

SECTION I

MEDICAL REGULATIONS

14. ANTI-DOPING REGULATIONS

Definitions

<i>Adverse Analytical Finding</i>	<i>AAF</i>	A report from a laboratory or other approved <i>Testing</i> entity that identifies in a <i>Sample</i> the presence of a <i>Prohibited Substance</i> or its <i>Metabolites</i> or <i>Markers</i> (including elevated quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the <i>Use of a Prohibited Method</i> .
<i>Anti-doping Administration and Management System</i>	<i>ADAMS</i>	System which enables <i>Athletes</i> and anti-doping organisations to enter and share data related to <i>Doping Control</i> and meet certain responsibilities under the <i>World Anti-Doping Code (Code)</i> . <i>ADAMS</i> is an online, web-based system, which allows restricted sharing of data only with those organisations with a right to access such data in accordance with the <i>Code</i> .
<i>Athlete</i>		Any <i>Person</i> who participates in a <i>FISU Event</i> (including but not limited to those in the <i>FISU Testing</i> pool) and any competitor in any sport who is subject to the authority of <i>FISU</i> .
<i>Athlete Support Personnel</i>		Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical, paramedical personnel, parent or any other <i>Person</i> working with treating or assisting an <i>Athlete</i> participating in or preparing for sports <i>Competition</i> .
<i>Attempt</i>		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 <i>Attempt</i> to commit a violation if the person renounces the attempt prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the <i>Attempt</i> .
<i>Atypical Finding</i>		A report from a laboratory or other <i>WADA</i> -approved entity which requires further investigation as provided by the <i>International Standard for Laboratories</i> or related technical documents prior to the determination of an <i>Adverse Analytical Finding</i> .

<i>Chaperone</i>		Official who is trained and authorised by the <i>National Anti-Doping Organisation</i> to carry out specific duties including one or more of the following: notifying the <i>Athlete</i> selected for <i>Sample</i> collection, accompanying and observing the <i>Athlete</i> until arrival at the <i>Doping Control Station</i> , and/or witnessing and verifying the provision of the <i>Sample</i> where the training qualifies him/her to do so.
<i>Code</i>		The World Anti-Doping Code.
<i>Competition</i>		A single race, match, game or singular athletic contest. For example, a basketball game or the 100-meter dash final of the Summer Universiade in athletics. For stage races and other contests where prizes are awarded on a daily or other interim basis the distinction between a <i>Competition</i> and an <i>Event</i> will be as provided in the rules of the applicable <i>International Sports Federation</i> .
<i>Consequences of anti-doping rule violations</i>		An <i>Athlete's</i> or other <i>Person's</i> violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) <i>Disqualification</i> means the <i>Athlete's</i> results in a particular <i>Competition</i> or <i>Event</i> are invalidated, with all resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes; (b) <i>Ineligibility</i> means the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any <i>Competition</i> or other activity or funding as provided in Article 14.12.1.2; and (c) <i>Provisional Suspension</i> means the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> is barred temporarily from participating in any <i>Competition</i> prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 14.10 (Right to a Fair Hearing).
<i>Courier</i>		An authorised <i>Person</i> or company that will bring the <i>Samples</i> in a secure and safe way from the <i>Doping Control Station</i> to the laboratory.
<i>Court of Arbitration for Sport</i>	CAS	Court of Arbitration for Sport
<i>Disqualification</i>		See <i>Consequences of anti-doping rule violation</i> , above.
<i>Doping Control</i>		All steps and processes from test distribution planning, <i>Sample</i> through to ultimate disposition of any appeal including all steps and processes in between such as provision of whereabouts information, <i>Sample</i> collection and handling, laboratory analysis, <i>TUE's</i> , results management, and hearings.
<i>Doping Control Officer</i>	DCO	Official who has been trained and authorised by the Anti-Doping Organisation with delegated responsibility for the on-site management of a <i>Sample</i> collection session.
<i>Doping Control Station</i>		Location where the <i>Sample</i> collection session is conducted.
<i>Doping Offence</i>		Any violations or <i>Attempt</i> of violations of the FISU anti-doping regulations.
<i>Event</i>		An <i>Event</i> organised under the control of FISU including the Winter Universiade, the Summer Universiade and the World University Championships.
<i>Event Period</i>		The time between the beginning and end of an <i>Event</i> as established by the ruling body of the <i>Event</i> .

<i>In-Competition</i>		Unless provided otherwise in the rules of an <i>International Sports Federation</i> or other relevant Anti-Doping Organisation, <i>In-Competition</i> means the period commencing twelve hours before a competition in which the <i>Athlete</i> is scheduled to participate through the end of such <i>Competition</i> and the <i>Sample</i> collection process related to such <i>Competition</i> .
<i>Independent Observer Program</i>		A team of observers, under the supervision of <i>WADA</i> , who observe and may provide guidance on the <i>Doping Control</i> process at certain <i>Events</i> and report on their observations.
<i>Individual Sport</i>		Any sport that is not a <i>team sport</i> .
<i>Ineligibility</i>		See <i>Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations</i> above.
<i>International Sports Federation</i>	<i>FSI</i>	International non-governmental sports organisation administering one or more sports at global level.
<i>International Standard</i>		A standard adopted by <i>WADA</i> in support of the <i>Code</i> . Compliance with an <i>International Standard</i> (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the <i>International Standard</i> were performed properly. <i>International Standards</i> shall include any technical documents issued pursuant to the <i>International Standard</i> .
<i>Marker</i>		A compound, group of compounds or biological parameter(s) that indicates the <i>Use of a Prohibited Substance</i> or <i>Prohibited Method</i> .
<i>Metabolite</i>		Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.
<i>National Anti-Doping Organisation</i>	<i>NADO</i>	The entity(ies) designated by each country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of <i>Samples</i> , the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings, all at the national level. This includes an entity which may be designated by multiple countries to serve as <i>Regional Anti-Doping Organisation</i> for such countries. If this designation has not been made by the competent public authority(ies), the entity shall be the country's National Olympic Committee or its designee.
<i>National Sports Federation</i>	<i>FSN</i>	A national or regional sports entity which is a member of or is recognised by <i>FSI</i> as the entity governing the <i>FSI's</i> sport in that nation or region.
<i>No Fault or Negligence</i>		The <i>Athlete's</i> establishing that s/he did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that s/he had <i>Used</i> or been administered the <i>Prohibited Substance</i> or <i>Prohibited Method</i> .
<i>No Significant Fault or Negligence</i>		The <i>Athlete's</i> establishing that his or her fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for <i>No Fault or Negligence</i> , was not significant in relationship to the anti-doping rule violation.
<i>Out-of-Competition</i>		Any <i>Doping Control</i> which is not <i>In-Competition</i> .
<i>Participant</i>		Any <i>Athlete</i> or <i>Athlete Support Personnel</i> .
<i>Person</i>		A natural <i>Person</i> or an organisation or other entity.

<i>Possession</i>		The actual, physical <i>Possession</i> , or the constructive <i>Possession</i> (which shall be found only if the person has exclusive control over the <i>Prohibited Substance/Method</i> or the premises in which a <i>Prohibited Substance/Method</i> exists); provided, however, that if the <i>Person</i> does not have exclusive control over the <i>Prohibited Substance/Method</i> or the premises in which a <i>Prohibited Substance/Method</i> or exists, constructive possession shall only be found if the <i>Person</i> knew about the presence of <i>the Prohibited Substance/Method</i> or 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 <i>Person</i> has taken concrete action demonstrating that s/he never intended to have <i>Possession</i> and has renounced <i>Possession</i> by explicitly declaring it to an Anti-Doping Organisation. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this definition, the purchase (including by any electronic or other means) of a <i>Prohibited Substance</i> or <i>Prohibited Method</i> constitutes <i>Possession</i> by the <i>Person</i> who makes the purchase.
<i>Prohibited List</i>		The list identifying the <i>Prohibited Substances</i> and <i>Prohibited Methods</i> .
<i>Prohibited Method</i>		Any method so described on the <i>Prohibited List</i> .
<i>Prohibited Substance</i>		Any substance so described on the <i>Prohibited List</i> .
<i>Provisional Hearing</i>		An expedited abbreviated hearing occurring prior to a hearing under Article 14.10 (Right to a Fair Hearing) that provides the <i>Athlete</i> with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or oral form.
<i>Provisional Suspension</i>		See <i>Consequences</i> above.
<i>Regional Anti-Doping Organisation</i>	RADO	Anti-doping organisation established by a group of countries to coordinate, manage and deliver the mandate of doping-free sport within a specific region. WADA's anti-doping development program aims at facilitating the creation of such entities in order to ensure implementation of anti-doping programs in all parts of the world.
<i>Sample</i>		Any biological material collected for the purposes of <i>Doping Control</i> .
<i>Signatories</i>		Those entities signing the <i>Code</i> and agreeing to comply with the <i>Code</i> , including the International Olympic Committee, <i>International Sports Federations</i> , International Paralympic Committee, National Olympic committees, National Paralympic Committees, Major Event Organisations, <i>National Anti-Doping Organisations</i> , and WADA.
<i>Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis</i>		A minimum of 90 ml for full or part menu analysis.
<i>Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis</i>		Specific gravity measured at 1.005 or higher with a refractometer or 1.010 or higher with lab stick.

<i>Tampering</i>		Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly; obstructing, misleading or engaging in any fraudulent conduct to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring; or providing fraudulent information to an Anti-Doping Organisation.
<i>Target Testing</i>		Selection of <i>Athletes</i> for <i>Testing</i> where specific <i>Athletes</i> or groups of <i>Athletes</i> are selected on a non-random basis for <i>Testing</i> at a specified time.
<i>Team Sport</i>		A sport in which the substitution of players is permitted during a <i>Competition</i> .
<i>Testing</i>		The parts of the <i>Doping Control</i> process involving test distribution planning, <i>Sample</i> collection, sample handling, and <i>Sample</i> transport to the laboratory.
<i>Trafficking</i>		Selling, giving, transporting, sending, delivering or distributing a <i>Prohibited Substance</i> or <i>Prohibited Method</i> (either physically or by any electronic or other means) by an <i>Athlete</i> , <i>Athlete Support Personnel</i> or any other <i>Person</i> subject to the jurisdiction of an Anti-Doping Organisation to any third party; provided, however, this definition shall not include the actions of bona fide medical personnel involving a <i>Prohibited Substance</i> used for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or other acceptable justification, and shall not include actions involving <i>Prohibited Substances</i> which are not prohibited in <i>Out-of-Competition Testing</i> unless the circumstances as a whole demonstrate such <i>Prohibited Substances</i> are not intended for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes.
<i>Therapeutic Use Exemption</i>	<i>TUE</i>	Permission to <i>Use</i> for therapeutic purposes substances or methods contained in the list of <i>Prohibited Substances</i> or <i>Methods</i> whose <i>Use</i> is otherwise forbidden.
<i>Therapeutic Use Exemption Panel</i>		Panel established by FISU for the consideration of application for and granting of a <i>TUE</i> .
<i>Use</i>		The utilisation, application, ingestion, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any <i>Prohibited Substance</i> or <i>Prohibited Method</i> .
<i>World Anti-Doping Agency</i>	<i>WADA</i>	World Anti-Doping Agency

14.1 Generalities

- 14.1.1 Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping violations set forth in these anti-doping rules.
- 14.1.2 These regulations apply to the Winter and Summer Universiades and the World University Championships under the control of FISU. All *Athletes* and each *Athlete Support Personnel* participating are subject to this *Code*.
- 14.1.3 It is the personal responsibility of any *Athlete* subject to the provisions of the *Code* to ensure s/he does not *Use* or allow the *Use* of any *Prohibited Substances* or *Methods* and is not in *Possession* of any *Prohibited Substance*.
- 14.1.4 FISU strongly condemns the *Use* of doping by *Athletes* on both ethical and health grounds. FISU is a *WADA Signatory* and all *Athletes* participating in a FISU *Event* are required to accept the *WADA Code* and abide by the *Code*.
- 14.1.5 The *Use* of doping is strictly forbidden.
- 14.1.6 *Doping Control* may include urine *Samples*, blood test and other authorised techniques for detecting *Prohibited Substances* or *Methods*.
- 14.1.7 Team officials should ensure that *Athletes* under their control are warned in advance that they may be required to undertake *Doping Control* tests. Those test results are reported to *WADA* and the appropriate *National* and *International Sports Federations*.
- 14.1.8 Any *Athlete* who tries to avoid or refuses to take a doping test or who is found guilty of doping shall be subjected to disciplinary actions according to Article 14.9 (Results Management).
- 14.1.9 For the interpretation of these regulations, the FISU Medical Committee (CMI) is the sole authority. If there is a conflict between the English and French version, the English version will prevail.

14.2 Anti-Doping Rule Violations

- 14.2.1 *Athletes* and other *Persons* shall be responsible for knowing what constitutes an anti-doping rule violation and the substances and methods which have been included on the *Prohibited List*.
The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:
- 14.2.1.1 The presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in an *Athlete's Sample*

- 14.2.1.1.1 It is each *Athlete's* personal duty to ensure that no *Prohibited Substance* enters his or her body. *Athletes* are responsible for any *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found to be present in their *Samples*. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing *Use* on the *Athlete's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping violation under Article 14.2.1.1.
- 14.2.1.1.2 Sufficient proof of an anti-doping rule violation under Article 14.2.1.1 is established by either of the following: presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in the *Athlete's* A *Sample* where the *Athlete* waives analysis of the B *Sample* and the B *Sample* is not analysed; or, where the *Athlete's* B *Sample* is analysed and the analysis of the *Athlete's* B *Sample* confirms the presence of the *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found in the *Athlete's* A *Sample*.
- 14.2.1.1.3 Excepting those substances for which a quantitative threshold is specifically identified in the *Prohibited List*, the presence of any quantity of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in an *Athlete's* *Sample* shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.
- 14.2.1.1.4 As an exception to the general rule of Article 14.2.1.1, the *Prohibited List* or *International Standards* may establish special criteria for the evaluation of *Prohibited Substances* that can also be produced endogenously.
- 14.2.1.2 *Use* or *Attempted Use* by an *Athlete* of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method*
- 14.2.1.2.1 It is each *Athlete's* personal duty to ensure that no *Prohibited Substance* enters his or her body. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing *Use* on the *Athlete's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation for *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method*.
- 14.2.1.2.2 The success or failure of the *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* is not material. It is sufficient that the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* was *Used* or *Attempted* to be *Used* for an anti-doping rule violation to be committed.
- 14.2.1.3 Refusing or failing without compelling justification to submit to *Sample* collection after notification as authorised in these anti-doping rules, or otherwise evading *Sample* collection

- 14.2.1.4 Violation of applicable requirements regarding *Athlete* availability for *Out-of-Competition Testing* set out in the *International Standard for Testing*, including failure to file whereabouts information in accordance with Article 11.3 of the *International Standard for Testing* (a “Filing Failure”) and failure to be available for *Testing* at the declared whereabouts in accordance with Article 11.4 of the *International Standard for Testing* (a “Missed Test”). Any combination of three missed tests and/or filing failures committed within an eighteen-month period, as declared by *FSI* or any other Anti-Doping Organisation with jurisdiction over an *Athlete* shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.
- 14.2.1.5 *Tampering or Attempted Tampering* with any part of *Doping Control*
- 14.2.1.6 *Possession of Prohibited Substances and methods*
- 14.2.1.6.1 *Possession by an Athlete In-Competition* of any *Prohibited Method* or any *Prohibited Substance*, or *Possession by an Athlete Out-of-Competition* of any *Prohibited Method* or any *Prohibited Substance* which is prohibited in *Out-of-Competition Testing* unless the *Athlete* establishes that the *Possession* is pursuant to a *Therapeutic Use Exemption (“TUE”)* granted in accordance with Article 14.4.2 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
- 14.2.1.6.2 *Possession by Athlete Support Personnel In-Competition* of any *Prohibited Method* or any *Prohibited Substance*, or *Possession by Athlete Support Personnel Out-of-Competition* of any *Prohibited Method* or any *Prohibited Substance* which is prohibited *Out-of-Competition*, in connection with an *Athlete*, *Competition* or training, unless the *Athlete Support Personnel* establishes that the *Possession* is pursuant to a *TUE* granted to an *Athlete* in accordance with Article 14.4.2 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
- 14.2.1.7 *Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking* in any *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*
- 14.2.1.8 Administration or *Attempted* administration to any *Athlete In-Competition* of any *Prohibited Method* or *Prohibited Substance*, or administration or *Attempted* administration to any *Athlete Out-of-Competition* of any *Prohibited Method* or any *Prohibited Substance* that is prohibited *Out-of-Competition*, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any *Attempted* anti-doping rule violation.

14.3 Proof of Doping

14.3.1 Burdens and standards of proof

The FISU shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether the FISU has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation that 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 the *Code* places the burden of proof upon the *Athlete* or other *Person* alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability.

14.3.2 Methods of establishing facts and presumptions

Fact 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:

14.3.2.1 *WADA*-accredited laboratories are presumed to have conducted *Sample* analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the *International Standard for Laboratories*. The *Athlete* or other *Person* may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the *International Standard* occurred which could reasonably have caused *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

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

14.3.2.2 Departures from any other *International Standard* or other anti-doping rule or policy which did not cause an *Adverse Analytical Finding* or other anti-doping rule violation shall not invalidate such results. If the *Athlete* or other *Person* establishes that a departure from another *International Standard* or other anti-doping rule or policy which could reasonably have caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding* or other anti-doping rule violation occurred, then the FISU 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.

14.3.2.3 The facts established by a decision of a court or professional disciplinary tribunal of competent jurisdiction which is not the subject of a pending appeal shall be irrefutable evidence against the *Athlete* or other *Person* to whom the decision pertained of those facts unless the *Athlete* or other *Person* establishes that the decision violated principles of natural justice.

14.3.2.4 The hearing panel in a hearing on an anti-doping rule violation may draw an inference adverse to the *Athlete* or other *Person* who is asserted to have committed an anti-doping rule violation based on the *Athlete's* or other *Person's* refusal, after a request made in a reasonable time in advance of the hearing, to appear at the hearing (either in person or telephonically as directed by the tribunal) and to answer questions either from the hearing panel or from the *Anti-Doping Organisation* asserting the anti-doping rule violation.

14.4 The *Prohibited List*

14.4.1 *Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods*

The list of doping substances and methods is the current *WADA Prohibited List*. The *Prohibited List* in force is available on *WADA's* website at: www.wada-ama.org. It is the *Athlete's* responsibility to know and understand the list.

14.4.1.1 Specified substances

For the purposes of sanctions which may be imposed by other government bodies, all *Prohibited Substances* shall be "Specified Substances" except (a) substances in the classes of anabolic agents and hormones; and (b) those stimulants and hormone antagonists and modulators so identified on the *Prohibited List*. *Prohibited Methods* shall not be specified substances.

14.4.2 Therapeutic Use

14.4.2.1 *Athletes* with a documented medical condition requiring the *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* must first obtain a *TUE*. The presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*, *Use* or *Attempted Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method*, *Possession* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Methods* or administration of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* consistent with the provisions of an applicable *TUE* issued pursuant to the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions* shall not be considered an anti-doping rule violation.

- 14.4.2.2 *Athletes* participating in any FISU *Event* who require a *TUE* should obtain it from their respective *FSI*, *FSN*, *RADO* or *NADO*. The application for a *TUE* must be made as soon as possible (as soon as s/he is notified of his/her selection to participate in a FISU *Event*) and in any *Event* (save in emergency situations) no later than 21 days before the *Athlete's* participation in the *Event*. This also applies to inhaled glucocorticoids, formoterol, salbutamol, salmeterol, and terbutaline used for treatment of asthma or one of its clinical variants.
- 14.4.2.3 FISU shall appoint a panel of physicians from the FISU Medical Committee to consider, in exceptional circumstances, requests from *Athletes* participating in FISU *Events* for *TUE's*. These, if granted, will be valid only for the duration of that *Event*. These applications must be made using *ADAMS*. *TUE's* granted by the *FSI* or FISU shall be reported to the *Athlete's* National University Sports Federation and to *WADA*.
- 14.4.2.4 *WADA*, at the request of an *Athlete* or on its own initiation, may review the granting or denial of any *TUE* to an international level *Athlete* or a national level *Athlete* that is included in a registered *Testing* pool. If *WADA* determines that the granting or denial of a *Therapeutic Use Exemption* did not comply with the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions* in force at the time then *WADA* may reverse that decision. Decisions on *Therapeutic Use Exemption's* are subject to further appeal as provided in Article 14.14.

14.5 Selection of *Athletes*

- 14.5.1 A reasonable number of *Athletes* shall be tested in all sports in which it is required by regulations of the appropriate *International Sports Federation*. *Out-of-Competition* as well as *Target Testing* may be applied to *Athletes* participating at any time during the *Event* period.
- 14.5.2 The total number of *Athletes* to be tested per day in each sport shall be agreed upon by the Medical Committee in cooperation with the Organising Committee. The available laboratory capacity and the requirements of the appropriate *FSI* should always be taken into account. The FISU Medical Committee shall determine the special criteria and procedures for selecting the individual *Athletes* to be *Tested*, but no details shall be disclosed prior to the *Competition*.
- 14.5.3 The *Athletes* to be tested shall include at least one medallist, a representative of a medal winning team and any *Athlete* who establishes or breaks a Universiade or World University Championship record.

- 14.5.4 Selection of the *Athletes* who are to be *Tested* shall be made before the end of the *Competition* or the match according to the procedure decided by the designated Medical Committee member. This selection shall be carried out by taking into account the rules of the appropriate *FSI*.
- 14.5.5 An *Athlete* may be the subject of *Doping Control* on more than one (1) occasion during *FISU Events*.
- 14.5.6 It is the responsibility of the *Doping Control Officer* appointed by the Organising Committee to notify the selected *Athletes*.
- 14.5.7 *Out-of-Competition Tests* may take place during *FISU Events* if approved by the FISU Medical Committee.
- 14.5.8 *Athlete Whereabouts Requirements*
- 14.5.8.1 *Athletes* participating in the *FISU Event* are required to provide accurate whereabouts information during the *Event*. If the *Athlete* is not a part of the pool of the respective *International Sports Federation* or the *National Anti-Doping Organisation*, this information will be given directly to FISU.
- 14.5.8.2 Any *Athlete* who fails to be available for *Testing* three (3) *Attempts* during the *FISU Event* shall be considered to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 14.2.1.4. For each *Attempt*, the *Doping Control Officer* shall visit all locations during the times specified by the *Athlete* for that date and shall stay two hours at each location, unless the *Doping Control Officer* received clear and reliable information that the *Athlete* will not come to that location during the two (2) hour period.
- 14.5.8.3 Whereabouts information provided pursuant to Article 14.5.8 shall be shared with *WADA* and other Anti-Doping Organisations having jurisdiction to *Test* an *Athlete* on the strict condition that it be used only for *Doping Control* purposes.
- 14.5.9 The Chair, the members of the Medical Committee and the Organising Committee shall ensure that the *Athlete* selection decisions are not disclosed to any unauthorised *Person* before notification of the selected *Athletes*.

14.6 Sample-Taking Procedure

- 14.6.1 Immediately after the *Competition* or after the determination of the final results, the *Athlete* selected for a *Doping Control* shall be handed a *Notification Form* by a *Doping Control Officer* or his representative (*Chaperone*) and asked to report as soon as possible to the designated *Doping Control Station*. The *Athlete* must bring his/her accreditation card to the *Doping Control Station* designated on the form.

- 14.6.2 Upon presentation of the *Notification Form*, the *Chaperone* shall enter the time of notification and the *Athlete* shall sign the *Notification Form*.
- 14.6.3 In *Out-of-Competition Testing*, the *Athlete* has to report to the designated *Doping Control Station* immediately.
- 14.6.4 If the *Athlete* refuses to sign the *Notification Form* or should the *Athlete* fail to report to the *Doping Control Station* within a reasonable time, the facts shall be noted on the *Doping Control Form*. The *DCO* shall decide whether to process a possible failure to comply. However, if the test is possible, it shall still be carried out.
- 14.6.5 From the time of notification for a *Doping Control* until provision of the *Sample*, the *Athlete* shall be escorted to the designated *Doping Control Station* by a *Person* authorised by the Organising Committee or FISU in such a way that the *Athlete* is always within sight and not able to manipulate the *Sample* to be given.
- 14.6.6 Should the *Athlete* be required to leave the *Doping Control Station*, s/he will have to be observed at all times by a *Chaperone*.
- 14.6.7 Upon arrival at the *Doping Control Station*, the *Athlete* and the accompanying *Person* shall be attended in the waiting room by a member of the *Doping Control* team. The time of arrival and the personal data of the *Athlete* shall be noted on the *Doping Control Form*.
- 14.6.8 The *Doping Control Officer* shall check the identity of the *Athlete* by means of the accreditation card.
- 14.6.9 The *Athlete* may be searched for evidence of possible manipulation of the urine *Sample* while in the *Doping Control Station*.
- 14.6.10 In addition to the *Athlete* and the accompanying *Persons*, only authorised *Persons* may be present in the *Doping Control Station*. Usually they will be:
- *Doping Control Officer(s)*;
 - Member(s) of the FISU Medical Committee;
 - *Chaperones*;
 - Interpreters;
 - *WADA* independent observers.
- No representative of the press, television, radio, etc. may be permitted to be present in the *Doping Control Station*.
- 14.6.11 The actions for collection of the urine *Sample* will take the following course:
- a) When the *Athlete* indicates s/he is ready to provide a urine *Sample*, the *Doping Control Officer* shall ensure that the *Athlete* is informed about his/her rights and responsibilities and the *Sample* collection process.

- b) The *Athlete* shall select a sealed collection container with which s/he is satisfied. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with a container, s/he shall select another one. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with any containers and no other containers are available, this should be noted on the *Doping Control Form* and the *Doping Control Officer* shall instruct the *Athlete* to proceed with the test. However, if the *Doping Control Officer* and Medical Committee member agree with the reasons put forward by the *Athlete* that all available containers do not meet specifications, the *Doping Control Officer* shall terminate the test and this should be noted in the *Doping Control Officer Report Form*.
- c) The *Athlete* shall retain control of the collection container and any *Sample* provided until the *Sample* is sealed. A *Doping Control Officer* and/or a *Chaperone* may handle the collection vessel only if authorised to do so by the *Athlete*.
- d) The *Chaperone* and the *Athlete* shall proceed to the toilet area to collect a *Sample*.
- e) The *Chaperone* shall directly witness the passing of the *Sample* by the *Athlete*.
- f) Once the *Athlete* has completed passing the *Sample*, the *Athlete* and *Chaperone* shall immediately return to the *Doping Control Officer* who will oversee the processing and sealing of the *Sample*.
- g) The *Chaperone* who witnessed the passing of the *Sample* shall sign the *Doping Control Form* to verify that the *Athlete* passed the *Sample*.
- h) The *Doping Control Officer* shall ensure that the volume of the urine *Sample* satisfies laboratory requirements for analysis in full view of the *Athletes*.
- i) Where the volume of urine is insufficient, a partial *Sample* collection procedure shall be conducted.
- j) Where there is Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis, the *Athlete* shall select a urine kit with which s/he is satisfied and in which the *Sample* will be sealed. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with the urine kit, s/he shall select another kit until satisfied. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with any urine kits and no others are available, this should be noted on the *Doping Control Form* and the *Doping Control Officer* shall instruct the *Athlete* to proceed with the test. However, if the *Doping Control Officer* and Medical Committee member agree with the reasons put forward by *Athlete* that all available urine kits do not meet specifications; the *Doping Control Officer* shall terminate the test and inform the Chair of the Medical Committee.
- k) Once a urine kit has been selected, the *Doping Control Officer* and *Athlete* shall check the kit to determine that it is suitable. If after this inspection, the kit is considered unsuitable by the *Doping Control Officer*, the *Athlete* shall be asked to select another kit. If no additional kits are available, the *Doping Control Officer* shall terminate the test and no *Sample* shall be secured.
- l) The *Athlete* shall open the kit; pour at least the prescribed minimum volumes of urine into the A and B bottles.

- m) The *Doping Control Officer* shall confirm that the *Sample* satisfies laboratory requirements for analyses by testing the Specific Gravity of the Residual Volume of urine remaining in the collection container.
- n) The *Athlete* shall then seal the bottles as directed by the *Doping Control Officer*.
- o) The *Athlete* and his/her representative will be asked to offer any comments or concerns about the *Doping Control* procedure in writing on the *Doping Control Form*.
- p) The *Doping Control Officer* shall request the *Athlete* to provide information about all medication and other substances used within the last seven (7) days.
- q) The *Doping Control Officer* shall complete the *Doping Control Form*.
- r) The *Doping Control Officer*, the *Athlete*, the *Athlete's* representative (if applicable), and any other *Person* where required shall then sign the *Doping Control Form* to verify the accuracy of the information.
- s) The *Doping Control Officer* shall provide a copy of the *Doping Control Form* to the *Athlete* as s/he leaves the *Doping Control Station*.
- t) The *Doping Control Officer* shall discard all residual urine.
- u) If a *Chaperone* observes any unusual behaviour by an *Athlete* while witnessing the passing of the *Sample*, the *Chaperone* shall report that fact to the *Doping Control Officer* as soon as possible. The *Doping Control Officer* shall then follow the procedure for investigation and processing possible failures to comply.
- v) If a *Chaperone* is unable to verify the passing of the *Sample* or the *Chaperone* reports observing unusual behaviour by the *Athlete*, the *Doping Control Officer* can require the *Athlete* to provide an additional *Sample*. If additional *Samples* are collected, all *Samples* collected shall be sent to the laboratory for analysis.
- w) If a *Doping Control Officer* observes an *Athlete* failing to comply with any direction made by the *Doping Control Officer* or *Chaperone* during the *Sample* collection process, the *Doping Control Officer* shall follow the procedure for investigating and processing possible failures to comply.
- x) If the original *Sample* collected does not meet the requirements for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis* (1.005 or higher with a refractometer or 1.010 or higher with lab stick), the *DCO* is responsible for collecting additional *Samples* until suitable *Sample* is obtained.
- y) If it is determined that none of the *Athlete's* *Sample* meets the requirements for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis* and the *DCO* determines that, for logistic 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 *DCO* may investigate a possible anti-doping regulation.
- z) The *DCO* shall send to the laboratory for analysis all *Samples* which were collected, irrespective of whether or not they meet the requirements for *Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis*.

- 14.6.12 The Medical Committee or the Medical Committee member can locally modify this procedure.

14.7 Transport of *Samples*

- 14.7.1 At the end of the *Doping Control* session or when a scheduled collection is due, the *Doping Control Officer* in charge of the station will complete a *Doping Control Transport Form*, outlining the code numbers, the total number of *Sample* kits, the coded security seal for the transport bag, the site from which they came and the departure time of the *Courier*. The *Transport Form* and the corresponding laboratory copy of the *Doping Control Form*, which do not contain any details identifying the competitor, will be placed in an envelope that will be sealed and sent to the laboratory together with the urine *Samples*.
- 14.7.2 The *Doping Control Officer* in charge of the station will place the original and a copy of the *Doping Control Form*, *Doping Control Transport Form*, *Notification Form* and other relevant documents in two (2) envelopes (originals in one and copies in another). The originals should be provided to the Chair of the Medical Committee or his/her representative. For security reasons, the duplicate copy shall be kept sealed in a secure and safe place by the Organising Committee until one month (1) after the designated *Event*.
- 14.7.3 The sealed transport bag(s) shall be given to the *Courier* upon signature of the *Doping Control Transport Form*.
- 14.7.4 The *Courier* shall take the sealed transport bag(s) to the laboratory.
- 14.7.5 At the laboratory, a *Person* appointed by the Head of the laboratory shall acknowledge receipt of the sealed transport bag(s). The *Person* shall document the time of arrival.

14.8 Analysis of *Samples*

- 14.8.1 The analysis of *Samples* shall be done in a WADA-accredited laboratory.
- 14.8.2 The analysis shall be carried out in accordance with the *International Standard for Laboratory* analysis.
- 14.8.3 All *Samples* collected under the auspices of FISU will remain the exclusive property of FISU.
- 14.8.4 All A *Samples* shall be analysed and the results reported in confidence to the Chair of the Medical Committee as soon as possible, no later than forty eight (48) hours during the Winter and Summer Universiades and World University Championships.

- 14.8.5 In the *Event* that an *A Sample* indicates a Doping Offence, the designated signatory of the laboratory will provide a confidential report with supporting analytical data to the Chair of the Medical Committee.
- 14.8.6 In the *Event* that an *A Sample* is problematic or may not be analysed as to the volume, suitability or content, the designated signatory of the laboratory will provide a confidential report to the Chair of the Medical Committee.
- 14.8.7 In the *Event* that a *B Sample* confirmation is required, the designated signatory of the laboratory will provide a confidential report with supporting analytical data to the Chair of the Medical Committee or his/her representative in accordance with section Results Management (Article 14.9).

14.9 Results Management

- 14.9.1 The results from all analyses must be sent to the Chair of the FISU Medical Committee or his/her representative 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.
- Upon receipt of an *A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding*, the FISU Medical Committee shall conduct a review to determine whether:
- a) the *Adverse Analytical Finding* is consistent with an applicable *TUE*;
 - b) there is any apparent departure from the *International Standards for Testing* or *International Standard for Laboratories* that caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.
- 14.9.1.1 If the initial review does not reveal an applicable *TUE* or departure from the *International Standard for Testing* or *International Standard for Laboratories*, the Chair of the Medical Committee or his/her representative shall take the following actions:
- 14.9.1.1.1 The *Athlete* and/or the National University Sports Federation to which the *Athlete* belongs or his/her representative shall be informed immediately in writing of:
- a) the *Adverse Analytical Finding*;
 - b) the anti-doping rule violated;
 - c) his/her right to promptly request the analysis of the *B Sample* or failing such request that the *B Sample* analysis may be deemed waived;
 - d) the scheduled date, time and place for the *B Sample* analysis (which shall be within the time period specified in the *International Standard for Laboratories*) if the *Athlete* or FISU chooses to request an analysis of the *B Sample*;
 - e) the opportunity for the *Athlete* and/or the *Athlete's* representative to attend the *B Sample* opening and analysis at the scheduled date, time and place if such analysis is requested;

- f) his/her right to request copies of the A and B *Sample* laboratory documentation package which includes information required by *International Standard for Laboratories*;
- 14.9.1.1.2 FISU shall also notify the *Athlete's NADO, FSI* and *WADA*.
- 14.9.1.1.3 If FISU decides not to bring forward the *Adverse Analytical Finding* as an anti-doping rule violation, it shall so notify the *Athlete*, the *Athlete's NADO, FSI* and *WADA*.
- 14.9.1.1.4 Where requested by the *Athlete* or FISU, arrangements shall be made for *Testing* the B *Sample* within the time period specified in the *International Standard for Testing*. An *Athlete* may accept the A *Sample* analytical result by waiving the requirement for B *Sample* analysis. FISU may nevertheless elect to proceed with the B *Sample* analysis.
- 14.9.1.1.5 The *Athlete* and/or his/her representative shall be allowed to be present at the analysis of the B *Sample* within the time period specified in *International Standard for Laboratories*. Also a representative of the *Athlete's National University Sports Federation* as well as a representative of *FSI* shall be allowed to be present.
- 14.9.1.1.6 If the B *Sample* proves negative then (unless FISU takes the case forward as an anti-doping rule violation under article 14.2.1.2), the entire test shall be considered negative and the *Athlete*, his/her National University Sports Federation, and *FSI* shall be so informed. The *Athlete* is then able to return to *Competition*.
- 14.9.1.1.7 If a *Prohibited Substance* or the *Use of a Prohibited Method* is identified, the Chair of the Medical Committee or his/her representative shall then, without delay, notify the *Athlete*, the *FISU*, the *FSI* and *WADA* in writing of the Doping Offence and the appeals process. The Chair of the Medical Committee or his/her representative shall also, without delay, inform the FISU President or his representative.
- 14.9.1.2 In the *Event of Atypical Findings*, as provided in the *International Standards* in some circumstances, laboratories are directed to report the presence of *Prohibited Substances* that may also be produced endogenously as *Atypical Findings* that should be investigated further; the Chair of the FISU Medical Committee shall conduct a review to determine whether:

- a) the *Atypical Finding* is consistent with an applicable *TUE* that has been granted or;
- b) there is any apparent departure from *International Standard for Testing* or *International Standard for Laboratories* that caused the *Atypical Finding*.

14.9.1.3 The Chair of the FISU Medical Committee will then carry out the necessary investigation. After this is completed, the *Athlete's NADO, FSI* and *WADA* shall be notified whether or not the *Atypical Finding* will be brought forward as an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

14.9.2 *Provisional Suspensions*

14.9.2.1 If Analysis of an *A Sample* has resulted in an *Adverse Analytical Finding* for a *Prohibited Substance* that is not a specified substance, and a review in accordance with article 14.9.1 does not reveal an applicable *TUE* or departure from the *International Standard for Testing* or *International Standard for Laboratories* that caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding*, the FISU President may provisionally suspend the *Athlete* pending the hearing panel's determination of whether s/he has committed an anti-doping rule violation.

14.9.2.2 In any case not covered by Article 14.9.2.1 where FISU decides to take the matter forward as an apparent anti-doping rule violation in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Article, the FISU President may, after consultation with the FISU Medical Committee, provisionally suspend an *Athlete* pending the hearing panels determination of whether s/he has committed an anti-doping rule violation.

14.9.2.3 Where *Provisional Suspension* is imposed whether pursuant to Article 14.9.2.1 or Article 14.9.2.2, the *Athlete* shall be given either a) an opportunity for a *Provisional Hearing* before imposition of the *Provisional Suspension* or on a timely basis after imposition of the *Provisional Suspension* or b) an opportunity for an expedited hearing in accordance with Article 14.10 (Right to Fair Hearing) on a timely basis after imposition of a *Provisional Suspension*.

14.9.2.4 If a *Provisional Suspension* is imposed based on an *Adverse Analytical Finding* in respect of an *A Sample* and any subsequent analysis of the *B Sample* does not confirm the *A Sample* analysis, then the *Athlete* shall not be subject to any further *Provisional Suspension*. In circumstances where the *Athlete* (or *Athlete's team*) has been removed from a *Competition* based on an *Adverse Analytical Finding* and the subsequent *B Sample* analysis does not confirm the *A Sample* finding, if, without otherwise affecting the *Competition* it is still possible for the *Athlete* or team to be reinstated, the *Athlete* or team may continue to take part in the *Competition*.



- 14.9.3 The President of FISU is the ultimate disciplinary body in FISU.
- 14.9.4 Even when the results of the analysis become known, all details connected with the investigation are to be treated as confidential by all *Persons* connected with the control and the result management.
- 14.9.5 In the *Event* that this process is not possible, the appropriate National University Sports Federation will be informed and they will have to respond promptly.

14.10 Right to a Fair Hearing

- 14.10.1 The FISU Executive Committee will appoint a FISU Doping Hearing Panel composed of three (3) members with experience in *Doping Control*. The members of the committee shall have had no prior involvement with the case and shall not have the same nationality as the *Athlete* or other *Person* alleged to have violated the anti-doping rules.
- 14.10.2 When it appears, following the Results Management process described in Article 14.9 that these anti-doping rules have been violated at a FISU *Event*, the *Athlete* or his representative may request the case to be assigned to the FISU Doping Hearing Panel for adjudication.
- 14.10.3 This hearing may be conducted in writing, by e-mail, by conference call or in *Person*.
- 14.10.4 Hearings pursuant to this Article shall be completed expeditiously following the completion of the results management process described in Article 14.9.
- 14.10.5 The National University Sports Federation of the *Athlete* or other *Person* alleged to have violated these anti-doping rules may attend the hearing as an observer.
- 14.10.6 The *Athlete* or other *Person* involved has the right to be represented by counsel at the *Person's* own expense.
- 14.10.7 FISU shall keep *WADA* fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the result of all hearings.
- 14.10.8 The *Athlete* or other *Person* may forego a hearing by acknowledging the anti-doping rule violation and accepting consequences consistent with Articles 14.11 and 14.12 as proposed by FISU.
- 14.10.9 The FISU Doping Hearing Panel will report its results to the Chair of the Medical Committee, the FISU President, the *Athlete*, the *FSI*, the NUSF and to *WADA*.

14.11 Automatic *Disqualification* of Individual Results

14.11.1 A violation of these anti-doping rules in *individual sports* in connection with an *In-Competition* test automatically leads to *Disqualification* of the individual result obtained in that Competition with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

In sports which are not *Team Sports* but where awards are given to teams, *Disqualification* or other disciplinary action against the team when one or more team members have committed an anti-doping rule violation shall be as provided in the applicable rules of the *FSI*.

14.12 Sanctions on Individuals

14.12.1 *Disqualification* of results in an *Event* during which an anti-doping rule violation occurs. An anti-doping rule violation occurring during or in connection with an *Event* may lead to *Disqualification* of all of the *Athlete's* individual results obtained in that *Event* with all consequences, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 14.12.1.1.

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

14.12.2 *Ineligibility* for presence, use or *Attempted Use* or *Possession of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods*

The period of *Ineligibility* imposed for a violation of Article 14.2.1.1 (Presence of *Prohibited Substance* or its Metabolites or Markers), Article 14.2.1.2 (Use or Attempted Use of *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*) or Article 14.2.1.6 (*Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods*) shall be as follows, unless the conditions for eliminating or reducing the period of *Ineligibility*, as provided in Articles 14.12.4 and 14.12.5, or the conditions for increasing the period of *Ineligibility*, as provided in Article 14.12.6, are met:

First violation: Two (2) years' *Ineligibility* for FISU *Events*. *Ineligibility* for other *Events* will be determined by the appropriate *FSI*, *NADO*, *RADO* or *National Sports Federation*.

- 14.12.2.1 An *Athlete* who is declared ineligible as in article 14.12.2 may appeal to the appropriate *FSI* or *FSN* and if the result is lessening the penalty, FISU may abide by their finding after presentation of appeals material to the FISU Medical Committee.
- 14.12.2.2 Admission of an anti-doping rule violation in the absence of other evidence. Where an *Athlete* or other *Person* voluntarily admits the commission of an anti-doping rule violation before having received notice of a *Sample* collection which could establish an anti-doping rule violation (or, in the case of an anti-doping rule violation other than Article 14.2.1.1, before receiving first notice of the admitted violation pursuant to Article 14.9) and that admission is the only reliable evidence of the violation at the time of admission, then the period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced, but not below one-half of the period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable.
- 14.12.2.3 *Disqualification* of results in Competitions subsequent to *Sample* collection or commission of an anti-doping rule violation. In addition to the automatic *Disqualification* of the results in the Competition which produced the positive *Sample* under Article 14.11 (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 anti-doping rule violation occurred, through the commencement of any *Provisional Suspension* or *Ineligibility* period, shall, unless fairness requires otherwise, be disqualified with all of the resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.
- 14.12.3 Status During *Ineligibility*
- 14.12.3.1 Prohibition against participation during *Ineligibility*. No *Athlete* or other *Person* who has been declared ineligible may, during the period of *Ineligibility*, participate in any capacity in an *Event* or activity (other than authorised anti-doping education or rehabilitation programs) authorised or organised by FISU.
- 14.12.3.2 No *Athlete* who is ineligible for *Competition* for any reason by the appropriate *National Sports Federation* or *International Sports Federation* will be allowed to compete in a FISU *Event*.

14.13 Consequences to Teams

- 14.13.1 If a member of a doubles team, relay team, or other team is found to have committed a violation of these anti-doping rules during an *Event*, the team shall be disqualified from the *Event*.

14.13.2 If a member of a team is found to have committed a violation of these anti-doping rules during an *Event* where a team ranking is based on the addition of individual results, the results of the *Athlete* committing the violation will be subtracted from the team result and replaced with the results of the next applicable team member. If by removing the *Athlete's* results from the team results, the number of *Athletes* counting for the team is less than the required number, the team shall be eliminated from the ranking.

14.13.3 Where more than one member of a team in a *Team Sport* has been notified of a possible anti-doping rule violation under Article 14.9 in connection with an *Event*, the team ruling body for the *Event* shall conduct appropriate target *Testing* of the team during the *Event* period. If more than two members of a team in a *Team Sport* are found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation during an *Event* period, the ruling body of the *Event* shall impose an appropriate sanction on the team.

14.14 Appeals

14.14.1 Decisions subject to appeal
Decisions made under these anti-doping rules may be appealed as set forth below in Article 14.14.2 through 14.14.4 or as otherwise provided in these anti-doping rules. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise.

14.14.2 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, or a decision that no anti-doping rule violation was committed; a decision that an anti-doping rule violation proceeding cannot go forward for procedural reasons (including, for example, prescription); a decision that FISU or lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its consequences; a decision by any National Sports Federation not to bring forward an *Adverse Analytical Finding* or an *Atypical Finding* as an anti-doping rule violation, or a decision not to go forward with an anti-doping rule violation after a review under Article 14.9.1; and a decision to impose a *Provisional Suspension* as a result of a *Provisional Hearing* or otherwise in violation of Article 14.9.1 may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article 14.14.2.
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.

14.14.2.1 Appeals Involving international-level *Athletes*
In all cases arising from FISU Competitions, the decision may be appealed exclusively to the CAS in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.

- 14.14.2.2 *Persons entitled to appeal*
In cases under Article 14.14.2.1, the following parties shall have the right to appeal to CAS: (a) the *Athlete* or other *Person* who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) FISU and any other Anti-Doping Organisation or *International Sports Federation* under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; and (d) *WADA*.
- 14.14.3 *Failure to render a timely decision by FISU*
Where, in a particular case, FISU fails to render a decision with respect to whether an anti-doping rule violation was committed within a reasonable deadline set by *WADA*, *WADA* may elect to appeal directly to CAS as if FISU had rendered a decision finding no anti-doping rule violation. If the CAS panel determines that an anti-doping rule violation was committed and that *WADA* acted reasonably in electing to appeal directly to CAS, then *WADA*'s costs and attorneys fees in prosecuting the appeal shall be reimbursed to *WADA* by FISU.
- Given the different circumstances of each anti-doping rule violation investigation and results management process, it is not feasible to establish a fixed time period for FISU to render a decision before *WADA* may intervene by appealing directly to CAS. Before taking such action, however, *WADA* will consult with FISU and give FISU an opportunity to explain why it has not yet rendered a decision.
- 14.14.4 *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, FISU, or National Anti-Doping Organisation or other body designated by a National Sports Federation which granted or denied the exemption. Decisions to deny TUE's, and which are not reversed by WADA, may be appealed by Athletes to CAS.*
- When FISU, National Anti-Doping Organisations or other bodies designated by National Sports Federations fail to take action on a properly submitted *TUE* application within a reasonable time, their failure to decide may be considered a denial for purposes of the appeal rights provided in this Article.
- 14.14.5 *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.

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

(a) Twenty-one (21) days after the last day on which any other party in the case could have appealed, or

(b) Twenty-one (21) days after WADA's receipt of the complete file relating to the decision.

14.15 Confidentiality and Reporting

14.15.1 Neither FISU, its members, the relevant *International Sports Federations* nor International University Sports Federation shall publicly identify *Athletes* whose *Samples* have resulted in *Adverse Analytical Findings*, or who were alleged to have violated other Articles of these anti-doping rules until it has been determined in a hearing in accordance with Article 14.10 that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, or such hearing has been waived, or the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation has not been timely challenged or the *Athlete* has been provisionally suspended. Once a violation of these anti-doping rules has been established, it shall be publicly reported within 20 days. FISU must also report within 20 days appeal decisions on an anti-doping rule violation. FISU shall also, within the time period for publication, send all hearing and appeal decisions to WADA.

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

14.15.3 Neither FISU, its members, the relevant *International Sports Federations*, International University Sports Federation nor WADA accredited laboratory, nor officials of either, shall publicly comment on the specific facts of a pending case (as opposed to general description of process and science) except in response to public comments attributed to the *Athlete*, other *Person* or their representatives.



- 14.15.4 Recognition of decisions by FISU
Any decision of FISU or a *National* or *International Sports Federation* regarding a violation of these anti-doping rules shall be recognized by all *National Sports Federations*, which shall take all necessary action to render such results effective.

14.16 Recognition of Decisions by Other Organisations

Subject to the right to appeal provided in Article 14.14, the *Testing*, *TUE's* and hearing results or other final adjudications of any *Signatory* to the *Code* which are consistent with the *Code* and are within the *Signatory's* authority, shall be recognised and respected by FISU. FISU may recognise the same actions of other bodies which have not accepted the *Code* if the rules of those bodies are otherwise consistent with the *Code*.

Where the decision of a body that has not accepted the *Code* is in some respects *Code* compliant and in other respects not *Code* compliant, FISU should *Attempt* to apply the decision in harmony with the principles of the *Code*. For example, if in a process consistent with the *Code* a non-signatory has found an *Athlete* to have committed an anti-doping rule violation on account of the presence of a *Prohibited Substance* in his body but the period of *Ineligibility* applied is shorter than the period provided for in the *Code*, then FISU should recognise the finding of an anti-doping rule violation and they should conduct a hearing consistent with Article 14.10 to determine whether the longer period of *Ineligibility* provided in the *Code* should be imposed.

14.17 Statute of Limitations

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

14.18 FISU Compliance Reports to WADA

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

14.19 Amendment and Interpretation of Anti-Doping Rules

- 14.19.1 These anti-doping rules may be amended from time to time by the FISU Executive Committee.
- 14.19.2 Except as provided in Article 14.19.5, these anti-doping regulations shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes.



- 14.19.3 The headings used for the various parts and Articles of these anti-doping regulations are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these anti-doping regulations or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
- 14.19.4 The DEFINITIONS shall be considered an integral part of these anti-doping regulations.
- 14.19.5 These anti-doping regulations have been adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the *Code* and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with applicable provisions of the *Code*. The comments annotating various provisions of the *Code* may, where applicable, assist in the understanding and interpretation of these anti-doping regulations.
- 14.19.6 Notice to an *Athlete* or other *Person* who is a member of a National University Sports Federation delegation attending a FISU Competition may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the National University Sports Federation.