Lausanne, 15 December 2011

IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXX Olympiad, London 2012

Dear Sir, Madam,

A. **IOC Anti-Doping Rules**

Please note that the IOC has finalised the *IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXX Olympiad, London 2012* ("IOC Anti-Doping Rules") which will be in force in relation to such Games ("London Olympic Games"). A copy of these IOC Anti-Doping Rules, as well as the World Anti-Doping Code, can be found, in English and French, on both the IOC website [http://www.olympic.org/medical](http://www.olympic.org/medical) and the WADA website [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org).

Please note that all defined terms contained in this letter shall have the same meaning as in the IOC Anti-Doping Rules.

Although it is your responsibility to study the contents of such document, we wish to bring the following points to your specific attention:

1. During the *Period of the London Olympic Games*, all *Doping Controls* initiated by the IOC shall include *Testing* for all *Prohibited Substances* and all *Prohibited Methods* referred to in the *Prohibited List*.

   The *Period of the London Olympic Games* is defined as “the period commencing on the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the Olympic Games, namely, 16 July 2012, up until and including the day of the closing ceremony of the Olympic Games, namely, 12 August 2012”.
For the purposes of the Prohibited List, the Period of the London Olympic Games shall be treated as an “in-competition” period, meaning that all Prohibited Substances and all Prohibited Methods are prohibited.

National Olympic Committees are responsible to inform all their Athletes that they will be subject to Doping Controls at any time during the Period of the Olympic Games for all Prohibited Substances and all Prohibited Methods referred to in the Prohibited List.

2. All Athletes shall be subject, during the Period of the London Olympic Games, to Doping Controls initiated by the IOC at any time or place with no advance notice required to be given to the Athletes.

3. The IOC may appoint WADA and any other Anti-Doping Organisation to carry out Doping Controls, on behalf of the IOC, during the Period of the London Olympic Games, outside of the United Kingdom and at non-Olympic venues inside of the United Kingdom.

4. Pursuant to Article 15.1 of the World Anti-Doping Code, the IOC hereby authorises all Anti-Doping Organisations to carry out Doping Controls on the Athletes within their authority during the Period of the London Olympic Games, prior to the Athlete having validated his Olympic identity and accreditation card for the Olympic Games and/or subsequent to the Athlete having finished his or her final competition at the Olympic Games.

5. The disciplinary procedure with respect to anti-doping rule violations arising upon the occasion of the Olympic Games is contained in Article 6 of the IOC Anti-Doping Rules.

6. In view of the extended nature of the In-Competition Period, we remind you that an Athlete should request a therapeutic use exemption prior to taking any substance that is included in the Prohibited List. This procedure is explained in further detail in the IOC Anti-Doping Rules.

7. To the extent that an Athlete, accused of having committed an anti-doping rule violation, is a member of a Team Sport, or is participating in a sport that is not a Team Sport but where awards are given to teams, the International Federation concerned shall be present at the hearing of the Disciplinary Commission in order to help ensure that the sanctions imposed by the IOC are as provided in the applicable rules of the relevant International Federation.

8. Please find attached, for your information, a non-exhaustive “Summary of substantive changes made to the “IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXX Olympiad, London 2012”, as compared to the “IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Olympic Winter Games, Vancouver 2010”.

B. Whereabouts Information

With respect to whereabouts information, the IOC encourages the National Olympic Committees (NOCs) to liaise with the relevant International Federations (IFs) and National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs) to ensure the best ways to comply with their obligations under the IOC Anti-Doping Rules.

The IOC will provide, by separate communication, a short summary as well as further information for NOCs, to assist them in complying with their obligations in this respect. In the meantime, NOCs are invited to contact their respective NADOs and the relevant IFs to discuss and agree on the way to move forward.
C. The 2012 Prohibited List

The Prohibited List, applicable during the London Olympic Games, shall be available on the WADA’s website and on the IOC’s website.

D. Technical Procedures relating to Doping Control

Appendix 3 of the IOC Anti-Doping Rules is a document entitled “Technical Procedures for Doping Control by LOCOG for the Games of the XXX Olympiad, London 2012 and complements the main body of the IOC Anti-Doping Rules.

E. Resolving pending cases involving possible violations of anti-doping rules

The IOC would appreciate every effort made by the National Anti-Doping Organisations, the International Federations and the National Olympic Committees to ensure that pending cases involving possible violations of anti-doping rules committed by Athletes or Athlete Support Personnel, who are intended to participate in the London Olympic Games, are resolved before the athletes take part in their first competitions at the London Olympic Games and before the Athlete Support Personnel is accredited.

F. NOC Contact Person for anti-doping-related matters

The IOC requests that all NOCs which are sending teams to the London Olympic Games forward to the IOC Legal Affairs Department (sarah.friberg@olympic.org), not later than 31 March 2012, the name, and the coordinates, of the person whom the IOC can contact from your NOC regarding anti-doping-related matters upon the occasion of the London Olympic Games.

G. IF Contact Person for anti-doping-related matters

The IOC requests that all IFs, whose sport is on the programme for the London Olympic Games, forward to the IOC Legal Affairs Department (sarah.friberg@olympic.org), not later than 31 March 2012, the name, and the coordinates, of the person whom the IOC can contact from your IF regarding anti-doping-related matters upon the occasion of the London Olympic Games.

Please ensure that the documentation and information referred to above is forwarded to all persons linked to your organization who have a need to know such documentation, in particular to the Athletes, coaches and medical personnel.

Yours sincerely,

Howard M. STUPP                      Patrick SCHAMASCH
Director of Legal Affairs             Medical and Scientific Director

Encl. Summary of substantive changes made to the “IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXX Olympiad, London 2012”, as compared to the “IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Olympic Winter Games, Vancouver 2010”
Summary of substantive changes
made to the “IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXX Olympiad, London 2012”, as compared to the “IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Olympic Winter Games, Vancouver 2010”

Please find below a summary of the substantive changes made to the “IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXX Olympiad, London 2012” (“London ADR”) as compared to the “IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the XXI Olympic Winter Games, Vancouver 2010” (“Vancouver ADR”).

1. Whereabouts Information: The IOC will not ask all athletes to provide whereabouts information but will rather rely upon the existing Registered Testing Pools (“RTPs”) - e.g. of the International Federations (“IFs”) and the National Anti-Doping Organisations (“NADOs”) to get the whereabouts information on athletes participating in the 2012 London Olympic Games (the “London Olympic Games”) (Articles 4.5.1.1 and 4.5.1.2 London ADR).

It should be noted that:
- for those athletes who are not in an RTP, the IOC asks that their NOCs provide, in particular, rooming lists and training schedules (Article 4.5.1.3 London ADR); and
- an NOC may be sanctioned for not providing such information or deliberately providing misleading or incorrect information (Article 10 London ADR).

2. Missed Tests – Results Management: Although the IOC is not the Anti-Doping Organisation (“ADO”) responsible for athletes in their respective RTP, the IOC will have jurisdiction on deciding whether a Missed Test has occurred in the context of the London Olympic Games.

It should be noted that, in general, the NOCs are required to provide all assistance to the IOC in relation to Results Management and gathering of documentation (e.g. Articles 4.5.9 and 6.2.4.1 London ADR).

3. “Third Strike” – Results Management

According to the Code and the International Standard for Testing (in particular, Clause 11.6.5 thereof), the IOC does not have jurisdiction to decide on an anti-doping rule violation (“ADRV”) in the case of a third Whereabouts Failure of an athlete in an RTP. The Anti-Doping Organisation (“ADO”) who has the Athlete in its RTP is the ADO which must bring proceedings against the Athlete under Article 2.4 of the World Anti-Doping Code.

Therefore, based upon the existing framework set out in the Code and the International Standard for Testing:

- The NOCs will be required to provide certain information, for example, on athletes with two pre-existing strikes in the past 18 months (e.g. Article 6.2.4.3 London ADR);
- The IOC will manage potential Missed Tests, in the context of the London Olympic Games, as noted in paragraph 2 above;
- The IOC will defer to the Responsible ADO (e.g. the IF or the NADO, as the case may be) to carry out the results management of the potential ADRV resulting from the third strike within an 18 month period; and
- Based on the decision of the Responsible ADO, the IOC would then adopt its own decision accordingly in relation to the London Olympic Games.

4. Provisional Suspension – in particular in case of Missed Test (third “strike”)

In addition to the usual right to provisionally suspend an athlete in case of a (potential) ADRV, wording has been added that allows the IOC to provisionally suspend an athlete who would have been the subject of a (potential) third strike (Article 6.2.4.4 and 6.2.8 London ADR).

15.12.2011