

APPENDIX 14 BYE-LAWS TO RULE 100 – ANTI-DOPING		
<p>The following Bye-Laws are designed to allow the implementation in rowing of the principles contained in the World Anti-Doping Code (the “Code”) which is considered to be an integral part of the FISA Anti-Doping By-Laws.</p> <p>These Anti-Doping Bye-Laws, like Competition rules, are sport rules governing the conditions under which rowing is practiced. Rowers, Athlete Support Personnel and other Persons must accept these rules as a condition of participation and shall be bound by them. These sport-specific rules and procedures, aimed at enforcing anti-doping principles in a global and harmonised manner, are distinct in nature and, therefore, not intended to be subject to, or limited by any national requirements and legal standards applicable to criminal proceedings or employment matters.</p> <p>When reviewing the facts and the law of a given case, all courts, arbitral tribunals and other adjudicating bodies should be aware of and respect the distinct nature of the anti-doping bye-laws in the Code and the fact that these rules represent the consensus of a broad spectrum of stakeholders around the world with an interest in fair sport.</p>	<p>The following Bye-Laws are designed to allow the implementation in rowing of the principles contained in the World Anti-Doping Code (the “Code”) which is considered to be an integral part of the FISA Anti-Doping Bye-Laws.</p> <p>These Anti-Doping Bye-Laws, like Competition rules, are sport rules governing the conditions under which rowing is practiced. Rowers, Athlete Support Personnel and other Persons must accept these rules as a condition of participation and shall be bound by them. These sport-specific rules and procedures, aimed at enforcing anti-doping principles in a global and harmonised manner, are distinct in nature and, therefore, not intended to be subject to, or limited by any national requirements and legal standards applicable to criminal proceedings or employment matters.</p> <p>When reviewing the facts and the law of a given case, all courts, arbitral tribunals and other adjudicating bodies should be aware of and respect the distinct nature of the anti-doping bye-laws in the Code and the fact that these rules represent the consensus of a broad spectrum of stakeholders around the world with an interest in fair sport.</p>	<p>Make the word bye-law uniform throughout the text.</p>
<p>Scope</p> <p>Art. 1 Definition of doping, Art. 2 Anti-doping rule violations, Art. 3 Proof of doping, Art. 4 The prohibited list, Art. 5 Testing and investigations, Art. 6 Analysis of samples, Art. 7 Results management, Art. 8 Right to a fair hearing, Art. 9 Automatic disqualification of individual result, Art. 10 Sanctions of individuals, Art. 11 Consequences to crews, Art. 12 Sanctions and costs assessed against sporting bodies, Art. 13 Appeals, Art. 14 Confidentiality and reporting, Art. 15 Application and recognition of decisions, Art. 16 Incorporation of FISA anti-doping bye-laws and obligations of National Federations, Art. 17 Statute of limitations,</p>	<p>Scope</p> <p>Art. 1 Definition of doping, Art. 2 Anti-doping rule violations, Art. 3 Proof of doping, Art. 4 The prohibited list, Art. 5 Testing and investigations, Art. 6 Analysis of samples, Art. 7 Results management, Art. 8 Right to a fair hearing, Art. 9 Automatic disqualification of individual result, Art. 10 Sanctions of individuals, Art. 11 Consequences to crews, Art. 12 Sanctions and costs assessed against sporting bodies, Art. 13 Appeals, Art. 14 Confidentiality and reporting, Art. 15 Application and recognition of decisions, Art. 16 Incorporation of FISA anti-doping bye-laws and obligations of Member Federations, Art. 17 Statute of limitations,</p>	

<p>Art. 18 Compliance reports to WADA, Art. 19 Education, Art. 20 Amendment and interpretation of anti-doping bye-laws, Art. 21 Interpretation of the Code, Art. 22 Additional roles and responsibilities of the Rower and other Persons.</p>	<p>Art. 18 Compliance reports to WADA, Art. 19 Education, Art. 20 Amendment and interpretation of anti-doping bye-laws, Art. 21 Interpretation of the Code, Art. 22 Additional roles and responsibilities of the Rower and other Persons.</p>	
<p>Scope These Anti-Doping Bye-Laws shall apply to FISA, each Member Federation of FISA, and each Participant in the activities of FISA or any of its Member Federations by virtue of the Participant's membership, accreditation, or participation in FISA, its Member Federations, or their activities or Events. Any Person who is not a member of a Member Federation and who fulfils the requirements to be a Participant as stated above must become a member of the Person's Member Federation and must make himself available for unannounced Out-of-Competition Testing, including (if requested) complying with the whereabouts requirements of the World Anti-Doping Code International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI) in the manner set out in Annex I of that Standard. The Code applies in particular to the following FISA international competitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Rowing Championships for Senior, Under 23 and Junior; • Continental Rowing Championships, Regional Games and Olympic, Youth Olympic and Paralympic Qualification Regattas; • International Rowing Regattas and International Rowing events, including World Rowing Cup regattas; • International Indoor rowing competitions; • Olympic and Youth Olympic Games Rowing Regattas, if the International Olympic Committee (IOC) has not imposed other rules and Paralympic Games Rowing Regattas, if the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) has not imposed other rules and Continental Games Regattas if the Games authority has not imposed other rules. <p>In addition to all Rowers included in FISA's Registered Testing Pool, all Rowers who compete in the following competitions shall be considered International-Level Rowers for the purposes of these Anti-Doping Bye-Laws:</p>	<p>Scope These Anti-Doping Bye-Laws shall apply to FISA, each Member Federation of FISA, and each Participant in the activities of FISA or any of its Member Federations by virtue of the Participant's membership, accreditation, or participation in FISA, its Member Federations, or their activities or Events. Any Person who is not a member of a Member Federation and who fulfils the requirements to be a Participant as stated above must become a member of the Person's Member Federation and must make himself available for unannounced Out-of-Competition Testing, including (if requested) complying with the whereabouts requirements of the World Anti-Doping Code International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI) in the manner set out in Annex I of that Standard. The Code applies in particular to the following FISA international competitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Rowing Championships for Senior, Under 23 and Junior; • Continental Rowing Championships, Regional Games and Olympic, Youth Olympic and Paralympic Qualification Regattas; • International Rowing Regattas and International Rowing events, including World Rowing Cup regattas; • International Indoor rowing competitions; • Olympic and Youth Olympic Games Rowing Regattas, if the International Olympic Committee (IOC) has not imposed other rules; and • Paralympic Games Rowing Regattas, if the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) has not imposed other rules; and • Continental Games Regattas if the Games authority has not imposed other rules. <p>In addition to all Rowers included in FISA's Registered Testing Pool, all Rowers who compete in the following competitions</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Rowing Championships for Senior, Under 23 and Junior; • Continental Rowing Championships, Regional Games and Olympic, Youth Olympic and Paralympic Qualification Regattas; • World Rowing Cup Regattas; • Olympic and Youth Olympic Games Rowing Regattas, Paralympic Games Rowing Regattas and Continental Games Rowing Regattas. <p>It is the responsibility of each Member Federation to ensure that all national-level Testing on the Member Federation's Rowers complies with these Anti-Doping Bye-Laws. These Anti-Doping Bye-Laws shall apply to all Doping Controls over which FISA and its Member Federations have jurisdiction.</p>	<p>shall be considered International-Level Rowers for the purposes of these Anti-Doping Bye-Laws:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Rowing Championships for Senior, Under 23 and Junior; • Continental Rowing Championships, Regional Games and Olympic, Youth Olympic and Paralympic Qualification Regattas; • World Rowing Cup Regattas; • Olympic and Youth Olympic Games Rowing Regattas, Paralympic Games Rowing Regattas and Continental Games Rowing Regattas. <p>It is the responsibility of each Member Federation to ensure that all national-level Testing on the Member Federation's Rowers complies with these Anti-Doping Bye-Laws. These Anti-Doping Bye-Laws shall apply to all Doping Controls over which FISA and its Member Federations have jurisdiction.</p>	
<p>2.3 Evading, Refusing or Failing to submit to Sample Collection without compelling justification, refusing or failing to submit to Sample collection after notification as authorised in these Anti-Doping Bye-Laws, or other applicable anti-doping bye-laws.</p>	<p>2.3 Evading, Refusing or Failing to submit to Sample Collection without compelling justification; Refusing or failing to submit to Sample collection after notification as authorised in these Anti-Doping Bye-Laws, or other applicable anti-doping bye-laws.</p>	
<p>4.4 Therapeutic Use Exemptions</p> <p>4.4.2 Any International-Level Rower who is using a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method for therapeutic reasons must have a valid FISA approved TUE.</p> <p>In addition to all Rowers included in FISA's Registered Testing Pool, all Rowers who compete in the below-mentioned international competitions shall be considered International-Level Rowers for the purposes of these Anti-Doping Bye-Laws:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Rowing Championships for Senior, Under 23 and Junior; • Continental Rowing Championships, Regional Games and Olympic, Youth Olympic and Paralympic Qualification Regattas; • World Rowing Cup regattas; • World and Continental Championships in indoor rowing competitions; 	<p>Any International-Level Rower who is using a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method for therapeutic reasons must have a valid FISA approved TUE.</p> <p>In addition to all Rowers included in FISA's Registered Testing Pool, all Rowers who compete in the below-mentioned international competitions shall be considered International-Level Rowers for the purposes of these Anti-Doping Bye-Laws:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Rowing Championships for Senior, Under 23 and Junior; • Continental Rowing Championships, Regional Games and Olympic, Youth Olympic and Paralympic Qualification Regattas; • World Rowing Cup regattas; • World and Continental Championships in indoor rowing competitions; 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Olympic and Youth Olympic Games Rowing Regattas if the International Olympic Committee has not imposed other rules and Paralympic Games Rowing Regattas, if the IPC has not imposed other rules and Continental Games Rowing Regattas if the Games authority has not imposed other rules. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Olympic and Youth Olympic Games Rowing Regattas if the International Olympic Committee has not imposed other rules; <u>and</u> Paralympic Games Rowing Regattas, if the IPC has not imposed other rules; and Continental Games Rowing Regattas if the Games authority has not imposed other rules. 	
<p>4.4.1 The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers and/or the Use or Attempted Use, Possession or Administration or Attempted Administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method shall not be considered an anti-doping rule violation if it is consistent with the provisions of a TUE granted in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions.</p>	<p>4.4.1 The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers and/or the Use or Attempted Use, Possession or Administration or Attempted Administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method shall not be considered an anti-doping rule violation if it is consistent with the provisions of a TUE granted in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions.</p>	
	<p><u>4.4.1.1 The FISA TUE Committee shall consider applications for TUEs submitted to FISA. The TUE Committee's role is to ensure that the use of the Prohibited Substance is consistent with current medical knowledge and treatment, and that no other alternative treatment is possible.</u> <u>The FISA Executive Committee shall appoint at least three medical doctors from the FISA Sports Medicine Commission to serve on the TUE Committee based on nominations submitted by the Chair of the Sports Medicine Commission. In addition, the Executive Committee may appoint experts in areas such as endocrinology, as external members of the TUE Committee to provide expert opinion and transparency in the decision process.</u></p>	
<p>4.4.3.1 A committee of at least three medical doctors from the FISA Medical Commission will be appointed as the TUE Committee to consider applications for TUEs submitted to FISA. Upon FISA's receipt of a complete TUE application in ADAMS, the TUE Committee shall promptly evaluate such application in accordance with the "International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions" and render a decision on such application, which, subject to Article 4.4.6 of these Bye-laws, shall be the final decision of FISA. The TUE Committee's role is to ensure that the Use of the Prohibited Substance is consistent with current medical knowledge and treatment, and that no other alternative treatment is possible.</p>	<p>4.4.3.1 A committee of at least three medical doctors from the FISA Medical Commission will be appointed as the TUE Committee to consider applications for TUEs submitted to FISA. Upon FISA's receipt of a complete TUE application in ADAMS, the TUE Committee shall promptly evaluate such application in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and render a decision on such application, which, subject to Article 4.4.6 of these Bye-laws, shall be the final decision of FISA. The TUE Committee's role is to ensure that the Use of the Prohibited Substance is consistent with current medical knowledge and treatment, and that no other alternative treatment is possible.</p>	<p>Moved above to 4.4.1</p> <p>Moved above</p>

<p>4.4.3.4 If during a FISA regatta, an acute situation or emergency arises requiring the use of a medication which would normally require a TUE, the medical decision shall be made by the FISA Medical Delegate at the regatta or, in his or her absence, the regatta doctor. If long term medical treatment is required, a TUE application must be submitted in ADAMS according to the procedure in Article 4.2.</p>	<p>4.4.3.4 If during a FISA regatta, an acute situation or emergency arises requiring the use of a medication which would normally require a TUE, the medical decision shall be made by the FISA Medical Delegate at the regatta or, in his or her absence, the <u>attending</u> regatta doctor <u>or other medical doctor. It shall be the Rower's responsibility in all such circumstances to apply for a retrospective TUE to cover such treatment. In case of such treatment, the attending doctor is required to fully document the treatment and provide all necessary information to the Rower and to the FISA medical doctor.</u> If long term medical treatment is required, a TUE application must be submitted in ADAMS according to the procedure in Article 4.2. <u>4.4.2.2</u></p>	<p>The use of such substance should be solely the decision of the regatta doctor in an emergency. The regatta doctor should inform the Rower and the Rower's representative of any medication given to the Rower and the Rower is responsible to apply for a retroactive TUE. The Rower (and/or his team) must be fully responsible inform themselves and to apply for the TUE if it is required.</p>
<p>4.4.6.1 WADA shall review any decision by FISA not to recognise a TUE granted by the National Anti-Doping Organisation that is referred to WADA by the Rower or the Rower's NADO. In addition, WADA shall review any decision by FISA to grant a TUE that is referred to WADA by the Rower's NADO. WADA may review any other TUE decisions at any time, whether upon request by those affected or on its own initiative. If the TUE decision being reviewed meets the criteria set out in the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, WADA will not interfere with it. If the TUE decision does not meet those criteria, WADA will reverse it.</p>	<p>4.4.6.1 WADA shall review any decision by FISA not to recognise a TUE granted by the National Anti-Doping Organisation-NADO that is referred to WADA by the Rower or the Rower's NADO. In addition, WADA shall review any decision by FISA to grant a TUE that is referred to WADA by the Rower's NADO. WADA may review any other TUE decisions at any time, whether upon request by those affected or on its own initiative. If the TUE decision being reviewed meets the criteria set out in the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, WADA will not interfere with it. If the TUE decision does not meet those criteria, WADA will reverse it.</p>	<p>Acronym already used earlier</p>
<p>5.1 Purpose of Testing and Investigations Testing and investigations shall only be undertaken for anti-doping purposes. They shall be conducted in conformity with the provisions of the International Standard for Testing and Investigations and the specific protocols of FISA supplementing that International Standard.</p>	<p>5.1 Purpose of Testing and Investigations Testing and investigations shall only be undertaken for anti-doping purposes. They shall be conducted in conformity with the provisions of International Standard for Testing and Investigations-ISTI and the specific protocols of FISA supplementing that International Standard.</p>	<p>Acronym already used earlier</p>
<p>5.2.2 FISA may require any Rower over whom it has Testing authority (including any Rower serving a period of Ineligibility) to provide a sample at any time and at any place.</p>	<p>Article 5.2.2 FISA may require any Rower over whom it has Testing authority (including any Rower serving a period of Ineligibility) to provide a sample at any time and at any place. <u>If a rower is unable to understand for reasons of age, physical impairment or mental disorder the general nature and effect of giving their consent on the notification form and the doping control form it may be necessary to obtain consent from a parent or guardian.</u></p>	<p>To conform with the World Anti-Doping Code</p>
<p>5.2.2.1 Responsibility for FISA Testing</p>	<p>5.2.2.1 Responsibility for FISA Testing <u>The FISA Anti-Doping Department (ADD) will carry out the operational duties of the FISA anti-doping programme</u></p>	<p>Based on the document submitted to the 2017 Congress "Towards a more independent Anti-Doping Function"</p>

	<p><u>independently of elected or appointed officials. It reports to the Executive Director with full oversight of the FISA Anti-Doping Committee. It will provide regular updates to the FISA Sports Medicine Commission, is accountable to the Executive Committee and works in accordance with policies in FISA's Rules and Regulations. The ADD shall determine policies in relation to the test distribution plan, the management of the biological passport programme and the registered testing pool. It shall manage the testing programme, TUE applications, the whereabouts programme and results management procedures. Results management procedures will include the management of Adverse Analytical Findings. Communication with the laboratory and the preparation for the hearing will be the responsibility of the ADD and an external legal advisor.</u></p>	
<p>5.2.2.2 The FISA Anti-Doping Committee shall consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Chair of the Sports Medicine Commission as Chair of the Committee who will have a discretionary vote and a casting vote, if necessary; • the FISA Executive Director (with voting right); • And two members appointed by the FISA Executive Committee, one medical doctor from the FISA Sports Medicine Commission and one member of the FISA Council; • The Committee can call upon experts to assist in understanding complex cases. 	<p>5.2.2.2 The FISA Anti-Doping Committee shall consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Chair of the Sports Medicine Commission as Chair of the Committee who will have a discretionary vote and a casting vote, if necessary; • the FISA Executive Director (with voting right); • And two members appointed by the FISA Executive Committee, one medical doctor from the FISA Sports Medicine Commission and one member of the FISA Council.; • The Committee can call upon experts to assist in understanding complex cases. 	
<p>5.2.2.3 Functions of the FISA Anti-Doping Committee The Anti- Doping Committee is responsible to the Executive Committee to undertake the preparation of anti-doping tests (at Competitions and Out of Competition) and therefore it shall: a. Determine the FISA regattas where tests will be conducted. The organising committees concerned are advised of this decision at the time of bid submission on a confidential basis and must prepare a budget and plan for appropriate facilities for the implementation of these tests. Organising committees must arrange and pay for the In-competition Testing including Sample collection and laboratory analysis. Sample collection can be undertaken at the regatta by the NADO or by a private testing agency.</p>	<p>5.2.2.3 Functions of the FISA Anti-Doping Committee The Anti- Doping Committee is responsible to the Executive Committee to undertake the preparation of anti-doping tests (at Competitions and Out of Competition) and therefore it shall: a. <u>Determine Review the test distribution plan determining the</u> FISA regattas where tests will be conducted. The organising committees concerned are advised of this decision at the time of bid submission on a confidential basis and must prepare a budget and plan for appropriate facilities for the implementation of these tests. Organising committees must arrange and pay for the In-competition Testing including Sample collection and laboratory analysis. Sample collection can be undertaken at the regatta by the NADO or by a private testing agency.</p>	

<p>b. Determine a test distribution plan including the countries to be tested during the training and out of season periods (Out-of-Competition tests), the number of Samples to be collected per country, and the names of the Rowers to be tested.</p> <p>c. Select the Testing officials. It also may delegate the responsibility to carry out the Testing to a specialised agency;</p> <p>d. Collaborate with WADA, the IOC Medical Commission and its Sub-commissions, other International Federations and NADOs; e. To publish the WADA annual survey of Anti-Doping Testing when it is available;</p> <p>f. Jointly with the Council, to educate National Federations and Rowers of the unethical nature and harmful health consequences of doping as well as of the importance of ethics and fair-play in sport;</p> <p>g. To encourage Member Federations to co-operate with their NADOs for the Testing and education of their Rowers;</p> <p>h. To report regularly to the Council on the Anti-Doping situation within rowing.</p>	<p>b. Determine a <u>Review the</u> test distribution plan <u>which determines including the countries to be tested</u> testing of Member Federations' Rowers during the training and out of season periods (Out-of-Competition tests), the number of Samples to be collected per country, and the names of the Rowers to be tested.</p> <p>c. <u>Review the selection of</u> the Testing officials. It also may delegate <u>The responsibility to carry out the Testing will be delegated</u> to a specialised agency <u>or a NADO</u>;</p> <p>d. Collaborate with WADA, the IOC Medical Commission and its Sub-commissions, other International Federations and NADOs;</p> <p>e. To <u>review the</u> publishing of the WADA annual survey of Anti-Doping Testing when it is available;</p> <p>f. Jointly with the Council, to educate National Federations and Rowers of the unethical nature and harmful health consequences of doping as well as of the importance of ethics and fair-play in sport;</p> <p>g. To encourage Member Federations to co-operate with their NADOs for the Testing and education of their Rowers;</p> <p>h. To report regularly to the Council on the Anti-Doping situation within rowing.</p>	
<p>5.4.1 At FISA Events, the FISA Doctor or its designated representative shall determine the number of tests based on placing, random tests and target tests to be performed.</p>	<p>5.4.1 At FISA Events, the FISA Doctor or its designated representative shall determine the number of tests based on placing, random tests and target tests to be performed. <u>During the testing procedure, a Rower's accreditation card (if it has a photo and the Rower's name) shall be deemed as appropriate for the purpose of identification of the Rower.</u></p>	<p>To reflect current practices</p>
<p>5.4.5 Rowers shall be selected for Out-of-Competition Testing by the FISA Anti-Doping Committee, by National Federations or by the NADOs through a process that substantially complies with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations in force at the time of selection.</p>	<p>5.4.5 Rowers shall be selected for Out-of-Competition Testing by the FISA Anti-Doping Committee, by National Federations or by the NADOs through a process that substantially complies with <u>the International Standard for Testing and Investigations</u> ISTI in force at the time of selection.</p>	<p>Acronym already used earlier</p>
<p>5.6.1.1 Each Rower in the Registered Testing Pool shall: a. advise FISA of his whereabouts on a quarterly basis, beginning on 31 December each year so that it remains accurate and complete at all times. FISA requires the use of the WADA web-based database management system ADAMS for rowers to submit whereabouts information to FISA. Other options include (if available to the rower and agreed by FISA) a national centralised database of similar functionality and security and managed by the NADO. The Whereabouts Filing must also include, for each day during the following quarter, one specific 60-minute time slot between 5 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day where</p>	<p>5.6.1.1 Each Rower in the Registered Testing Pool shall: a. advise FISA of his whereabouts on a quarterly basis, beginning on <u>1 January</u> 31 December each year so that it remains accurate and complete at all times. FISA requires the use of the WADA web-based database management system ADAMS for rowers to submit whereabouts information to FISA. Other options include (if available to the rower and agreed by FISA) a national centralised database of similar functionality and security and managed by the NADO. The Whereabouts Filing must also include, for each day during the following quarter, one specific 60-minute time slot between 5 a.m. and 11</p>	

the Rower will be available and accessible for Testing at a specific location;	p.m. each day where the Rower will be available and accessible for Testing at a specific location;	
	<u>5.6.3 Criteria for inclusion in Registered Testing Pool</u>	NEW
5.6.2.1 The criteria below determine the Rowers to be included in the FISA Registered Testing Pool for the calendar year.	<u>5.6.3.1</u> -The criteria below determine the Rowers to be included in the FISA Registered Testing Pool for the calendar year.	
5.6.2.2 The FISA Anti-Doping Committee shall select Rowers for inclusion in the Pool using the following criteria. The number of Rowers selected and the method of selection from each group shall be at the discretion of the FISA Anti-Doping Committee:	5.6.2.2 -The FISA Anti-Doping Committee shall select Rowers for inclusion in the Pool using the following criteria. The number of Rowers selected and the method of selection from each group shall be at the discretion of the FISA Anti-Doping Committee:	
<p>a. Rowers having placed first in Olympic / non-Olympic/ Paralympic Events at the previous year's World Championships / Olympic / Paralympic Games.</p> <p>b. Rowers who have retired while included in the Registered Testing Pool and who have notified FISA of a return to competition will be included six months before their return and for one year following the return to competition.</p> <p>c. All Rowers under a doping sanction intending to return to competition will be included six months before the end of the sanction and for one year following the end of the sanction.</p> <p>d. Rowers having placed in the first three finishers in at least one of the two previous years in World Championships / World Rowing Cups / Olympic / Paralympic Games / Continental Games / Continental Championships.</p> <p>e. Rowers from countries having participated in one of the two previous years in a World Rowing Cup / World Rowing Championship regatta but where the FISA Anti-Doping Committee has determined that little or no anti-doping testing has been conducted on rowers in their country in the previous two years by a NADO.</p> <p>f. Rowers having competed in any international regatta based on analytical testing results or performance.</p> <p>There is an obligation on each such Rower to keep FISA informed about where the Rower can be found for unannounced Testing at any time by submitting quarterly whereabouts on or before 31 December, 31 March, 30 June and 30 September. Any changes to the information submitted should be immediately communicated to FISA Headquarters using ADAMS or an agreed centralised national database.</p>	<p>a. Rowers having placed first in Olympic / non-Olympic/ Paralympic Events at the previous year's World Championships / Olympic / Paralympic Games.</p> <p>b. Rowers who have retired while included in the Registered Testing Pool and who have notified FISA of a return to competition will be included six months before their return and for one year following the return to competition.</p> <p>c. All Rowers under a doping sanction intending to return to competition will be included six months before the end of the sanction and for one year following the end of the sanction.</p> <p>d. Rowers having placed in the first three finishers in at least one of the two previous years in World Championships / World Rowing Cups / Olympic / Paralympic Games / Continental Games / Continental Championships.</p> <p>e. Rowers from countries having participated in one of the two previous years in a World Rowing Cup / World Rowing Championship regatta but where the FISA Anti-Doping Committee has determined that little or no anti-doping testing has been conducted on rowers in their country in the previous two years by a NADO.</p> <p>f. Rowers having competed in any international regatta based on analytical testing results or performance.</p> <p>There is an obligation on each such Rower to keep FISA informed about where the Rower can be found for unannounced Testing at any time by submitting quarterly whereabouts on or before 31 December, 31 March, 30 June and 30 September. Any changes to the information submitted should be immediately communicated to FISA Headquarters using ADAMS or an agreed centralised national database.</p>	
	<u>5.6.4</u> There is an obligation on each such Rower to keep FISA informed about where the Rower can be found for unannounced	

	<p>Testing at any time by submitting quarterly whereabouts on or before 31 December, 31 March, 30 June and 30 September. Any changes to the information submitted should be immediately communicated to FISA Headquarters using ADAMS or an agreed centralised national database.</p>	
<p>5.6.2.3 A Rower's failure to advise FISA of his correct whereabouts shall be deemed a Filing Failure for purposes of Article 2.4 where the conditions of Article 11.3.5 of the International Standard for Testing are met.</p>	<p>5.6.5 A Rower's failure to advise FISA of his correct whereabouts shall be deemed a Filing Failure for purposes of Article 2.4 where the conditions of Article 11.3.5 of the International Standard for Testing are met.</p>	
<p>5.6.2.4 A Rower's failure to be available for Testing at his declared whereabouts shall be deemed a Missed Test for purposes of Article 2.4 where the conditions of Annex I.4 of ISTI are met.</p>	<p>5.6.6 A Rower's failure to be available for Testing at his declared whereabouts shall be deemed a Missed Test for purposes of Article 2.4 where the conditions of Annex I.4 of ISTI are met.</p>	
<p>5.6.2.5 Each Member Federation shall also assist its NADO in establishing a national level Registered Testing Pool of top level national Rowers to whom the whereabouts requirements of the International Standard for Testing shall also apply. Where those Rowers are also in FISA's Registered Testing Pool, FISA and the NADO will agree (with the assistance of WADA if required) on which of them will take responsibility for receiving whereabouts filings from the Rower and sharing it with the other (and with other Anti-Doping Organisations).</p>	<p>5.6.7 Each Member Federation shall also assist its NADO in establishing a national level Registered Testing Pool of top level national Rowers to whom the whereabouts requirements of the International Standard for Testing shall also apply. Where those Rowers are also in FISA's Registered Testing Pool, FISA and the NADO will agree (with the assistance of WADA if required) on which of them will take responsibility for receiving whereabouts filings from the Rower and sharing it with the other (and with other Anti-Doping Organisations).</p>	
<p>5.6.3 A Rower in FISA's Registered Testing Pool for that year shall continue to be subject to the obligation to comply with the whereabouts requirements of Annex 1 to ISTI until 31 December of that year, unless the Rower gives written notice to FISA that he has retired.</p>	<p>5.6.8 A Rower in FISA's Registered Testing Pool for that year shall continue to be subject to the obligation to comply with the whereabouts requirements of Annex 1 to ISTI until 31 December of that year, unless the Rower gives written notice to FISA that he has retired.</p>	
<p>5.6.4 Whereabouts information relating to a Rower shall be shared (through ADAMS) with WADA and other Anti-Doping Organisations having authority to test that Rower, shall be maintained in strict confidence at all times, shall be used exclusively for the purposes set out in Article 5.6 of the Code, and shall be destroyed in accordance with the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information once it is no longer relevant for these purposes.</p>	<p>5.6.9 Whereabouts information relating to a Rower shall be shared (through ADAMS) with WADA and other Anti-Doping Organisations having authority to test that Rower, shall be maintained in strict confidence at all times, shall be used exclusively for the purposes set out in Article 5.6 of the Code, and shall be destroyed in accordance with the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information once it is no longer relevant for these purposes.</p>	
<p>5.9.1 Before 31 December of each year, each Member Federation must provide to FISA Headquarters quarterly training camp and main training location whereabouts for the following year. The completed Summary Training Camp form, Main Training Location form and if possible, the Individual Training Camp forms for its national teams, as well as any other information requested by FISA should be submitted to FISA</p>	<p>5.9.1 Before 31 December of each year, each Member Federation must provide to FISA Headquarters quarterly training camp and main training location whereabouts for the following year. The completed Summary Training Camp form, Main Training Location form and if possible, the Individual Training Camp forms for its national teams, as well as any other information requested by FISA should be submitted to FISA</p>	

<p>Headquarters quarterly by 31 December, 31 March, 30 June and 30 September (These forms set out the dates and venues of the camps and main training locations). The individual training camp forms must be completed and received by FISA Headquarters no later than two weeks before the start of any above reported training camp. It is the responsibility of the Member Federation to update this information so that the information received by FISA is timely, accurate and complete at all times. Any changes to the list of training camps, or training camp contacts must be immediately communicated to FISA Headquarters. Failure to submit complete timely quarterly whereabouts may result in sanctions being imposed on the Member Federation.</p>	<p>Headquarters quarterly by 31 December, 31 March, 30 June and 30 September (These forms set out the dates and venues of the camps and main training locations). The individual training camp forms must be completed and received by FISA Headquarters no later than two weeks before the start of any training camp. It is the responsibility of the Member Federation to update this information so that the information received by FISA is timely, accurate and complete at all times. Any changes to the list of training camps, <u>dates of training camps, names of rowers attending the training camp</u> or training camp contacts must be immediately communicated to FISA Headquarters. Failure to submit complete timely quarterly whereabouts <u>information</u> or any changes thereto may result in sanctions being imposed on the Member Federation.</p>	
<p>7.3.1 f - the Rower's right to request copies of the A and B Sample laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the International Standard for Laboratories. If FISA decides not to bring forward the Adverse Analytical Finding as an anti-doping rule violation, it shall so notify the Rower, the Rower's NADO and WADA.</p>	<p>7.3.1 f - the Rower's right to request copies of the A and B Sample laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the International Standard for Laboratories. <u>g -</u> If FISA decides not to bring forward the Adverse Analytical Finding as an anti-doping rule violation, it shall so notify the Rower, the Rower's NADO and WADA.</p>	<p>Is a consequence of a-f.</p>
<p>7.5.3 f - send the complete reasoned decision as well as the complete file of the case to FISA within 90 days of the notice of the adverse analytical finding; g - may result in sanctions being imposed on the Member Federation.</p>	<p>7.5.3 f - send the complete reasoned decision as well as the complete file of the case to FISA within 90 days of the notice of the adverse analytical finding may result in sanctions being imposed on the Member Federation.</p>	
<p>7.10.1 A Rower or other Person against whom an anti-doping rule violation is asserted may admit that violation at any time, waive a hearing, and accept the Consequences that are mandated by these Anti-Doping Bye-Laws (where some discretion as to Consequences exists under these Anti-Doping Bye-Laws) that have been offered by the FISA Hearing Panel.</p>	<p>7.10.1 A Rower or other Person against whom an anti-doping rule violation is asserted may admit that violation at any time, waive a hearing, and accept the Consequences that are mandated by these Anti-Doping Bye-Laws <u>or, (where some discretion as to Consequences exists under these Anti-Doping Bye-Laws,) that as,</u> have been offered by the FISA Hearing Panel.</p>	
<p>8.1.4.1 The FISA Doping Hearing Panel shall consist of three persons appointed by the Executive Director of FISA in each case. It must include at least one lawyer and can request the written advice and/or presence of a medical or laboratory expert who is entitled to ask questions.</p>	<p>8.1.4.1 The FISA Doping Hearing Panel shall consist of three persons appointed by the Executive Director of FISA in each case. It must include at least one lawyer, <u>It must also include an external expert in the field of anti-doping. This member must not have or have had any role in the governance of FISA. This external member may be a member of a "pool" of potential hearing panel members from different areas of expertise. The persons chosen by the Executive Director of FISA to be on a</u></p>	

	<p><u>Hearing Panel will be selected so that there is no conflict of interest and appropriate expertise given the nature of the case. The FISA Doping Hearing Panel and can request the written advice and/or presence of a medical or laboratory expert who is entitled to ask questions if the Panel does not already have a person with such expertise.</u></p>	
<p>8.1.6 The principles contained in Article 14.3.6 shall be applied to all cases involving a Minor. The Mandatory Public Reporting requirement does not apply where the Rower or other Person who has been found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation is a Minor. The principles contained at Article 14.3.6 shall be applied in cases involving a Minor. [NOTE: Article 14.3.6 specifies that the mandatory Public Reporting requirement set out in Article 14.3.2 does not apply where the Athlete or other Person who has been found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation is a Minor. Any optional Public Reporting in a case involving a Minor shall be proportionate to the facts and circumstances of the case.]</p>	<p>8.1.6 The principles contained in Article 14.3.6 shall be applied to all cases involving a Minor. The Mandatory Public Reporting requirement does not apply where the Rower or other Person who has been found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation is a Minor. <u>The principles contained at Article 14.3.6 shall be applied in cases involving a Minor.</u> <u>[NOTE: Article 14.3.6 specifies that the mandatory Public Reporting requirement set out in Article 14.3.2 does not apply where the Athlete or other Person who has been found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation is a Minor. Any optional Public Reporting in a case involving a Minor shall be proportionate to the facts and circumstances of the case.]</u></p>	Redundant
<p>10.7.2 A third anti-doping rule violation will always result in a lifetime period of Ineligibility, except if the third violation fulfils the condition for elimination or reduction of the period of Ineligibility under Article 10.4 or 10.5, or involves a violation of Article 2.4 (Filing Failures and/or and Missed Tests). In these particular cases, the period of Ineligibility shall be from eight (8) years to lifetime Ineligibility.</p>	<p>10.7.2 A third anti-doping rule violation will always result in a lifetime period of Ineligibility, except if the third violation fulfils the condition for elimination or reduction of the period of Ineligibility under Article 10.4 or 10.5, or involves a violation of Article 2.4 (Filing Failures and/or and Missed Tests). In these particular cases, the period of Ineligibility shall be from eight (8) years to lifetime Ineligibility.</p>	
<p>10.11.2 Timely Admission</p>	<p>10.11.2 Timely Admission <u>Where the Rower or other Person promptly (which, in all events, for a Rower means before the Rower competes again) admits the anti-doping rule violation after being confronted with the anti-doping rule violation by FISA, the period of Ineligibility may start as early as the date of Sample collection or the date on which another anti-doping rule violation last occurred. In each case, however, where this Article is applied, the Rower or other Person shall serve at least one-half of the period of Ineligibility going forward from the date the Rower or other Person accepted the imposition of a sanction, the date of a hearing decision imposing a sanction, or the date the sanction is otherwise imposed. This Article shall not apply where the period of Ineligibility has already been reduced under Article 10.6.3.</u></p>	New wording

Definitions		
<p>Rower: Any Person who competes in sport at the international level (as defined by each International Federation), or the national level (as defined by each NADO). An Anti-Doping Organisation has discretion to apply anti-doping rules to a Rower who is neither an International-Level Rower nor a National-Level Rower, and thus to bring them within the definition of "Rower."</p>	<p>Rower: Any Person who competes in sport rowing at the international level (as defined by each International Federation FISA), or the national level (as defined by each NADO) (<u>National-Level Rower</u>). An Anti-Doping Organisation has discretion to apply anti-doping rules to a Rower who is neither an International-Level Rower nor a National-Level Rower, and thus to bring them within the definition of "Rower."</p>	