



The International Olympic Committee
Anti-Doping Rules
applicable to the Games of the XXIX Olympiad,
Beijing 2008

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ARTICLE 1	DEFINITION OF DOPING	3
ARTICLE 2	ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS	3
ARTICLE 3	PROOF OF DOPING.....	5
ARTICLE 4	THE <i>PROHIBITED LIST</i>	5
ARTICLE 5	<i>DOPING CONTROL</i>	6
ARTICLE 6	ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES	9
ARTICLE 7	DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE WITH RESPECT TO ALLEGED ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS ARISING UPON THE OCCASION OF THE <i>OLYMPIC GAMES</i>	10
ARTICLE 8	AUTOMATIC <i>DISQUALIFICATION</i> OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS, INELIGIBILITY FOR <i>OLYMPIC GAMES</i>	14
ARTICLE 9	SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS.....	14
ARTICLE 10	CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS.....	15
ARTICLE 11	FINANCIAL AND OTHER SANCTIONS ASSESSED AGAINST <i>NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES AND INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS</i>	15
ARTICLE 12	APPEALS	16
ARTICLE 13	CONFIDENTIALITY AND REPORTING	16
ARTICLE 14:	MUTUAL RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS.....	17
ARTICLE 15	DOPING CONTROL FOR HORSES – EQUINE ANTI-DOPING AND MEDICATION CONTROL RULES.....	17
ARTICLE 16	APPLICABLE LAW, AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULES.....	17
ARTICLE 17	LANGUAGES.....	18
	▪ APPENDIX 1 – DEFINITIONS (referred to in the Preambles)	19
	▪ APPENDIX 2 – CRITERIA RELATING TO THE <i>INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR TESTING</i> (referred to in Article 5.3)	22
	▪ APPENDIX 3 – TECHNICAL PROCEDURES RELATING TO DOPING CONTROL (referred to in Article 5.3)	25

PREAMBLE

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

The Olympic Charter reflects the importance that the *IOC* places on the fight against doping in sport and its support for the World Anti-Doping Code (the *Code*) which was accepted by the *IOC* upon the occasion of its 115th Session in Prague in July 2003.

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

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 *Rules*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITION OF DOPING

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

ARTICLE 2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

- 2.1 The presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in an *Athlete's* bodily Specimen

- 2.1.1** 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 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 2.1.
- 2.1.2** Excepting those substances for which a quantitative reporting threshold is specifically identified in the *Prohibited List*, the detected presence of any quantity of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in an *Athlete's Sample* shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.
- 2.1.3** As an exception to the general rule of Article 2.1, the *Prohibited List* may establish special criteria for the evaluation of *Prohibited Substances* that can also be produced endogenously.
- 2.2** *Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method*
- 2.2.1** The success or failure of the *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* is not material. It is sufficient that the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* was *Used* or *Attempted* to be *Used* for an anti-doping rule violation to be committed.
- 2.3** Refusing, or failing without compelling justification, to submit to *Sample* collection after notification as authorised in these *Rules* or otherwise evading *Sample* collection.
- 2.4** Violation of the requirements regarding *Athlete* availability for *Testing* including failure to provide required whereabouts information set forth in Article 5.5 (*Athlete* whereabouts requirements) and missed tests which are declared based on Article 5.5.
- 2.5** *Tampering, or Attempting to tamper, with any part of Doping Control.*
- 2.6** *Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods*
- 2.6.1** *Possession* by an *Athlete* at any time or place of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method*, unless the *Athlete* establishes that the *Possession* is pursuant to a TUE granted in accordance with Article 4.3 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
- 2.6.2** *Possession* at any time or place of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* by *Athlete Support Personnel* in connection with an *Athlete, Competition* or training, unless the *Athlete Support Personnel* establishes that the *Possession* is pursuant to a TUE granted to an *Athlete* in accordance with Article 4.3 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
- 2.7** *Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.*
- 2.8** Administration or *Attempted* administration of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* to any *Athlete*, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any *Attempted* violation.

ARTICLE 3 PROOF OF DOPING

3.1 Burdens and Standards of Proof

The *IOC* shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether the *IOC* 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.

3.2 Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions

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

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

If the *Athlete* 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 *IOC* shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

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

ARTICLE 4 THE PROHIBITED LIST

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

The *Prohibited List* is the list published and revised by *WADA* pursuant to the *Code*. The *NOCs* shall be responsible for ensuring that their delegations, including their *Athletes*, are made aware of such *Prohibited List*. Ignorance of the *Prohibited List* shall not constitute any excuse whatsoever for any participant in any capacity in the *Olympic Games*.

Unless provided otherwise in the *Prohibited List* and/or a revision, the *Prohibited List* and revisions shall go into effect under these *Rules* three months after publication of the *Prohibited List* by *WADA* without requiring any further action by the *IOC*.

4.2 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the Prohibited List

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

4.3 Therapeutic Use

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

4.3.2 It is expected that most *Athletes* entered to compete in the *Olympic Games* who require a TUE will have already received the TUE from their *International Federation* or the relevant *Anti-Doping Organisation* in accordance with the IF rules. These *Athletes* are required to notify any other relevant *Anti-Doping Organisations* of their receipt of a TUE. Therefore it is required that, no later than the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the *Olympic Games*, namely, 27 July 2008 the *International Federation* or the relevant *Anti-Doping Organisation* concerned must also notify the *Athlete's NOC*, *WADA* and the *IOC Medical Commission*.

4.3.3 The *IOC Medical Commission* shall appoint a committee of at least three physicians (the "TUEC") to monitor existing TUEs and to consider new requests for TUEs. *Athletes* who do not already have an approved TUE may apply to obtain a TUE from the *IOC*. The TUEC shall forthwith evaluate such new requests in accordance with the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of the *IOC*. The *IOC Medical Commission* shall promptly inform the *Athlete*, the *Athlete's NOC*, *WADA* and the relevant *International Federation* of its decision. Such decision shall only be valid during the *Period of the Olympic Games*.

4.3.3.1 *WADA*, at the request of an *Athlete* or on its own initiative, may review the granting or denial of any TUE to an *Athlete*. If *WADA* determines that the granting or denial of a TUE did not comply with the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions then *WADA* may reverse that decision. Decisions on TUE's are subject to further appeal as provided in Article 13.

ARTICLE 5 DOPING CONTROL

5.1 Doping Control Responsibilities

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

The *Period of the Olympic Games*, or *In-Competition Period*, is defined as "the period commencing on the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the *Olympic Games*, namely, 27 July 2008 up until and including the day of the closing ceremony of the *Olympic Games*, namely, 24 August 2008".

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

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

5.2 Delegation of responsibility, overseeing and monitoring of *Doping Control*

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

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

5.2.2 *Doping Control* may be monitored by members of the *IOC* Medical Commission or by other qualified *Persons* so authorised by the *IOC*.

5.2.3 The *IOC* has the authority to appoint any other *Anti-Doping Organization* it deems appropriate to carry out *Doping Control* on its behalf. Such *Anti-Doping Organization* shall comply with the *International Standard for Testing* and all applicable rules.

5.3 *Doping Control* Standards

Doping Control conducted by the *IOC*, *BOCOG* and any other *Anti-Doping Organization* under Article 5.2.3 shall be in conformity with the *International Standard for Testing* in force at the time of *Doping Control*.

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

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

5.4 Coordination of the *Olympic Games Doping Control*

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

The *IOC* shall also report information about all completed tests, including results, to *WADA* Independent Observers.

5.5 *Athlete Whereabouts* Requirements

5.5.1 The *IOC* requires each *NOC* after consulting with the relevant *International Federations* to identify a *Registered Testing Pool* of those *Athletes* who are potentially going to compete in the *Olympic Games*. The *NOC* must provide the *IOC* with detailed information no later than the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the *Olympic Games*, namely, 27 July 2008 about the intended location of their *Athletes* during the *Period of the Olympic Games*. Failure to do so may be considered as an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to article 2.4. The *NOC* may revise its *Registered Testing Pool* from time to time.

The *NOCs* are expected to monitor and manage the whereabouts information during the *Period of the Olympic Games* for all *Athletes* in the *Registered Testing Pool* specifying on a daily basis the locations and times where the *Athlete* or *Team* will be

residing, training and competing. *Athletes* shall update this information as necessary so that it is current at all times. Failure to do so may be considered as an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to article 2.4. The ultimate responsibility for providing whereabouts information rests with each *Athlete*, however, it shall be the responsibility of each *NOC* to obtain whereabouts information as requested by the *IOC*.

5.5.2 Any *Athlete* in the *Registered Testing Pool* who is unavailable for *Testing*:

5.5.2.1 on two separate occasions during the *Period of the Olympic Games*; or

5.5.2.2 on one occasion during the *Period of the Olympic Games* in the event that such *Athlete* was unavailable for *Testing* on two other occasions in the 18 month period prior to the missed test during the *Period of the Olympic Games*.

shall be considered to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 2.4. For each attempt, a *Doping Control Officer* shall visit the locations during the times specified by the *Athlete* for that date and time and shall stay no less than two hours at such location.

5.5.3 Whereabouts information provided pursuant to Article 5.5.1 shall be shared with *WADA* and other *Anti-Doping Organisations* having jurisdiction to test an *Athlete* on the strict condition that it be kept confidential and be used only for *Doping Control* purposes. Any *NOC* which fails to provide minimum athlete whereabouts information as identified in article 5.5.1 may be subject to sanctions, in particular pursuant to Article 11 of these *Rules*.

5.6 Selection of *Athletes* to be Tested

5.6.1 At the *Olympic Games*, the *IOC* in consultation with *BOCOG* and the relevant *International Federations* shall determine the number of tests to be performed. Appendix 3 details the technical procedures relating to *Doping Control*, including in particular the following principles in relation to *Doping Control* at the *Olympic Games* (unless otherwise agreed with the *IOC*):

5.6.1.1 Pre-competition

Tests can be done on blood and urine at any time based on the following criteria :

- (i) *IF* ranking,
- (ii) Any other fact as determined by the *IOC* at its sole discretion.

5.6.1.2 Post-competition

Tests can be done on blood and urine at any time.

5.6.1.2.1 For sports competed on an individual basis each *Athlete* finishing in the top five placements in all disciplines in the competition, plus two other *Athletes* (in the lead-up *Competitions* or the final) unless otherwise agreed between the *IOC* and the relevant *IF*.

5.6.1.2.2 For *Team Sports* or other sports in which awards are given to teams, *Testing* will be conducted throughout the *Period of the Olympic Games*. During the preliminary rounds, the quarter and semi-finals (but not necessarily on all these occasions), at least one *Athlete* will be selected from at least 25% of

the *Competitions*. In addition, a minimum of three *Athletes* will be selected from each of the top four finishing teams.

5.6.1.2.3 EPO Tests: All three medallists plus *Athlete(s)* selected by the *IOC MC*.

5.6.1.3 All *Athletes* that establish or break a world record or an Olympic record.

5.6.1.4 The *IOC* may also select *Athletes* or teams for *Target Testing*.

5.7 Independent Observers:

The *IOC* and *BOCOG* shall provide full and complete access to Independent Observers who are responsible for and conduct the *Independent Observer Program* for the *Doping Control* upon the occasion of the *Olympic Games*.

ARTICLE 6 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

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

6.1 Use of Accredited Laboratories

Doping Control Samples shall be analysed only in *WADA*-accredited laboratories or as otherwise approved by *WADA*. The choice of the *WADA*-accredited laboratory used for the *Sample* analysis shall be determined by *BOCOG*, however this choice is subject to the approval of the *IOC*. For pre-competition samples collected outside Olympic venues, *WADA* will determine which laboratory will perform the analyses.

6.2 Substances Subject to Detection

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

Blood Samples may be used to detect *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods*.

6.3 Research on Samples

Subject to Article 6.5 below, no *Sample* may be used for any purpose other than the detection of substances (or classes of substances) or methods on the *Prohibited List*, or as otherwise identified by *WADA* pursuant to its Monitoring Program, without the *Athlete's* written consent.

6.4 Standards for Sample Analysis and Reporting

The laboratory shall analyze *Doping Control Samples* and report results in conformity with the *International Standard for Laboratories*.

6.5 Storage of Samples and delayed analysis

Samples shall be stored in a secure manner at the laboratory or as otherwise directed by the *IOC* and may be further analysed. Consistent with Article 17 of the *Code* the ownership of the samples is vested in the *IOC* for the eight years. During this period, the *IOC* shall have the right to re-analyse samples (taken during the *Period of the Olympic Games*). Any anti-doping rule violation discovered as a result thereof shall be dealt with in accordance with these *Rules*. After this period, the ownership of the samples shall be transferred to the laboratory storing such

samples, provided that all means of identification of the *Athletes* will be destroyed and that proof of this destruction shall be provided to the *IOC*.

ARTICLE 7 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE WITH RESPECT TO ALLEGED ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS ARISING UPON THE OCCASION OF THE *OLYMPIC GAMES*

7.1 General Principles

- 7.1.1** These anti-doping rules, in particular this Article 7, set forth the applicable procedure in order to establish any anti-doping rule violation, to identify the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned and to apply the measures and sanctions set forth in the Olympic Charter and the *Code*.
- 7.1.2.** Any anti-doping rule violation arising upon the occasion of the *Olympic Games* will be subject to the measures and sanctions set forth in Rule 23 of the Olympic Charter and its Bye-law, and/or Articles 10-12 of the *Code*.
- 7.1.3.** Any measure or sanction applying to any anti-doping rule violation arising upon the occasion of the *Olympic Games* will be pronounced in accordance with Rule 23 of the Olympic Charter and its Bye-law.
- 7.1.4.** Pursuant to Rule 23.2.2.4 of the Olympic Charter, the *IOC* Executive Board delegates to a Disciplinary Commission, as established pursuant to Article 7.2.4 below (the "Disciplinary Commission") all its powers, except :
- (i) the power to pronounce, with regards to *IOC* members, the honorary President, honorary members and honour members, a reprimand or suspension (Rule 23.1.1 of the Olympic Charter)
 - (ii) the power to pronounce, with regards to *IFs*, the withdrawal from the programme of the *Olympic Games* of a discipline or event (Rule 23.1.2a of the Olympic Charter) as well as the withdrawal of provisional recognition of an *IF* or of an association of *IFs* (Rules 23.1.2.b and 23.1.3.a of the Olympic Charter)
 - (iii) the power, with regards to *NOCs*, to pronounce the suspension, or the withdrawal of provisional recognition of an *NOC* or of an association of *NOCs* or another recognized association or organisation (Rules 23.1.4.a and b, 23.1.5.a and 23.1.8.a of the Olympic Charter)
 - (iv) in the context of the *Olympic Games*, with regard to individual competitors, teams, officials, managers, other members of any delegation as well as referees and members of the jury : the power to pronounce permanent *ineligibility* or exclusion from future *Olympic Games* (Rules 23.2.1 and 23.2.2 of the Olympic Charter).

In addition, the *IOC* President, when setting up a Disciplinary Commission pursuant to Article 7.2.4 below, may decide, at his discretion, that all measures and sanctions in a given case will be pronounced by the *IOC* Executive Board, in which case the Disciplinary Commission's powers will be those as set forth in article 7.1.5 and 7.1.7 below.

- 7.1.5.** In all procedures relating to any anti-doping rule violations arising upon the occasion of the *Olympic Games*, the right of any *Person* to be heard pursuant to Bye-law to Rule 23.3 of the Olympic Charter will be exercised solely before the Disciplinary Commission. The right to be heard includes the right to be acquainted with the

charges and the right to appear personally in front of the Disciplinary Commission or to submit a defence in writing, at the option of the *Person* exercising his right to be heard.

7.1.6. In all cases of anti-doping rule violations arising upon the occasion of the *Olympic Games* for which the *IOC* Executive Board has delegated all its powers to the Disciplinary Commission, the said Disciplinary Commission will decide on the measure and/or sanction to be pronounced. Such decision, which the Disciplinary Commission shall promptly communicate to the *IOC* President and the *IOC* Executive Board, shall constitute the decision by the *IOC*.

7.1.7. In all cases of anti-doping rule violations arising upon the occasion of the *Olympic Games* for which the *IOC* Executive Board has retained its powers (see Article 7.1.4 above), the Disciplinary Commission will provide to the *IOC* Executive Board a report on the procedure conducted under the authority of the Disciplinary Commission, including a proposal to the *IOC* Executive Board as to the measure and/or sanction to be decided upon by the *IOC* Executive Board. In such case, the proposal of the Disciplinary Commission shall not be binding upon the *IOC* Executive Board, whose decision shall constitute the decision by the *IOC*.

7.2 Procedures

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

The head of a laboratory which identifies an *adverse analytical finding* (- e.g. with respect to the A sample), or the *Person* who alleges that any other anti-doping rule violation has been committed, shall immediately inform the Chairman of the *IOC* Medical Commission or the person designated by him and provide him, in a confidential letter, with a detailed report containing the results of the *adverse analytical finding* and the documentation relating to the analyses performed or the relevant information relating to such other apparent anti-doping rule violation.

7.2.2 Verification of validity of anti-doping rule violation:

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

7.2.3 Informing the *IOC* President:

If the review under Article 7.2.2 above does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure from the international standard that caused the *adverse analytical finding*, the Chairman of the *IOC* Medical Commission or a person designated by him shall immediately inform the *IOC* President of the existence of the *adverse analytical finding*, or other apparent anti-doping rule violation, and the essential details available to him concerning the case.

7.2.4 Setting up a Disciplinary Commission:

The *IOC* President shall immediately set up a Disciplinary Commission. This Commission shall consist of a Chairman, who shall be the Chairman of the *IOC* Juridical Commission or a member of such Commission designated by the *IOC*

President, plus two other persons who are members of the *IOC* Executive Board and/or of the *IOC* Juridical Commission. The Disciplinary Commission shall be assisted by the *IOC* Legal Department and the *IOC* Medical and Scientific Department.

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

The *IOC* President or a person designated by him shall, in confidence, promptly notify the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned, the *Athlete's* or other *Person's* chef de mission, the *International Federation* concerned and a representative of the *Independent Observer Program* of:

- a) the *adverse analytical finding*;
- b) the *Athlete's* right to request the analysis of the B sample or, failing such request, that the B sample analysis may be deemed waived;
- c) the right of the *Athlete* and/or the *Athlete's* representative to attend the B sample opening and analysis if such analysis is requested;
- d) the *Athlete's* right to request copies of the A and B sample laboratory package, which includes information as required by the *International Standard for Laboratories*;
- e) the anti-doping rule violation or of the additional investigation that will be conducted as to whether there is an anti-doping rule violation;
- f) the composition of the Disciplinary Commission.

It shall be the responsibility of the chef de mission to inform, in confidence, the relevant *National Anti-Doping Organisation* of the *Athlete*.

7.2.6 Exercise of the right to be heard:

Included in the notification referred to in Article 7.2.5 above, the *IOC* President or a person designated by him shall offer the *Athlete*, or other *Person*, and his chef de mission the option to either attend a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission, or to submit a defence in writing. If the *Athlete*, or other *Person*, and his chef de mission elect to attend a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission, the *Athlete* or other *Person* may be accompanied or represented at the hearing by *Persons* of their choice (- e.g. lawyer, doctor, etc.), with a maximum of three for each of the *Athlete* or other *Person*. The President of the *International Federation* concerned, or his representative, as well as a representative of the *Independent Observer Program* shall also be invited to attend the hearing. If the *Athlete* or other *Person* and/or his chef de mission elect not to attend a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission, they may submit a defence in writing, which should be delivered to the Disciplinary Commission within the deadline set forth by the Disciplinary Commission to that effect.

If the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned and/or his delegation have already left the Olympic host city, the Chairman of the Disciplinary Commission shall take reasonable measures that he considers appropriate in the circumstances in order that a decision can be made as quickly as possible in accordance with these *Rules*.

7.2.7 Provisional Suspension:

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

7.2.8 Nature and circumstances of violation; adducing evidence:

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

7.2.9 Opinion of experts, adducing other evidence:

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

7.2.10 Intervention of *International Federation* concerned:

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

7.2.11 Extending the procedure to other *Persons*:

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

7.2.12. Notifying the *Athlete* and other parties concerned of decision:

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

7.2.13 Time Limit:

The entire disciplinary procedure shall not exceed 24 hours from the time the *Athlete* or other *Person* concerned is informed of such anti-doping rule violation.

However, the *IOC* President may decide to extend this time limit depending upon specific circumstances of a case.

7.3 General Provisions

7.3.1. Conflict of interest:

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

7.3.2. Violation of procedures and general provisions:

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

7.3.3 Deemed Notification

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

ARTICLE 8 AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS, INELIGIBILITY FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

8.1 Automatic Disqualification:

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

8.2 Ineligibility:

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

ARTICLE 9 SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

9.1 Disqualification of Olympic Games Results

An *Anti-Doping Rule* violation occurring during or in connection with the *Olympic Games* may lead to *Disqualification* of all of the *Athlete's* results obtained in the *Olympic Games* with all consequences, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 9.1.1.

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

9.2 Status During *Ineligibility*

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

9.3 Management of Anti-Doping Rule Violations beyond *Disqualification*:

The management of anti-doping rule violations and the conduct of additional hearings as a consequence of hearings and decisions of the *IOC*, including with regard to the imposition of sanctions over and above those relating to the *Olympic Games*, shall be managed by the relevant *International Federations*.

9.4 Temporary or Permanent *Ineligibility*

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

ARTICLE 10 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS

10.1 Where more than one team member in a *Team Sport* has been notified of a possible Anti-Doping Rule violation under Article 7 in connection with the *Olympic Games*, the Team shall be subject to *Target Testing* for the *Olympic Games*.

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

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

ARTICLE 11 FINANCIAL AND OTHER SANCTIONS ASSESSED AGAINST NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES AND INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS

11.1 The *IOC* Executive Board has the authority, in addition to the other powers it possesses, to withhold some or all funding or other non financial support to *NOCs* and *International Federations* that are not in compliance with these *Rules*.

11.2 The *IOC* may elect to take additional disciplinary action against *NOCs* or *International Federations* with respect to recognition and the eligibility of its officials and *Athletes* to participate in *Olympic Games*.

ARTICLE 12 APPEALS

12.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under these *Rules* may be appealed as set forth below in Article 12.2 through 12.4. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise.

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

A decision that an anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision imposing *Consequences* of an anti-doping rule violation, a decision that no anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision that the *IOC* lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its *Consequences*, and a decision to impose a *Provisional Suspension* may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article 12.2. 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.

12.2.1 In all cases arising from the *Olympic Games*, the decision may be appealed exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport ("CAS") in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.

12.2.2 In cases under Article 12.2.1, only the following parties shall have the right to appeal to CAS: (a) the *Athlete* or other *Person* who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the relevant *International Federation* and any other *Anti-Doping Organisation* under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; and (c) *WADA*.

12.3 Appeals from Decisions Granting or Denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption

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

12.4 Appeal from Decisions Pursuant to Article 11

Decisions by the *IOC* pursuant to Article 11 may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the *NOC* or *International Federation*.

12.5 Time for Filing Appeals

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

ARTICLE 13 CONFIDENTIALITY AND REPORTING

13.1. Confidentiality:

Subject to Article 13.2 below, any *Person* who has access to the file or who takes part in any stage of the procedure is bound by the duty of third party confidentiality.

13.2 Public Disclosure

The *IOC*, the relevant *International Federation*, *NOC* and the *Independent Observer Program* shall use their best endeavours to maintain confidentiality of the results of all *Doping Control* and the identities involved in proceedings under these *Rules* until it has been determined in a hearing in accordance with Article 7 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 *Rules* has been established, it shall be publicly reported no later than twenty (20) days after such decision.

ARTICLE 14: MUTUAL RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS

14.1 Recognition by other organisations of Decisions made by the IOC

Any decision of the *IOC* regarding a violation of these *Rules* shall be recognized by all *International Federations* and *NOCs*, as well as by other *Signatories* and other bodies who wish to act in accordance with the *Code*, who shall take all necessary follow up action to render such results effective.

14.2 Recognition by the IOC of Decisions made by other organisations

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

ARTICLE 15 DOPING CONTROL FOR HORSES – EQUINE ANTI-DOPING AND MEDICATION CONTROL RULES

15.1 In determining anti-doping rule violations, results management, fair hearings, Consequences, and appeals for Horses, the Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) shall establish and implement rules (i) that are generally consistent with Articles 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 17 of the *Code* and (ii) which include a list of prohibited substances, appropriate *Testing* procedures and a list of approved laboratories for Sample analysis.

15.2 Notwithstanding the application by the *IOC* of the present *Rules* to all *Athletes* and *Persons*, the FEI shall implement and apply the rules established in relation to Horses, in particular its "Equine Anti-Doping and Medication Control Rules" (hereinafter the "FEI Equine Anti-Doping Rules"). The FEI shall forthwith provide to the *IOC* its decision in applying the FEI Equine Anti-Doping Rules. The right of any *Person* to be heard in relation to (i) a procedure of the FEI applying the FEI Equine Anti-Doping Rules and (ii) any potential further consequences or sanctions from the *IOC* deriving from a decision of the FEI applying the Equine Anti-Doping Rules, shall be exercised in front of the competent body of the FEI.

ARTICLE 16 APPLICABLE LAW, AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULES

16.1 These *Rules* are governed by the Olympic Charter, by the *Code* and by Swiss law.

16.2 These *Rules* may be amended from time to time by the *IOC* Executive Board.

- 16.3** The headings used for the various Parts and Articles of these *Rules* are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these *Rules* or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
- 16.4** The PREAMBLE and the APPENDICES shall be considered integral parts of these *Rules*.
- 16.5** These *Rules* have been adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the *Code* and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with applicable provisions of the *Code*. The comments annotating various provisions of the *Code* may, where applicable, assist in the understanding and interpretation of these *Rules*.

ARTICLE 17 LANGUAGES

The English version of these *Rules* shall prevail.

APPENDIX 1 – DEFINITIONS (referred to in the Preambles)

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

Anti-Doping Organisation. A *Signatory* that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the *Doping Control* process. This includes, for example, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, other *Major Event Organisations* that conduct *Testing* at their *Events*, WADA, *International Federations*, and *National Anti-Doping Organisations*.

Athlete. For purposes of *Doping Control*, any *Person* who participates, or who may potentially participate, in the *Olympic Games*.

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 the *Olympic Games*.

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*.

BOCOG. The organising committee for the *Olympic Games*.

Code. The World Anti-Doping Code in force at the time of the *Olympic Games*.

Competition. Any single race, match, game or singular athletic contest.

Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations. An *Athlete's* or other *Person's* violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) *Disqualification* means the *Athlete's* results in a particular *Competition* or *Competitions* are invalidated, with all resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes; (b) *Ineligibility* means the *Athlete* or other *Person* is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any *Competition* or other activity or funding; and (c) *Provisional Suspension* means the *Athlete* or other *Person* is barred temporarily from participating in any *Competition* prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 7.

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

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

In-Competition Period. The *Period of the Olympic Games*.

Independent Observer Program. A team of observers, under the supervision of WADA, who observe the *Doping Control* process at the *Olympic Games* and report on observations.

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

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

International Standard. A standard adopted by WADA in support of the *Code*. Compliance with an *International Standard* (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be

sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the *International Standard* were performed properly. The current *International Standards* can be seen on the WADA website www.wada-ama.org.

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

International Standard for Testing. A standard adopted by WADA in support of the Code with regard to the Testing processes.

IOC. International Olympic Committee.

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

Metabolite. Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

Minor. A natural Person under the age of eighteen years.

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

National Olympic Committee or NOC. An Organisation recognized as such by the International Olympic Committee.

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

No Fault or Negligence. The Athlete's establishing that he 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 Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

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

Olympic Games. The Games of the XXIX Olympiad, Beijing 2008.

Participant. Any Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel.

Period of the Olympic Games. The period commencing on the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the Olympic Games, namely, 27 July 2008 up until and including the day of the closing ceremony of the Olympic Games, namely, 24 August 2008

Person. A natural Person or an Organisation or other entity.

Possession. The actual, physical possession, or the constructive possession (which shall be found only if the Person has exclusive control over the Prohibited Substance/Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance/Method exists – see also World Anti-Doping Code, 2003, Definitions, page 76); provided, however, that if the Person does not have exclusive control over the Prohibited Substance/Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance/Method exists, constructive possession shall only be found if the Person knew about the presence of the Prohibited Substance/Method and intended to exercise control over it. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on possession if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the Person has committed an anti-doping rule violation, the Person has taken concrete action demonstrating that the Person no longer intends to have Possession and has renounced the Person's previous Possession. For the avoidance of doubt, a Person may be in the Possession of a Prohibited

Method when such *Person* has in his/her actual physical or constructive possession some or all of the materials necessary to carry out the *Prohibited Method*

Prohibited List. The List identifying the *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods* as published by WADA.

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

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

Provisional Suspension. See *Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations* above.

Registered Testing Pool. All the *Athletes* identified by each *NOC*, in consultation with the relevant *International Federations*, as potentially competing at the *Olympic Games* who are subject to *Doping Control* at the *Olympic Games*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WADA. The World Anti-Doping Agency.

APPENDIX 2 – CRITERIA RELATING TO THE *INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR TESTING* (referred to in Article 5.3)

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

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

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

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

Ref.	Item	Criteria
5.3.4	The ADO shall establish criteria to validate the identity of an <i>Athlete</i> selected to provide a <i>Sample</i> . This ensures the selected <i>Athlete</i> is the <i>Athlete</i> who is notified.	The <i>IOC</i> requires the <i>Athlete</i> to present his/her Olympic identity and accreditation card. If the <i>Athlete</i> does not have an Olympic identity and accreditation card then an official identity document with photo is required.
5.3.6	For Sample Collection, the ADO shall establish criteria to ensure that reasonable attempts are made to notify <i>Athletes</i> of their selection for <i>Sample</i> collection	<i>NOCs</i> are required to provide accurate <i>Athlete</i> Whereabouts information to the <i>IOC</i> . This information will be used to locate and notify selected <i>Athletes</i> . <i>DCOs</i> will be provided with this information as well as any training schedules managed by <i>BOCOG</i> , and will make all reasonable attempts to locate and notify the <i>Athletes</i> . The <i>IOC/BOCOG</i> will attempt to notify an <i>Athlete</i> using the <i>Athlete</i> Whereabouts information before it is considered that a doping violation has occurred according to the <i>Rules</i> .
6.2b) 6.3.3	The ADO shall establish criteria for who may be authorised to be present during a <i>Sample</i> Collection Session in addition to the <i>Sample</i> Collection Personnel (and the <i>Athlete</i>)	In addition to the <i>Athlete</i> and the <i>Sample</i> Collection Personnel, the following people may be present (see <i>Standard</i> for conditions) during a <i>Sample</i> Collection Session: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Athlete</i> representative • Interpreter • <i>IOC</i> representative • International Federation representative • <i>WADA</i> Independent Observer • <i>BOCOG</i> management team

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

Ref.	Item	Criteria
Annex F F.3 F.4.1	<p data-bbox="325 232 774 322"><u>Samples that do not meet the laboratory pH or Specific Gravity guidelines.</u></p> <p data-bbox="325 353 774 719">The ADO is responsible for establishing criteria for the number of additional Samples to be collected at the <i>Athlete's</i> Sample Collection Session. If the additional Sample/s collected do not meet the relevant laboratory's guidelines for analysis, the ADO is responsible for scheduling a new sample Collection Session for the <i>Athlete</i> and , if required, taking subsequent appropriate action.</p>	<p data-bbox="802 232 1404 353">The <i>IOC</i> will determine with the contracted laboratory and <i>BOCOG</i> whether pH and specific gravity readings will be required to be taken at the time of sample collection.</p> <p data-bbox="802 385 1404 474">The <i>IOC</i> requires one (1) additional sample to be collected from an <i>Athlete</i> in the event of an initial sample being outside the laboratory requirements.</p> <p data-bbox="802 539 1404 660">In the event that additional laboratories are required to be used for the <i>Olympic Games</i> Doping Control Program they will be required to use the same agreed guidelines.</p>
Annex G	<p data-bbox="325 786 774 842"><u>Sample Collection Personnel Requirements</u></p> <p data-bbox="325 873 774 1144">The ADO shall determine the necessary competence and qualification requirements for the positions of Doping Control Officer, Chaperone and Blood Collection Official. The ADO shall develop duty statements for all Sample Collection Personnel that outline their respective responsibilities.</p>	<p data-bbox="802 786 1404 936">The <i>IOC</i> must approve <i>BOCOG's</i> use of existing anti-doping personnel in the host country and the plans for the recruitment and training of additional personnel required to conduct the Games anti-doping program.</p>

VIOLATION OF PROCEDURES AND GENERAL PROVISIONS:

No violation of the procedures and general provisions contained in this Appendix can be invoked if the *Athlete* or other *Person* involved has not been prejudiced by such violation.

APPENDIX 3 – TECHNICAL PROCEDURES RELATING TO DOPING CONTROL (referred to in Article 5.3)

Contents

1. Outline of Beijing 2008 Olympic Games Doping Control Program
2. Prohibited Substances and Methods
3. Medications
4. Therapeutic Use Exemptions
5. Beijing 2008 Olympic Games Doping Control Procedures
 - 5.1 Preparation for the Sample Collection Process
 - 5.1.1 Collection of Whereabouts Information
 - 5.1.2 Authorized Access to the Doping Control Stations
 - 5.1.3 Sample Collection Equipment
 - 5.2 Selection of Athletes
 - 5.3 Notification of Athletes
 - 5.3.1 Notification of Athletes
 - 5.3.2 Failure to Sign Notification
 - 5.4 Reporting to the Doping Control Station
 - 5.5 Urine Sample Collection Procedure
 - 5.5.1 Provision of the Urine Sample
 - 5.5.2 Sealing of the Urine Sample
 - 5.5.3 Preliminary Test to Determine If the Urine Meets the Laboratory Guidelines for Specific Gravity
 - 5.5.4 Completion of Doping Control Official Record
 - 5.5.5 Partial Sample
 - 5.5.6 Additional Urine Required
 - 5.5.7 Transfer to Olympic Village Polyclinic
6. Blood Sample Collection Procedure
 - 6.1 Blood Collection Facility
 - 6.2 Prohibited Substances and Methods
 - 6.3 Blood Collection Equipment
 - 6.4 Preparation for Blood Collection
 - 6.5 Venipuncture
 - 6.6 Aftercare Procedure
 - 6.7 Sealing of the Blood Samples
 - 6.8 Paperwork
 - 6.9 Sample Storage
 - 6.10 Transport of Samples
7. Breath Testing for Alcohol
8. Failure to Comply
9. Post Collection Administration and Arrangements
 - 9.1 Athlete Sign-Out
 - 9.2 Transportation of Athletes
 - 9.3 Sample and Forms Security
 - 9.4 Sample Session Documentation
10. Transports and Receipt of the Samples
 - 10.1 Transport and Receipt of the Samples within Beijing
 - 10.2 Transport of the Samples from Olympic Venues outside Beijing
11. Sample Analysis
12. Violations of Procedures and General Provisions

1. Outline of Beijing 2008 Olympic Games Doping Control Program

The meaning of the capitalized terms (appearing in italics) contained in this Appendix are defined in the relevant *International Standards* or in Appendix 1 to the *Rules*.

The *Period of the Olympic Games* is defined as “the period commencing on the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the *Olympic Games*, namely, 27 July 2008, up until and including the day of the closing ceremony of the *Olympic Games*, namely, 24 August 2008”.

Athletes who enter the *Olympic Games* may be tested by the International Olympic Committee (*IOC*) from 27 July 2008, regardless of their location.

The *IOC Medical Commission (IOC MC)* is responsible for overseeing the *Doping Control Program* on behalf of the *IOC*.

The Beijing Organizing Committee for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad (*BOCOG*) and, more specifically, *BOCOG Medical Services*, are responsible to setting up the infrastructure to enable the *Doping Control Samples* to be collected and analyzed in accordance with the *Rules*. The primary objective of *BOCOG Doping Control Program* is to ensure the safe *Chain of Custody* of both the *Athlete* and the *Sample* throughout the *Doping Control* process.

The *IOC Medical Director* and the Head of *BOCOG Doping Control Program* provide the link between *IOC MC* and *BOCOG Medical Services*.

During the *Period of the Olympic Games*, the *IOC Medical Director* will operate from the *IOC MC Offices* located at *IOC headquarter* and the Head of *BOCOG Doping Control Program* will manage the *Doping Control* operations from the *Doping Control Operation Center*, located at Beijing Olympic Tower.

The *World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)* will appoint a team of international *Independent Observers* who will observe all aspects of *Doping Control*.

Athletes who enter the *Olympic Games* may be tested by the *IOC* on a *No Advance Notice* basis at any time and anywhere during the *Period of the Olympic Games*. *Biological Samples*, including urine and blood, will be collected from selected *Athletes* both pre-competition and in-competition between 27 July and 24 August 2008.

The *IOC/BOCOG/WADA* taskforce will coordinate the *Doping Control Program* conducted prior to or after an *Athlete's Competition* (excluding the *Doping Control* conducted in association with the actual *Competition*). *BOCOG Doping Control Program* will be the exclusive service provider for *Sample* collection at all Olympic venues. *Athletes* staying or training in non-Olympic venues within the Chinese territory or outside China may be tested by *WADA* and *WADA's* contracted service providers with a letter of authority from the *IOC*.

The in-competition test (the *Doping Control* conducted in association with the actual *Competition*) will be implemented by *BOCOG* under the authorization of *IOC* and in compliance with the *Doping Control Protocols* signed by *IOC*, *BOCOG* and *IFs*.

Samples collected under the *IOC* jurisdiction in China will be analyzed in accordance with the *Prohibited List* at the Olympic Anti-doping *Laboratory* in Beijing, which is a *WADA* accredited *Laboratory* in China. The results of the tests will be reported to the Chair of the *IOC MC* directly from Olympic Anti-doping *Laboratory* in Beijing. From 27 July 2008 until the last results from the *Period of the Olympic Games*, the results will also be provided to the Head of the *Independent Observer Team*.

Generally, negative results will be provided in 24 hours and it is expected that the positive results will be provided in 48 hours, with the exception of the EPO test results, which will be provided in 72 hours.

Samples collected outside China may be analyzed at any WADA accredited *Laboratory* as determined by the IOC/BOCOG/WADA taskforce. The results of the tests will be provided to the Chair of the IOC MC directly from the WADA accredited *Laboratory*.

In any case WADA will receive all results from Olympic Anti-doping *Laboratory* in Beijing and any other WADA accredited *Laboratory*, in accordance with the requirements of the *World Anti-Doping Code* (“Code”) and the *International Standard for Laboratories*.

2. Prohibited Substances and Methods

The *Prohibited List*, an *International Standard* of the *Code*, in force during the *Period of the Olympic Games*, lists the substances and methods prohibited for the *Olympic Games*. The reference list will be the version which is published on 1 January 2008.

It is important to note that all *Samples* collected on behalf of the IOC from the opening of the Olympic village on 27 July 2008 up until and including the closing ceremony of the *Olympic Games* will be analyzed for the substances and methods prohibited “In *Competition*”.

3. Medications

It is the responsibility of the *Athlete* to determine whether a substance he/she is using or considering using is prohibited.

Before and during the *Period of the Olympic Games*, *Athletes* are strongly advised to check the status of the medications (and the need for a *Therapeutic Use Exemption*) they are using or considering using with their own team doctors. If further clarification is required, the *Athlete* should check with the Pharmacy or the IOC MC office in the Polyclinic located in the Olympic villages.

4. Therapeutic Use Exemptions

In case of medical necessity, any *Athlete* eligible to take part in the *Olympic Games* must be in possession of a *Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)*.

During the *Period of the Olympic Games* the IOC will be considered as an *Anti-Doping Organization*, in accordance with the terms of the *Code*, with the corresponding responsibilities in terms of *TUE*. Consequently, during the *Period of the Olympic Games*, all *TUE* requests from an *Athlete* will have to be made using the standard forms available at the IOC MC Office in the Polyclinic or using forms which could be downloaded from the WADA’s website.

The *TUE* Applications should be submitted to IOC Medical Commission either:

- electronically at kfitch@cyllene.uwa.edu.au
- by fax at +41216216357 until July 24th 2008
- A dedicated mailbox will be present in each Polyclinic for late *TUE* submission. The *DCO* on duty in the *Doping Control Station* of each Olympic village will be responsible of bringing the forms from the mailbox to the IOC MC Office daily.

The decisions of the IOC *TUE* Committee are valid during the *Period of the Olympic Games* only and will be forwarded to the *Athlete*, the *IF* concerned, the *Athlete’s NOC* and WADA.

Abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemptions Process

It is noted that this procedure concerns only:

- corticosteroids administered by non-systemic routes (local)

(intraarticular/ periarticular/ peritendinous/ epidural/ intradermal injections and inhalation) All such treatments require electronic submission of an *ATUE*. The on-line form will be accessible from the *IOC* website from July 2008.

- beta-2 agonists by inhalation

(salbutamol, salmeterol, formoterol, terbutaline) *Athletes* who need or may need to inhale a beta-2 agonist at the *Olympic Games* must apply to the *IOC* Medical Commission for approval via the on-line application form now available on the *IOC* website www.olympic.org/atue. For further details, look at http://www.olympic.org/uk/medical/intro_uk.asp.

5. Beijing 2008 Olympic Games Doping Control Procedures

The sampling procedures outlined below apply to all *Doping Control* conducted in relation to the *Olympic Games* at Olympic venues. This includes how *Athletes* will be selected and notified for *Doping Control*; *Sample* collection procedures for both urine and blood sampling; transport of *Samples* to the *Laboratory*.

Moreover, all *Doping Control* conducted outside the Olympic venues will be conducted in conformity with the procedures described below and the *International Standard for Testing*.

5.1 Preparation for the Sample Collection Process

5.1.1 Collection of Whereabouts Information

The *IOC/ WADA/ BOCOG* taskforce requires each *NOC* after consulting relevant *IFs* to identify a *Registered Testing Pool* of the *Athletes* who are potentially going to compete at the *Olympic Games*. The *NOC* must provide the *IOC/ WADA/ BOCOG* taskforce with detailed information of the intended location/s of their *Athletes* from the date of the Opening of the Olympic village (27 July 2008) up until and including the closing ceremony (24 August 2008). The *NOC* may revise its *Registered Testing Pool* from time to time as appropriate.

The *NOCs* are expected to monitor and manage the whereabouts information for all *Athletes* in the *Registered Testing Pool*, specifying on a daily basis the times and locations where the *Athlete* will be residing, training, and competing. *Athletes* shall update this information with their *NOC* as necessary so that it is current at all times. The ultimate responsibility for providing whereabouts information rests with each *Athlete*; however, it shall be the responsibility of each *NOC* to obtain whereabouts information as requested by the *IOC*.

The whereabouts information must be provided no later than 26 July 2008 and, if need be, on the date of their delivery, to the *IOC* MC.

5.1.2 Authorized Access to the Doping Control Stations

Doping Control Stations will be established at all competition venues, and at the Beijing and Hong Kong Olympic Villages. The Venue *Doping Control Manager* is responsible for managing the *Doping Control* operations and the *Doping Control* workforce at a venue and in the *Doping Control Station*.

When in operation, access to each *Station* will be restricted to those people involved in the *Doping Control* process including the *Doping Control* team at the venue, as outlined in the following paragraphs and the *BOCOG Doping Control* management team. All other persons must be authorized by the Venue *Doping Control* Manager to enter the *Station*.

The *IOC MC* members or representatives will be issued with permanent *Doping Control Station Passes* valid for all Olympic Venues and may attend any *Doping Control Station* at any time to review the *Doping Control* operations and processes.

The *IF Doping Control* representatives will be issued with permanent *Doping Control Station Passes* and will have access to the *Doping Control Station(s)* for their sport and attend or be present for any or all of the *Doping Control* operations and processes.

The *WADA Independent Observers* will be issued with permanent *Doping Control Station Passes* valid for all Olympic Venues and may attend any *Doping Control Station* at any time to review the *Doping Control* operations and processes.

The *Athlete* is entitled to be accompanied by an accredited representative and/or interpreter. This *Athlete* representative shall be in the possession of a valid *Games* accreditation card and shall be a member of the same delegation as the *Athlete*. In exceptional circumstances, the Venue *Doping Control* Manager may permit the *Athlete* to choose a member of another *NOC* delegation.

The *Doping Control* personnel and representatives referred to may be present for all aspects of the *Sample* collection and sealing processes except for during urination. The *DCO* who will be of the same gender as the *Athlete* will observe the *Athlete* passing a *Urine Sample*, with the exception of a *Minor Athlete* (under 18 years of age). A *Minor Athlete's* entitlement, and the *Witness DCO's* entitlement, is to have a representative, observing the *Witness DCO* when the *Minor Athlete* is passing a *Urine Sample*, but without the representative directly observing the passing of the *Sample* unless requested by the *Minor Athlete*.

Photographs, video or tape recordings may only be taken inside the *Doping Control Station* with the permission of the Venue *Doping Control* Manager and only when the *Station* is not in operation. No photographs, video or tape recordings may be taken once the *Station* is in operation.

Mobile phones may be used as phones but not cameras in the *Waiting Room*; however, all mobile phones must be turned off in the *Processing Room*.

5.1.3 Sample Collection Equipment

The primary *Urine Sample Collection Equipment* to be used is the *Bereg Kit*, which has a unique numbering system on all bottles and containers; is tamper proof and ensures that there is no identity of the *Athlete* evident from the equipment sent to the *Laboratory*. The *Doping Control Station* will contain a supply of *Urine Collection Vessels*, *Bereg Kits* and *Partial Sample Kits* ("Version Sydney") enabling the *Athlete* to make a choice of appropriate equipment.

The primary *Blood Sample Collection Equipment* to be used is the *Bereg Kit* (small), which has a unique numbering system on all vacutainers and containers, is tamper proof and ensures that there is no identity of the *Athlete* evident from the equipment sent to the *Laboratory*. The *Doping Control Station* will contain a supply of *Blood Sample Collection Kits* and assistant equipments enabling the *Athlete* to make a choice of appropriate equipment.

If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with the selected equipment, he/she may select another. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with any of the equipment available for selection, this shall be recorded by the *DCO* on the *Doping Control Official Record*. If the *DCO* does not agree with the *Athlete's* opinion that all of the equipment available for the selection is unsatisfactory, the *DCO* shall instruct the *Athlete* to proceed with the *Sample Collection Session*. If the *DCO* agrees with the reasons put forward by the *Athlete* that all of

the equipment available for the selection is unsatisfactory, the *DCO* shall terminate the collection of the *Athlete's Urine Sample* and this shall be recorded by the *DCO* on the *Doping Control Official Record*.

5.2 Selection of Athletes

Doping Controls involving urine and blood may be undertaken in all sports.

In accordance with the requirements of the *Rules*, the *IOC MC* and *BOCOG*, in consultation with each *IF*, and with *WADA*, where relevant, shall select *Athletes* for *Sample* collection.

The *Athlete* will be selected for the pre-competition *Testing* by world ranking of the *Athlete*, *Target Testing* and *Weighted* selections as well as random selection methods.

Athlete's selection for the in-competition *Testing* shall comply with the *Doping Control* Protocols signed by *IOC*, *IFs* and *BOCOG*. The *IOC/ IFs/ BOCOG* taskforce shall select *Athletes* for *Sample* collection using *Target Testing* and *Weighted* selection as well as random selection or selection on the basis of finishing positions.

The *IOC MC* shall have the right to request, without justifying the reason, that any *Athlete* undergoes a *Doping Control* at any time during the *Period of the Olympic Games*.

An *Athlete* may be subject to *Doping Control* on more than one occasion during the *Period of the Olympic Games*. For the avoidance of doubt, an *Athlete* may be subject to *Doping Control* on more than one occasion during the same day.

Following the selection of an *Athlete* for *Sample* collection and prior to notification of the *Athlete*, the *IOC MC* and *BOCOG* shall ensure *Athlete* selection decisions are disclosed only to those who need to know in order to ensure the *Athlete* can be notified and tested on a *No Advance Notice* basis, where possible.

The following criteria will be adopted for the selection of *Athletes*:

- Individual *Competitions*: top five *Athletes* plus two other *Athletes* (in the lead-up *Competitions* or the final).
- Team *Competitions*: During the preliminary rounds, the quarter and semi-finals (but not necessarily on all these occasions), at least one *Athlete* will be selected from at least 25% of the *Competitions*. In addition, a minimum of three *Athletes* will be selected from each of the top four finishing teams.
- EPO Tests: All three medalists plus *Athlete(s)* selected by the *IOC MC*.

Screening blood controls will be performed by relevant *IFs*, using their own equipments and their own technicians, under their own responsibilities. Additional EPO test and blood test for transfusion and HBOCs and hGH will be performed by *IOC/BOCOG* following the *IF* official communication in case of result exceeding the threshold limit.

Breath alcohol collection will be performed by relevant *IFs* under their own responsibilities. *BOCOG* shall provide assistance where possible.

5.3 Notification of Athletes

The Objective of the notification process is to ensure that the selected *Athlete* is notified, the rights of the *Athlete* are maintained, there are no opportunities to manipulate the *Sample* to be provided and the notification is documented.

5.3.1 Notification of Athletes

Notification may take place in Beijing and the Co-host Cities (Shenyang, Tianjin, Qinhuangdao, Shanghai, Qingdao and Hong Kong) or anywhere else in the world where *Athletes* are living, training or competing between 27 July and 24 August 2008.

The *Athlete* shall be the first person notified that he/she has been selected for *Sample* collection except where prior contact with a third party is required. When notifying an *Athlete* who is a *Minor* (under 18 years of age) that he/she has been selected for *Testing*, the *DCO/Chaperone* will, if possible, also notify a third party (e.g. coach, team doctor, team official) of the *Athlete's* selection and the *Athlete's* rights and responsibilities. Language specialists will be provided where possible.

Athletes selected for *Testing* will generally be notified on a *no-advance notice basis*.

Where relevant, the *DCO* and/or designated *Chaperone* will use the whereabouts information provided by the *NOC* to locate the *Athlete*. Any *Athlete* in the *Registered Testing Pool* who is unavailable for *Testing* on two attempts shall be considered to have committed an anti-doping rule violation. For each attempt, the *DCO* shall visit all locations during the times specified by the *Athlete* for that date and shall stay no less than two hours at each location.

If the *DCO* is unable to locate the *Athlete* after two attempts using the provided whereabouts information, the *DCO* will report the situation to the Head of *BOCOG Doping Control Program* or a designated officer who will inform the *IOC Medical Director*, and commence proceedings for an anti-doping rule violation.

DCOs and *Chaperones* will carry their *Games* accreditation card or other official identity document with photo. If the Notification is occurring at non-Olympic venues, the *DCOs* or *Chaperones* will also carry a letter of testing authority from the *IOC* when notifying an *Athlete*.

If the *Athlete* is tested in a non-Olympic venue and does not yet have the *Games* accreditation card, then another reliable photo identification will be required (e.g. passport).

In some sports, the *Athletes' Games* accreditation cards will be collected prior to the *Competition*. Collection of *Athletes' Games* accreditation cards will assist in the identification and security of *Athletes* selected for *Testing*. The collected cards will be immediately returned to the *Athletes* not selected for *Testing* and to the selected *Athletes* following completion of the *Sample* collection process. If the *Games* accreditation card is not collected prior to *Competition*, the *Athlete* will be asked to provide his/her *Games* accreditation card to the *Chaperone* as part of the *Doping Control* notification process, before signing the Notification Form.

Immediately after the completion or the determination of the final results for a *Competition*, the *Chaperone* shall present the *Athlete* selected for *Doping Control* with a *Doping Control* Notification. Language specialists will be provided if required wherever possible.

If an *Athlete* is participating in further *Competitions* on the same day, reasonable efforts shall be made so that he/she will be notified at the end of his/her competition schedule for that day.

The *Athlete* will be presented with a *Doping Control* Notification which will indicate whether the *Athlete* is required to undergo urine, and/or blood collection. The *Doping Control* Notification will include the *Athlete's* name and accreditation number (or other reliable photo identification), and a statement that an *Athlete* representative may be present with the *Athlete* during the *Doping Control* process. The *Doping Control* Notification will also warn about the possible consequences of any failure by the *Athlete* to report to the *Doping Control Station* within the given time limit. The *Athlete* will be required to sign the *Doping Control* Notification and the *Chaperone* shall enter the time of notification and required reporting time.

The *Athlete's* representative is not required to be present during the notification process, and notification cannot be delayed waiting for the *Athlete's* representative.

The *Doping Control* Notification shall be in four (4) copies: one copy to be given to the *Athlete*; the original and one copy provided to *IOC MC* Director, who will forward a copy to the Chair of the Independent Observer Team and one copy to be kept by *BOCOG*.

The *Chaperone* shall retain possession of the *Athlete's Games* accreditation card or other reliable photo identification provided by the *Athlete* and gives the *Athlete* a *Doping Control Station Pass*, which provides access to the *Doping Control Station*.

Once the *Athlete* has signed the *Doping Control* Notification, he/she must comply with the directions of the *Chaperone* and may only perform activities that enable the *Chaperone* to maintain observation of the *Athlete* at all times and, where possible, be physically beside the *Athlete*.

The *Athlete* shall be discouraged from taking a bath or shower and shall not urinate prior to reporting at the *Doping Control Station*. The first Urine Sample post notification shall be collected.

The *Athlete* shall not be prevented from eating or drinking products of their choice, but he/she will be recommended to choose from a selection of individually sealed, non-caffeinated and non-alcoholic beverages in order to hydrate. The *DCO/Chaperone* shall not handle food or drink items for the *Athlete*.

5.3.2 Failure to Sign Notification

If the *Athlete* refuses to accept or sign the *Doping Control* Notification, the *DCO/Chaperone* will inform the *Athlete* of the consequences of a failure to comply with a request. If the *Athlete* still refuses to accept or sign the *Doping Control* Notification, this fact shall be noted on the *Doping Control* Notification, and be signed by the *DCO*.

The *DCO* will inform the Head of *BOCOG Doping Control* Program, who will inform the Chair of the *IOC MC*, through the *IOC MC* Director.

5.4 Reporting to the Doping Control Station

The *Athlete* shall report with his/her *Doping Control Access Pass* to the *Doping Control Station* as soon as possible, but in any event, no later than 60 minutes after the time of notification (as specified on the *Doping Control* Notification), the *Chaperone* will accompany the *Athlete* to the *Doping Control Station*. If there is no *Doping Control Station* at the notification location of the *Athlete*, he/she will be transported to the *Doping Control Station* or the place designated as such and will be accompanied by the *Chaperone* or the person who has notified him/her at all times.

For breath collection, the *Athlete* is required immediately either at the *Doping Control Station* or on a notified location.

The *DCO/Chaperone* shall consider any reasonable request by the *Athlete* to delay reporting to the *Doping Control Station* or request to leave the *Station* after checking in if the request relates to one or more of the following activities:

- Participation in a medal ceremony
- Fulfillment of media commitments
- Competing in further *Competitions*
- Performing a warm down
- Obtaining necessary medical treatment
- Locating a representative and/or interpreter

A *DCO/Chaperone* shall reject a request for delay from an *Athlete* if it will not be possible for the *Athlete* to be continuously chaperoned.

If it is agreed that the *Athlete* can leave the *Doping Control Station*, the *Chaperone* will escort the *Athlete* and carry the *Athlete's Games* accreditation card.

Regardless of the delay, it is a requirement that the first *Urine Sample* post-notification shall be collected and the *Athlete* should not urinate between Notification and providing a *Sample* for *Doping Control* purposes.

The *DCO* shall document the reasons for any delay that may require further investigation by the *IOC MC*.

Upon arrival at the *Doping Control Station*, the *Athlete* will be required to show his/her *Doping Control Access Pass* and be signed in prior to being allowed entry into the *Waiting Room*. The *Athlete's* identity will be verified by means of the photo, name, and accreditation number on his/her *Games* accreditation card. The actual time of arrival will be recorded at the *registration desk* and on the Notification.

It is recommended that the *Athlete* representative accompany the *Athlete* to the *Doping Control Station*. In the case of a *Minor*, he/she must have an *Athlete* representative. The *Athlete* representative shall be given a *Doping Control Access Pass* and will be registered upon entrance to the *Doping Control Station*.

The *Athlete* and any personal belongings he/she or the *Athlete* representative bring with them (clothing, bags, etc.) may be examined by the Venue *Doping Control Manager* after approval from the *IOC MC* representative upon entering and leaving the *Doping Control Station* for evidence of manipulation or other anti-doping rule violations.

The *Athlete* and the *Athlete* representative shall remain in the *Waiting Room* under the supervision of the Venue *Doping Control Manager* or a designated officer until the *Athlete* indicates he/she is ready to provide the *Urine Sample* (in the case of urine collection) or the *Athlete* is called into the blood collection room (in the case of blood collection).

In the event that an *Athlete* urgently needs to provide the *Urine Sample* but is required for a medal ceremony and there is no time to complete the full *Doping Control* sealing process and completion of the *Doping Control Official Record*, a *partial Sample* process will be undertaken with the *Athlete* returning to the *Doping Control Station* after the medal ceremony to complete the sealing and documentation processes.

Should the *Athlete* fail to report to the *Doping Control Station*, this fact shall be noted on the *Doping Control Notification* and be signed by the Venue *Doping Control Manager*, the *IOC MC Representative* (if present), and the *IF representative* (if present).

The *IOC MC Representative* shall promptly inform the Chair of the *IOC MC* and the *IOC Medical Director* of the situation. If the *IOC MC representative* is not present, the Venue *Doping Control Manager* will inform the Head of *BOCOG Doping Control Program*, who will inform the Chair of the *IOC MC*, through the *IOC MC Director*, who shall decide on the further steps to be taken.

Should the *Athlete* report to the *Doping Control Station* later than one hour after the time of Notification or later than the agreed reporting time, the actual time of reporting should be noted on the Notification. In any event, if the *Athlete* has been continuously chaperoned, the *Sample* collection procedure shall still be carried out. This incident should be included in the report to the Head of *BOCOG Doping Control Program*, who will inform the Chair of the *IOC MC*, through the *IOC MC Director*, who shall decide on any further steps to be taken.

5.5 Urine Sample Collection Procedure

5.5.1 Provision of the Urine Sample

When the *Athlete* indicates he/she is ready to provide the *Sample*, he/she will be directed into the *Processing Room*. Only one *Athlete* at a time shall be called into a *Processing Room*.

The *DCO* shall inform the *Athlete* of the procedures that are about to be undertaken, as follow: The *Athlete* will be invited to wash his/her hands before *Sample* provision. He/She shall then select a sealed collection vessel, visually check that it is clean and intact, proceed to the toilet and urinate a minimum of 75 ml or 110ml, if the *Athlete* has been selected for an EPO test, a minimum of 110 ml into the collection vessel under the direct observation of a *Witness DCO* who shall be of the same gender as the *Athlete*. The *Athlete* will be required to remove any clothing (at least pants under knees, shirt over chest, and sleeves rolled over elbows) preventing the *DCO*'s direct observation of the Urine *Sample* leaving the *Athlete*'s body. The *Athlete* should be encouraged to provide more than the minimum volume requirements if possible.

The *Athlete* shall return to the *Processing Room* with the collection vessel containing the urine and shall maintain control of the *Sample* at all times until it is sealed.

If there are any doubts as to the origin or authenticity of the *Sample*, the *Athlete* shall be asked to provide an additional *Sample*. If the *Athlete* refuses to provide an additional *Sample*, the Venue *Doping Control* Manager shall inform the Head of *BOCOG Doping Control* Program, who will inform the Chair of the *IOC MC*, through the *IOC MC* Director, who shall decide on the further steps to be taken.

5.5.2 Sealing of the Urine Sample

The *DCO* shall verify, in full view of the *Athlete*, that the requested minimum urine volume has been provided. If it has, the *DCO* will direct the *Athlete* to select a sealed *Bereg Kit* and check the packaging to ensure there is no evidence of *Tampering*. The *Athlete* shall open the *Kit*, and remove the bottles. The *Athlete* and the *DCO* shall verify that the code numbers on the Styrofoam box and the bottles match the pre-printed bar code labels included in the *Bereg Kit*.

If the code numbers are same, the *Athlete* shall open the sealed wrapping in which the A and B bottles are contained, and place the contents on the table in front of him/her, with the lids of the *Bereg* bottles upside down. He/she shall check that the A and B bottles are empty and clean. The *DCO* will ask the *Athlete* to remove the red plastic ring preventing accidental closure of the bottles.

If the *Athlete* or the *DCO* finds that the numbers are not the same, or the bottles are not clean, shall the *DCO* instruct the *Athlete* to choose another *Kit*.

The *Athlete* shall pour approximately one third (minimum 25 ml and 40ml for an EPO Test *Sample*) into the B bottle and two thirds (minimum 50 ml and 70 ml for an EPO Test *Sample*) of the urine from the collection vessel into the A bottle, as directed by the *DCO*. If more urine is provided, first the A bottle and then the B bottle will be filled as much as possible, as directed by the *DCO*. A few drops of urine shall remain in the collection vessel.

Next, the *Athlete* shall close the two *Bereg* bottles and check that no leakage occurs. The *DCO* may, with permission of the *Athlete*, assist the procedures outlined in this article.

In any event, the *DCO* shall check, in full view of the *Athlete*, that the bottles have been properly sealed.

The *DCO* shall place the pre-printed bar code labels or record the code number of the A and B bottles on the *Doping Control* Official Record. The *Athlete* or the *DCO* shall place the A and B bottles into the Styrofoam box and close it. The *Athlete* shall check that the code numbers on the Styrofoam box are identical to that labeled or recorded on the *Doping Control* Official Record.

5.5.3 Preliminary Test to Determine If the Urine Meets the Laboratory Guidelines for Specific Gravity

The *DCO* shall measure the specific gravity (dilution) of the residual urine left in the collection vessel to determine if the *Sample* is likely to meet the *Laboratory* guidelines. The urine should have a specific gravity of 1.005 or higher using a Refractometer.

If the *Sample* does not meet this specification, an additional *Sample* will be required by the *DCO*. The procedures are outlined in 5.6 below.

The *DCO* shall ensure that any residual urine that will not be sent for analysis is discarded in full view of the *Athlete*.

Please note that the *Laboratory* does not require a field measurement for pH.

5.5.4 Completion of Doping Control Official Record

During the *Sample* collection session, the *DCO* will record the following information on the *Doping Control Official Record*:

- Family name of the *Athlete*;
- First Name of the *Athlete*
- Date of birth of the *Athlete*;
- Delegation of the *Athlete*;
- Venue;
- Accreditation Number of the *Athlete*;
- Sport;
- Event;
- Gender of the *Athlete*;
- Type of the *Sample* collection;
- Urine *Sample* code number of the Berek Kit;
- Date and time of *Sample* provision;
- Total volume of the *Sample*;
- Gravity of the *Sample*;
- Time, date, Urine *Sample* code number, total volume, gravity for any Additional *Sample* required;
- Time, date, *Partial Sample* number, volume, signatures of the *Athlete* and the *DCO* for any *Partial Sample* required;
- Time, date, Blood *Sample* code number and any transfusions received over the last 6 months for any Blood *Sample* required;
- Medications and supplements taken over the past 7 days;
- *Athlete* comments or concerns regarding the conduct of the session, if provided;
- Name and signature of the Urine *Sample* witness;
- Name and signature of the 2nd Urine *Sample* witness, if a 2nd Urine *Sample* witness required;
- Name and signature of the *BCO*, for any Blood *Sample* required;
- Name and signature of the *DCO*;
- Name and signature of the *IOC MC Representative* (if present);
- Name and signature of the *IF representative* (if present).
- Name and signature of the *Athlete representative* (if present);
- Signature of the *Athlete*;

Please note that the requirements of the *International Standard for Testing* for the *Athlete's* home address and telephone number to be recorded is covered under the records connected to the *Athlete Accreditation* number.

The *Athlete* shall certify, by signing the *Doping Control Official Record*, that the entire procedure has been performed in substantial compliance to the above-mentioned procedures.

If the *Athlete* is a *Minor*, the *Athlete* representative shall sign on behalf of the *Athlete*. The *Athlete* shall be given a copy of the *Doping Control Official Record*.

5.5.5 Partial Sample

If the *Athlete* has produced less than the requested urine volume (75 ml or, in the case of an EPO Test, 110 ml) the *DCO* shall inform the *Athlete* that a further *Sample* shall be collected to meet the *Laboratory's* volume requirements. The *Athlete* will be instructed to temporarily seal the partial *Sample* and then wait until further *Sample* can be provided.

The *DCO* shall record the volume of the insufficient *Sample* and invite the *Witness DCO* to sign the *Doping Control Official Record*.

The *Athlete* shall select a *Bereg Kit*, check the packaging and *Bereg* bottles in the above-mentioned manner, however, without opening the sealed wrapping containing the B bottle. The *DCO* shall instruct the *Athlete* to put B bottle back into the Styrofoam box.

The *Athlete* shall open the sealed wrapping in which the A bottle is contained, and place the contents on the table in front of him/her, with the lid of the *Bereg* bottle upside down. He/she shall check that the A bottle is empty and clean, however, without removing the red plastic ring preventing accidental closure of the bottle.

The *Athlete* shall then select and open a partial *Sample* kit from at least 3 partial *Sample* kits, containing one white plastic tap and one numbered void tape. The *DCO* shall instruct the *Athlete* to pour the urine from the collection vessel into the A bottle and close the A bottle with the white plastic tap. The *Athlete* shall then place the A and B bottles into the Styrofoam box, put the lid on the top of the white plastic tap (no screwing). The *Athlete* shall seal the Styrofoam box firmly with the numbered void tape.

The *DCO* may, with the permission of the *Athlete*, assist with the procedures outlined.

Bereg Kit number, number of the void tape, date and time of collection, volume of the *Sample* shall be recorded on the *Doping Control Official Record* and the *Athlete* and the *DCO* shall confirm this by signing the *Doping Control Official Record*.

The *Athlete* shall return to the waiting area, and remain under observation until ready to provide a further *Sample*.

The *DCO* shall retain control of the *Sample* and ensure that the sealed partial *Sample* is securely stored.

When the *Athlete* is ready to deliver a further Urine *Sample*, he/she shall return to the *Processing Room*. The *DCO* shall retrieve the sealed *Sample* already provided and the corresponding paperwork. The *DCO* shall inform the *Athlete* of the minimum volume of the second or subsequent *Sample* that is still required. The *Athlete* shall then select a new collection vessel and enter the toilet where he/she shall urinate under the direct observation of the *DCO* who shall be of the same gender as the *Athlete*. The *Athlete* will again be required to remove any clothing preventing the *DCO's* direct observation of the Urine *Sample* leaving the *Athlete's* body.

With the new *Sample*, the *Athlete* shall return to the *Sample Processing Room*. The *DCO* and the *Athlete* shall verify that the number on the form and the Styrofoam box corresponds to that entered in the *Doping Control Official Record*. Any irregularity with the integrity of the Styrofoam box will be recorded by the *DCO* and investigated for a possible anti-doping rule violation.

The *DCO* shall then direct the *Athlete* to open the Styrofoam box and the A bottle containing the *partial Sample* and pour the contents of the A bottle into the collection vessel.

If the combined urine volume is still less than required, the *Athlete* shall pour the *Sample* into the A bottle and reseal the A bottle and the Styrofoam box using another *Partial Sample Kit*. The *Athlete* will repeat these steps until the combined volumes meet the 75 ml or 110 ml requirements.

When the *DCO* is satisfied that a sufficient volume of urine has been provided, the *DCO* and the *Athlete* shall again check the integrity of the seal/s on the *partial Sample* container/s and the Urine *Sample* shall then be processed using the same Bereg Kit in accordance with the procedure outlined above.

In the event that the first *partial Sample* is very concentrated and the second or subsequent *Sample* are very dilute, the *Athlete* may be directed by the *DCO* to only use part of the second *Sample* to avoid creating a total dilute *Sample*.

5.5.6 Additional Urine Required

If the *Athlete* provides a Urine *Sample* which has a specific gravity outside the range defined by the *Laboratory*, the *Athlete* will be required to provide an additional *Sample*. The second *Sample* will be collected and sealed in the same manner as the first. The relevant information will be completed on the *Doping Control Official Record*. Both *Samples* will be sent to the *Laboratory* for analysis.

If it is determined by the relevant *Laboratory* that neither of the *Athlete's Samples* meets the *Laboratory's* specific gravity requirements for analysis and this is not related to natural causes, the *IOC/BOCOG* shall schedule another *Sample* collection session for the *Athlete* for *Target Testing* as soon as possible.

If the *Target Testing Sample* collection also results in *Samples* that do not meet the *Laboratory's* specific gravity requirement for analysis, the *IOC* shall investigate a possible anti-doping rule violation.

5.5.7 Transfer to Olympic Village Polyclinic

If an *Athlete* can not complete the *Sample* collection procedure at the *Doping Control Station* within the time limit determined by the Venue *Doping Control Manager*, the *Sample* collection may be completed at the Olympic Village Polyclinic.

A member of the *Doping Control Team* shall accompany the *Athlete* to the Olympic Village Polyclinic. All other representatives may transfer and continue observing the process at the Polyclinic. The *DCO* shall ensure that all the necessary material for *Sample* collection is available at the Polyclinic. The *Athlete* must follow the instructions of the *DCO* and must remain in the sight of the *DCO* at all times.

The *DCO* who completes the procedure at the Polyclinic may not necessarily be the same with the one who started the procedure at the venue.

6. Blood Sample Collection Procedure

6.1 Blood Collection Facility

Blood *Testing* including pre-competition *Testing* and in-competition *Testing* shall be conducted during the *Period of the Olympic Games*. Blood *Samples* shall be collected in the Polyclinic of the Olympic Village and/or in the *Doping Control Station* of the training venues, if facility permitted, and in the competition venues.

6.2 Prohibited Substances and Methods

Blood *Samples* shall be analyzed for but not limited to blood transfusion, HBOCs and hGH according to *WADA's The 2008 Prohibited List*.

6.3 Blood Collection Equipment

Bereg Kit (small) and other assistant equipments shall be used for blood collection, including:

- Bereg Kit (small)
- Blood *Sample* Collection Kit: needles, vacutainer collection tubes to draw a predetermined volume of blood (these include serum separator tubes for analysis of serum or EDTA (anti-coagulant) tubes for analysis of whole blood)
- An ice-pack container/ coldbox
- Other assistant equipments include gloves providing barrier protection, sterile disinfectant pads, tourniquets, infusion fixation plaster, liquid disinfectant, cotton buds, disposal container for bio-hazardous waste and etc.

6.4 Preparation for Blood Collection

Blood *Sample* collection may be performed prior to or after any required Urine *Sample* collection procedure.

In order to ensure the same conditions for all, the *Athlete* shall remain seated and relaxed for 10 minutes before undergoing Venipuncture.

Before *Sample* collection, the *DCO* shall ask the *Athlete* whether they have been tested before, and whether they require an explanation of the Blood *Sample* collection procedure.

If the *Athlete* has not been tested before, or requests an explanation of the procedure, the *DCO* shall explain the Blood *Sample* collection procedure to the *Athlete*.

As a minimum, the *DCO* shall ensure the *Athlete* is informed of his/her rights and responsibilities.

The selection of *Athletes*, notification of *Athletes*, reporting to the *Doping Control Station* will proceed in the same manner as 5.2 to 5.4.

6.5 Venipuncture

Analysis of whole blood for *Prohibited Substances and Methods* (e.g. detection of blood transfusion):

Number of *Samples*: 2 (A *Sample* and B *Sample*)

Volume required: 2 x 3ml or as specified by the latest *WADA*'s analysis requirement

The tube used contains an anti-coagulant, such as EDTA. The contents can be mixed and sent to *Laboratory* with no further action.

Analysis of serum for *Prohibited Substances and Methods* (e.g. detection of hGH and HBOCs):

Number of *Samples*: 2 (A *Sample* and B *Sample*)

Volume required: 2 x 3ml or as specified by the latest *WADA*'s analysis requirement

The tube used contains an inert polymeric serum separator gel and a clotting activation factor.

In order to shorten the waiting time of the selected *Athletes*, separation of serum shall be performed in the *Laboratory* instead of on-site. The Blood *Samples* shall be transported to the *Laboratory* within 24 hours of collection, as soon as possible.

After the required rest period, and the *DCO* explanation of procedure, the *DCO* shall direct the *Athlete* to choose from at least 3 Blood *Sample* Collection Kits.

When the Blood *Sample* Collection Kit has been selected, the *Athlete* and the *DCO* shall proceed with the selection of the Bereg Kit (*small*).

The Bereg Kit (*small*) includes pre-printed bar code labels. The *Athlete* shall remove these labels from the Bereg Kit (*small*), and shall verify with the *DCO* that the code numbers on the bar code labels, the code number on the A and B plastic containers and the code number on the Styrofoam box match.

If the *Athlete* or *DCO* find that the numbers are not the same, the *DCO* shall instruct the *Athlete* to choose another Bereg Kit (*small*), and shall document the occurrence.

The *Athlete* shall place one label longitudinally on each of the *vacutainer collection tubes*. The label shall be placed towards the top of the tube(s), near the cap. The *Athlete* may authorize the *DCO*, or the *Athlete* Representative to place the labels on the tubes.

The *DCO* shall record the numbers, and the *Athlete* and the *DCO* shall check the documentation to ensure that the *DCO* has accurately recorded the information.

The *Athlete* shall give the *BCO* the Blood Sample Collection Kit, including the *vacutainer collection tubes*. The *BCO* shall assemble the equipment in sight of the *Athlete*.

The *BCO* shall assess the most suitable arm for Venipuncture. This will always be the non-dominant arm, unless the *BCO* assesses the other arm to be more suitable or the *Athlete* requests a specific arm.

If necessary, the *BCO* shall apply a tourniquet to the *Athlete's* upper arm. If the *Athlete* has a skin problem, the tourniquet shall be applied over thin clothing or a paper tissue so that the skin is not pinched.

The skin at the puncture site shall be cleaned with a sterile disinfectant wipe or swab.

The needle shall be inspected visually before insertion. After the *BCO* has inserted the needle into the antecubital vein, the tourniquet shall be removed.

The *BCO* shall collect the amount of blood as specified by the latest *WADA's* analysis requirement for the type of *Sample* analysis to be conducted. The Collection Kit(s) shall always be kept in full view of the *Athlete*.

In the event that the *BCO* is unable to draw sufficient blood from the first attempt, up to three attempts in total shall be made before the *DCO*, in consultation with the *BCO*, decides to terminate collection. No more than three attempts to insert a needle into the *Athlete's* body shall be made. The *DCO* shall record the reasons for terminating the collection attempt.

6.6 Aftercare Procedure

After withdrawing the needle from the *Athlete's* arm, the *BCO* shall place an infusion fixation plaster over the puncture site and instruct the *Athlete* to press firmly on the infusion fixation plaster. The *BCO* may also choose to apply pressure to the wound.

If necessary, pressure shall be applied for 2 to 3 minutes prior to undertaking the *Sample* sealing procedure. The *BCO* shall assess the wound and indicate to the *Athlete* and the *DCO* when the *Athlete* is ready for the sealing of the Blood *Samples*.

The *BCO* or the *DCO* shall advise the *Athlete* not to undertake any strenuous exercise using the arm for at least 30 minutes. This minimizes any potential bruising.

The *BCO* shall be prepared to conduct first-aid if necessary.

6.7 Sealing of the Blood Samples

Analysis of Whole Blood (e.g. detection of blood transfusion): Both of the *vacutainer collection tubes* will be inverted gently to mix the blood with the anti-coagulant contained in the tube. Sealed and made ready for transportation in accordance with the *International Standard for Testing*.

Analysis of serum (e.g. detection of hGH and HBOCs): Both of the vacutainer collection tubes shall be inverted gently 5 times to accelerate clotting. The *Samples* are stored upright, and allowed to stand still for 30 minutes before transportation to allow clotting.

The *DCO* shall direct the *Athlete* in placing the vacutainer collection tubes in the A and B plastic containers, and in the sealing procedure. The *Athlete* may request the *DCO* or the *Athlete* Representative to complete this process on their behalf.

6.8 Paperwork

The *DCO* shall instruct the *BCO* to sign the form to confirm that he/she collected a Blood *Sample* from the *Athlete* in accordance with procedure.

The *Athlete* shall be provided an opportunity to document any blood transfusion over the last six months, and to indicate any medications, including those which may affect the ability of the blood to clot, taken over the past 7 days.

The *DCO* shall check all information on the form and sign to confirm that Blood *Sample* collection was conducted in accordance with procedures.

The *Athlete* and the *Athlete* Representative, if present, shall be invited to check that all information on the form accurately reflects the details of the *Sample* collection session. The *Athlete* shall be invited to complete the comments section of the form if he/she has any concerns or comments regarding the procedure. If there is sufficient space on the form, the *Athlete* shall be invited to complete a Supplementary Report.

The *DCO*, the *Athlete* Representative, if present, and the *Athlete* shall then sign the *Doping Control* form.

If the Urine *Sample* has not yet been collected, the *Athlete* shall proceed to provide a Urine *Sample* before the *DCO*, the *Athlete* Representative, if present, and the *Athlete* shall sign the *Doping Control* form.

The *DCO* must give a full copy of the form to the *Athlete*.

6.9 Sample Storage

The Venue *Doping Control* Manager is responsible for ensuring, in accordance with the criteria for Blood *Sample* storage, that all *Samples* are stored in a manner that protects their identity, integrity, and security whilst in the blood collection facility.

The Blood *Samples* must be stored in a cool location, preferably in a refrigerator or coolbox. The optimum temperature for the storage of Blood *Samples* is 4 degrees Celsius. Variations in temperature should not exceed 2 to 8 degrees Celsius.

If the conditions of storage did not meet the guidelines for temperature, the Venue *Doping Control* Manager shall document this, and shall also contact the Head of *BOCOG Doping Control* Program immediately, who will inform the Chair of the *IOC MC*, through the *IOC Medical Director*, of the variation in temperature, and the length of time the *Samples* were affected.

If the variations in temperature were substantial and occurred for a period of time likely to affect the composition of a Blood *Sample*, the *IOC Medical Director* and *Laboratory* shall determine whether or not analysis should proceed on the *Sample*.

Samples must not be left unattended, unless they are locked away, in a refrigerator or cupboard, for example. Access shall be restricted to authorized personnel.

6.10 Transport of Samples

Blood *Samples* shall be transported to the *Laboratory* within 24 hours of collection.

The *DCO* shall complete the *Chain of Custody* form. The *Laboratory* copy of this form and the *Laboratory* copy of the *Doping Control* form shall be placed in the transport bag with the *Sample*, preferably in the presence of a witness.

The Blood *Sample* shall be transported to the *Laboratory* in a refrigerated state. Whole blood must not be allowed to freeze, and should ideally be kept at a temperature of approximately 4 degrees. Variations in temperature shall not exceed 2 to 8 degrees Celsius.

Samples should remain in an upright position during transportation, whenever possible.

Samples may be taken directly to the *Laboratory* by the *DCO*, or handed over to a third party for transportation. This third party must document the *Chain of Custody* of the *Sample(s)*.

Due to the more stringent temperature and analysis requirements for blood, Blood and Urine *Samples* may be transported separately. The relevant paperwork linking the two *Samples* shall be included with each shipment, however.

The *Laboratory* is required to document receipt and the subsequent *Chain of Custody* of *Samples*. *Samples* are reviewed for evidence of *Tampering* or damage, and stored in appropriate conditions until analysis in accordance with the *International Standard for Laboratories*.

All documentation relevant to the *Testing* session shall be forwarded to the *IOC* Medical Commission by the approved method as soon as possible after *Sample* collection.

7. Breath Alcohol Testing

Breath alcohol testing shall be conducted by the relevant *IFs* under their own responsibilities.

Athletes selected will be tested using a breath analyzer. The testing will take place near the field of play or other appropriate location. Should a result above the reporting threshold as outlined in the *Prohibited List* be obtained with the first breath analyzer made available by *IF*, a second test will be performed with a different breath analyzer made available by *BOCOG*. The results will be recorded on the breath alcohol testing form. Should this result also be above the threshold, this indicates the presence of a *Prohibited Substance* above the quantitative reporting threshold, and the *Athlete* has committed a possible anti-doping rule violation.

8. Failure to Comply

If the *Athlete* refuses to give a *Sample* of urine or blood or acts in a way which may compromise a test, the possible consequences shall be pointed out to her/him by the *DCO* or the *IOC* MC representative (if present). If the *Athlete* still refuses, this fact shall be noted in the *Doping Control* Official Record. This shall be signed by the Venue *Doping Control* Manager and by the *IOC* MC Representative (if present) and/or by the *IF* Representative (if present). The *Athlete* and the *Athlete* representative may, if they wish, sign the *Doping Control* Official Record.

The *IOC* MC Representative shall promptly inform the Chair of the *IOC* MC or the *IOC* Medical Director of the situation. If the *IOC* MC representative is not present, the Venue *Doping Control* Manager will inform the Head of *BOCOG* *Doping Control* Program, who will inform the Chair of the *IOC* MC, through the *IOC* Medical Director, who shall decide on the further steps to be taken.

9. Post Collection Administration and Arrangements

9.1 Athlete Sign-out

Once the *Athlete* has been given a copy of the *Doping Control Official Record* and has fulfilled the *Sample* collection requirements, he/she will be *chaperoned* back to the *registration desk* and will be required to sign-out of the *Doping Control Station* and return the *Doping Control Station Passes*. The *Athlete Games accreditation card* will be returned.

9.2 Transportation of Athletes

After completion of the *Sample* collection procedures, in case no *NOC* allocated vehicle is available, *BOCOG* shall be responsible for the transport of the *Athletes* from the *Doping Control Station* to the Olympic Village.

The relevant *NOC* will be responsible for the transport of any *Athlete* not staying in the Olympic Village.

9.3 Sample and Forms Security

Once the *Sample* (urine or blood) has been sealed, it will normally be secured in a lockable fridge in the *Doping Control Station*, although this will not always occur in non-Olympic Venues. If there is not a fridge the Urine *Sample* will be stored in a cool place and Blood *Samples* will be stored in the cool container in the *Doping Control Station*.

The completed forms shall also be kept in a secure manner.

9.4 Sample Session Documentation

At the end of the *Doping Control* session or when a scheduled pick-up is due, the Venue *Doping Control* Manager will complete a *Chain of Custody* Form, outlining the *Bereg Kit* code numbers, the analytical instructions and the total number of *Sample* kits. The *Laboratory* copies of the *Doping Control Official Records* will be placed in an envelope which will be placed with the *Bereg Kits* in the *Security Transport Bag*. This *Security Transport Bag* will not contain any details identifying the *Athlete*.

The *Doping Control* Venue Manager will record the code numbers of the *Doping Control Official Records* on the outside of the envelopes and then place the original and a copy of the *Official Records* and the annexed *Doping Control Notifications* in the envelopes.

The envelopes for the Chair of the *IOC MC*, and ultimately *WADA*, will be given to the *IOC Medical Director* who will securely store the *IOC* envelopes and will give the *WADA* envelopes to the nominated *WADA* representative.

Any additional paperwork will be provided to the Chair of the *IOC MC*.

10. Transport and Receipt of the Samples

10.1 Transport and Receipt of the Samples within Beijing

Samples will be transported to the *Laboratory* at the completion of the *Doping Control Session* and/or at designated pick-up times.

Due to the more stringent temperature and analysis requirements for blood, Blood and Urine *Samples* may be transported separately. The Blood *Samples* shall be transported to the *Laboratory* within 24 hours of collection, as soon as possible.

The Venue *Doping Control* Manager, or a designated officer, shall complete the *Chain of Custody* Form and the Courier shall take the Security Transport Bag to the *Laboratory*, with the *Chain of Custody* Form.

All the *Samples* will be transported by security vehicles to ensure the *Chain of Custody* and the arrival of the *Samples* at the Beijing *Laboratory* on time.

In Beijing, the *Samples* will be transferred directly from the venues to the Olympic Anti-doping *Laboratory* using the security vehicles.

The director of *Laboratory*, or a designated officer, shall open the Security Transport Bag and check the *Samples* and form. The *Chain of Custody* Form will be countersigned by the Head of *Laboratory* or a designated officer, upon delivery of the consignment.

If there is evidence of any *Tampering* or attempted *Tampering* of the *Samples*, the *Laboratory* will immediately inform BOCOG and the IOC MC and an investigation will immediately commence.

10.2 Transport of the Samples from Olympic Venues in the Co-host Cities

Samples collected at Olympic Venues in the co-host cities will be couriered to the Beijing *Laboratory* using a security courier service. The security transport bag will be prepared and the *Doping Control* Venue Manager will transfer the custody of the security transport bag to the courier in the same manner as described above. The courier will take the security transport bag directly to the Anti-doping *Laboratory* upon arrival at Beijing.

In Tianjin and Qinhuangdao the *Samples* will be transferred directly from Tianjin and Qinhuangdao using the security vehicles. The security vehicles will arrive at the venue before the *Games* to ensure the *Chain of Custody* and the arrival of the *Samples* at the Beijing *Laboratory* on time.

In Shenyang, Shanghai, Qingdao and Hong Kong, the *Samples* will be transferred from the venues to the co-host city's airports and then from the Beijing Capital International Airport to the Beijing *Laboratory* using the security vehicles. The security transport bag will be transported in a manner that protects their integrity, identity and security.

Receipt of the *Samples* at the *Laboratory* will be carried out in accordance with the procedures described in article 10.1.

11. Sample Analysis

The analysis of each A *Sample* shall be performed as soon as possible after its arrival at the *laboratory*.

The B *Sample* shall be kept sealed at the *Laboratory* and be opened only with the authorization of the Chair of the IOC MC. The analysis of a *Sample* shall be carried out in accordance with the *International Standard for Laboratories*.

In addition to the Director of the *Laboratory* and the *Laboratory* staff and contractors, only the following persons shall be admitted to the *Laboratory* during *Sample* analysis:

- authorized members of the IOC MC
- *Persons* with special authorization from the IOC MC

12. Violations of Procedures and General Provisions

No violation of the procedures and general provisions contained in this Appendix can be invoked if the *Athlete* or other *Person* involved has not been prejudiced by such violation.