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This version of the IPC Anti-Doping Code, published in June 2006, is a revised version of the IPC Anti-Doping Code first published in January 2004. The amendments are to reflect the implementation of the IPC's new constitution in November 2005, most notably the change in title of the 'IPC Management Committee' to the 'IPC Governing Board' and the change of the 'IPC Anti-Doping Subcommittee' to the 'IPC Anti-Doping Committee'. As such the intention and principles of the IPC Anti-Doping Code first published in January 2004 remain the same.

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PREAMBLE

The *International Paralympic Committee (IPC)* is the supreme authority of the Paralympic Movement and, in particular, the Paralympic Games. The *IPC* has the additional role of International Sports Federation for several sports. The *IPC* has established the *IPC Anti-Doping Code* (the *Code*) in compliance with the general principles of the *World Anti-Doping Code (WADC)*, expecting that, in the spirit of sport, it will lead the fight against doping in sport for *Athletes* with a disability.

The *Code*, is complemented by other *IPC* documents and *International Standards* addressed throughout the *Code*.

The *IPC* requires as a condition of recognition by the *IPC*, that

- *National Paralympic Committee's (NPC)* within the Paralympic Movement, as *Anti-Doping Organizations (ADO)*, are in compliance with the *Code*.
- All other member organizations (eg. International Organizations of Sport for the Disabled (IOSD), *International Paralympic Sports Federations (IPSFs)* and International Federations with responsibility for *Athletes* with a disability, as *Anti-Doping Organizations*, are expected to establish anti-doping regulations in accordance with the *Code*.

The *Code* shall apply to the Paralympic Games and to all *Competitions* sanctioned by the *IPC* and to all sports practised within the context of the Paralympic Movement including the time of preparation for *Competition*.

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

1 IPC RESPONSIBILITIES

1.1 *IPC Anti-Doping Committee*

The *IPC Anti-Doping Committee* is responsible for establishing policies, guidelines and procedures with respect to the fight against doping, including anti-doping rule violation management and compliance with internationally accepted regulations, including the *WADC*.

1.2 *IPC Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee*

The *IPC Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee (TUEC)* is the Panel appointed by the *IPC Governing Board* to assess each *Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)* application.

1.3 Administration of the Provisions of the *Code*

Unless specifically directed in the *Code*, the *Person* responsible for the administration of the provisions thereof shall be the *IPC Medical & Scientific Director*.

The *IPC Medical & Scientific Director* may delegate specific responsibilities to such *Person* or *Persons* at his/her discretion.

2 DEFINITION OF DOPING

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in Article 3.1 through Article 3.8 of this *Code*.

3 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

3.1 The presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*, as defined in the *WADC Prohibited List* (the *Prohibited List*), in an *Athlete's* bodily *Specimen*, except when in agreement with a *TUE* granted for the particular substance.

3.1.1 It is each *Athlete's* personal duty to ensure that no *Prohibited Substances* enters his or her body. *Athletes* 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 *Athlete's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping violation under Article 3.1.

3.1.2 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 an *Athlete's* *Sample* shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.

3.1.3 As an exception to the general rule of Article 3.1, the *Prohibited List* may establish special criteria for the evaluation of *Prohibited Substances* that can also be produced endogenously.

3.2 *Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method.*

3.2.1 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.

- 3.3 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.**
- 3.4 Violation of the requirements regarding *Athlete* availability for *Out-of-Competition Testing* including failure to provide required whereabouts information set forth in Article 7.6 (*Athlete* Whereabouts Information).**
- 3.5 *Tampering*, or *Attempting* to tamper, with any part of *Doping Control*.**
- 3.6 *Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods*.**
- 3.6.1 *Possession* by an *Athlete* at any time or place of a substance that is prohibited in *Out-of-Competition Testing* or a *Prohibited Method* unless the *Athlete* establishes that the *Possession* is pursuant to a *TUE* granted in accordance with Article 6 (*Therapeutic Use Exemptions*) or other acceptable justification.
- 3.6.2 *Possession* of a *Prohibited Substance* that is prohibited in *Out-of-Competition Testing* or a *Prohibited Method* by *Athlete Support Personnel* in connection with an *Athlete*, *Competition* or training, unless the *Athlete Support Personnel* establishes that the *Possession* is pursuant to a *TUE* granted to an *Athlete* in accordance with Article 6 (*Therapeutic Use Exemptions*) or other acceptable justification.
- 3.7 *Trafficking* in any *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.**
- 3.8 Administration or *Attempted* administration of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* to any *Athlete*, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any *Attempted* violation.**

4 PROOF OF DOPING

4.1 Burden and Standards of Proof

The *IPC* (or applicable *ADO*) shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether the *IPC* (or applicable *ADO*) 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 *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.

4.2 Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions

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

4.2.1 *WADA*-accredited laboratories are presumed to have conducted *Sample Analysis* and custodial procedures in accordance with the *WADC International Standard for Laboratories*. The *Athlete* may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the *International Standard*, undermining the validity of the *Adverse Analytical Finding*, occurred.

If the *Athlete* rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the *International Standard* occurred, then the *IPC* (or applicable *ADO*) shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

4.2.2 Departures from the *WADC 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 *Athlete* establishes that departures from the *WADC International Standard* occurred during

Testing then the *IPC* (or applicable *ADO*) 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.

5 THE PROHIBITED LIST

5.1 Publication and Revision of the *Prohibited List*

The *Prohibited List* adopted by the *IPC* is the *WADC Prohibited List* published and revised by *WADA*. The *IPC* will make the current *Prohibited List* available to each member *ADO*, *NPC*, *IPSF* and *IOSD*) and they in turn shall ensure that the current *Prohibited List* is available to its members and constituents.

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 as determined by *WADA* without requiring any further action by the *IPC* (or applicable *ADO*).

5.2 *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods* Identified on the *Prohibited List*

The *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods* included on the *Prohibited List* shall be final and shall not be subject to challenge by an *Athlete* or other *Person*.

6 THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTIONS

The *IPC*, in agreement with the current *WADC International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions*, permits *Athletes* and their physicians to apply to the *IPC TUEC* for *Therapeutic Use Exemption* (ie. permission to *Use*, for therapeutic purposes, substances whose *Use* is otherwise prohibited according to the rules of sport).

The *IPC TUEC* is composed of at least three members (in particular physicians, clinical-analytical chemists, etc.) with combined experience in the care and treatment of *Athletes*, a sound knowledge of clinical and exercise medicine and a comprehensive understanding of anti-doping related matters.

The *IPC TUEC* may seek other medical or scientific expertise deemed appropriate to review the circumstances of any *TUE* application.

6.1 Criteria for Granting a *TUE*

A *TUE* may be granted to an *Athlete* permitting the *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Methods* as defined by the *Prohibited List* for the following reasons only:

6.1.1 The *Athlete* would experience a significant impairment to health if the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* were withdrawn from the course of treatment for an acute or chronic medical condition.

6.1.2 The therapeutic *Use* of the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* would produce no additional enhancement of performance other than that which might be anticipated by a return to a state of usual health following the treatment of a legitimate medical condition.

6.1.3 There is no reasonable therapeutic alternative to the *Use* of the otherwise *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.

6.1.4 The necessity for the *Use* of the otherwise *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* cannot be a consequence, wholly or in part, of the prior non-therapeutic *Use* of substances from the *Prohibited List*.

6.1.5 An application for a *TUE* will not be considered for retroactive approval except in cases where:

6.1.5.1 Emergency treatment of an acute medical condition was necessary.

6.1.5.2 There was insufficient time for an applicant to submit, or a *TUEC* to consider, an application prior to *Doping Control*.

6.2 TUE Application Process

6.2.1 Any *Athlete* seeking *TUE* must submit to the *IPC* an application in writing, using the appropriate form as available from the *IPC*. A *TUE* will only be considered following the receipt of a correctly completed application form.

6.2.1.1 *International Level Athletes* who are included in the *IPC's Registered Testing Pool* (see *Article 7.1*), should apply to the *IPC* for *TUE* at the same time the *Athlete* first provides whereabouts information to the *IPC* and, except in emergency situations, no later than the final date of entry for the relevant *Competition*. Applications beyond the deadline for submission may not be resolved in a timely manner.

6.2.1.2 *Athletes* participating in *IPC Sanctioned Competitions* who are not included in the *IPC's Registered Testing Pool*, except in emergency situations, should apply to the *IPC* for *TUE* no later than the final date of entry for the relevant *Competition*. Applications beyond the deadline for submission may not be resolved in a timely manner.

6.2.2 The *TUEC* shall promptly evaluate any *TUE* application and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of the *IPC*. The decision of the *TUEC* will be conveyed in writing to the *Athlete's NPC* and reported to *WADA*.

6.2.3 Exemptions are only granted for the substance(s) and sport(s) as detailed in the application and will be granted for no more than two years.

6.2.4 Exemption does not preclude the *Athlete* from being tested. Any medication used in accordance with the therapeutic *Use* for which an exemption has been granted and detected during the analysis shall not be considered as a doping offence.

6.2.5 It is the responsibility of the *Athlete* to ensure that the *TUE* has been granted before using any *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*. Failure to do so may

result in a doping violation following *Doping Control*.

6.3 TUE Appeals

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 the *IPC Registered Testing Pool*. If WADA determines that the granting or denial of a *TUE* did not comply with the *WADC International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions* in force at the time then WADA may reverse that decision. Decisions on *TUEs* are subject to further appeal as provided in Article 14.3.

6.3.1 If WADA does not take action to reverse the decision of the *TUEC* within 30 days of notification, the original decision remains in effect.

6.3.2 If the decision regarding the granting of a *TUE* is reversed on appeal, the reversal shall not apply retroactively and shall not disqualify the *Athlete's Results* during the period the *TUE* had been granted.

7 TESTING

7.1 Test Distribution Planning

All *NPCs* or applicable *NADOs* shall establish a *National Registered Testing Pool* for *Athletes* in its country. The *IPC*, in its role as International Federation, shall establish a *Registered Testing Pool* for *International Level Athletes* in each sport. All *Athletes* competing in the Paralympic Games shall be included in the *IPC's Registered Testing Pool*.

7.2 Authority to Test

All *Athletes* affiliated with an *NPC* shall be included in the *In-Competition Testing* plan by the *IPC* (or applicable *ADO*) responsible for *Testing* at a *Competition* or *Event* in which they participate. All *Athletes* affiliated with an *NPC* shall also be subject to *Out-of-Competition Testing* at any time or place, with or without *Advance Notice*, by the *IPC*, *WADA*,

the *Athlete's NPC* and applicable National Federation, and the *National Anti-Doping Organization* of any country where the *Athlete* is present.

7.3 Responsibility for *IPC Testing*

At *IPC Sanctioned Competitions*, the collection of *Doping Control Samples* shall be initiated and directed by the *IPC*. The *IPC Anti-Doping Committee* shall be responsible for all *Testing* conducted by the *IPC*. *Testing* may be conducted by members of the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee* or delegated to a recognised *ADO*. The members of the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee* may at any time supervise and intervene as necessary during *Testing* conducted on behalf of *IPC* in order to guarantee compliance with the *Code* and the appropriate *International Standards*.

7.4 Testing Standards

Testing conducted by the *IPC* (or applicable *ADO*) shall be in substantial conformity with the *WADC International Standard for Testing* in force at the time of *Testing*.

7.5 Coordination of Testing

The *IPC* and applicable *ADO* shall promptly report completed tests to *WADA* in order to avoid unnecessary duplication in *Testing*.

7.6 Athlete Whereabouts Information

Athletes who have been identified by the *IPC* (or applicable *ADO*) for inclusion in a *Registered Testing Pool* shall provide accurate, up-to-date whereabouts information. The *IPC* and relevant *ADO* shall coordinate the identification of *Athletes* and the collecting of current whereabouts information and shall submit it to *WADA*. *WADA* shall make this information accessible to other *ADOs* having authority to test the *Athlete*. This information shall be maintained in strict confidence at all times; shall be used exclusively for purposes of planning, coordinating or conducting *Testing*; and shall be destroyed after it is no longer relevant for these purposes.

7.7 Unavailability for Out of *Competition* Testing

Any *Athlete* in the *IPC Registered Testing Pool* who is unavailable for Testing on three (3) attempts during any period of eighteen (18) consecutive months shall be considered to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 3.4. 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 (2) hours at each location. Notification shall be sent to the *Athlete* between each attempt which is to be counted as an unavailable test.

7.8 Retirement and Return to *Competition*

An *Athlete* who has given notice of retirement to the *IPC* (or corresponding *ADO*) may not resume competing unless he/she notifies the *IPC* (or corresponding *ADO*) at least three (3) months before he/she expects to return to *Competition* and is available for unannounced *Out-of-Competition Testing* at any time during that period.

8 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Doping Control Samples shall be analysed in accordance with the following principles:

8.1 Use of Approved Laboratories

Doping Control Samples shall be analysed only in *WADA*-accredited laboratories or as otherwise approved by *WADA*.

8.2 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* in accordance with the *WADC*, without the *Athlete's* written consent.

9 RESULTS MANAGEMENT

9.1 *Doping Control Forms from IPC Sanctioned Competitions*

Immediately following the conclusion of all *IPC Sanctioned Competitions*, including the Paralympic Games, all original *Doping Control* forms shall be forwarded to the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee Chairperson*.

9.2 *Laboratory Results from IPC Sanctioned Competitions*

The *WADA*-accredited laboratory (or other method approved by *WADA*) used for the *Sample* analysis of any *IPC Sanctioned Competitions* shall forward the *Results* from all A and B *Sample* analyses to the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee Chairperson*. The reports will be signed by an authorised representative and confidentiality will be maintained at all times.

9.3 *Records of Adverse Analytical Findings from IOSDs, IPSFs and NPCs*

Records of *Adverse Analytical Findings* and subsequent sanctions imposed by *IOSDs*, *IPSFs* and *NPCs* shall be forwarded to the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee Chairperson*. Such *Results* will be maintained at the *IPC Headquarters*.

9.4 *Initial Review Regarding Adverse Analytical Findings*

Upon receipt of an A *Sample Adverse Analytical Finding*, the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee* will conduct a review to determine whether:

9.4.1 An applicable *TUE* has been granted.

9.4.2 There is any apparent departure from the *WADC International Standards for Testing or Laboratories* that undermines the validity of the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

9.5 *Consequences of an A Sample Result*

The A *Sample Result* is regarded as definitive and the B *Sample* analysis shall only be undertaken at the request of the *Athlete* as part of an *Internal Appeal*.

9.6 Notification After Initial Review

Should the initial review uphold the anti-doping rule violation, then the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee Chairperson* shall promptly notify the *Athlete*, the *Athlete's NPC* and the applicable sport Chairperson of the following:

9.6.1 The *A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding*

9.6.2 The anti-doping rule violation(s) and, if needed, a description of any follow-up investigation required by the *Prohibited List*.

9.6.3 Immediate *Provisional Suspension from Competition* if deemed appropriate.

9.6.4 *Expedited Hearing* details

9.6.5 The existence of a further available process of *Internal Appeal* which may include the request for analysis of the *B Sample* and if requested the right to attend its opening and analysis.

9.6.6 The right of the *Athlete* to request copies of the *A* and *B Sample Laboratory Documentation Package*.

9.7 *Expedited Hearing*

The hearing process shall address whether an anti-doping rule violation has been committed and if so the appropriate *Consequences*.

9.7.1 The hearing body will comprise of no less than 3 members of the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee* and has the right to be represented by counsel.

9.7.2 The *Athlete* has the right to be represented by counsel and the right to an interpreter, approved by the *IPC* and at the *Athlete's* own expense.

9.7.3 Not more than 2 representatives of the *Athlete's NPC* and 1 representative from the applicable sport concerned shall be invited.

9.7.4 Each party has the right to present evidence including submission of written material and the right to call witnesses (subject to the hearing body's discretion).

9.7.5 The *IPC* reserves the right to conduct the hearing by telephone conference call.

9.8 Result of the *Expedited Hearing*

As a result of the *Expedited Hearing*, if a follow-up investigation, as required by the *Prohibited List*, is still needed, the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee* shall coordinate the conduction of such investigation and upon completion, again notify and call for a final *Expedited Hearing*.

If no follow-up investigation is needed, or upon completion of such investigation, as a result of the *Expedited Hearing*, the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee* shall make a recommendation to the *IPC Governing Board* on the *Consequences* according to the *Code*. The *IPC Governing Board* shall be responsible for taking further timely action and for notifying the *Athlete* and the *Athlete's NPC* of any sanction imposed through a written, reasoned decision.

9.9 *Internal Appeal*

The decision taken as a result of the *Expedited Hearing* (Article 9.8), including any *provisional suspension*, may be appealed by the *Athlete* following the process of *Internal Appeal*. The *Athlete* has the right to request the analysis of the *B Sample* as part of such *Internal Appeal*, or failing such request, the *B Sample* analysis will be deemed waived. Waiving the *B Sample* analysis should in no way be interpreted as an acceptance of any anti-doping rule violation but the fact that the *B Sample* analysis will confirm those *Results* obtained from the *A Sample*.

The *Athlete* must submit in writing to the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee Chairperson* any request for an *Internal Appeal* with or without requesting the *B Sample* analysis, within seven (7) days of the notification of the decision taken as a result of the *Expedited Hearing* (Article 9.8).

Any sanction imposed as a result of the *Expedited Hearing*, except for *Provisional Suspension* if deemed appropriate, shall be suspended until the moment the final decision is reached by the *IPC Governing Board* as a result of the *Internal Appeal Hearing*.

9.10 B Sample Analysis as Part of an *Internal Appeal*

If a request for an *Internal Appeal* is submitted and the *B Sample* analysis is requested, the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee Chairperson* shall make the appropriate arrangements to conduct the *B Sample* opening and analysis as soon as reasonably possible and will inform the *Athlete* and the *Athlete's NPC* of such date and time.

The *B Sample* analysis shall be carried out in the same *WADA*-accredited laboratory (or other method approved by *WADA*) used for the *A Sample* analysis.

9.11 Costs Associated with a B Sample Analysis

The cost of the *B Sample* analysis shall be borne by the *Athlete* or the *Athlete's NPC* except when the *B Sample* analysis do not confirm the *Result* of the *A Sample*.

All other costs to the *Athlete* or the *Athlete's NPC* arising as a result of an *Adverse Analytical Finding* or *B Sample* analysis shall be borne by the *Athlete* or the *Athlete's NPC* regardless of the final outcome.

9.12 Attendance at the B Sample Opening and Analysis

The *B Sample* opening and analysis may be attended by the *Athlete*, an expert designated by the *Athlete*, a representative of the *Athlete's NPC*, and a representative of the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee*. The *IPC Anti-Doping Committee* may appoint a surrogate representative acting on its behalf. Should the *Athlete* or the representative person(s) not be present at the laboratory at the time indicated, the representative of the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee* may decide to proceed with the *B Sample* opening and analysis.

9.13 Consequences of a B Sample Analysis NOT Confirming the Result of the A Sample

Should the *Result* of the *B Sample* analysis not confirm the *Result* of the *A Sample*, the finding will be deemed negative and all previously imposed sanctions removed and the *Athlete* immediately reinstated. The *IPC Anti-Doping Committee Chairperson* shall immediately inform the *Athlete* and the *Athlete's NPC*, the applicable sport Chairperson

and WADA. The *IPC Anti-Doping Committee* shall investigate the circumstances of this finding

9.14 *Consequences of a B Sample Analysis Confirming the Result of the A Sample or a Waived B Sample Analysis*

Should the *Result* of the *B Sample* analysis confirm the *Result* of the *A Sample*, or should the *B Sample* analysis not be requested as part of an *Internal Appeal*, the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee Chairperson* shall promptly notify the *IPC Legal Committee Chairperson* and provide copies of all documentation surrounding the case.

9.15 *Notification of an Internal Appeal Hearing*

After consultation with the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee Chairperson*, the *IPC Legal Committee Chairperson* will promptly notify the *Athlete* and the *Athlete's NPC* of the following:

9.15.1 The *B Sample Adverse Analytical Finding*;

9.15.2 The anti doping rule violation(s);

9.15.3 *Internal Appeal Hearing* details;

9.15.4 The existence of a further available process of *External Appeal* (as described in Article 14);

9.15.5 The right of the *Athlete* to request copies of the *A and B Sample Laboratory Documentation Package*.

9.16 *Internal Appeal Hearing*

9.16.1 The hearing body will be chaired by the *IPC Legal Committee Chairperson* and will include no less than 3 additional ad-hoc persons appointed by the *IPC Legal Committee Chairperson*.

9.16.2 The *IPC Anti-Doping Committee* will have the right to be represented by its *Chairperson* or a surrogate representative.

9.16.3 The *Athlete* has the right to be represented by counsel and the right to an interpreter, approved by the hearing body and at the *Athlete's* own expense.

9.16.4 Not more than 2 representatives of the *Athlete's NPC* and 1 representative from the applicable sport concerned shall be invited.

9.16.5 Each party has the right to present evidence including submission of written material and the right to call witnesses (subject to the hearing body discretion). Appropriate timeframes will be granted in order to gather all relevant evidence.

9.16.6 The *IPC* reserves the right to conduct the hearing by telephone conference call.

9.17 Result of the *Internal Appeal Hearing*

As a result of the *Internal Appeal Hearing*, the hearing *body* shall make a recommendation to the *IPC Governing Board*. The *IPC Governing Board* shall be responsible for taking further timely action and for notifying the *Athlete* and the *Athlete's NPC*, of its final written, reasoned decision.

10 MANAGEMENT OF OTHER ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

Any anti-doping rule violation other than those resulting in a laboratory *Adverse Analytical Finding* (ie. those covered in Articles 3.2 to 3.8) will be dealt with on a case by case basis, while respecting the principles set forth in the procedure described under Article 9 (*Results Management*).

11 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 results obtained in that *Event* with all resulting *Consequences*, including forfeit of any medals, points and prizes.

12 SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

12.1 *Disqualification of Results in IPC Sanctioned Competitions*

An anti-doping rule violation occurring during or in connection with an *IPC Sanctioned Competition* may, upon the decision of the ruling body of the *Competition*, lead to *Disqualification* of all of the *Athlete's* individual results obtained in that *Competition* with all *Consequences*, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 12.1.1.

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

12.2 *Imposition of Ineligibility for Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods*

Except for the specified substances identified in Article 12.3, the period of *Ineligibility* imposed for a violation of Article 3.1 (presence of *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*), Article 3.2 (*Use* or *Attempted Use* of *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*) and Article 3.6 (*Possession* of *Prohibited Substances* and *Methods*) shall be:

First violation: Two (2) years *Ineligibility*

Second violation: Lifetime *Ineligibility*

However, the *Athlete* or other *Person* shall have the opportunity in each case, before a period of *Ineligibility* is imposed, to establish the basis for eliminating or reducing this sanction as provided in Article 12.5.

12.3 *Imposition of Ineligibility for Specified Substances*

The *Prohibited List* may identify specified substances which are particularly susceptible to unintentional anti-doping rule violations because of their general availability in medicinal products or which are less likely to be successfully abused

as doping agents. Where an *Athlete* can establish that the *Use* of such a specified substance was not intended to enhance sport performance, the period of *Ineligibility* found in Article 12.2 shall be replaced with the following:

First violation: At a minimum: a warning and reprimand and no period of *Ineligibility* from future *Competitions*

At a maximum: one (1) year *Ineligibility*

Second violation: Two (2) years *Ineligibility*

Third violation: Lifetime *Ineligibility*

However, the *Athlete* or other *Person* shall have the opportunity in each case, before a period of *Ineligibility* 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 12.5.

12.4 *Ineligibility* for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The period of *Ineligibility* for other violations of these anti-doping rules shall be:

12.4.1 For violations of Article 3.3 (refusing or failing to submit to *Sample* collection) or Article 3.5 (*Tampering* with *Doping Control*), the *Ineligibility* periods shall be:

First violation: Two (2) years *Ineligibility*

Second violation: Lifetime *Ineligibility*

12.4.2 For violations of Article 3.7 (*Trafficking*) or Article 3.8 (Administration or *Attempted* Administration of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*), the period of *Ineligibility* imposed shall be:

First violation: Minimum of four (4) years up to lifetime *Ineligibility*

Second violation: Lifetime *Ineligibility*

An anti-doping rule violation involving a *Minor* shall be considered a particularly serious violation, and, if committed by *Athlete Support Personnel* for violations other than specified substances referenced in Article 12.3, shall result

in lifetime *Ineligibility* for such *Athlete Support Personnel*. In addition, violations of such Articles which also violate non-sporting laws and regulations may be reported to the competent administrative, professional or judicial authorities.

12.4.3 For violations of Article 3.4 (whereabouts violation or missed test), the period of *Ineligibility* shall be:

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

Second and subsequent violations:

Two (2) years *Ineligibility*

12.5 Elimination or Reduction of Period of *Ineligibility* Based on Exceptional Circumstances

12.5.1 *No Fault or Negligence*. If the *Athlete* establishes in an individual case involving an anti-doping rule violation under Article 3.1 (presence of *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*) or under Article 3.2 (*Use of a Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*) that he or she bears *No Fault or Negligence* for the violation, the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* shall be eliminated. When a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Markers* or *Metabolites* is detected in an *Athlete's Specimen* in violation of Article 3.1 (presence of *Prohibited Substance*), the *Athlete* must also establish how the *Prohibited Substance* entered his or her system in order to have the period of *Ineligibility* eliminated. In the *Event* this Article is applied and the period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable is eliminated, the anti-doping rule violation shall not be considered a violation for the limited purpose of determining the period of *Ineligibility* for multiple violations under Articles 12.2, 12.3 and 12.6.

12.5.2 *No Significant Fault or Negligence*. This Article 12.5.2 applies only to anti-doping rule violations involving Article 3.1 (presence of *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*), Article 3.2 (*Use of a Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*), Article 3.3 (failing to submit to *Sample* collection), or Article 3.8 (administration of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*). If an *Athlete* establishes in an individual case involving such violations that he or she bears *No Significant Fault or Negligence*, then the period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced, but the reduced

period of *Ineligibility* may not be less than one-half of the minimum period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* is a lifetime, the reduced period under this section may be no less than 8 years. When a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Markers* or *Metabolites* is detected in an *Athlete's Specimen* in violation of Article 3.1 (presence of *Prohibited Substance*), the *Athlete* must also establish how the *Prohibited Substance* entered his or her system in order to have the period of *Ineligibility* reduced.

12.5.3 The *IPC Governing Board*, on recommendations from the *IPC Anti-Doping Committee*, may also reduce the period of *Ineligibility* in an individual case where the *Athlete* has provided substantial assistance to the *IPC*, which results in the *IPC* discovering or establishing an anti-doping rule violation by another *Person* involving *Possession* under Article 3.6.2 (*Possession by Athlete Support Personnel*), Article 3.7 (*Trafficking*), or Article 3.8 (administration to an *Athlete*). The reduced period of *Ineligibility* may not, however, be less than one-half of the minimum period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* is a lifetime, the reduced period under this section may be no less than eight (8) years.

12.6 *Rules for Certain Potential Multiple Violations*

12.6.1 For purposes of imposing sanctions under Articles 12.2, 12.3 and 12.4, a second anti-doping rule violation may be considered for purposes of imposing sanctions only if the *IPC* can establish that the *Athlete* or other *Person* committed the second anti-doping rule violation after the *Athlete* or other *Person* received notice, or after the *IPC* made a reasonable attempt to give notice, of the first anti-doping rule violation. If the *IPC* 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.

12.6.2 Where an *Athlete*, based on the same *Doping Control*, is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation involving both a specified substance under Article 12.3 and another *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*, the *Athlete* 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.

12.6.3 Where an *Athlete* is found to have committed two separate anti-doping rule violations, one involving a specified substance governed by the sanctions set forth in Article 12.3 and the other involving a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* governed by the sanctions set forth in Article 12.2 or a violation governed by the sanctions in Article 12.4.1, the period of *Ineligibility* imposed shall be:

Second violation: At a minimum: two (2) years *Ineligibility*

At a maximum: three (3) years
Ineligibility

Third violation: Lifetime *Ineligibility*

12.7 ***Disqualification of Results in Events Subsequent to Sample Collection***

In addition to the automatic *Disqualification* of the results in the *Event* which produced the positive *Sample* under Article 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 doping 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.

12.8 ***Commencement of Ineligibility Period***

The period of *Ineligibility* shall start on the date on which the final decision for such period is imposed. Any period of *Provisional Suspension* (whether imposed or voluntarily accepted) shall be credited against the total period of *Ineligibility* to be served. Where required by fairness, such as delays in the hearing process or other aspects of *Doping Control* not attributable to the *Athlete*, the *IPC* may start the period of *Ineligibility* at an earlier date commencing as early as the date of *Sample* collection.

12.9 Status During *Ineligibility*

No *Person* who has been declared *Ineligible* may, during the period of *Ineligibility*, participate in any capacity in an *Event* or activity (other than authorized anti-doping education or rehabilitation programs) sanctioned or organized by the *IPC* or *IPC* member organizations. In addition, for any anti-doping rule violation not involving specified substances described in Article 12.3, some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such *Person* will be withheld by the *IPC* or *IPC* member organizations and governments.

12.10 The applicable *NPC* is responsible for enforcing any sanction imposed by the *IPC*.

13 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS

13.1 *Consequences* when one member of a *Team* has committed an anti-doping rule violation

13.1.1 If a member of a *Team* is found to have committed a violation of these anti-doping rules during a *Competition*, the penalties applied to the *Team* shall be determined according to the penalties applied by the International Federation.

13.1.2 In *Team Sports*, or other Sports where *Teams* compete, where the *IPC* is the International Federation or the International Federation rules do not cover *Team* sanctions, the penalty applied to the *Team* shall be the loss of the results of the *Event* in which the competitor was tested.

13.1.3 If a member of a *Team* is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation during a *Competition* 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.

13.2 *Consequences* when more than one *Team* member in a *Team Sport* has been notified of a possible anti-doping rule violation

13.2.1 If more than one *Team* member in a *Team Sport* is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation during the *Competition* the *Team* shall be disqualified from *Competition*.

14 **EXTERNAL APPEALS**

14.1 **Decisions Subject to *External Appeal***

Decisions made under these Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed as set forth below in Article 14.2 through 14.4. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise. Before an *External Appeal* is commenced, any post-decision review authorized in Article 9 (*Results Management*) must be exhausted.

14.2 ***External 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 *IPC* (or applicable *ADO*) lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its *Consequences*, may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article 14.2.

14.2.1 In cases arising from *Competition* in an *International Competition* or in cases involving *International Level Athletes*, the decision may be appealed exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.

14.2.2 In cases involving *Athletes* that do not have a right to appeal under Article 14.2.1, each *NPC* shall have in place an appeal procedure that respects the following principles:

14.2.2.1 a timely hearing;

14.2.2.2 a fair, impartial and independent hearing body;

14.2.2.3 the right to be represented by a counsel at the *Person's* expense; and a timely, written, reasoned decision.

The *IPC's* rights of appeal with respect to these cases are set forth in Article 14.2.3 below.

14.2.3 In cases under Article 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) the *IPC* and any other *ADO* under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; (d) *WADA*. In cases under Article 14.2.2, the parties having the right to appeal to the national level reviewing body shall be as provided in the *NPC's* rules but, at a minimum, shall include: (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) the *IPC*; and (d) *WADA*. For cases under Article 14.2.2, *WADA* and the *IPC* shall also have the right to appeal to CAS with respect to the decision of the national level reviewing body.

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.

14.3 Appeals from Decisions Granting or Denying a *TUE*

Decisions by *WADA* reversing the grant or denial of a *TUE* exemption may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the *Athlete*, the *IPC*, or *National Anti-Doping Organization* or other body designated by an *NPC* which granted or denied the exemption. Decisions to deny *Therapeutic Use Exemptions*, and which are not reversed by *WADA*, may be appealed by *International Level Athletes* to CAS and by other *Athletes* to the national level reviewing body described in Article 14.2.2. If the national level reviewing body

reverses the decision to deny *TUE*, that decision may be appealed to CAS by *WADA*.

14.4 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:

14.4.1 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;

14.4.2 If such a request is made within the ten (10) 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.

15 REINSTATEMENT

15.1 Request for Reinstatement

Participants sanctioned under the *Code* may request in writing reinstatement of sport Eligibility upon completion of the *Ineligibility* period.

15.2 Reinstatement *Testing*

As a condition to regaining eligibility at the end of a specified period of *Ineligibility*, an *Athlete* must, during any period of *Provisional Suspension* or *Ineligibility*, make him or herself available for *Out-of-Competition Testing* by the *IPC* (or applicable *ADO*) having *Testing* jurisdiction, and must provide current and accurate whereabouts information as provided in Article 7.6.

If an *Athlete* subject to a period of *Ineligibility* retires from sport and is removed from *Out-of-Competition Testing* pools and later seeks reinstatement, the *Athlete* shall not be eligible for reinstatement until the *Athlete* has notified the *IPC* and the *Athlete's NPC* and has been

subject to *Out-of-Competition Testing* for a period of time equal to the period of *Ineligibility* remaining as of the date the *Athlete* had retired, but not less than three (3) months.

16 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

- 16.1 These Anti-Doping Rules shall not apply retrospectively to matters pending before the date these Anti-Doping Rules came into effect
- 16.2 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 (8) years from the date the violation occurred.

17 CONFIDENTIALITY AND REPORTING

The *IPC* agrees to the principles of the coordination of anti-doping results, public transparency and accountability and respect for the privacy interests of individuals alleged to have violated anti-doping rules as provided below:

17.1 Information Concerning *Adverse Analytical Findings* and Other Potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The *IPC Anti-Doping Committee*, non-voting observers, selected surrogates and all other relevant *IPC* staff and representatives shall use their best endeavours to maintain in strict confidentiality the *Results* of all *Doping Control Testing* and the identities involved in proceedings under this *Code*, until such time as (a) all proceedings are completed and (b) there has been a public disclosure by the *IPC Governing Board*.

17.2 Public Disclosure

The identity of *Athletes* whose *Samples* have resulted in *Adverse Analytical Findings*, or *Athletes* or other *Persons* who were alleged by an *ADO* to have violated other anti-

doping rules, may be *Publicly Disclosed* by the *IPC* but no earlier than the notification of the *Athlete* following Initial Review according to Article 9.6 and no later than twenty (20) days after notification of the final decision of the *IPC Governing Board* following the corresponding Expedited and or Internal Hearing (articles 9.8 and 9.17).

17.3 Statistical Reporting

IPC will publish an annual statistical report of its *Doping Control* activities. A copy will be provided to WADA.

17.4 Doping Control Information Clearing House

WADA shall act as a central clearing house for *Doping Control Testing* data and *Results* for *International Level Athletes* and national level *Athletes* that have been included in their *National Anti-Doping Organization's Registered Testing Pool*. To facilitate coordinated test distribution planning and to avoid unnecessary duplication in *Testing* by the various *Anti-Doping Organizations*, each *Anti-Doping Organization* shall report all *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition* tests on such *Athletes* to the *WADA* clearinghouse as soon as possible after such tests have been conducted. *WADA* shall make this information accessible to the *Athlete*, the *Athlete's NPC*, applicable National Federation, *National Anti-Doping Organization*, *IPSF*, and the *IPC*. Private information regarding an *Athlete* (including whereabouts information) shall be maintained by the *IPC* and *WADA* in strict confidence at all times.

18 DOPING CONTROL FOR ANIMALS COMPETING IN SPORT

18.1 Applicable Anti-Doping Rules

In any sport that includes animals in *Competition*, the International Federation for that sport shall establish and implement anti-doping rules for the animals included in that sport. The anti-doping rules shall include a list of *Prohibited Substances*, appropriate *Testing* procedures and a list of approved laboratories for *Sample* analysis.

18.2 Determining Anti-Doping Rules Violations

With respect to determining anti-doping rule violations, *Results* management, fair hearings, *Consequences*, and appeals for animals involved in sport, the International Federation for that sport shall establish and implement rules that are generally consistent with Articles 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 17 of the *Code*.

19 BOOSTING & AUTONOMIC DYSREFLEXIA

19.1 *Persons* with cervical or high thoracic spinal injuries can suffer from an abnormal sympathetic reflex called *Autonomic Dysreflexia*. This reflex is caused by painful stimuli to the lower part of the body, particularly distension or irritation of the urinary bladder. The symptoms of dysreflexia are a rapid rise in blood pressure, headache, sweating, skin blotchiness and gooseflesh. In serious cases, confusion, cerebral haemorrhage and even death can occur.

This reflex may happen spontaneously or may be deliberately caused (“*Boosting*”). As this is a health hazard, the *IPC* forbids *Competition* in a dysreflexic state.

19.2 An examination may be undertaken by *Persons* appointed by the *IPC Medical & Scientific Director* and may be undertaken at anytime including in the call up room or such other areas used by *Athletes* for warm-up purposes prior to *the Event* and at any other time deemed appropriate.

Failure to cooperate is forbidden and subject to *Disqualification* from *Competition*.

19.3 A hazardous dysreflexic state is considered to be present when the systolic blood pressure is 180 mm Hg or above.

19.4 An *Athlete* with a systolic blood pressure of 180 mm Hg or above will be re-examined approximately 10 minutes after the first examination. If on the second examination the systolic blood pressure remains above 180 mm Hg the *Athlete* shall be withdrawn from the particular *Competition* in question.

19.5 Any deliberate *Attempt* to induce *Autonomic Dysreflexia* is forbidden and subject to *Disqualification* from the particular *Competition* in question, regardless of the systolic blood pressure.

19.6 If a *Athlete* who has a spinal cord lesion at T6 and above is hypertensive, the *Athlete* must produce medical evidence prior to *Competition* supporting this.

19.6.1 This medical evidence must outline the level of the *Athlete's* blood pressure and what particular treatment the *Athlete* is taking. This evidence should be submitted to the *IPC TUEC*.

Athletes in this category will be subject to medical assessment and verification prior to and during *Competition*.

The *IPC* is of the view that the elevation of blood pressure through the *Use* of medications be discouraged.

19.7 The issue of *Autonomic Dysreflexia* is primarily the responsibility of the *Athlete's NPC*, especially its medical team. This responsibility includes:

19.7.1 ensuring that their *Athlete(s)* are not dysreflexic prior to entering the call-up area.

19.7.2 ensuring that their *Athlete(s)* are not using a mechanism which may *cause* or provoke dysreflexia.

19.7.3 following the instructions from the *IPC Medical & Scientific Director* (or *Competition Chief Medical Officer* if the *IPC Medical & Scientific Director* representative is not present) at the call-up area.

19.7.4 providing the *IPC Medical & Scientific Director* with a list of resting blood pressures of their *Athletes* concerned.

Failure to cooperate is forbidden and subject to sanctions imposed on the *Athlete* and the *Athlete's NPC*. Sanctions may include withdrawal of *Athletes* from the *NPC* from a particular *Competition or Event*.

20 GENDER VERIFICATION

The *IPC* does not perform gender verification *Testing*. Any protests with regard to the gender of a *Participant* shall be considered by the *IPC Medical & Scientific Director* on an individual basis.

21 MEDICAL CARE GIVEN TO ATHLETES

21.1 Health of the *Participants* must prevail above the sport performance or result.

The Prohibited List contains a very small percentage of the currently available pharmacological substances and does not hinder the proper treatment of Athletes for justifiable therapeutic reasons.

The *IPC* encourages individual countries to establish their own list of permissible drugs and brand names, since the same brand may be used in different countries for medications with different composition. However, this does not give any country the authority to override *WADA's* determinations as to which *Substances* are *Prohibited*.

21.2 The only legitimate *Use* of drugs in sport is under supervision of a physician for a clinically justified purpose and when there is no conflict with the *Code*.

21.3 If a substance on the *Prohibited List* is used for therapeutic purposes during a *Competition*, the *Athletes* must immediately seek for a possible exemption from the *IPC TUEC* or in the absence of such exemption, withdraw from *Competition*.

21.4 If an *Athlete* is deemed by the *IPC Medical & Scientific Director* to be endangering their health or the health of others by continuing to compete, then, after consultation with the *Athlete's NPC*, the *Athlete* may be required to withdraw from *Competition*.

21.5 The only possibility for exemption for *Use* of a substance on the *Prohibited List* by an *Athlete* shall be the *TUE* process.

21.6 Organising Committees must guarantee that any promotional materials distributed to *Participants* are free from contamination by substances on the *Prohibited List*. Similarly, pharmacies at *Competitions* must ensure that medications prescribed for *Participants* that are on the *Prohibited List* are clearly labelled as such.

22 AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULES

22.1 These Anti-Doping Rules may be amended from time to time by the *IPC Governing Board*.

22.2 These Anti-Doping Rules, although adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the *WADC*, shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to any other existing law or statutes.

22.3 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.

22.4 The Preamble and Glossary shall be considered integral parts of these Anti-Doping Rules.

22.5 Notice to an *Athlete* or other *Person* who is a member of a National Federation may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the applicable *NPC* or National Federation.

23 GLOSSARY

- 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 Organization (ADO):*** A *Signatory* of the *WADC* that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the *Doping Control* process. This includes, for example, the *IPC*, *IOC*, other *Major Competition Organizations* that conduct *Testing* at their *Competitions*, *WADA*, *IPSFs*, *NPCs* and *National Anti-Doping Organizations*.
- Athlete:*** For purposes of *Doping Control*, any *Person* who participates in sport at the *International Level* (as defined by each *International Federation*) or national level (as defined by each *National Anti-Doping Organization*) and any additional *Person* who participates in sport at a lower level if designated by the *Person's National Anti-Doping Organization*. For purposes of anti-doping information and education, any *Person* who participates in sport under the authority of any *Signatory*, government, or other sports organization accepting the *WADC*.
- Athlete Support Personnel:*** Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, *Team* staff, official, medical or para-medical personnel working with or treating *Athletes* participating in or preparing for sports *Competition*.
- Attempt:*** Purposely engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of an anti-doping rule violation. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on an *Attempt* to commit a violation if the *Person* renounces the *Attempt* prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the *Attempt*.

<i>Autonomic Dysreflexia:</i>	An abnormal sympathetic reflex which can occur in <i>Persons</i> with cervical or high thoracic spinal injuries, caused by painful stimuli to the lower part of the body, particularly distension or irritation of the urinary bladder.
<i>Boosting:</i>	The deliberate causing of <i>Autonomic Dysreflexia</i> .
<i>Code:</i>	The <i>IPC Anti-Doping Code</i> .
<i>Competition:</i>	A series of individual <i>Events</i> conducted together under one ruling body (e.g. the Paralympic Games, IWBF World Championships, or <i>IPC Table Tennis European Championships</i>).
<i>Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules 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 Results</i> in a particular <i>Competition</i> or <i>Event</i> are invalidated, with all resulting <i>Consequences</i> 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>Event</i> or other activity or funding as provided in Article 12.9.
<i>Disqualification:</i>	See <i>Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations</i> .
<i>Doping Control:</i>	The process including test distribution planning, <i>Sample</i> collection and handling, laboratory analysis, <i>Results</i> management, hearings and appeals.
<i>Event:</i>	A single race, match, game or singular athletic contest (eg. T51 100m).
<i>Expedited Hearing:</i>	Hearing held as a result of an A <i>Sample Adverse Analytical Finding</i> .
<i>In-Competition:</i>	For purposes of differentiating between <i>In-Competition</i> and <i>Out-of-Competition Testing</i> , unless provided otherwise in the rules of an International Federation or other relevant <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> , an <i>In-Competition</i> test is a test where an <i>Athlete</i> is selected for <i>Testing</i> in connection with a specific <i>Event</i> .

<i>Internal Appeal:</i>	An Appeal, conducted by the <i>IPC</i> , lodged due to a decision taken as a result of an <i>Expedited Hearing</i> .
<i>Internal Appeal Hearing:</i>	Hearing held as a result of an <i>Internal Appeal</i> with or without the requirement for a <i>B Sample Analysis</i> .
<i>Ineligibility:</i>	See <i>Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations</i> .
<i>IPC:</i>	<i>International Paralympic Committee</i>
<i>IPC Anti-Doping Committee:</i>	The Committee responsible for establishing policies, guidelines and procedures with respect to the fight against doping, including <i>Results management</i> and compliance with internationally accepted regulations, including the <i>WADC</i> .
<i>IPC Anti-Doping Committee Chairperson:</i>	A <i>Person</i> appointed by the <i>IPC Governing Board</i> and Chairperson of the <i>IPC Anti-Doping Committee</i> .
<i>IPC Governing Board:</i>	The <i>IPC Governing Board</i> is the representative of the <i>IPC Membership</i> , elected at the <i>General Assembly</i> . The <i>IPC Governing Board</i> is responsible for overseeing the affairs of the <i>IPC</i> in between meetings of the <i>IPC General Assembly</i> .
<i>IPC Legal Committee:</i>	The <i>IPC Legal Committee</i> is responsible for advising the <i>IPC Governing Board</i> and the <i>IPC</i> on general legal matters.
<i>IPC Medical & Scientific Director:</i>	A <i>Person</i> employed by the <i>IPC</i> with responsibilities for the <i>IPC Medical & Scientific Department</i> .
<i>IPC Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee (TUEC):</i>	The Panel designated by the <i>IPC Governing Board</i> to assess all <i>Therapeutic Use Exemptions</i> .
<i>International Competition:</i>	A <i>Competition</i> where the <i>IPC</i> , <i>IOC</i> , an <i>IPSF</i> , a <i>Major Competition Organization</i> , or another international sport organization is the ruling body for the <i>Competition</i> or appoints the technical officials for the <i>Competition</i> .

<i>International Level Athlete:</i>	<i>Athletes</i> designated by one or more International Federations as being in the <i>Registered Testing Pool</i> for an International Federation.
<i>International Paralympic Sports Federation (IPSF):</i>	The governing body of a sport on the Paralympic programme.
<i>International Standard:</i>	A standard adopted by <i>WADA</i> in support of the <i>WADC</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>Major Competition Organizations:</i>	This term refers to the continental associations of <i>National Paralympic Committees</i> and other international multi-sport organizations that function as the ruling body for any continental, regional or other <i>International Competition</i> .
<i>Marker:</i>	A compound, group of compounds or biological parameters that indicates the <i>Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method</i> .
<i>Metabolite:</i>	Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.
<i>Minor:</i>	A natural <i>Person</i> who has not reached the age of majority as established by the applicable laws of his or her country of residence.
<i>National Anti-Doping Organization:</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 <i>Results</i> , and the conduct of hearings, all at the national level. If this designation has not been made by the competent public authority(ies), the entity shall be the country's <i>National Paralympic Committee</i> or its designee.
<i>National Paralympic Committee (NPC):</i>	The organization recognized by the <i>IPC</i> as the national governing body for <i>Athletes</i> with a disability.

No Advance Notice:	A <i>Doping Control</i> which takes place with no advance warning to the <i>Athlete</i> and where the <i>Athlete</i> is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through <i>Sample</i> provision.
No Fault or Negligence:	The <i>Athlete's</i> establishing that he or she did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he or she had used or been administered the <i>Prohibited Substance</i> or <i>Prohibited Method</i> .
No Significant Fault or Negligence:	The <i>Athlete's</i> establishing that his or her <i>Fault or Negligence</i> , 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.
Out-of-Competition:	Any <i>Doping Control</i> which is not <i>In-Competition</i> .
Participant:	Any <i>Athlete</i> or <i>Athlete Support Personnel</i> .
Person:	A natural <i>Person</i> or an organization or other entity.
Possession:	The actual, physical <i>Possession</i> , or the constructive <i>Possession</i> (which shall be found only if the <i>Person</i> 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> exists, constructive <i>Possession</i> shall only be found if the <i>Person</i> knew about the presence of the <i>Prohibited Substance/Method</i> and intended to exercise control over it. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on <i>Possession</i> if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the <i>Person</i> has committed an anti-doping rule violation, the <i>Person</i> has taken concrete action demonstrating that the <i>Person</i> no longer intends to have <i>Possession</i> and has renounced the <i>Person's</i> previous <i>Possession</i> .

<i>Prohibited List:</i>	The <i>WADC</i> 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>Publicly Disclose:</i>	To disseminate or distribute information to the general public or <i>Persons</i> beyond those <i>Persons</i> entitled to earlier notification in accordance with Article 17.
<i>Registered Testing Pool:</i>	The pool of top level <i>Athletes</i> established separately by each International Federation and <i>National Anti-Doping Organization</i> who are subject to both <i>In-Competition</i> and <i>Out-of-Competition Testing</i> as part of that International Federation's or Organization's test distribution plan.
<i>Result:</i>	The information obtained from a <i>Doping Control</i> test.
<i>Sample/Specimen:</i>	Any biological material collected for the purposes of <i>Doping Control</i> .
<i>Sanctioned Competition:</i>	A <i>Competition</i> that meets the appropriate organizational and technical requirements of the <i>IPC</i> .
<i>Tampering:</i>	Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly to alter <i>Results</i> or prevent normal procedures from occurring.
<i>Team:</i>	<i>Team</i> is a combination of <i>Participants</i> playing as one entity in a sport. The definition of <i>Team</i> includes, not only those of <i>Team Sports</i> but also double, pair, relay, crew, horse and rider and visually impaired <i>Athlete</i> with guide and/or pilot.
<i>Team Sport:</i>	A sport in which the substitution of players is permitted during an <i>Event</i> .

Testing:	The parts of the <i>Doping Control</i> process involving test distribution planning, <i>Sample</i> collection, <i>Sample</i> handling, and <i>Sample</i> transport to the laboratory.
Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE):	An exemption to <i>Use</i> , for therapeutic purposes, substances on the <i>WADC Prohibited List</i> .
Trafficking:	To sell, give, administer, transport, send, deliver or distribute a <i>Prohibited Substance</i> or <i>Prohibited Method</i> to an <i>Athlete</i> either directly or through one or more third parties, but excluding the sale or distribution (by medical personnel or by <i>Persons</i> other than an <i>Athlete's Support Personnel</i>) of a <i>Prohibited Substance</i> for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes.
Use:	The application, ingestion, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any <i>Prohibited Substance</i> or <i>Prohibited Method</i> .
WADA:	The World Anti-Doping Agency.
WADC:	The World Anti-Doping <i>Code</i> .



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