UIPM ANTI-DOPING PROCEDURES

2023 EDITION

FFFFCTIVE AS OF 1 JANUARY 2023



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PART ONE: TESTING-SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS AND SCOPE

1 Testing-Specific Definitions

Blood Collection Officer (or BCO): An official who is qualified and has been authorized by the Sample Collection Authority to collect a blood *Sample* from an *Athlete*.

Chain of Custody: The sequence of individuals or organizations who have responsibility for the custody of a *Sample* from the provision of the *Sample* until the *Sample* has been delivered to the laboratory for analysis.

Chaperone: An official who is trained and authorized by the Sample Collection Authority to carry out specific duties including one or more of the following (at the election of the Sample Collection Authority): notification of the *Athlete* selected for *Sample* collection; accompanying and observing the *Athlete* until arrival at the Doping Control Station; accompanying and/or observing *Athletes* who are present in the Doping Control Station; and/or witnessing and verifying the provision of the *Sample* where the training qualifies them to do so.

Code Article 2.4 Whereabouts Requirements: The whereabouts requirements set out in Annex I of the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI), which apply to *Athletes* who are included in the Registered Testing Pool of an International Federation or a *National Anti-Doping Organization*.

Doping Control Officer (or DCO): An official who has been trained and authorized by the Sample Collection Authority to carry out the responsibilities given to DCOs in the ISTI.

Doping Control Station: The location where the Sample Collection Session will be conducted in accordance with article 6.3.2 of ISTI.

Failure to Comply: A term used to describe anti-doping rule violations under UIPM Anti-Doping Rules Articles 2.3 and/or 2.5.

Filing Failure: A failure by the *Athlete* (or by a third party to whom the *Athlete* has delegated the task) to make an accurate and complete Whereabouts Filing that enables the *Athlete* to be located for *Testing* at the times and locations set out in the Whereabouts Filing or to update that Whereabouts Filing where necessary to ensure that it remains accurate and complete, all in accordance with Article 4.8 of ISTI and Annex B of the International Standard for Results Management (ISRM).

In-competition: The period commencing at 11.59 p.m. on the day before a Competition in which the Athlete is scheduled to participate through the end of such Competition and the Sample collection process related to such Competition.

In-Competition Date: As defined in Article 4.8.8.4 of ISTI.

Missed Test: A failure by the *Athlete* to be available for *Testing* at the location and time specified in the 60-minute time slot identified in his/her Whereabouts Filing for the day in question, in accordance with Article 4.8 of ISTI and Annex B of the ISRM.

No Advance Notice Testing: Sample collection 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.

Random Selection: Selection of Athletes for Testing which is not Target Testing.

Results Management Authority: The Anti-Doping Organization responsible for con-

ducting Results Management in a given case.

Sample Collection Authority: The organisation that is responsible for the collection of *Samples* in compliance with the requirements of the ISTI, whether (1) the Testing Authority itself; or (2) another organization (for example, a third party contractor) to whom the Testing Authority has delegated or subcontracted such responsibility (provided that the Testing Authority always remains ultimately responsible under the *Code* for compliance with the requirements of the ISTI relating to collection of *Samples*).

Sample Collection Equipment: A and B bottles, kits or containers, collection vessels, tubes or other apparatus used to collect, hold or store the Sample at any time during and after the Sample Collection Session that shall meet the requirements of Article 6.3.4. of ISTI.

Sample Collection Personnel: A collective term for qualified officials authorized by the Sample Collection Authority to carry out or assist with duties during the Sample Collection Session.

Sample Collection Session: All of the sequential activities that directly involve the *Athlete* from the point that initial contact is made until the *Athlete* leaves the Doping Control Station after having provided his/her *Sample*(s).

Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis: Specific gravity measured at 1.005 or higher with a refractometer, or 1.010 or higher with lab sticks.

Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis: A minimum of 90 mL, whether the laboratory will be analysing the *Sample* for all or only some *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods*.

Target Testing: Selection of specific Athletes for Testing based on criteria set forth in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

Team Activity/Activities: Sporting activities carried out by *Athletes* on a collective basis as part of a team (e.g., training, travelling, tactical sessions) or under the supervision of the team (e.g., treatment by a team doctor).

Test Distribution Plan: A document written by an *Anti-Doping Organization* that plans *Testing* on *Athletes* over whom it has Testing Authority, in accordance with the requirements of Article 4 of the ISTI.

Testing Authority: The organization that has authorized a particular *Sample* collection, whether (1) an *Anti-Doping Organization* (for example, the International Olympic Committee or other *Major Event Organization*, *WADA*, an International Federation, or a *National Anti-Doping Organization*); or (2) another organisation conducting *Testing* pursuant to the authority of and in accordance with the rules of the *Anti-Doping Organisation* (for example, a National Federation that is a member of an International Federation).

Unsuccessful Attempt Report: A detailed report of an unsuccessful attempt to collect a *Sample* from an *Athlete* in a Registered Testing Pool, setting out the date of the attempt, the location visited, the exact arrival and departure times at the location, the steps taken at the location to try to find the *Athlete* (including details of any contact made with third parties), and any other relevant details about the attempt.

Whereabouts Failure: A Filing Failure or a Missed Test.

Whereabouts Filing: Information provided by or on behalf of an Athlete in a Registered

Testing Pool that sets out the *Athlete's* whereabouts during the following quarter, in accordance with Article 1.3 of the ISTI.

2 Scope

2.1 All Athletes and Horses participating in or preparing for UIPM competitions listed in Article 1.7 UIPM Competition Rules are subject to Doping Controls (urine Samples, blood tests and other authorised techniques for detecting Prohibited Substances or Methods) In-Competition and Out-of-Competition.

PART TWO: STANDARDS FOR TESTING

3 UIPM Test Distribution Plan

- 3.1 A UIPM Test Distribution Plan (TDP) is set up by the UIPM Anti-Doping Manager and approved by the UIPM Medical Committee Chairperson for each calendar year. The TDP is monitored, evaluated and updated quarterly in light of changing circumstances.
- 3.2 The UIPM is obliged under the Code to plan, conduct and document an effective number of *In- Competition* and *Out-of-Competition* tests on athletes over whom it has jurisdiction, including but not limited to Athletes in its Registered Testing Pool and Testing pool. The TDP is based on the evaluation of the potential risk of doping and possible doping pattern in Modern Pentathlon, Modern Biathle and Modern Triathle considering the physical and other demands of the UIPM sports, in particular the physiological requirements of the sport; possible performance-enhancing effect that doping may elicit; the rewards available at the different levels of the UIPM sports; discipline(s) and/ or other potential incentives for doping; available doping analysis statistics, intelligence gathering, monitoring and follow-up; available research on doping trends; information received/intelligence developed on possible doping practices in the sports; the outcomes of previous test distribution planning cycles; the history of doping in the UIPM sports and respective assessment; potential doping patterns in the UIPM sports; career analysis, training periods and the competition calendar; and information received on possible doping practices.
- The UIPM TDP takes into account *Testing* conducted by other *Anti-Doping Organisations*.
- The UIPM TDP ensures that a significant amount of *Testing* of its *Athletes*, irrespective of whether they belong to the UIPM Registered Testing Pool or not, is undertaken as *Target Testing*. The factors that will be relevant to determining who shall be made subject to target testing by the UIPM shall be:
 - Abnormal biological parameters;
 - Injury;

- Withdrawal or absence from expected Competition;
- Going into or coming out of retirement;
- · Behaviour indicating doping;
- Sudden major improvements in performance;
- Repeated failure to provide Whereabouts Filings;
- Whereabouts Filings that may indicate a potential increase in the risk of doping, including moving to a remote location;
- Athlete sport performance history;
- Athlete age;
- Athlete test history;
- Athlete serving a period of Ineligibility or a Provisional Suspension;
- Athlete who was high priority for *Testing* before he/she retired from the sport and who now wishes to return from retirement to active participation in the sport;
- · Athlete reinstatement after a period of Ineligibility;
- Financial incentives for improved performance;
- Athlete association with a third party such as coach or doctor with a history of involvement in doping; and reliable information from a third party or intelligence developed by or shared with other Anti-Doping Organization in accordance with Section 11.0 ISTI;
- Intelligence that may be received by the UIPM or any other reason at the discretion of the UIPM.
- The UIPM TDP will identify laboratories for analysis of the Samples which have been collected in a manner that is tailored to the particular circumstances of the UIPM sports. The UIPM will incorporate into its TDP a strategy for retention of Samples and the documentation relating to the collection of such Samples so as to enable the further analysis of such Samples at a later date in accordance with the Code, the International Standard for Laboratories and the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information, and shall take into account the purposes of analysis of Samples, as well as (without limitation) the following elements:
 - Laboratory recommendations;
 - The possible need for retroactive analysis in connection with the *Athlete Biological Passport* program;
 - New detection methods to be introduced in the near future relevant to the *Athlete* and sports, and
 - Samples collected from Athletes meeting some or all of the 'high risk' criteria.
- 3.6 Without any notice at any time and at any place, the UIPM has the right

to carry out *Doping Controls*, with and without the assistance of *WADA*, of *Athletes*, including banned or suspended *Athletes*, and horses of UIPM members or who participate at UIPM *Competitions*. The members are required to support the work of the UIPM, especially in presenting the selected *Athletes* and horses and providing all necessary information, including on their training schedules giving date and place, as requested by the UIPM Headquarters by using *ADAMS* as far as reasonable and feasible. This right of the UIPM relates to all sports practiced within UIPM.

- As a general rule Out-of-Competition *Testing* should take place between 6am and 11pm unless the *Athlete* stipulates a 60-minute timeslot from 5am or valid grounds exist for *Testing* overnight, the fundamental principle remains that an *Athlete* may be required to provide a *Sample* at any time and at any place by the UIPM, whether or not the selection of the *Athlete* for *Testing* is in accordance with such criteria. Accordingly, an *Athlete* may not refuse to submit to *Sample* collection on the basis that such *Testing* is not provided for in the UIPM's Test Distribution Plan and/or is not being conducted between 6am and 11pm, and/or that the *Athlete* does not meet the relevant selection criteria for *Testing* or otherwise should not have been selected for *Testing*.
- 3.8 Save in exceptional and justifiable circumstances, all *Testing* shall be No Advance Notice *Testing*. The UIPM will ensure that *Athlete* selection decisions are only disclosed in advance of *Testing* to those who need to know in order for such *Testing* to be conducted.

4 UIPM Registered Testing Pool, UIPM Testing pool and Whereabouts Filing

- 4.1 The 15 top-ranked Athletes – men and women – on the World Ranking List in Modern Pentathlon as of 1 January each year, the gold medal winners at the previous World Championships and Olympic Games, if not included among the 15 under (i) above, and the World Champions male and female in Biathle and Triathle shall be considered for the UIPM Registered Testing Pool or UIPM Testing pool. Also Athletes who are serving periods of Ineligibility as a result of committing (an) Anti-Doping Rule violation(s) and those UIPM Athletes who retired at a time when they were in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool and who wish to return from that period of retirement to active participation in the sport are part of the UIPM Registered Testing Pool. The UIPM may also include in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool or UIPM Testing pool those Athletes whom it wishes target test. The UIPM will notify each Athlete designated for inclusion in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool or UIPM Testing pool -either directly or through the respective National Federation - of the fact that the Athlete has been designated for inclusion, of the whereabouts requirements ensuing from this inclusion and of the potential consequences if the Athlete fails to comply with these requirements.
- 4.2 An Athlete included in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool or its agent (coach, manager, National Federation) is subject to confirmation of the Athlete's consent to the sharing of his/her Whereabouts Filing with other Anti-Dop-

ing Organizations that have Testing authority over him/her, to notification of the details of any impairment of the Athlete that may affect the procedure to be followed in conducting a Sample Collection Session, and the whereabouts requirements set out in the ISTI. They must file by 31 December, 31 March, 30 June, 30 September each year accurate and complete information about the Athlete's Whereabouts during the forthcoming guarter, including identifying by using ADAMS, for each day during the following guarter: the full address of the place where the Athlete will be staying overnight (e.g., home, temporary lodgings, hotel, etc.); for each day during the following guarter, the name and address of each location where the Athlete will train, work or conduct any other regular activity (e.g. school), as well as the usual timeframes for such regular activities; and the Athlete's Competition schedule for the following quarter, including the name and address of each location where the Athlete is scheduled to compete during the quarter and the date(s) on which he/she is scheduled to compete at such location(s). A failure to do so amounts to a Filing Failure and shall constitute Whereabouts Failure.

- 4.3 An Athlete included in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool or its agent is also required to specify in their Whereabouts Filing, for each day in the forthcoming quarter, one specific 60-minute time slot between 5 am and 11 pm where the Athlete will be available at a specified location for Testing. This does not limit in any way the Athlete's obligation to be available for Testing at any time and place. Nor does it limit the Athlete's obligation to provide the Whereabouts Filings as to the Athlete's whereabouts outside of that 60-minute time slot. However, if the Athlete is not available for Testing at such location during the 60-minute time slot specified for that day in the Athlete's Whereabouts Filings, and has not updated this Whereabouts Filings prior to that 60-minute time slot to provide an alternative time slot/location for that day, that failure shall amount to a Missed Test and may, following the appropriate results management process, constitute a Whereabouts Failure. To ensure fairness to the Athlete, where an unsuccessful attempt has been made to test an Athlete during one of the 60-minute time slots specified in his/her Whereabouts Filing, any subsequent unsuccessful attempt to test that Athlete (by the same or any other Anti-Doping Organization) during one of the 60-minute time slots specified in his/her Whereabouts Filing may only be counted as a Missed Test (or, if the unsuccessful attempt was because the information filed was insufficient to find the Athlete during the time slot, as a Filing Failure) against that Athlete if that subsequent attempt takes place after the Athlete has received notice, in accordance with Article 1.5.2(d) of the ISTI, of the original unsuccessful attempt.
- 4.4 It is the *Athlete's* responsibility to ensure that he/she provides all of the information required in a Whereabouts Filing accurately and in sufficient detail to enable any *Anti-Doping Organization* wishing to do so to locate the *Athlete* for *Testing* on any given day in the quarter at the times and locations specified by the *Athlete* in his/her Whereabouts Filing for that day, including but not limited to during the 60-minute time slot specified for that day in the Whereabouts Filing. More specifically, the *Athlete* must provide sufficient information to enable the DCO to find the location, to gain access to the location, and to find the *Athlete* at the location. A failure to do so

may be pursued as a Filing Failure and/or (if the circumstances so warrant) as evasion of *Sample* collection under UIPM Anti-Doping Rules Article 2.3, and/or *Tampering* or *Attempted Tampering* under UIPM Anti-Doping Rules Article 2.5. In any event, the UIPM will consider *Target Testing* the *Athlete*. If the *Athlete* is tested during such a time slot, the *Athlete* must remain with the DCO until the *Sample* collection has been completed, even if this takes longer than the 60-minute time slot. A failure to do so may be pursued as an apparent violation of UIPM Anti-Doping Rules Article 2.3 (refusal or failure to submit to *Sample* collection).

- Where a change in circumstances means that the information in a Whereabouts Filing is no longer accurate or complete, the *Athlete* must file an update so that the information on file is again accurate and complete. In particular, the *Athlete* must always update his/her Whereabouts Filing to reflect any change in any day in the quarter in question in the time or location of the 60-minute time slot and/or in the place where he/she is staying overnight. The *Athlete* must file the update as soon as possible after the circumstances change, and in any event prior to the 60-minute time slot specified in his/her filing for the day in question. A failure to do so may be pursued as a Filing Failure and/or (if the circumstances so warrant) as evasion of *Sample* collection under UIPM Anti-Doping Rules Article 2.3, and/or *Tampering* or *Attempted Tampering* under UIPM Anti-Doping Rules Article 2.5. In any event, the UIPM will consider *Target Testing* the *Athlete*.
- Any Athlete who provides fraudulent information in their Whereabouts Filing, whether in relation to their location during the specified daily 60-minute time slot, or in relation to their whereabouts outside that time slot, or otherwise, may be pursued for committing an Anti- Doping Rule violation (Tampering or Attempted Tampering).
- 4.7 In case of delegation of the *Athlete*'s Whereabouts Filings, each *Athlete* in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool remains ultimately responsible at all times for the accuracy and completeness of the Whereabouts Filings. It shall not be a defence to an allegation of a Filing Failure that the Athlete delegated such responsibility to a third party and that third party failed to comply with the applicable requirements.
- 4.8 Each Athlete in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool remains personally responsible at all times for ensuring that he/she is available for testing at the whereabouts declared on the Athlete's Whereabouts Filings, whether the Athlete made that filing personally or delegated it to a third party or a combination of the two. It shall not be a defence to an allegation of a Missed Test that the Athlete had delegated responsibility for filing their whereabouts information for the relevant period to a third party and that third party had failed to file the correct information or failed to update previously-filed information so as to ensure that the whereabouts information in the Whereabouts Filing for the day in question was current and accurate.
- 4.9 An Athlete /National Team included in UIPM Testing pool is required to comply with the UIPM whereabouts requirements. Athletes shall be notified through their National Federations before they are included in the Testing Pool and when they are removed from that pool.

- **4.10** Each *Athlete* in the Testing Pool shall provide to UIPM at least the following information:
 - an up-to-date mailing and e-mail address,
 - training whereabouts (including usual training venue/s addresses and usual timing of the training) and
 - all national team activities (including training, camps and matches with accurate schedules and addresses).
- 4.11 The Athletes included in the Testing Pool shall provide the information described in Article 4.10 above on a regular basis, and by the relevant deadline 31 December, 31 March, 30 June and 30 September. The collection of whereabouts information shall be coordinated with the National Federation and the National Anti-Doping Organisation. UIPM may allocate the responsibility to collect Testing Pool Athlete Whereabouts Information to its National Federations. Any Athlete included in the UIPM Testing Pool who fails to comply with the requirements set for in article 4.10 above, will be automatically included into UIPM Registered testing pool with all requirements and consequences.
- 4.12 An Athlete in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool may only be declared to have committed a Filing Failure where the UIPM Doping Review Panel establishes each of the following:
 - that the *Athlete* was duly notified (i) that he/she had been designated for inclusion in a Registered Testing Pool; (ii) of the consequent requirement to make Whereabouts Filings; and (iii) of the consequences of any Failure to Comply with such requirement;
 - that the Athlete failed to comply with that requirement by the applicable deadline;
 - (in the case of a second or third Filing Failure in the same quarter) that he/she was given due notice of the previous Filing Failure, and (if that Filing Failure revealed deficiencies in the Whereabouts Filing that would lead to further Filing Failures if not rectified) was advised in the notice that in order to avoid a further Filing Failure he/she must file the required Whereabouts Filing (or update) by the deadline specified in the notice (which must be no less than 24 hours after receipt of the notice and no later than the end of the month in which the notice is received) and yet failed to rectify that Filing Failure by the deadline specified in the notice; and
 - that the *Athlete's* Failure to Comply was at least negligent. For these purposes, the *Athlete* will be presumed to have committed the failure negligently upon proof that he/she was notified of the requirements, yet failed to comply with them. That presumption may only be rebutted by the *Athlete* establishing that no negligent behaviour on his/her part caused or contributed to the failure.
- **4.13** To ensure fairness to the *Athlete*, where an unsuccessful attempt has been made to test an *Athlete* during one of the 60-minute time slots specified

in his/her Whereabouts Filing, any subsequent unsuccessful attempt to test that *Athlete* (by the UIPM or any other *Anti-Doping Organization*) during one of the 60-minute time slots specified in his/her Whereabouts Filing may only be counted as a Missed Test (or, if the unsuccessful attempt was because the information filed was insufficient to find the *Athlete* during the time slot, as a Filing Failure) against that *Athlete* if that subsequent attempt takes place after the *Athlete* has received due notice of the original unsuccessful attempt.

- 4.14 An Athlete may only be declared to have committed a Missed Test where the UIPM Doping Review Panel can establish each of the following:
 - that when the *Athlete* was given notice that he/she had been designated for inclusion in a Registered Testing Pool, he/she was advised that he/she would be liable for a Missed Test if he/she was unavailable for *Testing* during the 60-minute time slot specified in his/her Whereabouts Filing at the location specified for that time slot;
 - that a DCO attempted to test the *Athlete* on a given day in the quarter, during the 60- minute time slot specified in the *Athlete*'s Whereabouts Filing for that day, by visiting the location specified for that time slot;
 - that during that specified 60-minute time slot, the DCO did what was reasonable in the circumstances (i.e. given the nature of the specified location) to try to locate the *Athlete*, short of giving the *Athlete* any advanced notice of the test;
 - that Article 4.13 above does not apply or (if it applies) was complied with; and
 - that the Athlete's failure to be available for Testing at the specified location during the specified 60-minute time slot was at least negligent. For these purposes, the Athlete will be presumed to have been negligent upon proof of the matters set out in i to iv) above. That presumption may only be rebutted by the Athlete establishing that no negligent behaviour on his/her part caused or contributed to his/her failure (i) to be available for Testing at such location during such time slot, and (ii) to update his/her most recent Whereabouts Filing to give notice of a different location where he/she would instead be available for Testing during a specified 60-minute time slot on the relevant day.
- **4.15** Besides the UIPM another *Anti-Doping Organization* may have jurisdiction to test an *Athlete* in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool and to record a Missed Test.
- An Athlete in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool shall be deemed to have committed an Anti- Doping Rule violation if the Athlete commits a total of three Whereabouts Failures, which may be any combination of Filing Failures and/ or Missed Tests, within any 12-month period, irrespective of which Anti-Doping Organization has declared the Whereabouts Failures in question.
- 4.17 The 12-month period starts to run on the date of commission of the first Whereabouts Failure. Any successful *Sample* collection during the 12-month period will not prevent the commission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation

if the same Athlete commits three Whereabouts Failures. However, if an *Athlete* who has committed one Whereabouts Failure does not go on to commit a further two Whereabouts Failures within 12 months of the first, at the end of that 12-month period the first Whereabouts Failure expires for purposes of establishing an Anti-Doping Rule Violation.

- The whereabouts information, safely and securely stored by using ADAMS, is shared by UIPM with WADA and other Anti-Doping Organizations having Testing authority over an Athlete on the strict condition that it be used only for Doping Control purposes. The UIPM may agree with a National Anti-Doping Organization which of them shall take responsibility for receiving the Whereabouts Filings of Athletes who are in two Registered Testing Pools. The UIPM is responsible to ensure that the whereabouts information can be accessed by authorized individuals acting on behalf of the UIPM on a need-to-know basis only, by WADA and by other Anti-Doping Organizations with Testing authority over the Athlete. The UIPM further ensures that the whereabouts information is maintained in strict confidence at all times, is used by the UIPM exclusively for the purpose of planning, coordinating or conducting Testing, and is destroyed in accordance with relevant confidentiality requirements after it is no longer relevant.
- 4.19 An Athlete who has been identified by the UIPM for inclusion in the UIPM's Registered Testing Pool will continue to be subject to the whereabouts requirements specified above, unless and until the Athlete gives written notice to the UIPM that he/she has retired or until he/she no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion into the UIPM's Registered Testing Pool and has been so informed by the UIPM. An Athlete included in the UIPM's Registered Testing Pool who has given notice of retirement to the UIPM may not resume competing unless he/she notifies UIPM at least six months before he/she expects to return to Competition and is available for unannounced Out-of-Competition Testing, at any time during the period before actual return to Competition. WADA, in consultation with UIPM and the Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization, may grant an exemption to the strict application of this six-month written notice rule where the strict application of the rule would be manifestly unfair to the Athlete. This decision may be appealed in accordance with Article 13 of the Code.
- Where an Athlete retires from but then returns to sport, his/her period of non-availability for Out-of-Competition Testing will be disregarded for purposes of calculating the 12-month period.

5 Layout of UIPM *Doping Controls*

- 5.1 Doping Controls must be conducted in substantial conformity with the current ISTI (including revisions, updates and amendments published by WADA from time to time). Completed tests are promptly reported into ADAMS clearinghouse to avoid unnecessary duplication in Testing.
- Doping Controls at World Championships, World Cup Finals and Olympic Qualification Competitions in all UIPM sports are conducted under the supervision or in the presence of a UIPM Medical Delegate or UIPM Anti-Doping Manager.

- 5.3 Doping Controls at World Cups, Continental and Regional Championships and Category "B" UIPM Competitions in all UIPM sports are conducted by persons accredited by the official National medical association or governmental body. The UIPM Medical Committee is entitled to delegate supervision of these Doping Controls to a person who should be free of any conflict of interest.
- Doping Controls at Category "C" UIPM Competitions are conducted by the hosting National Federation in application of these Rules.
- Out-of-Competition Testing is conducted by Sample Collection Authorities authorized by UIPM. Out-of-Competition Testing is subject to the UIPM Anti-Doping Rules and to these Procedures.

6 Notification of Athletes

- Notification of *Athletes* starts when the Sample Collection Authority initiates the notification of the selected *Athlete* and ends when the *Athlete* arrives at the Doping Control Station or when the *Athlete*'s possible Failure to Comply is brought to the *Testing Authority*'s attention. The main activities are:
 - Appointment of DCOs, Chaperones and other Sample Collection Personnel:
 - Locating the *Athlete* and confirming his/her identity by either his/her license or any other identity document. The means of identification of the *Athlete* shall be documented on the Doping Control form;
 - Informing the *Athlete* that he/she has been selected to provide a *Sample* and of his/her rights and responsibilities;
 - for No Advance Notice *Testing*, continuously chaperoning the *Athlete* from the time of notification to the arrival at the designated Doping Control Station; and
 - documenting the notification, or notification attempt.

6.2 Requirements Prior to Notification of Athletes

6.2.1 It is the responsibility of the Medical Delegates and other authorised agents and persons (DCOs), to ensure that the Doping Controls are conducted correctly. The UIPM uses DCOs of the respective NADOs/Private service providers, trained by them for their responsibilities, they must not have a conflict of interests in the outcome of the Sample collection and must not be Minors. DCOs shall have official authorisation documentation by their NADOs / Private Service provider which includes their name, photograph and the expiry date of the identification. Sample Collection Personnel and Chaperones shall be adequately trained by their NADOs in a programme, which shall include studies of all relevant requirements of the Sample collection process. Thereafter they shall be accredited by their NADOs for a maximum of two years with the possibility of re- accreditation after having completed a training programme within the year prior to re- accreditation. Only such Sample Collection Personnel/Chaperones accredited by their NADOs / Private service provider company shall be authorised to conduct *Sample* collection activities on behalf of the UIPM.

6.2.2 The training programme for DCOs as a minimum shall include comprehensive theoretical training in different types of testing activities relevant to DCO position, observation of all doping controls activities, preferably on site, and a supervised satisfactory performance of one complete Sample Collection Session.

6.2.3 The main tasks of these DCOs are:

- Inspection of the Doping Control Station where the Samples are to be taken;
- Ensuring that the necessary material for collecting the *Samples* is available;
- Technical guidance of the Doping Control Station personnel appointed by the Pentathlon Director on behalf of the Organising Committee;
- Cooperation with the UIPM Medical / Technical Delegate at the selection of the UIPM *Athletes* for examination:
- Verification of the identity of the UIPM Athletes to be subject to Doping Control;
- Collection of *Samples*, their coding and sealing, recording and packing as well as dispatching or surveillance of the whole process;
- Writing a report to be addressed to the UIPM Secretary General.
- 6.2.4 The Pentathlon Director or other Competition Director is obliged to appoint a suitable number of Chaperones, based on number and gender of athletes to be tested, to support the DCOs with conducting *Doping Control*. Chaperon must be same sex as *Athlete* he or she accompanies.
- The Organising Committee will establish a secure Doping Control Station which must consist of:
 - Doping Control Room (table, chairs, wash stand, disinfection);
 - An integrated toilet; and
 - A waiting room for *Athletes* and their associated representatives.

The DCO shall use a Doping Control Station which, at a minimum, ensures the Athlete's privacy and where possible is used solely as a Doping Control Station for the duration of the Sample Collection Session. The DCO shall record any significant deviations from these criteria

- 6.2.6 The Doping Control Station must be situated near the arena and clearly marked outside. Adequate transport for the Medical Delegates, agents and persons authorised must be provided by the Organising Committee prior, during and after the *Competition* and, whenever needed otherwise.
- Only the following persons are permitted to enter the Doping Control Station:
 - the Medical Delegates, authorised agents and persons, UIPM Technical Delegates/National Technical Observers and appointed assistants

- as well as international observers as specified by the chairperson of the Medical Committee;
- the *Athlete* who will be subject to *Doping Control* and his associated representative and/or interpreter, a *Minor Athlete*'s representative as well as an impaired *Athlete*'s representative;
- a WADA observer, where applicable under the Independent Observer Program.

6.3 Requirements for Notification of Athletes

- The Athlete shall be the first person notified that he/she has been selected for Sample collection, except where prior contact with a third party is required as specified below.
- 6.3.2 The DCO or Chaperone, as applicable, shall consider whether a third party is required to be notified prior to notification of the *Athlete*, when the *Athlete* is a *Minor*, or where required by an *Athlete*'s impairment, or in situations where an interpreter is required and available for the notification.
- 6.3.3 When initial contact is made, the DCO or Chaperone, as applicable, shall ensure that the *Athlete* and/or a third party (if so required) is informed:
 - That the Athlete is required to undergo Sample collection;
 - of the authority under which the *Sample* collection is to be conducted;
 - of the type of *Sample* collection and any conditions that need to be adhered to prior to the *Sample* collection;
 - of the *Athlete's* rights, including the right to:
 - Have a representative and, if available, an interpreter accompanying him/her;
 - Ask for additional information about the Sample collection process;
 - Request a delay in reporting to the Doping Control Station for valid reasons; and
 - Request modifications for Athletes with Impairments.
 - of the Athlete's responsibilities, including the requirement to:
 - Remain within direct observation of the DCO/Chaperone at all times from the point initial contact is made by DCO/Chaperone until the completion of the Sample collection procedure;
 - Produce identification;
 - Comply with Sample collection procedures (and the Athlete should be advised of the possible consequences of Failure to Comply); and
 - Report immediately for Sample collection, unless there are valid reasons for a delay, as determined in these Rules.

- of the location of the Doping Control Station;
- that, should the *Athlete* choose to consume food or fluids prior to providing a *Sample*, he/she does so at his/her own risk;
- not to hydrate excessively, since this may delay the production of a suitable Sample; and
- that any urine Sample provided by the Athlete to the Sample Collection Personnel should be the first urine passed by the Athlete subsequent to notification, i.e., he/she should not pass urine in the shower or otherwise prior to providing a Sample to the Sample Collection Personnel.

7 Preparing for the Sample Collection Session

7.1 Urine Controls

7.1.1 UIPM only uses Sample Collection Equipment systems which, at a minimum, have a unique numbering system incorporated into all bottles, containers, tubes or other item used to seal the *Sample*; have a sealing system that is tamper evident; ensure that the identity of the *Athlete* is not evident from the equipment itself, and ensure that all equipment is clean and sealed prior to use by the *Athlete*. UIPM has set up a system for recording the Chain of Custody.

7.2 Selection and Number of Athletes for Urine Control

- As a matter of principle, the best-placed *Athletes* plus a number of female and/or male Athletes whose names may be drawn by lot or *Target Tested* to undergo the urine control. The draw is done by *UIPM Medical or Technical Delegate*. UIPM reserves deviation from this principle and procedure in case of justified reason for targeting other *Athletes*.
- **7.2.2** WADA is also authorised to select UIPM Athletes for *Testing*.
- 7.2.3 The name of the *Athlete* to be tested is communicated to the DCO or Chaperone in person prior to the first *Athlete* finishing. When initial contact is made, the DCO must ensure that the *Athlete* is informed on his/her rights and responsibilities and on the location of the Doping Control Station. It is a right of the *Athlete* to have a representative (accompanying official) and interpreter, ask for additional information about the *Sample* collection process, request a delay in reporting to the Doping Control Station for valid reasons and request modifications in case of an *Athlete* with disabilities. It is the *Athlete*'s responsibility to remain within the sight of the DCO and Chaperone at all times from the first moment of in-person notification by the DCO until the completion of the *Sample* collection procedure, produce identification if requested so, comply with *Sample* collection procedures and report immediately for a test, unless there are valid reasons for a delay. The DCO must

inform the *Athletes* should they choose to consume food or fluids prior to providing a *Sample* that they do so at their own risk, and should in any event avoid excessive re-hydration. The *Sample* provided should be the first urine passed by the *Athlete* subsequent to notification.

7.3 Preparation at the Doping Control Station

- 7.3.1 Athletes selected for providing a urine Sample during Doping Control are obliged to report to the Doping Control Station presenting an identification document, immediately after the end of Competition. A DCO or Chaperone will be with the Athlete at all times. The Athletes are entitled to be accompanied by an official of their team and by an interpreter.
- 7.3.2 The DCO or one of the Chaperones will prepare a Record of Doping Control, in duplicate, which must include the name of the Athlete, the country she/he represents, the time of request and the time of arrival at the Doping Control Station. The Athlete must declare any medication he/ she may have taken in the preceding seven days. One part of the form certifies proper notification confirmed by signature of the Athlete. If the Athlete refuses to sign that the doping control form acknowledging their selection for Doping Control, or Evades notification or does not proceed with Doping Control after being notified, the Chaperone shall, if possible, inform the Athlete of the consequences of refusing or Failing to Comply, and the Chaperone shall immediately report all relevant facts to the DCO. When possible the DCO shall attempt to notify the Athlete and may alert the Athlete's team officials of the Athlete's behaviour and, where possible, continue to collect a Sample and shall document the facts and circumstances in a detailed report to the UIPM.
- 7.3.3 The DCO/Chaperones may at their discretion consider any reasonable third-party requirement or any request by the *Athlete* for permission to delayreporting to the Doping Control Station following acknowledgement and acceptance of notification, and/or leave the Doping Control Station temporarily after arrival, and may grant such permission if the *Athlete* can be continuously chaperoned and kept under direct observation during the delay and if the request relates to the following activities:

For In-Competition Testing

- i. Participation in a victory or award ceremony;
- ii. Fulfilment of media commitments;
- iii. Competing in further Competitions;
- iv. Performing of a warm down;
- v. Obtaining necessary medical treatment;
- vi. Locating a representative and/or interpreter;
- vii. Obtaining photo identification;

viii. Any other exceptional circumstances which may be justified, and which shall be documented.

For Out-of-Competition Testing

- Locating a representative;
- Completing a training session;
- Receiving necessary medical treatment;
- Obtaining photo identification;
- Any other exceptional circumstances which can be justified, and which shall be documented.
- 7.3.4 The DCO or other authorised person shall document any reasons for delay in reporting to the Doping Control Station and/or reasons for leaving the Doping Control Station that may require further investigation by the UIPM. Any failure of the *Athlete* to remain under constant observation should also be recorded.
- 7.3.5 If the *Athlete* delays reporting to the Doping Control Station other than in accordance with number i) above but arrives prior to the DCO's departure, the DCO shall decide whether to process a possible failure to comply. If at all possible the DCO shall proceed with collecting a *Sample*, and shall document the details of the delay in the *Athlete* reporting to the Doping Control Station.
- 7.3.6 Minor Athletes may be accompanied by a representative throughout the entire Sample Collection Session. This includes confirming wherever necessary that the organiser of the *Event* obtains the necessary parental consent for *Testing* any participating *Athlete* who is a *Minor*. All aspects of notification and Sample collection for Athletes who are Minors shall be carried out in accordance with the standard notification and Sample collection procedures unless modifications are necessary due to the Athlete being a Minor. In planning or arranging Sample collection, the Sample Collection Authority and DCO shall consider whether there will be any Sample collection for Athletes who are Minors that may require modifications to the standard procedures for notification or Sample collection. The DCO and the Sample Collection Authority shall have the authority to make modifications as the situation requires when possible and as long as such modifications will not compromise the identity, security or integrity of the Sample. Athletes who are Minors should be notified in the presence of an adult, and may choose to be accompanied by a representative throughout the entire Sample Collection Session. The representative shall not witness the passing of a urine Sample unless requested to do so by the *Minor*. The objective is to ensure that the DCO is observing the Sample provision correctly. Even if the Minor declines a representative, the Sample Collection Authority, DCO or Chaperone, as applicable, shall consider whether another third-party ought to be present during notification of and/or collection of the Sample from the Athlete. The DCO shall determine who (in addition to the Sample

Collection Personnel) may be present during the collection of a Sample from an Athlete who is a Minor, namely a representative of the Minor to observe the Sample Collection Session (including observing the DCO when the Minor is passing the urine Sample, but not directly observing the passing of the urine Sample unless requested to do so by the Minor) and the DCO's/Chaperone's representative, to observe the DCO/Chaperone when a *Minor* is passing a urine *Sample*, but without the representative directly observing the passing of the Sample unless requested by the Minor to do so. Should an Athlete who is a Minor decline to have a representative present during the Sample Collection Session, this should be clearly documented by the DCO. This does not invalidate the test, but must be recorded. If a Minor declines the presence of a representative, the representative of the DCO/Chaperone must be present. The preferred venue for all Out-of-Competition Testing of a Minor is a location where the presence of an adult is most likely, e.g., a training venue. The Sample Collection Authority shall consider the appropriate course of action when no adult is present at the *Testing* of an *Athlete* who is a *Minor* and shall accommodate the Athlete in locating a representative in order to proceed with Testing.

7.3.7 An Athlete with an intellectual, physical or sensorial disability may be assisted by the Athlete's representative or Doping Control Station staff during the Sample Collection Session where authorised by the Athlete and agreed by the DCO. The DCO can decide and must report that alternative Sample Collection Equipment or facilities will be used, if necessary and as long as the Sample's identity, security and integrity will not be affected. Athletes who are using urine collection or drainage systems are required to eliminate existing urine from such systems before providing a urine Sample for analysis. Where possible, the existing urine collection or drainage system should be replaced with a new, unused catheter or drainage system. The catheter or drainage system is not a required part of Sample Collection Equipment to be provided by the Sample Collection Authority; instead it is the responsibility of the *Athlete* to have the necessary equipment available for this purpose. The Sample Collection Authority has responsibility for ensuring, when possible, that the DCO has any information and Sample Collection Equipment necessary to conduct a Sample Collection Session with an Athlete with an impairment. All aspects of notification and Sample collection for Athletes with impairments shall be carried out in accordance with the standard notification and Sample collection procedures, including Sample Collection Equipment facilities unless modifications are necessary due to the Athlete's impairment. The DCO will record modifications made to the standard Sample collection procedures for Athletes with impairments, including

7.3.8 The Athlete and the accompanying person must remain in the Doping Control Station's waiting room under supervision until the Athlete is called into the consulting area. The Athlete and any personal belongings he or the accompanying person bring with them (clothing, bags, etc.) may be searched for evidence of manipulation, upon entering and leaving the Doping Control Station. If, while keeping the Athlete under observation, Doping Control Station personnel or Chaperones observe any matter with potential to compromise the test, the circumstances shall be reported to

any applicable modifications specified in the above actions.

and documented by the DCO. If deemed appropriate by the DCO, the DCO shall investigate a possible Failure to Comply, and/or consider if it is appropriate to collect an additional *Sample* from the *Athlete*.

- 7.3.9 In case of possible Failure to Comply the UIPM Secretary General will notify WADA and instigate an investigation by the UIPM Doping Review Panel based on all relevant information and documentation, will inform the Athlete or other party in writing and offer them the opportunity to respond. The evaluation process is documented. The final determination is made available to WADA and the respective Anti-Doping Organizations.
- 7.3.10 The Athlete shall only leave the Doping Control Station under continuous observation by a Chaperone and with the approval of the DCO. The DCO shall consider any reasonable request by the Athlete, until the Athlete is able to provide a Sample. If the DCO gives approval, the DCO shall agree with the Athlete on the following conditions of leave and document them:
 - The purpose of the Athlete leaving the Doping Control Station;
 - The time of return;
 - Observation at all times:
 - No passing of urine until the athletes returns to the Doping Control Station.
- **7.3.11** No photographs, video or tape recordings may be taken inside the Doping Control Station during the doping control procedure.
- 7.3.12 The DCO shall provide the *Athlete* with the opportunity to hydrate. The *Athlete* should avoid excessive rehydration, having in mind the requirement to provide a *Sample* with a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.

7.4 Blood and Gene Controls

- 7.4.1 Blood controls of UIPM Athletes are organised to determine the values of the Athlete Biological Passport parameters in blood Samples. Controls are also organized to detect growth hormone, ESAs or whether gene or cell doping, i.e. the non-therapeutic use of genes, genetic elements and/or cells that have the capacity to enhance athletic performance. At all such Doping Controls, it must be ensured that the health and safety of the Athlete and Sample Collection Personnel are not compromised, that the Sample is of a quality and quantity that meets the relevant analytical guidelines, that the Sample has not been manipulated, substituted, contaminated or otherwise tampered with in any way, that the Sample is clearly and accurately identified and that the Sample is securely sealed.
- 7.4.2 It is the responsibility of the DCO to ensure that each *Sample* is properly collected, identified and sealed and that all *Samples* have been properly stored and dispatched in accordance with the relevant analytical guidelines. The Blood Collection Officer has the duty to collect the blood *Sample*, answer related guestions during the provision of the *Sample* and dispose

properly of used blood sampling equipment not required for completing the Sample Collection Session in accordance with the local standards for handling blood.

7.4.3 Blood Sample Collection Equipment shall consist of a single *Sample* tube for blood profiling purposes or both an A and B *Sample* tube for blood analysis or as otherwise specified by the relevant laboratory.

7.5 Selection of Athletes for Blood Controls

- As a rule, a certain number of *Athletes*, may be selected to undergo a blood control. Blood controls will be conducted in selected competitions or whenever decided by the UIPM Medical Committee and/or UIPM Anti-Doping manager.
- 7.5.2 All blood Samples shall only be taken by qualified personnel (Blood Collection Officer) appointed by the UIPM Medical Committee or other DCO. Sample Collection Personnel shall not be Minors and Blood Collection Officers shall have adequate qualifications and practical skills required to perform blood collection from a vein. Sample Collection Personnel that have an interest in the outcome of the collection or *Testing* of a Sample from an Athlete who might provide a Sample at a session must not be appointed to that Sample Collection Session. This goes, in particular, if they are involved in the planning of the sport for which Testing is being conducted, or are related to, or involved in the personal affairs of, any Athlete who might provide a Sample at that session. Blood Collection Officers shall be adequately trained in a program, which as a minimum shall include studies of all relevant requirements of the testing process and familiarization with relevant standard precautions in healthcare settings. Thereafter they shall be accredited by the UIPM for a maximum of two years with the possibility of re-accreditation after having completed a training program within the year prior to re-accreditation. Only such Blood Collection Officers accredited by the UIPM, NADO or Private Service Provider shall be authorised to conduct Sample collection activities on behalf of the UIPM.
- **7.5.3** Any *Athlete* may be selected for blood control at any time. *WADA* is authorised to selection as agreed upon with the UIPM.
- 7.5.4 The selected *Athletes* will be informed by the officials mentioned above and must sign a document of acknowledgement, which includes the time of *Sample* collection.

7.6 *Out-of-Competition* Controls

- 7.6.1 The UIPM Medical Committee or UIPM Anti-Doping Manager decides the site and time of the *Doping Controls*, after having selected the *Athletes* to be controlled. *WADA* is authorised to select as agreed upon by the UIPM. Updated APMU report shall be taken into consideration while planning the testing.
- **7.6.2** The DCO must present their identity card and appointment letter.

7.6.3 Should a *Minor* be included in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool, the preferred venue for all *Out- of-Competition Testing* is allocation where the presence of an adult is most likely, e.g. training venue. The *Testing* shall be conducted in accordance with Annex C of ISTI.

8 Conducting the Sample Collection Session

8.1 Urine Collection

- **8.1.1** Only one *Athlete* at a time shall be called into the Control room.
- The Athlete shall select a collection vessel; visually check that it is empty and clean, that all seals on the selected vessel are intact and that the equipment has not been tampered with. There must be a sufficient number of clean containers available for selection, at least one more than the number of Athletes to be controlled. If the Athlete is not satisfied with the selected vessel, he/she may select another. If the Athlete is not satisfied with any of the equipment available for the selection, this shall be recorded by the DCO. If the DCO does not agree with the Athlete's opinion that all the collection vessels available for the selection are unsatisfactory, the DCO shall instruct the Athlete to proceed with the Sample Collection Session. If the DCO agrees with the reasons put forward by the Athlete that all the collection vessels available for the selection are unsatisfactory, the DCO shall terminate the collection of the Athlete's urine Sample and this shall be recorded by the DCO.
- 8.1.3 The Athlete who will be naked from the waist downward to the knees must urinate in an area of privacy in a container selected by him/herself thereby being closely supervised by a Chaperone being of the same gender as the Athlete. The DCO/Chaperone should where practicable ensure that the Athlete has thoroughly washed their hands prior to the provision of the Sample. Once the Sample has been provided, the DCO shall also ensure that no additional volume is passed by the Athlete at the time of provision, which could have been secured in the collection vessel.
- 8.1.4 The collected urine Sample must comprise at least 90 ml. The Athlete shall return to the Control room with the collection vessel containing the urine and shall retain control of the collection vessel and any Sample provided until the Sample is sealed. The DCO or Chaperone shall witness the Sample leaving the Athlete's body and record the witnessing in writing.
- 8.1.5 The DCO shall use the relevant laboratory's specifications to verify, in full view of the Athlete, that the volume of the urine Sample satisfies the laboratory's requirements for analysis. If insufficient urine has been provided by the Athlete, the partial Sample must be placed in a container and sealed. The DCO shall check, in full view of the Athlete, that the container has been properly sealed. The DCO and the Athlete shall check that the equipment code number and the volume and identity of the insufficient Sample are recorded accurately by the DCO. Either the Athlete or the DCO shall retain control of the sealed partial Sample. The Athlete will remain under continuous observation until further urine has been

provided and *Sample* taking procedures are complete, and be given the opportunity to hydrate. If the requested urine volume of 90 ml has been provided, the DCO shall direct the *Athlete* to break the seal/s and combine the *Samples*, ensuring that additional *Samples* are added sequentially to the first entire *Sample* collected until, as a minimum, the urine volume of 90 ml is met.

- 8.1.6 The DCO shall instruct the Athlete to select a Sample collection kit containing two bottles (for A and B samples). Once a Sample collection kit has been selected, the DCO and the Athlete shall check that all code numbers match and that this code number is recorded accurately by the DCO. If the Athlete or DCO finds that the numbers are not the same, the DCO shall instruct the Athlete to choose another kit in accordance with the above procedure and record the matter. The Athlete him/herself will pour the urine into the bottles, that is to say first the minimum volume of 30 ml urine into the B bottle, and then fill the A bottle as much as possible (to a minimum of 60 ml and to capacity as per the recommendation of the equipment manufacturer). The Athlete shall then fill the B bottle per recommendation of the equipment manufacturer with the remaining urine. A few drops of urine shall remain in the collection vessel in order to enable the DCO to test that residual urine has a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis. Urine should only be discarded when both the A and B bottles have been filled as described before. Next, the Athlete shall seal the bottles as directed by the DCO. The DCO shall check, in full view of the Athlete, that the bottles have been properly sealed. Each A and B containers are to be placed in container which are to be closed immediately after the Samples have been sealed.
- 8.1.7 Using the residual volume of urine in the collection container, Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis must be measured by the DCO, as per ISTI. This Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis will be recorded on the Doping Control Form. If the DCO's field reading indicates that the Sample does not have a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, then the DCO shall require that the Athlete provides a further Sample until the required Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis is met or until the DCO determines that there are exceptional circumstances which mean that for logistical reasons it is impossible to continue with the Sample Collection Session. Such exceptional circumstances shall be documented accordingly by the DCO. The Athlete shall be advised not to hydrate excessively, since this may delay the production of a suitable Sample. In appropriate circumstances, excessive hydration may be pursued as a violation of Code Article 2.5 (Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control). While waiting to provide an additional Sample, the Athlete shall remain under continuous observation. The DCO shall record that the Samples collected belong to a single Athlete and the order in which the Samples were provided. If it is determined that none of the Athlete's Samples meets the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis and the DCO determines that for logistical reasons it is impossible to continue with the Sample Collection Session, the DCO may end the Sample Collection Session. In such circumstances, if appropriate the chairperson of the UIPM Doping Review Panel may investigate a possible Anti-Doping Rule Violation. The DCO shall send to the laboratory for analysis all Samples that were collected, irrespective of whether or not they meet

the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis. The laboratory shall, in conjunction with the UIPM, determine which *Samples* shall be analysed.

8.1.8 Any behaviour by the Athlete and/or Persons associated with the Athlete or anomalies with potential to compromise the Sample collection shall be recorded in detail by the DCO. If there are doubts as to the origin or authenticity of the Sample, the Athlete shall be asked to provide an additional Sample. In case of an anomaly or if the Athlete refuses to provide an additional Sample, the DCO is responsible for ensuring that any matters in this case are assessed to determine if a possible Failure to Comply has occurred. The DCO is responsible for ensuring that all relevant information, including information from the immediate surroundings when applicable, is obtained as soon as possible or when practicable to ensure that all knowledge of the matter can be reported and be presented as possible evidence as well as that appropriate documentation is completed to report any possible Failure to Comply. Sample Collection Personnel are responsible for reporting to the DCO any matter with the potential to compromise a test, and the DCO is responsible for reporting such matters to the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee. The Athlete shall be notified of the possible consequence and that a possible Failure to Comply will be investigated by the chairperson of the UIPM Doping Review Panel and appropriate follow-up action will be taken. If possible, the Athlete's Sample Collection Session shall be completed. The chairperson of the UIPM Doping Review Panel will ensure that the outcomes of his/her investigation are considered for results management

action and, if applicable, for further planning and Testing.

- 8.1.9 In conducting the Sample Collection Session the following information shall be recorded as a minimum: Date, time and type of notification (No advance notice, advance notice, In- Competition or Out-of-Competition); arrival time at Doping Control Station; date and time of Sample provision; the name, date of birth, gender of the Athlete; the Athlete's home address and telephone number; the Athlete's sport and discipline; the name of the Athlete's coach and doctor; the Sample code number; the type of the Sample (urine, blood, etc.) and the type of test (In- Competition or Out-of-Competition); the name and signature of the Chaperone who witnessed the urine Sample provision; the name and signature of the Blood Collection Official who collected the blood Sample, where applicable and as specified below; required laboratory information on the Sample; Partial Sample information; medications and supplements taken within the previous seven days and (where the Sample collected is a blood Sample) blood transfusions within the previous three months, as declared by the Athlete; Athlete consent for the processing of Sample collection data; Athlete consent or otherwise for the use of the Sample(s) for research purposes; Athlete comments or concerns regarding the conduct of the session, if provided; the name and signature of the Athlete; the name and signature of the Athlete's representative, if required; the name and signature of the DCO; the name of the Testing Authority; the name of the Sample Collection Authority; and the name of the Results Management Authority.
- **8.1.10** The Athlete, his/her representative, the DCO, the representative of a Minor, if applicable, and other persons with a formal role present as witnesses, if

they wish to do so, will sign the record thus confirming that the Sample Collection Session has been conducted correctly and all details, including any concerns by the *Athlete* are reflected. The DCO shall provide the *Athlete* with the opportunity to document any concerns he/she may have about how the Sample Collection Session was conducted. Other persons present who had a formal role during the *Athlete's* Sample Collection Session may sign the documentation as a witness of the proceedings. The copies of the record will be placed in separate envelopes that must be closed and sealed and one copy must be given to the *Athlete*.

- 8.1.11 The envelope(s) containing the original of the record will be handed over to the UIPM Anti-Doping Manager as soon as practicable after the completion of the Sample Collection Session. For Out-of-Competition testing, the Sample Collection Authority should enter the details into ADAMS where possible otherwise they scan and email the DC form and relevant documents immediately to the UIPM AD Manager. The envelope with the copy will be delivered to the WADA-accredited Laboratory or as otherwise approved by WADA.
- 8.1.12 A courier forwards the containers to the WADA-accredited Laboratory for analysis as soon as possible after completion of the Sample Collection Session. Samples shall be transported in a manner which minimizes the potential for Sample degradation due to factors such as time delays and extreme temperature variations. Documentation identifying the Athlete shall not be included with the Samples or documentation sent to the laboratory. The receipt of Samples shall be confirmed in writing by the Laboratory Director or by a person delegated to do so.
- 8.1.13 Chain of Custody shall be checked by the chairperson of the UIPM Doping Review Panel if receipt of either the *Samples* with accompanying documentation or Sample Collection Session documentation is not confirmed at their intended destination or a *Sample's* integrity or identity may have been compromised during transport. In this instance, the chairperson of the UIPM Doping Review Panel shall consider whether the *Sample* should be voided. In case *Sample* has been voided, it will be documented and reported to WADA. Follow up target testing will be conducted.
- **8.1.14** Documentation related to a Sample Collection Session and/or an Anti-Doping Rule Violation shall be stored by UIPM for at least 10 years.
- **8.1.15** Samples collected in tests initiated by the UIPM are owned by the UIPM.

8.2 Blood Collection

8.2.1 The provisions of article 8.1 above apply to blood controls as far as not specified otherwise below. If the Sample is to be used in connection with the Athlete Biological Passport program the APB technical documents apply and the DCO/BCO shall use the Doping Control form that is specific to the Athlete Biological Passport program. If such form is not available, the DCO/BCO shall use a regular Doping Control form, but he/she shall collect and record the following additional information on a supplementary report form that shall be signed by the Athlete and the DCO/BCO:

- confirmation that the *Athlete* did not participate in training or *Competition* in the last two hours before the *Sample* was collected;
- information, whether the *Athlete* trained, competed or resided at an altitude greater than 1500 meters in the previous two weeks. If so, or if in doubt, the name and location of the place(s) where the *Athlete* has been, as well as the duration of his/her stay there, shall be recorded, along with the estimated altitude there (if known);
- information, whether the *Athlete* used any form of altitude simulation (such as a hypoxy tent, mask, etc.) in the previous two weeks. If so, as much information as possible on the type of device and the manner in which it was used (frequency, duration, intensity, etc.) shall be recorded; and
- information, whether the Athlete received any blood transfusion(s) during the previous three months. Whether there was any blood loss due to accident, pathology or donation in the previous three months. In either case, if so, the estimated volume needs to be indicated.
- 8.2.2 At the time indicated, the selected *Athletes* shall proceed to the area where the *Sample* will be provided. If some problems occur and the *Athlete* cannot undergo the blood control at the scheduled time, the time of *Sample* collection can be exceptionally delayed until five minutes before his start time.
- 8.2.3 If the *Athlete* wants to refuse to blood *Sample* collection, the possible consequences of his/her refusal must be explained to him/her by the respective official mentioned under article 6.2.1 above. If the *Athlete* continues refusing, this fact will be noted in the record and will be signed by the official. The *Athlete* and the person accompanying him/her are requested to sign as well. The official is responsible to communicate the refusal to the UIPM Anti-Doping Manager and the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee.
- 8.2.4 The DCO shall ensure the *Athlete* is offered comfortable conditions including being in a relaxed position for at least 10 minutes prior to providing a *Sample*. The DCO shall instruct the *Athlete* to select the Sample collection kit(s) required for collecting the *Sample* and to check that the selected equipment has not been tampered with and the seals are intact. Article 8.1.6 above applies to Blood Controls accordingly.
- 8.2.5 The Blood Collection Officer shall clean the skin with a sterile disinfectant wipe or swab in a location unlikely to adversely affect the athlete or the athlete's performance and, if required, apply a tourniquet. The Blood Collection Officer shall take the blood sample of vein blood of an amount which shall be adequate to satisfy the relevant analytical requirements for the Sample analysis to be performed, from a surface forearm vein of the non-dominant arm of the selected Athlete into the final collection container. The tourniquet, if applied, shall be immediately removed after the venipuncture has been made.
- 8.2.6 In case of impossibility to take the blood *Sample* within three attempts, the Blood Collection Officer shall inform the DCO. The DCO shall terminate

the collection of the blood *Sample* and record this and the reasons for terminating the collection.

- 8.2.7 The Blood Collection Officer shall apply a dressing to the puncture site(s) and shall dispose of used blood sampling equipment not required for completing the Sample Collection Session in accordance with the required local standards for handling blood. If the Sample is to be used in connection with the Athlete Biological Passport program, it shall not be collected within two hours of the Athlete training or competing. If the Athlete has trained or competed within two hours of the time that the Athlete is notified of his/her selection for Sample collection, the DCO/BCO/Chaperone shall monitor the Athlete continuously until the two-hour period has elapsed, after which the Sample shall be collected. The nature of the exertion (Competition, training, etc.), as well as its duration and general intensity, shall be recorded by the DCO/BCO in the mission documentation.
- 8.2.8 The Athlete, after having gently mixed the tube three times, shall seal his/her Sample into the Sample collection kit as directed by the DCO. In full view of the Athlete, the DCO shall check that the sealing is satisfactory. If the Sample requires further on-site processing, such as centrifugation or separation of serum (for example, in the case of a Sample intended for use in connection with the Athlete Biological Passport program), after the blood flow into the tube ceases, the BCO shall remove the tube from the holder and homogenize the blood in the tube manually by inverting the tube gently at least three times), the Athlete shall remain to observe the Sample until final sealing in secure, tamper-proof kit.
- 8.2.9 In case of more *Athletes* waiting to undergo *Sample* collection, the sequence will be conducted in accordance with the expected sampling order. In case of delayed arrival at the Doping Control Station, the *Athlete* will be shifted to the end of the list.
- 8.2.10 The sealed Sample shall be stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to analysis at the Doping Control Station or dispatch for analysis at the WADA-accredited Laboratory or as otherwise approved by WADA. If the Sample is intended for use in connection with an Athlete Biological Passport program, the DCO/BCO shall place it in a storage device that is capable of maintaining blood Samples at a cool temperature for the duration of the period of storage and transport but without allowing whole blood Samples to freeze (such as a refrigerator, an insulated cool box, an isotherm bag, or any other device with such capability). A temperature data logger shall be used to record the temperature of the Sample during storage and transport. In choosing the storage device, the Sample Collection Authority shall take into account the duration of the period of storage and transport, the number of Samples to be stored together, and the prevailing environmental conditions (hot or cold temperatures).
- 8.2.11 If the Sample is intended for use in connection with an Athlete Biological Passport program, it shall be transported rapidly to the laboratory.

9 **Doping Control Laboratories**

- 9.1 Only Laboratories accredited by WADA or otherwise approved by WADA and chosen by UIPM are entitled to analyse Samples taken at UIPM Doping Controls. These laboratories are announced and updated by WADA on a continuous basis. These Laboratories will analyse Samples and report results in conformity with the current International Standard for Laboratories (which may be revised by WADA from time to time).
- 9.2 Samples will be collected and analysed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified on the current WADA Prohibited List and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the Monitoring Program described in Article 4.5 of the Code, or to assist the UIPM or other Anti-Doping Organization in profiling relevant parameters in an Athlete's urine, blood, or other matrix, including DNA profiling or genomic profiling, for anti-doping purposes. No Sample may be used for any purpose other than mentioned before without the Athlete's written consent. Samples used for other purposes than mentioned in this article shall have the identity code removed such that they cannot be traced back to a particular Athlete.
- 9.3 A Sample collected under UIPM authority may be subject to further analysis for the above purpose within 10 years of the date of Sample collection exclusively at the direction of the UIPM or WADA. The circumstances and conditions for further analysis of Samples shall conform to the requirements of the International Standard for Laboratories.

10 Analysis of Samples – Determination of Results

10.1 Urine Samples

- During the analysis, only the Laboratory Director and his personnel shall have access to the Laboratory.
- 10.1.2 Urine Samples are analysed at the minimum level of analysis according to the WADA Technical Document for Sport Specific Analysis. ESA tests will be conducted on the largest possible number of urine Samples and 5% of them also for GH and GHRF.
- 10.1.3 The result of the Laboratory analysis must be treated confidentially. It shall be reported in ADAMS or communicated in a way regarded as suitable for this purpose only to the UIPM Anti-Doping Manager.

10.2 Blood Samples

10.2.1 Analysis

The blood *Samples* collected and sealed in a security system should be carefully shipped to avoid haemolysis and be transported to a *WADA* accredited Laboratory selected by the UIPM Medical Committee. They shall be analysed according to the WADA Technical Document for Sport

Specific Analysis and the International Standard for Laboratories.

10.2.2 The results of the *WADA*-accredited or WADA Approved Laboratory for the ABP analysis shall be reported promptly in *ADAMS*.

11 General Medical Care to Athletes and Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)

- 11.1 All UIPM Athletes must have physical evaluations by their medical staff or their National Federation medical doctors. Records should be kept on file on each of the UIPM Member Federations of the Athlete's health and any subsequent injury or illness. A significant lapse in training requires update medical evaluation that would also become part of a medical record on file with the Member Organisation.
- Illnesses are recorded for retrospective evaluation of illness/injury trends. It is recommended that all UIPM Member Federations keep such a record of the injury. When medically indicated, a formal request may be made through the UIPM Headquarters for such records from the National Federations. Care must be taken to preserve the privacy of the *Athletes* and their identity, unless permission by the *Athlete* is obtained in writing. The information must be used to advance the health and safety of the sport and its participants, and will not be used to advantage or disadvantage any athlete or organisation.
- In accordance with Article 4.1 of the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, an *Athlete* may be granted a *TUE* if (and only if) they can show, by a balance of probability, that each of the following conditions is met:
 - The *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* in question is needed to treat an acute or chronic medical condition, such that the *Athlete* would experience a significant impairment to health if the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* were to be withheld.
 - The Therapeutic *Use* of the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* is highly unlikely to produce any additional enhancement of performance beyond what might be anticipated by a return to the *Athlete's* normal state of health following the treatment of the acute or chronic medical condition.
 - There is no reasonable Therapeutic alternative to the *Use* of the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.
 - The necessity for the *Use* of the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* is not a consequence, wholly or in part, of the prior *Use* (without a *TUE*) of a substance or method which was prohibited at the time of such *Use*.
- All UIPM Athletes with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method must first obtain a TUE granted by the UIPM Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee, which consists of three members, all of them appointed by the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee acting also as Chair of the UIPM Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee. Such TUE is needed for participation at any UIPM competition of categories A and B.
- An Athlete may only be granted retroactive approval for his/her Therapeutic Use of a Prohibited Substance if:

- a. Emergency treatment or treatment of an acute medical condition was necessary; or
- b. due to other exceptional circumstance, there was insufficient time or opportunity for the *Athlete* to submit, or for the UIPM Therapeutic Use Committee to consider, an application for the *TUE* prior to *Sample* collection; or
- c. The applicable rules required the *Athlete* or permitted the *Athlete* to apply for a retroactive *TUE*; or
- d. It is agreed by WADA and by the Anti-Doping Organisation to whom the application for a retroactive TUE is or would be made, that fairness requires the grant of a retroactive TUE.If WADA and/or the Anti-Doping Organization do not agree to the application of Article 4.3(d), that may not be challenged either as a defence to proceedings for an anti-doping rule violation, or by way of appeal, or otherwise The UIPM Therapeutic Use Committee have to consider a request for TUE by applying the current International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions (including revisions that are continuously published by WADA). The International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and all revisions shall go into effect for the UIPM three months after their publication by WADA. The UIPM will make the current WADA International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions available to each National Federation. Each National Federation must ensure that the current International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions is available to its members and is applied on all non-UIPM Athletes within their jurisdiction. All TUEs granted by UIPM are reported in ADAMS, to the respective Athlete's National Federation and to WADA within 15 business days of the decision of the TUE Committee.
- The presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*, *Use* or *Attempted Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method*, *Possession* of *Prohibited Substances* and *Methods* or *Administration* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* consistent with the provisions of an applicable *Therapeutic Use Exemption* and issued pursuant to the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions shall not be considered an Anti-Doping Rule Violation.
- Requests of *Athletes* for a *TUE* must be submitted as soon as possible and no later than 30 days before the *Athlete's* participation at a UIPM event, unless it is an emergency or exceptional situation. The decision on granting or denial of a TUE must be taken not later than seven days before the *Athlete's* participation at a UIPM event.
- The Athlete should submit the TUE application via ADAMS or as otherwise specified by UIPM. The form must be accompanied by:
 - a. a statement by an appropriately qualified physician, attesting to the need for the *Athlete* to *Use* the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* in question for Therapeutic reasons; and
 - b. a comprehensive medical history, including documentation from the original diagnosing physician(s) (where possible) and the results of all examinations, laboratory investigations and imaging studies relevant to the application.
- The Athlete should keep a complete copy of the TUE application form and of all materials and information submitted in support of that application.
- 11.8 A *TUE* application will only be considered by the UIPM Therapeutic Use Committee following the receipt of a properly completed application form, accompanied by all relevant documents. Incomplete applications will be returned to the *Athlete* for completion and re-submission.

- 11.9 The UIPM Therapeutic Use Committee may request from the *Athlete* or his/her physician any additional information, examinations or imaging studies, or other information that it deems necessary in order to consider the *Athlete's* application; and/or it may seek the assistance of such other medical or scientific experts as it deems appropriate.
- Any costs incurred by the *Athlete* in making the *TUE* application and in supplementing it as required by the UIPM Therapeutic Use Committee are the responsibility of the Athlete.

12 **Doping Controls for Horses**

12.1 Selection of Horses

- 12.1.1 The UIPM Technical and Medical Delegates decide whether Horses shall undergo a Testing and, if yes, which Horses. In addition, they may decide to sample Horses for Out-of-Competition Testing.
- 12.1.2 This selection may take place at the draw of the Horses and at any time during the Riding event. Horses can be tested several times during one event.

12.2 Sampling

- Once a Horse has been selected for Sampling, the person responsible for the supervision of the Horse must be informed. From the moment of notification, an authorised assistant must accompany the horse at all times until the Sample is collected. A refusal or wilful obstruction by any person to submit a horse for Sampling or to sign the Sampling form is immediately reported to the Competition Jury. If the Competition Jury decides that there are no grounds for such a refusal or obstruction it must not admit the respective horse for competition and must inform the UIPM Doping Review Panel.
- 12.2.2 It is the responsibility of the Medical Delegates and other authorised agents and persons, as mentioned above under Article 6.2.1 above, to ensure that the Sampling is conducted correctly.
- 12.2.3 The presence of a Prohibited Substance in a horse may be demonstrated in Samples taken from its tissues, body fluids (mainly blood) or excreta (mainly urine). Instructions for collecting Samples are contained in the Sampling kits. The Medical Delegates and other authorised agents or persons may authorise the collection of other materials, such as hair samples. Such Samples must be collected in accordance with instructions given by the UIPM Medical Committee.
- 12.2.4 All Samples awaiting transport to the laboratory must be kept in a locked refrigerator and dispatched to the laboratory as soon as possible.

12.3 Medical Treatment of Horses and Therapeutic Use Exemptions

When treatment of a horse with a Prohibited Substance or the use of alternative treatment or the use of medication not on the list of Prohibited Substances is required, the treating veterinarian must inform the UIPM Medical or Technical Delegate prior

to treatment and achieve permission in writing. The Delegate will decide whether the horse is still fit to compete and whether it may have a possible unfair advantage as a result of treatment. If a horse must be treated with a Prohibited Substance prior to arrival at the competition, the UIPM Medical Delegate or Technical Delegate must be consulted as soon as possible upon arrival at the venue. On such occasions, a statement signed by a veterinarian must be submitted, stating the reason for treatment, the substance, the dose, route, and exact time of administration. The Delegate will decide whether the horse is fit to compete and whether it may have a possible unfair advantage as a result of treatment. At UIPM competitions where no such Delegate or other person authorised is present the Pentathlon Director is responsible to ensure the application of this rule.

12.4 Analysis

- **12.4.1** Analysis of the Sample is performed in a FEI-accredited laboratory and as
 - On urine if urine has been collected. Urine from one of the two bottles, referred to as Sample A, is analysed. The remaining bottle of urine, referred to as Sample B, is stored unopened to be used in the case that a confirmatory analysis is required.
 - On blood, collected in the absence of urine, or in combination with a urine sample. Blood from the syringes contained in the Sampling kit, referred to as Sample A, is analysed. The remaining syringe(s), referred to as Sample B, are stored unopened to be used in the case that a confirmatory analysis is required.
- Doping Control Samples will be analysed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified in the UIPM Anti-Doping Rules and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the WADA Monitoring Program. No Sample may be used for any purpose other than the detection of substances (or classes of substances) or methods mentions above, or as otherwise identified by WADA pursuant to its Monitoring Program, without the person's responsible for the horse or owner's written consent.
- If the analysis of the A sample confirms a positive result, the UIPM Secretary General will immediately inform in writing the person responsible for the horse and the owner of the horse. This control analysis is conducted at the same laboratory under the supervision of a Member of the UIPM Medical Committee or authorised person. The owner of the horse is entitled to send a representative to the laboratory to attend the analysis of the B sample.
- 12.4.4 The member of the UIPM Medical Committee or authorised person will forward the result of second examination to the UIPM Secretary General. In case of a second positive result the chairperson of the UIPM Doping Review Panel will initiate the necessary procedures, all expenses that have been incurred due to the examination of the B sample, will be paid by the National Federation concerned.

