



# ANTI-DOPING STANDARD

## Preamble

The Commonwealth Games Federation Anti-Doping Standard for the IV Commonwealth Youth Games, Isle of Man 2011 has been developed by the Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF) to comply with the World Anti-Doping Code and International Federation anti-doping rules.

The CGF Anti-Doping Standard for the Isle of Man 2011 Commonwealth Youth Games (the ADS) uses a number of acronyms for commonly used anti-doping terms and references including:

- DCO: Doping Control Official
- NADO: National Anti-Doping Organisation
- TUE: Therapeutic Use Exemption
- WADA: World Anti-Doping Agency

In addition, other acronyms common to the Isle of Man 2011 Commonwealth Youth Games used throughout the ADS are:

- ADS: CGF Anti-Doping Standard for the Isle of Man 2011 Commonwealth Youth Games
- CGA: Commonwealth Games Association
- CGF: The Commonwealth Games Federation
- IF: International Federation
- IoM 2011: Organising Committee for the Isle of Man 2011 Commonwealth Youth Games

## Section A – Introduction to the Anti-Doping Standard

### 1. Objective of the ADS

The objective of the Commonwealth Games Federation Anti-Doping Standard is to provide athletes and officials of each CGA with a clear understanding of the applicable anti-doping rules and specific technical procedures adopted for the Isle of Man 2011 Commonwealth Youth Games.

The CGF ADS aims to describe the roles and responsibilities of organisations involved and provide an overview of the CGF Anti-Doping Programme for the Isle of Man 2011 Commonwealth Youth Games. The CGF ADS will apply to all athletes and support personnel participating in the Commonwealth Youth Games Isle of Man 2011.

### 2. CGF ADS Distribution

To assist with a timely distribution but maintain flexibility, the CGF ADS will be published and distributed as follows:

- The document will be released in April 2011 and distributed in PDF format;
- The document will be available in print from the opening of the Youth Games Village on 7<sup>th</sup> September 2011; and,
- Any addendums will be communicated to stakeholders as appropriate.

### 3. Introduction to Organisations Involved

#### 3.1 Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF)

The CGF facilitates, coordinates, organises and manages the Commonwealth Games and the Commonwealth Youth Games (**the Games**), which are held every four years, for athletes representing the countries of the Commonwealth through their CGA. The CGF establishes the rules and regulations for conduct at the Games in conformity with the technical rules of the relevant International Federation (IF) and WADA. In particular, the CGF promotes the shared values of integrity, fair play, competence, commitment to excellence, respect for

gender equality and tolerance, including the fight against the use in sport of drugs and of unhealthy or performance enhancing substances.

In accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code, the CGF will recognise and respect testing, Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUE) and hearing results or other final adjudications of any signatory to the World Anti-Doping Code which are consistent with the World Anti-Doping Code and are within that signatory's authority.

The CGF has the jurisdiction to sanction athletes and support personnel only in relation to the Games. Therefore, all Adverse Analytical Findings and evidence of other Anti-Doping Rule Violations, as well as being handled in accordance with the CGF ADS, will be forwarded to the relevant IF for action in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code.

### **3.2 CGF Honorary Medical Advisor**

The CGF Executive Board appoints Dr M. Jegathesan to the position of CGF Honorary Medical Advisor. The CGF Honorary Medical Advisor chairs the CGF Medical Commission that operates during the Games and leads the organisation of the anti-doping programme for the Games. The CGF Honorary Medical Advisor is also responsible for consultation with the IFs on the programme of testing and the selection policies for those to be tested.

### **3.3 CGF Medical Commission**

The CGF Medical Commission's roles are set out in the CGF's *Games Manual - Medical* and the ADS. As one of its tasks, the CGF Medical Commission is established to authorise the implementation of an effective anti-doping Programme. Led by Dr M. Jegathesan in the role of CGF Honorary Medical Advisor, the CGF Medical Commission will authorise selection of athletes, supervise sample collection procedures and review adverse and unusual analytical findings and any other Anti-Doping Rule Violations. The members of the CGF Medical Commission for the Commonwealth Youth Games are:

- Dr M. Jegathesan (Malaysia) (Chair)
- Ms Michele Verroken (England) (Secretary)

The CGF Medical Commission will conduct the initial review of any Adverse Analytical Findings and other potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations. It may delegate its power to investigate other potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations. Following the initial review or investigation, the CGF Medical Commission will refer potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations to the Federation Court.

### **3.4 Commonwealth Games Federation Court**

The Federation Court as defined within the *Games Manual – Doping* will receive notification of all Adverse Analytical Findings and other potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations from the CGF Medical Commission following an initial review. The Federation Court will, as necessary, undertake formal hearings and adjudicate on all Adverse Analytical Findings and other potential Anti Doping Rule Violations.

### **3.5 CGF Medical Commission – TUE Committee**

The CGF Medical Commission will establish a TUE Committee to acknowledge the receipt of Therapeutic Use Exemptions from athletes in the lead up to the Games. The CGF TUE Committee will also process applications for TUEs from athletes who have not obtained a TUE from their relevant IF TUE Committee, or National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO) TUE Committee.

- Prof Ken Fitch (Australia) (Chair)
- Dr Herb Elliott (Jamaica)
- Dr Brian Sando (Australia)
- Ms Michele Verroken (England) (Secretary)

### **3.6 CGF Medical Commission – Sample Collection Supervisors**

The CGF Medical Commission may appoint Sample Collection Supervisors to supplement the implementation of the drug testing Programme. The supervisors, if appointed, will report observations to the CGF Medical Commission as required.

### **3.7 Isle of Man 2011 Commonwealth Youth Games Organising Committee (IoM 2011)**

IoM 2011 is the organising committee appointed by the CGF, to organise the hosting of the Games. Anti-doping operations are managed within the IoM 2011 Medical Programme by CGF Medical Commission

### **3.8 IoM 2011 Chief Medical Officer**

The CGF Honorary Medical Advisor, Dr M. Jegathesan is responsible for all medical and doping control matters concerning the Games; The IoM Chief Medical Officer is Dr Frank Vaughan.

### **3.9 World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)**

WADA was established in 1999 to promote and coordinate the fight against doping in sport internationally. WADA was set up as a foundation under the initiative of the International Olympic Committee with the support and participation of intergovernmental organizations,

governments, public authorities and other public and private bodies fighting against doping in sport.

WADA funds scientific research to develop new detection methods, provides anti-doping education to athletes, coaches and administrators, monitors the acceptance of and compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code, observes the anti-doping and results management Programmes of major events, fosters the development of NADOs and of anti-doping Programmes and conducts unannounced out-of-competition testing among elite athletes.

### **3.10 WADA Athlete Outreach Programme**

The WADA Athlete Outreach Programme will be a feature in the Commonwealth Youth Games Village during the Games. The Programme promotes and encourages doping free sport through exhibits, new media and personal interactions.

The Programme consists of an exhibit or booth within the Games Village staffed by individuals with expertise in the field of anti-doping. The WADA team interacts one on one with athletes and their entourage while answering questions and handing out information.

For more information go to [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org)

## Section B – CGF Anti-Doping Rules

The CGF has developed the CGF ADS in compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code. Adherence to the CGF ADS is mandatory. Departures from the CGF ADS which are not significant upon the outcome of the matter in question should not automatically invalidate any part of the doping control process including the testing, TUE, hearing result or other final adjudication concerned. See clause 5 of this section for a further explanation.

### 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 of the World Anti-Doping Code, as set out below.

### Article 2. Anti-Doping Rule Violations

**Athletes or other Persons shall be responsible for knowing what constitutes an Anti-Doping Rule Violation and the substances and methods which have been included on the Prohibited List.**

**The following constitute Anti-Doping Rule Violations:**

#### **2.1 Presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Athlete's Sample**

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 Samples. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing Use on the Athlete's part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping violation under Article 2.1.

2.1.2 Sufficient proof of an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1 is established by either of the following: presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or

Markers in the Athlete's A Sample where the Athlete waives analysis of the B Sample and the B Sample is not analyzed; or, where the Athlete's B Sample is analyzed and the analysis of the Athlete's B Sample confirms the presence of the Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found in the Athlete's A Sample.

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

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

## **2.2 Use or Attempted Use by an Athlete of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method**

2.2.1 It is each Athlete's personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his or her body. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing Use on the Athlete's part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation for Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method.

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

## **2.3 Refusing or failing without compelling justification to submit to Sample collection after notification as authorized in applicable anti-doping rules, or otherwise evading Sample collection**

**2.4 Violation of applicable requirements regarding Athlete availability for Out-of-Competition Testing, including failure to file required whereabouts information and missed tests which are declared based on rules which comply with the International Standard for Testing.** Any combination of three missed tests and/or filing failures within an eighteen-month period as determined by Anti-Doping Organizations with jurisdiction over the Athlete shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.



## **2.5 Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control**

## **2.6 Possession of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods**

2.6.1 Possession by an Athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance, or Possession by an Athlete Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance which is prohibited Out of-Competition unless the Athlete establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted in accordance with Article 4.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.

2.6.2 Possession by an Athlete Support Personnel In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance, or Possession by an Athlete Support Personnel Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance which is prohibited Out-of-Competition in connection with an Athlete, Competition or training, unless the Athlete Support Personnel establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted to an Athlete in accordance with Article 4.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.

## **2.7 Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method**

**2.8 Administration or Attempted administration to any Athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or Prohibited Substance, or administration or Attempted administration to any Athlete Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance that is prohibited Out-of-Competition, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any Attempted anti-doping rule violation.**

## **Article 3: Proof of Doping**

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

The CGF shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether the CGF has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel 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 the WADA Code places the burden of proof upon the Athlete or other Person alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability, except as provided in Articles 10.4 and 10.6 of the WADA Code where the Athlete must satisfy a higher burden of proof.

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

3.2.2 Departures from any other International Standard or other anti-doping rule or policy which did not cause an Adverse Analytical Finding or other anti-doping rule violation shall not invalidate such results. If the Athlete or other Person establishes that a departure from another International Standard or other anti-doping rule or policy which could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding or other anti-doping rule violation occurred, then the CGF shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding or the factual basis for the anti-doping rule violation.

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

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

## **Article 4      The Prohibited List**

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

The CGF – ADS incorporates the 2011 Prohibited List which is published and revised by WADA as described in Article 4.1 of the World Anti-Doping Code. The Prohibited List is a Level 2 document under the World Anti-Doping Code and hence constitutes an International Standard. At the time of the Games, the relevant Prohibited List will be that which enters into force on 1 January 2011.

The CGF has made the current Prohibited List available to each CGA, and each CGA shall ensure that the current Prohibited List is available to its members and constituents. The Prohibited List in force is available on WADA's website at

[http://www.wada-ama.org/Documents/World\\_Anti-Doping\\_Programme/WADP-Prohibited-list/To\\_be\\_effective/WADA\\_Prohibited\\_List\\_2011\\_EN.pdf](http://www.wada-ama.org/Documents/World_Anti-Doping_Programme/WADP-Prohibited-list/To_be_effective/WADA_Prohibited_List_2011_EN.pdf)

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

Unless provided otherwise in the Prohibited List and/or a revision, the Prohibited List and revisions shall go into effect under these Anti-Doping Rules three months after publication of the Prohibited List by WADA (1st October 2010) without requiring any further action by the CGF.

#### **4.2.1 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods**

The Prohibited List shall identify those Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods which are prohibited as doping at all times (both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition) because of their potential to enhance performance in future Competitions or their masking potential and those substances and methods which are prohibited In-

Competition only. The Prohibited List may be expanded by WADA for a particular sport. Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods may be included in the Prohibited List by general category (e.g., anabolic agents) or by specific reference to a particular substance or method.

#### 4.2.2 Specified Substances

For purposes of the application of Article 10 (Sanctions on Individuals), all Prohibited Substances shall be "Specified Substances" except substances in the classes of anabolic agents and hormones and those stimulants and hormone antagonists and modulators so identified on the Prohibited List. Prohibited Methods shall not be Specified Substances.

#### 4.2.3 New Classes of Prohibited Substances

In the event WADA expands the Prohibited List by adding a new class of Prohibited Substances in accordance with Article 4.1, WADA's Executive Committee shall determine whether any or all Prohibited Substances within the new class of Prohibited Substances shall be considered Specified Substances under Article 4.2.2.

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

As provided in Article 4.3 of the World Anti-Doping Code, WADA's determination of the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods that will be included on the Prohibited List shall be final and shall not be subject to challenge by an athlete or other person.

## **Article 5. Therapeutic Use Exemptions**

Athletes competing at the Isle of Man 2011 Commonwealth Youth Games, with documented medical conditions may apply for permission to Use, for therapeutic purposes, substances or methods contained in the Prohibited List whose use is otherwise prohibited. TUEs for the Games will be granted or recognised in accordance with this ADS applying the WADA International Standard for TUEs (current version, in force 1 January 2009). Process and Flowcharts documents are attached as Appendices to this document.

The main purpose of the CGF adopting the International Standard for TUE is to ensure that the process of granting TUEs is harmonised across sports and countries participating in Isle of Man 2011. The International Standard for TUE and WADA Code 2009 states that each International Federation and National Anti-Doping Organisation must have a process in place

whereby athletes with documented medical conditions can request a TUE and have such requests appropriately evaluated by a panel of independent physicians.

Athletes participating in the Isle of Man 2011 may request a TUE from the TUE Committee of the following organisations in accordance with the International Standard

- International Federation
- National Anti-Doping Organisation
- WADA
- Commonwealth Games Federation

## **5.1 CGF TUE Committee**

5.1.1 The CGF TUE Committee will include at least three physicians with experience in the care and treatment of athletes and a sound knowledge of clinical, sports and exercise medicine.

5.1.2 The CGF TUE Committee will be available to accept applications for TUEs before 10<sup>th</sup> July 2011 (i.e. 60 days in advance of the Games) and notifications of previously approved and valid TUEs before 18<sup>th</sup> August (i.e. 21 days in advance of the Games).

5.1.3 All members of the CGF TUE Committee will sign a conflict of interest agreement.

All members of the CGF TUE Committee and all staff involved will sign confidentiality agreements. In particular, they will keep the following information confidential:

- All medical information and data provided by athletes and physicians involved in an athlete's care; and,
- All details of each application including the name of the physician(s) involved in the process.

5.1.5 The CGF TUE Committee may seek whatever medical or scientific expertise it deems appropriate in reviewing the circumstances of any application for a TUE. Persons sought for medical or scientific expertise will be required to sign the conflict of interest and confidentiality agreement. All information provided

to external experts will be free from identifying features (e.g. athlete's name and CGA) so far as possible.

## **5.2 Application through International Federation or National Anti-Doping Organisation**

5.2.1 Article 4.4 of the World Anti-Doping Code provides that:

Each International Federation shall ensure, for International Level Athletes or any other Athlete who is entered in an International Event, that a process is in place whereby Athletes with documented medical conditions requiring the Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method may request a TUE.

5.2.2 Therefore, some athletes competing at the Isle of Man 2011 Commonwealth Youth Games may have already secured a TUE through their IF in accordance with the IF rules. This application should cover the entire Games period.

5.2.3 If it is not possible for an athlete to apply for a TUE from their IF (due to the athlete not falling within the scope of the IF process, or the IF not having a process that complies with the International Standard for TUEs), and the athlete is from a nation or territory where the NADO has a process for granting TUEs, the athlete should apply to their NADO for the TUE.

5.2.4 Where an athlete has an existing TUE in place, granted by their IF or NADO, that covers the Games period, they must advise the CGF Medical Commission of the fact of this TUE prior to competition.

5.2.5 Such notification should be made through the athlete's CGA or directly to the CGF Medical Commission on the form provided at Appendix 1. Notification should include a copy of the TUE certificate issued (particularly noting the term of the TUE and any conditions on the TUE).

5.2.6 Where the CGF Medical Commission has received notification of such a TUE, it will provide a receipt of notification to the athlete.

## **5.3 Application through CGF TUE Committee**

5.3.1 Where an athlete who requires a TUE cannot obtain the TUE from the relevant IF or NADO, for example:

- the athlete falls outside the scope of both the IF and NADO processes; or,
- neither the IF nor NADO has a process that complies with the International Standard for TUEs; or,
- the athlete's existing TUE does not cover the entire Games period; then,

the athlete should apply to the CGF TUE Committee for a Games period TUE.

An athlete who has applied to their IF or NADO for a TUE and had such application considered and rejected by that body, may not apply to the CGF TUE Committee on the same grounds.

5.3.2 Applications to the CGF TUE Committee should be made on the form provided at Appendix 5 and must include all relevant documentation. Applications should be made through the athlete's CGA and be received by the CGF TUE Committee no later than 10<sup>th</sup> July 2011.

Applications may be made by e-mail to the TUE Committee Secretary on **cygtue2011@sportingintegrity.co.uk** with all appropriate documents scanned and attached.

5.3.3 Applications received by the CGF TUE Committee after 10<sup>th</sup> July 2011 will only be considered in cases where:

- Emergency treatment or treatment of an acute medical condition is necessary; or,
- Due to exceptional circumstances, there was insufficient time or opportunity for an athlete to submit, an application prior to that date.

5.3.4 The CGF TUE Committee will apply the criteria of the International Standard for TUEs in assessing applications for TUEs. These criteria include that:

- The athlete would experience a significant impairment to health if the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method were to be withheld in the course of treating an acute or chronic medical condition.
- The therapeutic use of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method would produce no additional enhancement of performance other than that

which might be anticipated by a return to a state of normal health following the treatment of a legitimate medical condition. The use of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method to increase “low-normal” levels of any endogenous hormone is not considered an acceptable therapeutic intervention.

- There is no reasonable therapeutic alternative to the use of the otherwise Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.
- The necessity for the use of the otherwise Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method cannot be a consequence, wholly or in part, of prior non-therapeutic use of any substance from the Prohibited List.

5.3.5 The CGF TUE Committee may request that additional relevant investigations, examinations or imaging studies be undertaken for the purpose of assessing an application for a TUE. If so, these will be undertaken at the expense of the athlete or their CGA.

5.3.6 The CGF TUE Committee will deal with all applications for TUEs in accordance with the principles of strict medical confidentiality.

5.3.7 Decisions of the CGF TUE Committee will be completed in a timely manner and will be conveyed in writing to the athlete and their CGA on the form provided at Appendix 6. Where the TUE has been granted, the athlete, the relevant CGA, the CGF Medical Commission, the IF and WADA will be provided with a copy of this form which includes information pertaining to the duration of the TUE and any conditions associated with the TUE.

5.3.8 In all instances, TUEs granted by the CGF TUE Committee will be for the duration of the Games period only.

#### **5.4 Reviews of Decisions of the CGF TUE Committee**

5.4.1 An athlete may apply to WADA for a review of a decision of the CGF TUE Committee to deny a TUE, in accordance with Article 4.4 of the World Anti-Doping Code and the International Standard for TUEs.

According to the latter article, the athlete must provide the WADA TUEC with all the information as submitted to the CGF TUE Committee accompanied by



an application fee. Until the review process has been completed, the original decision remains in effect.

WADA may also, at its own initiative, review the granting of a TUE by the CGF TUE Committee in accordance with Article 4.4 of the World Anti-Doping Code.

5.4.2 If WADA determines that such granting or denial of a TUE did not comply with the International Standard for TUEs, WADA may reverse the decision.

5.4.3 An athlete may also apply for a review of any decision of the WADA TUE Committee to deny a TUE to the ad-hoc Division of the Court of Arbitration for Sport established for the Games period. Until such time as the review process is completed, the original decision remains in place. Such application must be in accordance with the rules and regulations of that division as at Appendix 21.

## Article 6. Testing

The CGF shall have Testing jurisdiction during the Games period over all Athletes who are nationals or members of CGAs and are participating in Isle of Man 2011. All participating Athletes in Isle of Man 2011 must comply with any request for Doping Control Tests authorised by CGF. The CGF will coordinate with International Federations and WADA to plan and conduct an effective number of doping control tests during the Games period on athletes participating in the Isle of Man 2011. The CGAs are expected to provide Whereabouts information to the CGF Medical Commission **ON REQUEST** for all of their Athletes participating in the Isle of Man 2011 between Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup> September and Monday 12<sup>th</sup> September. Out of Competition Testing shall be at No Advance Notice and Target Testing will be a priority. All world records shall be subject to testing to meet International Federation requirements as part of the CGF Doping Control Programme. Requests from CGAs for additional doping control Samples shall be considered as an agreement to make payment for collection and analysis.

6.1 The procedures for sample collection are contained in the International Standard for Testing (current version 4.0 dated January 2009).

6.2 For consistency during the Games, one sample collection procedure will be adhered to across all sports. IFs that may specify different sample collection procedures in

their own rules from time to time, are bound to recognise the procedures being followed during the Games in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code as they are consistent with the International Standard for Testing. The CGF in liaison with the Isle of Man Organising Committee has appointed UK Anti-Doping as the agency to provide testing services to the Isle of Man CYG2011.

- 6.3 No sample collected 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 Article 4.5 of the World Anti-Doping Code (Monitoring Programme), without the athlete's written consent.

## **Article 7. Analysis of Samples**

Samples collected during Isle of Man CYG2011 will be analysed in accordance with the following principles

### **7.1 Use of Approved Laboratories**

For purposes of Article 2.1 (Presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers), Samples shall be analyzed only in WADA-accredited laboratories or as otherwise approved by WADA. The choice of the WADA accredited laboratory (or other laboratory or method approved by WADA) used for the Sample analysis shall be determined exclusively by the CGF, who is responsible for results management.

### **7.2 Purpose of Collection and Analysis of Samples**

Samples shall be analyzed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified on the Prohibited List and other substances as may be directed by CGF/WADA pursuant to Article 4.5 (Monitoring Program), or to assist an Anti-Doping Organization in profiling relevant parameters in an Athlete's urine, blood or other matrix, including DNA or genomic profiling, for anti-doping purposes.

### **7.3 Research on Samples**

No Sample may be used for any purpose other than as described in Article 6.2 WADA Code 2009 without the Athlete's written consent. Samples used for purposes other than Article 6.2 WADA Code 2009 shall have any means of identification removed such that they cannot be traced back to a particular Athlete.

## **7.4 Standards for Sample Analysis and Reporting**

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

## **7.5 Retesting Samples**

A Sample may be reanalyzed for the purpose of Article 6.2 WADA Code at any time exclusively at the direction of the CGF or WADA. The circumstances and conditions for retesting Samples shall conform with the requirements of the International Standard for Laboratories.

## **7.6 Retirement from Sports**

If an athlete or other person retires while a results management process is underway, the CGF (conducting the results management process) retains jurisdiction to complete its results management process. If an athlete or other person retires before any results management process has begun, CGF which would have had results management jurisdiction over the athlete or other person at the time of the Commonwealth Youth Games the athlete or other person committed an Anti-Doping Rule Violation, has jurisdiction to conduct results management.

*Comment: Conduct by an athlete or other person before the athlete or other person was subject to the jurisdiction of the CGF would not constitute an anti-doping rule violation but could be a legitimate basis for denying the athlete or other person participation in the Commonwealth Youth Games.*

## **Article 8. Results Management**

### **8.1 Flowchart of Process**

See Appendix 6-8

### **8.2 Responsibilities within Results Management**

#### **8.2.1 Laboratory**

The contracted laboratory will send analytical results as available to the CGF Honorary Medical Advisor by secure fax/encrypted email, assist in investigations as requested by the CGF Honorary Medical Advisor or his

representative and undertake B sample analysis upon request. The contracted laboratory will also provide relevant documentation upon request.

#### 8.2.2 Doping Control Officials

Doping Control Officials will submit all doping control forms to CGF Medical Commission in accordance with sample collection procedure.

Doping Control Officers are required to complete and provide DCO Reports and Field Incident Reports relating to other potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations to CGF Medical Commission, to assist in investigations as requested by the CGF Medical Commission and be available for hearings upon request.

#### 8.2.3 The CGF Medical Commission

The CGF Medical Commission is responsible for Initial reviews of all Adverse Analytical Findings and other potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations, including determinations set out below, and

- Maintaining the TUE database.
- Coordination of necessary investigations.
- Referral of cases to the Federation Court following initial review.
- Provide expert opinion to the Federation Court or the Court of Arbitration for Sport as required by those bodies.
- Coordination of B sample analysis where requested.
- Confidentiality regarding the identity of athletes or support personnel.
- Notification of negative results to relevant bodies.

#### 8.2.4 The Federation Court is responsible for

- Notification of athlete or support personnel upon receipt of cases forwarded by CGF Medical Commission.
- Receipt and consideration of athlete's or support personnel submission in the case of other potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations.
- Imposition of provisional suspensions.
- Confidentiality regarding the identity of athletes or support personnel.
- Undertake formal hearings.
- Determination and imposition of sanctions as appropriate.
- Notification of hearing results to relevant bodies.
- Public reporting of hearing results.

- 8.2.5 The Court of Arbitration for Sport is responsible for
- Appeals following the Games period against a decision of the CGF Federation Court. Appeals shall be heard by the Appeals Arbitration Division of the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

### 8.3 Results Management Procedure

#### 8.3.1 Laboratory Results and other Anti-Doping Rule Violation Reports

The CGF Honorary Medical Advisor shall receive the analytical results from the laboratory by secure fax or email as soon as available. All DCO Reports (and any other documentation indicating a potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation from the relevant DCO or other source, along with other documentation from the sample collection session), shall be sent by secure fax or hand delivery immediately to the CGF Medical Commission.

#### 8.3.2 Negative Analytical Findings

The CGF Medical Commission shall:

- Identify from the doping control form all athletes whose samples have resulted in a negative Analytical Finding;
- Notify relevant stakeholders of negative Analytical Findings in order to ratify records as set out below;
- Notify, where possible, athletes (through their CGA), the relevant IF and WADA of negative Analytical Findings; and,
- Retain all documentation from the sample collection session along with the notification of negative Analytical Findings in a secure retrievable filing system.

#### 8.3.3 Initial Review Regarding Adverse Analytical Findings

Upon receipt of an "A" Sample Adverse Analytical Finding, the CGF Medical Commission shall review to determine whether

- (a) an applicable TUE has been granted or will be granted in accordance with the International standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions or
- (b) There is any apparent departure from the CGF Anti-Doping Standard or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding.

#### 8.3.3.1 Void Test

If the irregularities are reasonably considered to undermine the validity of the Adverse Analytical Finding, the CGF Medical Commission shall declare the test result void. If the CGF Medical Commission declares a test result void, it shall immediately inform the athlete, the relevant CGA, the Federation Court, the IF and WADA of the decision with reasons.

#### 8.3.3.2. TUE

If the Analysis reveals a Prohibited Substance or Method for which a TUE has been granted or recognised in accordance with the ADS and the level of the Prohibited Substance in the sample is consistent with the TUE.

The CGF Medical Commission shall notify the athlete, the relevant CGA, the relevant IF and WADA that the sample showed the presence of a Prohibited Substance and that this was consistent with the TUE that had been granted, so therefore no Anti-Doping Rule Violation has occurred.

If the athlete has a TUE in place that has been granted or recognised in accordance with the ADS, but the level of the Prohibited Substance in the sample is not consistent with that TUE, then the CGF Medical Commission shall continue to follow the ADS in respect to the Adverse Analytical Finding.

If the athlete does not have a TUE in place that has been granted or recognised in accordance with the ADS, the CGF Medical Commission shall continue to follow the ADS in respect to the Adverse Analytical Finding.

### 8.3.4 Notification after Initial Review

#### 8.3.4.1 Adverse Analytical Findings

If the initial review of an Adverse Analytical Finding does not reveal an applicable TUE or entitlement to a TUE as provided in the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, or a departure that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, the CGF Medical Commission will promptly refer the Adverse Analytical Finding with all relevant documentation to the Federation Court.

The Federation Court will review the Adverse Analytical Finding and will impose a provisional suspension immediately to the Athlete.

The Federation Court will ensure that the Athlete is notified in writing of the Adverse Analytical Finding and that the Federation Court has imposed a provisional suspension on the Athlete. The notice will include the following details:

- a) The Adverse Analytical Finding;
- b) The Anti-Doping Rule Violated;
- c) The Athlete's right to promptly request the analysis of the "B" Sample or, failing such request, that the "B" Sample analysis may be deemed waived;
- d) The scheduled date, time and place for the "B" Sample analysis if the Athlete or the concerned CGA chooses to request an analysis of the "B" Sample;
- e) The opportunity for the Athlete and/or the Athlete's Representative to attend the "B" Sample opening and analysis at their own cost within the time period specified by the Federation Court, if such analysis is requested; and
- f) The Athlete's right to request copies of the "A" and "B" Sample laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the International Standard for Laboratories.

The CGF will also notify the concerned CGA, International Federation and WADA.

After review if CGF decides not to bring forward the Adverse Analytical Finding as an Anti-Doping Rule Violation, it will so notify the Athlete and the concerned CGA, International Federation and WADA.

The above details may be given to the Athlete or the Athlete's CGA verbally in the first instance and follow-up notice in writing as soon as possible.

### 8.3.5 Adverse Analytical Findings – “B” Sample Analysis

If the Athlete and/or the Federation Court (upon the recommendation of the CGF Medical Commission) decides to have the “B” Sample analysis, the Federation Court will so advise the CGF-Medical Commission which in turn will contact the contracted laboratory to confirm the date and time of “B” Sample analysis. The CGF Federation Court or Medical Commission will notify the Athlete of the time for the “B” Sample analysis, which will be at the earliest after receipt of Athlete’s request.

The Athlete or the Athlete’s Representative has the right to attend the identification, opening and analysis of the “B” Sample (attendance is at his or her own cost or that of the respective CGA). In cases where neither the Athlete nor his/her Representative chooses to attend the identification, opening and analysis of the “B” Sample, the CGF-Medical Commission will appoint an independent person to attend the identification, opening and analysis of the “B” Sample. The information regarding presence of the Athlete or the Athlete’s Representative during “B” Sample identification, opening and analysis will be sent to the laboratory/ies by the CGF Medical Commission/Federation Court. The “B” Sample will be analysed at the same laboratory from where the “A” Sample analysis was performed.

If the “B” Sample analysis does not confirm the “A” Sample analysis, the CGF Medical Commission will inform the Federation Court which shall notify the Athlete and the respective CGA, the International Federation and WADA that the Sample has been declared negative and that no further action will occur. The provisional suspension will be rescinded immediately.

If the “B” Sample analysis does confirm the “A” Sample Adverse Analytical Finding, the CGF-Medical Commission will inform the Federation Court and CGF-ADS shall be followed with respect to the Adverse Analytical Finding.

### 8.3.6 Investigations/Review of Atypical Findings

The CGF Medical Commission will direct the contracted laboratory/ies to report the presence of Prohibited Substances which may also be produced endogenously as Atypical Findings subject to further investigations.

Upon receipt of an “A” Sample Atypical Finding, the CGF Medical Commission will conduct a review to determine whether:



- a) An applicable TUE has been granted, or
- b) If there is any apparent departure from the CGF ADS or International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Atypical Finding.

If that review does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure that caused the Atypical Finding, the CGF Medical Commission will conduct the required investigation.

The CGF Medical Commission will not provide notice of an Atypical Finding until it has completed its investigation and decided whether it will bring the Atypical Finding forward as an Adverse Analytical Finding unless one of the following circumstances exists:

- a) If the CGF Medical Commission determines “B” Sample analysis should be conducted prior to the conclusion of its investigation, the CGF Medical Commission may conduct “B” Sample analysis after notifying the Athlete, with a notice which includes a description of the Atypical Finding and the information described in Article 8.3.4.1 (b) – (f) CGF ADS.
- b) After the investigation is completed by the CGF Medical Commission, the Athlete and concerned CGA, International Federation and WADA will be notified whether or not the Atypical Finding brought forward as and Adverse Analytical Finding. The Athlete will be notified as provided in Article 8.3.4.

#### 8.3.7 Initial Review and Investigations

Upon receipt of a DCO Report or other evidence showing a possible Anti-Doping Rule Violation, the CGF Medical Commission shall conduct an initial review to determine departure from the CGF-ADS.

The CGF-Medical Commission may request the assistance of the laboratory/ies, other scientific and/or medical expertise or any other expertise as required conducting an investigation. The identity of the Athlete or Support Personnel will be revealed only where it is absolutely necessary to that investigation.

The CGF-Medical Commission will conduct any follow-up investigation into a possible Anti-Doping Rule Violation or other action which the CGF-Medical Commission otherwise considers appropriate. When the CGF-Medical Commission is satisfied that an Anti-Doping Rule Violation has occurred, it will refer the case of Anti-Doping Rule Violation to the Federation Court with all relevant documentation. The CGF-Medical Commission will also make a recommendation to the Federation Court to impose the provisional suspension on the Athlete or Support Personnel. The CGF-Medical Commission will provide expert advice to the Federation Court.

The Federation Court will review the case and will immediately impose a provisional suspension on the Athlete or respective Support Personnel for Anti-Doping Rule Violation.

The Federation Court will promptly issue a notice in writing of the Anti Doping Rule Violated to the Athlete or other Person subject to sanction. The notice will include the following details:

- a) Name of the Athlete or concerned Support Personnel, the respective CGA, sport and discipline;
- b) An outline of the DCO Report or Field Incident Report or other evidence indicating the Anti-Doping Rule Violation;
- c) The Athlete's and/or Support Personnel's right to present submissions relating to the possible Anti-Doping Rule Violation;
- d) The anti-doping rule asserted to be violated, or where a further investigation is necessary, a description of the additional investigation that will be conducted to confirm the Anti-Doping Rule Violation;
- e) The possible consequences of the Anti-Doping Rule Violation;
- f) The other parties that will be notified of the Adverse Analytical Finding or other Anti-Doping Rule Violation;

- g) The Athlete's and/or Support Personnel's right to request copies of all relevant documentation, including (if relevant) the "A" and "B" Sample Laboratory Reports and,
- h) Details of any provisional suspension to be imposed and the expedited or provisional hearing as applicable.

The above details may be given to the Athlete or the Athlete's CGA verbally in the first instance and follow-up notice in writing as soon as possible. The relevant International Federation, CGA and WADA will also be notified.

Where there has been a Potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation other than an Adverse Analytical Finding, once the Athlete and/or Support Personnel has received Notification following an initial review as outlined above, the Federation Court will invite the Athlete or Support Personnel to make submissions in relation to the Potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation.

These submissions may be made to the Federation Court verbally or in writing within the time frame specified by the Federation Court in the Notification following initial review.

The Federation Court will consider these submissions and determine whether those can be considered reasonably to negate the possibility of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation.

Where the Federation Court determines that the Athlete's or Support Personnel's submissions negate the possibility of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation, there will be no further action and any provisional suspension will be rescinded immediately. The Federation Court will notify the Athlete or Support Personnel, the respective/ CGA, International Federation and WADA of this finding.

Where the Federation Court determines that the Athlete's or Support Personnel's submissions do not negate the possibility of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation, the CGF ADS will continue to be followed with respect to the Potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation.

## 8.4 Principles Applicable to Provisional Suspensions

### 8.4.1 Mandatory Provisional Suspension after “A” Sample Adverse Analytical Finding

When an “A” Sample Adverse Analytical Finding is received by CGF for a Prohibited Substance, other than a Specified Substance, a Provisional Suspension will be imposed promptly after the review and a Notification described in Articles 8.1 and 8.2 CGF-ADS will be issued. Provided, however, that a Provisional Suspension may not be imposed unless the Athlete is given either:

- a) An opportunity for a Provisional Hearing either before imposition of the Provisional Suspension or on a (timely basis) after imposition of the Provisional Suspension or
- b) An opportunity for an expedited hearing on a timely basis after imposition of a Provisional Suspension.

### 8.4.2 Provisional Suspension based on “A” Sample Adverse Analytical Finding for Specified Substances or other Anti-Doping Rule Violations.

The CGF may immediately impose Provisional Suspensions for Anti-Doping Rule Violations other than an Adverse Analytical Finding, or after the review and Notification described in Articles 8.1 and 8.2 CGF-ADS for Specified Substances, but prior to the analysis of the Athlete’s “B” Sample or the final hearing. Provided, however, a Provisional Suspension may not be imposed unless the Athlete or other Person is provided either:

- a) An opportunity for a Provisional Hearing either before imposition of the Provisional Suspension or on a timely basis after imposition of the Provisional Suspension; or
- b) An opportunity for an expedited hearing on a timely basis after imposition of a Provisional Suspension.

If a Provisional Suspension is imposed based on an “A” Sample Adverse Analytical Finding and a subsequent “B” Sample analysis does not confirm the “A” Sample analysis, then the Athlete will not be subjected to any further Provisional Suspension on account of a violation of Article 2.1 WADA Code 2009 (Presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers). In circumstances where the Athlete or the

Athlete's team has been removed from a Competition based on a violation of Article 2.1 WADA Code 2009, and the subsequent "B" Sample analysis does not confirm the "A" Sample finding, if, without otherwise affecting the Competition, the CGF may reinstate the Athlete or team to continually take part in the Competition.

## **ARTICLE 9: Automatic Disqualification of Individual Results**

An Anti-Doping Rule Violation in Individual Sports in connection with an In-Competition test during the Games period automatically leads to disqualification of the result obtained in that competition with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

## **ARTICLE 10: Sanctions on Individuals**

### **10.1 Disqualification of Results in the Event during which an Anti-Doping Rule Violation Occurs**

An Anti-Doping Rule Violation occurring during or in connection with an Event may, upon the decision of the Federation Court, leads to Disqualification of all of the Athlete's individual results obtained in that Event with all Consequences, including forfeiture of all medals and points except as provided in Article 10.1.1.

10.1.1 If the Athlete establishes that he or she bears no fault or negligence for the violation, the Athlete's individual results in other competitions will 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.

The long term sanctions for Anti-Doping Rule Violations as mentioned under following WADA Code 2009 Articles will be imposed by the concerned International Federations in accordance with WADA Code 2009.

### **10.2 Disqualification of Results in Competitions Subsequent to Sample Collection or Commission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation.**

In addition to the automatic Disqualification of the results in the competition in which the positive Sample was produced, under Article 9 (Automatic Disqualification of Individual

Results) WADA Code 2009, all other competitive results obtained from the date a positive Sample was collected (whether In- Competition or Out-of-Competition), or other Anti-Doping Rule Violation occurred, through the commencement of any Provisional Suspension or Ineligibility period, will, unless Fairness requires otherwise, be disqualified with all of the resulting Consequences including forfeiture of any medals and points.

### **10.3 Commencement of Ineligibility Period**

Except as provided below, the period of Ineligibility shall start on the date of the hearing decision providing for Ineligibility or, if the hearing is waived, on the date Ineligibility is accepted or otherwise imposed. Any period of Provisional Suspension (whether imposed or voluntarily accepted) shall be credited against the total period of Ineligibility imposed.

10.3.1 Delays Not Attributable to the Athlete or other Person Where there have been substantial delays in the hearing process or other aspects of Doping Control not attributable to the Athlete or other Person, the CGF may start the period of Ineligibility at an earlier date commencing as early as the date of Sample collection or the date on which another Anti-Doping Rule Violation last occurred.

10.3.2 Timely Admission. Where the Athlete or other Person promptly (which, in all events, for an Athlete means before the Athlete competes again) admits the Anti-Doping Rule Violation after being confronted with the Anti-Doping Rule Violation by the CGF, the period of Ineligibility may start as early as the date of Sample collection or the date on which another Anti-Doping Rule Violation last occurred. In each case, however, where this Article is applied, the Athlete or other Person shall serve at least one half of the period of Ineligibility going forward from the date the Athlete or other Person accepted the imposition of a sanction, the date of a hearing decision imposing a sanction, or the date the sanction is otherwise imposed.

10.3.3 If a Provisional Suspension is imposed and respected by the Athlete, then the Athlete shall receive a credit for such period of Provisional Suspension against any period of Ineligibility which may ultimately be imposed.

10.3.4 If an Athlete voluntarily accepts a Provisional Suspension in writing from the CGF and thereafter refrains from competing, the Athlete shall receive a credit for such period of voluntary Provisional Suspension against any period of Ineligibility which may ultimately be imposed. A copy of the Athlete's voluntary acceptance of a Provisional Suspension shall be provided promptly to each party entitled to receive notice of a Potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation under Article 14.1 WADA Code 2009.

10.3.5 No credit against a period of Ineligibility shall be given for any time period before the effective date of the Provisional Suspension or voluntary Provisional Suspension regardless of whether the Athlete elected not to compete or was suspended by his or her team.

#### **10.4 Status during Ineligibility**

10.4.1 Prohibition against Participation during Ineligibility No Athlete or other Person who has been declared Ineligible may, during the period of Ineligibility, participate in any capacity in a Competition or activity organised by the CGF.

## **ARTICLE 11: Consequences to Teams**

### **11.1 Testing of Team Sports**

Where more than one member of a team in a Team Sport has been notified of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation in connection with Isle of Man CYG 2011, CGF shall conduct appropriate Target Testing of the team during the Games Period.

### **11.2 Consequences for Team Sports**

If more than two members of a team in a Team Sport are found to have committed an Anti-Doping Rule Violation during the CYG 2011, the CGF shall impose an appropriate sanction on the team (e.g., loss of points, Disqualification from a Competition or Event, or other sanction) in addition to any Consequences imposed upon the individual athlete committing the Anti-Doping Rule Violation.

## **ARTICLE 12: Right to a Fair Hearing**

### **12.1 Fair Hearing Principles**

The Federation Court will provide a hearing process for any Person who is asserted to have committed an Anti-Doping Rule Violation. The hearing process will address whether an Anti-Doping Rule Violation was committed and, if so, the appropriate consequences will follow. The hearing process will respect the following principles:

- a) A timely hearing;
- b) A fair and impartial hearing panel;
- c) The right to be represented by counsel at the Person's own expense;

- d) The right to be informed in a fair and timely manner of the asserted Anti-Doping Rule Violation;
- e) The right to respond to the asserted Anti-Doping Rule Violation and resulting consequences;
- f) The right of each party to present evidence, including the right to call and question witnesses (subject to the hearing panel's discretion to accept testimony by telephone or written submission);
- g) The Person's right to an interpreter at the hearing, with the hearing panel to determine the identity of the interpreter, and responsibility for his/her cost; and
- h) A timely, written, reasoned decision, specifically including an explanation of the reason(s) for any period of Ineligibility.

### **12.2 Games Related Hearings**

Hearings will be conducted by an expedited process in accordance with CGF-ADS and the WADA Code 2009.

### **12.3 Waiver of Hearing**

The right to a hearing may be waived either explicitly or by the Athlete's or other Person's (failure to challenge the CGF assertion that an Anti-Doping Rule Violation has occurred within the specific time period provided in CGF-ADS. Where no hearing occurs, CGF shall submit to the Persons described in Article 12.7 a reasoned decision explaining the action taken.

### **12.4 Provisional Hearings**

Where an Athlete or Support Personnel has received Notification that a provisional suspension has been imposed, and an expedited hearing is not possible due to the necessity for further investigation, the Athlete or Support Personnel will be given a provisional hearing. The provisional hearing will be held as soon as possible after imposition of the provisional suspension and will be conducted by the Federation Court in accordance with CGF-ADS and the WADA Code 2009.

The provisional hearing will determine only whether the provisional suspension should stand. Where the Federation Court determines that the provisional suspension should not stand, the Federation Court will rescind the provisional suspension immediately.

### **12.5 Hearings during the Games Period** will take place only when:

- a) An Athlete or Support Personnel has received Notification after an initial investigation as outlined in CGF-ADS; and



- b) In case of an Adverse Analytical Finding, the Athlete has accepted the “A” Sample result or has not requested to have the “B” Sample analysis or the “B” Sample analysis has confirmed the “A” Sample Adverse Analytical Finding; or
- c) In case of other Anti-Doping Rule Violations, the Athlete or Support Personnel has declined to make submissions or their submissions have been determined not to negate the possibility of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation; then the Federation Court will hear the case.

All hearings conducted during the Games period will be expedited hearings and will be held as soon as possible after the imposition of the provisional suspension. All hearings in relation to Anti-Doping Rule Violations conducted during the Games period will be heard by the Federation Court, in accordance with CGF-ADS and the WADA Code 2009.

Guidelines for the conduct of hearings will be determined by the Federation Court.

The sanctions will be determined by the Federation Court with respect to the CGF’s jurisdiction only (i.e. with respect to the continued participation in Isle of Man CYG 2011 future Commonwealth Games). The Federation Court will refer these cases to the respective International Federation for determination of other applicable long term sanctions in accordance with the respective International Federation’s rules.

### **12.6 Hearings following the Games Period**

Where it is necessary to conduct an investigation into a Potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation that extends beyond the Games period, the Federation Court may liaise with the respective CGA and International Federation regarding conduct of a hearing following the investigation. All hearings following the Games period but falling within the jurisdiction of the CGF will be conducted by the Federation Court in accordance with CGF-ADS and the WADA Code 2009.

### **12.7 Notification of Hearings Results**

The Federation Court will notify the following parties of the outcome of hearings and its determination in accordance with Article 28, Item9 of the CGF Constitution, including any sanctions that may have been imposed:

- a) The Athlete or Support Personnel
- b) The respective CGA, Chef-de-Mission or Team Manager
- c) The CGF Medical Commission
- d) The relevant International Federation
- e) WADA
- f) Any other person or organisation that the CGF believes should be informed

The Federation Court will also refer the outcomes of hearings to the CGF media personnel for public reporting in accordance with the applicable media policies and the public disclosure requirements of the WADA Code.

## **ARTICLE 13: Appeals**

### **13.1 Appeals**

After the conclusion of the Games period, appeals from decisions of the Federation Court will be heard by the Appeals Arbitration Division of CAS in accordance with the Code for Sports Related Arbitration and the WADA Code 2009.

### **13.2 Decisions Subject To Appeal**

Decisions made by the Federation Court under CGF-ADS adopted pursuant to the Code may be appealed as set forth below in Articles 13.2 through 13.4 or as otherwise provided in CGF-ADS. Such decisions will remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise. Before an appeal is commenced, any post-decision review provided in the CGF rules must be exhausted, provided that such review respects the principles set forth in Article 13.2.2 below (except as provided in Article 13.1.1).

#### **13.2.1 WADA Not Required to Exhaust Internal Remedies**

Where WADA has a right to appeal under Article 13 and no other party has appealed a final decision within the CGF's process, WADA may appeal such decision directly to CAS without having to exhaust other remedies in the CGF's process.

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

- A decision that an Anti-Doping Rule Violation was committed, a decision imposing Consequences for an Anti-Doping Rule Violation, or a decision that no Anti-Doping Rule Violation was committed; a decision that an Anti-Doping Rule Violation proceeding cannot go forward for procedural reasons (including, for example, prescription); a decision under Article 10.10.2 (Violation of the Prohibition of Participation during Ineligibility) WADA Code 2009; a decision that an Anti-Doping Organisation lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged Anti-Doping Rule Violation or its Consequences; a decision by the CGF not to bring forward an Adverse Analytical Finding or an Atypical Finding as an Anti-Doping Rule Violation, or a decision not to

go forward with an Anti-Doping Rule Violation after an investigation under Article 7.4 WADA Code 2009; and

- A decision to impose a Provisional Suspension as a result of a Provisional Hearing or in violation of Article 7.5 WADA Code 2009 may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article 13.2 WADA Code 2009.

13.3.1 Appeals Involving International-Level Athletes In cases arising from participation in IoM CYG 2011, the decision may be appealed exclusively to CAS in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.

#### 13.3.2 Persons Entitled to Appeal and Appeal Time Line

In cases under Article 13.2.1, the following parties shall have the right to appeal to CAS; the filing deadline to appeal shall be 21 days from the date of the decision appealed against:

- (a) The Athlete or other Person who is the subject of the decision being appealed;
- (b) The other party to the case in which the decision was rendered;
- (c) The respective International Federation /CGA; and
- (d) WADA.

The filing deadline for an appeal or intervention filed by WADA will be (the later of):

- (a) Twenty-one (21) days after the last day on which any other party in the case could have appealed, or
- (b) Twenty-one (21) days after WADA's receipt of the complete file related to the decision.

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only Person who may appeal against a Provisional Suspension is the Athlete or other Person upon whom the Provisional Suspension is imposed.

#### **13.4 Failure to Render a Timely Decision by an Anti-Doping Organisation**

Where, in a particular case, an Anti-Doping Organisation fails to render a decision with respect to whether an Anti-Doping Rule Violation was committed within a reasonable deadline set by WADA, WADA may elect to appeal directly to CAS as if the Anti-Doping Organisation

had rendered a decision finding no Anti-Doping Rule Violation. If the CAS hearing panel determines that an Anti-Doping Rule Violation was committed and that WADA acted reasonably in electing to appeal directly to CAS, then WADA's costs and attorneys fees in prosecuting the appeal will be reimbursed to WADA by the Anti-Doping Organisation.

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

Decisions by WADA reversing the grant or denial of a TUE may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the Athlete or the Anti-Doping Organisation whose decision was reversed. Decisions by Anti-Doping Organisations other than WADA denying TUEs, which are not reversed by WADA, may be appealed by International- Level Athletes to CAS and by other Athletes to the national-level reviewing body described in Article 13.2.2 WADA Code 2009. If the national-level reviewing body reverses the decision to deny a TUE, that decision may be appealed to CAS by WADA. When an Anti-Doping Organisation fails to take action on a properly submitted TUE application within a reasonable time, the Anti-Doping Organisation's failure to decide may be considered a denial for purposes of the appeal rights provided in this Article.

### **13.6 Appeals from Decisions under Part Three and Part Four of the Code**

With respect to a WADA report of non-compliance under Article 23.4.5 or any Consequences imposed under Part Three (Roles and Responsibilities) WADA Code 2009, the entity to which the WADA report pertains or upon which Consequences are imposed under Part Three WADA Code 2009 shall have the right to appeal exclusively to CAS in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.

## **ARTICLE 14: Confidentiality and Reporting**

Information Concerning Adverse Analytical Findings, Atypical Findings, and Other Potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations

### **14.1 Notice to Athletes and Other Persons**

An Athlete whose Sample is brought forward as an Adverse Analytical Finding after the initial review under Articles 8.1 or 8.3 CGF-ADS, or an Athlete or other Person who is asserted to have committed an Anti-Doping Rule Violation after the initial review under Article 8.2.4 CGF-ADS, will be notified by the Federation Court.

### **14.2 Notice to International Federations and WADA.**

The CGF will also notify the Athlete's CGA, International Federation and WADA not later than the completion of the process.

### **14.3 Content of Notification**

Notification will include: the Athlete's name, country, sport and discipline within the sport, the Athlete's competitive level, whether the test was In-Competition or Pre-Competition or out-of-competition, the date of Sample collection and the analytical result reported by the laboratory.

### **14.4 Confidentiality**

The recipient organisations CGA, International Federations and WADA will not disclose this information beyond those Persons with a strong requirement to know until CGF has made public disclosure or has failed to make public disclosure.

### **14.5 Public Disclosure**

14.5.1 The identity of any Athlete or other Person, who is asserted by the CGF to have committed an Anti-Doping Rule Violation, may be publicly disclosed by CGF after issuing disclosure notice to the Athlete or other Person and to the applicable Anti-Doping Organisations.

14.5.2 No later than twenty (20) days after it has been determined in a hearing 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, the CGF will publicly report the disposition of the Anti-Doping matter including the sport, the Anti-Doping Rule violated, the name of the Athlete or other Person committing the violation, the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method involved and the consequences imposed. The CGF will also publicly report within twenty (20) days, the appeal decisions concerning Anti-Doping Rule Violations. The CGF will also within the time period for publication, send all hearing and appeal decisions to WADA.

14.5.3 In any case where it is determined, after a hearing or appeal, that the Athlete or other Person did not commit an Anti-Doping Rule Violation, the decision may be disclosed publicly only with the consent of the Athlete or other Person who is the subject of the decision. The CGF will use reasonable efforts to obtain such consent, and if the consent is obtained, the CGF will publicly disclose the decision in its entirety or in such re-edited form as the Athlete or other Person may approve.

14.5.4 For the purpose of Article 14.5 CGF-ADS, publication will be accomplished at a minimum by placing the required information on the CGF official web site and leaving the information up for at least one (1) year.

14.5.5 The CGF or WADA accredited laboratory or official of either, will publicly not comment on the specific facts of a pending case (as opposed to general description of process and science) except in response to public comments attributed to the Athlete, other Person or their Representatives.

#### **14.6 Statistical Reporting**

The CGF shall, at least annually, publish publicly a general statistical report of their Doping Control activities with a copy provided to WADA. The CGF may also publish reports showing the name of each Athlete tested and the date of each Testing.

#### **14.7 Data Privacy**

When performing obligations under the WADA Code 2009, the CGF may collect, store, process or disclose personal information related to Athletes and third parties. The CGF shall ensure that it complies with applicable data protection and privacy laws with respect to their handling of such information, as well as the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy that WADA will adopt to ensure Athletes and non-Athletes are fully informed of and, where necessary, agree to the handling of their personal information in connection with anti-doping activities arising under the WADA Code 2009.

### **ARTICLE 15: Mutual Recognition**

15.1 Subject to the right to appeal provided in Article 13 WADA Code 2009, Testing, TUEs and hearing results or other final adjudications of any Signatory which are consistent with the WADA Code 2009 and are within that Signatory's authority, shall be recognised and respected by all other Signatories.

15.2 Signatories shall recognise the same actions of other bodies which have not accepted the WADA Code if the rules of those bodies are otherwise consistent with the WADA Code 2009.

### **ARTICLE 16: Statute of Limitations**

CGF Anti-Doping Standard for the  
IV Commonwealth Youth Games Isle of Man

No action may be commenced against an Athlete or other Person for an Anti-Doping Rule Violation contained in the WADA Code 2009 unless such action is commenced within eight (8) years from the date the violation is asserted to have occurred.

## **ARTICLE 17: Post- Games Results Management**

### **17.1 CGF-Medical Commission Documentation**

All Doping Control Forms and other relevant documents will be submitted to the CGF-Medical Commission and will be the property of the CGF.

### **17.2 Post Games Analytical Findings**

The CGF Medical Commission will instruct the contracted WADA accredited laboratory(ies) to send analytical findings to the CGF-Honorary Medical Advisor on the address, email or fax number as authorised by the CGF-Honorary Medical Advisor.

### **17.3 Notification after Initial Review**

The CGF-Honorary Medical Advisor will communicate to the members of the Medical Commission, who in accordance with CGF-ADS shall review all Post Games Analytical findings within a week if possible or soon after the receipt of report from WADA accredited laboratory(ies). On completion of initial review of the Adverse Analytical Finding, the CGF Honorary Medical Advisor shall prepare a report along with relevant documentation for the Federation Court. The CGF-Honorary Medical Advisor shall email the Adverse Analytical Finding to the Federation Court, who on obtaining shall:

- a) Review evidence that an Anti-Doping Rule Violation has occurred;
- b) Send Notification to the President of the concerned CGA along with documents of Potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation, requesting to inform the concerned Athlete

### **17.4 CGA Responsibility**

The CGA will report, if possible within a week or soon after the Athlete in case of an Adverse Analytical Finding accepts the findings and waives the right to have 'B' Sample analysis. In case the Athlete opts to have the 'B' Sample analysis, he/she must inform whether he/she would like to observe the Testing in person or through a representative at his/her own expense. If so, the CGF-Medical Commission will facilitate arrangements. In case of a Non-

Analytical Anti-Doping Rule Violation, the concerned CGA will report within forty eight (48) hours or soon after the Athlete or Support Personnel intends to make a submission.

**17.5 Notification to CGA and Athlete following consensus from Members of the Federation Court.** The CGF-Chief Executive Officer shall send the Notification of a Potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation to the concerned CGA and the Athlete allowing fourteen (14) days to reply after which Hearing Process will commence.

#### **17.6 No Reply**

If no reply comes within fourteen (14) days from the concerned CGA and/or Athlete concerned, the CGF-Chief Executive Officer will ascertain by phone or other appropriate means the reasons and will determine the next steps which may include giving a period of extension or proceeding ahead with the case.

#### **17.7 Decisions by Federation Court**

Upon receipt of the letter from the concerned CGA, the CGF-Chief Executive Officer shall forward it to the Federation Court Members. The Chairman of the Federation Court will collate all the comments and will make a decision as to the next course of action.

#### **17.8 Monitoring**

The CGF-Chief Executive Officer will monitor further progress of the case and where relevant will involve the CGF-Honorary Medical Advisor, Members of the CGF-Medical Commission, Federation Court and the (Ordinary) Division of CAS, for further action as appropriate.

#### **17.9 Hearing**

The Hearing Process will commence in accordance with CGF-ADS as applicable during the Games period.

#### **17.10 Appeal**

After the conclusion of the Games period, appeals from decisions of the Federation Court will be heard by the Appeals Arbitration Division of CAS in accordance with the Code for Sports Related Arbitration and the WADA Code 2009.



## Section C – CGF Anti-Doping Programme for Isle of Man 2011

### 1. CGF Doping Control Programme for Isle of Man 2011 Commonwealth Youth Games

#### 1.1 Overview

In preparing the CGF Doping Control Programme for the Isle of Man 2011 Commonwealth Youth Games, the CGF reviewed best practice in anti-doping at recent multi-sport events. The CGF Doping Control Programme for the Isle of Man 2011 Commonwealth Youth Games incorporates all available analytical protocols conducted on samples collected from athletes at any time during the Games period.

#### 1.2 Test Distribution Plan

For the period of the Games 7-12 September 2011, all athletes will be subject to the CGF Doping Control Programme for the Isle of Man 2011 Commonwealth Youth Games.

##### 1.2.1 In-Competition Testing

In-competition testing will take place on a day where an athlete is competing and will require a full screen analysis for Prohibited Substances. The CGF Medical Commission may request additional tests (full or half screen) to investigate an Anti-Doping Rule Violation.

##### 1.2.2 Distribution of Tests per Sport

All sports are subject to testing but not all are allocated a similar weighting of tests. Sports or disciplines that are of higher risk with regards to doping will be subject to a greater number of tests.

##### 1.2.3 Test Types

The Test Distribution Plan includes a range of test types (e.g. full/half screen urine tests, erythropoietin [EPO] urine tests). Test types have been distributed targeting sports and disciplines where the risk of a particular doping method is higher.

#### 1.2.4 Selection of Athletes

Athlete selections are a combination of targeted, weighted random and pure random methods. Selections will be carried out prior to or on the day of testing and approved by the CGF Medical Commission. The CGF Medical Commission will provide information to Lead DCOs regarding the selection of athletes prior to the designated testing session.

The Test Distribution Plan is a restricted document and will be distributed to appropriate stakeholders identified by the CGF as a confidential attachment to the ADS.

### 1.3 Miscellaneous

#### 1.3.1 Drug Testing Paperwork

As approved by the CGF Medical Commission.

#### 1.3.2 Persons Attending Sample Collection Processing

Approved: Athlete, athlete representative, DCO, Chaperone, and occasional: Phlebotomist, the CCF Medical Commission Sample Collection Supervisors, WADA Independent Observers. If the athlete is a minor, then his/her specimen collection shall also be indirectly witnessed by his/her representative)

#### 1.3.3 Special Circumstances - late at night or an overcrowded facility

Once notified for doping control, athletes will remain at the relevant venue until sample collection has been completed. Circumstances may arise where arrangements are made by the Lead DCO to relocate an athlete to the Youth Games Village to complete a test. This may be late at night when services are shutting down or at a venue that becomes overcrowded.

The latter may be at the request of an athlete, however, anti-doping staff reserve the right to determine a course of action based on logistics and risk management. In the event that the test is relocated, the athlete will remain continuously chaperoned.

## List of Appendices

1. Notification of Existing TUE - (electronic version available on CGF website)
2. TUE Application - (electronic version available on CGF website)
3. *deliberately left blank*
4. Sample Collection Process
5. Processes for Managing TUE Submissions  
Flowchart of TUE Process
6. Results Management (Adverse Analytical Finding)
7. Results Management (Potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation)
8. Process for Post Games Management of Anti-Doping Rule Violations
9. Drug Testing Agreement for Record Verification
10. Definitions
11. Abbreviations
12. WADA Prohibited List



## NOTIFICATION OF EXISTING THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION (TUE)

- Please complete all sections on both sides of this document in capital letters or typing.
- Attach a copy of the current approval documentation.

### 1. Athlete Information

Family Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Given Names: \_\_\_\_\_

CGA representing: \_\_\_\_\_

Athlete number: \_\_\_\_\_

Sport / Discipline: \_\_\_\_\_

International or  
National Sport Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_

Gender:                      Female                      Male

Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_(dd/mm/yyyy)

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

Nation or Territory: \_\_\_\_\_

Postal code: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

(include International Dialling code)

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. TUE information

Name of body that granted TUE: \_\_\_\_\_

Date that TUE was granted: \_\_\_\_\_

Date that TUE expires: \_\_\_\_\_

Substance(s) that TUE relates to:

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Copy of each TUE certificate MUST be attached to this notification form, including term of TUE and any conditions of TUE.

### 3. Athlete's declaration

I, \_\_\_\_\_  
 certify that the information in this notification is accurate and that I have received approval to use a Substance or Method on the WADA Prohibited List from a recognised TUE Committee. I authorise the release of personal medical information to the Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF) as well as to WADA and to other Anti-Doping Organisations under the provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code. I understand that if I ever wish to revoke the right of these organisations to obtain my health information on my behalf, I must notify my medical practitioner and the CGF in writing of that fact.

Athlete's signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_(dd/mm/yyyy)

If the athlete is under 18 years of age or has a disability preventing him/her to sign this form, a parent or guardian shall sign together with or on behalf of the athlete:

Parent's /  
 Guardian's signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_(dd/mm/yyyy)

**Incomplete or illegible notifications will be returned and will need to be resubmitted.**

Please submit the completed form to the CGF MC on [cygtue2011@sportingintegrity.co.uk](mailto:cygtue2011@sportingintegrity.co.uk)  
 and keep a copy for your records.



## THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTIONS (TUE) APPLICATION

Please complete all sections in capital letters or typing.

### 1. Athlete Information

Family Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Given Names: \_\_\_\_\_

CGA representing: \_\_\_\_\_

Athlete number: \_\_\_\_\_

Sport / Discipline: \_\_\_\_\_

International or  
National Sport Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_

If Athlete with a Disability,  
please list disability: \_\_\_\_\_

Gender:                      Female                      Male

Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_ (dd/mm/yyyy)

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

Nation or Territory: \_\_\_\_\_

Postal code: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

(include International Dialling code)

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Medical information

Diagnosis with sufficient medical information (see note 1):

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If a permitted medication can be used to treat the medical condition, provide clinical justification for the requested use of the prohibited medication

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## 3. Medication details

Prohibited substance(s): <u>Generic name</u>	Dose	Route	Frequency
1.			
2.			
3.			

Intended duration of treatment: (Please tick appropriate box)	Once only
	Emergency
or duration (week/month): _____	

Have you submitted any previous TUE applications?	Yes	No
For which substance(s)?	_____	
To whom?	_____	
When?	_____	
Decision:	Approved	Not approved

#### 4. Medical practitioner's declaration

I certify that the above-mentioned treatment is medically appropriate and that the use of alternative medication not on the prohibited list would be unsatisfactory for this condition.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Practice: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

Nation or Territory: \_\_\_\_\_ Postal code: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
(include International Dialling code)

Fax: \_\_\_\_\_  
(include International Dialling code)

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of  
Medical Practitioner: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_(dd/mm/yyyy)

#### 5. Athlete's declaration

I, \_\_\_\_\_  
certify that the information in this application is accurate and that I am requesting approval to use a Substance or Method on the WADA Prohibited List. I have not been refused a TUE by another body for this substance. I authorise the release of personal medical information to the Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF) as well as to WADA and to other Anti-Doping Organisations under the provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code. I understand that if I ever wish to revoke the right of these organisations to obtain my health information on my behalf, I must notify my medical practitioner and the CGF in writing of that fact.

Athlete's signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_(dd/mm/yyyy)

If the athlete is under 18 years of age or has a disability preventing him/her to sign this form, a parent or guardian shall sign together with or on behalf of the athlete:

Parent's /  
Guardian's signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_(dd/mm/yyyy)

#### 6. Note:

Note 1      Diagnosis

Evidence confirming the diagnosis must be attached and forwarded with this application. The medical evidence should include a comprehensive medical history and the results of all relevant examinations, laboratory investigations and imaging studies. Copies of the original reports (including medical specialists) or letters should be included when possible. Evidence should be as objective as possible in the clinical circumstances and in the case of non-demonstrable conditions independent supporting medical opinion will assist this application.

**Incomplete or illegible applications will be returned and will need to be resubmitted.**

Please submit the completed form to the CGF Medical Commission on [cygtue2011@sportingintegrity.co.uk](mailto:cygtue2011@sportingintegrity.co.uk) and keep a copy for your records.



Appendix 3.

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## SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURE

### 1. PREAMBLE

The following procedures are in compliance with WADA International Standard for Testing (IST). The *Sample* Collection Procedures outlined in this document will be in place for the CGF Doping Control Program for the IV Commonwealth Youth Games Isle of Man 2011 (IoM CYG2011). Details of the program are contained within the Anti-Doping Standard (ADS) for the III Commonwealth Youth Games.

Sports specific *Sample* collection variations described in relevant International Federation doping policies may be implemented during the Games where they do not significantly vary from this document (having been approved by the Hon Medical Adviser, CGF)

### 2. BRIEFING OF PERSONNEL

The CGF Medical Commission shall brief the *Sample* collection personnel on their roles and responsibilities prior to or upon arrival at the Doping Control Station (DCS). This will include *Athlete* notification, escorting and urine *Sample* collection.

The *Lead DCO* shall ensure that all *Sample* collection personnel have required proof of authority to conduct *Sample* collection (i.e. appropriate accreditation).

### 3. FACILITY

A Doping Control Station will be provided at each competition venue (in some instances where the logistics are appropriate, venues may share a doping control station).

Doping Control Station will:

- be solely reserved for doping control purposes
- maintain *Athlete* privacy and confidentiality
- provide a high standard of cleanliness
- be well-lit and well-ventilated
- be accessible only to authorised personnel
- where possible, have authorised security positioned outside to control access to and from the doping control station
- be secure enough to store *Sample* collection equipment
- comprise of a waiting area with chairs and a separate administration area with a table and chairs for completion of paperwork
- have adjoining toilet facilities for urine *Sample* provision, which should ideally consist of cubicles large enough for the Witness Doping Control Officer and the *Athlete*
- include facilities to enable the *Athlete* to wash their hands
- contain a refrigerator
- contain a selection of sealed, non-alcoholic drinks for *Athletes*
- be large enough to accommodate the number of *Athletes*, *Athlete Representatives*, independent witnesses and *Sample* collection personnel who will occupy the area ( as per the proposed test distribution plan); and be suitably located in relation to the field of play or other location where *Athletes* will be notified
- adequately sign posted

If any Doping Control Station, at any time, is assessed by a *Lead DCO* not to meet minimum standards and requirements for such a facility, *Lead DCO* may decide in consultation with a member of the CGF Medical Commission, not to proceed with Testing. The reasons for such a decision must be documented.

In relation to the CYG 2011 Games, once notified for a doping control test, *Athletes* will remain at the relevant competition venue until *Sample* collection has been completed. Circumstances may arise where arrangements are made by *Sample* collection personnel to relocate an *Athlete(s)* to the Doping Control Station in the Games Village to complete a test. This may be late at night when services are shutting down or at a competition venue that becomes overcrowded. The latter may also be at the request of an *Athlete*, however, *the Lead DCO* reserve the right to determine a course of action based on logistics and risk management. Should the test be re-located the *Athlete* will remain continuously *Chaperoned*.

Access to the Doping Control Station is restricted to the *Athlete*, the *Athlete Representative*, an interpreter if required, CGF Medical Commissioners and *Sample* collection personnel unless otherwise agreed by the *Lead DCO*. Additional personnel requesting access may include International Federation representatives. These personnel shall have adequate authorisation available from CGF MC to review upon arrival at the Doping Control Station.

Members of the media must not be allowed to enter any Doping Control Station when the Doping Control Station is in operation. Photography and use of mobile phones are prohibited in the sample processing and collection areas.

#### **4. EQUIPMENT**

The *Lead DCO* shall ensure that equipment supplied in the Doping Control Station is adequate for the *Sample* collection session. Equipment should include:

- Sealed, sterile urine collection vessels
- Temporary sealing caps
- Equipment for measuring pH and specific gravity
- Sealed, tamper-evident containers for 'A' and 'B' urine *Samples*
- Disposable gloves
- Soap or hand wash
- Paper towels
- Garbage bin or similar for disposal of general waste
- A disposal container for bio-hazardous waste
- Secure transport containers
- Secure transport bags and seals
- All doping control forms

Any *Sample* collection equipment systems used shall meet the following minimum criteria:

- Have a unique numbering system incorporated into all containers in which the *Athlete's Sample* is sealed
- Have a sealing system that is tamper-evident
- Ensure the identity of the *Athlete* is not evident from the equipment itself
- Ensure that all equipment is clean and sealed prior to use

#### **5. NOTIFICATION**

5.1 The notification starts with the *Chaperone* informing the *Athlete* that he/she has been selected for doping control.

5.2 The *Lead DCO* shall inform the *Chaperones* of the Test Distribution Plan (TDP) of that venue on a daily basis.

5.3 The *Chaperones* shall establish the location where the selected *Athlete* are notified preferably in the mixed zone near Field Of Play, and plan the approach and timing of notification in accordance with TDP, taking into account any specific circumstances such as the competition/training schedule, and such that the notification will be carried out as “No Advance Notice Notification”. The *Chaperone* may request additional *Athlete* whereabouts information from the *Athlete’s* Chef-de-Mission (without divulging the identity of the *Athlete*).

5.4 The relevant information for the notification of selected *Athlete* shall be disclosed to the designated *Chaperone* before the finish of the competition. The *Chaperones* shall be given designated seating area in the FOP to identify the *Athlete* in advance of the finish of the competition.

5.5 Notification of an *Athlete’s* selection for doping control should occur as soon as possible but no later than 30 minutes) after an *Athlete* finishes their competition. The *Chaperone* should attempt to notify the *Athlete* first verbally in the mixed zone and then in writing discretely (i.e. in private, away from public areas).

5.6 The *Chaperone* should inform the *Athlete* of the following:

- Identify him/herself as a *Chaperone* for doping control and show identification
- Advise the *Athlete* that he/she has been selected to provide a *Sample* for doping control
- Identify the *Athlete* by taking his/her accreditation card and inform the *Athlete* that the accreditation card will be returned to him/her on the completion of doping control
- Complete the Notification Section of the [Doping Control Form](#) as instructed
- Ask the *Athlete* to read and sign the Notification Section of the [Doping Control Form](#) at the time of notification
- Inform the *Athlete* that he/she should report to the Doping Control Station as soon as possible, but no later than 60 minutes from time of notification.
- The *Athlete* may request a delay in reporting to the Doping Control Station for valid reasons, such as a medical attention, medal ceremony, cool-down, official press conference.

**NOTE:** The *Chaperone* should immediately inform the request for delay to the *Lead DCO*. The *Lead DCO* may reject this request if it will not be possible for the *Athlete* to be continuously chaperoned.

- Inform the *Athlete* that he/she will accompany the *Athlete* at all times until they report in the Doping Control Station
- Inform the *Athlete* of his/her right to have a *Representative* present during the processing of his/her *Sample*
- Inform the *Athlete* of possible consequences of refusing or failing to comply with the doping control process
- Inform the *Athlete* that he/she will have access to more detailed information about the doping control process in the Doping Control Station
- Ask the *Athlete* to accompany the *Chaperone* to the Doping Control Station

5.7 The *Chaperone* should ensure that the following information is on the Notification Section of the [Doping Control Form](#):

- The “Type of Test Required” – check the urine and/or EPO box(es)

- The date of the test
- The time of notification
- The time the *Athlete* must report to the Doping Control Station in the “Report No Later Than” box
- The *Chaperone*’s printed name and signature

5.8 The *Athlete* should sign the form at the time of notification in the Notification Section only, acknowledging his/her selection for doping control and indicating that the information therein is correct.

5.9 Following notification, the *Chaperone* should keep the *Athlete* under observation at all times until he/she reports to the Doping Control Station. The *Athlete* shall cooperate with the *Chaperone* to ensure that visual contact with the *Athlete* is maintained.

5.10 Should the *Athlete* choose to consume fluids prior to arrival at the Doping Control Station it is at his/her own discretion. The *Athlete* will be responsible for the security and integrity of any drinks or food that the *Athlete* chooses to consume. The *Chaperone* should not handle these items for the *Athlete*.

5.11 Before arriving at the Doping Control Station the *Athlete* may (all under the observation of a *Chaperone*):

- Attend a medal ceremony
- Attend official media commitments
- Receive medical treatment
- Compete in further events or continue with their training or a warm down
- Obtain an interpreter/*Representative*

5.12 Should any of these activities take longer than 60 minutes, the *Chaperone* should report to the *Chaperone* Coordinator and take necessary instructions.

5.13 If an *Athlete* fails to comply with a request to provide a *Sample* or refuses to accompany the *Chaperone* to the Doping Control Station, the *Chaperone* should:

- Show the [Doping Control Form](#) to the *Athlete* and explain that he/she is required to provide a *Sample* for doping control
- Inform the *Athlete* of possible consequences of failure to comply
- Inform the *Chaperone* Coordinator immediately
- Ask the *Athlete* to write the reason for his/her refusal in the comments box and sign the *Doping Control Form*. Should additional room be required, the *Athlete* may use a *Supplementary Report Form*.

5.14 The *Athlete* and *Athlete Representative* (and/or Interpreter, if applicable) shall report to the Doping Control Station with the *Chaperone* as soon as possible, but no later than one hour (60 minutes) after the time of notification (as specified on the [Doping Control Form](#)). If the *Athlete* fails to report to the Doping Control Station within the 60-minute time period, the Lead DCO should instruct the *Chaperone* Coordinator to investigate the reasons and record them on a *Supplementary Report Form*.

5.15 Once the *Athlete* checks into the Doping Control Station, the *Athlete* may only leave the Station if he/she has been granted approval by the *Chaperone* Coordinator/Lead DCO. Under these circumstances, a *Chaperone* must accompany and observe the *Athlete* until he/she returns to the Doping Control Station.

5.16 If a *Chaperone* observes any unusual behaviour by an *Athlete* while keeping that *Athlete* under observation, the *Chaperone* shall report this fact to the *Chaperone* Coordinator as

soon as practical without leaving the *Athlete* unattended. The *Chaperone* Coordinator may request a Supplementary Report from the *Chaperone*.

## **6. NOTIFICATION OF A MINOR ATHLETE**

The objective of this procedure is to describe the guidelines a *Chaperone*/Doping Control Officer (*DCO*) should follow when collecting a *Sample* from a Minor (young *Athlete* under the age of 18).

- 6.1 When the *Athlete* is selected in an in-competition, the *Athletes* date of birth and age should be determined
- 6.2 If the *Athlete* is under the age of 18 then they should be offered the opportunity to have a nominated *Representative* of their choice present throughout the testing process, including:
  - At notification
  - During *Sample* collection (i.e. in the toilet area as an observer of the *DCO*)
  - During *Sample* processing (i.e. during the division and sealing of the *Sample*)
- 6.3 If an *Athlete* is identified as being under the age of 18 then the *Chaperone* should approach the *Athlete* in the first instance. Once verbally notified the *Chaperone* should then escort the *Athlete* to their nominated *Representative* and complete official written notification. ( it is important for all CGA's to be aware of this ruling and at all times be in a position to provide a representative to the athlete selected for doping control)
- 6.4 At this stage the *Chaperone* should ascertain whether the Minor wants the nominated *Representative* to be present throughout the testing process
- 6.5 If the Minor requests that the nominated *Representative* is to present during the *Sample* provision stage then the nominated *Representative* should observe only the Witness *DCO* and not the *Athlete* directly, unless authorised by the concerned *Athlete*, and this should be documented on the Supplementary Report.
- 6.6 The role of the *Athlete Representative* is to ensure that the *Sample* Witness *DCO* is completing their duties appropriately.
- 6.7 If the nominated *Representative* does fulfil the role outlined above then this should be recorded on a Supplementary Report.
- 6.8 The nominated *Representative* should also complete the Doping Control Form in the *Athlete Representative* section.

## **7. CHAPERONE PROCEDURE**

*Athlete* selected for doping control should be continuously *chaperoned* following notification until they conclude their *Sample* collection session. The procedure begins when the *Chaperone* notifies the *Athlete* of the requirement to be continuously *chaperoned* and finishes when the *Athlete* completes their *Sample* collection session.

**Note:** *Chaperoning an Athlete from notification to the completion of the testing procedure is essential in ensuring that the integrity of an Athlete's Sample is maintained.*

- 7.1 When the *Chaperone* notifies an *Athlete* that he/she has been selected for doping control, then they must also state that it is a requirement that the *Chaperone* must stay with them until the process is completed.

7.2 During notification the *Chaperone* must ascertain if the *Athlete* has any activities they must complete prior to reporting to the Doping Control Station.

7.3 An *Athlete* is permitted to do the following activities post notification under the supervision of a *Chaperone*.

- Attend a medal ceremony
- Attend official media commitments
- Receive medical treatment
- Compete in further events or continue with their training or perform a warm down
- Obtain an interpreter/*Representative*

7.4 During any of the listed activities, the *Chaperone* must position themselves so that they have continuous sight of the *Athlete* at all times. If the *Athlete* wishes to perform a warm down the *Chaperone* must check with the *Athlete* on their route prior to departing so that the *Chaperone* can observe them at all times.

7.5 During official media commitments or medal ceremonies, *Chaperones* must ensure that they are not visible on camera or too close to the *Athlete* so that it is obviously clear that the *Athlete* has been selected for doping control. The skill of the *Chaperone* is to ensure continuous chaperoning whilst being discreet.

7.6 The *Chaperone* should always encourage the *Athlete* to report to the Doping Control Station as soon as possible after notification and / or any of the activities listed above. If the 60 minute maximum is nearing the *Chaperone* should remind the *Athlete* that they should report to the Doping Control Station, and if more time is required, request permission from the *Chaperone* Coordinator.

7.7 When the *Chaperone* reports to the Doping Control Station with the *Athlete* they must ensure that the *Athlete* is signed into the Station and recorded on the Entry / Exit log.

7.8 An *Athlete* is permitted to leave the Doping Control Station prior to completing the *Sample* collection process only when the Lead DCO authorizes it and a *Chaperone* is available.

NOTE: The *Chaperone* /Lead DCO may refuse this request if the *Athlete* cannot be *chaperoned* or other circumstances arise.

If the *Chaperone* loses sight of the *Athlete* for any reason then this must be documented on a Supplementary Report.

## **8. URINE SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURE**

The objective of this procedure is to describe the process for collecting a urine *Sample* from an *Athlete*.

The role of the *DCO* in this procedure is explanation. At no point must the *DCO* handle the equipment selected by an *Athlete* until the bottles are sealed.

The *Athlete's* first urine *Sample* post-notification shall be collected. If for any reason this was not possible, the reason should be documented on a [Supplementary Report Form](#) and the *DCO* should determine whether the *Reporting a Failure to Comply*, should be followed.

When the *Athlete* indicates he/she is ready to provide a *Sample*, the *DCO* shall ensure that the *Athlete* is informed of his/her rights and responsibilities and understands the *Sample* Collection Procedure.



- 8.1 The *Athlete* should select a sealed **collection vessel** and visually check that it is empty, clean and intact. **It is** recommended that there be at least three (3) collection vessels from which the *Athlete* can make his/her selection.
- 8.2 If the *Athlete* is not satisfied that the collection vessel is empty, clean and intact, he/she should select another one. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied that the collection vessel is empty, clean and intact and there are no other collection vessels available, this should be noted on the [Supplementary Report Form](#). If the *DCO* is satisfied that a collection vessel is empty, clean and intact, the *DCO* shall instruct the *Athlete* to proceed with the test and note this on the [Supplementary Report Form](#). If the *DCO* agrees with the *Athlete* that there are no collection vessels suitable for use, the *DCO* should contact the CGF Medical Commission immediately to determine the next steps.
- 8.3 If the *Athlete* is under eighteen (18) years of age, the *Athlete Representative* may, with the consent of the *Athlete*, accompany him/her into the toilet area to observe the Witness *DCO* when the *Athlete* is passing a urine *Sample*, but may not view the passing of the *Athlete's Sample*, unless authorized to do so by the *Athlete*. If the *Athlete*, who is under eighteen (18) years of age, chooses to have the *Athlete Representative* accompany him/her, this should be documented on a [Supplementary Report Form](#). In all cases, the Witness *DCO* must directly observe the passing of the *Sample*.
- 8.4 The Witness *DCO* who observes the passing of the *Athlete's Sample*, must be of the same gender as the *Athlete*.
- 8.5 The Witness *DCO* and *Athlete* should proceed to the toilet area to collect a *Sample*.
- 8.6 The *Athlete* should be required to wash his/her hands prior to providing a *Sample* to ensure their hands are clean and that they can not contaminate the *Sample* with foreign objects.
- 8.7 The Witness *DCO* should explain to the *Athlete* that in order to ensure the *Athlete* has provided the *Sample*, the Witness *DCO* must have a clear and unobstructed view of the passing of the *Sample*. To achieve this, the Witness *DCO* must have a clear view of the middle of the *Athlete's* body, hands and forearms. The Witness *DCO* should instruct the *Athlete* to remove clothing that prevents this view. This should include the *Athlete's* shirt being pulled up to mid-torso, sleeves rolled up to the elbows, and trousers pulled down to mid-thigh.
- 8.8 The *Athlete* should be instructed to remove only the collection cup from the sealed bag and not to remove the lid until after the *Sample* has been provided.
- 8.9 **Direct observation** of the urine passing from the *Athlete* into the collection vessel is critical. The Witness *DCO* must witness the actual provision of the urine *Sample* by the *Athlete* to ensure there is no interference with, substitution, or contamination of the *Sample* during the course of the collection.
- 8.10 The Witness *DCO* should ensure that a minimum of 90 mls or 100 mls (if EPO is included) of urine is collected; however, the Witness *DCO* should encourage the *Athlete* to empty his/her bladder and provide as much urine as possible in the collection vessel. If the collection vessel is completely filled and the *Athlete's* bladder is not yet empty, instruct the *Athlete* to finish voiding his/her bladder into the toilet.

**NOTE: If the required volume is not provided, the *DCO* should follow the Partial Sample Procedure.**

To protect the urine *Sample*, the *Athlete* should remove the lid from the bag and seal the collection vessel as soon as possible, particularly when moving from the collection area to the processing area.



- 8.11 If the *Athlete* wishes to wash his/her hands after providing the *Sample*, make sure the *Sample* is placed in a safe and secure location where both the *Athlete* and the Witness DCO have a clear and unobstructed view of the *Sample* at all times.
- 8.12 While returning to the processing area with the *Athlete* carrying his/her *Sample*, the *Athlete* should retain control of the collection vessel and any *Sample* provided until the kit bottles are sealed. The collection vessel must be in clear view of the DCO at all times.
- 8.13 The *Athlete Representative* may be present during the remainder of the procedure.
- 8.14 The Witness DCO should sign the “Witness Signature” box on the [Doping Control Form](#) to verify that the *Athlete* provided the *Sample* and that a clear, unobstructed view was maintained.

**NOTE:** *If during the Sample Collection Session, a Sample is deemed by the Witness DCO/DCO and/or Athlete to be unsuitable, or if there are doubts as to the origin or authenticity of the Sample, the Athlete shall be asked to provide an additional Sample. The DCO should refer to the Second Sample Procedure. Unsuitable or non-conforming Samples should not be discarded or combined with urine that has not been compromised. All Samples should be sent to the WADA-accredited laboratory.*

## **9. PARTIAL SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURE**

If the required volume of urine is not provided, the DCO shall inform the *Athlete* that additional urine shall be collected to meet the minimum volume requirements, and the following steps shall be followed.

- 9.1 The *Athlete* should retain control of the **collection vessel**. The collection vessel must be in clear view of the DCO at all times.
- 9.2 The DCO should record the volume of urine provided on the Doping Control Form.
- 9.3 The DCO will instruct the *Athlete* to select a Partial *Sample* kit, which will contain blue self adhesive tape bearing a unique code number and a white plastic stopper. It is recommended that there be at least three (3) partial *Sample* kits from which the *Athlete* can make his/her selection.
- 9.4 The DCO and *Athlete* should check the Partial *Sample* Kit to make sure it has not been tampered with. If in doubt, the *Athlete* may be asked to select another kit. The **Sample Code Numbers** of any defective kits should be reported to the CGF Medical Commission.
- 9.5 If the *Athlete* is satisfied with the Partial *Sample* kit, the DCO should ask the *Athlete* to open the bag and retrieve its contents (a blue self adhesive tape with a unique code and white plastic stopper).
- 9.6 The DCO will instruct the *Athlete* to select a *Sample* Collection Kit, which will contain two glass bottles ‘A’ & ‘B’ bearing a unique identical code number. It is recommended that there be at least three (3) *Sample* Collection kits from which the *Athlete* can make his/her selection.
- 9.7 The DCO will instruct the *Athlete* to open the Styrofoam box by removing the blue tape and lifting the white tape “tab” on the side of the box enough to open the lid. Remove the ‘A’ and ‘B’ **Berlinger** bottles from the box.

- 9.8 After opening the *Sample Collection Kit*, the *Athlete* should be encouraged to verify that the *Sample Code Numbers* on the 'A' and 'B' bottles, lids, and the Styrofoam box are identical.
- 9.9 The *Athlete* should ensure that the shrink-wrap sleeve on each bottle is intact. If in doubt, the *Athlete* may be asked to select another *Sample Collection Kit*.
- 9.10 The *DCO* should instruct the *Athlete* to place the 'B' bottle back into the Styrofoam box. The *Athlete* should remove the shrink-wrap sleeve from the 'A' bottle remove the lid but **DO NOT DISCARD THE RED PLASTIC RING**.
- 9.11 The *Athlete* should pour all of the urine from the collection vessel into the 'A' bottle. The *Athlete* will seal the 'A' bottle with the white plastic stopper.
- 9.12 The *Athlete* should place the lid on the 'A' bottle, without removing the red plastic ring; otherwise the bottle will be permanently sealed.
- 9.13 The *Athlete* should place the 'A' bottle, now sealed with the white plastic stopper, into the Styrofoam box of *Sample Collection Kit*.
- 9.14 The *Athlete* will then remove the blue self adhesive strip and seal the Styrofoam box of *Sample Collection Kit*.
- 9.15 The *DCO* will record the blue self adhesive tape code number and the time the box was sealed in the partial *Sample* section of the Doping Control Form.
- 9.16 The *DCO*, *Witness DCO* and *Athlete* will record their initials in the partial *Sample* section of the Doping Control Form.
- 9.17 The *DCO* will keep the sealed partial *Sample Collection Kit* under their control in a secure area at the Doping Control Station.
- 9.18 The *Athlete Representative*, if present, or the *DCO* may, with permission from the *Athlete*, assist with the procedures outlined above, and this should be documented on a [Supplementary Report Form](#).
- 9.19 While waiting to provide an additional *Sample*, the *Athlete* shall remain under continuous observation and should be given an opportunity to hydrate in the Waiting/Reception area of DCS.
- 9.20 When the *Athlete* is ready to provide **additional urine**, the *Athlete* should be instructed to select a new collection vessel and the *Urine Sample Collection Procedure* should be followed.
- 9.21 After the *Athlete* has produced additional urine, the *DCO* and the *Athlete* will check that the partial *Sample* provided earlier is sealed and intact; and will confirm the identity of the partial *Sample* by confirming the identification number, *Athlete* Name and signature.
- NOTE: If, during the inspection of the Partial Sample, tampering is evident, or if the Partial Sample Seal Number does not correspond with what is written on the [Doping Control Form](#), the DCO should refer to the Second Sample Procedure.**
- 9.21 The *Athlete* should open the sealed partial *Sample* kit and retrieve the contents.
- 9.22 The *Athlete* will be instructed to select a new collection vessel and combine the *Samples*, beginning with the first partial *Sample* provided and each subsequent *Sample* until at least 90 mls is obtained.

9.23 If the combined urine volume is still less than 90 mls, the *Athlete* shall select a new partial *Sample* kit and repeat steps mentioned from 9.1 – 9.16 until the combined volume totals a minimum of 90 mls .

*Note: The Athlete should not select a new Sample Collection Kit; rather he/she should use the same Sample Collection Kit that contained his/her initial partial Sample. .*

*If an Athlete provides more than two (2) partial Samples, then the DCO should use a new Doping Control Form in order to record the additional Partial Sample bag numbers.*

9.24 When the combined urine volume is a minimum of 90 mls, the *Sample* can be processed. The last person who witnessed the *Sample* Collection must sign and print his/her name on the [Doping Control Form](#), in the confirmation of procedure in the “Witness signature” box.

9.25 The *DCO* should aim to ensure that the same Witness *DCO* completes the different partial *Samples* and second *Samples* (were appropriate) for the same *Athlete* to ensure consistency and total chain of custody with the *Athlete*.

9.26 If the same person who witnessed the initial partial *Sample* provision did not witness the additional urine provision(s), the last witness should sign the *Doping Control Form*, in the “Witness Signature” box but the previous witness should complete a *Supplementary Report Form* to record the witnessing of the previous *Sample* provision. The *DCO* should also provide details as to why the same person did not witness each provision.

**NOTE: If during the Sample Collection Session, a Sample is deemed by the Witness DCO/DCO and/or Athlete to be unsuitable or if there are doubts as to the origin or authenticity of the Sample, the Athlete shall be asked to provide an additional Sample. The DCO should refer to the Second Sample Procedure. Unsuitable, or non-conforming Samples should not be discarded or combined with urine that has not been compromised. All Samples should be sent to the WADA-accredited laboratory and reported to the CGF Medical Commission.**

## **10. URINE SAMPLE PROCESSING PROCEDURE**

Once the *Athlete* has provided the required minimum volume of 90 mls of urine, the *Sample* Processing should begin as soon as practical. The *Athlete* should retain control of the **collection vessel** and any *Sample* provided until the *Sample* is sealed inside the kit bottles. The collection vessel must be in clear view of the *DCO* and *Athlete* at all times.

The *DCO* should ask the *Athlete* to select and inspect a *Sample* Collection Kit (a choice of at least three is recommended) with which he/she is satisfied and in which the *Sample* will be sealed. Each pair of ‘A’ and ‘B’ **Berlinger** bottles arrive in a numbered Styrofoam box that has been fastened with blue **tamper evident tape**.

10.1 The *Athlete* should check the seal tape to make sure it has not been tampered with. If in doubt, the *Athlete* may be asked to select another *Sample* Collection Kit. The **Sample Code Numbers** of any defective kits should be reported to Lead *DCO*.

10.2 If the *Athlete* is not satisfied that the *Sample* Collection Kit is empty, clean and intact, he/she should select another one. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied that the *Sample* Collection Kit is empty, clean and intact and there are no other *Sample* Collection Kit available, this should be noted on the [Supplementary Report Form](#). If the *DCO* is satisfied that a *Sample* Collection Kit is empty, clean and intact, the *DCO* shall instruct the *Athlete* to proceed with the test and note this on the [Supplementary Report Form](#). If the *DCO* agrees with the *Athlete* that there are no *Sample* Collection Kit suitable for use, the *DCO* should contact the *CGF Medical Commission* immediately to determine the next steps.

- 10.3 The *Athlete* should open the Styrofoam box by removing the blue seal tape and lifting the white tape “tab” on the side of the box enough to open the lid. Remove the ‘A’ and ‘B’ Berlinger bottles from the box.
- 10.4 The *Athlete* should check that the Berlinger bottles, security lids, and Styrofoam container all have the same *Sample Code Numbers* (one Berlinger bottle will have a prefix ‘A’ and the other ‘B’). If any of the numbers do not match, then the *DCO* should ask the *Athlete* to choose another *Sample Collection Kit*. If no additional kits are available, the *DCO* shall terminate the test and no *Sample* shall be secured. The *DCO* should inform CGF Medical Commission immediately if this situation arises.
- 10.5 The *Athlete* should ensure that the shrink-wrap sleeve on each bottle is intact. If in doubt, the *Athlete* may be asked to select another kit. If it is intact, the *DCO* should instruct the *Athlete* to remove and discard the shrink-wrap sleeves.
- 10.6 The *DCO* should ask the *Athlete* to read the *Sample Code Numbers* so they can be recorded on the *Doping Control Form*, and the *DCO* should also confirm the number him/herself.
- 10.7 The *Athlete* should check that both bottle lids (containing a metal ring with teeth, absorbent foam and stopper) have all components in place. A plastic red ring is also included on the neck of each bottle that separates the lid from the bottle to prevent accidental closure during transport. The red ring should be removed from the bottleneck and discarded.
- 10.8 Before pouring the *Sample* into either bottle, the *DCO* should make note of the total volume of urine and record it on the *Doping Control Form*.
- 10.9 The *Athlete* should fill the ‘B’ bottle to at least the bottom of the ‘B’ label (approximately 25 mls).

**NOTE:** *The ‘B’ Bottle must not be filled beyond the shoulder of the bottle as it will be frozen at the laboratory.*

- 10.10 The *Athlete* should repeat the above procedures for the ‘A’ bottle, which should be filled as much as possible but at least to the bottom of the ‘A’ label (approximately 50 mls) in case of EPO test the volume should be at least 75 mls.
- 10.11 The *DCO* will instruct the *Athlete* to leave a small amount of residual urine in the collection vessel in order to measure the pH and Specific Gravity.
- 10.12 Reasonable efforts should be made to discard a minimal volume of urine. If required, this minimal amount of urine may be disposed of in the presence of the *Athlete*. If there is excess urine, the extra urine should be poured into the ‘A’ bottle, but not to exceed the shoulder of the bottle.

**NOTE:** *If there is a substantial amount of urine provided, the excess volume should be split between the ‘A’ and ‘B’ bottles.*

- 10.13 The *Athlete* should secure the lid on the bottles by applying downward pressure and turning the lid clockwise as far as possible. A clicking noise will be heard during the sealing. The *DCO* should ask the *Athlete* to test the security of the system by trying to turn the lids backwards (counter-clockwise) and turn the bottles upside down to check that they do not leak. If an *Athlete* has trouble during the procedure of closing the Berlinger bottles, it is preferable that the *Athlete’s Representative* (if present) assist the *Athlete*. The *DCO* may also help close the Berlinger bottles with the *Athlete’s* permission. In any case, the *DCO* should

verify that the bottles are sealed by turning the lids backwards (counter-clockwise) and turning the bottles upside down.

**NOTE:** *If the Athlete Representative or DCO assists the Athlete with the procedure involving handling the Athlete's unsecured Sample, this should be documented on a [Supplementary Report Form](#).*

10.14 The DCO should record the time of sealing the Sample and the Sample Code Number on the *Doping Control Form*.

10.15 The Athlete should put the sealed bottles in the plastic bags which are found inside the Styrofoam box. It is recommended that the Athlete twist the tops of the bags before placing the bottles into the Styrofoam box.

10.16 The Athlete should keep both the 'A' and 'B' bottles in the Styrofoam box. The purpose of the Styrofoam box is to prevent the bottles from breaking and to keep the 'A' and 'B' bottles together, rather than acting as a security mechanism. The security is ensured by the locking mechanism on each of the kit bottles themselves.

**NOTE:** *The white absorbent pad should remain inside the Styrofoam box in order to absorb any moisture in the event of leakage.*

10.17 The DCO should confirm the Sample is within the required ranges by testing the **specific gravity** using the residual volume of urine remaining in the collection vessel. The DCO should record the actual measurements for specific gravity on the *Doping Control Form*. The DCO should follow the *Measuring Specific Gravity*.

10.18 The DCO should invite the Athlete to provide information about any medications and other substances, including vitamins, minerals, herbs and other dietary supplements, used within the last seven (7) days and record the information on the [Doping Control Form](#). If the Athlete has no substances to declare, the DCO should write "none."

**NOTE:** *If the Athlete has several declarations to be recorded and there is not enough room in the space provided on the [Doping Control Form](#), continue on a [Supplementary Report Form](#), and record the [Supplementary Report Form Number](#) on the *Doping Control Form*. This [Supplementary Report Form](#) must not include the Athlete's name or initials.*

**DCOs must not offer advice on substances/medications, question the purpose of any medication or enter into any discussion on the status of a medication.**

10.19 The DCO should complete the [Doping Control Form](#). The DCO who processes the Athlete's Sample(s) is responsible for ensuring that the form is complete, accurate, and legible.

**NOTE:** *The form should be filled out as completely as possible before reviewing it with the Athlete. The only information that should be left blank during the review is the signature boxes of the applicable persons present (e.g. Athlete, DCO, Representative,).*

10.20 If any of the information on the *Doping Control Form* is not applicable, the DCO should draw a line through each non-applicable area, or put X in the concerned box.

10.21 Once the form is completed, the DCO should thoroughly review the [Doping Control Form](#) with the Athlete and Athlete Representative, if present. If there are any mistakes on the form, a new form should be re-written and the form with the error should be voided and torn up while in the Athlete's presence. This voided form can be returned to the CGF Medical Commission along with the other Sample Collection Documentation.



10.22 If the DCO, Athlete, Chaperone or Athlete Representative express an interest in making written comments specific to the Athlete's Sample or testing session, they may do so on the Doping Control Form or on a [Supplementary Report Form](#), which will then become part of the [Doping Control Form](#).

10.23 The DCO, Athlete, Athlete Representative (if applicable), and any other person where required should then sign and print their names on the [Doping Control Form](#) to verify the accuracy of the information.

**NOTE: The DCO and any other applicable person besides the Athlete should sign first. The Athlete should be the last person to sign the [Doping Control Form](#).**

10.24 When the DCO signs the form, he/she will also record the time of completion on the [Doping Control Form](#).

10.25 The DCO should provide the appropriate copy(s) of the [Doping Control Form](#), and the [Supplementary Report Form](#) (if applicable) to the Athlete at the conclusion of the Sample Collection Session.

**NOTE: If a [Supplementary Report Form](#) was filled out, the DCO should record the SRF number on the [Doping Control Form](#) to link all necessary Sample Collection Documentation to the Athlete's test. However, if a [Supplementary Report Form](#) was completed after the Athlete was released from the Sample Collection Session, the DCO should not make changes to the [Doping Control Form](#), rather the SRF number should be recorded on the [Lead DCO Report Form](#).**

10.26 If an error on any of the Athlete's Sample Collection Documentation is noticed after the Athlete was released from the Sample Collection Session, the document should not be altered. The DCO should complete a [Supplementary Report Form](#) explaining the error and return this to the Doping Control Headquarters.

10.27 If during the Sample Collection Session, a Sample is deemed by the Witness DCO/DCO and/or Athlete to be unsuitable or if there are doubts as to the origin or authenticity of the Sample, the Athlete shall be asked to provide an additional Sample. The DCO should refer to the [Second Sample Procedure](#). Unsuitable or non-conforming Samples should not be discarded or combined with urine that has not been compromised. All Samples should be sent to the WADA-accredited laboratory and reported to the CGF Medical Commission.

**NOTE: Any deviation from the above procedure must be recorded in a [Supplementary Report Form](#).**

## **11. MEASURING SPECIFIC GRAVITY**

The DCO must only test residual urine after the 'A' and 'B' bottles have been filled and sealed. When decanting urine into the 'A' and 'B' bottles, the DCO should request to the Athlete that they leave a residual amount (<2ml) in the collection vessel.

The DCO should not perform **specific gravity** testing on a **partial Sample**. In this case, the measurements should only be done after the combined amount of urine meets the minimum volume requirements and has been sealed in the A and B bottles.

**NOTE: The DCO should not immerse any object into the Sample prior to sealing the Sample in the **kit bottles**.**

**NOTE: The DCO should ensure that the **reagent strips** have not expired.**

11.1 The DCO should ensure that his/her hands are clean and dry.

- 11.2 The *DCO* should remove one reagent strip from the container, and reseal the container without too much delay.
- 11.3 The *DCO* will dip the reagent strip in to the residual urine ensuring the applicable pads (for specific gravity) are wet.
- 11.4 The *DCO* should remove any excess urine from the strip. There also should not be any liquid bridging the gaps between the reagent pads on the strips.
- 11.5 The *DCO* should wait 45 seconds before recording the Specific Gravity.
- 11.6 Holding the container and strip horizontally, the *DCO* should compare the colour(s) developed on the strip to the corresponding colour(s) on the colour chart.
- 11.7 The specific gravity must be greater than or equal to 1.010.
- 11.8 After measuring the specific gravity, the *DCO* must record the measurements on the [Doping Control Form](#).
- 11.9 If the specific gravity measurement(s) is/are outside of the required range, the *Athlete* should be informed that his/her initial *Sample* does not meet the specifications and one **additional Sample** will be collected. Both of the *Athlete's Samples* will be processed and shipped to the laboratory for analysis and reporting.

## **12. SECOND SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURE**

The *Athlete* should be informed that an **additional Sample** must be collected, processed, and shipped to the laboratory, if one or more of the following conditions apply, or if otherwise deemed necessary by the *DCO* and/or *Athlete*:

- The *Sample's specific gravity* does not meet the required minimum;
- The *Athlete* did not maintain custody of his/her unsecured *Sample* or the *Sample* was not in clear view of the *DCO* or *Witness DCO*;
- The *Sample* has a foreign object in it that could compromise the integrity of the *Sample*;
- The *Athlete* refused or **failed to comply** with a direction made by the *Witness DCO* during the collection of the *Athlete's initial Sample*;
- The *Witness DCO* observed unusual behaviour by an *Athlete* while witnessing the passing of the *Athlete's initial Sample*;
- The *Witness DCO* have doubts as to the origin or authenticity of the *Athlete's Sample*;
- The *Witness DCO* is unable to verify that he/she **witnessed** the passing of the initial *Sample* (In this case, the *Witness DCO* should not sign the "Witness Signature" box of the [Doping Control Form](#), and should follow the steps outlined in this procedure);
- Upon examination of the sealed Styrofoam box containing the *Athlete's partial Sample*, the *DCO* and/or *Athlete* find signs of tampering (In this case, the partial *Sample* inside the Styrofoam box should be secured in the '**A**' bottle and sent to the lab, in addition to following the steps outlined in this procedure); or
- The *Sample* is sealed improperly in a defective **Sample Collection Kit**.

Unsuitable or non-conforming *Samples* should not be discarded or combined with urine that has not been compromised. All *Samples* should be sent to the WADA-accredited laboratory and reported to the Doping Control Headquarters.

If the unsuitable, or non-conforming *Sample* meets the volume requirement for initial *Samples* (90 ml), the *Sample* should be processed according to standard procedures ([reference 4.3](#)), but an additional *Sample* shall be collected according to this procedure.

If the unsuitable, or non-conforming *Sample* does not meet the volume requirement for initial *Samples* (less than 90 mls), the *Sample* should be processed according to standard procedures, with the exception of splitting the volume of urine evenly between the 'A' and 'B' bottles. If there is not enough urine to split the *Sample* evenly, then pour the entire partial *Sample* into the 'A' bottle and secure it. An additional *Sample* shall be collected accordingly.

A [Supplementary Report Form](#) should be completed to document the reason(s) that the *Sample* was determined to be potentially unsuitable, or non-conforming.

While waiting to provide an additional *Sample*, the *Athlete* shall remain under continuous observation.

When the *Athlete* is ready to provide an additional *Sample*, he/she shall select a **collection vessel** from a number of sealed collection vessels available, visually check that it is empty, clean and intact, proceed to the toilet area and urinate minimum of 90 mls into the collection vessel. All steps of the [Urine Sample Collection Procedure](#) and [Urine Sample Processing Procedure](#) should be followed.

Once the required volume is collected and the *Sample* is sealed, the time should be recorded in the Additional *Sample* Section of the [Doping Control Form](#).

The *DCO* should confirm that the *Sample* is within the specified ranges by testing the specific gravity of the residual volume of urine remaining in the collection vessel. The *DCO* should follow the [Measuring Specific Gravity](#).

Both *Samples* should be dispatched to the laboratory for analysis and reporting.

### **13. DISPATCHING SAMPLE PROCEDURE**

The Lead *DCO* should dispatch the *Samples* from Doping Control Station to the Doping Control Headquarters as soon as practical, once the testing session is concluded.

The Lead *DCO* may not leave *Samples* with another individual (e.g., venue staff or the Site Coordinator), and must be the individual who transfers the *Samples* to the Doping Control Headquarters him/herself.

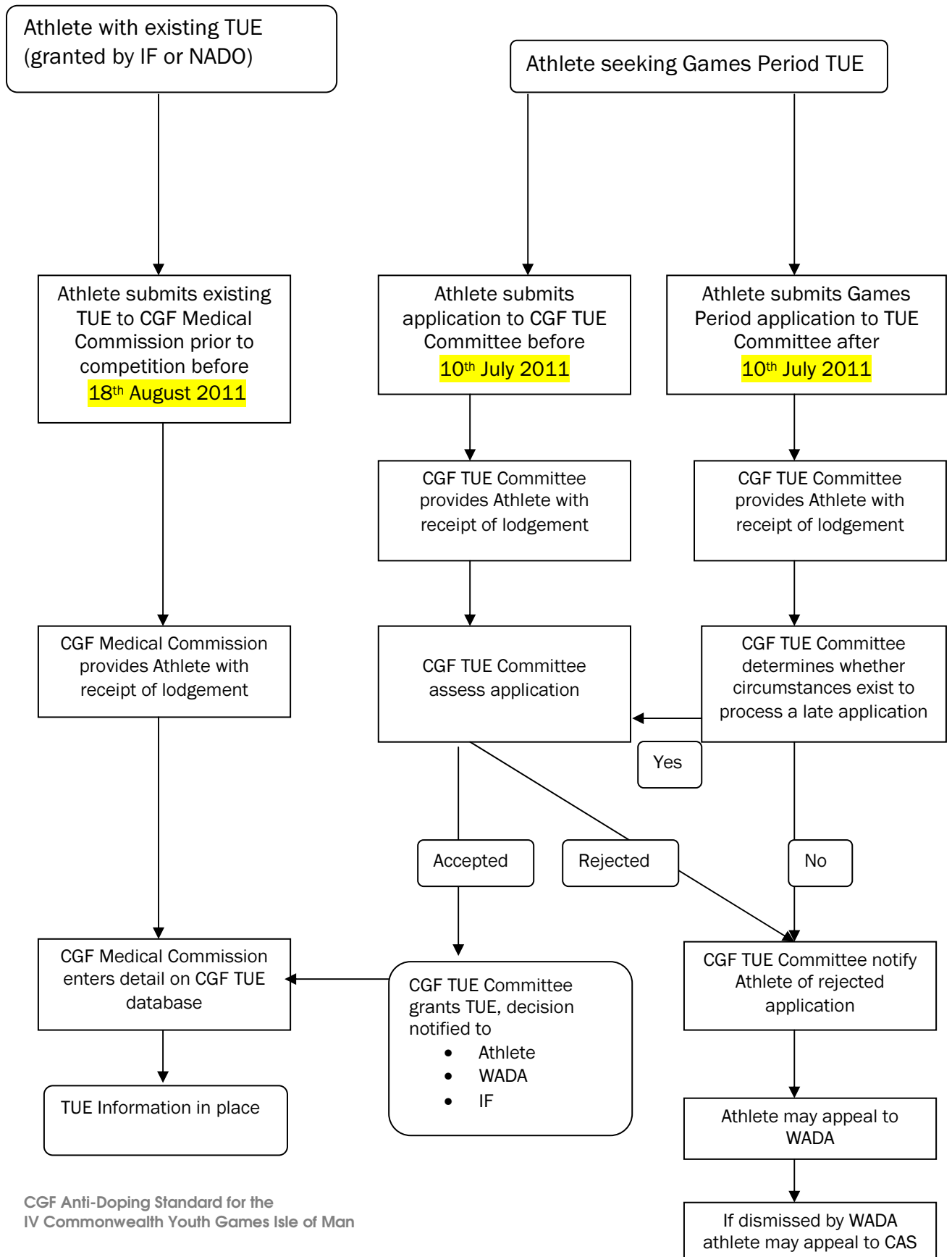
*Samples* must be dispatched to the Doping Control Headquarters using **sealed courier bag(s)**. The Lead *DCO* must complete the [Chain of Custody Form](#), noting the **Sample Code Number** of each **kit** contained in the courier bag. If more *Samples* are collected than will fit in the courier bag, then Lead *DCO* must complete multiple [Chain of Custody Forms](#) (one per bag) for additional *Samples*.

The Lead *DCO* must enclose in the bag(s) all relevant documentation/forms for each *Sample* contained in the bag.

At the time of delivery by the Lead *DCO* to the Doping Control Headquarters, the Lead *DCO* should ensure that the Transportation and Storage Section of the *Chain of Custody Form* is updated to reflect the time and date of the transfer.

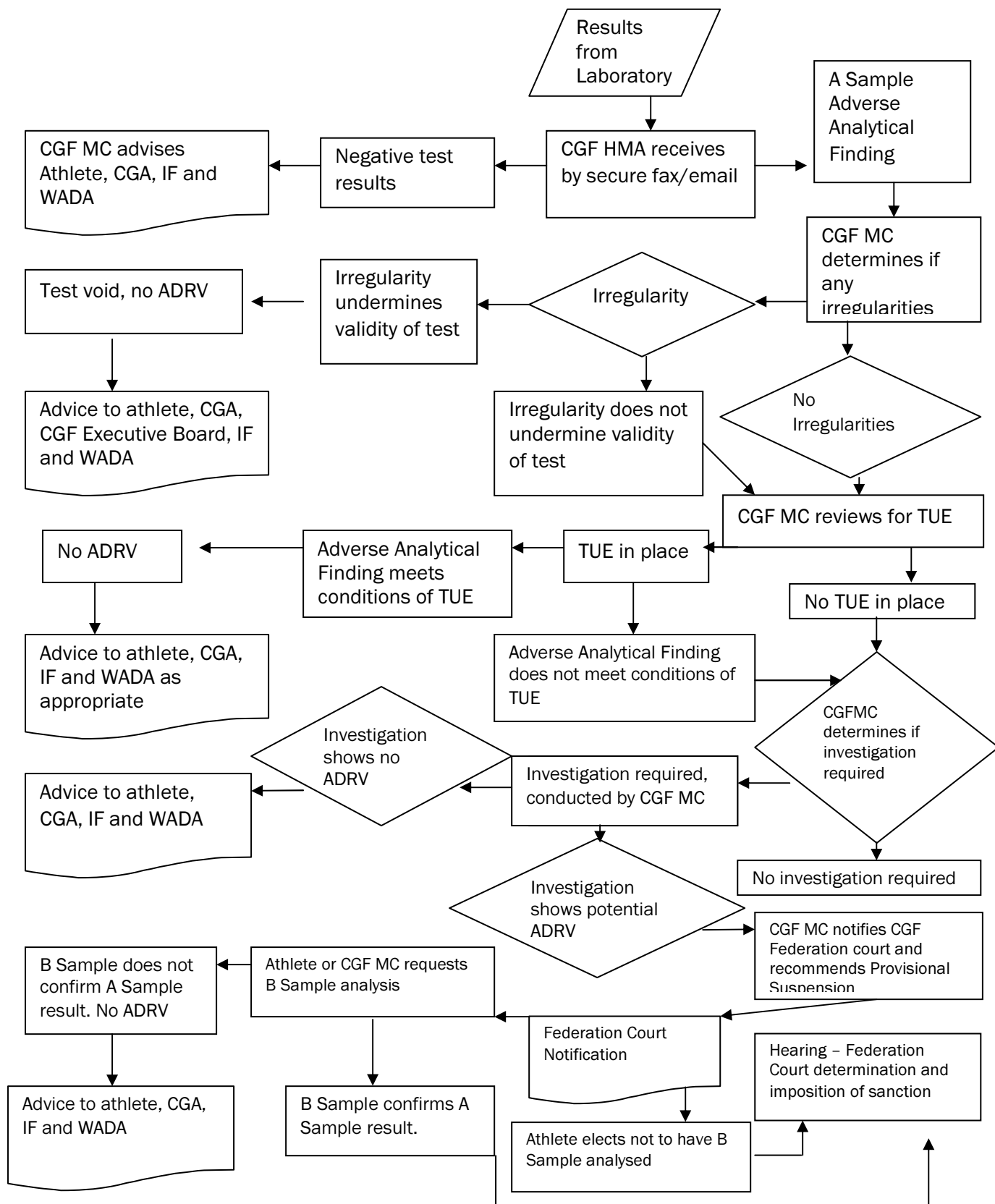


## FLOWCHART OF THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION (TUE) PROCESS



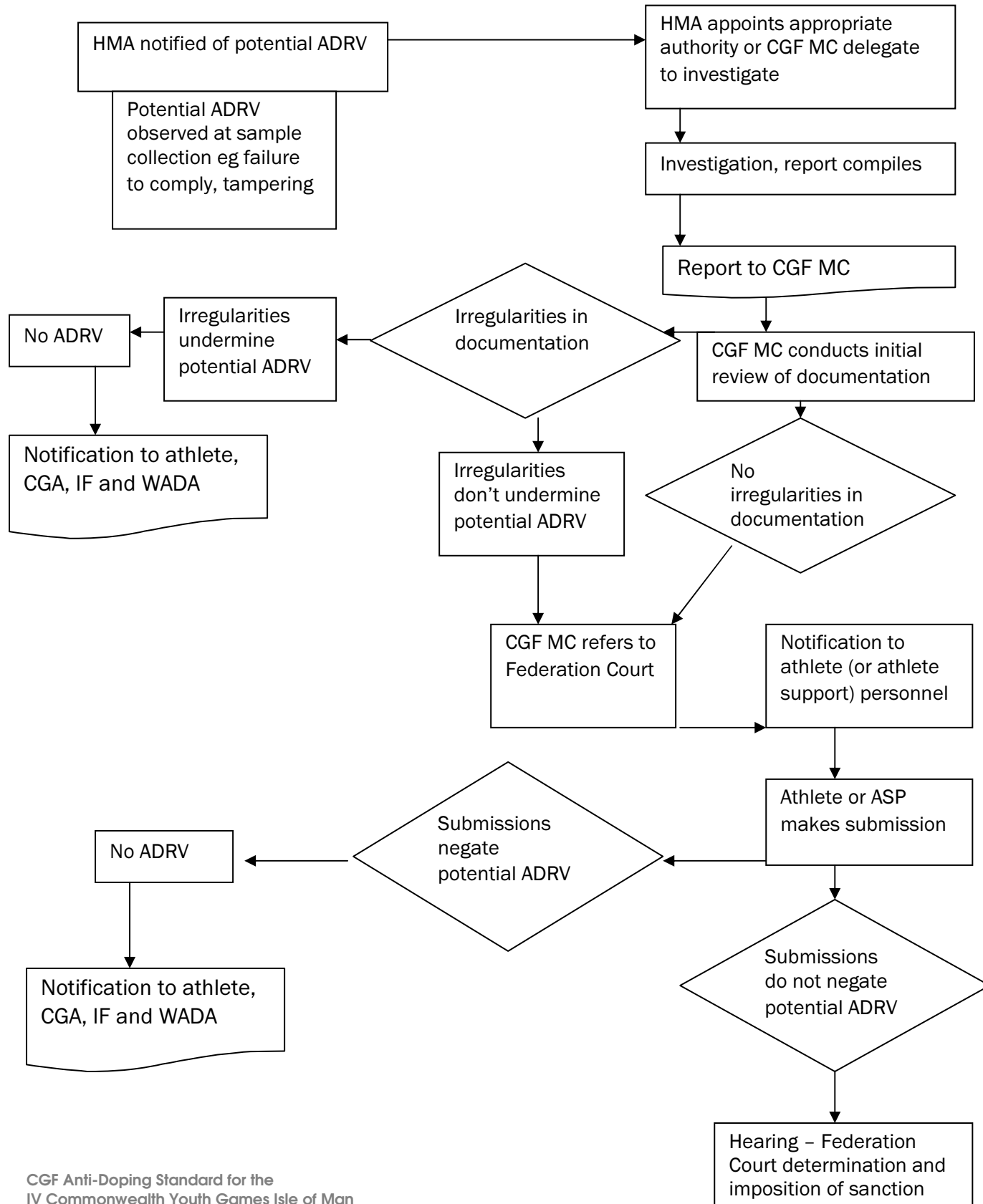
Appendix 6.

**RESULTS MANAGEMENT PROCESS (ADVERSE ANALYTICAL FINDINGS)**



Appendix 7.

**RESULTS MANAGEMENT PROCESS (POTENTIAL ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION/S)**



## **PROCESS FOR POST GAMES MANAGEMENT OF ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS**

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This process should be read in conjunction with the Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF) Anti-Doping Standard (ADS) for the Commonwealth Youth Games Isle of Man 2011.

### **Step 1**

CGF Medical Commission will inform the laboratory of the confidential fax number/email of the CGF Honorary Medical Advisor for all analytical findings to be sent to as per Article 8 of the ADS.

### **Step 2**

The CGF Honorary Medical Advisor will receive analytical findings and will action result management responsibilities of the CGF Medical Commission outlined in Article 8. This will commence with the correlation of the results with documentation from the sample collection sessions (i.e. doping control paperwork).

#### **Negative analytical findings**

As per Article 8.3.2

#### **Adverse Analytical Findings – Initial Review and Investigations.**

Relevant documents will be emailed within 48 hours to CYG 2011 Games time members of the CGF Medical Commission.

- CGF Medical Commission will conduct a review of an Adverse Analytical Finding including the following steps as per Article 8:
  - **Irregularities** - The Chair and CGF Medical Commission will review sample collection documentation and determine if any irregularity or deviation to the ADS is evident.
  - **TUE** - The Chair and CGF TUE Committee will review the TUE database and determine whether a TUE is in place.
  - **Investigations** - The CGF Medical Commission will determine whether further investigation is required.

#### **Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations – Initial Review and Investigations**

Upon receipt of a DCO report, Field Incident Report or other evidence showing a potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation, members of the CGF Medical Commission appointed to office for the Games period, will be emailed/hand over relevant documents and act in accordance with Article 8.

### **Step 3**

#### **Notification after Initial Review**

At the completion of the Initial Review, the CGF Medical Commission will prepare a report for the Federation Court advising of the potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation and act in accordance with Article 8.

The CGF Honorary Medical Advisor will email/hand over Members of the Federation Court, who on obtaining:

- will review evidence that an Anti-Doping Rule Violation may have occurred; and,
- will send notification to the President of the concerned CGA providing documentation of the potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation requesting contact be made with the athlete concerned.

### **Step 4**

The CGA will report within 48hours whether the athlete, in the instance of an Adverse Analytical Finding, accept the findings and waives the right to have 'B' sample tested. In the event that the athlete opts to have the 'B' sample tested, the athlete must advise whether they would like to observe

the testing in person or through a representative at their own expense. If so, the CGF Medical Commission will facilitate arrangements. In the instance of a non analytical Anti-Doping Rule Violation, the CGA will report with 48 hours whether the athlete or support personnel intend to make a submission as detailed in Article 8

#### **Step 5**

Following consensus from Members of the Federation Court, the CGF Chief Executive Officer will send the notification letter of a potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation to the relevant CGA and athlete giving 14 days to reply and informing them after that date that a hearing will follow.

#### **Step 6**

Upon receipt of the letter from the said CGA the CGF Chief Executive Officer will email all Members of Federation Court. The Chairman of the Court will collate all the comments and will give a composite report for referral to the Ordinary Division of Court of Arbitration for Sport.

If no reply comes within 14 days from the relevant CGA and/or athlete concerned, the CGF Chief Executive Officer will ascertain by phone or other appropriate means the reasons and will determine the next step which could include giving a period of extension or proceeding ahead with the case as though the right to reply has been waived.

#### **Step 7**

Once all Members of the Federation Court have agreed to this final report this report will be forwarded to the Ordinary Division of Court of Arbitration for Sport.

The CGF Chief Executive Officer will monitor further progress of the case and where relevant will involve the CGF Honorary Medical Advisor, Members of the Medical Commission, The Federation Court and the Ordinary Division of Court of Arbitration for Sport for further action as appropriate.

#### **Step 8**

##### **Notification of Hearings Results**

As per Article 12

##### **Appeals**

As per Article 13.

**AGREEMENT TO PAY FOR DOPING CONTROL TEST/S FOR RECORD VERIFICATION  
REQUESTED BY THE CLIENT**

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The concerned CGA (Client) requesting for additional Doping Control Test for record verification shall enter into an agreement with CGF MC on the set terms and conditions under which the CGF will conduct a record verification drug test.

The Agreement will commence upon the date it is signed, and finish on the date upon which both parties have fulfilled their respective obligations under the Agreement. Under the terms and conditions of the Agreement, CGF MC will arrange to conduct a doping control test for a Competitor chosen by the Client, to be conducted at the Event. The doping control test will be conducted in accordance with the Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF) Anti Doping Standard (ADS) for Commonwealth Youth Games and will include but not be limited to:

- (a) Notification of Selected Competitors in accordance with the CGF ADS;
- (b) Sample collection from Selected Competitor in accordance with CGF ADS;
- (c) Secure transport of the Sample(s) to a World Anti Doping Agency (WADA) Accredited Laboratory;
- (d) Sample Analysis by a WADA-Accredited Laboratory;
- (e) Arranging for the WADA-Accredited laboratory to notify all results of Sample analysis in accordance with the International Standard;
- (f) Notification of any Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV) other than an Adverse Analytical Finding in accordance with the CGF ADS and the World Anti Doping Code;
- (g) Assistance as requested by the Commonwealth Games Association or the CGF with the results management procedures as specified in the CGF ADS; and
- (h) Such ancillary functions as are necessary or appropriate to fulfill its obligations under this agreement or as would be reasonably expected from the provider of the same or similar services.

CGF MC's service under this agreement will be complete once the result of the analysis has been provided. The client will be responsible for conducting any further tests that are required to verify the result.

In the event that CGF MC is required to collect an additional Sample, either at the direction of the Client or as a part of any investigation, CGF MC will collect these additional Samples for the Client at a cost agreed between the CGF MC and WADA accredited laboratory per Sample Collection and analysis of any doping control Sample/s on the request of the Client will be analyzed in accordance with this Agreement.

The Client shall provide the following services, at the Event, at the Client's cost, to enable CGF MC to provide the Drug Testing Services:

- a) Services of a Chef de Mission (or delegate) who shall liaise between the Client and CHG MC and provide assistance and advice to CGF MC as requested;
- b) Assistance in ensuring that the Selected Competitor complies with any reasonable request made by CGF MC; and
- c) Such other support and assistance to CGF MC as required in order to satisfy CGF MC's obligations under the Agreement, or is otherwise necessary or appropriate to satisfy the obligations of the Client under this Agreement.

<b>The client will pay all fees and costs for the conduct of additional sample/s</b>
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## **DEFINITIONS**

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**'A' Sample:**

The part of an athlete's sample contained in a part 'A' sample bottle.

**Adverse Analytical Finding:**

A report from a laboratory or other approved Testing entity that identifies in a sample 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.

**Analysis:**

The analysis of an athlete's sample to detect the use of a Prohibited Method or the presence or use of a Prohibited Substance.

**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 (including the CGF), WADA, International Federations and National Anti-Doping Organisations.

**Anti-Doping Rule Violation:**

An anti-doping rule violation as described in Article 2 of the World Anti-Doping Code.

**Athlete:**

Any person participating as a competitor, or who may potentially participate as a competitor, at the Commonwealth Youth Games Isle of Man 2011.

**'B' Sample:**

The part of an athlete's sample contained in a part 'B' sample bottle.

**CGF Doping Control Program for the IV Commonwealth Youth Games Isle of Man 2011:**

The program of Testing during the Games period of IV Commonwealth Youth Games Isle of Man 2011, as outlined in section C of the ADS.

**CGF Executive Board:**

The Executive Board of the Commonwealth Games Federation as defined in Article 14 of the Commonwealth Games Federation Constitution.

**CGF Honorary Medical Advisor:**

The person appointed Honorary Medical Advisor of the Commonwealth Games Federation in accordance with Regulation 12 of the Commonwealth Games Federation Regulations.

**CGF Medical Commission:**

The Medical Commission of the Commonwealth Games Federation, appointed in accordance with Article 16 of the Commonwealth Games Federation Constitution and exercising duties as set out in Protocol 14 of the Commonwealth Games Federation Games Management Protocols.

**Chaperone:**

A person appointed by an Anti-Doping Organisation to chaperone an athlete selected for sample collection in accordance with the ADS, and includes a Doping Control Official.

**Chef de Mission:**

The head of a Commonwealth Games Association's delegation to the Commonwealth Games.

**Chief Medical Officer:**

The person appointed as Chief Medical Officer of the IV Commonwealth Youth Games Isle of Man 2011 in accordance with Protocol 14 of the Commonwealth Games Federation Games Management Protocols.

**Code for Sports-Related Arbitration:**

The Code for Sports Related Arbitration, in force since 22 November 1994 and governing the organisation and arbitration procedures of the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

**Commonwealth Games Association:**

Any body approved as a Commonwealth Games Association by the Commonwealth Games Federation in accordance with the Commonwealth Games Federation Constitution.

**Commonwealth Games Federation (The CGF):**

The body constituted by the Commonwealth Games Federation Constitution and with responsibility for the direction and control of the Commonwealth Games and such other events and activities. The Commonwealth Games Federation is the supreme authority in all matters concerning the Commonwealth Games.

**CGF Anti-Doping Program for the IV Commonwealth Youth Games Isle of Man 2011:**

The program of education and doping control for the IV Commonwealth Youth Games Isle of Man 2011, including the CGF Doping Control Program for the IV Commonwealth Youth Games Isle of Man 2011 and the WADA Outreach Education Programme.

**Commonwealth Games Village:**

The designated residential area available for use by athletes and officials participating in the Games, which shall be available for use by an athlete or official between 7<sup>th</sup> September 2011 and 12<sup>th</sup> September 2011 (inclusive).

**Competition:**

A single race, match, game or singular athletic contest. For example, the finals of the 100-metre freestyle.

**Consequences:**

The consequences of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code and/or relevant International Federation rules, for example, disqualification, ineligibility or provisional suspension.

**Court of Arbitration for Sport:**

The Court of Arbitration for Sport established on 22 June 1994 by agreement of the International Olympic Committee, Association of Summer Olympic International Federations, Association of International Winter Sports Federations and the Association of National Olympic Committees, for providing resolution by arbitration and/or mediation of disputes arising within the field of sport.

**Doping:**

The occurrence of one or more Anti-Doping Rule Violations.

**Doping Control:**

The process including test distribution planning, sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, results management, hearings and appeals.

**Doping Control Test Form:**

A document in which specified details of an athlete's sample and identity are recorded.

**Doping Control Official:**

Official who has been trained by an Anti-Doping Organisation and authorised by the CGF with delegated responsibility for the on-site management of a sample collection session.

**Event:**

A series of individual Competitions.



**Federation Court:**

The Federation Court of the Commonwealth Games Federation, constituted in accordance with Article 28 of the Commonwealth Games Federation Constitution.

**Field Incident Report:**

A report from a person responsible for any aspect of Doping Control outlining details of a potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation.

**Full Screen:**

Analysis of a sample for those Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods prohibited In-Competition.

**Games:**

The IV Commonwealth Youth Games to be held in Isle of Man and currently proposed to take place from 7<sup>th</sup> September 2011 to 12<sup>th</sup> September 2011.

**Games Period:**

The Games period commences from 7<sup>th</sup> September 2011, when the Commonwealth Youth Games Village is available for use by officials and athlete, and concludes on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2011.

**Games Village:**

The designated residential area available for use by athletes and officials participating in the Games, which shall be available for use by an athlete or official between 7<sup>th</sup> September 2011 and 12<sup>th</sup> September 2011 (inclusive).

**Hearing:**

A hearing conducted in accordance with the principles set out in Article 8 of the World Anti-Doping Code.

**In-Competition:**

For the purposes of differentiating between In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing, an In-Competition test is a test where an athlete is selected for Testing on a day when they are competing in the IV Commonwealth Youth Games in Isle of Man.

**Initial Review:**

The initial review of a potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation conducted in accordance with Article 8 of the ADS.

**International Federation:**

In relation to a particular sport, means the body having international control over that sport and recognised by the International Olympic Committee and Commonwealth Games Federation as such.

**International Standard:**

A standard adopted by WADA in support of the World Anti-Doping 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.

**Investigation:**

An investigation of a potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation conducted in accordance with Articles B7.3 and B7.4 of the ADS.

**Laboratory Report:**

A report from a WADA-accredited laboratory relating to analysis of an athlete's sample.

**Lead DCO Report:**

A document in which the Lead DCO is able to record additional details of the sample collection session.

**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.

**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.

**Negative Analytical Finding:**

An analysis of a sample by a laboratory that, when compared to a reference does not identify or indicate the presence of a Prohibited Substance or the use of a Prohibited Method.

**No Advance Notice:**

A Doping Control that takes place with no advance warning to the athlete and where the athlete is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through sample provision.

**Out-of-Competition:**

Any period which is not In-Competition.

**Possession:**

The actual, physical possession, or the constructive possession (which shall be found only if the person has exclusive control over the Prohibited Substance/Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance/Method exists); provided, however, that if the person does not have exclusive control over the Prohibited Substance/Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance/Method exists, constructive possession shall only be found if the person knew about the presence of the Prohibited Substance/Method and intended to exercise control over it.

Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on Possession if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the person has committed an anti-doping rule violation, the person has taken concrete action demonstrating that the person no longer intends to have Possession and has renounced the person's previous Possession.

**Prohibited List:**

The List identifying the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods as published by WADA and in force from time to time.

**Prohibited Method:**

Any method so described on the Prohibited List.

**Prohibited Substance:**

Any substance so described on the Prohibited List.

**Provisional Hearing:**

An expedited abbreviated hearing prior to hearing under the ADS that provides the athlete with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or oral form.

**Provisional Suspension:**

See Consequences above.

**Sample:**

Any biological material collected for the purposes of Doping Control.

**Sample Collection Session:**

All of the sequential activities that directly involve an athlete selected for Doping Control from the time that notification is given to a selected athlete until the selected athlete leave the Doping Control facility after having provided their sample(s).

**Sample Collection Supervisor:**

A person appointed by the CGF Medical Commission to attend a sample collection session and assist Doping Control Officials in their duties and clarify procedures as necessary.

**Signatory:**

An entity that has signed the World Anti-Doping Code and agreed to comply with that Code, including the International Olympic Committee, International Paralympic Committee, National Olympic Committees, National Paralympic Committees, major Event organisations, National Anti-Doping Organisations and WADA.

**Support Personnel:**

Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical or para-medical personnel working with or treating athletes.

**Tampering:**

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

**Test Distribution Plan:**

The plan outlining distribution of Doping Control tests for the CGF Doping Control Program for the IV Commonwealth Youth Games Isle of Man 2011, as outlined in section C of the ADS.

**Testing:**

The parts of the Doping Control process including test distribution planning, sample collection, sample handling and sample transport to the laboratory.

**Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE):**

An exemption granted to an athlete in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions permitting the use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method contained in the Prohibited List for genuine therapeutic purposes.

**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.

**WADA-accredited Laboratory:**

A laboratory that the World Anti-Doping Agency recognises as an accredited laboratory to undertake drug testing services.

**World Anti-Doping Agency:**

The World Anti-Doping Agency being a foundation constituted under the Swiss Civil Code in Lausanne on 10<sup>th</sup> November 1999, and any agency contracted by the World Anti-Doping Agency.

**World Anti-Doping Code:**

The World Anti-Doping Code adopted by the Foundation Board of the World Anti-Doping Agency on 5 March 2003 at Copenhagen and revised, effective January 1 2009, unless a contrary intention appears, means that Code as in force from time to time.

## ABBREVIATIONS

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AAF:	Adverse Analytical Finding
ADRV:	Anti-Doping Rule Violation
ADS:	Commonwealth Games Federation Anti-Doping Standard for the IV Commonwealth Youth Games 2011, Isle of Man.
CAS:	Court of Arbitration for Sport
CGA:	Commonwealth Games Association
CGF:	Commonwealth Games Federation
CGF HMA:	Commonwealth Games Federation Honorary Medical Advisor
CGF MC:	Commonwealth Games Federation Medical Commission
CGF TUEC:	Commonwealth Games Federation Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee
CMO:	Chief Medical Officer
DCO:	Doping Control Officer
DCS:	Doping Control Station
EPO:	Erythropoietin
FOP:	Field of Play
HBOC:	Haemoglobin-based oxygen carriers
hGH:	Human growth hormone
IF:	International Federation
ISTUE:	International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions
IoM2011	IV Commonwealth Youth Games Isle of Man 2011
NADO:	National Anti-Doping Organisation
TDP:	Test Distribution Plan
TUE:	Therapeutic Use Exemption
WADA:	World Anti-Doping Agency
WADC:	World Anti-Doping Code

## **THE WORLD ANTI-DOPING CODE 2011 PROHIBITED LIST**

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Available in pdf format on the official website of World Anti-Doping Agency

[http://www.wada-ama.org/Documents/World\\_Anti-Doping\\_Programme/WADP-Prohibited-list/To be effective/WADA Prohibited List 2011 EN.pdf](http://www.wada-ama.org/Documents/World_Anti-Doping_Programme/WADP-Prohibited-list/To_be_effective/WADA_Prohibited_List_2011_EN.pdf)