The International Olympic Committee
Anti-Doping Rules
applicable to the 1st Winter Youth Olympic Games in Innsbruck, 2012
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PREAMBLE

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

The Olympic Charter reflects the importance that the IOC places on the fight against doping in sport and its support for the World Anti-Doping Code (the Code) as adopted by the IOC.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Athletes or other Persons shall be responsible for knowing what constitutes an anti-doping rule violation and the substances and methods which have been included on the Prohibited List.

ARTICLE 1 APPLICATION OF THE CODE - DEFINITION OF DOPING – BREACH OF THE RULES

1.1 The commission of an anti-doping rule violation is a breach of these Rules.

1.2 Subject to the specific following provisions of the Rules below, the provisions of the Code and of the International Standards apply mutatis mutandis in relation to the Winter Youth Olympic Games.
ARTICLE 2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

Article 2 of the Code applies to determine anti-doping rule violations, with the following amendments:

(A) Possession of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods

(A.1) Possession by an Athlete of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method, unless the Athlete establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption ("TUE") granted in accordance with Article 3.2 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.

(A.2) Possession of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method by Athlete Support Personnel in connection with an Athlete, Competition or training, unless the Athlete Support Personnel establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a TUE granted to an Athlete in accordance with Article 3.2 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.

ARTICLE 3 THE PROHIBITED LIST

3.1 Incorporation, Publication and Revision of the Prohibited List

These Rules incorporate the Prohibited List in force as of 1 January 2012, or, if amended by WADA, the Prohibited List in force during the Period of the Winter Youth Olympic Games.

The NOCs shall be responsible for ensuring that their delegations, including their Athletes, are made aware of such Prohibited List. Ignorance of the Prohibited List shall not constitute any excuse whatsoever for any participant in any capacity in the Winter Youth Olympic Games.

3.2 Therapeutic Use

3.2.1 Athletes with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method must first obtain a TUE.

3.2.2 It is expected that most Athletes entered to compete in the Winter Youth Olympic Games who require a TUE will have already received the TUE from their International Federation or the relevant Anti-Doping Organisation in accordance with the IF rules. These Athletes are required to notify any other relevant Anti-Doping Organisations of their receipt of a TUE. Therefore it is required that, no later than the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the Winter Youth Olympic Games, namely, 9 January 2012 the International Federation or the relevant Anti-Doping Organisation concerned must also notify the Athlete’s NOC, WADA and the IOC Medical Commission.
3.2.3 The IOC Medical Commission shall appoint a committee of at least three physicians (the “TUEC”) to assess existing TUEs and to consider new requests for TUEs. Athletes who do not already have an approved TUE may apply to obtain a TUE from the IOC. The TUEC shall forthwith evaluate such new requests in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of the IOC. The IOC Medical Commission shall promptly inform the Athlete, the Athlete’s NOC, WADA and the relevant International Federation of its decision. Such decision shall only be valid during the Period of the Winter Youth Olympic Games. The IOC Medical Commission shall inform WADA prior to the 1st day of the Winter Youth Olympic Games of all TUEs that it has received and deliver a copy so that WADA can exercise its prerogative under Article 3.2.3.1.

3.2.3.1 WADA, at the request of an Athlete, the IOC or on its own initiative, may review the granting or denial of any TUE to an Athlete. If WADA determines that the granting or denial of a TUE did not comply with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions then WADA may reverse that decision. Decisions on TUE’s are subject to further appeal as provided in Article 11.

ARTICLE 4 DOPING CONTROL

4.1 Doping Control Responsibilities

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

The Period of the Winter Youth Olympic Games, or In-Competition Period, is defined as “the period commencing on the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the Winter Youth Olympic Games, namely, 9 January 2012 up until and including the day of the closing ceremony of the Winter Youth Olympic Games, namely, 22 January 2012.

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

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

4.2 Delegation of responsibility, overseeing and monitoring of Doping Control

4.2.1 The IOC will delegate the responsibility for implementing the Doping Control to the organising committee for the Winter Youth Olympic Games (IYOGOC) and WADA.

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

4.2.2 Doping Control may be monitored by members of the IOC Medical Commission or by other qualified Persons so authorised by the IOC.
4.2.3 The IOC has the authority to appoint any other Anti-Doping Organization it deems appropriate to carry out Doping Control on its behalf.

4.3 Doping Control Standards

Doping Control conducted by the IOC, IYOGOC and any other Anti-Doping Organization under Article 4.2.3 shall be in conformity with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of Doping Control.

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

The technical operations of the Doping Control program at the Winter Youth Olympic Games by IYOGOC are addressed in the “Technical Procedures relating to Doping Control”, a copy of which is attached as Appendix 3 to these Rules.

4.4 Coordination of the Winter Youth Olympic Games Doping Control

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

4.5 Selection of Athletes to be Tested

4.5.1 The IOC, in consultation with IYOGOC and the relevant International Federations, shall determine the number of tests to be performed during the Period of the Winter Youth Olympic Games.

Appendix 3 details the technical procedures relating to Doping Control by IYOGOC.

ARTICLE 5 ANALYSIS OFSAMPLES

Samples shall be analysed in accordance with Article 6 of the Code and the following principles:

5.1 Storage of Samples and delayed analysis

Samples shall be stored in a secure manner at the laboratory or as otherwise directed by the IOC and may be further analysed. Consistent with Article 17 of the Code, the ownership of the samples is vested in the IOC for eight years. During this period, the IOC shall have the right to conduct further analyses on Samples, it being understood that the relevant International Standards, as they may be amended from time to time, shall apply as appropriate. Any anti-doping rule violation discovered as a result thereof shall be dealt with in accordance with these Rules. After this period, in accordance with the International Standards, the samples shall be destroyed or the ownership of the samples shall be transferred to the laboratory storing such samples, provided that all means of identification of the Athletes will be removed and destroyed and that proof of this destruction shall be provided to the IOC.
ARTICLE 6 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE WITH RESPECT TO ALLEGED ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS ARISING UPON THE OCCASION OF THE WINTER YOUTH OLYMPIC GAMES

6.1 General Principles

6.1.1 These Rules, in particular this Article 6, set forth the applicable procedure in order to establish any anti-doping rule violation, to identify the Athlete or other Person concerned and to apply the measures and sanctions set forth in the Olympic Charter and the Code.

6.1.2 Any anti-doping rule violation arising upon the occasion of the Winter Youth Olympic Games will be subject to the measures and sanctions set forth in Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter and its Bye-law, and/or in the Code.

6.1.3 Any measure or sanction applying to any anti-doping rule violation arising upon the occasion of the Winter Youth Olympic Games will be pronounced in accordance with Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter and its Bye-law.

6.1.4 Pursuant to Rule 59.2.2.4 of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Executive Board delegates to a Disciplinary Commission, as established pursuant to Article 6.2.4 below (the “Disciplinary Commission”) all its powers, except:

(i) the power to pronounce, with regards to IOC members, the honorary President, honorary members and honour members, a reprimand or suspension (Rule 59.1.1 of the Olympic Charter);
(ii) the power to pronounce, with regards to IFs, the withdrawal from the programme of the Winter Youth Olympic Games and the Winter Olympic Games of a discipline or event (Rule 59.1.2(a) of the Olympic Charter) as well as the withdrawal of provisional recognition of an IF or of an association of IFs (Rules 59.1.2(b) and 59.1.3(a) of the Olympic Charter);
(iii) the power, with regards to NOCs, to pronounce the suspension, or the withdrawal of provisional recognition of an NOC or of an association of NOCs or another recognized association or organisation (Rules 59.1.4(a) and (b), 59.1.5(a) and 59.1.8(a) of the Olympic Charter);
(iv) in the context of the Winter Youth Olympic Games, with regard to individual competitors, teams, officials, managers, other members of any delegation as well as referees and members of the jury: the power to pronounce permanent ineligibility or exclusion from future Youth Olympic Games or Olympic Games (Rules 59.2.1 and 59.2.2 of the Olympic Charter).

In addition, the IOC President, when setting up a Disciplinary Commission pursuant to Article 6.2.4 below, may decide, at his discretion, that all measures and sanctions in a given case will be pronounced by the IOC Executive Board, in which case the Disciplinary Commission’s powers will be those as set forth in Article 6.1.5 and 6.1.7 below.

6.1.5 In all procedures relating to any anti-doping rule violations arising upon the occasion of the Youth Olympic Winter Games, the right of any Person to be heard pursuant to paragraph 3 to Bye-law to Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter will be exercised solely before the Disciplinary Commission. The right to be heard includes the right to be acquainted with the charges and the right to appear personally in front of the Disciplinary Commission or to submit a defence in writing, at the option of the Person exercising his right to be heard. The right to appear in person can also be exercised by way of video-conference.
6.1.6 In all cases of anti-doping rule violations arising upon the occasion of the Winter Youth Olympic Games for which the IOC Executive Board has delegated all its powers to the Disciplinary Commission, the said Disciplinary Commission will decide on the measure and/or sanction to be pronounced. Such decision, which the Disciplinary Commission shall promptly communicate to the IOC President and the IOC Executive Board, shall constitute the decision by the IOC.

6.1.7 In all cases of anti-doping rule violations arising upon the occasion of the Winter Youth Olympic Games for which the IOC Executive Board has retained its powers (see Article 6.1.4 above), the Disciplinary Commission will provide to the IOC Executive Board a report on the procedure conducted under the authority of the Disciplinary Commission, including a proposal to the IOC Executive Board as to the measure and/or sanction to be decided upon by the IOC Executive Board. In such case, the proposal of the Disciplinary Commission shall not be binding upon the IOC Executive Board, whose decision shall constitute the decision by the IOC.

6.2 Procedures

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

The head of a laboratory which identifies an adverse analytical finding (e.g. with respect to the A sample), or the Person who alleges that any other anti-doping rule violation has been committed, shall, in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the International Olympic Committee and the laboratory, inform the Chairman of the IOC Medical Commission or the person designated by him and provide him, by secure fax, confidential hand delivery, by secure and confidential electronic notification or in any other confidential written manner, with a detailed report containing the results of the adverse analytical finding and the documentation relating to the analyses performed or the relevant information relating to such other apparent anti-doping rule violation.

6.2.2 Verification of validity of anti-doping rule violation:

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

6.2.3 Informing the IOC President:

If the review under Article 6.2.2 above does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure from the International Standards that caused the adverse analytical finding, the Chairman of the IOC Medical Commission or a person designated by him shall immediately inform the IOC President of the existence of the adverse analytical finding, or other apparent anti-doping rule violation, and the essential details available to him concerning the case.
6.2.4 Setting up of the Disciplinary Commission:

Upon being informed as per Article 6.2.3 hereof, the IOC President shall promptly set up a Disciplinary Commission. This Commission shall consist of a Chairman, who shall be the Chairman of the IOC Juridical Commission or a member of such Commission designated by the IOC President, plus two other persons who are members of the IOC Executive Board and/or of the IOC Juridical Commission. The Disciplinary Commission shall be assisted by the IOC Legal Department and the IOC Medical and Scientific Department.

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

The IOC President or a person designated by him shall promptly notify the Athlete or other Person concerned, the Athlete’s or other Person’s chef de mission or a representative of his/her National Olympic Committee and the International Federation concerned of:

a) the adverse analytical finding;

b) the Athlete’s right to request the analysis of the B sample or, failing such request, that the B sample analysis may be deemed waived;

c) the scheduled date, time and place for the B Sample analysis if the Athlete or the IOC chooses to request an analysis of the B Sample;

d) the right of the Athlete and/or the Athlete’s representative to attend the B sample opening and analysis if such analysis is requested;

e) the Athlete’s right to request copies of the A and B sample laboratory package, which includes information as required by the International Standard for Laboratories;

f) the anti-doping rule violation or, where applicable, instead of the information in (a) to (e), the factual basis of the other anti-doping rule violation(s), and if applicable, the additional investigation that will be conducted as to whether there is an anti-doping rule violation;

g) the composition of the Disciplinary Commission.

It shall be the responsibility of the chef de mission or a representative of the Athlete’s or Person’s National Olympic Committee to inform the relevant National Anti-Doping Organisation of the Athlete.

6.2.6 Exercise of the right to be heard:

Included in the notification referred to in Article 6.2.5 above, the IOC President or a person designated by him shall offer the Athlete, or other Person, and his/her chef de mission or representative of his/her National Olympic Committee the option to either attend a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission, or to submit a defence in writing. If the Athlete, or other Person, and his/her chef de mission or representative of his/her National Olympic Committee elect to attend a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission, the Athlete or other Person may be accompanied or represented at the hearing by Persons of their choice (e.g. lawyer, doctor, etc.), with a maximum of three for each of the Athlete or other Person. The President of the International Federation concerned, or his representative, shall also be invited to attend the hearing. If the Athlete or other Person and/or his/her chef de mission or representative of his/her National Olympic Committee elect not to attend a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission, they may
submit a defence in writing, which should be delivered to the Disciplinary Commission within the deadline set forth by the Disciplinary Commission to that effect.

The Chairman of the Disciplinary Commission may take all reasonable measures that he considers appropriate in the circumstances in order that a decision can be made in accordance with these Rules.

6.2.7 Provisional Suspension:

The Chairman of the Disciplinary Commission may impose a Provisional Suspension upon the Athlete or other Person concerned until the decision has been pronounced by the Disciplinary Commission or the IOC Executive Board, as the case may be.

6.2.8 Nature and circumstances of violation; adducing evidence:

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

6.2.9 Opinion of experts, adducing other evidence:

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

6.2.10 Intervention of International Federation concerned:

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

6.2.11 Extending the procedure to other Persons:

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

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

6.3 General Provisions

6.3.1. Conflict of interest:

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

6.3.2. Violation of procedures and other provisions:

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

6.3.3 Deemed Notification

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

ARTICLE 7 AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS, INELIGIBILITY

7.1 Automatic Disqualification:

A violation of these Rules in Individual Sports in connection with Doping Control automatically leads to Disqualification of the Athlete’s results in the Competition in question, with all other consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

7.2 Ineligibility:

Should an Athlete be found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation before he has actually participated in a Competition at the Winter Youth Olympic Games or, in the case where an Athlete has already participated in a Competition at the Winter Youth Olympic Games but is scheduled to participate in additional Competitions at the Winter Youth Olympic Games, the Disciplinary Commission or the IOC Executive Board, as the case may be, may declare the Athlete ineligible for such Competitions at the Winter Youth Olympic Games in which he has not yet participated, along with other sanctions which may follow, such as exclusion of the Athlete and other Persons concerned from the Winter Youth Olympic Games and the loss of accreditation.
ARTICLE 8 SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

8.1 Disqualification of Winter Youth Olympic Games Results

An anti-doping rule violation occurring during or in connection with the Winter Youth Olympic Games may lead to Disqualification of all of the Athlete’s results obtained in the Youth Winter Olympic Games with all consequences, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 8.1.1.

8.1.1 If the Athlete establishes that he or she bears No Fault or Negligence for the violation, the Athlete’s results in the Competitions (for which the Athlete’s results have not been automatically Disqualified as per Article 7.1 hereof) shall not be Disqualified unless the Athlete’s results in Competitions other than the Competition in which the anti-doping rule violation occurred were likely to have been affected by the Athlete’s anti-doping rule violation.

8.2 Status During Ineligibility

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

8.3 Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations beyond Disqualification:

The Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations and the conduct of additional hearings as a consequence of hearings and decisions of the IOC, including with regard to the imposition of sanctions over and above those relating to the Winter Youth Olympic Games, shall be managed by the relevant International Federations.

8.4 Temporary or Permanent Ineligibility

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

ARTICLE 9 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS

9.1 Where more than one member of a team in a Team Sport has been notified of a possible anti-doping rule violation under Article 6 in connection with the Winter Youth Olympic Games, the team shall be subject to Target Testing for the Winter Youth Olympic Games.

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

In sports which are not Team Sports but where awards are given to teams, if one or more team members have committed an anti-doping rule violation during the Period of the Winter Youth Olympic Games, the team may be subject to Disqualification, and/or other disciplinary action as provided in the applicable rules of the relevant International Federation.
ARTICLE 10  FINANCIAL AND OTHER SANCTIONS ASSESSED AGAINST NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES AND INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS

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

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

ARTICLE 11  APPEALS

11.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under these Rules may be appealed as set forth below in Article 11.2 through 11.4 or as otherwise provided in the Code. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise.

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

In addition to decision for which appeals are granted under Article 13.2 of the Code, a decision that the IOC lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its Consequences, and a decision to impose a Provisional Suspension may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article 11.2. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only Person that may appeal from a Provisional Suspension is the Athlete or other Person upon whom the Provisional Suspension is imposed.

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

11.2.2 In cases under Article 11.2.1, only the following parties shall have the right to appeal to CAS: (a) the Athlete or other Person who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the relevant International Federation and any other Anti-Doping Organisation under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; and (c) WADA.

11.3 Appeals from Decisions Granting or Denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption

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

11.4 Appeal from Decisions Pursuant to Article 10

Decisions by the IOC pursuant to Article 10 may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the NOC or International Federation.
11.5 Time for Filing Appeals

Subject to Article 13 of the Code, the time to file an appeal to CAS shall be within twenty-one (21) days from the date of receipt of the decision by the appealing party.

ARTICLE 12 APPLICABLE LAW, AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULES

12.1 These Rules are governed by the Olympic Charter and by Swiss law.

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

12.3 The headings used for the various Parts and Articles of these Rules are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these Rules or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.

12.4 The PREAMBLE and the APPENDICES shall be considered integral parts of these Rules.

12.5 These Rules have been adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Code and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with applicable provisions of the Code. The comments annotating various provisions of the Code may, where applicable, assist in the understanding and interpretation of these Rules.

ARTICLE 13 LANGUAGES

The English version of these Rules shall prevail.
APPENDIX 1 DEFINITIONS

Unless stated otherwise below, the definitions of the Code apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the capitalized terms appearing in italics in the Rules.

**Athlete.** Any *Person* who participates, or who may potentially participate, in the *Winter Youth Olympic Games*.

**Competition:** A single race, match, game or singular athletic contest.

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

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

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

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

**IOC.** International Olympic Committee.

**Winter Youth Olympic Games.** The 1st Winter Youth Olympic Games in Innsbruck in 2012.

**Period of the Winter Youth Olympic Games.** The period commencing on the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the *Winter Youth Olympic Games*, namely, 9 January 2012, up until and including the day of the closing ceremony of the *Winter Youth Olympic Games*, namely, 22 January 2012.

**Possession.** (In addition to the definition set out in the Code:) For the avoidance of doubt, a *Person* may be in the *Possession* of a *Prohibited Method* when such *Person* has in his/her actual physical or constructive possession some or all of the materials necessary to carry out the *Prohibited Method*.

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

**IYOGOC.** The organising committee for the *Winter Youth Olympic Games*. 
APPENDIX 2  CRITERIA RELATING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR TESTING (Article 4.3 of the Rules)

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref.</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.3.4</td>
<td>The ADO shall establish criteria to validate the identity of an Athlete selected to provide a Sample. This ensures the selected Athlete is the Athlete who is notified.</td>
<td>The IOC requires the Athlete to present his/her Olympic identity and accreditation card. If the Athlete does not have an Olympic identity and accreditation card then an official identity document with photo is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3.5</td>
<td>For Sample Collection, the ADO shall establish criteria to ensure that reasonable attempts are made to notify Athletes of their selection for Sample collection</td>
<td>DCOs will be provided with any training or competition schedules managed by IYOGOC, and will make all reasonable attempts to locate and notify the Athletes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6.2b | The ADO shall establish criteria for who may be authorised to be present during a Sample Collection Session in addition to the Sample Collection Personnel (and the Athlete) | In addition to the Athlete and the Sample Collection Personnel, the following people may be present (see International Standard for Testing for conditions) during a Sample Collection Session:  
  - Athlete representative  
  - Interpreter  
  - IOC representative  
  - International Federation representative  
  - IYOGOC management team |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref.</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.2c) 6.3.2</td>
<td>The ADO shall ensure that the Doping Control Station meets the minimum criteria prescribed in 6.3.2. The DCO shall use a Doping Control Station which, as a minimum, ensures the Athlete’s privacy and is used solely as a Doping Control Station for the duration of the Sample Collection Session.</td>
<td>Unless otherwise agreed, the IOC requires IYOGOC to provide the following as a minimum for an Winter Youth Olympic Games Competition Venue Doping Control Station: The Doping Control Station should consist of a Waiting Area, one or more Processing Rooms and one or more toilets. All spaces should be contained in the one enclosed lockable Station. The “Waiting Room” should contain a check-in desk at the entrance, a refrigerator or other form of cooling for sealed drinks, enough chairs for the peak time load of the Station, and a television. The “Processing Room/s” (the number required will depend on the number of Athletes at the peak-time) should each contain a table, 5 chairs, a lockable refrigerator and a hazard waste bin. The Toilet must be large enough for 2 people and enable the witness to directly observe the passing of the urine sample.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4.5</td>
<td>Re minimum information on the Doping Control forms</td>
<td>Note that it is not an IOC requirement to record the Athlete’s home address and telephone number as these are already held by IYOGOC for the Accreditation process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.3.1</td>
<td>The ADO shall define criteria ensuring that any sealed sample will be stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to transport from the Doping Control Station.</td>
<td>Unless otherwise agreed, the IOC requires the samples collected at Winter Youth Olympic Games Competition Venues to be secured in a lockable refrigerator prior to transport from the Doping Control Station.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX 3   TECHNICAL PROCEDURES FOR DOPING CONTROL
TECHNICAL PROCEDURES FOR DOPING CONTROL
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1 INTRODUCTION

The International Olympic Committee’s (IOC) anti-doping programme for the Innsbruck 2012 Winter Youth Olympic Games complies with the World Anti-Doping Code and the mandatory International Standards that comprise the World Anti-Doping Programme.

The IOC Medical Commission (IOC MC) is responsible for monitoring the Doping Control Programme and ensuring that it is conducted in accordance with the IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Innsbruck 2012 Winter Youth Olympic Games.

IYOGOC, at its expense, will put into place and carry out Doping Controls under the authority of the IOC MC and in compliance with the provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code and the IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Innsbruck 2012 Winter Youth Olympic Games, which will be applied during Games-time. IYOGOC will be the exclusive service provider for all Doping Control Testing at Competition Venues and is responsible for establishing the infrastructure and operational provisions to enable both the Doping Control Testing as well as the analysis of the Doping Control Samples.

The main purpose of the Technical Procedures for Doping Control is to plan for effective Testing and to maintain the integrity and identity of the Samples collected, from point when the Athlete is notified of the test to the point when the Samples are transported to the laboratory for analysis.

The meanings of the terms written in italics are defined in the relevant International Standards.

Athletes at the Games may be tested by the IOC during the whole Period of the Games, regardless of where they are. The Period of the Games is defined as being the phase commencing on the day of the opening of the Youth Olympic Village (9 January 2012) and continuing up until and including the day of the Closing Ceremony of the Youth Olympic Games, (24 January 2012).

Selection of Athletes for Testing will be carried out through random selection, targeted selection or based on the Athlete’s finishing position. All Samples collected during the Period of the Games will be analysed using In-Competition Testing.

Approximately 300 urine tests will be conducted from the opening of the Youth Olympic Village up to and including the day of the Closing Ceremony of the Games. Blood tests may also be conducted. Samples collected will be analysed at a WADA-accredited laboratory (Seibersdorf Laboratories, Austria). The results of the tests will be provided to the IOC MC directly from the accredited laboratory no later than 15 days after the Closing Ceremony of the Games.
2 PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES AND METHODS


It is important to note that all Samples collected on behalf of the IOC MC and IYOGOC during the Period of the Games will be analysed for the substances and methods which are prohibited ‘in-competition’ according to the 2012 Prohibited List.

3 MEDICATION

It is the responsibility of the Athletes to determine whether a substance they are using, or considering using, is prohibited. During the Games, Athletes are strongly advised to check the status of the medication they are using, or considering using, with their team physician. If further clarification is required, the Athlete should check with the IOC MC.

During Games-time, if a prohibited substance or method is needed for emergency treatment, an exemption for its therapeutic use must be requested through the corresponding application, as described below.

4 THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTIONS (TUE)

The details of the Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) process, including the TUE application process, the criteria for granting a TUE and the TUE appeals procedure are outlined in the World Anti-Doping Code available on the World Anti-Doping Association’s website (www.wada-ama.org).

All Athletes competing at the Innsbruck 2012 Winter Youth Olympic Games who wish to obtain a TUE are expected to have applied to the relevant International Federation so that the TUE is granted no later than the day of the opening of the Youth Olympic Village (9 January 2012). TUE applications may also be submitted to the IOC MC either electronically, by fax or via a dedicated mailbox at the Doping Control Operations Centre in the Youth Olympic Village.

The IOC MC will consider a retrospective TUE application for a prohibited substance used during the Games if the prohibited substance was used in an emergency situation or was necessary in order to treat an acute medical condition. The attending physician is responsible for completing a TUE form. This form must be completed as soon as possible after the incident and be presented to the Doping Control Operations Centre in the Youth Olympic Village. The decision of the IOC MC will be conveyed to the Athlete’s NOC.
5 TECHNICAL PROCEDURES FOR DOPING CONTROL

The Technical Procedures for Doping Control detailed below apply to all Doping Control tests conducted in relation to the Innsbruck 2012 Winter Youth Olympic Games and at official Games venues. The Technical Procedures outline IYOGOC’s implementation of the following areas of WADA’s International Standard for Testing (IST):

- notification of Athletes,
- preparing for the Sample Collection Session,
- conducting the Sample Collection Session,
- security / post-test administration,
- transport of Samples and documentation,
- ownership of Samples,
- Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply,
- Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Disabilities
- Annex C: Modifications for Athletes who are Minors,
- Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples,
- Annex E: Collection of Blood Samples,
- Annex F: Urine Samples – Insufficient Volume
- Annex G: Urine Samples that do not meet the Requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis
- Annex H: Sample Collection Personnel Requirements

The IOC and IYOGOC will be responsible for developing the Test Distribution Plan for the relevant sports in consultation with the respective International Federation, in accordance with the IST. The Test Distribution Plan will outline the number of Doping Control tests to be performed for In-Competition Testing during the Period of the Games. Selection of Athletes for Testing will be carried out through random selection, targeted selection or based on the Athlete’s finishing position. Written agreements will be made between the IOC, IYOGOC and each International Federation to provide the framework for Doping Control tests.

In implementing these Technical Procedures for Doping Control, IYOGOC complies with the WADA Standard on Athlete Privacy and the Protection of Personal Data.
6 NOTIFICATION OF ATHLETES

6.1 OBJECTIVE

The objectives are to ensure that reasonable attempts are made to locate the Athlete, that the selected Athlete is notified, that the rights of the Athlete are maintained, that there are no opportunities to manipulate the Sample to be provided, and that the notification is documented.

6.2 GENERAL

6.2.1
The notification process starts when IYOGOC 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 attention of the IOC.

6.2.2
The main activities are:

a) appointing Doping Control Officers (DCOs), Chaperones and other Sample Collection Personnel;

b) locating the Athlete and confirming his/her identity;

c) informing the Athlete that he/she has been selected to provide a Sample and of his/her rights and responsibilities;

d) for No Advance Notice Sample collection, continuously chaperoning the Athlete from the time of notification to the arrival at the designated Doping Control Station; and

e) documenting the notification, or notification attempts.

6.3 REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO NOTIFICATION OF ATHLETES

6.3.1
No Advance Notice will be the notification method for Sample collection whenever possible.

6.3.2
To conduct or assist with Sample Collection Sessions, IYOGOC will appoint and authorise Sample Collection Personnel who have been trained for their assigned responsibilities, who do not have a conflict of interest in the outcome of the Sample collection, and who are not Minors.

6.3.3
DCOs/Chaperones will have official identification that is provided and checked by IYOGOC. The minimum identification requirement is an official card/document bearing the names of IYOGOC and the IOC.

6.3.4
IYOGOC has established criteria to validate the identity of an Athlete selected to provide a Sample. These criteria ensure that the Athlete selected and the Athlete notified are the same person. Identification will typically be carried out using the Athlete’s Games-time accreditation or another reliable piece of photo identification. The method of identification of the Athlete will be recorded on the Doping Control documentation.
6.3.5
IYOGOC or the DCO/Chaperone, as applicable, will establish the location of the selected Athlete and plan the approach and timing of notification, taking into consideration the specific circumstances of the Competition/training session and the situation in question.

6.3.6
IYOGOC will ensure that reasonable attempts are made to notify Athletes of their selection for Sample collection. IYOGOC will record in detail Athlete notification attempt(s) and outcome(s).

6.3.7
The Athlete will be the first person notified that he/she has been selected for Sample collection, except in cases in which prior contact with a third party is required, as specified in Procedure 6.3.8.

6.3.8
IYOGOC or the DCO/Chaperone, as applicable, will consider whether it is necessary to notify a third party prior to notifying the Athlete. This may include situations where the Athlete is a Minor, as provided for in Annex C: Modifications for Athletes who are Minors; where required by an Athlete’s disability, as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Disabilities; or in situations where an interpreter is required and available for the notification.

6.3.9
IYOGOC or the DCO may change a Sample collection from No Advance Notice to Advance Notice. Any such occurrence will be recorded.

6.3.10
For Advance Notice Sample Collection, notification will be carried out in a manner which ensures that the Athlete successfully receives the notification.

6.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTIFICATION OF ATHLETES

6.4.1
When initial contact is made, IYOGOC or the DCO/Chaperone, as applicable, will ensure that the Athlete and/or a third party (if required) is informed:

a) that the Athlete is required to undergo a Sample collection;
b) that the Sample collection is being conducted under the authority of the IOC;
c) of the type of Sample collection and of any conditions that must be adhered to prior to the Sample collection;
d) of the Athlete’s rights, including the right to:
   * have a representative and, if available, an interpreter;
   * ask for additional information about the Sample collection procedure;
   * request a delay in reporting to the Doping Control Station for valid reasons;
   * request modifications, as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Disabilities.
e) of the Athlete’s responsibilities, including the requirement to:

- remain within sight of the DCO/Chaperone at all times, from the first moment of in-person notification by the DCO/Chaperone until the completion of the Sample collection procedure;
- produce identification;
- comply with the Sample collection procedures and acknowledge the possible consequences of a Failure to Comply; and
- report immediately to the Doping Control Station for Testing, unless delayed for valid reasons.

f) of the location of the Doping Control Station;

g) that, should the Athlete choose to consume food or fluids prior to providing a Sample, he/she does so at his/her own risk;

h) that the Athlete should avoid excessive rehydration, bearing in mind the requirement to produce a Sample with a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis; and

i) that the 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.

6.4.2

When in-person contact is made, the DCO/Chaperone will:

a) keep the Athlete under observation at all times until the completion of his/her Sample Collection Session;

b) identify themselves to the Athlete using their official IYOGOC accreditation identification card/document; and

c) confirm the Athlete’s identity. Any inability to confirm the identity of the Athlete will be documented. In such cases, the DCO responsible for conducting the Sample Collection Session will decide whether it is appropriate to report the situation in accordance with Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.

6.4.3

The DCO/Chaperone will ask the Athlete to sign a form to acknowledge and accept the notification. Should the Athlete refuse to sign the form or evade notification, the DCO/Chaperone will (if possible) inform the Athlete of the consequences of a Failure to Comply, and (if the DCO is not present) the Chaperone will immediately report all relevant facts to the DCO. If possible, the DCO will proceed to collect a Sample. The DCO will document the facts and report the circumstances to IYOGOC and the IOC as soon as possible. The IOC will follow the steps prescribed in Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.

6.4.4

The DCO/Chaperone may, at his/her discretion, consider any valid third-party requirement or any valid request by the Athlete for permission to delay reporting to the Doping Control Station following acknowledgement and acceptance of notification, and/or to leave the Doping Control Station temporarily after arrival. The DCO/Chaperone may grant such permission if the Athlete can be chaperoned continuously and kept under direct observation during the delay, and if the request relates to one or several of the following activities:
**For In-Competition Testing:**

a) participation in a Victory Ceremony,
b) fulfilment of media commitments,
c) competing in further *Competitions*,
d) performing a warm down,
e) obtaining necessary medical treatment,
f) locating a representative and/or interpreter,
g) obtaining photo identification, or
h) any other reasonable circumstances which can be justified, and which shall be documented.

**For Testing not carried out directly after a Competition:**

a) locating a representative and/or an interpreter,
b) completing a training session,
c) receiving necessary medical treatment,
d) obtaining photo identification, or
e) any other reasonable circumstances which can be justified, and which shall be documented.

6.4.5

The DCO or another member of the *Sample Collection Personnel* will document the reasons for a delay in the *Athlete* reporting to the *Doping Control Station* and/or reasons for the *Athlete* leaving the *Doping Control Station* after having arrived that may require further investigation by the *IOC*. Any failure by the *Athlete* to remain under constant observation shall be recorded.

6.4.6

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

6.4.7

If an *Athlete* who has been informed of an Advance Notice *Sample* collection fails to report to the *Doping Control Station* at the designated time, the *DCO* will use his/her judgment to decide whether to attempt to contact the *Athlete*. The *DCO* will, in all cases, wait for a period of thirty (30) minutes following the scheduled appointed time before departing. If the *Athlete* has still not reported to the *Doping Control Station* by the time the *DCO* departs, the *DCO* will follow the requirements set out in Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.

6.4.8

If the *Athlete* delays reporting to the *Doping Control Station* (other than in accordance with Procedure 6.4.4) but arrives prior to the *DCO*’s departure, the *DCO* will decide whether to report a possible *Failure to Comply*. If at all possible, the *DCO* will proceed with collecting a *Sample* and will document the details of the delay in the *Athlete* reporting to the *Doping Control Station*. 
6.4.9
If, while keeping the Athlete under observation, a member of the Sample Collection Personnel observes any matter with potential to compromise the test, the circumstances will be reported to and documented by the DCO. If deemed appropriate by the DCO, the DCO will follow the requirements of Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply and/or consider whether it is appropriate to collect an additional Sample from the Athlete.

7 PREPARING FOR THE SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION

7.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective is to prepare for the Sample Collection Session in a manner that ensures that the session can be conducted efficiently and effectively.

7.2 GENERAL

7.2.1
Preparation for the Sample Collection Session starts with the establishment of a system for obtaining relevant information for conducting the session effectively and ends when it is confirmed that the Sample collection equipment conforms to the specified criteria.

7.2.2
The main activities are:

a) establishing a system for collecting details concerning the Sample Collection Session;
b) establishing criteria determining who may be present during a Sample Collection Session;
c) ensuring that the Doping Control Station meets the minimum criteria prescribed in Procedure 7.3.3; and
d) ensuring that Sample Collection Equipment used by IYOGOC meets the minimum criteria prescribed in Procedure 7.3.6.

7.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARING FOR THE SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION

7.3.1
IYOGOC will obtain all the information necessary to ensure that the Sample Collection Session can be conducted efficiently and effectively, including special requirements to meet the needs of Athletes with disabilities, as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Disabilities.

7.3.2
As the Athletes taking part in the Youth Olympic Games are Minors, special requirements must be made to meet their needs. These special requirements are outlined in Annex C: Modifications for Athletes who are Minors.
7.3.3
The **DCO** will use a *Doping Control Station* which guarantees the *Athlete’s* privacy and which can be used solely as a *Doping Control Station* for the duration of the *Sample Collection Session*. The **DCO** will record any significant deviations from these criteria.

7.3.4
*Doping Control Stations* will be located at all Competition Venues and at the Youth Olympic Village. The Venue **Doping Control Manager** or his representative is responsible for managing the operations and workforce in the *Doping Control Station* of a given venue.

7.3.5
These procedures establish minimum criteria determining who (in addition to the *Sample collection personnel* and members of the IYOGOC **Doping Control Team**) may be present during the *Sample Collection Session*. This includes:

a) an *Athlete’s* entitlement to be accompanied by a representative and/or interpreter during the *Sample Collection Session*, except while the *Athlete* is providing a urine *Sample*;

b) a *Minor Athlete’s* entitlement, and the witnessing DCO/Chaperone’s entitlement, to have a representative observe the witnessing DCO/Chaperone while the *Minor Athlete* is providing a urine *Sample*. This representative will, however, not directly observe the giving of the *Sample* unless requested to do so by the *Minor Athlete*;

c) a disabled *Athlete’s* entitlement to be accompanied by a representative, as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Disabilities;

d) the entitlement of an **IOC** representative to be present at the *Sample Collection Session*;

e) the entitlement of a representative of the relevant **International Federation** to be present at the *Sample Collection Session*.

7.3.6
The **DCO** will only use *Sample* collection equipment systems that have been authorised by IYOGOC. At minimum, these will:

a) have a unique numbering system incorporated into all bottles, containers, tubes or any other item used to store the *Athlete’s* *Sample*;

b) have a sealing system that is tamper-evident;

c) ensure that the identity of the *Athlete* is not apparent from the equipment itself; and

d) be clean and sealed prior to use by the *Athlete*.

7.3.7
IYOGOC will use Berlinger *Sample* collection equipment.

7.3.8
Photographs and any video or tape recordings may only be taken inside the *Doping Control Station* with the permission of the *Doping Control Station Manager* and only when the *Doping Control Station* is not in operation. No photographs, video or tape recordings may be taken when the *Doping Control Station* is in operation. Mobile telephones may be used as telephones but not as cameras. However, all mobile telephones must be turned off while the *Sample* is being given.
8 CONDUCTING THE SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION

8.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective is to conduct the Sample Collection Session in a manner that ensures the integrity, security and identity of the Sample and respects the privacy of the Athlete.

8.2 GENERAL

8.2.1 The Sample Collection Session starts with defining overall responsibility for the conduct of the Sample Collection Session and ends once the Sample collection documentation is complete.

8.2.2 The main activities are:

a) preparing to collect the Sample;
b) collecting and securing the Sample; and
c) documenting the Sample collection.

8.3 REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO SAMPLE COLLECTION

8.3.1 IYOGOC will be responsible for the overall conduct of the Sample Collection Session, with specific responsibilities delegated to the DCO.

8.3.2 The DCO will ensure that the Athlete is informed of his/her rights and responsibilities, as specified in Procedure 6.4.1.

8.3.3 The DCO will provide the Athlete with the opportunity to hydrate. The Athlete should, however, avoid excessive hydration, bearing in mind the requirement to provide a Sample with a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.

8.3.4 The Athlete will only leave the Doping Control Station under continuous observation by the DCO/Chaperone and with the approval of the DCO. As specified in Procedure 6.4.4, the DCO will consider any reasonable request made by the Athlete to leave the Doping Control Station until he/she is able to provide a Sample.
8.3.5
If the DCO grants approval for the Athlete to leave the Doping Control Station, the DCO will agree with the Athlete on the following conditions of leave:

a) the purpose of the Athlete leaving the Doping Control Station,
b) the time of return (or return upon completion of an agreed activity),
c) that the Athlete must remain under observation at all times, and
d) that the Athlete shall not pass urine until he/she returns to the Doping Control Station.

8.3.6
The DCO will document this information agreed to as well as the actual time of the Athlete’s departure and subsequent return.

8.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION
8.4.1
The DCO will collect the Sample from the Athlete according to the following procedures for the specific type of Sample collection:

a) Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples; and
b) Annex E: Collection of Blood Samples.

8.4.2
Any anomalies or behaviour by the Athlete and/or persons associated with the Athlete which could potentially compromise the Sample collection will be recorded by the DCO. If appropriate, IYOGOC and/or the DCO will apply Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.

8.4.3
If there are doubts as to the origin or authenticity of the Sample, the Athlete will be asked to provide an additional Sample. In this case, both Samples shall be sent to the WADA-accredited laboratory. If the Athlete refuses to provide an additional Sample, the DCO will document in detail the circumstances of the refusal, and IYOGOC will apply Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.

8.4.4
The DCO will provide the Athlete with the opportunity to document any concerns he/she may have about how the Sample Collection Session was conducted.
8.4.5
In conducting the Sample Collection Session, the following information will be recorded, as a minimum:

a) the date, time and type of notification (No Advance Notice, Advance Notice, pre-competition or post-competition),
b) the time of arrival at Doping Control Station,
c) the date and time of Sample provision,
d) the name of the Athlete,
e) the date of birth of the Athlete,
f) the gender of the Athlete,
g) the Athlete’s accreditation number, which gives access to the Athlete’s home address and telephone number via the IYOGOC database,
h) the Athlete’s sport and discipline,
i) the name of the Athlete’s coach and doctor,
j) the Sample code number,
k) the name and signature of the Chaperone or DCO who witnessed the urine Sample being given,
l) the name and signature of the Blood Collection Officer who collected the blood Sample (where applicable),
m) the required laboratory information on the Sample,
n) medication and supplements taken, as declared by the Athlete, and details of any recent blood transfusions (if applicable), within the timeframe specified by the laboratory,
o) any irregularities in procedures,
p) comments or concerns made by the Athlete regarding the conduct of the Sample Collection Session (if any are provided),
q) the Athlete’s consent, or refusal, for the test data to be processed using ADAMS,
r) the name and signature of the Athlete,
s) the name and signature of the Athlete’s representative (where applicable), and
t) the name and signature of the DCO.

8.4.6
At the conclusion of the Sample Collection Session, the Athlete and DCO will sign the appropriate documentation to indicate their satisfaction that the documentation accurately reflects the details of the Athlete’s Sample Collection Session, including any concerns recorded by the Athlete. Since the Athlete is a Minor, the Athlete’s representative (if any is present) and the Athlete will both sign the documentation. Other persons present who played a formal role during the Athlete’s Sample Collection Session may sign the documentation as a witness of the proceedings.

8.4.7
The DCO will provide the Athlete with a copy of the records of the Sample Collection Session that have been signed by the Athlete.
9 SECURITY / POST-TEST ADMINISTRATION

9.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective is to ensure that all Samples collected at the Doping Control Station and all Sample collection documentation are securely stored prior to transport from the Doping Control Station.

9.2 GENERAL

Post-test administration begins when the Athlete leaves the Doping Control Station after providing a Sample. Post-test administration ends with preparation of all of the collected Samples and related documentation for transport.

9.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR SECURITY / POST-TEST ADMINISTRATION

9.3.1 IYOGOC has established criteria to ensure that all Samples will be stored in a manner that protects their integrity, identity and security prior to transport from the Doping Control Station. The DCO will ensure that all Samples are stored in accordance with these criteria. These criteria are ensuring that Samples are placed in a lockable refrigerator within the Doping Control Station prior to transport.

9.3.2 Without exception, all Samples collected will be sent for analysis to a WADA-accredited laboratory (Seibersdorf Laboratories, Austria).

9.3.3 The DCO will ensure that the documentation for each Sample is completed and handled in a secure manner.

9.3.4 IYOGOC will ensure that, where required, instructions regarding the type of analysis to be conducted are provided to the WADA-accredited laboratory.
10 TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES AND DOCUMENTATION

10.1 OBJECTIVE

10.1.1 The objective it to ensure that Samples and related documentation arrive at the WADA-accredited laboratory in the condition required to carry out the necessary analysis.

10.1.2 The objective is to ensure that the Sample Collection Session documentation is sent by the DCO to the IOC in a secure and timely manner.

10.2 GENERAL

10.2.1 Transport starts when the Samples and documentation leave the Doping Control Station and ends with the confirmed receipt of the Samples and Sample collection documentation at their intended destination(s).

10.2.2 The main activities are the following: arranging for the secure transport of Samples and related documentation to the WADA-accredited laboratory, and arranging for the secure transport of Sample collection documentation to the IOC.

10.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSPORT AND STORAGE OF SAMPLES AND DOCUMENTATION

10.3.1 IYOGOC has authorised a transport system which will ensure that Samples and documentation will be transported in a manner that protects their integrity, identity and security.

10.3.2 Samples will always be transferred to the WADA-accredited laboratory using an IYOGOC-authorised method of transport as soon as practicable after the completion of the Sample Collection Session. Samples will be transported in a manner which minimises the potential for Sample degradation resulting from factors such as time delays and extreme temperature variations.

10.3.3 Documentation identifying the Athlete will not be included with the Samples or with documentation sent to the WADA-accredited laboratory or as otherwise approved by WADA.

10.3.4

a) IYOGOC will send all relevant Sample Collection Session documentation to the IOC using an IYOGOC-authorised method of transport as soon as practicable after the completion of the Sample Collection Session.

b) b) If required, the DCO will complete all necessary documentation for customs purposes.
10.3.5
a) The Chain of Custody will be checked by IYOGOC if receipt of either the Samples with accompanying documentation or the Sample collection documentation is not confirmed at their intended destination, or if a Sample’s integrity or identity may have been compromised during transport. In this instance, IYOGOC will inform the IOC, and the IOC will consider whether the Sample should be voided.

b) The opening of the transport bag by customs, border authorities or IYOGOC security staff will not, in itself, invalidate laboratory results.

10.3.6
Documentation related to a Sample Collection Session and/or an anti-doping rule violation will be stored by the IOC for a minimum of eight (8) years.

11 OWNERSHIP OF SAMPLES

The IOC owns the Samples collected from the Athlete.
ANNEX A: INVESTIGATING A POSSIBLE FAILURE TO COMPLY

A.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective is to ensure that any matters occurring before, during or after a Sample Collection Session that may lead to a determination of a possible Failure to Comply are assessed, acted upon and documented.

A.2 SCOPE

Investigating a possible Failure to Comply begins when the IOC, IYOGOC or a DCO becomes aware of a possible Failure to Comply and ends when the IOC takes appropriate follow-up action based on the outcome of its investigation into the possible Failure to Comply.

A.3 RESPONSIBILITY

A.3.1

The IOC is responsible for ensuring that:

a) any matters with the potential to compromise an Athlete’s test are assessed by means of an initial review according to the IOC Anti-Doping Rules in order to determine if a possible Failure to Comply has occurred;

b) all relevant information and documentation, including (where applicable) information from the immediate surroundings, is obtained as soon as possible or practical in order to ensure that all knowledge of the matter can be reported and be presented as possible evidence;

c) appropriate documentation is completed in order to report any possible Failure to Comply;

d) the Athlete or other person is informed of the possible Failure to Comply in writing and has the opportunity to respond; and

e) the final determination is made available to other Anti-Doping Organisations, in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code.

A.3.2

The DCO is responsible for:

a) informing the Athlete or other person that a Failure to Comply could result in a violation of the anti-doping rules;

b) where possible, completing the Athlete’s Sample Collection Session; and

c) providing a detailed written report of any possible Failure to Comply.

A.3.3

The other members of the Sample Collection Personnel are responsible for:

a) informing the Athlete or other person that a Failure to Comply could result in a violation of the anti-doping rules; and

b) reporting to the DCO any possible Failure to Comply.
A.4 REQUIREMENTS

A.4.1
Any possible Failure to Comply will be reported by the DCO and/or followed up by the IOC as soon as practical.

A.4.2
If the IOC determines that there has been a possible Failure to Comply, the Athlete or other person will be notified in the course of the initial review:

a) of the possible consequences;

b) that a possible Failure to Comply is being investigated by the IOC; and

c) that appropriate follow-up action will be taken.

A.4.3
Any additional necessary information about the possible Failure to Comply will be obtained from all relevant sources, including the Athlete or other person, as soon as possible and recorded.

A.4.4
The IOC will ensure that the outcomes of its initial review into the possible Failure to Comply are considered for results management action and, if applicable, for further planning and targeted Testing.
ANNEX B: MODIFICATIONS FOR ATHLETES WITH DISABILITIES

B.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective is to ensure that, where possible, the special needs of Athletes with disabilities are considered in relation to the provision of a Sample, without compromising the integrity of the Sample Collection Session.

B.2 SCOPE

Determining whether modifications are necessary starts with identification of situations where Sample collection involves Athletes with disabilities and ends with modifications to Sample collection procedures and equipment (where necessary and where possible).

B.3 RESPONSIBILITY

IYOGOC is responsible for ensuring, where possible, that the DCO has any information and Sample collection equipment necessary to conduct a Sample Collection Session with an Athlete with a disability. The DCO is responsible for Sample collection.

B.4 REQUIREMENTS

B.4.1

All aspects of notification and Sample collection for Athletes with disabilities will be carried out in accordance with the standard notification and Sample collection procedures, unless modifications are necessary due to the Athlete’s disability.

B.4.2

In planning or arranging Sample collection, IYOGOC and the DCO will consider whether there will be any Sample collection for Athletes with disabilities that may require modifications to the standard procedures for notification or Sample collection, including to the Sample collection equipment and facilities. If requested, the DCO will provide the Athlete with a new sterile catheter to provide a Sample.

B.4.3

The DCO will 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. All such modifications must be documented.

B.4.4

Where authorised by the Athlete and agreed to by the DCO, an Athlete with an intellectual, physical or sensory disability can be assisted by the Athlete’s representative or a member of the Sample Collection Personnel during the Sample Collection Session.
B.4.5
The DCO can decide that, if necessary, alternative Sample collection equipment or facilities will be used to enable the Athlete to provide the Sample, as long as the Sample’s identity, integrity and security will not be affected.

B.4.6
For intermittent catheter use, Athletes may use their own catheter to provide a Sample. Where possible, this catheter should be new and be produced in a tamper-evident wrapping. The DCO will inspect all catheters provided by an Athlete prior to their use; however, the cleanliness of a used or un-sealed catheter is the responsibility of the Athlete.

B.4.7
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 catheter or drainage system. The Athlete is responsible for ensuring that the system is clean.

B.4.8
The DCO will record modifications made to the standard Sample collection procedures for Athletes with disabilities, including any applicable modifications specified in the above actions.
ANNEX C: MODIFICATIONS FOR ATHLETES WHO ARE MINORS

C.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective is to ensure that the needs of Athletes who are Minors are met, in relation to the provision of a Sample, without compromising the integrity of the Sample Collection Session.

C.2 SCOPE

Determining whether modifications are necessary starts with identification of situations in which Sample collection involves Athletes who are Minors and ends with modifications to Sample collection procedures where necessary and where possible.

C.3 RESPONSIBILITY

Wherever possible, the IOC will be responsible for ensuring that the DCO has all information necessary to conduct a Sample Collection Session with an Athlete who is a Minor. This includes confirming, wherever necessary, that parental consent clauses are in place when arranging Testing.

C.4 REQUIREMENTS

C.4.1

All aspects of notification and Sample collection for Athletes who are Minors will be carried out in accordance with the standard notification and Sample collection procedures unless modifications are necessary due to the Athlete being a Minor.

C.4.2

In planning or arranging Sample collection, the IOC, IYOGOC and the DCO will 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.

C.4.3

The DCO and IYOGOC will have the authority to make modifications as the situation requires, where possible and providing the modifications will not compromise the identity, security or integrity of the Sample.

C.4.4

Athletes who are Minors should be accompanied by a representative throughout the entire Sample Collection Session. However, the representative will not witness the giving of a urine Sample unless requested to do so by the Minor. The objective is to ensure that the DCO/Chaperone observes the Sample provision correctly. Even if the Minor declines a representative, the IOC or DCO/Chaperone (as applicable) will consider whether a third party should be present during notification of and/or collection of the Sample from the Athlete.
C.4.5
For Athletes who are Minors, the DCO will determine who, in addition to the Sample Collection Personnel, may be present during the Sample Collection Session. These are:

a) a Minor’s representative, who will observe the Sample Collection Session (including observing the DCO/Chaperone when the Minor is giving the urine Sample, but not directly observing the giving of the urine Sample unless requested to do so by the Minor); and

b) the DCO’s/Chaperone’s representative, who will observe the DCO/Chaperone when a Minor is giving a urine Sample, but without directly observing the passing of the Sample unless requested to do so by the Minor.

C.4.6
Should 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.

C.4.7
The IOC and IYOGOC will consider the appropriate course of action when no adult is present at the Testing of an Athlete who is a Minor and will help the Athlete to locate a representative in order to proceed with Testing.
ANNEX D: COLLECTION OF URINE SAMPLES

D.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective is to collect an Athlete’s urine Sample in a manner that ensures:

a) consistency with relevant principles of internationally recognised standard precautions in healthcare settings so that the health and safety of the Athlete and Sample Collection Personnel are not compromised;

b) that the Sample meets the Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis and the Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis. Failure of a Sample to meet these requirements in no way invalidates the suitability of the Sample for analysis. The determination of a Sample’s suitability for analysis is the decision of the relevant laboratory, in consultation with the IOC;

c) that the Sample has not been manipulated, substituted, contaminated or otherwise tampered with in any way;

d) that the Sample is clearly and accurately identified; and

e) that the Sample is securely sealed in a tamper-evident kit.

D.2 SCOPE

The collection of a urine Sample begins by ensuring that the Athlete is informed of the Sample collection requirements and ends by discarding any residual urine remaining at the end of the Athlete’s Sample Collection Session.

D.3 RESPONSIBILITY

The DCO is responsible for ensuring that all Samples are properly collected, identified and sealed. The DCO is responsible for directly witnessing the giving of the urine Sample.

D.4 REQUIREMENTS

D.4.1

The DCO will ensure that the Athlete is informed of the requirements of the Sample Collection Session, including any modifications provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Disabilities.

D.4.2

The DCO will ensure that the Athlete is offered a choice of appropriate equipment for collecting the Sample. If the nature of an Athlete’s disability requires that he/she must use additional or other equipment, as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Disabilities, the DCO will inspect that equipment to ensure that it will not affect the identity or integrity of the Sample.

D.4.3

The DCO will instruct the Athlete to select a collection vessel.
0.4.4
When the Athlete selects a collection vessel (or any other collection equipment that directly holds the urine Sample) the DCO will instruct the Athlete to check that all seals on the selected equipment are intact and that the equipment has not been tampered with. If the Athlete is not satisfied with the selected equipment, he/she may select another. If the Athlete is not satisfied with any of the equipment available for the selection, this will be recorded by the DCO.

0.4.5
If the DCO does not agree with the Athlete’s opinion that all of the equipment available for the selection is unsatisfactory, the DCO will instruct the Athlete to proceed with the Sample Collection Session. If the DCO agrees with the reasons put forward by the Athlete that all of the equipment available for the selection is unsatisfactory, the DCO will terminate the Sample Collection Session. This will be recorded by the DCO.

0.4.6
The Athlete will retain control of the collection vessel and any Sample provided until the Sample is sealed, unless an Athlete’s disability means that he/she requires assistance, as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Disabilities. In exceptional circumstances, and where authorised by the Athlete and agreed to by the DCO, additional assistance may be provided to any Athlete during the Sample Collection Session by the Athlete’s representative or the members of the Sample Collection Personnel.

0.4.7
The DCO who witnesses the giving of the Sample will be of the same gender as the Athlete providing the Sample.

0.4.8
The DCO should, where practicable, ensure that the Athlete thoroughly washes his/her hands prior to giving the Sample.

0.4.9
The DCO and Athlete will proceed to an area of privacy to collect a Sample.

0.4.10
The DCO will ensure that he/she has an unobstructed view of the Sample leaving the Athlete’s body and must continue to observe the Sample after it has been given until the Sample is securely sealed. The DCO will record the witnessing in writing. In order to ensure a clear and unobstructed view of the giving of the Sample, the DCO will instruct the Athlete to remove or adjust clothing which restricts the clear view of the Sample being given. Once the Sample has been given, the DCO will also ensure that the Athlete does not pass any additional volume at the time of provision which could have been secured in the collection vessel.

0.4.11
The DCO will verify, in full view of the Athlete, that a Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis has been provided.
D.4.12
If the volume of urine is insufficient, the DCO will conduct a partial Sample collection procedure, as prescribed in Annex E: Urine Samples – Insufficient Volume.

D.4.13
The DCO will instruct the Athlete to select a Sample collection kit containing ‘A’ and ‘B’ bottles, in accordance with Rule D.4.4 of Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples.

D.4.14
Once a Sample collection kit has been selected, the DCO and the Athlete will check that all code numbers match and that this code number is recorded accurately by the DCO.

D.4.15
If the Athlete or DCO finds that the code numbers do not match, the DCO will instruct the Athlete to choose another kit, in accordance with Procedure D.4.4 of Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples. This will be recorded by the DCO.

D.4.16
The Athlete will pour the minimum Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis into bottle ‘B’ (to a minimum of 30 mL), then pour the remainder of the urine into bottle ‘A’ (to a minimum of 60 mL). If more than the minimum Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis has been provided, the DCO will ensure that the Athlete fills bottle ‘A’ to capacity as per the recommendation of the equipment manufacturer. Should there still be urine remaining, the DCO will ensure that the Athlete fills bottle ‘B’ to capacity as per the recommendation of the equipment manufacturer. The DCO will instruct the Athlete to ensure that a small amount of urine is left in the collection vessel, explaining that this is in order to enable the DCO to test the specific gravity of that residual urine, in accordance with Procedure D.4.19.

D.4.17
Urine should only be discarded when both bottle ‘A’ and bottle ‘B’ have been filled to capacity, in accordance with Procedure D.4.16, and after the residual urine has been tested, in accordance with Procedure D.4.19. The Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis shall be viewed as an absolute minimum.

D.4.18
The Athlete will seal the containers as directed by the DCO. The DCO will check, in full view of the Athlete, that the containers have been properly sealed.

D.4.19
The DCO shall test the residual urine in the collection vessel to determine if the Sample has a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis. If the DCO’s reading indicates that the Sample does not have a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, the DCO will follow Annex G: Urine Samples not meeting the Requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.

D.4.20
The DCO will ensure that the Athlete has been given the option of demanding that any residual urine that will not be sent for analysis is discarded in full view of the Athlete.
ANNEX E: COLLECTION OF BLOOD SAMPLES

E.1 OBJECTIVES

The objective is to collect an Athlete's blood Sample in a manner that ensures:

a) consistency with relevant principles of internationally recognised standard precautions in healthcare settings so that the health and safety of the Athlete and Sample collection personnel are not compromised;

b) that the Sample is of a quality and quantity that meets the relevant analytical guidelines;

c) that the Sample has not been manipulated, substituted, contaminated or otherwise tampered with in any way;

d) that the Sample is clearly and accurately identified; and

e) that the Sample is securely sealed.

E.2 SCOPE

The collection of a blood Sample begins with ensuring that the Athlete is informed of the Sample collection requirements and ends with the Sample being properly stored prior to being dispatched for analysis at the WADA-accredited laboratory.

E.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

E.3.1
The DCO is responsible for ensuring that:

a) each Sample is properly collected, identified and sealed; and

b) all Samples have been properly stored and dispatched in accordance with the relevant analytical guidelines.

E.3.2
The Blood Collection Officer is responsible for collecting the blood Sample, answering related questions during the blood Sample collection process, and proper disposal of used blood sampling equipment not required for completing the Sample Collection Session.

E.4 REQUIREMENTS

E.4.1
Procedures involving blood will be consistent with the local standards and regulatory requirements regarding precautions in healthcare settings.
E4.2
Blood Sample collection equipment will consist of:

a) a single Sample tube for blood profiling purposes; or
b) both an ‘A’ and a ‘B’ Sample tube for blood analysis; or

c) as otherwise specified by the relevant laboratory.

E4.3
The DCO will ensure that the Athlete is informed of the requirements of the Sample collection, including any modifications provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Disabilities.

E4.4
The DCO/Chaperone and Athlete will proceed to the area where the Sample will be provided.

E4.5
In accordance with the WADA Guidelines for Blood Sample Collection, the DCO will ensure the Athlete is offered comfortable conditions prior to providing a Sample.

E4.6
The DCO will instruct the Athlete to select the Sample collection kit/s required for collecting the Sample and to check that the equipment selected has not been tampered with and that the seals are intact. If the Athlete is not satisfied with the kit selected, he/she may select another. If the Athlete is not satisfied with any kits, and no others are available, this will be recorded by the DCO.

E4.7
If the DCO does not agree with the Athlete that all of the available kits are unsatisfactory, the DCO will instruct the Athlete to proceed with the Sample Collection Session. If the DCO agrees with the Athlete that all available kits are unsatisfactory, the DCO will terminate the Sample Collection Session. This will be recorded by the DCO.

E4.8
When a Sample collection kit has been selected, the DCO and the Athlete will 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 code numbers do not match, the DCO will instruct the Athlete to select another kit. The DCO will record this.

E4.9
The Blood Collection Officer will clean the skin with a sterile disinfectant wipe or swab in a location unlikely to adversely affect the Athlete or his/her performance and, if required, apply a tourniquet. The Blood Collection Officer will draw the blood Sample from a superficial vein into the tube. The tourniquet, if applied, will be removed immediately after the venipuncture has been made.

E4.10
The amount of blood removed will be adequate to satisfy the relevant analytical requirements for the Sample analysis to be performed.
E.4.11
If the amount of blood that can be removed from the Athlete at the first attempt is insufficient, the Blood Collection Officer will repeat the procedure. A maximum of three attempts will be made. Should all attempts fail, the Blood Collection Officer will inform the DCO. The DCO will terminate the collection of the Sample Collection Session and record this and the reasons for termination.

E.4.12
The Blood Collection Officer will apply a dressing to the puncture site/s.

E.4.13
The Blood Collection Officer will dispose of used blood sampling equipment not required for completing the Sample Collection Session in accordance with the required local standards for handling blood.

E.4.14
The Athlete will seal his/her Sample into the Sample collection kit as directed by the DCO. In full view of the Athlete, the DCO will check that the sealing is satisfactory.

E.4.15
The sealed Sample will be stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to transport from the Doping Control Station to the WADA-accredited laboratory.

E.4.16
The WADA Guidelines for Blood Sample Collection shall serve as a further source of information for blood collection and Testing.
ANNEX F: URINE SAMPLES - INSUFFICIENT VOLUME

F.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective is to ensure that, where a Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis is not provided, appropriate procedures are followed.

F.2 SCOPE

The procedure begins with informing the Athlete that the Sample is not a Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis and ends with the provision of a Sample of sufficient volume.

F.3 RESPONSIBILITY

The DCO is responsible for declaring the Sample volume insufficient and for collecting the additional Sample(s) in order to obtain a combined Sample of sufficient volume.

F.4 REQUIREMENTS

F.4.1
If the Sample collected is of insufficient volume, the DCO will inform the Athlete that a further Sample will be collected in order to meet the Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis requirements.

F.4.2
The DCO will instruct the Athlete to select partial Sample collection equipment, in accordance with Procedure D.4.4 of Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples.

F.4.3
The DCO will then instruct the Athlete to open the relevant equipment, pour the insufficient Sample into the container and seal it as directed by the DCO. The DCO will check, in full view of the Athlete, that the container has been properly sealed.

F.4.4
The DCO and the Athlete will check that the equipment code number, the volume and the identity of the insufficient Sample are recorded accurately by the DCO. Either the Athlete or the DCO will retain control of the sealed partial Sample.

F.4.5
While waiting to provide an additional Sample, the Athlete will remain under continuous observation and be given the opportunity to hydrate.

F.4.6
When the Athlete is able to provide an additional Sample, the procedures for collection of the Sample will be repeated, as prescribed in Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples, until a sufficient volume of urine can be achieved by combining the initial and additional Sample(s).
F.4.7
When the DCO is satisfied that the requirements for Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis have been met, the DCO and Athlete will check the integrity of the seal(s) on the partial Sample container(s) containing the previously provided insufficient Sample(s). Any irregularity with the integrity of the seal(s) will be recorded by the DCO and investigated according to Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.

F.4.8
The DCO will then 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 requirement for Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis is met.

F.4.9
The DCO and Athlete will then continue with the appropriate sections of Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples.

F.4.10
The DCO will check the residual urine to ensure that it meets the requirement for suitable specific gravity of urine for analysis.

F.4.11
Urine should only be discarded when both the ‘A’ and ‘B’ containers have been filled to capacity, in accordance with Procedure D.4.16. The Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis shall be viewed as an absolute minimum.
ANNEX G: URINE SAMPLES THAT DO NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENT FOR SUITABLE SPECIFIC GRAVITY FOR ANALYSIS

6.1 OBJECTIVE

To ensure that appropriate procedures are followed if the urine Sample does not meet the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.

6.2 SCOPE

The procedure begins with the DCO informing the Athlete that a further Sample is required and ends either with the collection of a Sample that meets the requirements for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, or with the appropriate follow-up action by the IOC (if required).

6.3 RESPONSIBILITY

IYOGOC is responsible for establishing procedures to ensure that a suitable Sample is collected. If the original Sample collected does not meet the requirements for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, the DCO will be responsible for collecting additional Samples until a suitable Sample is obtained.

6.4 REQUIREMENTS

6.4.1
The DCO will determine if the Sample does not meet the requirements for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.

6.4.2
The DCO will inform the Athlete that he/she is required to provide a further Sample.

6.4.3
While waiting to provide additional Samples, the Athlete will remain under continuous observation.

6.4.4
The Athlete will be encouraged not to hydrate excessively, since this may delay the production of a suitable Sample.

6.4.5
When the Athlete is able to provide an additional Sample, the DCO will repeat the procedures for collecting the Sample, as prescribed in Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples.

6.4.6
The DCO will continue to collect additional Samples until the requirement for 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 will be documented accordingly by the DCO.
G.4.7
In accordance with G.4.10, given the logistical nature of the Games it would typically be impossible to collect more than two (2) Samples from Athletes during one Doping Control session. As such, the IOC will typically require Athletes to provide one (1) additional Sample in the event the Athlete’s Sample does not meet the requirements for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.

G.4.8
The DCO will record that the Samples collected belong to a single Athlete and the order in which the Samples were provided.

G.4.9
The DCO will then continue with the Sample Collection Session in accordance with appropriate sections of Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples.

G.4.10
If it is determined that none of the Athlete’s Samples meets the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, and if the DCO determines that for logistical reasons it is impossible to continue with the Sample Collection Session, the DCO may terminate the Sample Collection Session. In such circumstances, the IOC should be informed immediately, and the decision may be taken to continue the Sample collection process within the Doping Control Station at the YOV.

G.4.11
All Samples which were collected, irrespective of whether or not they meet the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, will be sent to the WADA-accredited laboratory by the DCO.

G.4.12
The WADA-accredited laboratory will, in conjunction with the IOC, determine which Samples shall be analysed
ANNEX H: SAMPLE COLLECTION PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

H.1 OBJECTIVE

To ensure that Sample Collection Personnel have no conflict of interest and have adequate qualifications and experience to conduct Sample Collection Sessions.

H.2 SCOPE

The procedure concerning Sample Collection Personnel requirements starts with the development of the necessary competencies and ends with the provision of identifiable accreditation.

H.3 RESPONSIBILITY

IYOGOC is responsible for all activities defined in this Annex.

H.4 REQUIREMENTS – QUALIFICATION AND TRAINING

H.4.1

IYOGOC will determine the necessary competence and qualification requirements for the positions of DCO, Chaperone and Blood Collection Officer. IYOGOC will develop duty statements for all Sample Collection Personnel that outline their respective responsibilities. As a minimum, these will be that:

a) Sample Collection Personnel shall not be Minors; and

b) Blood Collection Officers will have adequate qualifications and the practical skills required to perform blood collection from a vein.

H.4.2

IYOGOC will ensure that members of the Sample Collection Personnel who have an interest in the outcome of the collection or Testing of a Sample from any Athlete who might provide a Sample at a Sample Collection Session are not appointed to that same Sample Collection Session. Sample Collection Personnel are deemed to have an interest in the collection of a Sample if they are:

a) involved in the planning of the sport for which Testing is being conducted; or

b) related to, or involved in, the personal affairs of any Athlete who might provide a Sample at that Sample Collection Session.
H.4.3
IYOGOC will ensure that Sample Collection Personnel are adequately qualified and trained to carry out their duties.

H.4.4
The training programme for Blood Collection Officers will, as a minimum, include studies of all relevant requirements of the Testing process and familiarisation with relevant standard precautions in healthcare settings.

H.4.5
The training programme for DCOs will, as a minimum, include:

a) comprehensive theoretical training in different types of Testing activities relevant to the position of DCO;

b) observation, preferably on-site, of all Sample collection activities related to requirements in these Technical Procedures for Doping Control; and

c) the satisfactory performance of one complete Sample Collection Session on-site under observation by a qualified DCO, or similar. The requirement related to the actual giving of Sample will not be included in the on-site observations.

H.4.6
As a pre-requisite for joining the IYOGOC Anti-Doping Programme as a Doping Control Officer, the individual must already be a certified Doping Control Officer in good standing with a National Anti-Doping Organisation.

H.4.7
The training programme for Chaperones will include studies of all relevant requirements of the Sample collection process.

H.4.8
IYOGOC and/or the National Anti-Doping Organisation will maintain records of education, training, skills and experience.
H.5 REQUIREMENTS – ACCREDITATION, RE-ACCREDITATION AND DELEGATION

H.5.1
IYOGOC will accredit and re-accredit Sample Collection Personnel.

H.5.2
IYOGOC will ensure that Sample Collection Personnel have completed the training programme and are familiar with the requirements in these rules before granting accreditation.

H.5.3
Accreditation will only be valid for the duration of the Olympic Games.

H.5.4
Only members of the Sample Collection Personnel who have accreditation recognised by IYOGOC will be authorised by IYOGOC to conduct Sample collection activities on behalf of the IOC.

H.5.5
DCOs may personally perform any activities involved in the Sample Collection Session, with the exception of blood collection. Alternatively, they may direct a Chaperone to perform specified activities that fall within the scope of the Chaperone’s authorised duties.
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