection Session, namely a Minor's representative to observe the Sample Collection Session (including observing the DCO/Chaperone when the Minor is passing the urine Sample, but not to directly observe the passing of the urine Sample unless requested to do so by the Minor) and the DCO's/Chaperone's representative, to observe the DCO/Chaperone when a Minor is passing a urine Sample, but without the representative directly observing the passing of the Sample unless requested by the Minor to do so.
- B.4.6 Should a *Minor* decline to have a representative present during the *Sample Collection Session*, this should be clearly documented by the *DCO*. This does not invalidate the test, but must be recorded.
 If a *Minor* declines the presence of a representative, the representative of the *DCO/Chaperone* must be present.
- B.4.7 For all participating athletes (who are minors) including those who are included in a *Registered Testing Pool*, the preferred venue for all *Testing* is a location where the presence of an adult is

most likely, e.g., at a training venue. However, *Testing* at any other venue will not invalidate the test.

B.4.8 The SYOGOC shall consider the appropriate course of action when no adult is present at the *Testing* of an *Athlete* who is a *Minor* and shall accommodate the *Athlete* in locating a representative in order to proceed with *Testing*.

ANNEX C: COLLECTION OF URINE SAMPLES

C.1 Objective

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

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

C.2 Scope

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

C.3 Responsibility

The *DCO* has the responsibility for ensuring that each *Sample* is properly collected, identified and sealed. The *DCO* has the responsibility for directly witnessing the passing of the urine *Sample*.

C.4 Requirements

- C.4.1 The DCO shall ensure that the Athlete is informed of the requirements of the Sample Collection Session.
- C.4.2 The *DCO* shall ensure that the *Athlete* is offered a choice of appropriate equipment for collecting the *Sample*.
- C.4.3 The DCO shall instruct the Athlete to select a collection vessel.
- C.4.4 When the *Athlete* selects a collection vessel and for selection of all other *Sample Collection Equipment* that directly holds the urine *Sample*, the *DCO* will instruct the *Athlete* to check that all seals on the selected equipment are intact and the equipment has not been tampered with. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with the selected equipment, he/she may select another. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with any of the equipment available for the selection, this shall be recorded by the *DCO*.
- C.4.5 If the *DCO* does not agree with the *Athlete*'s opinion that all of the equipment available for the selection is unsatisfactory, the *DCO* shall instruct the *Athlete* to proceed with the *Sample Collection Session*. If the *DCO* agrees with the reasons put forward by the *Athlete* that all of the equipment available for the selection is unsatisfactory, the *DCO* shall terminate the collection of the *Athlete*'s urine *Sample* and this shall be recorded by the *DCO*.
- C.4.6 The Athlete shall retain control of the collection vessel and any Sample provided until the Sample is sealed,. Additional assistance may be provided in exceptional circumstances to any Athlete by the Athlete's representative or Sample Collection Personnel during the Sample Collection Session where authorised by the Athlete and agreed to by the DCO.

- C.4.7 The *DCO* who witnesses the passing of the *Sample* shall be of the same gender as the *Athlete* providing the *Sample*.
- C.4.8 The *DCO* should where practicable ensure the *Athlete* thoroughly washes his/her hands prior to the provision of the *Sample*.
- C.4.9 The DCO and Athlete shall proceed to an area of privacy to collect a Sample.
- C.4.10 The *DCO* shall ensure an unobstructed view of the *Sample* leaving the *Athlete*'s body and must continue to observe the *Sample* after provision until the *Sample* is securely sealed, and the *DCO* shall record the witnessing in writing. In order to ensure a clear and unobstructed view of the passing of the *Sample*, the *DCO* shall instruct the *Athlete* to remove or adjust clothing which restricts the clear view of *Sample* provision. Once the *Sample* has been provided, the *DCO* shall also ensure that no additional volume is passed by the *Athlete* at the time of provision, which could have been secured in the collection vessel.
- C.4.11 The *DCO* shall verify, in full view of the *Athlete*, that a *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* has been provided.
- C.4.12 Where the volume of urine is insufficient, the *DCO* shall conduct a partial *Sample* collection procedure as prescribed in <u>Annex E: Urine Samples Insufficient Volume</u>.
- C.4.13 The *DCO* shall instruct the *Athlete* to select a *Sample* collection kit containing A and B containers in accordance with Rule C.4.4 of <u>Annex C: Collection of Urine Samples</u>.
- C.4.14 Once a Sample collection kit has been selected, the DCO and the Athlete shall check that all code numbers match and that this code number is recorded accurately by the DCO.
- C.4.15 If the *Athlete* or *DCO* finds that the numbers are not the same, the *DCO* shall instruct the *Athlete* to choose another kit in accordance with Rule C.4.4 of <u>Annex C: Collection of Urine Samples.</u> The *DCO* shall record the matter.
- C.4.16 The *Athlete* shall pour the minimum *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* into the B bottle (to a minimum of 30 mL), and then pour the remainder of the urine into the A bottle (to a minimum of 60 mL). If more than the minimum *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* has been provided, the *DCO* shall ensure that the *Athlete* fills the A bottle to capacity as per the recommendation of the equipment manufacturer. Should there still be urine remaining, the *DCO* shall ensure that the *Athlete* fills the B bottle to capacity as per the recommendation of the equipment manufacturer. The *DCO* shall instruct the *Athlete* to ensure that a small amount of urine is left in the collection vessel, explaining that this is to enable the *DCO* to test the specific gravity of that residual urine in accordance with Procedure C.4.19.
- C.4.17 Urine should only be discarded when both the A and B bottles have been filled to capacity in accordance with Procedure C.4.16, and after the residual urine has been tested in accordance with Procedure C.4.19. The *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* shall be viewed as an absolute minimum.
- C.4.18 The *Athlete* shall seal the containers as directed by the *DCO*. The *DCO* shall check, in full view of the *Athlete*, that the containers have been properly sealed.
- C.4.19 The *DCO* shall test the residual urine in the collection vessel to determine if the *Sample* has a *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*. If the *DCO*'s field reading indicates that the *Sample* does not have a *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*, then the *DCO* shall follow <u>Annex F: Urine Samples that do not meet requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis</u>.
- C.4.20 The *DCO* shall ensure that the *Athlete* has been given the option of requiring that any residual urine that will not be sent for analysis is discarded in full view of the *Athlete*.

ANNEX D: COLLECTION OF BLOOD SAMPLES

D.1 Objectives

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

- a) consistency with relevant principles of internationally recognized standard precautions in healthcare settings so that the health and safety of the *Athlete* and *Sample Collection Personnel* are not compromised:
- b) the Sample is of a quality and quantity that meets the relevant analytical guidelines;
- c) the Sample has not been manipulated, substituted, contaminated or otherwise tampered with in any way:
- d) the Sample is clearly and accurately identified; and
- e) the Sample is securely sealed.

D.2 Scope

The collection of a blood *Sample* begins with ensuring the *Athlete* is informed of the *Sample* collection requirements and ends with properly storing the *Sample* prior to dispatch for analysis at the *WADA*-accredited laboratory.

D.3 Responsibilities

- D.3.1 The *DCO* has the responsibility for ensuring that:
 - a) each Sample is properly collected, identified and sealed;
 - b) all Samples have been properly stored and dispatched in accordance with the relevant analytical guidelines.
- D.3.2 The *Blood Collection Officer* has the responsibility for collecting the blood *Sample*, answering related questions during the provision of the *Sample*, and proper disposal of used blood sampling equipment not required for completing the *Sample Collection Session*.

D.4 Requirements

- D.4.1 Procedures involving blood shall be consistent with the local standards and regulatory requirements regarding precautions in healthcare settings.
- D.4.2 Blood Sample Collection Equipment shall consist of (a) a single Sample tube for blood profiling purposes; or (b) both an A and a B Sample tube for blood analysis; or (c) as otherwise specified by the relevant laboratory.
- D.4.3 The DCO shall ensure that the Athlete is informed of the requirements of the Sample collection.
- D.4.4 The DCO/Chaperone and Athlete shall proceed to the area where the Sample will be provided.
- D.4.5 The *DCO* shall ensure the *Athlete* is offered comfortable conditions in accordance with the WADA Guidelines for Blood Sample Collection, prior to providing a *Sample*.
- D.4.6 The *DCO* shall instruct the *Athlete* to select the *Sample* collection kit/s required for collecting the *Sample* and to check that the selected equipment has not been tampered with and the seals are intact. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with a selected kit, he/she may select another. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with any kits and no others are available, this shall be recorded by the *DCO*.
- D.4.7 If the DCO does not agree with the Athlete that all of the available kits are unsatisfactory, the DCO shall instruct the Athlete to proceed with the Sample Collection Session. If the DCO agrees with the Athlete that all available kits are unsatisfactory, the DCO shall terminate the collection of the Athlete's blood Sample and this shall be recorded by the DCO.

- D.4.8 When a Sample collection kit has been selected, the DCO and the Athlete shall check that all code numbers match and that this code number is recorded accurately by the DCO. If the Athlete or DCO finds that the numbers are not the same, the DCO shall instruct the Athlete to choose another kit. The DCO shall record the matter.
- D.4.9 The *Blood Collection Officer* shall clean the skin with a sterile disinfectant wipe or swab in a location unlikely to adversely affect the *Athlete* or his/her performance and, if required, apply a tourniquet. The *Blood Collection Officer* shall take the blood *Sample* from a superficial vein into the tube. The tourniquet, if applied, shall be immediately removed after the venipuncture has been made.
- D.4.10 The amount of blood removed shall be adequate to satisfy the relevant analytical requirements for the *Sample* analysis to be performed.
- D.4.11 If the amount of blood that can be removed from the *Athlete* at the first attempt is insufficient, the *Blood Collection Officer* shall repeat the procedure. Maximum attempts shall be three. Should all attempts fail, then the *Blood Collection Officer* shall inform the *DCO*. The *DCO* shall terminate the collection of the blood *Sample* and record this and the reasons for terminating the collection.
- D.4.12 The *Blood Collection Officer* shall apply a dressing to the puncture site/s.
- D.4.13 The *Blood Collection Officer* shall dispose of used blood sampling equipment not required for completing the *Sample Collection Session* in accordance with the required local standards for handling blood.
- D.4.14 If the *Sample* requires further on-site processing, such as centrifugation or separation of serum, the *Athlete* shall remain to observe the *Sample* until final sealing in a secure, tamper-evident kit.
- D.4.15 The *Athlete* shall seal his/her *Sample* into the *Sample* collection kit as directed by the *DCO*. In full view of the *Athlete*, the *DCO* shall check that the sealing is satisfactory.
- D.4.16 The sealed *Sample* shall be stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to transport from the *Doping Control Station* to the *WADA*-accredited laboratory.
- D.4.17 The *WADA* Guidelines for blood *Sample* collection shall be a further source of information for blood collection and *Testing*.

ANNEX E: URINE SAMPLES - INSUFFICIENT VOLUME

E.1 Objective

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

E.2 Scope

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

E.3 Responsibility

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

E.4 Requirements

- E.4.1 If the Sample collected is of insufficient volume, the DCO shall inform the Athlete that a further Sample shall be collected to meet the Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis requirements.
- E.4.2 The *DCO* shall instruct the *Athlete* to select partial *Sample Collection Equipment* in accordance with Procedure C.4.4 of <u>Annex C: Collection of Urine Samples</u>.
- E.4.3 The *DCO* shall then instruct the *Athlete* to open the relevant equipment, pour the insufficient *Sample* into the container and seal it as directed by the *DCO*. The *DCO* shall check, in full view of the *Athlete*, that the container has been properly sealed.
- E.4.4 The *DCO* and the *Athlete* shall check that the equipment code number, and the volume and identity of the insufficient *Sample* are recorded accurately by the *DCO*. Either the *Athlete* or the *DCO* shall retain control of the sealed partial *Sample*.
- E.4.5 While waiting to provide an additional *Sample*, the *Athlete* shall remain under continuous observation and be given the opportunity to hydrate.
- E.4.6 When the *Athlete* is able to provide an additional *Sample*, the procedures for collection of the *Sample* shall be repeated as prescribed in <u>Annex C: Collection of Urine Samples</u>, until a sufficient volume of urine will be achieved by combining the initial and additional *Sample*(s).
- E.4.7 When the *DCO* is satisfied that the requirements for *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* have been met, the *DCO* and *Athlete* shall check the integrity of the seal(s) on the partial *Sample* container(s) containing the previously provided insufficient *Sample*(s). Any irregularity with the integrity of the seal(s) will be recorded by the *DCO* and investigated according to <u>Annex A:</u> Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.
- E.4.8 The *DCO* shall then direct the *Athlete* to break the seal(s) and combine the *Samples*, ensuring that additional *Samples* are added sequentially to the first entire *Sample* collected until, as a minimum, the requirement for *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* is met.
- E.4.9 The *DCO* and *Athlete* shall then continue with the appropriate sections of <u>Annex C: Collection of Urine Samples.</u>
- E.4.10 The DCO shall check the residual urine to ensure that it meets the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity of Urine for Analysis.

E.4.11 Urine should only be discarded when both the A and B containers have been filled to capacity in accordance with Procedure C.4.16. The *Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis* shall be viewed as an absolute minimum.

ANNEX F: URINE SAMPLES THAT DO NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENT FOR SUITABLE SPECIFIC GRAVITY FOR ANALYSIS

F.1 Objective

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

F.2 Scope

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

F.3 Responsibility

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

F.4 Requirements

- F.4.1 The DCO shall determine that the requirements for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis have not been met.
- F.4.2 The DCO shall inform the Athlete that he/she is required to provide a further Sample.
- F.4.3 While waiting to provide additional *Samples*, the *Athlete* shall remain under continuous observation.
- F.4.4 The *Athlete* shall be encouraged not to hydrate excessively, since this may delay the production of a suitable *Sample*.
- F.4.5 When the *Athlete* is able to provide an additional *Sample*, the *DCO* shall repeat the procedures for collection of the *Sample* as prescribed in <u>Annex C: Collection of Urine Samples</u>.
- F.4.6 The *DCO* should continue to collect additional *Samples* until the requirement for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis* is met. Cessation of sample collection should only take place upon "exceptional circumstances". Such exceptional circumstances shall be documented accordingly by the *DCO*.
- F.4.7 The *DCO* shall record that the *Samples* collected belong to a single *Athlete* and the order in which the *Samples* were provided.
- F.4.8 The *DCO* shall then continue with the *Sample Collection Session* in accordance with appropriate sections of <u>Annex C: Collection of Urine Samples</u>.
- F.4.9 If it is determined that none of the *Athlete's Samples* meets the requirement for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis* and the *DCO* determines that for logistical reasons it is impossible to continue with the *Sample Collection Session*, the *DCO* may end the *Sample Collection Session*. In such circumstances, if appropriate, the *IOC* may investigate a possible anti-doping rule violation.
- F.4.10 The DCO shall send to the WADA-accredited laboratory for analysis all Samples which were collected, irrespective of whether or not they meet the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.

F.4.11 The WADA-accredited laboratory shall, in conjunction with the IOC, determine which *Samples* shall be analyzed.

ANNEX G: SAMPLE COLLECTION PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

G.1 Objective

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

G.2 Scope

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

G.3 Responsibility

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

G.4 Requirements - Qualifications and Training

- G.4.1 SYOGOC shall determine the necessary competence and qualification requirements for the positions of *DCO*, *Chaperone* and *Blood Collection Officer*. SYOGOC shall develop duty statements for all *Sample Collection Personnel* that outline their respective responsibilities. As a minimum:
 - a) Sample Collection Personnel shall not be Minors; and
 - b) Blood Collection Officers shall have adequate qualifications and practical skills required to perform blood collection from a vein.
- G.4.2 SYOGOC shall ensure that Sample Collection Personnel that have an interest in the outcome of the collection or Testing of a Sample from any Athlete who might provide a Sample at a session are not appointed to that Sample Collection Session. Sample Collection Personnel are deemed to have an interest in the collection of a Sample if they are:
 - a) involved in the planning of the sport for which *Testing* is being conducted; or
 - b) related to, or involved in, the personal affairs of any *Athlete* who might provide a *Sample* at that session.
- G.4.3 SYOGOC shall ensure that *Sample Collection Personnel* are adequately qualified and trained to carry out their duties.
- G.4.4 The training program for *Blood Collection Officers* as a minimum shall include studies of all relevant requirements of the *Testing* process and familiarization with relevant standard precautions in healthcare settings.
- G.4.5 The training program for *DCO*s as a minimum shall include:
 - a) comprehensive theoretical training in different types of *Testing* activities relevant to the *DCO* position;
 - b) observation of all *Sample* collection activities related to requirements in these Technical Procedures for *Doping Control* preferably on site; and
 - c) the satisfactory performance of one complete *Sample Collection Session* on site under observation by a qualified *DCO*, or similar. The requirement related to the actual passing of *Sample* shall not be included in the on-site observations.
- G.4.6 As a prerequisite to join the SYOGOC anti-doping program as a *Doping Control Officer*, the individual must already be a certified *Doping Control Officer* in good standing with a *National Anti-Doping Organization*.
- G.4.7 The training program for *Chaperones* shall include studies of all relevant requirements of the *Sample* collection process.

G.4.8 SYOGOC/National Anti-Doping Organisation shall maintain records of education, training, skills and experience.

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

- G.5.1 SYOGOC shall accredit and re-accredit Sample Collection Personnel.
- G.5.2 SYOGOC shall ensure that *Sample Collection Personnel* have completed the training program and are familiar with the requirements in these rules before granting accreditation.
- G.5.3 Accreditation shall only be valid for the duration of the *Olympic Games*.
- G.5.4 Only Sample Collection Personnel that have an accreditation recognized by SYOGOC shall be authorized by SYOGOC to conduct *Sample* collection activities on behalf of the IOC.
- G.5.5 DCOs may personally perform any activities involved in the Sample Collection Session, with the exception of blood collection, or they may direct a Chaperone to perform specified activities that fall within the scope of the Chaperone's authorized duties.