International Federation of Sleddog Sports

Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports

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And the Model rule version 3.0
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INTRODUCTION

Preface
These Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs are adopted and implemented in accordance with IFSS's responsibilities under the Code, and in furtherance of IFSS's continuing efforts to eradicate doping of dogs in Sleddog Sports. These rules are also consistent with the World Anti-Doping Code (WADC). If any items here are not properly regulated the WADC is prevailing. Comments and notes are in this regulation not included, but will be found in the Anti-Doping Rules for Sleddog Sport Athletes.

These Anti-Doping Rules aimed to enforce anti-doping principles in a global and harmonized manner. They are not intended to be subject to or limited by any national requirements and legal standards applicable to criminal or civil proceedings.

Fundamental Rationale for the Code and IFSS's Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports

Anti-Doping programs seek to preserve what is intrinsically valuable about Sleddog Sport. This intrinsic value is often referred to as "the spirit of sport". The spirit of Sleddog Sport is reflected in these values:

• Ethics, fair play and honesty
• Health and welfare for the dog
• Excellence in performance
• Character and education
• Fun and joy
• Teamwork, human and Dog(s) combining their efforts to perform
• Dedication and commitment
• Respect for rules and laws
• Respect for oneself, one’s Dog(s) and other Participants and their Dogs
• Courage
• Community and solidarity.

Doping is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of Sleddog Sport.

Scope of these Anti-Doping Rules

These Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports shall apply to IFSS and to each of its National Federations. They also apply to the following Athletes, Owners, or Dogs Support Personnel, each of whom is deemed, as a condition of his/her membership, accreditation and/or participation in Sleddog Sport, to have agreed to be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules, and to have submitted to the
authority of IFSS to enforce these Anti-Doping Rules and to the jurisdiction of the hearing panels specified in Article 8 and Article 13 to hear and determine cases and appeals brought under these Anti-Doping Rules:

a. all Athletes and Dogs Support Personnel who are members of IFSS, or of any National Federation, or of any Provisional or Associate Member of the IFSS or of any member or affiliate organization of any National Federation Provisional or Associate Member (including any clubs, teams, associations or leagues);

b. all Athletes and Dogs Support Personnel participating in such capacity in Events, Competitions and other activities organized, convened, authorized or recognized by IFSS or any National Federation, or of any Provisional or Associate Member of IFSS or any member or affiliate organization of any National Federation Provisional or Associate Member (including any clubs, teams, associations or leagues), wherever held;

c. any other Athletes or Dogs Support Personnel or other Person who, by virtue of an accreditation, a license or other contractual arrangement, or otherwise, is subject to the jurisdiction of IFSS, or of any National Federation, or of any Provisional or Associate Member of the IFSS or any member or affiliate organization of any National Federation Provisional or Associate Member (including any clubs, teams, associations or leagues), for purposes of anti-doping.

d. Athletes, who are not regular members of IFSS or one of its National or Provisional Federations, but who want to be eligible to compete in a particular International Event.

It is the responsibility of each National Federation to ensure that all national level testing on the National Federation’s Athletes’ Dogs complies with these Anti-Doping Rules. In some countries, the National Federation itself will be conducting the Doping Control described in these Anti-Doping Rules. In other countries, many of the Doping Control responsibilities of the National Federation have been delegated or assigned by statute or agreement to a National Anti-Doping Organization. In those countries, references in these Anti-Doping Rules to the National Federation shall apply, as appropriate, to the National Anti-Doping Organization.

These Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sled Dog Sports shall apply to all Doping Controls on Dogs over which the IFSS, its National Federations Provisional or Associate Member have jurisdiction.

However, if a National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO) has stricter prohibited lists, or if National Animal Welfare Laws are stricter than these IFSS Anti-Doping Rules, The National Federation may include those stricter rules into their national
Anti-Doping rules and apply them at their events. A Race Giving Organization (RGO) must inform about such stricter rules.

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITION OF DOPING FOR DOGS

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 Anti-Doping 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, Owners, or Dogs Support Personnel 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 and the Controlled List for Dogs.

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

2.1 Presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in a Dog’s Sample.

2.1.1 It is each Athlete’s personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his or her Dog’s body. Athletes are responsible for any Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found to be present in their Dog’s 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 Dog’s A Sample where the Athlete waives analysis of the B Sample and the B Sample is not analyzed; or, where the Athlete’s Dog’s B Sample is analyzed and the analysis of the Athlete’s Dog’s B Sample confirms the presence of the Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found in the Athlete’s Dog’s A Sample.

2.1.3 Excepting those substances for which a quantitative threshold is specifically identified in the Prohibited List for Dogs, the presence of any quantity of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Athlete’s Dogs 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 for Dogs may establish special criteria for the evaluation of Prohibited Substances that can also be produced endogenously in Dogs participating in Sled Dog Sports.

2.2 Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports.

2.2.1 It is each Athlete’s personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his or her Dog’s 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 a Dog’s Sample Collection.
Evading Dog’s Sample collection, or without compelling justification refusing or failing to submit to Dog’s Sample collection after notification as authorized in these Anti-Doping Rules or other applicable anti-doping rules.

2.4 Whereabouts Failures.
Not Applicable for dogs.

2.5 Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control of Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports.
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 for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports

2.6.1 Possession by Athletes, Owners, or Dogs Support Personnel In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method, or Possession by Athletes, Owners, or Dogs Support Personnel Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method which is prohibited Out-of-Competition unless it can be established that the Possession is consistent with a Veterinarian certificate, or, if the Prohibited
Substance occurs as a human medication, is consistent with the certified need of an Athlete, Owner, or Dogs Support Personnel.

2.7 Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports

2.8 Administration or Attempted Administration to any Dog In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method prohibited for Dogs or Administration or Attempted Administration to any Dog Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method that is prohibited for Dogs 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 in the Standard for Athletes by another Person.

2.10 Prohibited Association
Not applicable for dogs.

ARTICLE 3 PROOF OF DOPING

3.1 Burdens and Standards of Proof
IFSS shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether IFSS 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 Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports 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 IFSS or WADA after consultation within the relevant Dog scientific community and which have been the subject of peer review are presumed to be scientifically valid. Any
Athlete or other Person seeking to rebut this presumption of scientific validity shall, as a condition precedent to any such challenge, first notify IFSS or WADA of the challenge and the basis of the challenge. CAS on its own initiative may also inform IFSS or WADA of any such challenge. At IFSS or 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 IFSS or WADA’s receipt of such notice, and IFSS or WADA’s receipt of the CAS file, IFSS or WADA shall also have the right to intervene as a party, appear amicus curiae, or otherwise provide evidence in such proceeding.

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

3.2.3 Departures from any other International Standard or other anti-doping rule or policy set forth in the Code or these Anti-Doping 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 IFSS Adverse Analytical Finding or other anti-doping rule violation, then 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 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 a reasonable time 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 IFSS.

ARTICLE 4 THE PROHIBITED LIST FOR DOGS

4.1 Incorporation of the Prohibited List and the Controlled List for Dogs

These Anti-Doping Rules incorporate the Prohibited List and the Controlled List applicable to Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports, which are published and revised by the IFSS in conformity with the procedures followed by WADA for publication and revision of WADAs own Prohibited List.

The IFSS will ensure that each National Federation, Provisional and Associate Member has access to the current Prohibited List and Controlled list for Dogs, and they shall ensure that the current Prohibited List and the Controlled List for Dogs are available to its members and constituents.

4.2 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the Prohibited List and Controlled List for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports

4.2.1 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods

Unless provided otherwise in the Prohibited List, consisting of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods, for Dogs and/or a revision, the Prohibited List for Dogs and revisions shall go into effect under these Anti Doping Rules immediately after publication of the Prohibited List for Dogs by the IFSS. All Athletes and other Persons shall be bound by the Prohibited List for Dogs, 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 for Dogs and all revisions thereto.

4.2.1 Controlled List

Unless provided otherwise in the Controlled List for Dogs and/or a revision, the Controlled List for Dogs and revisions shall go into effect under these Anti-Doping Rules immediately after publication of the Controlled List for Dogs by the IFSS. All Athletes and other Persons shall be bound by the Controlled List for Dogs, 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 Controlled List for Dogs and all revisions thereto.
4.3 IFSS’s Determination of the Prohibited List and the Controlled List for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports

4.3.1 IFSS’s determination of the classes of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods that will be included on the Prohibited List for Dogs, 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, suppress signs of illness or violate the spirit of sport.

4.3.2 IFSS’s determination of the Groups of Controlled Substances, that will be included on the Controlled List for Dogs, and the classification of substances into categories on this Controlled List 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, suppress signs of illness or violate the spirit of sport.

4.3.3 If two of these criteria are met or present for substances or methods, the substance or method will be put in force in the Prohibited Lists for Dogs:

• having a potential as performing enhancers
• being a health risk for the Dog
• suppressing signs of illness or injuries
• having possibility to mask Prohibited Substances and/or Methods.

It cannot be justifiably argued that a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method is necessary to protect a Dog from a recognized risk of physical deterioration during an Event. The cause of the risk itself must be sought and eliminated; or the Dog must be withdrawn from the Event. A major principle in the Sleddog Sports is that no Dog must be made to perform beyond the limit of its natural capacity by any artificial means whatsoever.

4.4 Medical treatment of Dog(s)

4.4.1 Any Dog has the right to be treated for any injury or illness for its welfare. If this treatment requires a substance listed in the Controlled List the following requirements must be met before the dog is allowed to participate in Competition:

4.4.1.1 Treatment must be done by a veterinarian who is obliged to register all treatment in a veterinary journal.
4.4.1.2 The veterinarian must give clearance for when the Dog may participate in Competitions (Waiting period).
4.4.1.3 If a Dog for any reason will participate with a substance listed on the Controlled List, one of these forms must be properly filled in and approved:
- Veterinary Medication Form no 1
- Veterinary Medication Form no 2 (Authorization for the use of Thyroid Hormone Supplement).

A signed copy of the veterinary journal must be available in competitions.

**ARTICLE 5 TESTING AND INVESTIGATIONS OF DOGS**

**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 IFSS Standard for Testing of Dogs.

**5.1.1 Testing** shall be undertaken to obtain analytical evidence of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports.

All testing related activities conducted by IFSS shall be in conformity with the IFSS Standard for Testing.

**5.1.2 Investigations** shall be undertaken:

5.1.2.1 in relation to Atypical Findings, in accordance with Articles 7.4, 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 Article 7.7, 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** IFSS 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 Subject to the jurisdictional limitations for Event Testing set out in Article 5.3 of the Code, IFSS shall have In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing authority over all of the Dogs specified in the Introduction to these Anti-Doping Rules (under the heading "Scope").

5.2.2 IFSS may require to test any Dog, over which it has the Testing authority, at any time and at any place. IFSS has testing authority to Dogs that will participate, are participating or have been participating within the last year in any Sleddog Competition.

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

5.2.4 If IFSS delegates or contracts any part of Testing to a National Anti-Doping Organization (directly or through a National Federation), that National Anti-Doping Organization may collect additional Samples or direct the laboratory to perform additional types of analysis at the National Anti Doping Organization’s expense. If additional Samples are collected or additional types of analysis are performed, IFSS shall be notified.

5.3 Event Testing

5.3.1 Except as provided in Article 5.3 of the Code, only a single organization should be responsible for initiating and directing Testing at Event Venues during an Event Period. At International Events, the collection of Samples shall be initiated and directed by IFSS (or any other international organization which is the ruling body for the Event). At the request of IFSS (or any other international organization which is the ruling body for an Event), any Testing during the Event Period outside of the Event Venues shall be coordinated with IFSS (or the relevant ruling body of the Event).

5.3.2 If an Anti-Doping Organization which would otherwise have Testing authority but is not responsible for initiating and directing Testing at an Event desires to conduct Testing of Dogs at the Event Venues during the Event Period, the Anti-Doping Organization shall first confer with IFSS (or any other international organization which is the ruling body of the Event) to obtain permission to conduct and coordinate such Testing. If the Anti-Doping Organization is not satisfied with the response from IFSS (or any other international organization which is the ruling body of the Event), the Anti-Doping Organization may ask WADA for permission to conduct Testing and to determine how to coordinate such Testing, in accordance with the IFSS Standard for Testing. WADA shall not grant approval for such Testing before consulting with and informing IFSS (or any other international organization which is the ruling body for the Event). WADA’s decision shall be final and not subject to appeal. Unless otherwise provided in the authorization to conduct Testing, such tests shall be considered Out-of-Competition tests.
Results management for any such test shall be the responsibility of the Anti-Doping Organization initiating the test unless provided otherwise in the rules of the ruling body of the Event.

5.4 Test Distribution Planning

IFSS shall develop and implement an effective, intelligent and proportionate test distribution plan that prioritizes appropriately between disciplines, types of Testing, types of Samples collected, and types of Sample analysis, all in compliance with the requirements of its Standard for Testing. IFSS shall provide WADA upon request with a copy of its current test distribution plan.

5.5 Coordination of Testing (Not applicable for dogs, due to ADAMS limitations).

5.6 Athlete Whereabouts Information (Not applicable for dogs).

5.7 Retired Dogs Returning to Competition (Not applicable for dogs).

5.8 Independent Observer Program

IFSS and the organizing committees for IFSS Events, as well as the National Federations and the organizing committees for National Events, shall authorize and facilitate the Independent Observer Program at such Events if applicable.

ARTICLE 6 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES FROM DOGS

Samples collected from Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports shall be analyzed in accordance with the following principles:

6.1 Use of Accredited and Approved Laboratories

For purposes of Article 2.1, Samples taken from Dogs shall be analyzed only in laboratories accredited or otherwise approved by IFSS, and in due course accepted by WADA. The choice of the IFSS-accredited or IFSS-approved laboratory used for the Sample analysis shall be determined exclusively by IFSS.

6.2 Purpose of Analysis of Samples

6.2.1 All samples conducted by IFSS personnel are IFSS property. Samples shall be analyzed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods. Samples taken from Dogs may be collected and stored for future analysis.
6.3 Research on Samples

No Sample taken from Dogs 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’s Dog.

6.4 Standards for Sample Analysis and Reporting

Laboratories shall analyze Samples taken from Dogs and report results to the IFSS official or the organization that has ordered the analysis with a copy, if applicable, to IFSS.

6.5 Further Analysis of Samples

Any Sample taken from Dogs may be stored and subsequently subjected to further analysis, for the purposes set out in Article 6.2: (a) by WADA at any time; and/or (b) by IFSS 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 IFSS to the Athlete as the asserted basis for an Article 2.1 anti-doping rule violation. If the athlete does not have the daily care of the dog the athlete has the responsibility to inform the person in charge.

ARTICLE 7 RESULTS MANAGEMENT

7.1 Responsibility for Conducting Results Management

7.1.1 The circumstances in which IFSS shall take responsibility for conducting results management in respect of anti-doping rule violations involving Dogs under its jurisdiction shall be determined by reference to and in accordance with Article 7 of the Code.

7.1.2 The IFSS Anti-Doping Committee shall appoint a Doping Review Panel of three persons, consisting of a Chair and two members with experience in Anti-Doping, for each occasion. In case of handling of national cases according to Article 7 of the Code, the Doping Review Panel will be appointed by the National Federation or National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO).

7.2 Review of Adverse Analytical Findings from Tests Initiated by IFSS on Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports

Results management in respect of the results of tests initiated by IFSS shall proceed as follows:
7.2.1 The results from all analyses must be sent to IFSS official or the organization that has ordered the analysis with a copy, if applicable, to IFSS in encoded form, in a report in English signed by an authorized representative of the laboratory. All communication must be conducted confidentially.

7.2.2 Upon receipt of an Adverse Analytical Finding on Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports, IFSS or the actual recipient shall conduct a review to determine whether: (a) an applicable Dog's Veterinary Medication Form 1 or 2 has been granted or (b) there is any apparent departure from the IFSS Standard for Testing or Standard for Animal Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding.

7.2.3 If the review of an Adverse Analytical Finding under Article 7.2.2 reveals an applicable Veterinary Medication Form 1 or 2 or departure from the IFSS Standard for Testing or the Standard for Animal Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, the entire test shall be considered negative and the Athlete, the Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization and WADA shall be so informed.

7.3 Notification after Review Regarding Adverse Analytical Findings

7.3.1 If the review of an Adverse Analytical Finding on Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports under Article 7.2.2 does not reveal an applicable Veterinary Medication Form 1 or 2 for Dogs or departure from the IFSS Standard for Testing or the Standard for Animal Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, IFSS shall promptly notify the Athlete, and simultaneously the Athlete's National Sleddog Federation and WADA, in the manner set out in Article 14.1, of:

(a) the Adverse Analytical Finding for his/her Dog, indicating the Dog’s intradermal identification number (microchip);
(b) the anti-doping rule violated;
(c) the Athlete's right to promptly - within ten (10) days - request the analysis of the Dog’s B Sample at his/her own expense or, failing such request, that the B Sample analysis may be deemed waived;
(d) the scheduled date, time and place for the Dog’s B Sample analysis, if the Athlete or IFSS chooses to request an analysis of the B Sample;
(e) the opportunity for the Athlete and/or the Athlete's representative to at his/her own expense attend the B Sample opening and analysis if such analysis is requested;
(f) the Athlete's right to request copies of the Dog’s A and B Sample laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the Standard for Animal Laboratories.
If IFSS decides not to bring forward the *Adverse Analytical Finding* as an anti-doping rule violation, it shall so notify the *Athlete*, the *Athlete’s National Sleddog Federation* and *WADA*.

7.3.2 Where requested by the *Athlete* or IFSS, arrangements shall be made to analyze the *Dog’s B Sample* in accordance with the Standard for Animal Laboratories. An *Athlete* may accept the *Dog’s A Sample* analytical results by waiving the requirement for the *Dog’s B Sample* analysis. IFSS may nonetheless elect to proceed with the *B Sample* analysis.

7.3.3 The *Athlete* and/or his representative shall be allowed to be present at the analysis of the *B Sample*. Also, a representative of IFSS as well as a representative of the *Athlete’s National Federation* shall be allowed to be present as long as they cover the extra costs the laboratory may charge.

7.3.4 If the *Dog’s B Sample* analysis does not confirm the *Dog’s A Sample* analysis, then (unless IFSS 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 National Federation* and *WADA* shall be so informed.

7.3.5 If the *Dog’s B Sample* analysis confirms the *Dog’s A Sample* analysis, the findings shall be reported to the *Athlete*, the *Athlete’s National Federation* and to *WADA*.

7.4 **Review of Atypical Findings in Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports**

7.4.1 In some circumstances laboratories are directed to report the presence of *Prohibited Substances*, which may also be produced endogenously in *Dogs*, as *Atypical Findings*, i.e., as findings that are subject to further investigation.

7.4.2 Upon receipt of an *Atypical Finding*, in respect of a *Sample* collected from a *Dog* by or on behalf of the IFSS, IFSS shall conduct a review to determine whether:
(a) an applicable *Veterinary Medication Form 1 or 2 for Dogs* has been granted or 
(b) there is any apparent departure from the IFSS Standard for Testing or Standard for Animal Laboratories that caused the *Atypical Finding*.

7.4.3 If the review of an *Atypical Finding* under Article 7.4.2 reveals an applicable *Veterinary Medication Form 1 or 2* or a departure from the IFSS Standard for Testing or Standard for Animal Laboratories that caused the *Atypical Finding*, the entire test shall be considered negative and the *Athlete*, the *Athlete’s National Federation* and *WADA* shall be so informed.
7.4.4 If that review does not reveal an applicable *Veterinary Medication Form 1* or *2* or a departure from the IFSS Standard for Testing or Standard for Animal Laboratories that caused the *Atypical Finding*, IFSS 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 7.3.1, or else the *Athlete*, the *Athlete’s National Federation* and *WADA* shall be notified that the *Atypical Finding* will not be brought forward as an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

7.5 **Review of Atypical Passport Findings and Adverse Passport Findings**

Not applicable for dogs.

7.6 **Review of Whereabouts Failures**

Not applicable for dogs.

7.7 **Review of Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations Not Covered by Articles 7.2–7.6**

IFSS shall conduct any follow-up investigation required into a possible anti-doping rule violation not covered by Articles 7.2- 7.6. At such time as IFSS is satisfied that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, it shall promptly give the *Athlete* or other *Person* (and simultaneously the *Athlete’s* or other *Person’s National Federation* and *WADA*) notice of the anti-doping rule violation asserted and the basis of that assertion.

7.8 **Identification of Prior Anti-Doping Rule Violations**

Before giving an *Athletes*, *Owners*, or *Dogs Support Personnel* notice of an asserted anti-doping rule violation concerning the *Dog* as provided above, IFSS shall investigate relevant register to determine whether any prior anti-doping rule violation exists.

7.9 **Provisional Suspension**

Not practically applicable for dogs.

7.10 **Resolution without a Hearing**

7.10.1 An *Athlete*, *Owner*, or *Dogs Support Personnel* against whom an anti-doping rule violation concerning a dog is asserted may admit that violation at any time, waive a hearing, and accept the *Consequences* that are mandated by these Anti-Doping Rules or (where some discretion as to *Consequences* exists under these Anti-Doping Rules) that have been offered by IFSS.
7.10.2 Alternatively, if An Athlete, Owner, or Dogs Support Personnel against whom an anti-doping rule violation concerning a dog is asserted fails to dispute that assertion within the deadline specified in the notice sent by the Doping Review Panel asserting the violation, then he/she shall be deemed to have admitted the violation, to have waived a hearing, and to have accepted the Consequences that are mandated by these Anti-Doping Rules or (where some discretion as to Consequences exists under these Anti-Doping Rules) that have been offered by IFSS.

7.10.3 In cases where Article 7.10.1 or Article 7.10.2 applies, a hearing before a hearing panel shall not be required. Instead Doping Review Panel shall promptly issue a written decision confirming the commission of the anti-doping rule violation and the Consequences imposed as a result, and setting out the full reasons for any period of Ineligibility imposed, including (if applicable) a justification for why the maximum potential period of Ineligibility was not imposed. IFSS shall send copies of that decision to other Anti-Doping Organizations with a right to appeal under Article 13.2.3, and shall Publicly Disclose that decision in accordance with Article 14.3.2.

7.11 Notification of Results Management Decisions

In all cases where the Doping Review Panel has asserted the commission of an anti-doping rule violation, withdrawn the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation, or agreed with an Athlete or other Person on the imposition of Consequences without a hearing, the Doping Review Panel shall give notice thereof in accordance with Article 14.2.1 to other Anti-Doping Organizations with a right to appeal under Article 13.2.3.

7.12 Retirement from Sport Not applicable

ARTICLE 8 RIGHT TO A FAIR HEARING

8.1 Principles for a Fair Hearing

8.1.1 When the Doping Review Panel sends a notice to an Athlete or other Person asserting an anti-doping rule violation for a Dog, and the Athlete or other Person does not waive a hearing in accordance with Article 7.10.1 or Article 7.10.2, then the case shall be assigned to the Doping Review Panel for adjudication.

8.1.2 Hearings shall be scheduled and completed within a reasonable time. Hearings held in connection with Events that are subject to these Anti-Doping
Rules may be conducted by an expedited process where permitted by the hearing panel.

8.1.3 The Doping Review Panel shall determine the procedure to be followed at the hearing. The hearing process shall respect the following principles:

- a timely hearing;
- fair and impartial hearing panel;
- the right to be represented by counsel at the Person's own expense;
- the right to be informed in a fair and timely manner of the asserted anti-doping rule violation;
- the right to respond to the asserted anti-doping rule violation and resulting Consequences;
- the right of each party to present evidence, including the right to call and question witnesses (subject to the hearing panel's discretion to accept testimony by telephone or written submission);
- the Person's right to an interpreter at the hearing, with the hearing panel to determine the identity, and responsibility for the cost of the interpreter.

8.1.4 WADA and the National Federation of the Athlete or other Person may attend the hearing as observers. In national hearings IFSS or WADA may attend at the hearing to their own cost. In any event, IFSS shall keep WADA fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the result of all hearings.

8.1.5 The Doping Review Panel shall act in a fair and impartial manner towards all parties at all times.

8.2 Decisions

8.2.1 At the end of the hearing, or on a timely basis thereafter, the Doping Review Panel shall issue a written decision that includes the full reasons for the decision and for any period of Ineligibility imposed, including (if applicable) a justification for why the greatest potential Consequences were not imposed.

8.2.2 The decision may be appealed to the CAS as provided in Article 13. Copies of the decision shall be provided to the Athlete or other Person and to other Anti-Doping Organizations with a right to appeal under Article 13.2.3.

8.2.3 If no appeal is brought against the decision, then
   a) if the decision is that an anti-doping rule violation was committed, the decision shall be Publicly Disclosed as provided in Article 14.3.2; but
   b) if the decision is that no anti-doping rule violation was committed, then the decision shall only be Publicly Disclosed with the consent of the Athlete or other Person who is the subject of the decision.
IFSS shall use reasonable efforts to obtain such consent, and if consent is obtained, shall Publicly Disclose the decision in its entirety or in such redacted form as the Athlete or other Person may approve. The principles contained at Article 14.3.6 shall be applied in cases involving a Minor.

8.2.4 If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond three months or if the Athlete’s national federation declares to be unwilling to proceed with the hearing or in other cases where the hearing cannot be performed, the IFSS may elect to bring the case to the IFSS Doping Review Panel. The case before the IFSS Doping Review Panel shall be handled in accordance with Article 8.1.3. In all cases, the hearing shall proceed at the expense of the National Federation. In all cases the appeal from such decision shall be to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS).

8.3 Single Hearing before CAS

Cases asserting anti-doping rule violations may be heard directly at CAS, with no requirement for a prior hearing, with the consent of the Athlete, IFSS, WADA, and any other Anti-Doping Organization that would have had a right to appeal a first instance hearing decision to CAS.

ARTICLE 9 AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

A final decision about an anti-doping rule violation in Individual Sports in connection with an In-Competition test automatically leads to Disqualification of the result obtained in that Competition with all resulting Consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

ARTICLE 10 SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

A Dog Team, consisting of one or more dogs performing with a dog driver (the Athlete) as one Equipage, is covered by this article.

10.1 In Sleddog Sport there might be several persons included in an Anti-Doping rules violation in addition to the dog. These three groups, Athlete, Owner, or Dog Support Personnel, may all be involved in the rules violation. These three groups might be given different sanctions due to the seriousness of the rule violation and the circumstances. The dog involved is blameless in any doping case, but depending on the kind of case it might be necessary to ground the dog for a given period.
**Athlete** and **Owner** will be jointly responsible unless they can prove **No Fault or Negligence**. Generally both are to be sanctioned, however there shall always be individual responsibility taken into consideration when sanctions are given. **Dog Support Personnel** will only be sanctioned if responsibility or knowledge is proved.

**10.2 Sanctions to be given:**

**10.2.1 Athlete**
- See sanctions on **Athletes** in the Anti-Doping Rules (Human Athletes Article 10).

**10.2.2 Owner**
- Reprimand
- The Owner’s other dogs might be grounded from competitions up to one year for the first time
- The Owner’s other dogs might be grounded from competitions up to lifetime for the second time
- Fine of up to 3 000 Euro
- Ineligibility for 6 month to life time first time
- Ineligibility for life time the second time

**10.2.3 Dog Support Personnel**
- Reprimand
- Ineligibility to administrate work or training
- Fine of up to 1 500 Euro
- Ineligibility for 6 month to life time first time
- Ineligibility for life time the second time

**10.2.4 Dog**
When the decisions concerning the dogs time to be grounded from competitions are made it is of great importance to take into consideration whether the substance present in the **Dog’s Sample**, or the **Prohibited Substances or Methods** that were used on the **Dog**, could have lifelong performance-enhancing effects, or have caused a discernible risk of permanent damage to the **Dog’s health**.

- Be grounded from competitions from 1 month up to life time for the first time and life time for the second time.

The Doping Review Panel shall use the Anti-Doping Rules for Human Athletes, Article 10, for provisions not covered above.

**10.3 Automatic Publication of Sanction**
A mandatory part of each sanction shall include automatic publication, as provided in Article 14.3.

**ARTICLE 11 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS**

A *Team*, consisting of two or more *Equipages* performing as a *Team* in a Relay competition, is covered by this article.

**11.1 Testing of Teams** Not practically applicable for dogs

**11.2 Consequences for Teams**

11.2.1 An anti-doping rule violation committed by an *Equipage* of a *Team* in connection with an *In-Competition* test automatically leads to *Disqualification* of the result obtained by the *Team* in that *Competition*, with all resulting consequences for the *Team* and its members, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

11.2.2 An anti-doping rule violation committed by an *Equipage* of a *Team* occurring during or in connection with an *Event* may lead to *Disqualification* of all of the results obtained by the *Team* in that *Event* with all consequences for the *Team* and its members, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 11.2.3.

11.2.3 Where an *Equipage* of a *Team* committed an anti-doping rule violation during or in connection with one *Competition* in an *Event*, if the other member(s) of the *Team* establish(es) that he/she/they bear(s) *No Fault or Negligence* for that violation, the results of the *Team* in any other *Competition(s)* in that *Event* shall not be *Disqualified* unless the results of the *Team* in the *Competition(s)* other than the *Competition* in which the anti-doping rule violation occurred were likely to have been affected by the Equipage’s Anti-Doping rule violation.

**ARTICLE 12 SANCTIONS AND COSTS ASSESSED AGAINST SPORTING BODIES**

12.1 The IFSS Board has the authority to withhold some or all funding or other non-financial support to *National Federations* that are not in compliance with these Anti-Doping Rules.

12.2 *National Federations* shall be obligated to reimburse IFSS for all costs (including but not limited to laboratory fees, hearing expenses and travel) related to
a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules committed by an Equipage or other Person affiliated with that National Federation.

12.3 IFSS may elect to take additional disciplinary action against National Federations with respect to recognition, the eligibility of its officials and Athletes to participate in International Events and fines based on the following:

12.3.1 Four or more violations of these Anti-Doping Rules (other than violations involving Article 2.4) are committed by an Equipage or other Persons affiliated with a National Federation within a 12-month period in testing conducted by IFSS or Anti-Doping Organizations other than the National Federation or its National Anti-Doping Organization. In such event IFSS may in its discretion elect to:
   a) ban all officials from that National Federation for participation in any IFSS activities for a period of up to two years and/or
   b) fine the National Federation in an amount up to one thousand Euros (1000.00 €). (For purposes of this Rule, any fine paid pursuant to Rule 12.3.2 shall be credited against any fine assessed.)

If four or more violations of these Anti-Doping Rules (other than violations involving Articles 2.4) are committed in addition to the violations described in Article 12.3.1 by an Equipage or other Persons affiliated with a National Federation within a 12-month period in Testing conducted by IFSS or Anti-Doping Organizations other than the National Federation or its National Anti-Doping Organization, then IFSS may suspend that National Federation’s membership for a period of up to 4 years.

12.3.2 More than one Equipage or other Person from a National Federation commits an anti-doping rule violation during an International Event. In such event IFSS may fine that National Federation in an amount up to one thousand Euros (1000.00 €).

12.3.3 Not applicable for Dogs

ARTICLE 13 APPEALS

13.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under these Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports may be appealed as set forth below in Article 13.2 through 13.7 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. Before an Appeal is commenced, any post-decision review provided in the Anti-Doping Organization's rules must be exhausted,
provided that such review respects the principles set forth in Article 13.2.2 below (except as provided in Article 13.1.3).

**13.1.1** 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.

**13.1.2** 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.

**13.1.3** WADA Not Required to Exhaust Internal Remedies
Where WADA has a right to appeal under Article 13 and no other party has appealed a final decision within IFSS’s process, WADA may appeal such decision directly to CAS without having to exhaust other remedies in IFSS’s process.

**13.2 Appeals from Decisions Regarding Anti-Doping RuleViolations, 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 IFSS 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 7.7; a decision to impose a Provisional Suspension as a result of a Provisional Hearing; a decision that IFSS lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its Consequences; and a decision by IFSS not to recognize another Anti-Doping Organization’s decision under Article 15, may be appealed exclusively as provided in Articles 13.2 – 13.7.

**13.2.1 Appeals Involving International-Level Equipages or International Events**

In cases arising from participation in an International Event or in cases involving International-Level Equipage, the decision may be appealed exclusively to CAS.

**13.2.2 Appeals Involving Other Equipages or Other Persons**
In cases where Article 13.2.1 is not applicable, the decision may be appealed to a national-level appeal body, being an independent and impartial body
established in accordance with rules adopted by the National Anti-Doping Organization having jurisdiction over the Equipage or other Person. The rules for such appeal shall respect the following principles: a timely hearing; a fair and impartial hearing panel; the right to be represented by counsel at the Person's own expense; and a timely, written, reasoned decision. If the National Anti-Doping Organization has not established such a body, the decision may be appealed to CAS in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.

13.2.3 Persons Entitled to Appeal
In cases under Article 13.2.1, 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 other party to the case in which the decision was rendered;
c) IFSS;
d) the National Anti-Doping Organization of the Person’s country of residence or countries where the Person is a national or license holder;
e) the International Olympic Committee or International Paralympic Committee, as applicable, where the decision may have an effect in relation to the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games, including decisions affecting eligibility for the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games; and
f) WADA.

In cases under Article 13.2.2, the parties having the right to appeal to the national-level appeal body shall be as provided in the National Anti-Doping Organization's rules but, at a minimum, shall include the following parties:

a) the Athlete or other Person who is the subject of the decision being appealed;
b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered;
c) IFSS;
d) the National Anti-Doping Organization of the Person’s country of residence;
e) the International Olympic Committee or International Paralympic Committee, as applicable, where the decision may have an effect in relation to the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games, including decisions affecting eligibility for the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games; and
f) WADA.

For cases under Article 13.2.2, WADA, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, and IFSS shall also have the right to Appeal to CAS with respect to the decision of the national-level appeal body. Any party filing an appeal shall be entitled to assistance from CAS to obtain all relevant information.
from the Anti-Doping Organization whose decision is being appealed and the information shall be provided if CAS so directs.

13.2.4 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 13 must file a cross appeal or subsequent appeal at the latest with the party’s answer.

13.3 Failure to Render a Timely Decision

Where, in a particular case, IFSS 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 IFSS 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 IFSS.

13.4 Appeals Relating to TUEs Not applicable for Dog(s)

13.5 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 13.2.3 as provided under Article 14.2.

13.6 Appeals from Decisions Pursuant to Article 12

Decisions by IFSS pursuant to Article 12 may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the National Federation.

13.7 Time for Filing Appeals

13.7.1 Appeals to CAS

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:
c) Twenty-one days after the last day on which any other party in the case could have appealed; or
d) Twenty-one days after WADA’s receipt of the complete file relating to the decision.

13.7.2 Appeals under Article 13.2.2

The time to file an appeal to an independent and impartial body established at national level in accordance with rules established by the National Anti-Doping Organization shall be indicated by the same rules of the National Anti-Doping Organization.

The above notwithstanding, the filing deadline for an appeal or intervention 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 14 CONFIDENTIALITY AND REPORTING

14.1 Information Concerning Adverse Analytical Findings, Atypical Findings, and Other Asserted Anti-Doping Rule Violations regarding Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports

14.1.1 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 14 of these Anti-Doping Rules. Notice to an Athlete or other Person who is a member of a National Federation may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the National Federation.

14.1.2 Notice of anti-doping rule violations to National Anti-Doping Organizations and WADA
Notice of the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation to National Anti-Doping Organizations and WADA shall occur as provided under Articles 7 and 14 of these Anti-Doping Rules, simultaneously with the notice to the Athlete or other Person.

14.1.3 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 Sleddog sport, the Dog’s name and identification number (microchip), the Athlete's competitive level, whether the test was In-Competition or Out-of-Competition, the date of the Dog’s Sample collection, the analytical result reported by the laboratory, and other information as required by the IFSS Standard for Testing.

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

14.1.4 Status Reports
Each National Federation shall send annually a report to the IFSS with the number of In-Competition and Out-of-Competition tests that have been performed in the country during the concerned period, including test results.

Except with respect to investigations which have not resulted in notice of an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 14.1.1, National Anti-Doping Organizations and WADA shall be regularly updated on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to Article 7, 8 or 13 and shall be provided with a prompt written reasoned explanation or decision explaining the resolution of the matter.

14.1.5 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), until IFSS has made Public Disclosure or has failed to make Public Disclosure as required in Article 14.3.

14.1.6 IFSS shall ensure that information concerning Adverse Analytical Findings, Atypical Findings, and other asserted anti-doping rule violations regarding an Athlete’s Dog remains confidential until such information is Publicly Disclosed in accordance with Article 14.3, and shall include provisions in any contract entered into between IFSS and any of its employees (whether permanent or otherwise), contractors, agents and consultants, for the protection of such confidential information as well as for the investigation and disciplining of improper and/or unauthorised disclosure of such confidential information.
14.2 Notice of Anti-Doping Rule Violation Decisions and Request for Files

14.2.1 Anti-doping rule violation decisions rendered pursuant to Article 7.11, 8.2, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6, 10.12.3 or 13.5 shall include the full reasons for the decision, including, if applicable, a justification for why the greatest possible Consequences were not imposed. The decision shall be written in English.

14.2.2 An Anti-Doping Organization having a right to appeal a decision received pursuant to Article 14.2.1 may, within fifteen days of receipt, request a copy of the full case file pertaining to the decision.

14.3 Public Disclosure

14.3.1 The identity of any Athlete, Dog or other Person who is asserted by IFSS to have committed an Anti-Doping rule violation may be Publicly Disclosed by IFSS only after notice has been provided to the Athlete or other Person in accordance with Article 7.3, 7.4, or 7.7 and simultaneously to WADA and the National Anti-Doping Organization of the Athlete or other Person in accordance with Article 14.1.2.

14.3.2 No later than twenty days after it has been determined in a final appellate decision under Article 13.2.1 or 13.2.2, 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, IFSS 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 for Dogs involved (if any), and the Consequences imposed. IFSS must also Publicly Report within twenty days the results of final appeal decisions concerning anti-doping rule violations, including the information described above.

14.3.3 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. IFSS shall use reasonable efforts to obtain such consent. If consent is obtained, IFSS shall Publicly Disclose the decision in its entirety or in such redacted form as the Athlete or other Person may approve.

14.3.4 Publication shall be accomplished at a minimum by placing the required information on the IFSS’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.
14.3.5 Neither IFSS, nor its National Federations, nor any official of either body, 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 Equipage or other Person against whom an anti-doping rule violation is asserted, or their representatives.

14.3.6 The mandatory Public Reporting required in Article 14.3.2 shall not be required where the Equipage or other Person who has been found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation regarding Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports is a Minor. Any optional Public Reporting in a case involving a Minor shall be proportionate to the facts and circumstances of the case.

14.4 Statistical Reporting

IFSS shall publish at least annually a general statistical report of its Doping Control activities regarding Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports, with a copy provided to WADA.

14.5 Doping Control Information Clearinghouse (not applicable for dogs because ADAMS is not - yet - developed to be used for Sleddog Sports)

14.6 Data Privacy

14.6.1 IFSS may collect, store, process or disclose personal information relating to Athletes, their Dogs, 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 for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports.

14.6.2 Any Participant who submits information including personal data to any Person in accordance with these Anti-Doping 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 Anti-Doping Rules, in accordance with the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information and otherwise as required to implement these Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports.

ARTICLE 15 APPLICATION AND RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS

15.1 Subject to the right to appeal provided in Article 13, Testing, 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 IFSS and all its National Federations.

15.2 IFSS and its National Federations 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.

15.3 Subject to the right to appeal provided in Article 13, any decision of IFSS regarding a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports shall be recognized by all National Federations, which shall take all necessary action to render such decision effective.

ARTICLE 16 INCORPORATION OF IFSS ANTI-DOPING RULES FOR DOGS, PARTICIPATING IN SLEDDOG SPORTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF NATIONAL FEDERATIONS

16.1 All National Federations and their members shall comply with these Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports. All National Federations and other members shall include in their regulations the provisions necessary to ensure that IFSS may enforce these Anti-Doping Rules directly as against Equipages in events under its anti-doping jurisdiction.

However, in cases, where the Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports of the National Anti-Doping Organization in a country are stricter than the IFSS Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs, those rules may be included in the National Federation Anti-Doping rules and the National Federation may enforce them at events under its jurisdiction.

16.2 All National Federations shall establish rules requiring all Equipages and each Support Personnel who participates as coach, trainer, manager, team staff, official, veterinarian, medical or paramedical personnel in a Competition or activity authorized or organized by a National Federation or one of its member organizations to agree to be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports and to submit to the results management authority of the Anti-Doping Organization responsible under the Code as a condition of such participation.

16.3 All National Federations shall report any information suggesting or relating to an anti-doping rule violation regarding Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports to IFSS and to their National Anti-Doping Organizations, and shall cooperate with investigations conducted by any Anti-Doping Organization with authority to conduct the investigation.
16.4 All National Federations shall be required to conduct anti-doping education in coordination with their National Anti-Doping Organizations.

ARTICLE 17 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

No anti-doping rule violation proceeding may be commenced against an Equipage or other Person unless the person involved 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 18 IFSS COMPLIANCE REPORT TO WADA

IFSS will report to WADA on IFSS’s compliance with the Code in accordance with Article 23.5.2 of the Code.

ARTICLE 19 EDUCATION

IFSS shall plan, implement, evaluate and monitor information, education and prevention programs for doping-free sport, regarding Dogs’ participating in Sleddog Sports, and shall support active participation by Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel in such programs.

ARTICLE 20 AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULES

20.1 These Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports may be amended from time to time by IFSS.

20.2 These Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes.

20.3 The headings used for the various Parts and Articles of these Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these Anti-Doping Rules or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
20.4 The Code and the International Standards duly adapted for Dogs shall be considered integral parts of these Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports and shall prevail in case of conflict.

20.5 These Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports 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 shall be considered an integral part of these Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports.

20.6 Not applicable for Dog(s)

20.7 These Anti-Doping Rules have come into full force and effect on 1 January 2015 (the “Effective Date”). They shall not apply retroactively to matters pending before the Effective Date; provided, however, that:

20.7.1 Anti-Doping Rule violations taking place prior to the Effective Date count as "first violations" or "second violations" for purposes of determining sanctions under Article 10 for violations taking place after the Effective Date.

20.7.2 The retrospective periods in which prior violations can be considered for purposes of multiple violations under Article 10.7.5 and the statute of limitations set forth in Article 17 are procedural rules and should be applied retroactively; provided, however, that Article 17 shall only be applied retroactively if the statute of limitations period has not already expired by the Effective Date. Otherwise, with respect to any anti-doping rule violation case which is pending as of the Effective Date and any anti-doping rule violation case brought after the Effective Date based on an anti-doping rule violation which occurred prior to the Effective Date, the case shall be governed by the substantive anti-doping rules in effect at the time the alleged anti-doping rule violation occurred unless the panel hearing the case determines the principle of “lex mitior” appropriately applies under the circumstances of the case.

20.7.3 Not applicable for Dogs.

20.7.4 With respect to cases where a final decision finding an anti-doping rule violation has been rendered prior to the Effective Date, but the Athlete or other Person is still serving the period of Ineligibility as of the Effective Date, the Athlete or other Person may apply to the Anti-Doping Organization which had results management responsibility for the anti-doping rule violation to consider a reduction in the period of Ineligibility in light of these Anti-Doping Rules. Such application must be made before the period of Ineligibility has expired. The decision rendered may be appealed pursuant to Article 13.2. These Anti-Doping Rules shall have no application to any case
where a final decision finding an anti-doping rule violation has been rendered and the period of *Ineligibility* has expired.

**20.7.5** For purposes of assessing the period of *Ineligibility* for a second violation under Article 10.7.1, where the sanction for the first violation was determined based on rules in force prior to the Effective Date, the period of *Ineligibility* which would have been assessed for that first violation had these Anti-Doping Rules been applicable, shall be applied.

**ARTICLE 21  INTERPRETATION OF THE CODE**

**21.1** The official text of the *Code* shall be maintained by *WADA* and shall be published in English and French. In the event of any conflict between the English and French versions, the English version shall prevail.

**21.2** The comments annotating various provisions of the *Code* shall be used to interpret the *Code*.

**21.3** The *Code* shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to the existing law or statutes of the *Signatories* or governments.

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

**21.5** The *Code* shall not apply retroactively to matters pending before the date the *Code* is accepted by a *Signatory* and implemented in its rules. However, pre-*Code* anti-doping rule violations would continue to count as "first violations" or "second violations" for purposes of determining sanctions under Article 10 for subsequent post-*Code* violations.

**21.6** The Purpose, Scope and Organization of the World Anti-Doping Program and the *Code* and Appendix 1, Definitions shall be considered integral parts of the *Code*.
22.1.2 To be available for Dog’s Sample collection at all times.

22.1.3 To take responsibility, in the context of anti-doping, for what their Dogs ingest and Use.

22.1.4 To inform veterinary or any other personnel of their obligation not to Use Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports and to take responsibility to make sure that any medical treatment received does not violate these Anti-Doping Rules.

22.1.5 To disclose to their National Anti-Doping Organization and to IFSS any decision by a non-Signatory finding that the Athlete committed an anti-doping rule violation within the previous ten years.

22.1.6 To cooperate with Anti-Doping Organizations investigating anti-doping rule violations.

22.1.7 Failure by any Athlete to cooperate in full with Anti-Doping Organizations investigating anti-doping rule violations, may result in a charge of offence harmful to the sport under IFSS's Disciplinary Code and Procedures.

22.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Dog Support Personnel

22.2.1 To be knowledgeable of and comply with these Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports.

22.2.2 To cooperate with the Dog Testing program.

22.2.3 To use his or her influence on Athlete values and behavior to foster anti-doping attitudes.

22.2.4 To disclose to his or her National Anti-Doping Organization and to IFSS any decision by a non-Signatory finding that he or she committed an anti-doping rule violation within the previous ten years.

22.2.5 To cooperate with Anti-Doping Organizations investigating anti-doping rule violations.

22.2.6 Failure by any Dog Support Personnel to cooperate in full with Anti-Doping Organizations investigating anti-doping rule violations may result in charge of offence harmful to the sport under IFSS's Disciplinary Code and Procedures.
22.2.7 Dog Support Personnel or Athlete Support Personnel shall not Use or Possess any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports without valid justification.

22.2.8 Use or Possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method by a Dog Support Personnel or Athlete Support Personnel without valid justification may result in a charge of offence harmful to the sport under IFSS's Disciplinary Code and Procedures.
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. However not yet applicable for dogs.

**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.

**ADRV**: Anti-Doping Rule Violation

**Adverse Analytical Finding**: A report from a WADA-approved laboratory or an IFSS approved laboratory that, consistent with the Standard for Animal 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* in a *Sample* collected from a *Dog* participating in *Sled Dog Sports*.

**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*.

**Associate Members**: Groups or associations sympathizing with sleddog sports may be granted associate membership, provided said groups or associations have aims and objects declared to be and agreed by the Council as being beneficial to the aims and objectives of IFSS.

**Athlete**: Any *Person* who competes in sport at the international level (as defined by each International Federation), or the national level (as defined by each *National Anti-Doping Organization*). An *Anti-Doping Organization* has discretion to apply anti-doping rules to an *Athlete* who is neither an *International-Level Athlete* nor a *National-Level Athlete*. However, if an Article 2.1, 2.3 or 2.5 anti-doping rule violation is committed by any Equipage over whom an *Anti-Doping Organization* has authority who competes below the international or national level, then the
Consequences set forth in the Code (except Article 14.3.2) must be applied. For purposes of Article 2.8 and Article 2.9 and for purposes of anti-doping information and education, any Equipage who participates in sport under the authority of any Signatory, government, or other sports organization accepting the Code is an Equipage.

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-approved laboratory (or an IFSS approved laboratory) which requires further investigation as provided by the Standard for Animal Laboratories or related Technical Documents prior to the determination of an Adverse Analytical Finding.

CAS: The Court of Arbitration for Sport.


Competition: A single race, or singular sport contest. For stage races and other sport contests where prizes are awarded on a daily or other interim basis the distinction between a Competition and an Event will be as provided in the rules of IFSS.

Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations ("Consequences"): An Equipage's or other Person's violation of an Anti-Doping Rule may result in one or more of the following:

a) Disqualification means the Equipage’s results in a particular Competition or Event are invalidated, with all resulting Consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes
b) Reprimand is the absolute minimum Consequence of an ADRV
c) Ineligibility means the Equipage 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
d) Provisional Suspension means the Equipage 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
e) 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
f) 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 14.
Equipage(s) in Team competitions may also be subject to Consequences as provided in Article 11 of the Code.

**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.

**Controlled List:** The list identifying substances that need Veterinary Medication Form 1 or 2 properly filled in and approved.

**Disqualification:** See Consequences of anti-doping rule violations above.

**Dog:** a Dog participating with an Athlete in one of the Sleddog Sports disciplines. The Dog participating with the Athlete is regarded as an Equipage, irrespective of who is the owner of the Dog.

**Dog owner:** Registered owner of the Dog. May be the Athlete or other natural Person or an organization or other entity.

**Dog Support Personnel:** Any person supporting the Dog related to a competition, for example a dog handler, a veterinarian or a physiotherapist.

**Dog Team:** consist of one or more Dog(s) that participate as one unit. Together with an Athlete, the driver, this unit is called an Equipage.

**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, Vet Form handling, results management and hearings.

**Equipage:** Consists of one Athlete and one or more Dog(s) competing as one unit.

**Event:** A series of individual Competitions conducted together under one ruling body (e.g., the IFSS World Championships, or Continental Championships).

**Event Venues:** Those venues so designated by the ruling body for the Event.

**Event Period:** The time between the beginning and end of an Event, as established by the ruling body of the Event.

**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.

In-Competition: “In-Competition” means the period commencing twelve hours before a Competition in which the Equipage 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 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.

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.

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 Equipages that is not an International Event.

**National Federation**: A national or regional entity which is a member of or is recognized by IFSS as the entity governing IFSS'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**: 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 his or her Dog 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 Dog.

**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 Dog.

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

**Owner**: See Dog Owner.
**Participant:** Equipage or Dog Support Person.

**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 for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports.

**Prohibited Method:** Any method so described on the Prohibited List for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports.

**Prohibited Substance:** Any substance, or class of substances, so described on the Prohibited List for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports.

**Provisional Hearing:** For purposes of Article 7.9, 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.
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.

Sleddog Sports: Sports in which an Athlete and his/her Dog(s) form together an Equipage to perform in Competition, on or off snow. Sleddog Sports include the following styles:

- **Sled:** Sport activity on snow in which an Athlete drives a sled pulled by a Dog Team of 2 or more Dogs, over a given distance, determined by the size of the Dog Teams in the competition class for that discipline: Sprint, Middle Distance; Long Distance; Stage races.

- **Skidoos:** Sport activity on snow in which an Athlete on skis, connected by a cord to a Dog Team of from one to four Dog(s) over a given distance, consisting of these disciplines: Pulka; Skijoring; Combined pulka/skijoring and Team Relay.

- **Dryland:** Sport activity performed in conditions where there is no snow. The Athlete either runs behind his or her Dog or rides a bicycle or pedals a scooter behind the Dog, connected by a cord, or drives a specially-designed cart or rig pulled by a Dog Team of from 2 to 8 Dogs. Each discipline or class has a specific distance in function of the type of class and number of Dogs. The Dryland disciplines are: Cani-Cross; Bikejoring; Scooter; Rig.

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, 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.

Team: In Sleddog Sport a Team is a relay team consisting of two or more Equipages. A Dog Team consists of one or more dogs that are running together in the same Equipage.

Team Sport: A sport in which the substitution of players is permitted during a Competition. (Not applicable for dogs)

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 for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports (either physically or by any electronic or other means) by an Athlete, Athlete or Dog 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 (TUE), as described in Article 4.4 in the human AD Rules, not applicable for dogs

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 for Dogs participating in Sleddog Sports or of any Substance or Method on the Controlled List for Dogs without an approved Veterinary Form.

Veterinary Medication Form 1: VetMedForm 1; a Form to be filled out for some antibiotics, topical eye ointments or drops, medicated topical foot ointments, reproductive hormones, ulcer preventatives and other controlled medications other
than thyroid supplement. The Dog is not allowed to start using the actual medication unless the Race veterinarian approved the application after examination of the Dog.

_Veterinary Medication Form 2: _VetMedForm 2; a Form authorizing the use of thyroid hormone supplement. The Dog is not allowed to start using the actual medication unless the IFSS Anti-Doping Committee Controlled List Administrator has approved the application.

_WADA:_ The World Anti-Doping Agency.
APPENDIX 2

COMPETITOR CONSENT FORM

To be signed by athletes and delivered to RM or dedicated person, before bib is handed out to team leader.

As a member of ……………………………………………………………………[National Federation] and/or a participant in an event authorized or recognized by IFSS, I hereby declare as follows:

1. I agree to provide my own personal health insurance during my stay in ……………………. [country] for the Event ………………………………………………………………………. [Name of the Event].

2. I acknowledge that I am participating at my own risk.

3. I agree that I shall not hold IFSS, the hosting national federation, the local authorities, the organizers or the sponsors liable for any injury, accident or damage to myself, my handlers, my dogs, my vehicle or my equipment.

4. I acknowledge that I am bound by, and confirm that I shall comply with all of the provisions of the IFSS Rules and Regulations, including the IFSS Anti-Doping Rules (as amended from time to time) and the International Standards issued by the World Anti-Doping Agency and published on its website.

5. I agree to abide by any decision made at the Event by race officials. In the case of any conflict arising between me and my national federation, IFSS, the hosting national federation, the local authorities, the local organizer and/or the sponsors concerning my participation in the Event, I agree to pursue the matter only through legal provision of said bodies.

6. I acknowledge the authority of IFSS, and its National Federations and/or of the National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs) to perform Doping Controls, to manage results and to impose sanctions in accordance with the IFSS Anti-Doping Rules or the ones of the NADO.

7. I also acknowledge and agree that any dispute arising out of a decision made pursuant to the IFSS Anti-Doping Rules, after exhaustion of the process expressly provided for in IFSS Anti-Doping Rules, may be appealed exclusively as provided for in Article 13 of the IFSS Anti-Doping Rules to an appellate body for final and binding arbitration, which in the case of International Events is the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS).

8. I acknowledge and agree that the decisions of the arbitral appellate body referenced above shall be final and enforceable, and that I will not bring any claim, arbitration, lawsuit or litigation in any other court or tribunal.

9. I have read and understand the present declaration.

_________________________  ________________________________  ________________________________
Date  Competitor’s name (in block letters) and signature  Date of birth
(If minor, signature of legal guardian)

Note: Documents published in the Anti-Doping section of the IFSS website or communicated to the member federations are considered as being distributed to the concerned athletes.
APPENDIX 3

IFSS APPROVED LABORATORIES FOR ANALYSIS OF DOG URINE SAMPLES

Laboratoire des Courses Hippiques (LCH)
15 rue du Paradis
France
91370 Verrières le Buisson, France
Tél : (+33 1) 69 75 28 28
Director: Dr Yves Bonnaire

Statens Veterinärmedicinska Anstalt (SVA) ”Travlab”
National Veterinary Institute, Dep. of Chemistry
SE-751 89 Uppsala, Sweden
Tel.: +46 18 67 40 00
Fax: +46 18 67 40 99
Director: Mikael Hedeland, Ph.D., Prof.