Get Ready for Rio 2016

Information kit for athletes

Supplementary Documentation
What’s inside?

This supplementary document provides all the detailed information, background documents and IOC policies that are listed in the Get Ready for Rio 2016 - Information Kit for Athletes.

Make sure you check out the Olympic Athletes’ Hub for the latest updates and do not hesitate to contact your NOC for more information.

We look forward to welcoming you to the Olympic Games Rio 2016.
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Join the Hub now and get all the latest news about the Games and what will happen in Rio. Find out about the IOC Athletes’ Commission, the Athletes’ Library and much more.

JOIN THE GAME
JOIN THE OLYMPIC ATHLETES’ HUB
www.olympic.org/athleteshub
Cherish Your Memorable Moments with Samsung

The International Olympic Committee and Samsung are pleased to offer you **THE LATEST SAMSUNG SMARTPHONE**. Don’t forget to claim yours at the Olympic Village!

**STAY IN TOUCH WITH THE WORLD DURING THE GAMES**
and feel free to share the excitement with your fans and other members of the Olympic Family.
Information about Brazil

- Time Zones
- Weather
Within Brazil there are three main different time zones, ranging from GMT minus two to four hours, depending on the region. Time is determined at state level.

**BRASÍLIA TIME AND SUMMER TIME**

The time in most of Brazil is Brasília Standard Time (BRT) which is three hours behind Greenwich Mean Time (GMT -3). This is true for example of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Brasília and Minas Gerais. During the Olympic Games Rio 2016 this time zone will apply.

**Brasília Summer Time (BRST)** is two hours behind Greenwich Mean Time (GMT -2). This is true for example of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Brasília, Bahia and Minas Gerais.

**AMAZON TIME AND AMAZON SUMMER TIME**

Amazon Standard Time (AMT) in Brazil is used by the western states and is GMT -4. During the Olympic Games Rio 2016 this time zone will apply.

Amazon Summer Time (AMST) is GMT -3 and is only adopted in Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul. The remaining states remain on Standard Time all year.

**FERNANDO DE NORONHA ARCHIPELAGO TIME**

Fernando de Noronha Archipelago Standard Time is GMT -2. It does not adopt Summer Time.
Weather

Rio de Janeiro as a whole benefits from a mild to warm climate during the winter month of August.

COPACABANA
Based on statistics from recent years, you can expect an average daily high of around 21-22°C (70-72°F) in the Copacabana zone. On average, relative humidity ranges from a minimum of around 60 per cent to a maximum of around 80 per cent during this period. The average monthly rainfall during August is 53 millimetres; the prevailing winds are from the south-west and south-east.

MARACANÁ
Based on statistics from recent years, you can expect an average daily high of around 23-24°C (73-75°F) in the Maracanã zone. On average, relative humidity ranges from a minimum of around 70 per cent to a maximum of around 80 per cent during this period. The average monthly rainfall during August is 29 millimetres; the prevailing winds are from the north and north-east.

DEODORO
Based on statistics from recent years, you can expect an average daily high of around 21-22°C (70-72°F) in the Deodoro zone. On average, relative humidity ranges from a minimum of around 60 per cent to a maximum of around 80 per cent during this period. The average rainfall is 22 millimetres and the prevailing winds are from the south-east and north-east.

BARRA
Based on statistics from recent years, you can expect an average daily high of around 21-22°C (70-72°F) in the Barra zone. On average, relative humidity ranges from a minimum of around 60 per cent to a maximum of around 80 per cent during this period. The average monthly rainfall during August is 42 millimetres; the prevailing winds are from south-west and south-east.
Olympic Village

- Resident Centres
- Recreation
- Multi-Faith Centre
- Place of Mourning
- Medical Services
- Cleaning Services
- Power and Plugs
- Internet Access
- Olympic Village Policies
- Food and Beverage
- Village Transport
- Ceremonies
- Village Plaza
- Key Contacts
There will be a resident centre in each of the seven condominiums. Four resident centres will operate from 7a.m. until 10p.m. and three will be open 24 hours a day. Each resident centre will provide a front desk, a hotel-like service that will assist with the resolution of issues relating to accommodation services in the Olympic Village. More specifically, all resident centres will provide the following services to residents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation-related requests</td>
<td>Housekeeping requests and maintenance issues are serviced by the resident centres and handled by trained staff. Irons and ironing boards will be available for personal use within the resident centre (they cannot be taken to apartments).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverages</td>
<td>Vending machines with a variety of beverages will be available free of charge to residents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concierge service</td>
<td>Each resident centre will work as a concierge service desk. Staff and volunteers will be trained to provide residents with basic tourist information about Rio de Janeiro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>Sending and receiving of faxes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Info+</td>
<td>Info+ terminals will be available in each resident centre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet access</td>
<td>Internet access will be available at each resident centre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost/replacement key</td>
<td>Resident centre staff will assist if keys are lost or need to be replaced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost and found items</td>
<td>Residents can claim lost items and report found ones. Each resident centre will have a lost and found register.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV lounge</td>
<td>All resident centres will have comfortable lounge facilities with televisions showing Olympic feed and commercial channels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal towel/linen exchange</td>
<td>Residents will be able to exchange dirty towels and linen for clean towels/linen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical consumables</td>
<td>Exam table paper and disposable cups re-supply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice</td>
<td>Ice machines will be located on the ground floor of each condominium near the laundry services.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Olympic Village Entertainment Centre

The following areas will be available to Village residents for relaxation at the Olympic Village Entertainment Centre:

24 July – 24 August
10a.m. – Midnight

- Athletes’ Lounge with Wi-Fi
- Music area
- Games room including billiards, table football, table tennis, air hockey and more
- Video games room

Village Gym

The Village gym will be open 24 hours a day and will contain a wide selection of cardiovascular equipment, resistance machines and free weights, as well as space for stretching and warming up/down.

Swimming Pool

Each condominium will have a dedicated recreational shallow swimming pool, which will be available for use by residents from 9a.m. until 5p.m. daily. Lifeguards will be stationed at the swimming pools during the above opening times.

IOC Space

In the IOC Space, located at the entrance to the Main Dining Hall, you will find information about the IOC’s athlete programmes and be able to vote for your preferred candidates in the IOC Athletes’ Commission election. You can also watch the action from the Games on the big screens, meet your friends, take pictures in the photo booth and much more.

WADA Booth

The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)’s mission is to lead the worldwide movement for doping-free sport. Find out more at the WADA booth, located at the entrance to the Main Dining Hall.

Multi-Faith Centre

24 July – 24 August
7a.m. – 10p.m. (24/7 on-call service)

The Olympic Village will provide a multi-faith centre for worship and meditation. It will be staffed by representatives of Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism, and is open to people of all faiths.

The centre will be managed by a Rio 2016 faith coordinator and supported by an experienced group of faith advisors. Booking of worship spaces for use by specific faiths not mentioned above can be requested by residents at the Multi-Faith Centre.
In its commitment to strengthening support for athletes, the International Olympic Committee has agreed to create a mourning place within the Olympic Village during the Olympic Games.

The chosen spot will allow athletes and all those in the Village to mourn those who have passed away, in a special and dignified way.

The mourning place will be inaugurated with a special ceremony that will give the opportunity to remember, in particular, those people who have died at the Olympic Games.

A moment will also be devoted during the Closing Ceremony of the Olympic Games to allow everybody in the stadium, as well as those watching at home, to remember loved ones who have passed away.

“We want to give the athletes and others in the Olympic Village the opportunity to express their mourning in a dignified way and in an environment where representatives of the whole world are living together peacefully under the same roof,” said IOC President Thomas Bach.

“The moment of reflection in the Closing Ceremony should act as a reminder that this is an important and solemn Olympic moment, but that life is about more,” he added.
Medical Services

The Polyclinic will be located in the residential zone of the Olympic Village and will be the main treatment provider for urgent and necessary services for athletes and NOC team officials during the Games.

18 July – 24 August
7a.m. – 11p.m. (24/7 emergency service)

The Polyclinic will not have any overnight-stay rooms, as it is expected that the maximum length of stay in the emergency department will be less than six hours. If the patient needs further treatment, they will be transferred to the appropriate reference hospital.
Cleaning Services

LAUNDRY

24 July – 24 August
7a.m. – 11p.m.

Free-of-charge serviced laundry will be provided for all residents in the Olympic Village. All residents will be supplied with two laundry bags – one for white clothes and one for coloured items of clothing. Residents will be responsible for ensuring that appropriate colours are placed in the appropriate bag. If a laundry bag is lost or damaged and needs replacement, please contact your resident centre staff.

Laundry services will be available daily from 7a.m. until 11p.m. Residents may drop off their individual laundry bags at the serviced laundry, which will be located in each condominium.

Service times are as follows:

- Laundry delivered from 7a.m. to 10a.m. will be available for pick-up after 6p.m. on the same day.
- Laundry delivered after 10a.m. will be available for collection the following day.
- Uncollected laundry bags will be kept for 72 hours, after which the responsible NOC will be contacted to arrange immediate collection.

Laundry will be washed and dried but will not be folded or ironed. Irons and ironing boards will be available for personal use through the resident centres.

DRY CLEANING

Teams requiring dry cleaning and pressing of team uniforms, judo suits and other similar non-regular items will be able to use the drop-and-collect, pay-on-demand service in the Village Plaza at a charge to the NOC. There is also a laundry and mending of clothes and team uniforms pay-on-demand service.

HOUSEKEEPING

24 July – 24 August
8.30a.m. – 4p.m.
(24/7 housekeeping presence)

There will be a 24-hour housekeeping presence within the Olympic Village; however, apartments will be serviced on a set schedule between 8.30a.m. and 4p.m. Between 4p.m. and 6p.m., there will be an afternoon shift for rooms that had a ‘Do Not Disturb’ sign displayed on the door. If the sign remains on the door, staff will not return again for the day for regular servicing. There will be a housekeeping emergency service crew between 6p.m. and 8.30a.m.

In cases where a ‘Do Not Disturb’ sign remains on the door during a linen/towel changing day, no additional linen/towels will be provided outside the changing cycle and therefore residents should not expect any fresh linen/towels the following day.

The beds will not be made if residents leave any personal items/belongings on top of the bed. Beds are to be free of such items for bed-making on a daily basis.

Each resident will be provided with one pillow, one Rio 2016 branded duvet and two bath towels. After the Games, NOCs may take the duvets home. Pillows, sheets and bath towels must not be removed from the Olympic Village.
Power in Village apartments is supplied at a nominal voltage of 110V, with 10A outlets. The socket on the right will be used in all buildings, although both two and three-pin plugs may be used.

Many travel adapters can be purchased outside Brazil; however, care needs to be taken to purchase the correct type. Where equipment requires a connection to earth for safety, three-pin adapters must be used.

Please be reminded that electrical adapters do not convert electricity, they simply allow a dual-voltage appliance from one country to be plugged into the socket outlet of another country.

A limited supply of multi-region plug adapters will be available from the resident centres. These adaptors are also for sale in the Village general store. They are NOT voltage converters.
Free-of-charge Wi-Fi internet access is available in all residential apartments in the Olympic Village.

Each apartment has a dedicated Wi-Fi modem with a shared broadband bandwidth of 40MB per second. Wi-Fi passwords will be displayed in the apartments, both on the modem and on an information sheet.

Rio 2016 will provide free-of-charge Wi-Fi to Olympic Village residents in the following locations:

- IOC Space at the Dining Hall
- Athlete entertainment area
- Polyclinic (reception and waiting areas)
- Resident centres
- TV lounges
- Village Plaza
  - McDonald’s
  - Internet lounge
- Welcome Centre (accreditation and waiting areas)

INTERNET LOUNGE

24 July – 24 August
24/7

The Internet Lounge will be located in the Village Plaza and will be open 24 hours a day from 24 July until 24 August 2016. The lounge will be staffed from 9a.m. until 9p.m.
Olympic Village Policies

DISPLAY OF NATIONAL FLAGS AND OTHER MATERIALS

The installation of any national flags and other messaging or materials on the exterior of the buildings in the Olympic Village must comply with Rule 50 of the Olympic Charter. For further information on what is Rule 50, please check here.

GOLF CARTS AND BICYCLES

As the Olympic Village is a compact venue, Rio 2016 will endeavour to make the central areas as vehicle-free as possible for the well-being and safety of residents.

Your NOC may bring bicycles into the Village for the convenience of its delegation. These non-competition bicycles are to be used inside the Village only. These bicycles will not be tagged nor permitted re-entry at any Village Pedestrian Screening Area.

Competition bicycles must not be ridden in the Olympic Village. When inside the Olympic Village, they must be stored in the NOC storage areas. They cannot be taken inside the residential areas of the apartment. This also applies to corridors and stairwells. Bike-washing locations will be available for competition bikes. By arrangement with Rio 2016, competition bicycles will be tagged for re-entry at the PSAs of the Athlete Transport Mall and Welcome Centre. Please check with your NOC for competition bicycles tags.

NOC golf carts and electric-powered bicycles will not be permitted inside the Olympic Village. Powered mechanisms intended as conveyance for those with mobility challenges are accepted, provided that prior approval has been granted from Rio 2016. Please check with your NOC for more details on quotas and rules.

NO-SMOKING AND ALCOHOL POLICY

Smoking is strictly forbidden in all buildings in the Olympic Village. A limited number of clearly marked outdoor smoking areas will be available.

Alcohol will not be sold to individuals in the Olympic Village and the consumption of personal alcohol is restricted to private spaces.

FOOD AND BEVERAGE POLICY

Village access
Residents of the Olympic Village will be permitted to bring the following items into the Village: Bottles of all beverages, food items and other liquids, including aerosols and gels, of up to a maximum of five litres per person, per entry through the security screening areas.

Main Dining
For food safety reasons, users of the Main Dining Hall may remove only one drink, one piece of fruit and hand-held food (food that is being consumed at the time). Exceptions will be made on presentation of a certificate to the nutritional information kiosk from the Polyclinic, signed by an NOC team doctor and countersigned by a Polyclinic doctor, stating that an athlete is unable to eat in the Main Dining Hall.
Food and Beverage

**MAIN DINING HALL**

The Main Dining Hall is located next to the Transport Mall in the residential zone of the Olympic Village.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Hours of operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>5a.m. – 11a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>11a.m. – 5p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>5p.m. – 11p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overnight</td>
<td>11p.m. – 5a.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Main Dining Hall will have a nutritional information kiosk where qualified nutritionists will be on hand to assist with specific queries. A database where all menu items will be listed with their corresponding nutritional information, including allergens, fat content, carbohydrate amounts as well as vitamin and mineral information will be available from this kiosk.

A diverse range of ethnic food options will be available. Menus have been developed in consultation with caterers and sport nutritionists and are available on the Rio Exchange. During the Games, the menus will be rotated every eight days.

A menu card in English, French and Portuguese with food pictograms will give dietary information for specific menu items and will accompany all dishes available in the Olympic Village.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food stations</th>
<th>Types of meals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Best of Brazil</td>
<td>Regional dishes and ingredients offered to create an authentic Brazilian menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World flavours</td>
<td>Traditional recipes from a range of regions, including dishes authentic to Africa, America, the Caribbean, Europe and India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>Authentic Asian recipes from a range of countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pizza and pasta</td>
<td>Assorted pizzas, pastas and various sauces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each buffet will have signs and/or visual displays, located in front of each product displaying the name and nutritional content of the food, as well as showing any included allergens such as nuts, shellfish and lactose.

For food safety reasons, users may remove only one drink, one piece of fruit and hand-held food.
CASUAL DINING

Located next to the Olympic Village Welcome Centre, Casual Dining will serve BBQ, salads, sandwiches, fresh coconuts, tapioca, açaí and the best of Brazilian cuisine. Weather permitting.

GRAB-AND-GO STATIONS

24 July – 24 August
6a.m. – 2p.m.

Located next to the swimming pools in each condominium, these seven stations will serve fruit, cereal bars, muffins, yoghurt, tea and coffee. Grab-and-go stations will be open every day from 6a.m. to 2p.m. Cold beverages will be served from vending machines located next to the grab-and-go stations.

MCDONALD’S

McDonald’s will operate a restaurant in the Village Plaza, offering its traditional menu.

COLD BEVERAGE VENDING MACHINES

Cold beverage vending machines serving a range of Coca-Cola products, including soft drinks, water, Powerade and orange juice, will be located throughout the Olympic Village and can be operated using a fob device.
The Internal Village Transport Service (IVTS) is a shuttle which will operate on a daily basis inside the Olympic Village.

24 July – 24 August 24/7

It will circulate in a clockwise direction, connecting key locations, including the Welcome Centre, Athlete Transport Mall and the seven condominiums within the residential zone.

This service will operate 24 hours a day from 24 July until 24 August 2016. The frequency will vary at peak and off-peak times.

After the official opening of the Olympic Village on 24 July 2016, the peak-time frequency should be every five minutes.

Transport will also be available to a shopping mall and the beach, both located in the Barra Zone. Upon arrival, athletes will be under their own responsibility. Basic information regarding boarding schedules will be provided at the load zone.
The Olympic Games Rio 2016 Opening and Closing Ceremonies will be held at the Maracanã Stadium.

THE OPENING CEREMONY

The Opening Ceremony will take place on 5 August 2016 at 8p.m.

THE CLOSING CEREMONY

The Closing Ceremony will be held on 21 August 2016 at 8p.m.

Bus services will be provided from the Olympic Village to the Maracanã Stadium for marching accredited athletes and team officials.

It should be noted that the Maracanã Stadium is an outdoor stadium and is not covered. The average high temperature in August is 24°C and the average low is 16°C.

During the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, athletes may not display any materials that contain any type of publicity or propaganda – commercial, political or otherwise. No cameras or hand-held video recorders, including mobile phones, can be used during the parade.

All ceremony uniforms must follow the Rio 2016 uniform guidelines and the IOC’s Rule 50. For further details on Rule 50, please check here.

Please check with your NOC for further details and information concerning the overall operations and early departures from the Maracanã Stadium.

TEAM WELCOME CEREMONIES

24 July – 4 August
9.30a.m. – 5.30p.m. (from 2p.m. on 24 July)

Team Welcome Ceremonies (TWCs) will take place in the Village Plaza.

TWCs are the official welcome to all NOCs participating in the Olympic Games Rio 2016 and will take place in the Olympic Village Plaza from 24 July to 4 August 2016 between 9.30a.m. and 5.30p.m. (on 24 July only, TWCs will start from 2p.m.). The ceremonies will act as a “celebratory moment” at the start of the Games to welcome all athletes, team officials, delegates and guests. The exact time and date will be confirmed by your NOC.

NOCs will be met at their residence within the Olympic Village by NOC Assistants at the appointed time and led to the Village Plaza.

The duration of each ceremony will depend on how many NOCs are participating; however, it will not last longer than 35 minutes.
Village Plaza

The Village Plaza is a place for residents and guests to purchase retail items and souvenirs, as well as providing essential support services. It is also an area where Olympic Village residents and their guests can meet.

24 July – 24 August
9a.m. – 9p.m.

Some shops and services within the Village Plaza will operate on a user-pay basis, while others are free of charge for athletes and officials. Payment should be made in cash (BRL) or by Visa card.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ATM</td>
<td>24-hour ATM, for Visa cards only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Bank             | The bank offers currency exchange (buying/selling foreign currency and travellers’ cheques), deposits to accounts, cash withdrawals, transfers and standing orders and Rate Card payments.  
                  | There is a charge for bureau de change transactions, and the bank will accept only Visa credit/debit cards and Visa travellers’ cheques. The bank will carry a supply of BRL and USD, whilst other supported currencies for exchange from BRL will need to be ordered in advance to guarantee availability. If currency is ordered before 3p.m. from Monday to Friday, it will be available for pick-up from 1p.m. the next business day. A full list of supported currencies is available on the Rio Exchange.  
                  | During pre-opening, the bank will be open from 9a.m. until 3p.m. Currency exchange will be possible from EUR, GBP, JPY and USD into Brazilian reais (BRL). |
| Dry cleaning     | Laundry, dry cleaning and mending of clothes and team uniforms.                                                                                                                                 |
| Example athlete’s bedroom | For guests/media to experience the residential zone.                                                                                                                                 |
| Florist          | Flower orders for deliveries within the Village.                                                                                                                                 |

Visit the Olympic Athletes’ Hub
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General store</td>
<td>Daily convenience products including: magazines, travel products, personal hygiene products, drinks and snacks, batteries, international calling cards and basic office supplies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair salon</td>
<td>Free-of-charge services such as hair washing, haircuts and styling services, mini-makeover, hot shaving and limited manicure services such as polish, colour changes and nail art.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information kiosk</td>
<td>Provision of information such as how to reach Rio de Janeiro attractions, theatres, restaurants and get around the city.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Lounge</td>
<td>24-hour Internet Lounge with computers and printers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandise store</td>
<td>Rio 2016 and Village-specific merchandise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo kiosk</td>
<td>Digital photo printing and enlarging, production of digital image gifts and other photo accessories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McDonald’s</td>
<td>McDonald’s will operate a restaurant in the Village Plaza.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Office</td>
<td>Stamps, commemorative items, national/international postage services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samsung Phone Centre</td>
<td>Samsung will provide services for athlete gift phones at this location (customer service, consultation and training, internet lounge).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticket Office</td>
<td>Box office ticketing services.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Contacts

VILLAGE ADDRESS FOR POST

[Name]
[Organisation]
Centro de serviços aos CONs
Vila Olímpica Rio 2016
Av. Olof Palme, 305 – Barra da Tijuca
Rio de Janeiro RJ, 22783-119
Brazil

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Emergency telephone numbers will be provided at check-in.

OLYMPIC VILLAGE MAIN ENTRY

Salvador Allende, 3200 – Barra da Tijuca
Rio de Janeiro RJ, 22783-119
Brazil
Entertainment in Rio

- Olympians Reunion Centre
- Athletes’ Beach
- Live Sites
- Shopping Mall
Olympians Reunion Centre
presented by Ernst & Young

Open midday until late from 5 - 21 August 2016 at the Clube de Regatas do Flamengo

A comfortable drop-in club welcoming Olympians plus one guest to the exclusive House for Olympians during the Games.

It’s a World Olympians Association tradition since Atlanta 1996. The ORC provides a dedicated space for Olympians and members of the Olympic family to gather, meet old friends, make new friends and watch and enjoy the Games in a great location.

Thanks to generous support from EY, the Rio 2016 ORC is housed at Rio de Janeiro’s iconic Clube de Regatas do Flamengo, adjacent to the Rodrigo de Freitas Lagoon opposite the rowing venue. The neighbouring districts of Ipanema and Copacabana will be home to the beach volleyball and cycling time trial venues.

Includes:

Your club has been designed with Olympians in mind where you can use WiFi and enjoy live streaming of the Games as well as complimentary food and beverages. Each day free tickets to the Games will be available for Olympians.

We look forward to welcoming you to Rio 2016. Join us at the Olympians Reunion Centre by EY and find out what’s happening at the ORC each day during the Games via #Rio2016ORC, @worldolympians and the Olympic Athletes’ Hub.

Directions:

Catch the bus from the Olympic Village to the Rowing/ORC transport stop or travel by public transport.

Find out more about the World Olympians Association here: www.olympians.org.
Athletes’ Beach

Residents will also be able to use a transport service from the Athlete Transport Mall to the Olympic Village Beach, which is located in the Barra zone.

Deckchairs and beach umbrellas will be available free of charge to athletes and team officials.

Live Sites

Live sites will be available inside Barra and Deodoro Olympic Parks for spectators with tickets to one of the events inside the relevant park. Large LED screens will show live broadcast of the Olympic Games, with sports activities and cultural performances also taking place.

Shopping Mall

Transport will be available to a shopping mall in the Barra zone.
IOC Athletes’ Commission Election

- IOC Athletes’ Commission Elections
- IOC Athletes’ Commission Information
- IOC Athletes’ Commission Election Information Olympic Games Rio 2016
Will you be voting? Here’s your chance to elect your representatives on to the IOC Athletes’ Commission. Discover everything you need to know.

1. The IOC Athletes’ Commission is made up of a maximum of 19 members.

2. The members are all recently retired or active athletes.

3. 12 members are elected by you—their peers—and up to 7 are appointed by the IOC President.

4. Of these 12 members, 8 members represent summer sports, and 4 represent winter sports.

5. The election takes place during the Olympic Games period.

6. During the Olympic Winter Games, you must vote for two athletes from two different sports.

7. During the Olympic Summer Games, you must vote for four athletes from four different sports.

8. The voting booths are usually located near or inside the dining hall at the Olympic Village.

9. Only accredited athletes (Aa) are eligible to vote.
The IOC Athletes’ Commission is your voice within the Olympic Movement

The IOC Athletes’ Commission represents you and all athletes. Want to discover how it works? Learn how to be heard and how to contribute, right here.

What is the IOC Athletes' Commission?

12 ELECTED BY YOU
19 MEMBERS
7 APPOINTED BY THE IOC PRESIDENT
1 Representative of the WOA
1 Representative of the IPC

RECENTLY RETIRED OR ACTIVE ATHLETES

4 WINTER ATHLETES + 8 SUMMER ATHLETES

What does the IOC Athletes’ Commission do for you?

OLYMPIC ATHLETES’ HUB

ATHLETE CAREER PROGRAMME

ATHLETE LEARNING GATEWAY

Represent athletes on the IOC EXECUTIVE BOARD and most of the IOC COMMISSIONS

GUARANTEE ATHLETES’ NEEDS are considered in all decisions

Visit the Olympic Athletes’ Hub
The election takes place during the Olympic Games with voting open to accredited athletes (Aa).

VOTE FOR 4 ATHLETES FROM 4 DIFFERENT SPORTS
AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES RIO 2016

Discover more information about the candidates at the IOC Space.

ATHLETES
AL-ATTIYAH Nasser Salih
BOUKPETI Benjamin
DAWANI Nadih
DOBRYNSKA Nataliya
DURUNDA Marina
GYURTA Daniel
ISINBAYEVA Yelena
HEIDEMANN Britta
KANTER Gerd
LIN Yi-chun
LOPEZ Mijain
MEDANY Aya
MULTALA Sari
MUROFUSHI Koji
NEHWAL Saina
PINI Ryan
PYREK-ROKITA Monika
RODRIGUES João Filipe Gaspar
RYU Seung-min
SAIVE Jean-Michel
SCHIEIT Robert
SCOLA Luis
SENSINI Alessandra
WALKER Sarah

COUNTRY
QAT
TOG
JOR
UKR
AZE
HUN
RUS
GER
EST
TPE
CUB
EGY
FIN
JPN
IND
PNG
POL
POR
KOR
BEL
BRA
ARG
ITA
NZL

SPORT
Shooting
Canoe
Taekwondo
Athletics
Gymnastics
Aquatics
Athletics
Fencing
Athletics
Shooting
Wrestling
Modern Pentathlon
Sailing
Athletics
Badminton
Aquatics
Athletics
Sailing
Table Tennis
Table Tennis
Sailing
Basketball
Sailing
Cycling

When and where to vote?
The voting booths are located at the IOC Space at the entrance of the Main Dining Hall at the Olympic Village. Voting booths are open for voting from 24 July to 17 August. Voting booths will also be available on selected days in the football cities.
IOC Social and Digital Media Guidelines for persons accredited to the Games of the XXXI Olympiad Rio 2016

Introduction
The International Olympic Committee (the “IOC”) encourages participants and other persons accredited at the Games of the XXXI Olympiad Rio 2016 (the “Games”) to take part in social and digital media and to share their experiences with their friends, family and supporters. These guidelines are designed to ensure that this activity respects the Olympic values and the rights of third parties.

These guidelines apply to all participants and more generally to all accredited persons at the Games, i.e. all athletes, coaches, officials, personnel of National Olympic Committees and of International Federations and members of accredited media. They apply from the opening of the Olympic Village, on 24 July 2016, until the closing of the Olympic Village, on 24 August 2016.

Please also refer to the “Frequently Asked Questions” section for more detailed information on these guidelines.

1. General principles
It is entirely acceptable for accredited persons to share their experience at the Games through internet or any other type of social and digital media, provided that it is done in a first-person, diary-type format and that the other requirements included in these guidelines are respected. Only the persons who are accredited as media may act as journalists, reporters or in any other media capacity while they are at the Games.

Postings made by, or on behalf of, accredited persons should at all times conform to the Olympic values of excellence, respect and friendship and must not be undertaken for the purposes of demonstration or any form of political, religious or racial propaganda. Such postings should be within the bounds of dignity and good taste and should not be discriminatory, offensive, hateful, defamatory or otherwise illegal. The use of vulgar or obscene words or images is prohibited.

In addition to these guidelines, accredited persons may be submitted to additional guidelines related to the use of social and digital media, issued by National Olympic Committees or other organisations.

2. Photographs, video and audio
Accredited persons can post or otherwise share on social and digital media still photographs taken within Olympic venues (i.e. all venues which require an Olympic accreditation card or ticket to gain entry, including the Olympic Village, Olympic Village Plaza, the competition venues, the training and practice venues and the Barra Olympic Park) for personal use. It is not permitted to commercialise, sell or otherwise distribute these photographs. Moreover, to respect the privacy of residents, no pictures shall be taken in the areas of the Olympic Village designated as “no picture areas”.

Accredited persons are allowed to capture audio or video of the events, competitions or any other activities which occur at Olympic venues for their personal use. However, such audio or video content must not be made available on social and digital media (e.g. by posting or streaming) or on any other type of media without the IOC’s prior approval.
Still photographs, video and/or audio that are taken outside of Olympic venues are not subject to the above-noted restrictions and can be shared through social and digital media, provided that the other requirements included in these guidelines are respected.

3. Olympic properties
Accredited persons must not use the Olympic symbol on social and digital media. The word “Olympic” and other Olympic-related words can be used, as a factual reference, provided that the word “Olympic” and other Olympic-related words are not associated with any third party or any third party’s products or services. Accredited Persons must not use other Olympic properties (such as National Olympic Committee and/or Rio 2016 emblems or mascots) on social and digital media, unless they have obtained the prior written approval of their relevant NOC and/or the Rio 2016 Organising Committee.

The Olympic symbol can be used by accredited media for factual and editorial purposes, for example in a news article covering the Games.

4. Advertising and sponsorship
Accredited persons must not use social and digital media for any commercial and/or advertising purpose, in particular in a way which creates or implies any association between, on the one hand, a third party (or a third party’s products and services) and, on the other hand, the IOC, the Games or the Olympic Movement, unless they have obtained the permission from the IOC and/or the relevant National Olympic Committee beforehand. The conditions under which accredited competitors, coaches, trainers and officials may allow third parties to use their person, name, picture or sports performances for advertising purposes, including on social and digital media, are described in the Guidelines on Rule 40 of the Olympic Charter issued by the IOC and the relevant National Olympic Committees.

5. Domain names/URLs/page naming/applications
Domain names, URLs and social media handles including the word “Olympic” or “Olympics” or other Olympic-related terms (including their equivalents in languages other than English) are not allowed unless approved by the IOC beforehand. For example, www.[mynamellympic.com] or @[mynamelOlympic] would not be permitted, while www.[mynamel].com/olympic would be allowed, provided the content made available through such page respects the other requirements included in these guidelines. Similarly, accredited persons may not create stand-alone Olympic-themed websites, applications or any other features to host coverage of the Games.

6. Compliance with laws and third parties’ rights
When accredited persons choose to go public with any comments, opinions and any other material in any way, including on social and digital media, they are solely responsible for the consequences of their action. They must ensure that they comply with applicable laws and that they have obtained all necessary permissions from any third parties whose image or property is used.

When using social and digital media, accredited persons should not:
(i) intrude upon the privacy of third parties;
(ii) infringe upon any intellectual property rights, or other rights of any third party;
(iii) disclose any information which is confidential or private in relation to another person or organisation;
(iv) interfere with the competitions or the ceremonies of the Games or with the responsibilities of the IOC, the Rio 2016 Organising Committee or other entities that are part of the organisation of the Games; or
(v) violate security measures instituted to ensure the safe conduct of the Games.
Accredited persons can be held personally liable for any commentary and/or material deemed to be obscene, offensive, defamatory or otherwise illegal, or infringing on any third party’s rights. This applies also in case accredited persons authorize a third party to manage their social media accounts or to express opinions on their behalf.

7. Infringements
The IOC reserves the right to take any appropriate measures with respect to infringements of these guidelines. The measures may include requiring the removal of any infringing content, withdrawing the accreditation of the responsible person or organisation, taking legal action or imposing other sanctions pursuant to the Olympic Charter.

8. Amendment/interpretation
The IOC reserves the right to amend these Guidelines, as it deems appropriate. The IOC Executive Board shall be the final authority with respect to the interpretation and implementation of these Guidelines. The English version of these Guidelines will prevail.
IOC Social and Digital Media Guidelines for persons accredited to the Games of the XXXI Olympiad Rio 2016

Frequently Asked Questions

These FAQ are provided by the IOC for information purposes only. Participants and other accredited persons at the Games of the XXXI Olympiad Rio 2016 (the “Games”) are invited to consult the IOC Social and Digital Media Guidelines (the “Guidelines”) in their full version, available at www.olympic.org.

Q: Who is concerned by the Guidelines?
A: The Guidelines apply to all accredited persons, in particular to all athletes, coaches, officials, personnel of National Olympic Committees and of International Federations and members of media accredited to the Games.

Q: When do the Guidelines apply?
A: The Guidelines apply from the opening of the Olympic Village, on 24 July 2016, until the closing of the Olympic Village, on 24 August 2016.

Q: Can I use social media or update my blog/website during my participation in the Games?
A: YES; the IOC encourages all accredited persons to share their experience at the Games with others through internet or any social media (e.g. via services such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Weibo, VKontakte, etc.) but requests that certain rules are observed.

In particular, this activity should comply with the Olympic Charter and be consistent with the Olympic values of excellence, respect and friendship. Also remember that any online activity is still subject to applicable laws (such as defamation, privacy and intellectual property laws) and so the Guidelines require accredited persons to respect those laws and ensure that their social media activity is in good taste, dignified and does not contain vulgar or obscene content. Postings that are racist, discriminatory or otherwise offensive towards other persons are also prohibited.

During the period of the Games, accredited persons are not allowed to commercialise their social media and internet activities (see further below “Can I post about my sponsors during the Games?”).

Q: Can I post about the competitions?
A: YES; Participants and other accredited persons can post about their participation in the competitions, other competitions or their experiences generally during the Games but, unless they are members of accredited media, they should not assume the role of a journalist or media outlet. Posting should hence be in a first-person, diary-type format. In their online activities, accredited persons must not disclose any information which is confidential or private in relation to any other person or organisation involved in the Games.

Q: Can I answer questions from the media asked through internet or social media?
A: YES; in the same way as offline, accredited persons are allowed - but under no obligation - to answer questions from the media asked through internet or social media. They should also be vigilant about their postings and keep in mind that what they say and post on the internet and social media will be in the public domain and may be used by the media. In essence, they post their opinions and any other materials at their own risk and they should make it clear that the views expressed are their own.
Q: Can I share photos taken from Olympic venues?
A: YES; accredited persons can share still photographs taken within or outside competition venues and other Olympic venues on social media and internet provided such postings are not used for commercial purposes and respect applicable laws and the rights of others. Please note that specific requirements apply in the perimeter of the Olympic Villages (see below "Can I post photos or videos taken within the Olympic Villages?").

Q: Can I share videos taken from within Olympic venues?
A: Accredited persons can record video or audio content within or outside competition venues and other Olympic venues, with non-professional recording material (no TV equipment, tripods or monopods are allowed). However, video or audio content taken from within Olympic venues (i.e. all venues which require an Olympic accreditation card or ticket to gain entry, including the Olympic Village, Olympic Village Plaza, the competition venues, the training and practice venues and the Barra Olympic Park) must only be for personal use and must not be uploaded or shared on any website, blog, social media page, photo- or video-sharing sites, or other mobile application. Broadcasting images via live-streaming applications (e.g. Periscope, Meerkat) is prohibited inside Olympic venues.

Accredited persons can share video or audio content taken outside competition venues and other Olympic venues on social media and the internet provided that such posting is not for commercial purposes and respects applicable laws and the rights of others.

Q: Can I post photos or videos taken within the Olympic Village?
A: Accredited persons can take photos within the Olympic Village (except in areas designated as “no picture areas”) and such photos can be shared on the internet or social media. However, it is important to keep in mind that if another person’s image is included or referred to in a posting such person’s permission should be obtained beforehand.

Accredited persons can also record videos or audio content in the Olympic Village but only for personal use and such content video or audio content must not be uploaded or shared on any website, blog, social media account, public photo- or video-sharing sites or mobile application. Broadcasting images via live-streaming applications (e.g. Periscope, Meerkat) is prohibited inside the Olympic Village.

Persons staying in the Olympic Village are also required to respect the protected atmosphere of the Olympic Villages and are not allowed to report on the activities of other residents, unless they have obtained such other persons’ consent beforehand.

Q: Can I post about my sponsors during the Games?
A: As a principle, accredited persons should only use social media during the period of the Games for the purposes of sharing their experiences and communicating with their friends, family and supporters and not for commercial and/or advertising purposes. Accredited persons may only post about their sponsors, promote any brand, product or service on social or digital media or otherwise use social and digital media in a manner that creates or implies any association between the Games or the IOC and a third party, or its products and services, if they have obtained the prior written approval of the IOC or their National Olympic Committee.

All competitors, coaches, trainers and officials must ensure that their activities on the internet and social media comply with the requirements of Rule 40 of the Olympic Charter and the related instructions issued by the IOC, Rio 2016 Organising Committee and their respective National Olympic Committees. The Rule 40 Guidelines issued by the IOC contain limited exceptions to permit advertising by Olympic sponsors or, in certain circumstances, by other sponsors running existing campaigns.
Q: Can I use the Olympic symbol or other Olympic properties in my internet and social media posts?

A: Accredited persons are not allowed to use the Olympic symbol on social and digital media. Only members of accredited media are authorised to use the Olympic symbol for factual and news editorial purposes, for example in a news article covering the Games. The word “Olympic” and other Olympic-related terminology can be used by accredited persons on social and digital media but only for editorial/factual purposes (for example to describe and report about their experience at the Games). The use of the Rio 2016 emblem or mascots is subject to the prior written approval of Rio 2016 Organising Committee, while the use of the National Olympic Committees’ emblems is subject to the relevant National Olympic Committees.

National Olympic Committees may issue specific rules regarding the use of their emblems.

In any event, the Olympic symbol and the other Olympic properties must not be used for commercial purposes, or in a manner that suggests any association between the Olympic Games or the IOC and a third party, or its products and services, or any kind of endorsement by the IOC or the Rio 2016 Organising Committee.
Play Fair

- Code of Ethics
- Code of Conduct
- Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions
- Rio Olympic Games 2016 Rules on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions
IOC Code of Ethics

PREAMBLE

The International Olympic Committee and each of its members and its administration, the National Olympic Committees, the International Federations, the cities taking part in any type of candidature procedures of the IOC, the Organising Committees for the Olympic Games, Olympic Games participants and the Recognised Organisations (hereinafter “the Olympic parties”) restate their commitment to the Olympic Charter and in particular its Fundamental Principles, and reaffirm their loyalty to the Olympic ideal inspired by Pierre de Coubertin.

The Olympic parties undertake to disseminate the culture of ethics and integrity within their respective areas of competence and to serve as role models.
Scope of application

The Olympic parties undertake to comply and ensure compliance with the IOC Code of Ethics in the following circumstances:

- the International Olympic Committee (IOC), each of its members and its administration, and the National Olympic Committees (NOC) and their officials, at all times and in all circumstances;
- all Olympic Games participants, throughout each edition of the Olympic Games for which they are accredited;
- the International Federations (IFs) and the Recognised Organisations and their officials, in all their relations with the IOC;
- the cities and their officials taking part in any type of candidature procedures of the IOC, throughout the procedure in question; and
- the Organising Committees for the Olympic Games (OCOGs) and their officials, throughout the existence of each such Committee.

The National Olympic Committees, the International Federations, the Recognised Organisations and the Organising Committees for the Olympic Games undertake to adopt, for their internal activities, a code of ethics based on the principles and rules of the IOC Code of Ethics, or in a written declaration to adopt the IOC Code of Ethics.
A FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

Article 1

Respect for the universal fundamental ethical principles is the foundation of Olympism.

These include:

1.1 Respect for the Olympic spirit, which requires mutual understanding with a spirit of friendship, solidarity and fair play;

1.2 Respect of the principle of the universality and political neutrality of the Olympic Movement;

1.3 Maintaining harmonious relations with state authorities, while respecting the principle of autonomy as set out in the Olympic Charter;

1.4 Respect for international conventions on protecting human rights insofar as they apply to the Olympic Games’ activities and which ensure in particular:
   – respect for human dignity;
   – rejection of discrimination of any kind on whatever grounds, be it race, colour, sex, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status;
   – rejection of all forms of harassment, be it physical, professional or sexual, and any physical or mental injuries;

1.5 Ensuring the participants’ conditions of safety, well-being and medical care favourable to their physical and mental equilibrium.
B INTEGRITY OF CONDUCT

Article 2

The Olympic parties must use due care and diligence in fulfilling their mission. At all times, they must act with the highest degree of integrity, and particularly when taking decisions, they must act with impartiality, objectivity, independence and professionalism.

They must refrain from any act involving fraud or corruption. They must not act in a manner likely to tarnish the reputation of the Olympic Movement.

Article 3

The Olympic parties or their representatives must not, directly or indirectly, solicit, accept or offer any form of remuneration or commission, nor any concealed benefit or service of any nature, connected with the Olympic Games.

Article 4

Only tokens of consideration or friendship of nominal value, in accordance with prevailing local customs, may be given or accepted by the Olympic or third parties. Such tokens may not lead to the impartiality and integrity of the Olympic parties being called into question.

Any other form of token, object or benefit constitutes a gift which may not be accepted, but must be passed on to the organisation of which the beneficiary is a member.
Article 5

For hospitality shown to the Olympic parties, as well as those accompanying them, a sense of measure must be respected.

Article 6

The Olympic parties must refrain from placing themselves in any conflict of interests, and must respect the Rules Concerning Conflicts of Interests Affecting the Behaviour of Olympic Parties.

C INTEGRITY OF COMPETITIONS

Article 7

The Olympic parties shall commit to combat all forms of cheating and shall continue to undertake all the necessary measures to ensure the integrity of sports competitions.

Article 8

**Article 9**

All forms of participation in, or support for betting related to the Olympic Games, and all forms of promotion of betting related to the Olympic Games are prohibited.

**Article 10**

Participants in the Olympic Games must not, by any manner whatsoever, manipulate the course or result of a competition, or any part thereof, in a manner contrary to sporting ethics, infringe the principle of fair play or show unsporting conduct.

**GOOD GOVERNANCE AND RESOURCES**

**Article 11**

The Basic Universal Principles of Good Governance of the Olympic and Sports Movement, in particular transparency, responsibility and accountability, must be respected by all Olympic parties.

**Article 12**

The Olympic resources of the Olympic parties must be used only for Olympic purposes.
Article 13

13.1 The income and expenditure of the Olympic parties must be recorded in their accounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. An independent auditor will check these accounts.

13.2 In cases where the IOC gives financial support to Olympic parties:
   a. the use of these Olympic resources for Olympic purposes must be clearly demonstrated in the accounts;
   b. the accounts of the Olympic parties may be subjected to auditing by an expert designated by the IOC Executive Board.

Article 14

The Olympic parties recognise the significant contribution that broadcasters, sponsors, partners and other supporters make to the development and prestige of the Olympic Games throughout the world.

In order to preserve the integrity and neutrality of the various candidature procedures, the support and promotion of any of the candidatures by broadcasters, sponsors, partners and other supporters must be in a form consistent with the rules of sport and the principles defined in the Olympic Charter and the present Code.

However, the IOC TOP Sponsors and other IOC marketing partners must refrain from supporting or promoting a candidature within any of the IOC candidature procedures.

The broadcasters, sponsors, partners and other supporters must not interfere in the running of sports organisations.
E CANDIDATURES

Article 15

The Olympic parties shall respect the integrity of any candidature procedure initiated by the IOC, in order to allow equal access to the promotion of each candidature and the refusal of any risk of conflict of interests.

Out of respect for the principle of neutrality of IOC members, no public declaration appearing to give a favourable opinion of one of the candidatures may be made.

Article 16

The Olympic parties will respect the requirements of the various procedures published by the IOC, particularly regarding the selection of Olympic Games host cities, as well as the Rules of Conduct Applicable to All Cities Wishing to Organise the Olympic Games.

F CONFIDENTIALITY

Article 17

The principle of confidentiality shall be strictly respected by the IOC Ethics Commission in all its activities.

It must also be strictly respected by any person concerned by the activities of the IOC Ethics Commission.
G REPORTING OBLIGATION

Article 18

The Olympic parties shall inform the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer, in the strictest confidentiality and by using the appropriate mechanisms, in particular the IOC Ethics and Compliance Hotline, of any information related to a violation of the IOC Code of Ethics, with a view to possible referral to the IOC Ethics Commission.

Any disclosure of information must not be for personal gain or benefit, nor be undertaken maliciously to damage the reputation of any person or organisation.

H IMPLEMENTATION

Article 19

The IOC Ethics Commission may set out the provisions for the implementation of the present Code in a set of Implementing Provisions, subject to the approval of the IOC Executive Board in accordance with the Bye-law to Rule 22 of the Olympic Charter.

Article 20

The IOC Ethics and Compliance Office is available to the IOC Ethics Commission to disseminate and implement the present Code.
Always do your best, never fix an event.

Never bet on your sport or competition.

Never share information that could be used for betting purposes.

If you are approached to cheat, speak out!

If in doubt, contact the IOC: [www.olympic.org/integrityhotline](http://www.olympic.org/integrityhotline)
For more information, visit: [www.olympic.org/playfair](http://www.olympic.org/playfair)
Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions

PREAMBLE

a. Acknowledging the danger to sports integrity from the manipulation of sports competitions, all sports organisations, in particular the International Olympic Committee, all International Federations, National Olympic Committees and their respective members at the Continental, Regional and National level and IOC recognised organisations (hereinafter, ‘Sports Organisations’), restate their commitment to safeguarding the integrity of sport, including the protection of clean athletes and competitions as stated in Olympic Agenda 2020;

b. Due to the complex nature of this threat, Sports Organisations recognise that they cannot tackle this threat alone, and hence cooperation with public authorities, in particular law enforcement and sports betting entities, is crucial;

c. The purpose of this Code is to provide all Sports Organisations and their members with harmonised regulations to protect all competitions from the risk of manipulation. This Code establishes regulations that are in compliance with
the *Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions*¹, in particular Article 7. This does not prevent Sports Organisations from having more stringent regulations in place;

d. In the framework of its jurisdiction as determined by Rule 2.8 of the Olympic Charter, the IOC establishes the present Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions, hereinafter the Code;

e. Sports Organisations bound by the Olympic Charter and the IOC Code of Ethics declare their commitment to support the integrity of sport and fight against the manipulation of competitions by adhering to the standards set out in this Code and by requiring their members to do likewise. Sports Organisations are committed to take all appropriate steps within their powers to incorporate this Code by reference, or to implement regulations consistent with or more stringent than this Code.

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¹ The *Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions* is open for signatories from non-European States.
Article 1
Definitions

1.1 “Benefit” means the direct or indirect receipt or provision of money or the equivalent such as, but not limited to, bribes, gains, gifts and other advantages including, without limitation, winnings and/or potential winnings as a result of a wager; the foregoing shall not include official prize money, appearance fees or payments to be made under sponsorship or other contracts;

1.2 “Competition” means any sports competition, tournament, match or event, organised in accordance with the rules of a Sports Organisation or its affiliated organisations, or, where appropriate, in accordance with the rules of any other competent sports organisation;

1.3 “Inside Information” means information relating to any competition that a person possesses by virtue of his or her position in relation to a sport or competition, excluding any information already published or common knowledge, easily accessible to interested members of the public or disclosed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the relevant Competition;

1.4 “Participant” means any natural or legal person belonging to one of the following categories:
   a. “athlete” means any person or group of persons, participating in sports competitions;
   b. “athlete support personnel” means any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, team official, medical or paramedical personnel working with or treating athletes participating in or preparing for sports competitions, and all other persons working with the athletes;

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2 When definitions are provided by the Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions, such definitions are used in this Code to minimise the risk of misinterpretation.
c. “official” means any person who is the owner of, a shareholder in, an executive or a staff member of the entities which organise and/or promote sports competitions, as well as referees, jury members and any other accredited persons. The term also covers the executives and staff of the sports organisation, or where appropriate, other competent sports organisation or club that recognises the competition.

1.5 “Sports Betting, Bet or Betting” means any wager of a stake of monetary value in the expectation of a prize of monetary value, subject to a future and uncertain occurrence related to a sports competition.

Article 2
Violations

The following conduct as defined in this Article constitutes a violation of this Code:

2.1 Betting

Betting in relation either:

a. to a Competition in which the Participant is directly participating; or
b. to the Participant’s sport; or

c. to any event of a multisport Competition in which he/she is a participant.

2.2 Manipulation of sports competitions

An intentional arrangement, act or omission aimed at an improper alteration of the result or the course of a sports competition in order to remove all or part of the unpredictable nature of the sports competition with a view to obtaining an undue Benefit for oneself or for others.
2.3 Corrupt conduct

Providing, requesting, receiving, seeking, or accepting a Benefit related to the manipulation of a competition or any other form of corruption.

2.4 Inside information

1. Using Inside Information for the purposes of Betting, any form of manipulation of sports competitions or any other corrupt purposes whether by the Participant or via another person and/or entity.

2. Disclosing Inside Information to any person and/or entity, with or without Benefit, where the Participant knew or should have known that such disclosure might lead to the information being used for the purposes of Betting, any form of manipulation of competitions or any other corrupt purposes.

3. Giving and/or receiving a Benefit for the provision of Inside Information regardless of whether any Inside Information is actually provided.

2.5 Failure to report

1. Failing to report to the Sports Organisation concerned or a relevant disclosure/reporting mechanism or authority, at the first available opportunity, full details of any approaches or invitations received by the Participant to engage in conduct or incidents that could amount to a violation of this Code.

2. Failing to report to the Sports Organisation concerned or a relevant disclosure/reporting mechanism or authority, at the first available opportunity, full details of any incident, fact or matter that comes to the attention of the Participant (or of which they ought to have been reasonably aware) including approaches or invitations that have been received by another Participant to engage in conduct that could amount to a violation of this Code.
2.6 Failure to cooperate

1. Failing to cooperate with any investigation carried out by the Sports Organisation in relation to a possible breach of this Code, including, without limitation, failing to provide accurately, completely and without undue delay any information and/or documentation and/or access or assistance requested by the competent Sports Organisation as part of such investigation.

2. Obstructing or delaying any investigation that may be carried out by the Sports Organisation in relation to a possible violation of this Code, including without limitation concealing, tampering with or destroying any documentation or other information that may be relevant to the investigation.

2.7 Application of Articles 2.1 to 2.6

1. For the determination of whether a violation has been committed, the following are not relevant:
   a. Whether or not the Participant is participating in the Competition concerned;
   b. Whether or not the outcome of the Competition on which the Bet was made or intended to be made;
   c. Whether or not any Benefit or other consideration was actually given or received;
   d. The nature or outcome of the Bet;
   e. Whether or not the Participant’s effort or performance in the Competition concerned were (or could be expected to be) affected by the acts or omission in question;
   f. Whether or not the result of the Competition concerned was (or could be expected to be) affected by the acts or omission in question;
g. Whether or not the manipulation included a violation of a technical rule of the respective Sports Organisation;

h. Whether or not the competition was attended by the competent national or international representative of the Sports Organisation.

2. Any form of aid, abetment or attempt by a Participant that could culminate in a violation of this Code shall be treated as if a violation had been committed, whether or not such an act in fact resulted in a violation and/or whether that violation was committed deliberately or negligently.

**Article 3**

**Disciplinary Procedure**

The contents of this Article are minimum standards which must be respected by all Sports Organisations.

**3.1 Investigation**

1. The Participant who is alleged to have committed a violation of this Code must be informed of the alleged violations that have been committed, details of the alleged acts and/or omissions, and the range of possible sanctions.

2. Upon request by the competent Sports Organisation, the concerned Participant must provide any information which the Organisation considers may be relevant to investigate the alleged violation, including records relating to the alleged violation (such as betting account numbers and information, itemised telephone bills, bank statements, internet service records, computers, hard drives and other electronic information storage devices), and/or a statement setting out the relevant facts and circumstances around the alleged violation.
3.2 Rights of the concerned person

In all procedures linked to violations of the present Code, the following rights must be respected:

1. The right to be informed of the charges; and
2. The right to a fair, timely and impartial hearing either by appearing personally in front of the competent Sports Organisation and/or submitting a defence in writing; and
3. The right to be accompanied and/or represented.

3.3 Burden and standard of proof

The Sports Organisation shall have the burden of establishing that a violation has been committed. The standard of proof in all matters under this Code shall be the balance of probabilities, a standard that implies that on the preponderance of the evidence it is more likely than not that a breach of this Code has occurred.

3.4 Confidentiality

The principle of confidentiality must be strictly respected by the Sports Organisation during all the procedure; information should only be exchanged with entities on a need to know basis. Confidentiality must also be strictly respected by any person concerned by the procedure until there is public disclosure of the case.

3.5 Anonymity of the person making a report

Anonymous reporting must be facilitated.
3.6 Appeal

1. The Sports Organisation shall have an appropriate appeal framework within their organisation or recourse to an external arbitration mechanism (such as a court of arbitration).

2. The general procedure of the appeal framework shall include provisions such as, but not limited to, the time limit for filing an appeal and the notification procedure for the appeal.

Article 4
Provisional Measures

4.1 The Sports Organisation may impose provisional measures, including a provisional suspension, on the participant where there is a particular risk to the reputation of the sport, while ensuring respect for Articles 3.1 to 3.4 of this Code.

4.2 Where a provisional measure is imposed, this shall be taken into consideration in the determination of any sanction which may ultimately be imposed.

Article 5
Sanctions

5.1 Where it is determined that a violation has been committed, the competent Sports Organisation shall impose an appropriate sanction upon the Participant from the range of permissible sanctions, which may range from a minimum of a warning to a maximum of life ban.
5.2 When determining the appropriate sanctions applicable, the Sports Organisation shall take into consideration all aggravating and mitigating circumstances and shall detail the effect of such circumstances on the final sanction in the written decision.

5.3 Substantial assistance provided by a Participant that results in the discovery or establishment of an offence by another Participant may reduce any sanction applied under this Code.

**Article 6**

*Mutual recognition*

6.1 Subject to the right of appeal, any decision in compliance with this Code by a Sporting Organisations must be recognised and respected by all other Sporting Organisations.

6.2 All Sporting Organisations must recognise and respect the decision(s) made by any other sporting body or court of competent jurisdiction which is not a Sporting Organisation as defined under this Code.
**Article 7**

**Implementation**

7.1 Pursuant to Rule 1.4 of the Olympic Charter, all Sports Organisations bound by the Olympic Charter agree to respect this Code.³

7.2 These Sports Organisations are responsible for the implementation of the present Code within their own jurisdiction, including educational measures.

7.3 Any amendment to this Code must be approved by the IOC Executive Board following an appropriate consultation process and all Sports Organisations will be informed.⁴

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³ This Code was approved by the IOC Executive Board on 8 December 2015.
⁴ For all information concerning this Code, contact IOC Ethics and Compliance.
VIOLATIONS OF ARTICLES 7, 9 AND 10  
OF THE IOC CODE OF ETHICS

Article 1
Scope of application

The IOC Code of Ethics applies in the framework of the Olympic Games and in particular during the period that the Olympic Village is open, i.e. from 24 July to 24 August 2016 (the “Period of the Olympic Games”), to all Olympic Games participants.

These Rules apply in the framework of the Olympic Games, in particular during the period mentioned above and shall apply until all potential cases are officially closed.

The Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions has been approved by the IOC Executive Board during its meeting on 8 December 2015. These Rules implement this Code and have been approved by the IOC Executive Board during the same meeting on 8 December 2015.
Article 2
Definitions

For the purpose of Articles 7, 9 and 10 of the IOC Code of Ethics and the present Rules:

2.1 “Benefit” means the direct or indirect receipt or provision of money or the equivalent such as, but not limited to, bribes, gains, gifts and other advantages including, without limitation, winnings and/or potential winnings as a result of a wager; the foregoing shall not include official prize money, appearance fees or payments to be made under sponsorship or other contracts;

2.2 “Competition” means any Olympic event, organised during the Games of the XXXI Olympiad in 2016 in Rio de Janeiro;

2.3 “Inside Information” means any information relating to any participant to the Olympic Games or Olympic Competition that a person possesses by virtue of his or her position in relation to the Olympic Games, excluding any information already published or common knowledge, easily accessible to interested members of the public or disclosed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the relevant competition;

2.4 “Participant” means all those listed under Rule 59.2 of the Olympic Charter;

2.5 “Sports Betting, Bet or Betting” means any wager of a stake of monetary value in the expectation of a prize of monetary value, subject to a future and uncertain occurrence related to an Olympic Competition.
**Article 3**  
**Articles 7, 9 and 10 of the IOC Code of Ethics**

The texts:

Article 7 of the IOC Code of Ethics provides that:

*The Olympic parties shall commit to combat all forms of cheating and shall continue to undertake all the necessary measures to ensure the integrity of sports competitions.*

Article 9 of the IOC Code of Ethics provides that:

*All forms of participation in, or support for betting related to the Olympic Games, and all forms of promotion of betting related to the Olympic Games are prohibited.*

Article 10 of the Code of Ethics provides that:

*Also, in the context of betting, participants in the Olympic Games must not, by any manner whatsoever, infringe the principle of fair play, show unsporting conduct, or attempt to influence the course or result of a competition, or any part thereof, in a manner contrary to sporting ethics.*

**Article 4**  
**Violations**

For the purpose of the implementation of Articles 7, 9 and 10 of the IOC Code of Ethics, the following conduct constitutes a violation of the Code of Ethics and of these Rules:
4.1 Betting

1. Betting in relation to any Olympic Competitions, whether the Participant is directly participating or not.

2. All forms of promotion of betting related to the Olympic Games.

4.2 Manipulation of Competitions

An intentional arrangement, act or omission aimed at an improper alteration of the result or the course of a Competition in order to remove all or part of the unpredictable nature of this Competition with a view to obtaining an undue Benefit for oneself or for others.

4.3 Corrupt conduct

Providing, requesting, receiving, seeking, or accepting a Benefit related to the manipulation of a Competition or any other form of corruption.

4.4 Inside information

1. Using Inside Information for the purposes of Betting, any form of manipulation of the Competitions or any other corrupt purposes whether by the Participant or via another person and/or entity.

2. Disclosing Inside Information to any person and/or entity, with or without Benefit, where the Participant knew or should have known that such disclosure might lead to the information being used for the purposes of Betting, any form of manipulation of Competitions or any other corrupt purposes.

3. Giving and/or receiving a Benefit for the provision of Inside Information regardless of whether any Inside Information is actually provided.
4.5 Failure to report

1. Failing to report to the IOC Integrity and Compliance Hotline at: www.olympic.org/integrityhotline, at the first available opportunity, full details of any approaches or invitations received by the Participant to engage in conduct or incidents that could amount to a violation these Rules.

2. Failing to report to the IOC Integrity and Compliance Hotline at: www.olympic.org/integrityhotline, at the first available opportunity, full details of any incident, fact or matter that comes to the attention of the Participant including approaches or invitations that have been received by another Participant to engage in conduct that could amount to a violation of these Rules.

4.6 Failure to cooperate

1. Failing to cooperate with any inquiry or investigation carried out by the IOC in relation to a possible breach of these Rules, including, without limitation, failing to provide accurately, completely and without undue delay any information and/or documentation and/or assistance requested by the IOC as part of such investigation.

2. Obstructing or delaying any inquiry or investigation that may be carried out by the IOC in relation to a possible violation of these Rules, including without limitation concealing, tampering with or destroying any documentation or other information that may be relevant to the investigation.
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1. Failing to cooperate with any inquiry or investigation carried out by the IOC in relation to a possible breach of these Rules, including, without limitation, failing to provide accurately, completely and without undue delay any information and/or documentation and/or assistance requested by the IOC as part of such investigation.

2. Obstructing or delaying any inquiry or investigation that may be carried out by the IOC in relation to a possible violation of these Rules, including without limitation concealing, tampering with or destroying any documentation or other information that may be relevant to the investigation.
DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

**Article 5**
Initial Review

The IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer may be informed by any means of any possible breach of these Rules.

The IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer makes an initial review of the situation, including, if needed, a preliminary inquiry by using the investigation means mentioned in Article 9 of these Rules. Such inquiry may be conducted in conjunction with relevant competent national and international authorities (including criminal, administrative, professional and/or judicial authorities) and all Participants must cooperate fully with such inquiry.

**Article 6**
Referral to the IOC President

If the likelihood of a breach of these Rules is established, the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer will officially forward the file to the IOC President for an appropriate decision.

**Article 7**
Creation of a Disciplinary Commission

The IOC President, pursuant to paragraph 2.4 of Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter, will create a Disciplinary Commission, composed of IOC Members.
The Disciplinary Commission will determine the nature and circumstances of any breach of these Rules, which may have been committed during the Period of the Olympic Games.

The Disciplinary Commission may take into consideration any concurrent, or potential, judicial investigation arising out of the same, or related, facts.

The Disciplinary Commission will be assisted by the Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer.

**Article 8**

**Disciplinary Commission**

8.1 Pursuant to paragraph 2.4 of Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Executive Board delegates to a Disciplinary Commission, as established pursuant to article 7 above (the “Disciplinary Commission”), all its powers, except:

a. the power to pronounce, with regard to IOC Members, the Honorary President, Honorary Members and Honour Members, a reprimand or suspension (Rule 59.1.1 of the Olympic Charter)

b. the power to pronounce, with regard to IFs, the withdrawal from the programme of the 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)

c. the power, with regard to NOCs, to pronounce the suspension, or the withdrawal of provisional recognition of an NOC or of an association of NOCs or another recognised association or organisation (Rules 59.1.4.a and b, 59.1.5.a and 59.1.8.a of the Olympic Charter)
d. in the context of the 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 Olympic Games (Rules 59.2.1 and 59.2.2 of the Olympic Charter).

8.2 However, the IOC President, when setting up a Disciplinary Commission pursuant to Article 7 above, 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 articles 9 to 18 below.

**Article 9**

**Investigation**

Any Participant who a Disciplinary Commission believes may have committed a breach of these Rules shall co-operate fully with any inquiry undertaken by it.

Upon request by the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer or the Disciplinary Commission, a Participant must provide any information which may be considered as relevant to investigate the potential breach, including records relating to the alleged breach (such as betting account number and information, itemised telephone bills, bank statements, internet service records, computers, hard drives and other electronic information storage devices), and/or a statement setting out the relevant facts and circumstances around the potential breach.
Article 10
Data protection

By signing the Conditions of Participation, the Participant shall be deemed to have agreed to the purposes of applicable data protection laws and other laws and for all other purposes, to have consented to the collection, processing, disclosure or any use of information relating to his/her activity to the extent permitted under these Rules.

Article 11
Notification to the Participants

The IOC President, or a person designated by him, shall, in confidence, promptly notify the Participant and the International Federation concerned of the fact that a Disciplinary Commission is investigating a potential breach of these Rules.

If the Participant concerned by the breach of these Rules is an athlete or member of an NOC delegation, the NOC must be notified.

Notification to an athlete or other person accredited pursuant to the request of the NOC may be accomplished by delivering a notice to the NOC. Notification to the Chef de Mission or the President or Secretary General of the NOC shall be deemed to be a delivery of notice to the NOC.
**Article 12**

**Right to be heard**

In all procedures linked to potential breaches of these Rules, the right of any person to be heard pursuant to the Bye-law to Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter shall be exercised either before the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer during the initial review or before the Disciplinary Commission.

The right to be heard includes the right to be acquainted with the charges and the right to appear personally or to submit a defence in writing, at the option of the person exercising his or her right to be heard.

**Article 13**

**Disciplinary Commission hearing**

In the notification referred to in article 11 above, the IOC President, or a person designated by him, shall offer the Participant the option of appearing at a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission or of submitting a defence in writing.

If the Participant concerned by the breach of these Rules is an athlete or member of an NOC delegation, the option of appearing at a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission or of submitting a defence in writing shall be offered to the NOC Chef de Mission.

If the Participant elects to appear before the Disciplinary Commission, he or she may be accompanied at the hearing by a maximum of three persons of his or her choice (lawyer, etc.).

The President of the International Federation concerned, or his representative, is invited to attend the hearing and make observations.
If the Participant elects not to appear before the Disciplinary Commission, he or she 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.

If the Participant has already left the Olympic host city, the Chairman of the Disciplinary Commission shall take reasonable measures that he or she considers appropriate in the circumstances in order that a decision can be made as quickly as possible in accordance with these Rules.

**Article 14**
**Provisional suspension**

The Chairman of the Disciplinary Commission may suspend the Participant until the decision has been pronounced by the Disciplinary Commission or the IOC Executive Board, as the case may be.

**Article 15**
**Opinion of experts; adducing other evidence**

The Disciplinary Commission may seek the opinion of experts or obtain other evidence on its own motion.
Article 16
Intervention by the International Federation concerned

The International Federation concerned will be invited to intervene as an interested third party and adduce evidence. The International Federations, particularly those having a specific procedure in place concerning betting activities, a monitoring system or an investigation/intelligence system, must cooperate with the Disciplinary Commission during its investigation. This cooperation includes disclosure of any information they might have in relation to the breach or potential breach of these Rules.

To the extent that the Participant 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.

Article 17
Measures and sanctions

17.1 In all cases of breaches of these Rules arising during the Period of the Olympic Games for which the IOC Executive Board has delegated its powers to the Disciplinary Commission, such Commission shall decide on the measure and/or sanction to be pronounced. Such decision, which the Disciplinary Commission shall promptly communicate to the IOC President and Executive Board, shall constitute the decision by the IOC.

17.2 In all cases of breaches of these Rules arising during the Period of the Olympic Games for which the IOC Executive Board has retained its powers pursuant to article 8 above, the Disciplinary Commission shall provide the IOC Executive
Board with 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.

17.3 Any breach of these Rules on the occasion of the Olympic Games shall be subject to the measures and sanctions provided under Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter.

**Article 18**

**Notification of decision**

The IOC President, or a person designated by him, shall promptly notify the Participant concerned by a breach of these Rules of the decision by the Disciplinary Commission or the IOC Executive Board, as the case may be, by sending a full copy of the decision. A copy of the decision shall also be sent to the International Federation.

If the Participant is an athlete or a member of an NOC delegation, notification shall also be made to the NOC. Notification to the Chef de Mission or the President or Secretary General of the NOC shall be deemed to be a delivery of notice to the NOC.
**Article 19**
Consequences of a disciplinary procedure

The decision by the Disciplinary Commission or the IOC Executive Board, as the case may be, does not prevent the International Federation concerned from applying its own Rules and Regulations, including its own sanctions, in addition to those related to the Olympic Games.

Therefore, the Disciplinary Commission will disclose the results of its investigations to the relevant authority of the International Federation concerned.

**Article 20**
Recognition

Subject to the right of appeal, any decision by the Disciplinary Commission or the IOC Executive Board in application of these Rules must be recognised and respected by all concerned sports organisations.

**Article 21**
Swiss law

In addition to these Rules, all the rules related to disciplinary actions as provided by the Swiss law related to Swiss associations (article 60 of the Swiss Civil Code) are applicable.
Use of Participant’s Image
Rule 40

- Rule 40 Guidelines
- Rule 40 Submission Form
- Rule 40 Q&A
Rio 2016 Olympic Games – Rule 40 Guidelines

Rule 40, Bye-law paragraph 3 of the Olympic Charter states that “Except as permitted by the IOC Executive Board, no competitor, coach, trainer or official who participates in the Olympic Games may allow his person, name, picture or sports performances to be used for advertising purposes during the Olympic Games”.

These guidelines apply to the use of the person, name, picture or sports performance of a competitor, coach, trainer or official (hereinafter jointly referred to as “Participants”) participating in the Games of the XXXI Olympiad in Rio de Janeiro in 2016 (hereinafter the “Olympic Games”), during the period of such Olympic Games. For these purposes, the relevant period begins nine days prior to the Opening Ceremony and concludes at the end of the third day after the Closing Ceremony, i.e. 27 July 2016 until 24 August 2016 (hereinafter the “Period of the Olympic Games”).

A. General Principle

The IOC Executive Board declares that, under Rule 40, Bye-law paragraph 3 and subject to these guidelines, including compliance with the application process described in Paragraph B below, the following are permitted:

(i) the use of a Participant’s person, name, picture or sports performances for advertising purposes of a company or brand where such use clearly does not create, whether directly or indirectly, the impression of a commercial connection between, on the one hand, the company or brand and, on the other hand, the Olympic Games, the IOC, the Olympic Movement, the Organising Committee of the Olympic Games (“OCOG”), or the Participant’s National Olympic Committee (“NOC”) or National Olympic Team; and

(ii) the use of a Participant’s person, name, picture or sports performances by Olympic sponsors and Olympic Broadcasting Rights Holders (“Olympic Commercial Partners”) in compliance with the conditions stipulated in Paragraphs B and D below.
B. Application Process

Applications for use of a Participant's person, name, picture or sports performance during the Period of the Olympic Games must be made:

(i) For Non-Olympic Commercial Partners:

- in cases of applications for international use, to the IOC; and
- in cases of applications for national use (i.e. in one territory), to the Participant’s NOC and, should the use be in the territory of an NOC other than the Participant’s NOC, to such other NOC.

(ii) For Olympic Commercial Partners:

- in cases of applications made by international Olympic Commercial Partners and Olympic Broadcasting Rights Holders, to the IOC;
- in cases of applications made by national Olympic Commercial Partners, to the Participant’s NOC.

Applications and any supporting documentation shall be submitted electronically to the IOC or to the relevant NOC(s) (as the case may be) and be answered within 21 calendar days. Absent an answer within this period, an application shall be deemed authorized.

The IOC and relevant NOC(s) may refer applications to each other for further assessment depending on their geographic relevance, taking into consideration, in particular, the NOC of the Participant in question.

C. Non-Olympic Commercial Partners - Inadmissible Practices

By way of illustration, the following practices by non-Olympic Commercial Partners are prohibited, including during the Period of the Olympic Games:

- Any use of the Olympic properties or any NOC related symbol or design protected under national legislation, trademark or copyright law, or of any symbol, design or terminology or expression creating a risk of confusion with these properties.
- Any express or implied written/visual allusion to the Olympic Games.
- Any use of the image of a Participant, taken during the Olympic Games, in combination with a company or brand.
- Any use of the image of a Participant in an advertising campaign which was started at such time before the Period of the Olympic Games that the advertising campaign creates the impression of a commercial connection between the company or brand and the Olympic Games or that it is run to benefit from the appeal of the Olympic Games.
- Any reference to a Participant’s role in the Olympic Games, or to a Participant’s performances during the Olympic Games or during any past editions of the Games of the Olympiad or the Olympic Winter Games.
- Any use of the “Olympic listed terms or expressions” alongside the Participant’s name or image.
• Any use of a term or expression alongside the Participant’s name or image so closely resembling one of the “Olympic listed terms or expressions” as to be likely mistaken for such term or expression.

“Olympic listed terms or expressions” include the following:

- Olympic
- Olympics
- Olympic Games
- Olympiad
- Olympiads
- The Olympic motto “Citius – Altius – Fortius” and any translation of the Olympic motto

• Any use of other “Olympic-related terms” in such a way as to imply an association between, on the one hand, the Participant and, on the other hand, the Olympic Games or any other Games of the Olympiad or Olympic Winter Games, the IOC, the NOCs or the OCOG

“Olympic-related terms” include the following, depending upon context:

- 2016
- Rio/Rio de Janeiro
- Gold
- Silver
- Bronze
- Medal
- Effort
- Performance
- Challenge
- Summer
- Games
- Sponsors
- Victory
- Olympian

D. Olympic Commercial Partners – Usage Guidelines

The following provisions apply to the use by Olympic Commercial Partners of a Participant’s person, name, picture or sports performances during the Period of the Olympic Games:

- In addition to any advertising authorized pursuant to the procedure just described, Olympic Commercial Partners may use a Participant’s person, name, picture or sports performances in Authorised Communications, which shall mean (i) supporting messages expressing the encouragement to a Participant or the NOC Olympic Team in view of their participation in the Olympic Games, (ii) congratulatory messages praising the athlete or the NOC Olympic Team for their achievement at the Olympic Games and (iii) any other Olympic-related activations of their Olympic sponsorship,
including advertising/promotions and social media campaigns subject to the cumulative conditions outlined below.

- Subject to the approval of the NOC, NOC sponsors may use, for Authorised Communications only, the image of a Participant or of the NOC Olympic Team, within the territory of the NOC in which it is a sponsor.
- Subject to the approval of the IOC, TOP Partners, as Partners of the Olympic Team of each NOC, may use, for Authorised Communications only, the image of a Participant or of the NOC Olympic Team on a multi-territory basis.
- Subject to the approval of the IOC, Broadcasting Rights Holders may use, for Authorised Communications only, the image of a Participant in the Territory for which such Broadcasting Rights Holder has been granted rights.
- Authorised Communications may not under any circumstances:
  - make textual or visual references to direct use of any product or service that enhances performance in practicing or competing in sport. This includes textual references such as “official product” of the athlete or the Team, nor
  - be in relation to the Participant’s performance at the Olympic Games or at other editions of the Games of the Olympiad or Olympic Winter Games except in the case of congratulatory messages.
- Participant’s Olympic biographical references may only be used in a factual manner (e.g., 2012 Olympic Gold Medallist) provided that any such references appear in an ancillary manner and not in a manner that draws attention to such reference.

Participants must appear dressed (i) in their National Olympic team uniform or clothing (as defined by their NOC) (ii) in generic, unbranded clothing, or (iii) with the express approval of their NOC, in other clothing branded in accordance with Rule 50 of the Olympic Charter and the corresponding IOC guidelines (“other clothing”). The requirement for Participants to obtain the express approval of their NOC to appear in other clothing is to enable NOCs to preserve the value and attractiveness for uniform and clothing manufacturers to sponsor such NOCs and their National Olympic Teams. Any such requests by Participants for approval and any supporting documentation shall be submitted electronically to the NOC and be answered within 21 calendar days. NOCs may refuse approval in their absolute discretion in order to preserve the value and attractiveness for uniform and clothing manufacturers to sponsor such NOCs and their National Olympic Teams. Absent an answer within the prescribed period a request shall be deemed approved. It is the responsibility of each NOC to duly notify in writing the IOC of any granted approval.

E. NOCs May Restrict or Prohibit Practices Permitted Under Paragraph A(i)

An NOC may restrict or prohibit the practices described in Paragraph A(i) above, subject to applicable laws and regulations. For example, such restriction or prohibition may be in the form of rules established by the NOC, or in the form of a contract signed by the Participants with the NOC.

In case of such restriction or prohibition, the NOC shall inform the IOC (including details regarding the extent of such restrictions or prohibitions and whether or not such restrictions or prohibitions are intended to cover territories of other NOCs), not later than 30 November.
2015, which shall inform the applicants of such restriction or prohibition when reviewing applications pursuant to Paragraph B(i) above.

**F. National Olympic Committees’ Role**

The NOCs shall:

(i) be primarily responsible for the communication and implementation of the applicable terms and conditions in respect of their Participants and NOC Olympic Commercial Partners as outlined in these guidelines. The IOC will provide further guidance to the NOCs upon request; and

(ii) monitor and enforce compliance with Rule 40 and these guidelines by Participants.

**G. Participants’ Individual Rights**

Use of a Participant’s image, name, likeness or other resemblance must respect the Participant’s individual rights, including the need to obtain the Participant’s express prior written approval.
Athlete’s name

Athlete’s National Olympic Committee

Contact information (please provide email address and telephone contact)

Applicable Period From 27 July 2016 until 24 August 2016 (included)

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*the full text and conditions for the application of Rule 40 of the Olympic Charter can be found on www.olympic.org*
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### Principles, Acknowledgements & Warranties

#### General principles of Rule 40 of the Olympic Charter

1. The IOC Executive Board declares that, under Rule 40, Bye-law paragraph 3 and subject to compliance with the application process and subsequent IOC/NOC approval, the following is permitted: the use of an Athlete’s person, name, picture or sports performances for advertising purposes of a company or brand where such use clearly does not create, whether directly or indirectly, the impression of a commercial connection between, on the one hand, the company or brand and, on the other hand, the Olympic Games, the IOC, the Olympic Movement, the Organising Committee of the Olympic Games, or the Athlete’s National Olympic Committee or National Olympic Team.

2. The Athlete’s NOC may restrict or prohibit the practices described in 1. above, subject to the applicable law and regulations. In such case, the Athlete shall comply with its NOC’s decision.

3. The IOC or the relevant NOC(s) (as the case may be) will answer to the Athlete (at the indicated contact information) within 21 calendar days. Absent an answer within this period, the list of sponsors shall be deemed authorized for Rule 40 of the Olympic Charter purposes.

#### Athlete’s Acknowledgements

1. The Athlete acknowledges and authorizes that the form may be submitted directly through an agent, coach, parent, official or sponsor, provided that Athlete him/herself shall manually and personally sign it.

#### Athlete’s Warranties

1. The use of an Athlete’s name, likeness or other resemblance has been duly authorised by the Athlete and respects the Athlete’s individual rights, including, when applicable, the need to obtain the Athlete’s express prior written approval.

2. All information provided hereby corresponds, to the best of the Athlete’s knowledge, to the full and accurate list, to this date, of the entire Athletes’ sponsors likely to be such during the Applicable Period (as defined below) and Athlete will provide for its update, when applicable.

3. The Athlete authorises the IOC and/or the NOC to directly contact the Athlete’s sponsors’ contact person, in order to receive additional information, within the scope of Rule 40 of the Olympic Charter.
Athlete’s Submission Form
Rule 40 Olympic Charter
Rio 2016 Olympic Games
(for Third-Party Companies & Brands, ie Non-Olympic Partners)

Date:

________________________________________

Athlete’s Signature:

________________________________________

Please submit the form, as applicable:

1. To the IOC: rule40@olympic.org
2. To the relevant NOC: to the NOC’s e-mail address.

*the full text and conditions for the application of Rule 40 of the Olympic Charter can be found on www.olympic.org
Use of a Participant’s image for advertising purposes during the Rio 2016 Olympic Games

Rule 40 of the Olympic Charter: What you need to know as a Participant

Are you an athlete, coach/trainer or official participating in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games? If so, read the following document to learn more about Rule 40.

Bye-law 3 to Rule 40 of the Olympic Charter (commonly referred to in this context as “Rule 40”) states that: “Except as permitted by the IOC Executive Board, no competitor, coach, trainer or official who participates in the Olympic Games may allow his person, name, picture or sports performances to be used for advertising purposes during the Olympic Games.”

The Olympic Charter is the guiding document for the entire Olympic Movement. It defines the mission and role of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), National Olympic Committees (NOCs) and International Federations (IFs). It also provides rules for the organisation and administration of the Olympic Games, as well as guidance on disciplinary procedures and other governance issues.

1. What is the purpose of Rule 40?

Rule 40 is in place for various reasons, including:
- To preserve the unique nature of the Olympic Games by preventing over-commercialisation.
- To allow the focus to remain on the athletes’ performance.
- To preserve sources of funding, as 90 per cent of the revenues generated by the IOC are distributed to the wider sporting movement. This means that USD 3.25 million every day goes to the development of athletes and sports organisations at all levels around the world.

2. Who does Rule 40 apply to?

Athletes, coaches/trainers and officials participating in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

3. When does Rule 40 apply?

During the Olympic Games period from 27 July until 24 August 2016 (nine days prior to the Opening Ceremony until three days after the Closing Ceremony of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games).
4. As a Participant, can my personal sponsor launch an advertising campaign during the period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games?

Yes, if they are Olympic sponsors.

No, if they are not an Olympic sponsor as the advertising campaign would then be seen as benefiting from the appeal of the Olympic Games.

Support from the business community, including Olympic sponsors, who acquire exclusive rights, is crucial to the staging of the Games and the operations of every organisation within the Olympic Movement. Revenue generated by commercial partnerships accounts for more than 40 per cent of Olympic revenues and partners provide vital technical services and product support to the entire Olympic Movement, in particular to provide the best possible conditions for athletes.

Olympic sponsors are: TOP Partners for international rights; NOC local sponsors for national rights; Rio 2016 Olympic Games sponsors for host territory rights.

5. Can my personal sponsors continue running an existing campaign during the period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games?

Advertising by your sponsors – who are not Olympic sponsors – may in principle continue during the period of the Olympic Games, subject to the following:

- NOCs may decide to restrict or prohibit advertising subject to the territory’s applicable laws and regulations
- The advertising must not create any impression of a commercial connection with any Olympic property and in particular the Olympic Games
- Applications to advertise must be submitted for approval to the NOC or IOC

6. Can my personal sponsors refer to my performance or my participation at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games?

Yes, if they are Olympic sponsors.

If they are not Olympic sponsors, the use of certain terms related to the Olympic Games alongside the Participant’s name or image is not permitted, whether it is an existing campaign or not. See below for examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Olympic</th>
<th>Olympics</th>
<th>Games</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olympiad</td>
<td>Olympiads</td>
<td>“Citius, Altius, Fortius”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Any use of other Olympic-related terms in such a way as to imply an association with the Olympic Games, depending upon context, is not permitted. Please see the examples below. For a full list of terms and further details please contact your NOC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Rio or Rio de Janeiro</th>
<th>Gold or Silver or Bronze</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medal</td>
<td>Performance</td>
<td>Sponsors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victory</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>Games</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. How do I apply for my personal sponsors’ advertising during the period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games?

Athletes must initiate the application process.

**Step 1** Check your NOC’s position

**Step 2** If your NOC permits advertising by your sponsor, complete and submit the application form

- for a national campaign in your NOC’s territory: to your NOC
- for a national campaign in another NOC’s territory: to the NOC in question
- for an international campaign: to the IOC

**Step 3** Wait for feedback

- NOC or IOC expected to provide an answer within 21 calendar days
- No response after 21 days means the request is deemed approved

8. When should I send my application?

As soon as possible to ensure that your application is reviewed in a timely manner.

9. Can my agent, coach or personal sponsor apply in my name?

Yes, but your signature is required. Application forms are available from:

- your NOC
- [Athletes’ space](https://www.olympic.org) on [www.olympic.org](https://www.olympic.org)
- [athletes@olympic.org](mailto:athletes@olympic.org)
- Athletes’ Hub from October 2015

10. Who is responsible for implementing Rule 40?

The implementation of Rule 40 in each country is the responsibility of the NOC of the relevant territories or the Rio 2016 Olympic Games Organising Committee.

NOCs may have additional requirements in relation to Rule 40 and its implementation. Local laws may also impact how Rule 40 is implemented in a specific country or territory. Please contact your NOC for further details.
11. What happens if I breach Rule 40 guidelines?

If the IOC/NOC is made aware of a potential breach of Rule 40, it will investigate and handle each case individually depending on the circumstances. Potential sanctions by the IOC as per the Olympic Charter or by the respective NOC, depending on its regulations, may apply.

12. Who should I contact for further information?

Contact your NOC for further information. If they are in doubt regarding specific questions, they will contact the IOC.

This document is intended as a practical guide for athletes on the application of Rule 40. Any submission is governed by the terms of the guidelines adopted by the IOC Executive Board related to Bye-law 3 to Rule 40 as applicable to the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, as communicated to all NOCs. It is not a comprehensive guide to Rule 40 or the Olympic Charter. For further information, contact your NOC.

13. Can I also contact the IOC Athletes’ Commission directly?

Yes. You can write to them for any athlete-related questions, advice and information at athletes@olympic.org.
Authorised Identifications Rule 50

Rule 50 Q&A
Rule 50 of the Olympic Charter: What you need to know as a Participant

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) aims to ensure that the focus of the Olympic Games remains on the athletes and their competitions. Rule 50 in the Olympic Charter helps to achieve this objective.

As a Rio 2016 Olympic Games participant, you are responsible for ensuring you comply with Rule 50 in the Olympic Charter.

The Olympic Charter is the guiding document for the entire Olympic Movement. It defines the mission and role of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), National Olympic Committees (NOCs) and International Federations (IFs). It also provides rules for the organisation and administration of the Olympic Games, as well as guidance on disciplinary procedures and other governance issues.

1. What is the purpose of Rule 50?

Rule 50 has four main goals:

1) To assist athletes in maintaining a focus on their sporting performance
2) To prevent over-commercialisation of the Games and keep the Olympic venues, including the field of play, free from advertising. This is known as the “clean venue” policy
3) To define the rules for authorised identifications (which include the identification of the manufacturer) and other visible marks on sports uniforms and equipment to prevent unauthorised commercial, political, religious or racial propaganda
4) To prevent the Games from being used as a platform for protests, demonstrations or the promotion of political, religious or racial propaganda

Rule 50.2 of the Olympic Charter states that:

“No form of advertising or other publicity shall be allowed in and above the stadia, venues and other competition areas which are considered as part of the Olympic sites. Commercial installations and advertising signs shall not be allowed in the stadia, venues or other sports grounds.”

Ahead of the Olympic Games Rio 2016, and in order to make it simpler for athletes to use clothing, sport equipment and accessories which they compete with all season, there have been some changes to the implementation of Rule 50. These include:
An increase in the size of the identification of the manufacturer on clothing and particular accessories

Sport equipment that is supplied by an athlete or NOC, can include the identification of the manufacturer (size and frequency) as featured on sports equipment that is sold on the retail consumer market six months prior to the Games, provided it cannot be considered as conspicuous advertising. This is subject to any specific International Federation rules for each sport.

For the full list of changes, please contact your National Olympic Committee.

2. When does Rule 50 apply and to whom does it apply?

Rule 50, which is in place during Games time, applies to all the athletes, officials and other people accredited within Olympic Games venues and sites.

3. How can I express myself in the context of Rule 50?

You are free to express your opinions. During the Games, you should in particular feel free to answer questions, but only if you wish to, and if asked in a press conference or mixed zone, in a media interview or on social media.

Rule 50 is not intended to stifle public debate on any topic. However, the IOC believes that the Olympic Village and the other Games venues and sites should focus on sport and remain free from advertising, publicity or any kind of demonstrations or political, religious and racial propaganda.

4. What can I say on social media

Subject to any additional restrictions which your own NOC may impose, Rule 50 applies only within Olympic sites and venues and not to the internet and social media activities of athletes and other accredited persons, who are encouraged to take part in social and digital media and to share their experiences with their friends, family and supporters.

However, participants should make sure that their postings, blogs and tweets conform to the Olympic spirit, are dignified and in good taste, and not discriminatory, offensive, hateful, defamatory or otherwise illegal. For further information on this question, please refer to the IOC Social and Digital Media Guidelines for persons accredited to the Games of the XXXI Olympiad Rio 2016.

5. What can I wear on the field of play or during ceremonies?

Athletes should wear only their official uniforms on the field of play and during all ceremonies. If you have any questions on whether something is allowed, you should consult with your NOC’s Chef de Mission.

Your NOC is fully aware of the guidelines and can reply to any questions you may have in this regard ahead of the Games.

6. How can I pay homage to someone that has passed away?
Following the approval of Olympic Agenda 2020, the IOC’s strategic roadmap for the future of the Olympic movement, there will be a dedicated mourning place within the Olympic Village during the period of the Games in order to allow athletes to gather and pay tribute to people who passed away. During the Closing Ceremony, a moment of remembrance will also be devoted to remembering the ones who died in the context of the Games.

7. **What happens if I breach Rule 50?**

If the IOC/NOC is made aware of a potential breach of Rule 50, it will investigate and handle each case individually depending on the circumstances. Potential sanctions by the IOC as per the Olympic Charter or by the respective NOC, depending on its regulations, may apply.

8. **Who should I contact for further information?**

Contact your National Olympic Committee for further information. If they are in doubt regarding specific questions, they will contact the IOC.

9. **Can I also contact the IOC Athletes’ Commission directly?**

Yes. You can write to them for any athlete-related questions, advice and information at athletes@olympic.org.
IOC Needle Policy
IOC Needle Policy
for the Games of the XXXI Olympiad in Rio in 2016

The Olympic Games are “needle-free” for all participating athletes ("Athletes"). Needles must not be used except by: (i) medically qualified practitioners for the clinically justified treatment of injury, illness or other medical conditions (for which a valid TUE may be required); or (ii) those requiring auto-injection therapy for an established medical condition with a valid TUE, e.g. for insulin dependent diabetes.

It is the responsibility of each Athlete, his/her entourage and each National Olympic Committee (“NOC”) to ensure compliance with this IOC Needle Policy. In particular, each NOC must ensure that:

(i) Any needles, and associated clinical materials, intended for use by members of its delegation are stored in a central secured location, access to which is restricted to authorized medical personnel of the NOC delegation. Athletes with a valid TUE for the use of insulin, and non-athletes requiring other forms of auto-injection may keep appropriate materials with them if safely stored and disposed of in accordance with point (ii) below;

(ii) all used needles and associated materials (vials, syringes, and swabs) are safely disposed of in an appropriate bio-hazards container (e.g. “sharps bin”). If necessary, these may be procured from the pharmacy at the Olympic Village Polyclinic;

(iii) whenever an Athlete receives an injection during the period of the XXXI Olympic Games (i.e. from the date of the opening of the Olympic Village on 24 July 2016 to and including the date of the Closing Ceremony on 21 August 2016), the attached “Injection Declaration Form” is duly completed and forwarded to the IOC Medical Commission no later than noon the day following such injection. This applies to all injections administered to Athletes whether they occur in the Olympic Village, elsewhere in the Host Country of the Games or in another country;

(iv) Injection Declaration Forms are completed legibly in English or French and any additional evidence attesting to the need for injection therapy (e.g. imaging, laboratory reports), are attached. The completed Injection Declaration Form may be faxed, e-mailed or placed into the Injection Declaration Form box at the Olympic Village Polyclinic.

No Injection Declaration Form is required if the injection has been administered by a medically qualified practitioner from the Rio OCOG and the injection has been recorded in the medical encounter system. Acupuncture or the use of dry needling techniques are not considered to be a medical injection and thus an Injection Declaration Form is not required for these treatments.

Failure to respect this IOC Needle Policy, including failure to submit a completed Injection Declaration Form to the IOC Medical Commission, may expose the Athlete(s), the entourage of the Athlete(s), the NOC and members of its delegation as well as the
person(s) having administered the injection to disciplinary action, additional testing and sanctions, as determined by the IOC Executive Board.

**Medical justification of injections:**

There is no justification for any Athlete (except those with an established clinical condition requiring auto-injection and a valid TUE), a coach or any other non-medically qualified person to administer an injection.

Injections are only permitted when there is a clinically justified reason for such an intervention as determined by the IOC Medical Commission. All completed Injection Declaration Forms will be reviewed by the IOC Medical Commission. Any concerns identified as a result will prompt a review of the rationale and justification for the treatment by a panel of physicians convened by the IOC Medical Commission. Ordinarily this review will include a meeting with the practitioner(s) involved in the administration of the injection.

If there is a dispute as to whether the medical justification of the injection is accepted as normal medical practice (as defined above), the issue may be referred to the IOC Executive Board by the Chairman of the IOC Medical Commission.

If the relevant NOC or International Federation also has rules in place regarding the subject matter dealt with herein, the rules of the relevant NOC or International Federation shall also apply. In the event of any conflict between such rules and the present Policy, during the period of the XXXI Olympic Games in Rio in 2016, the IOC Executive Board shall resolve the discrepancy.
IOC NEEDLE POLICY
INJECTION DECLARATION FORM
XXXI Olympic Games in Rio in 2016
(Please complete legibly in English or French)
Email : medicalgames@olympic.org    –    Fax to : +41 21 621 63 66
(Email and Fax effective from opening of Olympic Village to Closing Ceremony)

Please note that this needle declaration form does NOT constitute a TUE for the use of any Prohibited Substance. Also note that an injection or infusion of > 50 mL/6 hr of fluid is a Prohibited Method regardless of whether it contains a Prohibited Substance or not.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ATHLETE</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of the Athlete having received the injection:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representing National Olympic Committee of:</td>
<td>Sport:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth:</td>
<td>Gender:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>INJECTION</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Substance(s) Injected:</td>
<td>Date and place of injection:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MEDICAL JUSTIFICATION</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Justification for injection, including clinical history and diagnosis (attach confirmatory evidence when available):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PERSON HAVING ADMINISTERED THE INJECTION</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name, mobile number and e-mail address of person having administered the injection:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty:</td>
<td>Licensed to practice in:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature of the person having administered the injection:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By my signature, I hereby confirm that the information in this form is true and accurate and that the injection was medically justified and necessary, and administered in accordance with the IOC Needle Policy, including safe disposal of needles and associated materials.

Signature: ___________________________ Date: ________________
Anti-Doping

- IOC Anti-Doping Rules Olympic Games Rio 2016
- Whereabouts
- Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)
The International Olympic Committee
Anti-Doping Rules
applicable to the Games of the XXXI Olympiad, in
Rio de Janeiro, in 2016

International Olympic Committee
Château de Vidy
C.P. 356
1007 Lausanne
Telephone no: + 41 21 621 61 11
Fax no: + 41 21 621 62 16
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INTRODUCTION

Preface

The *International Olympic Committee (IOC)* is the supreme authority of the Olympic Movement and, in particular, the 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 and WADA documents including *inter alia* the *International Standards*. 
Scope of these Anti-Doping Rules

These Rules apply in connection with the Rio 2016 Olympic Games. They shall, without limitation, apply to all Doping Controls over which the IOC has jurisdiction in connection with the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

These Rules shall, without limitation, apply automatically to (a) the IOC; (b) all Athletes entered in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games or who have otherwise been made subject to the authority of the IOC in connection with the Rio 2016 Olympic Games (see below); (c) all Athlete Support Personnel supporting such Athletes; (d) other Persons participating in, or accredited to, the Rio 2016 Olympic Games including, without any limitation, International Federations and NOCs; and (e) any Person operating (even if only temporarily) under the authority of the IOC in connection with the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

Athletes entered in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games or who have otherwise been made subject to the authority of the IOC in connection with the Rio 2016 Olympic Games are bound by these Rules as a condition of eligibility to participate in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games. Athletes shall, without limitation, be subject to the authority of the IOC upon being put forward by their NOC as potential participants in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games in advance of the Period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games and shall in particular be considered to be entered into the Rio 2016 Olympic Games upon being included in the final NOC delegation list or in any case, upon their signature of the Eligibility Conditions Form.

The Athlete Support Personnel supporting such Athletes and other Persons participating in, or accredited to, the Rio 2016 Olympic Games are bound by these Rules as a condition of such participation or accreditation.

Persons operating (even if only temporarily) under the authority of the IOC in connection with the Rio 2016 Olympic Games are bound by these Rules as a condition of their participation or involvement in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.
ARTICLE 1 DEFINITION OF DOPING

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in Article 2.1 through Article 2.10 of these Rules.

ARTICLE 2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

The purpose of Article 2 is to specify the circumstances and conduct which constitute anti-doping rule violations. Hearings in doping cases will proceed based on the assertion that one or more of these specific rules have been violated.

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.

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

2.1 Presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Athlete’s Sample

2.1.1 It is each Athlete’s personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his or her body. Athletes are responsible for any Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found to be present in their Samples. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, Fault, negligence or knowing Use on the Athlete’s part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1.

2.1.2 Sufficient proof of an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1 is established by any of the following: presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in the Athlete’s A Sample where the Athlete waives analysis of the B Sample and the B Sample is not analyzed; or, where the Athlete’s B Sample is analyzed and the analysis of the Athlete’s B Sample confirms the presence of the Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found in the Athlete’s A Sample; or, where the Athlete’s B Sample is split into two bottles and the analysis of the second bottle confirms the presence of the Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found in the first bottle.

2.1.3 Excepting those substances for which a quantitative threshold is specifically identified in the Prohibited List, the presence of any quantity of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Athlete’s Sample shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.

2.1.4 As an exception to the general rule of Article 2.1, the Prohibited List or International Standards may establish special criteria for the

IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXXI Olympiad, in Rio de Janeiro, in 2016 – 08.06.2015(F)
evaluation of Prohibited Substances that can also be produced endogenously.

2.2 Use or Attempted Use by an Athlete of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method

2.2.1 It is each Athlete’s personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his or her body and that no Prohibited Method is Used. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, Fault, negligence or knowing Use on the Athlete’s part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation for Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method.

2.2.2 The success or failure of the Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method is not material. It is sufficient that the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method was Used or Attempted to be Used for an anti-doping rule violation to be committed.

2.3 Evading, Refusing or Failing to Submit to Sample Collection

Evading Sample collection, or without compelling justification, refusing or failing to submit to Sample collection after notification as authorized in these Rules or other applicable anti-doping rules.

2.4 Whereabouts Failures

Any combination of three missed tests and/or filing failures, as defined in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations, within a twelve-month period by an Athlete in a Registered Testing Pool.

2.5 Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control

Conduct which subverts the Doping Control process but which would not otherwise be included in the definition of Prohibited Methods. Tampering shall include, without limitation, intentionally interfering or attempting to interfere with a Doping Control official, providing fraudulent information to an Anti-Doping Organization or intimidating or attempting to intimidate a potential witness.

2.6 Possession of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method

2.6.1 Possession by an Athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method, or Possession by an Athlete Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method which is prohibited Out-of-Competition unless the Athlete establishes that the Possession is consistent with a Therapeutic Use Exemption

IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXXI Olympiad, in Rio de Janeiro, in 2016 – 08.06.2015(F)
("TUE") granted in accordance with Article 4.4 of the Code or other acceptable justification.

2.6.2 Possession by an Athlete Support Person In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method, or Possession by an Athlete Support Person Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method which is prohibited Out-of-Competition in connection with an Athlete, Competition or training, unless the Athlete Support Person establishes that the Possession is consistent with a TUE granted to an Athlete in accordance with Article 4.4 of the Code or other acceptable justification.

2.7 Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method

2.8 Administration or Attempted Administration to any Athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method, or Administration or Attempted Administration to any Athlete Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method that is prohibited Out-of-Competition

2.9 Complicity

Assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, conspiring, covering up or any other type of intentional complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation, Attempted anti-doping rule violation or violation of Article 10.12.1 of the Code by another Person.

2.10 Prohibited Association

Association by an Athlete or other Person subject to the authority of an Anti-Doping Organization in a professional or sport-related capacity with any Athlete Support Person who:

2.10.1 If subject to the authority of an Anti-Doping Organization, is serving a period of Ineligibility; or

2.10.2 If not subject to the authority of an Anti-Doping Organization, and where Ineligibility has not been addressed in a results management process pursuant to the Code, has been convicted or found in a criminal, disciplinary or professional proceeding to have engaged in conduct which would have constituted a violation of anti-doping rules if Code-compliant rules had been applicable to such Person. The disqualifying status of such Person shall be in force for the longer of six years from the criminal, professional or disciplinary decision or the duration of the criminal, disciplinary or professional sanction imposed; or
2.10.3 Is serving as a front or intermediary for an individual described in Article 2.10.1 or 2.10.2.

In order for this provision to apply, it is necessary that the Athlete or other Person has previously been advised in writing by an Anti-Doping Organization with jurisdiction over the Athlete or other Person, or by WADA, of the Athlete Support Person’s disqualifying status and the potential Consequence of prohibited association and that the Athlete or other Person can reasonably avoid the association. The Anti-Doping Organization shall also use reasonable efforts to advise the Athlete Support Person who is the subject of the notice to the Athlete or other Person that the Athlete Support Person may, within 15 days, come forward to the Anti-Doping Organization to explain that the criteria described in Articles 2.10.1 and 2.10.2 do not apply to him or her. (Notwithstanding Article 16, this Article applies even when the Athlete Support Person’s disqualifying conduct occurred prior to the effective date provided in Article 25 of the Code.)

The burden shall be on the Athlete or other Person to establish that any association with Athlete Support Personnel described in Article 2.10.1 or 2.10.2 is not in a professional or sport-related capacity.

If the IOC becomes aware of Athlete Support Personnel who meet the criteria described in Article 2.10.1, 2.10.2 or 2.10.3, it shall submit that information to WADA.

ARTICLE 3 PROOF OF DOPING

3.1 Burdens and Standards of Proof

The IOC shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether the IOC has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation which is made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Where these Rules place the burden of proof upon the Athlete or other Person alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability.

3.2 Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions

Facts related to anti-doping rule violations may be established by any reliable means, including admissions. The following rules of proof shall be applicable in doping cases:

3.2.1 Analytical methods or decision limits approved by WADA after consultation within the relevant scientific community and which have
Any Athlete or other Person seeking to rebut this presumption of scientific validity shall, as a condition precedent to any such challenge, first notify WADA of the challenge and the basis of the challenge. CAS on its own initiative may also inform WADA of any such challenge. At WADA’s request, the CAS panel shall appoint an appropriate scientific expert to assist the panel in its evaluation of the challenge. Within 10 days of WADA’s receipt of such notice, and WADA’s receipt of the CAS file, WADA shall also have the right to intervene as a party, appear amicus curiae or otherwise provide evidence in such proceeding.

3.2.2 WADA-accredited laboratories, and other laboratories approved by WADA, are presumed to have conducted Sample analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the applicable International Standard for Laboratories. The Athlete or other Person may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the International Standard for Laboratories occurred which could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding. If the Athlete or other Person rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the International Standard for Laboratories occurred which could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, then the IOC shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding.

3.2.3 Departures from any other applicable International Standard or other anti-doping rule or policy set forth in the Code or these Rules which did not cause an Adverse Analytical Finding or other anti-doping rule violation shall not invalidate such evidence or results. If the Athlete or other Person establishes a departure from another International Standard or other anti-doping rule or policy which could reasonably have caused an anti-doping rule violation based on an Adverse Analytical Finding or other anti-doping rule violation, then IOC shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding or the factual basis for the anti-doping rule violation.

3.2.4 The facts established by a decision of a court or professional disciplinary tribunal of competent jurisdiction which is not the subject of a pending appeal shall be irrebuttable evidence against the Athlete or other Person to whom the decision pertained of those facts unless the Athlete or other Person establishes that the decision violated principles of natural justice.

3.2.5 The hearing panel in a hearing on an anti-doping rule violation (including for the avoidance of doubt, the IOC Disciplinary Commission) may draw an inference adverse to the Athlete or other Person who is asserted to have committed an anti-doping rule violation based on the Athlete’s or other Person’s refusal, after a request made in advance of the hearing, to appear at the hearing (either in person or telephonically
as directed by the hearing panel) and to answer questions from the hearing panel or the IOC.

**ARTICLE 4 THE PROHIBITED LIST**

**4.1 Incorporation of the Prohibited List**

These *Rules* incorporate the *Prohibited List* which is published and revised by WADA as described in Article 4.1 of the *Code*. The NOCs shall be responsible for ensuring that their delegations, including their Athletes, are made aware of such *Prohibited List*. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ignorance of the *Prohibited List* shall not constitute any excuse whatsoever for any Participant or other Person participating in, or accredited to, the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

**4.2 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the Prohibited List**

- **4.2.1 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods**

  Unless provided otherwise in the *Prohibited List* and/or a revision, the *Prohibited List* and revisions shall go into effect under these *Rules* three months after publication by WADA, without requiring any further action by the IOC.

- **4.2.2 All Athletes and other Persons shall be bound by the Prohibited List, and any revisions thereto, from the date they go into effect, without further formality. It is the responsibility of all Athletes and other Persons to familiarize themselves with the most up-to-date version of the Prohibited List and all revisions thereto.**

- **4.2.3 Specified Substances**

  All *Prohibited Substances* shall be *Specified Substances* except substances in the classes of anabolic agents and hormones and those stimulants and hormone antagonists and modulators so identified on the *Prohibited List*. The category of *Specified Substances* shall not include *Prohibited Methods*.

**4.3 WADA’s Determination of the Prohibited List**

WADA’s determination of the *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods* that will be included on the *Prohibited List*, the classification of substances into categories on the *Prohibited List*, and the classification of a substance as prohibited at all times or *In-Competition* only, is final and shall not be subject to challenge by an Athlete or other Person based on an argument that the substance or method was not a masking agent or did not have the potential to enhance performance, represent a health risk or violate the spirit of sport.
4.4 **Therapeutic Use Exemptions ("TUEs")**

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.

4.4.2 The IOC Medical and Scientific Commission shall appoint a Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee of at least three physicians (the "**TUEC**"). *Athletes* entered into the *Rio 2016 Olympic Games* who wish to *Use* a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* in connection with the *Rio 2016 Olympic Games* and do not already have a *TUE* should apply to the TUEC for a *TUE* as soon as the need arises and, unless there is a good reason such as a medical emergency or a new treatment, at least 30 days before the start of the *Period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games*. The TUEC shall promptly evaluate the application in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and render a decision as quickly as possible, which decision shall be reported via *ADAMS*. The IOC Medical and Scientific Commission shall promptly inform the *Athlete*, the *Athlete's NOC*, WADA and the relevant *International Federation* of the decision of the TUEC. The provisions of the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions shall be complied with during the whole process and applied automatically. *TUEs* granted by the TUEC shall be effective for the *Rio 2016 Olympic Games* only.

4.4.3 Where the *Athlete* already has a *TUE* granted by his or her *National Anti-Doping Organization* or *International Federation*, he/she should file such *TUE* with the TUEC at least 30 days before the start of the *Period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games*. The TUEC shall be entitled, prior to the *Period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games*, to review any such *TUE* in order to ensure that it meets the criteria set out in the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and, if necessary, request the provision of further supporting documentation. If the TUEC decides to review a *TUE* and determines that it does not meet the aforementioned criteria, it may refuse to recognize it; in this case, it must notify the *Athlete* and the *Athlete’s NOC* promptly, explaining its reasons.

4.4.4 A decision by the *TUEC* not to grant or not to recognize a *TUE* may be appealed by the *Athlete* exclusively to WADA. If the *Athlete* does not appeal (or WADA decides to uphold the refusal to grant/recognize the *TUE* and so rejects the appeal), the *Athlete* may not *Use* the substance or method in question in connection with the *Rio 2016 Olympic Games*, but any *TUE* granted by his/her *National Anti-
Doping Organization or International Federation for that substance or method remains valid outside of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

4.4.5 Notwithstanding Article 4.4.4, WADA may review the TUEC’s decisions on TUEs 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.

4.4.6 All TUEs must be managed, requested and declared through ADAMS except in justified circumstances.

ARTICLE 5 TESTING AND INVESTIGATIONS

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 the IOC supplementing that International Standard.

5.1.1 Testing shall be undertaken to obtain analytical evidence as to the Athlete’s compliance (or non-compliance) with the strict prohibition on the presence/Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the applicable International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

5.1.2 Investigations shall be undertaken:

5.1.2.1 in relation to Atypical Findings, in accordance with Article 7.3, gathering intelligence or evidence (including, in particular, analytical evidence) in order to determine whether an anti-doping rule violation has occurred under Article 2.1 and/or Article 2.2; and

5.1.2.2 in relation to other indications of potential anti-doping rule violations, in accordance with Articles 7.4 and 7.5, gathering intelligence or evidence (including, in particular, non-analytical evidence) in order to determine whether an anti-doping rule violation has occurred under any of Articles 2.2 to 2.10.

5.1.3 The IOC may obtain, assess and process anti-doping intelligence from all available sources, to inform the development of an effective, intelligent and proportionate test distribution plan, to plan Target Testing, and/or to form the basis of an investigation into a possible anti-doping rule violation(s).
5.2 Authority to conduct Testing

5.2.1 The IOC shall have In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing authority for the Period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games and Out-of-Competition Testing authority over all Athletes entered in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games or who have otherwise been made subject to the Testing authority of the IOC in connection with the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

5.2.2 The IOC may require any Athlete over whom it has Testing authority to provide a Sample at any time and at any place.

5.2.3 Subject to Article 5.3 of the Code, the IOC shall have exclusive authority to initiate and direct Testing at the Event Venues during the Period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games. In accordance with Article 5.3.1 of the Code, not only the IOC but also other Anti-Doping Organizations with Testing authority over Athletes participating at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games may test such Athletes during the Period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games outside of the Event Venues. Such Testing shall be coordinated with, and approved in writing by, the IOC.

5.2.4 WADA shall have In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing authority as set out in Article 20.7.8 of the Code.

5.3 Delegation of responsibility, overseeing and monitoring of Doping Control

5.3.1 The IOC may delegate the responsibility for implementing parts of the Doping Control in connection with the Rio 2016 Olympic Games to the organising committee for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games (RIO 2016) or any Anti-Doping Organization it deems to be appropriate. Without limitation to the foregoing, the IOC has the authority to appoint any Sample Collection Authority (as defined in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations) it deems appropriate to collect Samples on its behalf. Such Sample Collection Authority shall comply with the Code and the International Standard for Testing and Investigations in respect of such Testing.

5.3.2 The IOC Medical and Scientific Commission and/or the IOC Medical and Scientific Director will be responsible for overseeing all Doping Control conducted by the IOC, RIO 2016 and any Anti-Doping Organization providing Doping Control Services under its authority, including without limitation, any Sample Collection Authority collecting Samples under its authority.

5.3.3 Doping Control may be monitored by members of the IOC Medical and Scientific Commission or by other qualified Persons so authorised by the IOC.
5.4 Test Distribution Planning

The IOC will develop and implement an effective test distribution plan for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games complying with the requirements of the International Standard for Testing and Investigations. The IOC shall provide WADA upon request with a copy of its test distribution plan.

5.5 Coordination of Doping Control

In order to deliver an effective anti-doping program for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games and to avoid unnecessary duplication in Doping Control, the IOC will work with WADA, the International Federations, other Anti-Doping Organisations and the NOCs to ensure that there is coordination of the Doping Control during the Period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

The IOC shall also report information about all completed tests, including results, to the Independent Observers.

Where reasonably feasible, Testing shall be coordinated through ADAMS or another system approved by WADA in order to maximize the effectiveness of the combined Testing effort and to avoid unnecessary repetitive Testing.

5.6 Athlete Whereabouts Information

5.6.1 Where an Athlete is in a Registered Testing Pool, the IOC may access his/her Whereabouts Filings (as defined in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations) for the period for which the Athlete is subject to the IOC’s Testing authority. The IOC will access the Athlete’s Whereabouts Filings not via the Athlete but rather via the International Federations or National Anti-Doping Organization that is receiving the Athlete’s Whereabouts Filings.

5.6.2 Upon request by the IOC, NOCs shall provide further details with respect to the location of Athletes belonging to their delegation (including Athletes not forming part of a Registered Testing Pool) during the Period of the 2016 Rio Olympic Games; such information may include, for example, the name of the building and room number at which an Athlete is staying at the Olympic Village and his/her training schedules and venues. For the avoidance of doubt, the IOC may use this information for the purposes of its Investigations and Doping Controls in connection with the 2016 Rio Olympic Games. The NOCs shall also provide any further reasonable assistance requested by the IOC in order to locate Athletes belonging to their delegation during the Period of the 2016 Rio Olympic Games.

5.6.3 Upon request by the IOC, Athletes shall directly provide to the IOC (or make available to the IOC) information regarding their location during the Period of the IOC information regarding their location during the Period of the 2016 Rio Olympic Games (information as mentioned above under 5.6.2.), in the manner requested by the IOC.
5.7 Independent Observer Program

The IOC shall authorize and facilitate the Independent Observer Program at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

ARTICLE 6 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Samples shall be analyzed in accordance with the following principles:

6.1 Use of Accredited and Approved Laboratories

For purposes of Article 2.1, Samples shall be analyzed only in laboratories (or satellite facilities) accredited or otherwise approved by WADA. The choice of the WADA-accredited or WADA-approved laboratory used for the Sample analysis under these Rules shall be determined by the IOC.

6.2 Purpose of Analysis of Samples

Samples shall be analyzed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the Monitoring Program described in Article 4.5 of the Code; or to assist in profiling relevant parameters in an Athlete’s urine, blood or other matrix, including DNA or genomic profiling; or for any other legitimate anti-doping purpose. Samples may be collected and stored for future analysis.

6.3 Research on Samples

No Sample may be used for research without the Athlete’s written consent. Samples used for purposes other than Article 6.2 shall have any means of identification removed such that they cannot be traced back to a particular Athlete.

6.4 Standards for Sample Analysis and Reporting

Laboratories shall analyze Samples and report results in conformity with the International Standard for Laboratories. To ensure effective Testing, the Technical Document referenced at Article 5.4.1 of the Code will establish risk assessment-based Sample analysis menus appropriate for particular sports and sport disciplines, and laboratories shall analyze Samples in conformity with those menus, except as follows:

6.4.1 The IOC may request that laboratories analyze its Samples using more extensive menus than those described in the Technical Document.
6.4.2 As provided in the International Standard for Laboratories, laboratories at their own initiative and expense may analyze Samples for Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods not included on the Sample analysis menu described in the Technical Document or specified by the Testing authority. Results from any such analysis shall be reported and have the same validity and consequence as any other analytical result.

6.5 Further Analysis of Samples

Any Sample may be subject to further analysis by the IOC at any time before both the A and B Sample analytical results (or A Sample result where B Sample analysis has been waived or will not be performed) have been communicated by the IOC to the Athlete as the asserted basis for an Article 2.1 anti-doping rule violation.

Samples for which the analysis of the A sample has not revealed an Adverse Analytical Finding may be stored. The stored samples may be subject to further analyses at any time for the purpose of article 6.2 by either the IOC or WADA. Such further analysis of Samples shall conform with the requirements of the applicable International Standard for Laboratories and the applicable International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

ARTICLE 7 RESULTS MANAGEMENT

7.1 Responsibility for Conducting Results Management

7.1.1 The IOC shall be responsible for results management and the conduct of hearings for anti-doping rule violations arising under these Rules in relation to the consequences that are specified at Articles 9, 10.1, 10.2.1 and 11.

7.1.1.1 The IOC Medical and Scientific Director (or a person designated by him) shall conduct the reviews discussed in this Article 7.

7.1.2 Responsibility for results management and the conduct of hearings for anti-doping rule violations arising under these Rules in relation to Consequences that extend beyond the Rio 2016 Olympic Games shall be referred to the applicable International Federation.

7.2 Review of Adverse Analytical Findings from Tests Initiated by IOC

Results management in respect of the results of tests initiated by the IOC (including any tests performed by WADA in respect of which the IOC was
The results from all analyses must be sent to the IOC in encoded form, in a report signed by an authorized representative of the laboratory. All communication must be conducted confidentially and in conformity with ADAMS.

Upon receipt of an Adverse Analytical Finding, the IOC shall conduct a review to determine whether: (a) an applicable TUE has been granted or will be granted as provided in the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, or (b) there is any apparent departure from the International Standard for Testing and Investigations or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding.

If the review of an Adverse Analytical Finding under Article 7.2.2 reveals an applicable TUE or departure from the International Standard for Testing and Investigations or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, the entire test shall be considered negative and the Athlete, the Athlete’s International Federation and WADA shall be so informed.

If the review of an Adverse Analytical Finding under Article 7.2.2 does not reveal an applicable TUE or entitlement to a TUE as provided in the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, or departure from the International Standard for Testing and Investigations or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, the Chairman of the IOC Medical and Scientific Commission or a person designated by him shall immediately inform the IOC President of the existence of the Adverse Analytical Finding, and the essential details available to him concerning the case. The IOC President or a person designated by him shall then promptly notify the Athlete, the Athlete’s NOC, the Athlete’s International Federation, WADA and a representative of the Independent Observer Program, in the manner set out in Article 13.1, of: (a) the Adverse Analytical Finding; (b) the anti-doping rule violated; (c) the Athlete’s right to promptly request the analysis of the B Sample or, failing such request, that the B Sample analysis may be deemed waived; (d) 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; (e) the opportunity for the Athlete and/or the Athlete’s representative to attend the B Sample opening and analysis in accordance with the International Standard for Laboratories if such analysis is requested; and (f) the Athlete’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. It shall be the responsibility of the NOC to inform the relevant National Anti-Doping Organization of the Athlete. The notification of the Athlete...
or other Person shall constitute the commencement of the proceeding in respect of the asserted anti-doping rule violation for the purposes of art. 16 of these Rules.

7.2.5 Where requested by the Athlete or the IOC, arrangements shall be made to analyze the B Sample in accordance with the International Standard for Laboratories. An Athlete may accept the A Sample analytical results by waiving the requirement for B Sample analysis. The IOC may nonetheless elect to proceed with the B Sample analysis.

7.2.6 The Athlete and/or his representative shall be allowed to be present at the analysis of the B Sample. Also, a representative of the IOC or RIO 2016 shall be allowed to be present.

7.2.7 If the B Sample analysis does not confirm the A Sample analysis, then (unless the IOC takes the case forward as an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.2) the entire test shall be considered negative and the Athlete, the Athlete’s NOC, the Athlete’s International Federation and WADA shall be so informed. It shall be the responsibility of the NOC to inform the relevant National Anti-Doping Organization of the Athlete.

7.2.8 If the B Sample analysis confirms the A Sample analysis, the findings shall be reported to the Athlete, the Athlete’s NOC, the Athlete’s International Federation and to WADA. It shall be the responsibility of the NOC to inform the relevant National Anti-Doping Organization of the Athlete.

7.3 Review of Atypical Findings

7.3.1 As provided in the International Standard for Laboratories, in some circumstances, laboratories are directed to report the presence of Prohibited Substances, which may also be produced endogenously, as Atypical Findings, i.e., as findings that are subject to further investigation.

7.3.2 Upon receipt of an Atypical Finding, the IOC shall conduct a review to determine whether: (a) an applicable TUE has been granted or will be granted as provided in the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, or (b) there is any apparent departure from the International Standard for Testing and Investigations or International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Atypical Finding.

7.3.3 If the review of an Atypical Finding under Article 7.3.2 reveals an applicable TUE or a departure from the International Standard for Testing and Investigations or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Atypical Finding, the entire test shall be considered negative and the Athlete, the Athlete’s NOC, the Athlete’s...
International Federation and WADA shall be so informed. It shall be the responsibility of the NOC to inform the relevant National Anti-Doping Organization of the Athlete.

7.3.4 If that review does not reveal an applicable TUE or a departure from the International Standard for Testing and Investigations or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Atypical Finding, the IOC shall conduct the required investigation or cause it to be conducted. After the investigation is completed, either the Atypical Finding will be brought forward as an Adverse Analytical Finding, in accordance with Article 7.2.4, or else the Athlete, the Athlete’s NOC, the Athlete’s International Federation and WADA shall be notified that the Atypical Finding will not be brought forward as an Adverse Analytical Finding. It shall be the responsibility of the NOC to inform the relevant National Anti-Doping Organization of the Athlete.

7.3.5 The IOC will not provide notice of an Atypical Finding until it has completed its investigation and has decided whether it will bring the Atypical Finding forward as an Adverse Analytical Finding unless the following circumstance exists:

7.3.5.1 If IOC determines the B Sample should be analyzed prior to the conclusion of its investigation, it may conduct the B Sample analysis after notifying the Athlete, with such notice to include a description of the Atypical Finding and the information described in Article 7.2.4(d) - (f).

7.4 Review of Whereabouts Failures

The IOC shall refer potential filing failures and missed tests (as defined in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations) to whichever of the Athlete’s International Federation and National Anti-Doping Organization receives that Athlete’s whereabouts filings and so has responsibility for results management of whereabouts failures by that Athlete.

7.5 Review of Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations Not Covered by Articles 7.2 – 7.4

IOC shall conduct any follow-up investigation required into a possible anti-doping rule violation not covered by Articles 7.2 to 7.4. At such time as the IOC is satisfied that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, it shall promptly give the Athlete or other Person (and the Athlete’s or other Person’s NOC, the Athlete’s International Federation and WADA) notice of the anti-doping rule violation asserted, and the basis of that assertion. It shall be the responsibility of the NOC to inform the relevant National Anti-Doping Organization of the Athlete.
7.6 Provisional Suspensions

7.6.1 Mandatory Provisional Suspension: If analysis of an A Sample has resulted in an Adverse Analytical Finding for a Prohibited Substance that is not a Specified Substance, or for a Prohibited Method, and a review in accordance with Article 7.2.2 does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure from the International Standard for Testing and Investigations or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, a Provisional Suspension shall be imposed by the Chairman of the IOC Disciplinary Commission upon or promptly after the notification described in Article 7.2.4.

7.6.2 Optional Provisional Suspension: In case of an Adverse Analytical Finding for a Specified Substance, or in the case of any other anti-doping rule violations not covered by Article 7.6.1, the Chairman of the IOC Disciplinary Commission may impose a Provisional Suspension on the Athlete or other Person against whom the anti-doping rule violation is asserted at any time after the notification described in Articles 7.2-7.5 and prior to the final hearing as described in Article 8.

7.6.3 Where a Provisional Suspension is imposed, whether pursuant to Article 7.6.1 or Article 7.6.2, the Athlete or other Person shall be given either: (a) an opportunity for a Provisional Hearing before the IOC Disciplinary Commission either before or on a timely basis after imposition of the Provisional Suspension; or (b) an opportunity for an expedited final hearing before the IOC Disciplinary Commission in accordance with Article 8 on a timely basis after imposition of the Provisional Suspension. Furthermore, the Athlete or other Person has a right to appeal from the Provisional Suspension in accordance with Article 12.2 (save as set out in Article 7.6.3.1).

7.6.3.1 The Provisional Suspension may be lifted if the Athlete demonstrates to the hearing panel that the violation is likely to have involved a Contaminated Product. A hearing panel’s decision not to lift a mandatory Provisional Suspension on account of the Athlete’s assertion regarding a Contaminated Product shall not be appealable.

7.6.4 If a Provisional Suspension is imposed based on an A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding and subsequent analysis of the B Sample does not confirm the A Sample analysis, then the Athlete shall not be subject to any further Provisional Suspension on account of a violation of Article 2.1. In circumstances where the Athlete (or the Athlete’s team) has been removed from a Competition or Event based on a violation of Article 2.1 and the subsequent B Sample analysis does not confirm the A Sample finding, then if it is still possible for the Athlete or team to be reinserted without otherwise affecting the Competition or...
Event, the Athlete or team may continue to take part in the Competition or Event. In addition, the Athlete or team may thereafter take part in other Competitions and Events at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

7.6.5 In all cases where an Athlete or other Person has been notified of an anti-doping rule violation but a Provisional Suspension has not been imposed on him or her, the Athlete or other Person shall have the opportunity to accept a Provisional Suspension voluntarily pending the resolution of the matter.

7.7 Resolution Without a Hearing or written defence

7.7.1 An Athlete or other Person against whom an anti-doping rule violation is asserted may admit that violation at any time, waive a hearing and the right to a written defence, and accept the consequences applicable under these Rules.

7.7.2 Alternatively, if the Athlete or other Person against whom an anti-doping rule violation is asserted fails to dispute that assertion within the deadline specified in the notice sent by the IOC asserting the violation, then he/she shall be deemed to have admitted the violation, to have waived a hearing and the right to a written defence, and to have accepted the consequences applicable under these Rules.

7.7.3 In cases where Article 7.7.1 or Article 7.7.2 applies, a hearing before a hearing panel shall not be required. Instead, the IOC Disciplinary Commission shall, if it considers that no hearing is necessary or desirable, promptly issue a written decision confirming the commission of the anti-doping rule violation and imposing the relevant consequences. The IOC shall send copies of that decision to other Anti-Doping Organizations with a right to appeal under Article 12.2.2, and shall Publicly Disclose that decision in accordance with Article 13.3.2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it shall be the responsibility of the NOC to inform the relevant National Anti-Doping Organization of the Athlete.

7.8 Notification of Results Management Decisions

In all cases where the IOC has asserted the commission of an anti-doping rule violation, withdrawn the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation, imposed a Provisional Suspension, or agreed with an Athlete or other Person on the imposition of Consequences without a hearing (or written defence), the IOC shall give notice thereof in accordance with Article 13.2.1 to other Anti-Doping Organizations with a right to appeal under Article 12.2.2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it shall be the responsibility of the NOC to inform the relevant National Anti-Doping Organization of the Athlete.
7.9 Retirement from Sport

If an Athlete or other Person retires while the IOC is conducting the results management process, the IOC retains jurisdiction to complete its results management process. If an Athlete or other Person retires before any results management process has begun, the IOC retains jurisdiction to initiate, conduct and complete the results management process provided that the Athlete or other Person was subject to the these Rules at the time of the asserted anti-doping rule violation.

ARTICLE 8 RIGHT TO BE HEARD

8.1 IOC Disciplinary Commission

8.1.1 Where the IOC decides to assert an anti-doping rule violation, the IOC President shall promptly set up a Disciplinary Commission.

8.1.2 This IOC Disciplinary Commission shall consist of a Chairman, who shall be the Chairman of the IOC Legal Affairs 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 Legal Affairs Commission. 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.

8.1.3 The IOC Disciplinary Commission may be assisted by the IOC Legal Affairs Department and the IOC Medical and Scientific Department.

8.2 Hearings and disciplinary procedures of IOC Disciplinary Commission

8.2.1 In all procedures relating to any alleged anti-doping rule violation pursuant to these Rules, the right of any Person to be heard pursuant to paragraph 3 to the Bye-law to Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter will be exercised solely before the IOC Disciplinary Commission.

8.2.2 The Athlete or other Person shall be offered the option to either attend a hearing of the IOC Disciplinary Commission, or to submit a defence in writing.

8.2.3 If the Athlete, or other Person elect to attend a hearing of the IOC Disciplinary Commission, the Athlete or other Person may be accompanied or represented at the hearing by Persons of their choice.

IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXXI Olympiad, in Rio de Janeiro, in 2016 – 08.06.2015(F)
(e.g. lawyer, doctor, etc.), with a maximum of three for each of the **Athlete** or other **Person**. A representative of the **NOC** of the Athlete, the President of the **International Federation** concerned, or his representative, as well as representatives of the **Independent Observer Program** and **WADA** shall also be invited to attend the hearing.

**8.2.4** If the **Athlete** or other **Person** elect not to attend a hearing of the **IOC Disciplinary Commission**, they may submit a defence in writing, which should be delivered to the **IOC Disciplinary Commission** within the deadline set forth by the **IOC Disciplinary Commission** to that effect.

**8.2.5** The **IOC Disciplinary Commission** 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 **IOC Disciplinary Commission**), which the **Athlete** or other **Person** deems helpful to the defence of his case. The **IOC Disciplinary Commission** may seek the opinion of experts or obtain other evidence on its own motion. Furthermore, the **International Federation** concerned may request to intervene as an interested third party and to adduce evidence.

**8.2.6** When conducted during the Olympic Games, the entire disciplinary procedure (regardless of whether a hearing takes place) shall not ordinarily exceed 24 hours from the time the **Athlete** or other **Person** concerned is notified of the asserted anti-doping rule violation in accordance with Articles 7 and 13 of these **Rules**. The **IOC President** may decide to extend this time limit depending upon the specific circumstances of a case. In any event, and notwithstanding the foregoing, any delay in the disciplinary procedure shall not invalidate the same. If the **Athlete** or other **Person** concerned and/or his delegation have already left the Olympic host city, the 24 hour target referred to above shall not apply; instead, the Chairman of the **IOC Disciplinary Commission** shall take reasonable measures that he considers appropriate in the circumstances in order that a decision can be made as quickly as possible in accordance with these **Rules**.

**8.2.7** The **IOC Disciplinary Commission** shall act in a fair and impartial manner towards all parties at all times but shall otherwise be free to organise the disciplinary proceedings, including any hearing, and make any necessary procedural directions as it sees fit. For example but without limitation, the **IOC Disciplinary Commission** may direct that certain parties or persons may be heard by teleconference or video-conference (rather than in person) and may decide to consolidate one or more related procedures.

**8.2.8** Pursuant to Rule 59.2.4 of the Olympic Charter, the **IOC Executive Board** delegates to the **IOC Disciplinary Commission** all powers which are necessary for it to take the measures and sanctions
envisaged by these Rules including, in particular, Articles 9, 10.1, 10.2 and 11.

8.2.9 The IOC Disciplinary Commission shall issue a timely reasoned decision. The IOC President, or a Person designated by him, shall promptly notify such decision to the Athlete or other Person concerned, the relevant NOC, the International Federation concerned, a representative of the Independent Observer Program and WADA, by sending a full copy of the decision to the addressees. It shall be the responsibility of the NOC to inform the relevant National Anti-Doping Organization of the Athlete.

8.2.10 The decision of the IOC Disciplinary Commission shall also be Publicly Disclosed as provided in Article 13.3 and may be appealed as provided in Article 12. The principles contained at Article 13.3.6 shall be applied in cases involving a Minor.

ARTICLE 9 AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

An anti-doping rule violation in Individual Sports in connection with an In-Competition test automatically leads to Disqualification of the result obtained in the Competition in question (and any other subsequent Competitions in the same Event for which the Athlete only qualified as a result of his participation in the Competition in question) with all resulting Consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

ARTICLE 10 SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

10.1 Disqualification of Results in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games

An anti-doping rule violation occurring during or in connection with the Rio 2016 Olympic Games may, upon the decision of the IOC Disciplinary Commission, lead to Disqualification of all of the Athlete’s individual results obtained in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games (or in one or more Events or Competitions) with all Consequences, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 10.1.1.

Factors to be included in considering whether to Disqualify other results in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games might include, for example, the seriousness of the Athlete’s anti-doping rule violation and whether the Athlete tested negative further to Testing conducted after other Competitions.

10.1.1 If the Athlete establishes that he or she bears No Fault or Negligence for the violation, the Athlete’s individual results in the other Competitions shall not be Disqualified, unless the Athlete’s results in Competitions other than the Competition in which the anti-doping rule

IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXXI Olympiad, in Rio de Janeiro, in 2016 – 08.06.2015(F)
violation occurred were likely to have been affected by the Athlete's anti-doping rule violation.

10.2 Ineligibility and other consequences

10.2.1 Should an Athlete or other Person be found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation, the IOC Disciplinary Commission may declare the Athlete or other Person ineligible for such Competitions at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games in which he/she has not yet participated, along with other sanctions and measures which may follow, such as exclusion of the Athlete and other Persons concerned from the Rio 2016 Olympic Games and the loss of accreditation.

No Person who has been declared ineligible may, during the period of ineligibility, participate in any capacity in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

10.2.2 In accordance with Article 7.1.2, responsibility for results management in terms of sanctions beyond the Rio 2016 Olympic Games itself shall be referred to the applicable International Federation.

10.3 Automatic Publication of Sanction

A mandatory part of each sanction shall include automatic publication, as provided in Article 13.3.

ARTICLE 11 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS

11.1 Testing of Team Sports

Where more than one member of a team in a Team Sport has been notified of an anti-doping rule violation under Article 7 in connection with the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, the IOC shall conduct appropriate Target Testing of the team during the Period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

11.2 Consequences for Team Sports

If more than one member of a team in a Team Sport is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation during the Period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, the IOC Disciplinary Commission may impose an appropriate sanction on the team (e.g., loss of points, Disqualification from a Competition, Event or the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, or other sanction) as provided in the applicable rules of the relevant International Federation, in addition to any consequences imposed upon the individual Athletes committing the anti-doping rule violation.

If more than two members of a team in a Team Sport are found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation during the Period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, the IOC Disciplinary Commission may declare the team ineligible.
Olympic Games, the IOC Disciplinary Commission shall impose an appropriate sanction on the team (e.g., loss of points, Disqualification from a Competition, Event or the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, or other sanction) as provided in the applicable rules of the relevant International Federation, in addition to any consequences imposed upon the individual Athletes committing the anti-doping rule violation.

11.3 Consequences to Teams in sports which are not Team Sports

If one or more members of a team in a sport which is not a Team Sport but where awards are given to teams, is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation during the Period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, the IOC Disciplinary Commission may impose appropriate consequences on the team (e.g., loss of points, Disqualification from a Competition, Event or the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, or other sanction) as provided in the applicable rules of the relevant International Federation, in addition to any consequences imposed upon the individual Athlete(s) committing the anti-doping rule violation.

ARTICLE 12 APPEALS

12.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under these Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed as set forth below in Article 12.2 through 12.6 or as otherwise provided in these Anti-Doping Rules, the Code or the International Standards. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise.

12.1.1 Scope of Review Not Limited

The scope of review on appeal includes all issues relevant to the matter and is expressly not limited to the issues or scope of review before the initial decision maker.

12.1.2 CAS Shall Not Defer to the Findings Being Appealed

In making its decision, CAS need not give deference to the discretion exercised by the body whose decision is being appealed.

12.2 Appeals from Decisions Regarding Anti-Doping Rule Violations, Consequences, Provisional Suspensions, Recognition of Decisions and Jurisdiction

A decision that an anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision imposing Consequences or not imposing Consequences for an anti-doping rule violation, or a decision that no anti-doping rule violation was committed; a decision that an anti-doping rule violation proceeding cannot go forward for
procedural reasons (including, for example, prescription); a decision by WADA assigning results management under Article 7.1 of the Code; a decision by the IOC not to bring forward an Adverse Analytical Finding or an Atypical Finding as an anti-doping rule violation, or a decision not to go forward with an anti-doping rule violation after an investigation under Article 7.5; a decision to impose a Provisional Suspension as a result of a Provisional Hearing; the IOC’s failure to comply with Article 7.6.1; a decision that the IOC lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its Consequences; and a decision by the IOC not to recognize another Anti-Doping Organization’s decision under Article 15 may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article 12.

12.2.1 Subject to clause 12.4 below, decisions made under these Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed exclusively to CAS.

12.2.2 Persons Entitled to Appeal

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; (c) the National Anti-Doping Organization of the Person’s country of residence or countries where the Person is a national or license holder; and (d) WADA.

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only Person who may appeal from a Provisional Suspension is the Athlete or other Person upon whom the Provisional Suspension is imposed.

12.2.3 Cross Appeals and other Subsequent Appeals Allowed

Cross appeals and other subsequent appeals by any respondent named in cases brought to CAS under the Code are specifically permitted. Any party with a right to appeal under this Article 12 must file a cross appeal or subsequent appeal at the latest with the party’s answer.

12.3 Failure to Render a Timely Decision

Where, in a particular case, the IOC Disciplinary Commission fails to render a decision with respect to whether an anti-doping rule violation was committed within a reasonable deadline set by WADA, WADA may elect to appeal directly to CAS as if the IOC Disciplinary Commission had rendered a decision finding no anti-doping rule violation. If the CAS hearing panel determines that an anti-doping rule violation was committed and that WADA acted reasonably in electing to appeal directly to CAS, then WADA’s costs and attorney fees in prosecuting the appeal shall be reimbursed to WADA by the IOC.
12.4 Appeals Relating to TUEs

TUE decisions may be appealed exclusively as provided in Article 4.4.

12.5 Notification of Appeal Decisions

Any Anti-Doping Organization that is a party to an appeal shall promptly provide the appeal decision to the Athlete or other Person and to the other Anti-Doping Organizations that would have been entitled to appeal under Article 12.2.2 as provided under Article 13.2.

12.6 Time for Filing Appeals

The time to file an appeal to CAS shall be twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the decision by the appealing party. The above notwithstanding, the following shall apply in connection with appeals filed by a party entitled to appeal but which was not a party to the proceedings that led to the decision being appealed:

a) Within fifteen days from notice of the decision, such party/ies shall have the right to request a copy of the case file from the body that issued the decision;

b) If such a request is made within the fifteen-day period, then the party making such request shall have twenty-one days from receipt of the file to file an appeal to CAS.

The above notwithstanding, the filing deadline for an appeal filed by WADA shall be the later of:

a) Twenty-one days after the last day on which any other party in the case could have appealed; or

b) Twenty-one days after WADA’s receipt of the complete file relating to the decision.
ARTICLE 13  CONFIDENTIALITY AND REPORTING

13.1  Information Concerning Adverse Analytical Findings, Atypical Findings, and Other Asserted Anti-Doping Rule Violations

13.1.1  Notice of Anti-Doping Rule Violations to Athletes and other Persons

Notice to Athletes or other Persons of anti-doping rule violations asserted against them shall occur as provided under Articles 7 and 13 of these Anti-Doping Rules.

13.1.2  Notice of Anti-Doping Rule Violations to NOCs, a representative of the Independent Observer Program, the International Federation concerned and WADA.

Notice of the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation to the NOC, a representative of the Independent Observer Program, the International Federation concerned and WADA shall occur as provided under Articles 7 and 13 of these Anti-Doping Rules, together with the notice to the Athlete or other Person.

13.1.3  Content of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation Notice

Notification of an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1 shall include: the Athlete’s name, country, sport and discipline within the sport, the Athlete’s competitive level, whether the test was In-Competition or Out-of-Competition, the date of Sample collection, the analytical result reported by the laboratory, and other information as required by the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

Notice of anti-doping rule violations other than under Article 2.1 shall include the rule violated and the basis of the asserted violation.

13.1.4  It shall be the responsibility of the NOC to inform the relevant NADO of the Athlete or other Person of the above-mentioned notices.

13.1.5  Confidentiality

The recipient organizations shall not disclose this information beyond those Persons with a need to know (which would include the appropriate personnel at the applicable National Olympic Committee, National Federation, and team in a Team Sport) until the IOC has made Public Disclosure or has failed to make Public Disclosure as required in Article 13.3.

The IOC shall ensure that information concerning Adverse Analytical Findings, Atypical Findings, and other asserted anti-doping rule
violations remains confidential until such information is *Publicly Disclosed* in accordance with Article 13.3.

### 13.2 Notice of Anti-Doping Rule Violation Decisions and Request for Files

**13.2.1** Anti-doping rule violation decisions rendered pursuant to these Anti-Doping Rules shall include the full reasons for the decision.

**13.2.2** An *Anti-Doping Organization* having a right to appeal a decision received pursuant to Article 13.2.1 may, within fifteen days of receipt, request a copy of the full case file pertaining to the decision.

### 13.3 Public Disclosure

**13.3.1** The identity of any *Athlete* or other *Person* who is asserted by the *IOC* to have committed an anti-doping rule violation may be *Publicly Disclosed* by the *IOC* only after notice has been provided to the *Athlete* or other *Person* in accordance with Article 7 and also to the *NOC*, a representative of the *Independent Observer* Program, *WADA* and the *International Federation* of the *Athlete* or other *Person* in accordance with Article 13.1.2.

**13.3.2** No later than twenty days after it has been determined in a final appellate decision under Article 12.2.1, or such appeal has been waived, or a hearing in accordance with Article 8 has been waived, or the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation has not been timely challenged, the *IOC* must *Publicly Report* the disposition of the matter, including the sport, the anti-doping rule violated, the name of the *Athlete* or other *Person* committing the violation, the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* involved (if any) and the *Consequences* imposed. The *IOC* must also *Publicly Report* within twenty days the results of final appeal decisions concerning anti-doping rule violations, including the information described above.

**13.3.3** In any case where it is determined, after a hearing or appeal, that the *Athlete* or other *Person* did not commit an anti-doping rule violation, the decision may be *Publicly Disclosed* only with the consent of the *Athlete* or other *Person* who is the subject of the decision. The *IOC* shall use reasonable efforts to obtain such consent. If consent is obtained, the *IOC* shall *Publicly Disclose* the decision in its entirety or in such redacted form as the *Athlete* or other *Person* may approve.

**13.3.4** Publication shall be accomplished at a minimum by placing the required information on the *IOC’s website* or publishing it through other means and leaving the information up for the longer of one month or the duration of any period of *Ineligibility*.
13.3.5 Neither the IOC, nor any of its officials, shall publicly comment on the specific facts of any pending case (as opposed to general description of process and science) except in response to public comments attributed to the Athlete or other Person against whom an anti-doping rule violation is asserted, or their representatives.

13.3.6 The mandatory Public Reporting required in Article 13.3.2 shall not be required 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.

13.4 Data Privacy

13.4.1 The IOC may collect, store, process or disclose personal information relating to Athletes and other Persons where necessary and appropriate to conduct their anti-doping activities under the Code, the International Standards (including specifically the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information) and these Anti-Doping Rules.

13.4.2 Any Participant who submits information including personal data to any Person in accordance with these Rules shall be deemed to have agreed, pursuant to applicable data protection laws and otherwise, that such information may be collected, processed, disclosed and used by such Person for the purposes of the implementation of these Rules, in accordance with the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information and otherwise as required to implement these Rules.

13.5 Deemed notifications

Any notices under these Rules to an Athlete or other Person who has been accredited pursuant to the request of an NOC may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to that NOC.

Notices under these Rules to an NOC may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to either the President, or the Secretary General, or the chef de mission, or the deputy chef de mission or another representative of the NOC in question designated for that purpose.
ARTICLE 14 DOPING AND MEDICATION CONTROL FOR HORSES – EQUINE ANTI-DOPING AND CONTROLLED MEDICATION REGULATIONS

14.1 To determine anti-doping rule violations, results management, fair hearings, Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations, and appeals for Horses, the Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) has established and implements rules (i) that are generally consistent with Articles 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 17 of the Code and (ii) which include a list of prohibited substances, appropriate Testing procedures and a list of approved laboratories for Sample analysis (its “FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations” (hereinafter the “FEI EADCMRs”) and the “FEI Veterinary Regulations” (hereinafter the “FEI VRs”)).

14.2 Notwithstanding the application by the IOC of the present Rules to all Athletes and Persons, the FEI shall implement and apply the rules established in relation to Horses, in particular its FEI EADCMRs and FEI VRs. The FEI shall forthwith provide to the IOC its decision(s) in applying the FEI EADCMRs and the FEI VRs. The right of any Person to be heard in relation to (i) a procedure of the FEI applying the FEI EADCMRs and the FEI VRs and (ii) any potential further consequences or sanctions from the IOC deriving from a decision of the FEI applying the FEI EADCMRs and the FEI VRs, shall be exercised in front of the competent body of the FEI.

ARTICLE 15 APPLICATION AND RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS

15.1 Subject to the right to appeal provided in Article 12, Testing, Provisional Suspensions, hearing results, or other final adjudications of any Signatory which are consistent with the Code and are within that Signatory’s authority, shall be applicable worldwide and shall be recognized and respected by the IOC.

15.2 The IOC shall recognize the measures taken by other bodies which have not accepted the Code if the rules of those bodies are otherwise consistent with the Code.

ARTICLE 16 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

No anti-doping rule violation proceeding may be commenced against an Athlete or other Person unless he or she has been notified of the anti-doping rule violation as provided in Article 7, or notification has been reasonably attempted, within ten years from the date the violation is asserted to have occurred.
ARTICLE 17  AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULES

17.1 These Rules may be amended from time to time by the IOC Executive Board. The English version of these Rules shall prevail.

17.2 These Rules shall be governed by Swiss law and the Olympic Charter.

17.3 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. 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.

17.4 The Code and the International Standards shall be considered integral parts of these Rules and shall prevail in case of conflict.

17.5 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 Introduction and Appendices shall be considered an integral part of these Rules. In the event that these Rules do not cover an issue arising in connection with such rules, the relevant provisions from the Code shall apply mutatis mutandis.

17.6 The comments annotating various provisions of the Code are incorporated by reference into these Rules, shall be treated as if set out in full herein, and shall be used to interpret these Rules.
**APPENDIX 1   DEFINITIONS**

**ADAMS:** The Anti-Doping Administration and Management System is a Web-based database management tool for data entry, storage, sharing, and reporting designed to assist stakeholders and WADA in their anti-doping operations in conjunction with data protection legislation.

**Administration:** Providing, supplying, supervising, facilitating, or otherwise participating in the Use or Attempted Use by another Person of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method. However, this definition shall not include the actions of bona fide medical personnel involving a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method used for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or other acceptable justification and shall not include actions involving Prohibited Substances which are not prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing unless the circumstances as a whole demonstrate that such Prohibited Substances are not intended for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or are intended to enhance sport performance.

**Adverse Analytical Finding:** A report from a WADA-accredited laboratory or other WADA-approved laboratory that, consistent with the International Standard for Laboratories and related Technical Documents, identifies in a Sample the presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers (including elevated quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the Use of a Prohibited Method.

**Adverse Passport Finding:** A report identified as an Adverse Passport Finding as described in the applicable International Standards.

**Anti-Doping Organization:** A Signatory that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the Doping Control process. This includes, for example, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, other Major Event Organizations that conduct Testing at their Events, WADA, International Federations, and National Anti-Doping Organizations.

**Athlete:** Any Person who competes, or may potentially compete, in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

**Athlete Biological Passport:** The program and methods of gathering and collating data as described in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations and International Standard for Laboratories.

**Athlete Support Personnel:** Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical, paramedical personnel, parent or any other Person working with, treating or assisting an Athlete participating in or preparing for sports Competition.

**Attempt:** Purposely engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of an anti-doping rule violation. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on an Attempt to commit a violation if the Person renounces the Attempt prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the Attempt.
**Atypical Finding**: A report from a WADA-accredited laboratory or other WADA-approved laboratory which requires further investigation as provided by the International Standard for Laboratories or related Technical Documents prior to the determination of an **Adverse Analytical Finding**.

**Atypical Passport Finding**: A report described as an **Atypical Passport Finding** as described in the applicable **International Standards**.

**CAS**: The Court of Arbitration for Sport; unless the contrary is stated, references to the **CAS** shall include its Ad Hoc Division on the occasion of the **Rio 2016 Olympic Games**.

**Code**: The World Anti-Doping Code.

**Competition**: A single race, match, game or singular sport contest. For example, a basketball game or the final of the Olympic 100-meter race in athletics.

**Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations** ("Consequences"): An Athlete’s or other Person’s violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) **Disqualification** means the Athlete’s results in a particular Competition or Event are invalidated, with all resulting Consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes; (b) **Ineligibility** means the Athlete or other Person is barred on account of an anti-doping rule violation for a specified period of time from participating in any Competition or other activity or funding as provided in Article 10.12.1 of the **Code**; (c) **Provisional Suspension** means the Athlete or other Person is barred temporarily from participating in any Competition or activity prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 8; (d) **Financial Consequences** means a financial sanction imposed for an anti-doping rule violation or to recover costs associated with an anti-doping rule violation; and (e) **Public Disclosure or Public Reporting** means the dissemination or distribution of information to the general public or Persons beyond those Persons entitled to earlier notification in accordance with Article 13. Teams in **Team Sports** may also be subject to **Consequences** as provided in Article 11.

**Contaminated Product**: A product that contains a **Prohibited Substance** that is not disclosed on the product label or in information available in a reasonable Internet search.

**Disqualification**: See **Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations** above.

**Doping Control**: All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition of any appeal including all steps and processes in between such as provision of whereabouts information, **Sample** collection and handling, laboratory analysis, **TUEs**, results management and hearings.

**Event**: A series of individual **Competitions** forming part of the **Rio 2016 Olympic Games** in respect of which medals are awarded (e.g., the Men’s ice hockey tournament, the Women’s 100 metres)).
Event Venues: Those venues for which it is necessary to have an accreditation, ticket or permission from the IOC or RIO 2016 and any other areas that are specifically designated as such by the IOC.

Fault: Fault is any breach of duty or any lack of care appropriate to a particular situation. Factors to be taken into consideration in assessing an Athlete or other Person’s degree of Fault include, for example, the Athlete’s or other Person’s experience, whether the Athlete or other Person is a Minor, special considerations such as impairment, the degree of risk that should have been perceived by the Athlete and the level of care and investigation exercised by the Athlete in relation to what should have been the perceived level of risk. In assessing the Athlete’s or other Person’s degree of Fault, the circumstances considered must be specific and relevant to explain the Athlete’s or other Person’s departure from the expected standard of behavior. Thus, for example, the fact that an Athlete would lose the opportunity to earn large sums of money during a period of Ineligibility, or the fact that the Athlete only has a short time left in his or her career, or the timing of the sporting calendar, would not be relevant factors to be considered in reducing the period of Ineligibility under Article 10.5.1 or 10.5.2 of the Code.

Financial Consequences: See Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations above.

In-Competition: For purposes of these Rules, “In-Competition” means the period commencing twelve hours before a Competition in which the Athlete is scheduled to participate through the end of such Competition and the Sample collection process related to such Competition.

Independent Observer Program: A team of observers, under the supervision of WADA, who observe and provide guidance on the Doping Control process at certain Events and report on their observations.

Individual Sport: Any sport that is not a Team Sport.

Ineligibility: See Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations above.

International Event: An Event or Competition where the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, an International Federation, a Major Event Organization, or another international sport organization is the ruling body for the Event or appoints the technical officials for the Event.

International Federations: shall mean 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-Level Athlete: Athletes who compete in sport at the international level, as defined by each International Federation, consistent with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.
**International Standard:** A standard adopted by WADA in support of the Code. Compliance with an International Standard (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the International Standard were performed properly. International Standards shall include any Technical Documents issued pursuant to the International Standard.

**IOC:** The International Olympic Committee

**Major Event Organizations:** The continental associations of National Olympic Committees and other international multi-sport organizations that function as the ruling body for any continental, regional or other International Event. For purposes of these Anti-Doping Rules, the Major Event Organization is the IOC.

**Marker:** A compound, group of compounds or biological variable(s) that indicates the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

**Metabolite:** Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

**Minor:** A natural Person who has not reached the age of eighteen years.

**National Anti-Doping Organization:** The entity(ies) designated by each country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of Samples, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings at the national level. If this designation has not been made by the competent public authority(ies), the entity shall be the country’s National Olympic Committee or its designee.

**National Event:** A sport Event or Competition involving International- or National-Level Athletes that is not an International Event.

**National Federation:** A national or regional entity which is a member of or is recognized by an International Federation as the entity governing the International Federation’s sport in that nation or region.

**National-Level Athlete:** Athletes who compete in sport at the national level, as defined by each National Anti-Doping Organization, consistent with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

**National Olympic Committee or NOC:** The organization recognized by the International Olympic Committee. The term National Olympic Committee shall also include the National Sport Confederation in those countries where the National Sport Confederation assumes typical National Olympic Committee responsibilities in the anti-doping area.

**No Fault or Negligence:** The Athlete or other Person’s establishing that he or she did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he or she had Used or been administered the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method or otherwise violated an anti-doping
rule. Except in the case of a Minor, for any violation of Article 2.1, the Athlete must also establish how the Prohibited Substance entered his or her system.

**No Significant Fault or Negligence:** The Athlete or other Person’s establishing that his or her Fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for No Fault or negligence, was not significant in relationship to the anti-doping rule violation. Except in the case of a Minor, for any violation of Article 2.1, the Athlete must also establish how the Prohibited Substance entered his or her system.

**Out-of-Competition:** Any period which is not In-Competition.

**Participant:** Any Athlete or Athlete Support Person.

**Period of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games:** The period commencing on the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, namely, 24 July 2016, up until and including the day of the closing ceremony of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, namely, 21 August 2016.

**Person:** A natural Person or an organization or other entity.

**Possession:** The actual, physical Possession, or the constructive Possession (which shall be found only if the Person has exclusive control or intends to exercise control over the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method exists); provided, however, that if the Person does not have exclusive control over the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method exists, constructive Possession shall only be found if the Person knew about the presence of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method and intended to exercise control over it. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on Possession if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the Person has committed an anti-doping rule violation, the Person has taken concrete action demonstrating that the Person never intended to have Possession and has renounced Possession by explicitly declaring it to an Anti-Doping Organization. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this definition, the purchase (including by any electronic or other means) of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method constitutes Possession by the Person who makes the purchase.

**Prohibited List:** The List identifying the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods.

**Prohibited Method:** Any method so described on the Prohibited List.

**Prohibited Substance:** Any substance, or class of substances, so described on the Prohibited List.

**Provisional Hearing:** For purposes of Article 7.6, an expedited abbreviated hearing occurring prior to a hearing under Article 8 that provides the Athlete with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or oral form.
**Provisional Suspension**: See Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations above.

**Publicly Disclose or Publicly Report**: See Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations above.

**Regional Anti-Doping Organization**: A regional entity designated by member countries to coordinate and manage delegated areas of their national anti-doping programs, which may include the adoption and implementation of anti-doping rules, the planning and collection of Samples, the management of results, the review of TUEs, the conduct of hearings, and the conduct of educational programs at a regional level.

**Registered Testing Pool**: The pool of highest-priority Athletes established separately at the international level by International Federations and at the national level by National Anti-Doping Organizations, who are subject to focused In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing as part of that International Federation’s or National Anti-Doping Organization’s test distribution plan and therefore are required to provide whereabouts information as provided in Article 5.6 of the Code and the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

**RIO 2016**: The organizing committee for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.


**Rules**: The International Olympic Committee Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Rio 2016 Olympic Games

**Sample or Specimen**: Any biological material collected for the purposes of Doping Control.

**Signatories**: Those entities signing the Code and agreeing to comply with the Code, as provided in Article 23 of the Code.

**Specified Substance**: See Article 4.2.3.

**Strict Liability**: The rule which provides that under Article 2.1 and Article 2.2, it is not necessary that intent, Fault, negligence, or knowing Use on the Athlete’s part be demonstrated by the Anti-Doping Organization in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation.

**Substantial Assistance**: For purposes of Article 10.6.1 of the Code, a Person providing Substantial Assistance must: (1) fully disclose in a signed written statement all information he or she possesses in relation to anti-doping rule violations, and (2) fully cooperate with the investigation and adjudication of any case related to that information, including, for example, presenting testimony at a hearing if requested to do so by an Anti-Doping Organization or hearing panel. Further, the information provided must be credible and must comprise an important
part of any case which is initiated or, if no case is initiated, must have provided a sufficient basis on which a case could have been brought.

**Tampering:** Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly; obstructing, misleading or engaging in any fraudulent conduct to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring.

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

**Team Sport:** A sport in which the substitution of players is permitted during a Competition.

**Testing:** The parts of the Doping Control process involving test distribution planning, Sample collection, Sample handling, and Sample transport to the laboratory.

**Trafficking:** Selling, giving, transporting, sending, delivering or distributing (or Possessing for any such purpose) a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method (either physically or by any electronic or other means) by an Athlete, Athlete Support Person or any other Person subject to the jurisdiction of an Anti-Doping Organization to any third party; provided, however, this definition shall not include the actions of "bona fide" medical personnel involving a Prohibited Substance used for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or other acceptable justification, and shall not include actions involving Prohibited Substances which are not prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing unless the circumstances as a whole demonstrate such Prohibited Substances are not intended for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or are intended to enhance sport performance.

**TUE:** Therapeutic Use Exemption, as described in Article 4.4.

**UNESCO Convention:** The International Convention against Doping in Sport adopted by the 33rd session of the UNESCO General Conference on 19 October 2005 including any and all amendments adopted by the States Parties to the Convention and the Conference of Parties to the International Convention against Doping in Sport.

**Use:** The utilization, application, ingestion, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

**WADA:** The World Anti-Doping Agency.
Whereabouts

The primary purpose of providing Whereabouts information is to facilitate out-of-competition testing. Unannounced, out-of-competition testing is essential in protecting the rights of clean athletes and is the cornerstone of an effective anti-doping programme.

Normally, only athletes in an existing International Federation (IF) or National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO) Registered Testing Pool (RTP) need to provide Whereabouts information.

This information includes:

• Overnight accommodation (during Games time, this should include details such as exact address if outside the Village, building block and room number if staying in the Olympic Village).
• Training schedules and locations (don’t forget to include any special training sessions in preparation for or during the Olympic Games).
• Travel schedule (don’t forget to update your arrival and departure information if you have to change it).
• Other activities.
• A 60-minute time slot per day when you are available for testing.

During the Olympic Games, it is vital that all athletes provide accurate and complete Whereabouts information.

If you are already providing Whereabouts information in ADAMS (or another system) you do not have to do anything in addition to ensure that your Games-time information is up-to-date and accurate.

If you are not in an RTP, you will still be asked to provide simplified location information during the Games.

The IOC will use all possible location information on all athletes (whether or not in an RTP), such as training and competition times, arrivals and departures, accreditation details and rooming lists (which NOCs are requested to provide).

Consequences:

• If you are not in an existing RTP and the IOC is unable to find you for testing, your IF or NADO will be asked to include you in their respective RTP.
• If you are in an existing RTP and the IOC is unable to find you for testing where you have indicated you would be, you may be charged with a missed test or filing failure.
• The IOC will be informed by IFs and NADOs about any existing filing failures or missed tests. The IOC will report any unavailable athletes to the relevant IF or NADO during the Games period.
• A combination of three filing failures or missed tests within a 12-month period will result in an anti-doping rule violation and you will be sanctioned.
Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)

As an athlete who is subject to doping control (testing), you must ensure that you do not use anything that is included on the List of Prohibited Substances and Methods (the List).

Remember that the List is updated at least every year and you should always ensure that you check the right version of the List before taking any substance or using any method.

For health reasons, where no alternative is available, you may have to use a prohibited substance to treat a genuine medical condition.

If you have an illness or condition that requires the use of a substance that is included on the List, you may apply for a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) giving you the authorisation to take the required medicine.

All TUEs should be obtained prior to the beginning of the Olympic Games through a process explained in the current International Standard for TUEs.

If you have an approved TUE that is still valid for the period of the Olympic Games and it is recorded in ADAMS, you do not need to take any further action.

If you have an approved TUE that is still valid for the period of the Games and it is not recorded in ADAMS, you must send your TUE to the IOC by 24 June 2016.

It is best to apply for a new TUE before the Olympic Games and ensure that the IOC has all necessary information before 24 June 2016.

If you need to apply for a TUE during the Olympic Games, you should make your request using ADAMS. If you are unable to use ADAMS, you can submit your request:

- By fax.
- By email.
- Using the forms available at the Polyclinic in the Olympic Village.

Your NOC will assist you with the correct implementation of this process.
See you in Rio!