

**Chapter 3 – Anti-Doping & Medical
Amendments to the IAAF Competition Rules in bold print**

(Approved by the IAAF Council on 6/7 April 2013 in Moscow, Russia. In force as from 1st May 2013.)

Rule	Page	Action	Current	Proposed
33			Proof of Doping	Proof of Doping
33.3	50	Add	<p><i>Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions</i> 3. Facts related to anti-doping rule violations may be established by any reliable means, including but not limited to admissions, evidence of third persons, witness statements, experts reports, documentary evidence, conclusions drawn from longitudinal profiling and other analytical information</p>	<p><i>Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions</i> 3. Facts related to anti-doping rule violations may be established by any reliable means, including but not limited to admissions, evidence of third persons, witness statements, experts reports, documentary evidence, conclusions drawn from longitudinal profiling such as the Athlete Biological Passport and other analytical information</p>
37			Results Management	Results Management
37.14	64	Amend	<p><i>[Rule in force as from 1st April 2012]</i> 14. Results management in respect of the Athlete Biological Passport programme shall be conducted by the IAAF in accordance with the procedures set out in the Anti-Doping Regulations. If, in accordance with the Anti-Doping Regulations, the Expert Panel is of the unanimous opinion in any case that it is highly likely that the Athlete had used a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method and unlikely that the profile is the result of any other cause, the IAAF shall proceed with the case as an anti-doping rule violation in accordance with Rule 38.</p>	<p>14. Results management in respect of the Athlete Biological Passport programme shall be conducted by the IAAF in accordance with the procedures set out in the Anti-Doping Regulations. If, in accordance with the Anti-Doping Regulations, the Expert Panel is of the unanimous opinion in any case that it is highly likely that the Athlete had used a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method and unlikely that the profile is the result of any other cause, the IAAF shall proceed with the case as an anti-doping rule violation in accordance with Rule 38 a case as an asserted anti-doping rule violation, the IAAF Anti-Doping Administrator may at the same time provisionally suspend the Athlete pending resolution of the case by his National Federation. Alternatively, the Athlete may accept a voluntary suspension provided this is confirmed in writing to the IAAF. A decision to impose a Provisional Suspension on an Athlete shall not be subject to appeal. An Athlete who has been provisionally suspended, or who has accepted a voluntary suspension, shall, however, be entitled to a full expedited hearing before his Member in accordance with Rule 38.9.</p>
38			Disciplinary Procedures	Disciplinary Procedures
38.9	67	Amend	<p><i>Hearing</i> 9. If a hearing is requested by an Athlete, it should be convened without delay and the hearing held within 3 months of the date of notification of the Athlete's request to the Member. Members shall keep the IAAF fully informed as to the status of all cases pending hearing and of all hearing dates as soon as they are fixed. The IAAF shall have the right to attend all hearings as an observer. However, the IAAF's attendance at a hearing, or any other involvement in a case, shall not affect its right to appeal the Member's decision to CAS Pursuant to Rule 42. If the completion of the hearing</p>	<p><i>Hearing</i> 9. If a hearing is requested by an Athlete, it should be convened without delay and the hearing held completed within 3 months of the date of notification of the Athlete's request to the Member. Members shall keep the IAAF fully informed as to the status of all cases pending hearing and of all hearing dates as soon as they are fixed. The IAAF shall have the right to attend all hearings as an observer. However, the IAAF's attendance at a hearing, or any other involvement in a case, shall not affect its right to appeal the Member's decision to CAS Pursuant to Rule 42. If the</p>

			process is delayed beyond 3 months, the IAAF may elect, if the athlete is an International-Level Athlete, to bring the case directly to a single arbitrator appointed by CAS. The case shall be handled in accordance with CAS rule (those applicable to the appeal arbitration procedure without reference to any limit for appeal).–The hearing shall proceed at the responsibility and expense of the Member and the decision of the single arbitrator shall be subject to appeal to CAS in accordance with Rule 42. A failure by a Member to hold a hearing for an Athlete within 3 months under this Rule may further result in the imposition of a sanction under Rule 44.	completion of the hearing process is delayed beyond 3 months. If the Member fails to complete a hearing within 3 months or if, having completed a hearing, fails to render a decision within a reasonable time period thereafter, the IAAF may impose a deadline for such event. If in either case the deadline is not met, the IAAF may elect, if the Athlete is an International-Level Athlete, to bring have the case referred directly to a single arbitrator appointed by CAS. The case shall be handled in accordance with CAS rules (those applicable to the appeal arbitration procedure without reference to any time limit for appeal). The hearing shall proceed at the responsibility and expense of the Member and the decision of the single arbitrator shall be subject to appeal to CAS in accordance with Rule 42. A failure by a Member to hold a hearing for an Athlete within 3 months under this Rule may further result in the imposition of a sanction under Rule 44.
38.22	71	Add	Exceptional / special circumstances 22. If the Doping Review Board’s determination is that there are exceptional/special circumstances in the case, the relevant tribunal shall decide the Athlete’s sanction in accordance with Rule 40.4 or 40.5, consistent with the Doping Review Board’s categorisation of the exceptional / special circumstances in Rule 38.20. The Member shall notify the IAAF and the Athlete of the relevant tribunal’s decision in writing within 5 working days of the decision being made.	Exceptional / special circumstances 22. If the Doping Review Board’s determination is that there are exceptional/special circumstances in the case, the relevant tribunal shall decide the Athlete’s sanction in accordance with Rule 40.4 or 40.5, consistent with the Doping Review Board’s categorisation of the exceptional / special circumstances in Rule 38.20. The Member shall notify the IAAF and the Athlete of the relevant tribunal’s decision in writing within 5 working days of the decision being made, including full reasons for the sanction that it decides.
38.24	71-72		Exceptional / special circumstances 24. In cases which do not involve International-Level Athletes, the relevant tribunal shall consider, having strict regard to the principles set out in Rule 38.15, whether there are exceptional / special circumstances in the Athlete’s case and decide upon the Athlete’s sanction accordingly. The Member shall notify the IAAF and the Athlete of the relevant tribunal’s decision in writing, within 5 working days of the decision being made. If the relevant tribunal concludes that there are exceptional / special circumstances in an Athlete’s case, it shall set out the full factual basis for such conclusion as part of its written decisions.	Exceptional / special circumstances 24. In cases which do not involve International-Level Athletes, the relevant tribunal shall consider, having strict regard to the principles set out in Rule 38.15, whether there are exceptional / special circumstances in the Athlete’s case and decide upon the Athlete’s sanction accordingly. The Member shall notify the IAAF and the Athlete of the relevant tribunal’s decision in writing, within 5 working days of the decision being made. If the relevant tribunal concludes that there are exceptional / special circumstances in an Athlete’s case, it shall set out the full factual basis for such conclusion and for the sanction that it decides as part of its written decisions-reasons.
40			Sanctions on Individuals	Sanctions on Individuals
40.10(a)	80	Add	Commencement of Period of Ineligibility 10. Except as provided below, the period of Ineligibility shall start on the date of the hearing decision providing for Ineligibility or, if the hearing is waived, on the date the Ineligibility is accepted or otherwise imposed. Any period of Provisional Suspension (whether imposed or voluntarily accepted) shall be credited against the total period of Ineligibility to be served. [a] <i>Timely Admission:</i> where the Athlete	Commencement of Period of Ineligibility 10. Except as provided below, the period of Ineligibility shall start on the date of the hearing decision providing for Ineligibility or, if the hearing is waived, on the date the Ineligibility is accepted or otherwise imposed. Any period of Provisional Suspension (whether imposed or voluntarily accepted) shall be credited against the total period of Ineligibility to be served. [a] <i>Timely Admission:</i> where the Athlete

			promptly admits the anti-doping rule violation in writing after being confronted (which means no later than the date of the deadline given to provide a written explanation in Rule 37.4(c) and, in all events, before the Athlete competes again), the period of Ineligibility may start as early as the date of Sample collection or the date on which another anti-doping rule violation last occurred...	promptly admits the anti-doping rule violation in writing after being confronted (which means no later than the date of the deadline given to provide a written explanation in Rule 37.4(c), Rule 37.10 or section 6.16 of the Anti-Doping Regulations and, in all events, before the Athlete competes again), the period of Ineligibility may start as early as the date of Sample collection or the date on which another anti-doping rule violation last occurred...
40.11(a)	81	Amend Add	<p><i>Status during Ineligibility</i> <i>(a) Prohibition against Participation during Ineligibility:</i> no Athlete or other Person who has been declared Ineligible may, during the period of Ineligibility, participate in any capacity in any Competition or activity, other than in authorised anti-doping education or rehabilitation programmes, which are authorised or organised by the IAAF or any Area Association or Member (or any Club or other member organisation of a Member) or Signatory (or Signatory's member or a club or other member organisation of a Signatory's member) or in competitions authorised or organised by any professional league or any international or national-level organisation. An Athlete subject to a period of Ineligibility shall remain subject to Testing. An Athlete or other Person subject to a period of Ineligibility of more than four (4) years may, after completing four years of the period of Ineligibility, participate in local sport events in a sport other than Athletics but only so long as the local sport event is not at a level that could otherwise qualify such Athlete or other Person directly or indirectly to compete in (or accumulate points towards) a national championship or international competition.</p>	<p><i>Status during Ineligibility</i> <i>(a) Prohibition against Participation during Ineligibility:</i> no Athlete or other Person who has been declared Ineligible may, during the period of Ineligibility, participate in any capacity in any Competition or activity, other than in authorised anti-doping education or rehabilitation programmes, which are authorised or organised by the IAAF or any Area Association or Member (or any Club or other member organisation of a Member) or Signatory (or Signatory's member or a club or other member organisation of a Signatory's member) or in competitions authorised or organised by any professional league or any international or national-level organisation. The term "activity" for the purpose of this Rule includes without limitation participating in any capacity, including as an Athlete, coach or other Athlete Support Personnel, in a training camp, exhibition or practice or other activity organised by the Athlete's Member (or any Club or other member organisation of a Member) or by a Signatory (for example, at a national training centre) as well as participating in administrative activities such as serving as an official, director, officer, employee or volunteer of any organisation referred to in this Rule. An Athlete subject to a period of Ineligibility shall remain subject to Testing. An Athlete or other Person subject to a period of Ineligibility of more than four (4) years may, after completing four years of the period of Ineligibility, participate in local sport events in a sport other than Athletics but only so long as the local sport event is not at a level that could otherwise qualify such Athlete or other Person directly or indirectly to compete in (or accumulate points towards) a national championship or international competition.</p>