



# **ANTI DOPING RULES**

Date of enforcement: November 3, 2007

# **Federation Universal Amateur Unifight (F.I.A.U.) - Anti-Doping Code**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **Preface**

At the Federation Universal Amateur Unifight Biennial Session held on November 3, 2007 in Tashkent, the FIAU accepted the new FIAU Anti-Doping Code (CAD) in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code (the "Code"). These Anti-Doping Rules are adopted and implemented in conformance with the FIAU's responsibilities under the Code, and are in furtherance of FIAU's continuing efforts to eradicate doping in sport the of universal fight.

### **Fundamental Rationale for the Code and the FIAU's Anti-Doping Rules**

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

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

Doping is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of sport.

### **Scope**

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to the FIAU, each National Federation of the FIAU, and each Fighter in the activities of the FIAU or any of its National Federations by virtue of the Fighter's membership accreditation, or participation in the FIAU, its National Federations, or their activities or meetings.

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

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

It is the responsibility of each National Federation to ensure that all national-level Testing on the National Federations Fighters complies with these Anti-Doping Rules. In some cases, the National Federation itself will be conducting the Doping Control described in these Anti-Doping Rules. In other countries, many of the Doping Control responsibilities of the National Federation have been delegated or assigned by statute to a National Anti-Doping Organisation. In those countries, references in these Anti-Doping Rules to the National Federation shall apply, as applicable, to the National Federations National Anti-Doping Organisation.

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to all Doping Controls over which the FIAU and its National Federations have jurisdiction.

## **ARTICLE 1 DEFINITION OF DOPING**

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in Article 2.1 through Article 2.8 of these Anti-Doping Rules.

## **ARTICLE 2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS**

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

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

**2.1.1.** It is each Fighter's personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his or her body. Fighters are responsible for any Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found to be present in their bodily Specimens. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing Use on the Fighter's part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping violation under Article 2.1.

**2.1.2.** Excepting those substances for which a quantitative reporting threshold is specifically identified in the Prohibited List, the detected presence of any quantity of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in a Fighter's Sample shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.

**2.1.3.** As an exception to the general rule of Article 2.1, the Prohibited List may establish special criteria for the evaluation of Prohibited Substances that can also be produced endogenously.

### **2.2. Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method.**

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

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

- 2.4.** Violation of the requirements regarding Fighter availability for Out-of-Competition Testing including failure to provide required whereabouts information set forth in Article 5.5 "(Fighter whereabouts requirements)" and missed tests with are declared based on reasonable rules".
- 2.5.** Tampering, or Attempting to tamper, with any part of Doping Control.
- 2.6. Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods.**
- 2.6.1.** Possession by a Fighter at any time or place of a substance that is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing or a Prohibited Method unless the Fighter establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted in accordance with Article 4.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
- 2.6.2.** Possession of a Prohibited Substance that is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing or a Prohibited Method by Fighter Support Personnel in connection with a Fighter, Meeting or training, unless the Fighter Support Personnel establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted to a Fighter in accordance with Article 4.4 Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
- 2.7.** Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.
- 2.8.** Administration or Attempted administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method to any Fighter, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any Attempted violation.

### **ARTICLE 3 PROOF OF DOPING**

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

The FIAU and its National Federations shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether the FIAU or its National Federation has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing body bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation which is made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Where these Rules place the burden of proof upon the Fighter or other Person alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability.

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

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

- 3.2.1.** WADA-accredited laboratories are presumed to have conducted Sample analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the International Standard for laboratory analysis. The Fighter may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the International Standard occurred.

If the Fighter rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the International Standard occurred, then the FIAU or its National Federation shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding.

- 3.2.2.** Departures from the International Standard for Testing which did not cause an Adverse Analytical Finding or other anti-doping rule violation shall not invalidate such results. If the Fighter establishes that departures from the International Standard occurred during Testing then the FIAU or its National Federation shall have the burden to establish that such departures did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding or the factual basis for the anti-doping rule violation.

## **ARTICLE 4 THE PROHIBITED LIST**

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

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

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

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

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

As provided in Article 4.4.3 of the Code, WADA's determination of the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods that will be included on the Prohibited List shall be final and shall not be subject to challenge by a Fighter or other Person.

### **4.4. Therapeutic Use.**

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

- 4.4.2.** Fighters included by the FIAU in its Registered Testing Pool and other Fighters prior to their participation in any FIAU World Championship and Prize Events must obtain a TUE from the FIAU (regardless of whether the Fighter previously has received a TUE at the national level). TUE's granted by the FIAU shall be reported to the Fighter's

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<sup>1</sup> The Prohibited List in force is available on WADA's website at [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org).

NATIONAL FEDERATION and to WADA. Other Fighters subject to Testing may obtain a TUE from their National Anti-Doping Organisation or other body designated by their National Federation. National Federations shall promptly report any such TUE's to the FIAU and WADA.

**4.4.3.** The FIAU CMI shall appoint a board of doctors to consider requests for TUE's (the "TUE board"). The TUE Board member(s) so designated shall promptly evaluate such request in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of the FIAU.

4.4.3.1 Fighters competing in World Championship and Prize Events who are included in the FIAU's Registered Testing Pool, should apply to the FIAU for the TUE at the same time the Fighter first provides whereabouts information to the FIAU and, except in emergency situations, no later than 21 days before the Fighter's participation at a World Championship and Prize Events.

**4.4.4.** WADA, at the request of an Fighter or on its own initiation, may review the granting or denial of any TUE to an International Level Fighter or a national level Athlete that is included in a Registered Testing Pool. If WADA determines that the granting or denial of a TUE did not comply with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions in force at the time then WADA may reverse that decision. Decisions on TUE's are subject to further appeal as provided in Article 13.

## **ARTICLE 5 TESTING**

### **5.1. Authority to Test.**

All Fighters affiliated with a National Federation shall be subject to In-Competition Testing by the FIAU, the Fighter's National Federation, and any other Anti-Doping Organisation responsible for Testing at a Competition or Meeting in which they participate. All Fighters affiliated with a National Federation shall also be subject to Out-of-Competition Testing at any time or place, with or without advance notice, by the FIAU, WADA, the Fighter's National Federation, and the national Anti-Doping Organization of any country where the Fighter is present.

### **5.2. Responsibility for the FIAU Testing.**

The FIAU CMI shall be responsible for overseeing all Testing conducted by the FIAU. Testing may be conducted by members of the FIAU CMI or by other qualified persons so authorized by the FIAU.

### **5.3. Testing Standards.**

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

**5.3.1.** Blood (or other non-urine) Samples may be used either to detect Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods or for screening purposes only. If the blood is collected for screening only, it

will have no other consequences for the Fighter other than to identify him/her for a urine test under these anti-doping rules. In these circumstances, the FIAU may decide at its own discretion which blood parameters are to be measured in the screening Sample and what levels of those parameters will be used to indicate that a Fighter should be selected for a urine test.

#### **5.4. Coordination of Testing.**

The FIAU and National Federations shall promptly report completed tests through the WADA clearinghouse to avoid unnecessary duplication in Testing.

#### **5.5. Fighter Whereabouts Requirements.**

- 5.5.1.** The FIAU shall identify a Registered Testing Pool of those Fighters who are required to provide up-to-date whereabouts information to the FIAU. The FIAU may revise its Registered Testing Pool from time to time as appropriate. Each Fighter in the Registered Testing Pool shall file semi-annual reports with the FIAU on forms provided by the FIAU which specify on a daily basis the locations and times where the Fighter will be residing, training and competing. Fighters shall update this information as necessary so that it is current at all times. The ultimate responsibility for providing whereabouts information rests with each fighter; however, it shall be the responsibility of each National Federation to use its best efforts to assist the FIAU in obtaining whereabouts information as requested by the FIAU.
- 5.5.2.** Any Fighter in the FIAU Registered Testing Pool who is unavailable for Testing on three attempts during any period of 18 consecutive months shall be considered to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 2.4. For each attempt, the Doping Control Officer shall visit all locations during the times specified by the Fighter for that date and shall stay two hours at each location. Notification shall be sent to the Fighter between each attempt which is to be counted as an unavailable test.
- 5.5.3.** Any Fighter in the FIAU Registered Testing Pool who fails to timely submit a required semi-annual whereabouts report after receipt of two formal written warnings from the FIAU or a National Federation to do so in the preceding 18 months shall be considered to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 2.4.
- 5.5.4.** Each National Federation shall also assist their national Anti-Doping Organization in establishing a national level Registered Testing Pool of top level national Fighters who are not already included in the FIAU's Registered Testing Pool. The National Federation/National Anti-Doping Organization may establish its own whereabouts reporting requirements and criteria for Article 2.4 violations applicable to those Fighters.
- 5.5.5.** Whereabouts information provided pursuant to Articles 5.5.1 and 5.5.4 shall be shared with WADA and other Anti-Doping Organizations having jurisdiction to test an a Fighter on the strict condition that it be used only for Doping Control purposes.

#### **5.6. Retirement from Competition.**

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

**5.6.2.** An Fighter who has given notice of retirement to the FIAU may not resume competing unless he or she notifies the FIAU at least six months before he or she expects to return to competition and is available for unannounced Out-of-Competition Testing, at any time during the period before actual return to competition.

#### **5.7. Selection of Fighters to be tested.**

**5.7.1.** At World Championship, Prize Events and International Meetings, it is compulsory to test a minimum of three Fighters for each event: normally the Fighter placed first and two other Fighters selected by ballot.

**5.7.2.** At National Events, each National Federation shall determine the number of Fighters selected for Testing in each Competition and the procedures for selecting the Fighters for Testing

**5.7.3.** In addition to the selection procedures set forth in Articles 5.7.1 and 5.7.2 above, the FIAU CMI at World Championships Prize Events and International Meetings, and the National Federation at National Events, may also select Fighters or teams for Target Testing so long as such Target Testing is not used for any purpose other than legitimate Doping Control purposes.

**5.7.4.** Fighters shall be selected for Out-of-Competition Testing by the the FIAU CMI and by National Federations through a process that substantially complies with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of selection.

**5.8.** National Federations and organisers for International Meetings shall provide access to Independent Observers at Meetings as directed by the FIAU.

### **ARTICLE 6 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES**

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

#### **6.1. Use of Approved Laboratories.**

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

#### **6.2. Substances Subject to Detection.**



Doping Control Samples shall be analysed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified on the Prohibited List and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the Monitoring Program described in Article 4.5 of the Code.

### **6.3. Research on Samples.**

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

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

Laboratories shall analyse Doping Control Samples and report results in conformity with the International Standard for Laboratory Analysis.

## **ARTICLE 7 RESULTS MANAGEMENT**

### **7.1. Results Management for Tests Initiated by the FIAU.**

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

- 7.1.1.** The results from all analyses must be sent to the FIAU in encoded form, in a report signed by an authorised representative of the laboratory. All communication must be conducted in such a way that the results of the analyses are confidential.
- 7.1.2.** Upon receipt of an A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding, the FIAU CMI Bureau shall conduct a review to determine whether: (a) an applicable therapeutic use exemption has been granted, or (b) there is any apparent departure from the International Standards for Testing or Laboratory Analysis that undermines the validity of the Adverse Analytical Finding.
- 7.1.3.** If the initial review under Article 7.1.2 does not reveal an applicable therapeutic use exemption or departure from the International Standard for Testing or the International Standard for laboratory analysis in force at the time of Testing or analysis that undermines the validity of the Adverse Analytical Finding, the FIAU shall promptly notify the Fighter of: (a) the Adverse Analytical Finding; (b) the anti-doping rule violated, or, in a case under Articles 7.1.8 or 7.1.9, a description of the additional investigation that will be conducted as to whether there is an anti-doping rule violation; (c) the Fighter's right to promptly request the analysis of the B Sample or, failing such request, that the B Sample analysis may be deemed waived; (d) the right of the Fighter and/or the Fighter's representative to attend the B Sample opening and analysis if such analysis is requested; and (e) the Fighter's right to request copies of the A and B Sample laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the International Standard for Laboratory Analysis.

- 7.1.4.** Arrangements shall be made for Testing the B Sample within three weeks of the notification described in Article 7.1.3. A Fighter may accept the A Sample analytical results by waiving the requirement for B Sample analysis. The FIAU may nonetheless elect to proceed with the B Sample analysis.
- 7.1.5.** The Fighter and/or his representative shall be allowed to be present at the analysis of the B Sample. Also a representative of the Fighter's National Federation as well as a representative of the FIAU shall be allowed to be present.
- 7.1.6.** If the B Sample proves negative, the entire test shall be considered negative and the Fighter, his National Federation, and the FIAU shall be so informed.
- 7.1.7.** If a Prohibited Substance or the Use of a Prohibited Method is identified, the findings shall be reported to the Fighter, his National Federation, the FIAU, and to WADA.
- 7.1.8.** The FIAU CMI Bureau shall conduct any follow-up investigation as may be required by the Prohibited List. Upon completion of such follow-up investigation, the FIAU shall promptly notify the Fighter regarding the results of the follow-up investigation and whether or not the FIAU asserts that an anti-doping rule was violated.
- 7.1.9.** For apparent anti-doping rule violations that do not involve adverse Analytical Findings, the FIAU shall conduct any necessary follow-up investigation and shall then promptly notify the Fighter of the anti-doping rule which appears to have been violated, and the basis of the violation.

## **7.2. Results Management for Tests initiated by National Federations.**

Results management conducted by National Federations shall be consistent with the general principles for effective and fair results management which underlie the detailed provisions set forth in Article 7.1. Results of all Doping Controls shall be reported to the FIAU within 14 days of the conclusion of the National Federations results management process. Any apparent anti-doping rule violation by a Fighter who is a member of that National Federation shall be promptly referred to an appropriate hearing panel established pursuant to the rules of the National Federation or national law. Apparent anti-doping rule violations by Fighters who are members of another National Federation shall be referred to the Fighter's National Federation for hearing.

## **7.3. Provisional Suspensions**

If the FIAU (Executive) after consultation with the FIAU (Anti-Doping Administrator), may Provisionally Suspend a Fighter prior to the opportunity for a full hearing based on a Adverse Analytical Finding from the Fighter's A Sample or A and B Samples and the review described in Article 7.1. if a Provisional Suspension is imposed, either the hearing in accordance with Article 8 shall be advanced to a date which avoids substantial prejudice to the Fighter, or the Fighter shall be given an opportunity for a Provisional Hearing before imposition of the Provisional Suspension or on a timely basis after imposition of the Provisional Suspension. National Federations may impose Provisional Suspensions in accordance with the principles set forth in this Article 7.3.

## **ARTICLE 8 RIGHT TO A FAIR HEARING**

### **8.1. Hearings arising out of the FIAU Testing or Tests at International Meetings.**

- 8.1.1.** When it appears, following the Results Management process described in Article 7, that these Anti-Doping Rules have been violated in connection with the FIAU Testing or Testing at an International Meeting, World Championship or Prize Event, then the case shall be assigned to the International Disciplinary Court (CDI) of the FIAU for adjudication, pursuant to Article 3.3.2 of the FIAU Disciplinary and Arbitration Code (CDA).
- 8.1.2.** Hearings pursuant to this Article shall be completed expeditiously following the completion of the results management process described in Article 7.
- 8.1.3.** The National Federation of the Fighter or other Person alleged to have violated these Anti-Doping Rules may attend the hearing as an observer.
- 8.1.4.** The FIAU shall keep WADA fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the result of all hearings.
- 8.1.5.** A Fighter or other Person may forego a hearing by acknowledging the Anti-Doping Rule violation and accepting Consequences consistent with Articles 9 and 10 as proposed by the FIAU.
- 8.1.6.** Decisions of the CDI may be appealed to the International Tribunal of Appeal (TIA) of the FIAU and afterwards to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) as provided in Article 12.

### **8.2 Hearings Arising Out of National Testing**

- 8.2.1** When it appears, following the Results Management process described in Article 7, that these Anti-Doping Rules have been violated in connection with *Testing* at an *International Event*, the *Athlete* or other *Person* involved shall be brought before a disciplinary panel of the *Athlete* or other *Person's National Federation* for a hearing to adjudicate whether a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules occurred and if so what *Consequences* should be imposed.
- 8.2.2** Hearings pursuant to this Article 8.2 shall be completed expeditiously and in all cases within three months of the completion of the Results Management process described in Article 7. Hearings held in connection with *Events* may be conducted by an expedited process. If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond three months, FIAU may elect to bring the case directly before the FIAU Doping Hearing Panel at the responsibility and at the expense of the *National Federation*.
- 8.2.3** *National Federations* shall keep FIAU and WADA fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the results of all hearings.
- 8.2.4** FIAU and WADA shall have the right to attend hearings as an observer.

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

**8.2.6** Decisions by *National Federations*, whether as the result of a hearing or the *Athlete* or other *Person's* acceptance of *Consequences*, may be appealed as provided in Article 12.

**8.2.7** Hearing decisions by the *National Federation* shall not be subject to further administrative review at the national level except as provided in Article 12 or required by applicable law.

### **8.3. Principles for Fair Hearing.**

All hearings pursuant to Article 8.1 shall respect the following principles in conformity with Article 5 CDA:

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

## **ARTICLE 9 AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS**

A violation of these Anti-Doping Rules in connection with an In-Competition test automatically leads to Disqualification of the individual result obtained in that Meeting with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

## **ARTICLE 10 SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS**

### **10.1. Disqualification of Results in Meeting During which an Anti-Doping Rule Violation Occurs.**

An Anti-Doping Rule violation occurring during or in connection with a Meeting may lead to Disqualification of all of the Fighter's individual results obtained in that Meeting

with all consequences, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 10.1.1.

**10.1.1.** If the Fighter establishes that he or she bears No Fault or Negligence for the violation, the Fighter's individual results in another Competition shall not be Disqualified unless the Fighter's results in the Competition other than the Competition in which the anti-doping rule violation occurred were likely to have been affected by the Fighter's anti-doping rule violation.

## **10.2. Imposition of Suspension for Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods.**

Except for the specified substances identified in Article 10.3, the period of Suspension imposed for a violation of Article 2.1 (presence of Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers), Article 2.2 (Use or Attempted Use of Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method) and Article 2.6 (Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods) shall be:

First violation: Two (2) years' Suspension.

Second violation: Lifetime Suspension.

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

## **10.3. Specified Substances.**

The Prohibited List may identify specified substances which are particularly susceptible to unintentional anti-doping rules violations because of their general availability in medicinal products or which are less likely to be successfully abused as doping agents. Where a Fighter can establish that the Use of such a specified substance was not intended to enhance sport performance, the period of Suspension found in Article 10.2 shall be replaced with the following:

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

Second violation: Two (2) years' Suspension.

Third violation: Lifetime Suspension.

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

## **10.4. Suspension for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations.**

The period of Suspension for other violations of these Anti-Doping Rules shall be:

**10.4.1.** For violations of Article 2.3 (refusing or failing to submit to Sample collection) or Article 2.5 (Tampering with Doping Control), the Suspension periods set forth in Article 10.2 shall apply.

**10.4.2.**For violations of Article 2.7 (Trafficking) or Article 2.8 (administration of Prohibited substance or Prohibited Method), the period of Suspension imposed shall be a minimum of four (4) years up to lifetime Suspension. An anti-doping rule violation involving a Minor shall be considered a particularly serious violation, and, if committed by Fighter Support Personnel for violations other than specified substances referenced in Article 10.3, shall result in lifetime Suspension for such Fighter Support Personnel. In addition, violations of such Articles which also violate non-sporting laws and regulations, may be reported to the competent administrative, professional or judicial authorities.

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

First violation: Three (3) months to one (1) year Suspension.

Second and subsequent violations: Two (2) years' Suspension.

### **10.5. Elimination or Reduction of Period of Suspension Based on Exceptional Circumstances**

**10.5.1.**If the Fighter establishes in an individual case involving an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1 (presence of Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers) or Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method under Article 2.2 that he or she bears No Fault or Negligence for the violation, the otherwise applicable period of Suspension shall be eliminated. When a Prohibited Substance or its Markers or Metabolites is detected in a Fighter's Specimen in violation of Article 2.1 (presence of Prohibited Substance), the Fighter must also establish how the Prohibited Substance entered his or her system in order to have the period of Suspension eliminated. In the event this Article is applied and the period of Suspension otherwise applicable is eliminated, the anti-doping rule violation shall not be considered a violation for the limited purpose of determining the period of Suspension for multiple violations under Article 10.2, 10.3 and 10.6.

**10.5.2.**This Article 10.5.2 applies only to anti-doping rule violations involving Article 2.1 (presence of Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers), Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method under Article 2.2, failing to submit to Sample collection under Article 2.3, or administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method under Article 2.8. If a Fighter establishes in an individual case involving such violations that he bears No Significant Fault or Negligence, then the period of Suspension may be reduced, but the reduced period of Suspension may not be less than one-half of the minimum period of Suspension otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of Suspension is a lifetime, the reduced period under this section may be no less than 8 years. When a Prohibited Substance or its Markers or Metabolites is detected in a Fighter's Specimen in violation of Article 2.1 (presence of Prohibited Substance), the Fighter must also establish how the Prohibited Substance entered his or her system in order to have the period of Suspension reduced.

**10.5.3.**The CDI may also reduce the period of Suspension in an individual case where the Fighter has provided substantial assistance to the FIAU which results in the FIAU discovering or establishing an anti-doping

rule violation by another Person involving Possession under Article 2.6.2 (Possession by Fighter Support Personnel), Article 2.7 (Trafficking), or Article 2.8 (administration to a Fighter). The reduced period of Suspension may not, however, be less than one-half of the minimum period of Suspension otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of Suspension is a lifetime, the reduced period under this Article may be no less than 8 years.

#### **10.6. Rules for Certain Potential Multiple Violations**

**10.6.1.** For purposes of imposing sanctions under Article 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4, a second anti-doping rule violation may be considered for purposes of imposing sanctions only if the FIAU (or its National Federation) can establish that the Fighter or other Person committed the second anti-doping rule violation after the Fighter or other Person received notice, or after the FIAU (or its National Federation) made a reasonable attempt to give notice, of the first anti-doping rule violation; if the FIAU (or its National Federation) cannot establish this, the violations shall be considered as one single first violation, and the sanction imposed shall be based on the violation that carries the more severe sanction.

**10.6.2.** Where a Fighter, based on the same Doping Control, is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation involving both a specified substance under Article 10.3 and another Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method, the Fighter shall be considered to have committed a single anti-doping rule violation, but the sanction imposed shall be based on the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method that carries the most severe sanction.

**10.6.3.** Where a Fighter is found to have committed two separate anti-doping rule violations, one involving a specified substance governed by the sanctions set forth in Article 10.3 (specified substances) and the other involving a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method governed by the sanctions set forth in Article 10.2 or a violation governed by the sanctions in Article 10.4.1, the period of Suspension imposed for the second offence shall be at a minimum two years' Suspension and at a maximum three years' Suspension. Any Fighter found to have committed a third anti-doping rule violation involving any combination of specified substances under Article 10.3 and any other anti-doping rule violation under Article 10.2 or 10.4.1 shall receive a sanction of lifetime Suspension.

#### **10.7. Disqualification of Results in Meetings subsequent to Sample Collection.**

In addition to the automatic Disqualification of the results in the Competition which produced the positive Sample under Article 9 (Automatic Disqualification of Individual Results), all other competitive results obtained from the date a positive Sample was collected (whether In-Competition or Out-of-Competition), or other doping violation occurred, through the commencement of any Provisional Suspension or Suspension period, shall, unless fairness requires otherwise, be Disqualified with all of the resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

#### **10.8. Commencement of Suspension Period.**

The period of Suspension shall start on the date of the hearing decision providing for Suspension or, if the hearing is waived, on the date Suspension is accepted or otherwise imposed. Any period of Provisional Suspension (whether imposed or voluntarily accepted) shall be credited against the total period of Suspension to be served. Where required by fairness, such as delays in the hearing process or other aspects of Doping Control not attributable to the Fighter, the FIAU Disciplinary Body imposing the sanction may start the period of Suspension at an earlier date commencing as early as the date of Sample collection.

#### **10.9. Status during Suspension.**

No Person who has been declared suspended (Ineligible) may, during the period of Suspension, participate in any capacity in a Meeting or activity (other than authorised anti-doping education or rehabilitation programs) authorised or organised by the FIAU or any National Federation. In addition, for any anti-doping rule violation not involving specified substances described in Article 10.3, some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such Person will be withheld by the FIAU and its National Federations.

#### **10.10. Reinstatement Testing.**

As a condition to regaining eligibility at the end of a specified period of Suspension, an Fighter must, during any period of Provisional Suspension or Suspension, make him or herself available for Out-of-Competition Testing by the FIAU, the applicable National Federation, and any other Anti-Doping Organisation having Testing jurisdiction, and must provide current and accurate whereabouts information as provided in Article 5.5. If a Fighter subject to a period of Suspension retires from sport and is removed from Out-of-Competition Testing pools and later seeks reinstatement, the Fighter shall not be eligible for reinstatement until the Fighter has notified the FIAU and the applicable National Federation and has been subject to Out-of-Competition Testing for a period of time equal to the longer of the period set forth in Article 5.6 or the period of Suspension remaining as of the date the Fighter had retired.

### **ARTICLE 11 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS**

If a member of a team is found to have committed a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules during a Meeting, the team shall be disqualified from the Meeting.

### **ARTICLE 12 We agree with International rules of WADA**

#### **12.1. Decisions Subject to Appeal.**

Decisions made under these Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed as set forth below in Article 12.2 through 12.4. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise. Before an appeal is commenced, any post-decision review authorised in Article 8.1 must be exhausted.

#### **12.2. Appeals from Decisions Regarding Anti-Doping Rule Violations, Consequences, and Provisional Suspensions.**

A decision that an anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision imposing Consequences for an anti-doping rule violation, a decision that no anti-doping rule



violation was committed, a decision that the FIAU or its National Federation lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its Consequences and a decision to impose a Provisional Suspension as a result of a Provisional Hearing or otherwise in violation of Article 7.3, may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article 12.2. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only Person that may appeal from a Provisional Suspension is the Fighter or other Person upon whom the Provisional Suspension is imposed.

**12.2.1.**In cases arising from competition in a International Meeting, World Championship or Prize Event, the decision may be appealed to the International Tribunal of Appeal (TIA) and in last instance to the Court of Arbitration for Sport ("CAS") in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.

**12.2.2.**In cases involving Fighters that do not have a right to appeal under Article 12.2.1, each National Federation shall have in place an appeal procedure that respects the following principles: a timely hearing, a fair and impartial hearing body; the right to be represented by a counsel at the person's expense; and a timely, written, reasoned decision. The FIAU's rights of appeal with respect to these cases are set forth in Article 12.2.3 below.

**12.2.3.**In cases under Article 12.2.1, the following parties shall have the right to appeal in first instance to the TIA and in last instance to the CAS: (a) the Fighter or other Person who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) the FIAU TIA in the first and any other Anti-Doping Organisation under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; and (d) WADA. In cases under Article 12.2.2, the parties having the right to appeal to the national-level reviewing body shall be as provided in the National Federations rules but, at a minimum, shall include: (a) the Fighter or other Person who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) the FIAU; and (d) WADA. For cases under Article 12.2.2, WADA and the FIAU shall also have the right to appeal to CAS with respect to the decision of the national-level reviewing body.

### **12.3. Appeals from Decisions Granting or Denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption.**

Decisions by WADA reversing the grant or denial of a TUE exemption may be appealed exclusively to the CAS by the Fighter, the FIAU, or National Anti-Doping Organisation or other body designated by a National Federation which granted or denied the exemption. Decisions to deny therapeutic use exemptions, and which are not reversed by WADA, may be appealed to the FIAU in the first instance and in the last instance to CAS.

### **12.4. Appeal from Decisions Pursuant to Article 12.**

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

### **12.5. Time for Filing Appeals**

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

following shall apply in connection with appeals filed by a party entitled to appeal but which was not a party to the proceedings having lead to the decision subject to appeal:

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

## **ARTICLE 13 NATIONAL UNIFIGHT FEDERATIONS (NATIONAL FEDERATIONS) INCORPORATION OF THE FIAU RULES, REPORTING AND RECOGNITION**

### **13.1. Incorporation of the FIAU Anti-Doping Rules.**

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

### **13.2. Statistical Reporting.**

National Federations shall report to the FIAU at the end of every year results of all Doping Controls within their jurisdiction sorted by Fighter and identifying each date on which the Fighter was tested, the entity conducting the test, and whether the test was In-Competition or Out-of-Competition. The FIAU may periodically publish Testing data received from National Federations as well as comparable data from Testing under the FIAU's jurisdiction.

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

Neither the FIAU nor its National Federations shall publicly identify Fighters whose Samples have resulted in Adverse Analytical Findings, or who were alleged to have violated other Articles of these Anti-Doping Rules until it has been determined in a hearing in accordance with Article 8 that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, or such hearing has been waived, or the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation has not been timely challenged or the Fighter has been Provisionally Suspended. Once a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules has been established, it shall be publicly reported within 20 days. When a National Federation has received an Adverse Analytical Finding on one of its Fighters it shall report the Following information to the FIAU and WADA within fourteen (14) days of the process described in article 7.1.2 and 7.1.3: the Fighter's name, country, sport and discipline within the sport, whether the test was In-Competition or Out-of-Competition, the date of the Sample collection and the analytical result reported by the laboratory. The National Federation shall also regularly update the FIAU and WADA on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to Article 7 (Results Management), Article 8 (Right to

a Fair Hearing) or Article 12 (Appeals), and comparable information shall be provided to the FIAU and WADA within 14 days of the notification described in Article which the period of Suspension is eliminated under Article 10.5.1 (no Fault or Negligence) or reduced under Article 10.5.2 (No Significant Fault or Negligence), the FIAU and WADA shall be provided with a written reasoned decision explaining the basis for the elimination or reduction. Neither the FIAU nor WADA shall disclose this information beyond those persons within their organizations with a need to know until the National Federation has made public disclosure or has failed to make public disclosure as required in Article 13.4 below.

#### **13.4. Recognition of Decisions by the FIAU and other National Federations.**

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

### **ARTICLE 14 RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS BY OTHER ORGANIZATIONS**

Subject to the right to appeal provided in Article 12, the Testing, therapeutic use exemptions and hearing results or other final adjudications of any Signatory to the Code which are consistent with the Code and are within the Signatory's authority, shall be recognized and respected by the FIAU and its National Federations. The FIAU and its National Federations may recognize the same actions of other bodies which have not accepted the Code if the rules of those bodies are otherwise consistent with the Code.

### **ARTICLE 15 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS**

No action may be commenced under these Anti-Doping Rules against a Fighter or other Person for a violation of an anti-doping rule contained in these Anti-Doping Rules unless such action is commenced within eight years from the date the violation occurred.

### **ARTICLE 16 THE FIAU'S COMPLIANCE REPORTS TO WADA**

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

### **ARTICLE 17 AMENDMENT AND INTERNATIONAL OF ANTI-DOPING RULES**

**17.1.** Anti-Doping Rules may be amended from time to time by the FIAU CMI.

**17.2.** Except as provided in Article 17.5, these Anti-Doping Rules shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes.

**17.3.** The headings used for the various Parts and Articles of these Anti-Doping Rules are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance

of these Anti-Doping Rules or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.

**17.4.**The INTRODUCTION, SCOPE and the APPENDIX I DEFINITIONS shall be considered integral parts of these Anti-Doping Rules.

**17.5.**This FIAU Anti-Doping Code has been adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Code and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with applicable provisions of the Code. The comments annotating various provisions of the Code may, where applicable, assist in the understanding and interpretation of these Anti-Doping Rules.

**17.6.**Notice to a Fighter or other Person who is a member of a National Federation may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the National Federation.

**17.7.**These Anti-Doping Rules shall not apply retrospectively to matters pending before the date these Anti-Doping Rules came into effect.

## **APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS**

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

*Anti-Doping Organisation.* A *Signatory* that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the *Doping Control* process. This includes, for example, the WADA, the FIAU, *NATIONAL FEDERATIONS* and *National Anti-Doping Organisations*.

*Attempt.* Purposely engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of an anti-doping rule violation. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on an *Attempt* to commit a violation if the *Person* renounces the attempt prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the *Attempt*.

CAD: The FIAU Anti-Doping Code

CAS: The Court of Arbitration for Sport

CDA: The FIAU Disciplinary and Arbitration Code

CMI: The FIAU International Medical Panel

*Code.* The World Anti-Doping Code.

*Competition.* A *Competition*, as distinct from a *Meeting*, is a single race, heat or course or singular athletic contest.

*Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations.* An *Fighter's* or other *Person's* violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following:

- (a) *Disqualification* means the *Fighter's* results in a particular *Competition* or *Meeting* are invalidated, with all resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes;
- (b) *Suspension* means the *Fighter* or other *Person* is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any *Competition* or other activity or funding as provided in Article 10.9; and
- (c) *Provisional Suspension* means the *Fighter* or other *Person* is barred temporarily from participating in any *Competition* prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 8 (Right to a Fair Hearing).

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

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

*Fighter.*

*Fighter Support Personnel.*

*NATIONAL FEDERATION.* A national entity which is a member of the FIAU and recognized as the entity governing the motorcycling sport in that nation or region.

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

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

*International-Level Fighter.* *Fighters* designated by the FIAU as being within the *Registered Testing Pool*.

*International Standard.* A standard adopted by WADA in support of the *Code*. Compliance with an *International Standard* (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the *International Standard* were performed properly.

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

*Marker.* A compound, group of compounds or biological parameters that indicates the Use of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.

*Meeting.* A series of individual *Competitions, races, heats, courses* conducted together under one ruling body (e.g. FIAU, CONU or NATIONAL FEDERATION) and disciplinary body (International Jury or Race Direction).

*Metabolite.* Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

*Minor.* A natural *Person* who has not reached the age of majority as established by the applicable laws of his or her country of residence.

*National Anti-Doping Organisation.* The entity(ies) designated by each country as possessing the primary Federation and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of *Samples*, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings, all at the national level. If this designation has not been made by the competent public Federation(ies), the entity shall be the country's *National Olympic Committee* or its designee.

*National Meeting.* A sport *Meeting* involving international or national-level *Fighters* that is not an *International Meeting*.

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

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

*No Fault or Negligence.* The *Fighter's* establishing that he did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he had *Used* or been administered the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.

*No Significant Fault or Negligence.* The *Fighter's* establishing that his or her fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for *No Fault or Negligence*, was not significant in relationship to the anti-doping rule violation.

*Out-of-Competition.* Any *Doping Control* which is not *In-Competition*.

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

*Possession.* The actual, physical possession, or the constructive possession (which shall be found only if the person has exclusive control over the *Prohibited Substance/Method* or the premises in which a *Prohibited Substance/Method* exists); provided, however, that if the person does not have exclusive control over the *Prohibited Substance/Method* or the premises in which a *Prohibited Substance/Method* exists, constructive possession shall only be found if the person knew about the presence of the *Prohibited Substance/Method* and intended to exercise control over it. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on possession if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the *Person* has committed an anti-doping rule violation, the *Person* has taken concrete action demonstrating that the *Person* no longer intends to have *Possession* and has renounced the *Person's* previous *Possession*.

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

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

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

*Provisional Suspension.* See *Consequences* above.

*Publicly Disclose or Publicly Report.* To disseminate or distribute information to the general public or persons beyond those persons entitled to earlier notification in accordance with Article 13.

*Registered Testing Pool.* The pool of top level *Fighters* established separately by each International Federation and *National Anti-Doping Organisation* who are subject to both *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition Testing* as part of that International Federation's or Organisation's test distribution plan.

*Fighter.* For purposes of *Doping Control*, any *Person* who participates in motorcycling sport at the international level (as defined by the FIAU) or national level (as defined by each *National Anti-Doping Organisation*) and any additional *Person* who participates in a motorcycling sport at a lower level if designated by the *Person's National Anti-Doping Organisation*. For purposes of anti-doping information and education, any *Person* who participates in motorcycling sport under the Federation of any *Signatory*, government, or other sports organisation accepting the *Code*.

*Fighter Support Personnel.* Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical or para-medical personnel working with or treating *Fighters* participating in or preparing for meetings.

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

*Signatories.* Those entities signing the *Code* and agreeing to comply with the *Code*, including the International Olympic Committee, International Federations, International Paralympic Committee, *National Olympic Committees*, National Paralympic Committees, *Major Meeting Organisations*, *National Anti-Doping Organisations*, and WADA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WADA. The World Anti-Doping Agency.

**APPENDIX 2: - Acknowledgment and Agreement by the Fighter**

I, as a member of an National Federation and/or a competitor in an National Federation or FIAU authorised or recognised meeting, hereby acknowledge and agree as follows:

1. I have received and had an opportunity to review the FIAU Anti-Doping Code.
2. I consent and agree to comply with and be bound by all of the provisions of the FIAU Anti-Doping Code, including but not limited to, all amendments to the Anti-Doping Rules and all International Standards incorporated in the Anti-Doping Rules.
3. I acknowledge and agree that the NATIONAL FEDERATIONS and the FIAU have jurisdiction to impose sanctions as provided in the FIAU Anti-Doping Code.
4. I also acknowledge and agree that any dispute arising out of a decision made pursuant to the FIAU Anti-Doping Code, after exhaustion of the process expressly provided for in the FIAU Anti-Doping Code, may be appealed exclusively as provided in Article 12 of the FIAU Anti-Doping Code to an appellate body and in last instance for final and binding arbitration to the Court of Arbitration for Sport.
5. I acknowledge and agree that the decisions of the arbitral appellate body referenced above shall be final and enforceable, and that I will not bring any claim, arbitration, lawsuit or litigation in any other court or tribunal.
6. I have read and understand this Acknowledgement and Agreement.

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_ Signature (or, if a minor, signature of legal Guardian/representative)  
Day/Month/Year

Original received by (NATIONAL FEDERATION or FIAU body): \_\_\_\_\_  
Stamp:

Venue: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_