



THE POOL REGULATION AUTHORITY

CONDUCT REGULATIONS

THE POOL REGULATION AUTHORITY

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All correspondence should be marked for the attention of
The Pool Regulation Authority and directed to the above address

The Pool Regulation Authority is a company limited by guarantee,
registered in England, number **15360976**

FOREWORD

The Pool Regulation Authority (PRA) is a not-for-profit Company, limited by guarantee. Its primary role is to ensure good governance within the sport of Pool. The PRA Board comprises of: Nigel Mawer, Chris Hornby and Dave Jones. They do not sit on the Board as a representative of any other body within Pool. They are independent individuals who provide a cross-section of views and experience from different backgrounds.

The aim of the PRA is to be recognised as the regulatory authority for Pool worldwide with responsibility for providing and administering rules and regulations that will improve the image and profile of the sport within the professional and amateur ranks. The PRA Conduct Regulations are the cornerstone of this and sets the standards of behaviour for players in PRA sanctioned events.

This is the first publication of the PRA Conduct Regulations. The Code and Rules contained herein are those which are now in force for all PRA sanctioned events.

The PRA will continue to assess and review the Code and Rules and will produce amendments and updates to the Conduct Regulations when appropriate.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nigel Mawer', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Nigel Mawer QPM
Chair of the Pool Regulation Authority
23rd December 2023

CONTENTS

PART 1

Section 1 – General Obligations

1. General Obligations
2. Anti-Doping
3. Safeguarding Policy
4. Reporting Breaches
5. Cooperation with Third Parties
6. Penalties
7. Equipment
8. Dress Code

Section 2 – Anti Corruption and Betting Rules

1. Introduction
2. Betting and Corruption Misconduct
3. Provisos

Section 3 – Part 1 Definitions

1. Definitions and Interpretations

PART 2

Disciplinary Rules

1. Definitions
2. Jurisdiction
3. Misconduct
4. Suspension prior to an investigation or hearing
5. The Head of Integrity and Chair of the Independent Pool Disciplinary Committee
6. Initial procedure
7. Disciplinary Procedure
8. Hearing
9. Appeals in cases dealt with by the Head of Integrity
10. Appeals against findings of the Independent Pool Disciplinary Committee
11. Appeal by the PRA
12. Sanctions
13. Waiver of Minor Procedural Irregularities
14. Costs
15. Agreed findings and sanctions
16. Alternative Dispute Resolution
17. Confidentiality
18. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

Appendix A PRA Anti-Doping Rules

The Pool Regulation Authority (PRA) Conduct Regulations

Part 1

SECTION 1 – GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

1. General Obligations

- 1.1. Persons bound by the Conduct Regulations shall:
 - 1.1.1. at all times (i.e. whether at a Tournament or not), behave in a proper and correct manner consistent with their status as a professional sportsperson.
 - 1.1.2. not do anything which is likely to intimidate, offend, insult, humiliate or discriminate against any other person on the grounds of disability, their religion, race, colour or national or ethnic origin, sex or sexual orientation.
 - 1.1.3. not make or cause to be made any statement or commit or cause to be committed any act which in the reasonable view of the PRA is likely to bring into disrepute the sport of Pool.
 - 1.1.4. participate in all Pool Matches, Tournaments and Tours in a fair and sporting manner and shall co-operate with the PRA and its partners to promote and develop the sport of Pool.
 - 1.1.5. comply with the entry terms and conditions of each Tournament in which they have entered.
 - 1.1.6. comply with and act in accordance with all reasonable instruction of the Tournament Director or any other Tournament Official.
 - 1.1.7. perform and compete to the best of his/her ability in each Tournament in which he/she competes.
 - 1.1.8. comply with the PRA social media guidelines. The sending or posting of any insulting, threatening or abusive messages on social media whether publicly or privately by any person bound by these Regulations shall amount to misconduct. This includes posts and messages on public and private forums.
 - 1.1.9. not do anything that may damage the reputation and goodwill of the Pool

Parties, including the venue and any other Partners to any event

1.1.10. not be under the influence of alcohol whilst competing in a PRA governed event and at all times comply with the WADA Anti-Doping rules.

1.1.11. be responsible for their guests at Events. The person bound by these Regulations may be held accountable for the Guest's behaviour regardless of whether the person bound by these Regulations is with the Guest at the time of any inappropriate behaviour by the Guest.

1.2. A Member must report to the PRA Company Secretary or Head of Integrity:

1.2.1. at the earliest practicable opportunity and in any event within 7 days, if to their knowledge any regulatory body, including but not limited to the Police, Crown Prosecution Service, HMRC or Trading Standards (or any body with similar powers in any other jurisdiction), investigates them; invites them to attend an interview under caution; arrests them; cautions them; charges them or prosecutes in respect of any criminal offence in any country.

1.2.2. details of any conviction for a criminal offence within 7 days of their conviction.

1.2.3. any breach of the PRA Conduct Regulations or conduct likely to injure or discredit the sport at the earliest practicable opportunity.

1.2.4. any voluntary arrangement made with creditors or bankruptcy petition or order within 14 days of such arrangement or bankruptcy petition or order being made.

1.3. The PRA may from time to time supplement, amend or vary these Rules. Such changes shall be deemed to be effective and binding as from the date of publication of the changes.

2. Anti Doping

2.1. Persons bound by these Regulations shall at all times comply with the provisions of the Anti-Doping Rules attached as appendix 1 to these Rules.

3. Safeguarding Policy

- 3.1. All organisations regulated by the PRA must have in place an approved Safeguarding Policy. A copy of the Safeguarding Policy shall be lodged with the PRA by the regulated organisation. Persons bound by these Regulations shall at all times comply with the provisions of the Safeguarding Policy.

4. Reporting Breaches

- 4.1. In the event that a person bound by these regulations is approached or solicited in any way (whether directly or indirectly) to influence the outcome or conduct of any game of Pool whether or not in return for payment or any other form of remuneration or benefit, that person shall report such an Approach to the Tournament Director or the PRA as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event not later than 24 hours after any such an approach being made. Further, the Reporting person shall provide the PRA with all information in his or her knowledge relating to the approach and shall co-operate in any subsequent investigation and/or other action(s) arising out of such a report.
- 4.2. Any person bound by these Regulations becoming aware of an approach (as defined in clause 4.1 above) being made to another individual shall report such approach to the Tournament Director, the PRA or the Anti-Corruption Hotline as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 24 hours of becoming aware of such Approach.
- 4.3. Any person bound by these Regulations who is aware of any other breach of the Rules with the exception of those breaches specifically provided for in clause 4.1 shall notify the PRA of such breach or breaches, as soon as reasonably practicable of becoming aware of that breach or breaches.
- 4.4. Each Person bound by these regulations shall co-operate with the PRA in any investigation carried out by the PRA under the provisions of these Rules including (but not limited to):
 - 4.4.1. providing a written statement setting out in detail all of the facts and circumstances with respect to any alleged breach
 - 4.4.2. attending to answer questions and provide such information at a time and

place determined by the PRA

- 4.4.3. providing to the PRA upon its request any documents, information or any other material of any nature whatsoever held by the person bound by these Regulations and
 - 4.4.4. procuring and providing to the PRA upon its request any documents, information or any other material of any nature whatsoever not held by the person bound by these Regulations which that person has the power to obtain and
 - 4.4.5. providing the PRA with access to all records relating to the alleged breach. This includes, but is not limited to; betting accounts, bank records, telephone records, internet service records, social media accounts, email and other records stored on phones, tablets, electronic devices, computer hard drives or otherwise. To facilitate this, the person bound by these Regulations will surrender any such devices for examination by the PRA or its representative.
- 4.5. Any attempt by a person bound by these Regulations or any agreement with any other person to act in breach of any provision contained in these Regulations shall be treated for the purposes of these Regulations as if a breach of the relevant provisions had been committed by the person bound by these Regulations themselves.

5. Cooperation with Third Parties

- 5.1. The conduct prohibited under these Regulations may also be a criminal offence and/or a breach of other applicable laws or regulations. These Regulations are intended to supplement such laws and regulations with further regulations of professional conduct for those involved in PRA governed Events. These Regulations are not intended, and should not be interpreted, construed or applied, to prejudice or undermine in any way the application of such laws and regulations. Persons bound by these Regulations must comply with all applicable laws and regulations at all times.
- 5.2. Where possible breaches of these Regulations may also amount to or evidence

infringements of other applicable laws or regulations, the PRA may conduct investigations in respect of such breaches in conjunction with, and/or may share information relating thereto with, the relevant authorities, such as the police, HM Revenue & Customs, the Serious Fraud Office, the National Criminal Intelligence Service and/or the Gambling Commission, whether pursuant to formal information-sharing agreements with such authorities or otherwise.

- 5.3. As part of any investigation into possible breaches of these Rules, the PRA may seek relevant information from other relevant authorities and/or third parties, including but not limited to, bookmakers and other betting operators, whether pursuant to formal information-sharing agreements with such authorities or third parties or otherwise.
- 5.4. Each person bound by these Regulations specifically consents, pursuant to the Data Protection Act 1998 and other relevant laws, as applicable, to the sharing of information relating to activities covered by these Regulations, including personal information relating to himself/herself and his/her activities, both by the PRA with the relevant authorities and/or third parties, and by the relevant authorities and/or third parties (including without limitation any bookmaker or other betting operator) with the PRA. Where requested by the PRA, the person bound by these Regulations shall confirm such consent in writing. A failure to do so without compelling justification shall amount to a breach of these Regulations.
- 5.5. Where a person bound by these Regulations is being investigated for or is charged with breach of these Rules, and other relevant authorities are also conducting investigations or proceedings into the same or related matters, PRA shall have discretion, where it considers it appropriate, to stay the investigation and/or the disciplinary proceedings pending the outcome of the investigations or proceedings being conducted by the other relevant authorities.
- 5.6. Where in accordance with the Conduct Regulations a person bound by these Regulations is the subject of disciplinary action and the hearing of any matter before the Independent Pool Disciplinary Committee is pending, at the discretion of the Chair of the IPDC, part or all of any prize money due to the person bound by these Regulations from any Tournament will be held by the promoter pending conclusion of the disciplinary procedure.

- 5.7. If the result of the relevant disciplinary procedure is that a fine is imposed on the relevant person bound by these Regulations and/or that person is ordered to pay a contribution towards the costs of the relevant Disciplinary Hearing then that fine and/or costs may in part or its entirety (if there are sufficient funds) be set off against any sums held by the promoter or its affiliated organisations, the balance held being paid to the person bound by these Regulations if the promoter holds an excess, any shortfall shall remain due and payable by the person bound by these Regulations.

6. Penalties

- 6.1. Any alleged breach of the rules contained in these Rules by any person bound by these Regulations shall be dealt with in accordance with the Conduct Regulations Part 2 The Disciplinary Rules.
- 6.2. If a fine or any costs contribution imposed on a person bound by these Regulations pursuant to the Conduct Regulations has not been paid within 28 days of notification or has not entered into an agreement as to how the fine or costs will be paid, the person bound by these Regulations concerned will be suspended and shall not have the right to compete in any PRA governed Tournament during the period of suspension. In such cases the fine shall be increased by 50%. In such cases the fine shall be increased by 50% and interest will be levied on any costs at a rate of 8% above the Bank of England Base Rate.
- 6.3. Where in accordance with the Conduct Regulations a person bound by these Regulations is the subject of disciplinary action and the hearing of any matter before the IPDC is pending, at the discretion of the IPDC, part or all of any prize money due to the person bound by these Regulations from any Tournament will be held by the promoter or affiliated organisation pending conclusion of the disciplinary procedure.
- 6.4. If the result of the relevant disciplinary procedure is that a fine is imposed on the person bound by these Regulations or that person is ordered to pay a contribution towards the costs of the relevant Disciplinary Hearing then that fine and/or costs may in part or its entirety (if there are sufficient funds) be set off against any sums held by the promoter or affiliate organisations of the PRA, the balance held being paid to the person bound by these Regulations if the promoter or affiliate

organisations of the PRA holds an excess, any shortfall shall remain due and payable by the person bound by these Regulations.

7. Equipment

- 7.1. Persons bound by these Regulations shall only use equipment authorised by the Rules of the Game or officially authorised by the promoter or PRA affiliated organisation.
- 7.2. A person bound by these Regulations may not use, wear or carry any technical innovation unless approved in advance by the promoter or PRA affiliated organisation.

8. Dress Code

- 8.1. Each person bound by these Regulations shall comply with the relevant dress code for each Tournament in which he/she competes. Each person bound by these Regulations when competing in a Tournament shall ensure that as well as complying with the dress code, his/her dress and appearance is smart and appropriate for a professional Pool player.

SECTION 2 – ANTI-CORRUPTION AND BETTING RULES

1. Introduction

- 1.1. These Betting Rules form part of the Conduct Regulations and therefore constitute conditions of taking part in any PRA governed Event. Therefore, each of the following persons (a “Participant”) agrees to comply with these Betting Rules and to abide by all decisions validly made hereunder:
 - 1.1.1. anyone who participates in a Tour or Tournament, whether as a Player, an official, or in any other capacity
 - 1.1.2. any director, officer or employee of the promoter or PRA affiliated organisation, and
 - 1.1.3. any proven breach by a person bound by these Regulations of the provisions of sections, 2.1.2 – 2.1.5 below will result in a ban up to a

permanent suspension from involvement in Pool for that person, save in circumstances where the relevant person can show clear and exceptional mitigation.

1.2. These Rules shall not have retrospective effect.

2. Betting and Corruption Misconduct

2.1. It shall be a breach of these Rules for a person bound by these Regulations to do any of the following:

2.1.1. Betting:

2.1.1.1. to place, accept, lay or otherwise make a Bet with any other person in relation to the result, score, progress, conduct or any other aspect of the Tour and/or any Tournament or Match in events governed by the PRA.

2.1.1.2. to solicit, induce, entice, instruct, persuade, encourage, facilitate, authorise or permit any other person to enter into a Bet for the person bound by these Regulations direct or indirect benefit in relation to the result, score, progress, conduct or any other aspect of the Tour and/or any Tournament or Match in events governed by the PRA

2.1.1.3. to have the power, actual or apparent, to influence the running of any company or other undertaking that promotes, brokers, arranges or conducts any form of Betting activity in relation to the Tour and/or any Tournament or Match (a "Betting Organisation") and/or to be involved in any capacity (including as a director or shadow director) in the running of any Betting Organisation and/or to hold, deal in, or control any voting rights associated with the securities or shares of any Betting Organisation, save that a holding of less than 5% of the issued share capital of a Betting Organisation, for investment purposes only, shall be disregarded

2.1.2. Corruption:

2.1.2.1. to fix or contrive, or to be a party to any effort to fix or contrive, the result, score, progress, conduct or any other aspect of a PRA governed

Tour and/or any Tournament or Match

- 2.1.2.2. to seek or accept or offer or agree to accept any bribe or other reward to fix or to contrive in any way or otherwise to influence improperly the result, score, progress, conduct or any other aspect of the of a PRA governed Tournament or Match
 - 2.1.2.3. to fail, for reward, to perform to the best of his/her ability and in a fair and sporting manner in any PRA governed Tournament or Match in which he/she competes
 - 2.1.2.4. to solicit, induce, entice, persuade, encourage or facilitate any person bound by these Regulations to breach any of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph 2.1.2.
 - 2.1.2.5. to ensure the occurrence of a particular incident in any PRA governed event and/or any Tournament or Match, which occurrence is (to the person bound by these Regulations knowledge) the subject of a Bet and for which he/her or any person Connected to him/her expects to receive or has received any reward
- 2.1.3. Misuse of inside information:
- 2.1.3.1. to use for betting purposes, or to provide to any other person for such purposes, any information relating to any PRA governed event and/or any Tournament or Match that the person bound by these Regulations possesses by virtue of his/her position within the sport and that is not in the public domain or readily accessible by the public
 - 2.1.3.2. to provide information to any person for reward, before or during the any PRA event and/or any Tournament, regarding the competitors in a Tournament or Match, the conditions, tactical considerations or any other aspect of the Tournament or Match, unless such information is already in or will come into the public domain without delay or is readily accessible by the public

2.1.3.3. to solicit, induce, entice, persuade, encourage or facilitate any person bound by these Regulations to breach any of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.

2.1.4. General:

2.1.4.1. to engage in any other conduct (ie beyond that specified in paragraph 2.1.2 to 2.1.3) that is corrupt or fraudulent, or creates an actual or apparent conflict of interest for the person bound by these Regulations, or otherwise risks impairing public confidence in the integrity and/or the honest and orderly conduct of any PRA event and/or any Tournament or Match

2.1.4.2. to provide or receive any reward that could bring the person bound by these Regulations or the sports of Pool into disrepute.

2.1.5. Attempt or complicity:

2.1.5.1. to attempt to act, or to agree with any other person (whether or not also a person bound by these Regulations) to act, or to intentionally give the impression to any other person that the person bound by these Regulations is attempting or agreeing to act in breach of these Rules.

2.1.5.2. to authorise, cause, assist, encourage, aid, abet, or cover up, or otherwise to be complicit in any acts or omissions of the type described in paragraphs 2 to 2.1.5, committed by a person connected with the person bound by these Regulations.

2.2. Any attempt or agreement (or intentional appearance of the same) shall be treated for purposes of these Rules as if a breach of the relevant provision(s) had been committed, whether or not such attempt or agreement (or intentional appearance of the same) in fact resulted in such breach.

2.3. The following are not relevant to the determination of any breach under paragraph 2 (although they may be relevant to the issue of the sanction to be imposed, if it is determined that a breach has occurred):

- 2.3.1. the nature or outcome of any Bet in issue
- 2.3.2. the outcome of the Tournament and/or Match on which the Bet in issue was made
- 2.3.3. whether or not the person bound by these Regulations efforts or performance (if any) in any PRA governed event and/or Match in issue were (or could be expected to have been) affected by the acts or omissions in question
- 2.3.4. whether or not any of the results in any Tournament and/or Match in issue were (or could be expected to have been) affected by the act or omissions in question.

3. Provisos

- 3.1. It shall not be a breach of the provisions of clause 2.1 above for a person bound by these Regulations to enter into any sponsorship or endorsement contract with a betting organisation.
- 3.2. It shall not be a breach of the provisions of clause 2.1.3 to provide information as opinion to a journalist or as a commentator for immediate publication or broadcast in the mainstream media.

SECTION 3 – DEFINITIONS

1. Definitions and Interpretation

- 1.1. Definitions, in these Rules, including the following words and phrases shall, unless the context requires otherwise, have the following meanings:

“Anti Corruption Hotline” means the Anti Corruption Hotline details of which are published on the PRA website from time to time

"Bet" means a wager, bet or other form of financial speculation

“Conduct Regulations”	means the Conduct Regulations of the PRA
"Connected"	an individual is connected to a person bound by these Regulations if they are either a family member, a manager, a player managed by the same manager as the person bound by these Regulations, a business partner or an associate of the person bound by these Regulations
"Disciplinary Rules"	means the disciplinary rules as set out at Part 2 of the Conduct Regulations as issued by the PRA from time to time
"For Reward"	a person acts “for reward” if he/she arranges or agrees that he/she or someone else will receive any direct or indirect financial or other benefit for that act (other than official prize money and/or contracted performance-related payments under endorsement or sponsorship contracts), and “reward” shall be construed accordingly
"Match"	means any Pool match forming part of a Tournament in its entirety including intervals and breaks authorised by the Referee
“Promoter”	means the organiser of a Pool event who is regulated by the PRA
"Referee"	means the referee of a Match appointed by the relevant body
“Rules”	means all the rules and regulations set out in this document including all appendices to it
"Tour"	means and individually or collectively, as the context may require, any pool tournaments governed by the PRA
"Tournament"	means any Pool tournament governed by the PRA
"Tournament Official”	means any or each official appointed by the relevant body to officiate at a Tournament

- 1.2. Interpretation In these Regulations:
- 1.2.1. references to Sections are, unless otherwise stated, references to sections of these Regulations
 - 1.2.2. references to Paragraphs are, unless otherwise stated, references to paragraphs within those Sections
 - 1.2.3. references to “include” and “including” are to be construed without limitation
 - 1.2.4. words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa. Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter and vice versa
 - 1.2.5. references to persons include incorporated and unincorporated bodies or partnerships and also include reference to that person’s legal representatives, successors and permitted assigns
 - 1.2.6. headings are for convenience only and shall not affect the interpretation of these Rules and Regulations

The Pool Regulation Authority Conduct Regulations

Part 2

Disciplinary Rules

1. Definitions

- 1.1. In these Disciplinary Rules, the following phrases shall, unless otherwise stated, have the following meanings:

“Appeals Committee” has the meaning set out in Section 10

"Appeals Panel" an appeal panel constituted in accordance with Section 10.2

“Head of Integrity” means an independent person with appropriate skills nominated by the PRA to perform this function

“Independent Pool Disciplinary (IPDC) Chair” means an independent person appointed by the PRA to conduct the disciplinary process when cases are referred by the Head of Integrity

“Independent Pool Disciplinary Committee (IPDC)” means the Independent Disciplinary Committee of the PRA as constituted in accordance with these rules whose independent members will be nominated on a case by case basis by the Chair of the Independent Pool Disciplinary Committee

“In writing” means communication by letter or by e-mail or other electronic communication; such as private messaging on social media

“Misconduct” has the meaning set out in Section 3

“Suspension”/“Suspended” means that the person Suspended shall not be permitted to participate in any way in PRA governed or events recognised or organised by the PRA, including but not limited by way of playing, coaching, officiating, management, organisation, administration or promotion

“Tournament” means any Pool tournament governed by the PRA

“PRA Panel” means a list compiled by the Chair of the IPDC consisting of appropriately qualified people who can be appointed to sit as members of the Independent Pool Disciplinary committee or the Appeals Committee

2. Jurisdiction

2.1. These Disciplinary Rules shall apply to all person bound by these Regulations.

2.2. Subject to clause 2.5 below, the PRA delegates the disciplinary powers conferred on it by Regulation 19 of the Articles of Association as follows:

2.2.1. The PRA delegates the following powers to the designated Head of Integrity:

2.2.1.1. power to receive and act upon disciplinary matters

2.2.1.2. to review and investigate disciplinary matters

- 2.2.1.3. to deal with cases that fall under section 6.5.1
- 2.2.2. The PRA delegates the power to hear and decide disciplinary matters to the Chair of the IPDC.
- 2.2.3. The Chair of the IPDC will have discretion to determine the make up of the Disciplinary Committee including who should be the Chair to hear disciplinary cases. The IPDC Members will be appointed by the Chair of the of the IPDC on a case by case basis. The Chair of the of the IPDC and the IPDC shall be independent of the PRA.
- 2.2.4. The PRA delegates the power to determine appeals to the Appeals Panel in cases of minor misconduct and to the Appeals Committee in other cases of Misconduct.
- 2.3. The PRA shall have jurisdiction to consider any matter falling within the scope of these Disciplinary Rules as to which a formal complaint is made to the Head of Integrity by:
 - 2.3.1. A promoter or PRA affiliate
 - 2.3.2. A member of the IPDC
 - 2.3.3. A broadcaster or sponsor involved in Pool.
 - 2.3.4. A tournament referee or official
 - 2.3.5. A member of the public.
- 2.4. In addition, the PRA may investigate any other matter which comes to its attention (whether through media publicity or otherwise) which it considers may constitute Misconduct.
- 2.5. The Chair of the IPDC will normally consider a complaint made against a person bound by these Regulations before exercising the right to impose a suspension on that person, but where a complaint is deemed to be of a serious or potentially serious nature, a power to impose a Suspension forthwith may be exercised as outlined at section 4.

3. Misconduct

3.1. The sanctions set out in Section 12, below, may be imposed on any person bound by these Regulations who is found to have committed an act or acts of Misconduct.

3.2. For the purpose of these Disciplinary Rules the following shall amount to "Misconduct":

3.2.1. a breach of the PRA Rules and Regulations, including and in addition (without limitation):

3.2.1.1. the Rules of the Games of Pool

3.2.1.2. the Conduct Regulations

3.2.1.3. the Child Protection Policy

3.2.1.4. any Codes of Practice issued pursuant to PRA governed Tournaments Rules and Regulations

3.2.1.5. the Anti-Doping Policy

3.2.1.6. breach by a person bound by these Regulations of obligation in respect of a contract arising from the person bound by these Regulations status as a professional sportsperson. This includes a contract with the World Nineball Tour or any affiliated organisation.

3.2.1.7. other act or default of a person bound by these Regulations that in the reasonable opinion of the IPDC or its Chair is capable of bringing that person and/ or the sport of Pool into disrepute.

3.2.2. a failure:

3.2.2.1. to provide full or true information or evidence to the Head of Integrity, IPDC or Appeals Committee pursuant to these Disciplinary Rules or

3.2.2.2. to respect, recognise, abide by and/or comply with any decision made

hereunder.

4. Suspension prior to an investigation or hearing

- 4.1. The IPDC will normally consider a complaint made against a person bound by these Regulations before it exercises the right to impose a suspension on that person, but where a complaint is deemed to be of a serious or potentially serious nature, a power to impose a suspension forthwith may be exercised by the Chair of the PRA or in his/her absence, another Director of the PRA.
- 4.2. In exercising this right the points the Chair should consider are:
 - 4.2.1. Whether there is evidence to support the fact that the complaint is of a serious or potentially serious nature,
 - 4.2.2. The potential damage to the integrity and reputation of the sport of the Member being allowed to play,
 - 4.2.3. The potential damage to the Member of being allowed to play.
- 4.3. The Chair should also balance the consequences of the suspension on the players wellbeing and whether the period of suspension is likely to outweigh the time suspended if the charges are made out.
- 4.4. In such circumstances the person bound by these Regulations will be informed in writing by the person making the decision to suspend that person of the determination and the reasons for it
- 4.5. Any person bound by these Regulations upon whom Suspension has been imposed in this manner may appeal by notice in writing to the Head of Integrity within 14 days of being informed of his/her suspension, setting out the grounds of the appeal, and the Head of Integrity will make arrangements for the appeal to be considered by the Chair of the IPDC who will consider the appeal by way of a paper review of the decision-making process. In such cases the decision of the Chair of the IPDC considering the appeal shall be deemed to be a decision of the Association and shall be final and binding.

5. The Head of Integrity and Chair of the Independent Pool Disciplinary Committee

- 5.1. The Head of Integrity shall be appointed by the Board of the PRA and shall be independent of it. He/She will have the responsibility for all disciplinary issues and drug testing.
- 5.2. It will be the responsibility of the Head of Integrity to investigate allegations of Misconduct.
- 5.3. In cases referred to the IPDC, the Head of Integrity will be responsible for the presentation of the case on behalf of the PRA.
- 5.4. The Chair of the IPDC shall be appointed by PRA and shall be independent of it. He/She shall have all the responsibility for determining the conduct of cases referred to him/her. This includes managing the disciplinary process in accordance with these rules, chairing disciplinary hearings, nominating another person to chair the IPDC or hearing appeals against decisions made as set out in rule 4.3 and 6.5.1, and managing the appeals process set out in section 10.

6. Initial Procedure

- 6.1. Where a complaint is made, or a matter otherwise comes to the attention of the Association, and the Head of Integrity considers such complaint or other matter falls within the scope of the Disciplinary Rules he shall consider the matter and may:
 - 6.1.1. determine not to proceed with the matter
 - 6.1.2. write to the person concerned, seeking his/her views on the substance of the complaint or matter that has arisen
 - 6.1.3. arrange to interview the person bound by these Regulations in person or by video link on the substance of the complaint and make any related enquiries he deems necessary
 - 6.1.4. direct that a full enquiry is conducted into the circumstances of the alleged breach
 - 6.1.5. charge the person bound by these Regulations with the breach and refer the matter for consideration by the Chair of the IPDC as set out at rule 6.5.2

- 6.1.6. deal with the complaint under the section 6.5.1
- 6.1.7. refer the matter for alternative dispute resolution.
- 6.2. Every person bound by these Regulations to whom enquiries are made is under a duty to give a full and truthful response within 14 days unless exceptional circumstances can be evidenced that prevents this, or the Head of Integrity has directed that an enquiry is conducted. Failure to provide a full and truthful response will be considered as Misconduct.
- 6.3. Before reaching a conclusion on how to proceed with the complaint, the Head of Integrity shall be entitled to make all appropriate enquiries, and to seek such advice as he deems appropriate, and if he/she thinks fit, to seek external expert advice, including legal advice. This includes the actions outlined in section 4.4 of Part 1 of the Conduct Regulations.
- 6.4. If the Head of Integrity shall be of the opinion that no further action should be taken in relation to the matter he/she will notify the person bound by these Regulations.
- 6.5. If the Head of Integrity determines that further action should be taken:
 - 6.5.1. where the misconduct is of a minor nature or the person bound by these Regulations fully admits the misconduct in his/her response, the Head of Integrity shall consider the matter on paper.
 - 6.5.2. he/she shall exercise all the powers of the PRA Conduct Regulations save that he/she may not suspend a person bound by these Regulations from playing in a tournament, nor deduct ranking points, nor impose a fine exceeding £1,500 plus costs.
 - 6.5.3. where the person bound by these Regulations is subject to a suspended fine, he may impose that fine and levy a further fine not exceeding £1,500 for the new breach of the regulations. In such circumstances the aggregated fine may exceed £1,500 in total.
 - 6.5.4. where the misconduct is more serious (whether or not admitted by the person bound by these Regulations) or involves any aspect of corruption, he/she shall refer the matter to the Chair of the IPDC who will determine the

process to be followed.

7. Disciplinary Procedure

7.1. The Chair of the IPDC shall have discretion to decide whether a Disciplinary Hearing will be heard by:

7.1.1. The Chair of the IPDC sitting alone or

7.1.2. The IPDC or

7.1.3. The IPDC sitting with an alternative Chair.

7.2. Where the IPDC sits to hear a matter, the quorum shall be two.

7.3. The PRA or the person bound by these Regulations may object to any individual appointed if they reasonably believe his or her independence to be in doubt or in accordance with 7.4 below.

7.4. A person may not sit upon the IPDC in a particular case where he has any prior involvement with the case or has any material financial, familial or other relevant interest in the outcome of the proceedings. Any issue arising in relation to such involvement or interest shall be raised with the Chair of the IPDC as soon as possible by the person himself or by any party to the proceedings, and a party's failure to raise the issue without delay may be deemed a waiver of any right to object on such grounds.

7.5. The Chair of the IPDC shall decide whether or not the involvement or interest so notified requires the exclusion of that person from considering a particular complaint of Misconduct.

7.6. Where the objection is against the Chair of the IPDC, The PRA will decide whether or not the involvement or interest so notified requires the exclusion of Chair of the IPDC from considering a particular complaint of Misconduct.

7.7. Where the Head of Integrity refers a case to the Chair, if the Chair of the IPDC decides that there should be a disciplinary hearing, he/she shall write to the person bound by these Regulations concerned notifying him/her that there will be a disciplinary hearing and specifying the charge(s).

- 7.8. The Chair of the IPDC shall schedule a date for the hearing and at least 14 days prior to the hearing, the person bound by these Regulations shall be given notice in writing of:
- 7.8.1. the date and venue of the hearing
 - 7.8.2. the composition of the IPDC
 - 7.8.3. details of the evidence that the Head of Integrity is intending to submit to support the charge
- 7.9. The Chair of the IPDC will also request details of any evidence that the person bound by these Regulations wishes to submit to the IPDC. If such evidence is not furnished to the IPDC at least 14 days prior to the hearing, the Chair of the IPDC may request that the hearing be adjourned upon such terms (including costs) as the IPDC shall determine.
- 7.10. In exercising their functions under these Disciplinary Rules, the IPDC shall have broad discretion to regulate their own procedure. Without prejudice to the generality of this power, the Chair of the IPDC may:
- 7.10.1. order the parties to attend a case management hearing in advance of the substantive hearing where matters of evidence and procedure may be decided
 - 7.10.2. extend or vary any time limit set out in these Disciplinary Rules
 - 7.10.3. adjourn the proceedings, whether prior to a scheduled hearing date or during the hearing, to allow time for the submission of further evidence or for any other reason
 - 7.10.4. order a party to pay the costs of any case management or other interim or adjourned hearing
 - 7.10.5. ask questions directly of any party or witness
 - 7.10.6. exclude evidence on grounds of inadmissibility, lack of relevance or failure to comply with directions

7.10.7. make appropriate directions (whether in advance of the hearing or at the start or during the hearing) with respect to the conduct of proceedings and/or require that any party or other person subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Association disclose documents or other material relevant to the case to another party or to the IPDC.

8. Hearing

- 8.1. The burden of proof in respect of any allegation shall be on the PRA and the standard of proof shall be on the balance of probabilities (that is, whether it is more likely than not that the Misconduct occurred).
- 8.2. Every person giving evidence before the IPDC is under a duty to give full and truthful evidence.
- 8.3. Any person bound by these Regulations appearing before the IPDC in answer to an allegation of Misconduct shall have the right to be represented by legal counsel of his choice or may be accompanied by a person who may make representations and ask questions of witnesses, but that person shall not answer questions on his/her behalf.
- 8.4. The IPDC shall not be obliged to follow the strict rules of evidence. It may admit such evidence as it thinks fit and accord such evidence such weight as it thinks appropriate in all the circumstances.
- 8.5. Having considered all the evidence tendered to it and having allowed the person bound by these Regulations sufficient opportunity to make submissions on relevant matters, the IPDC shall retire to consider its decision.
- 8.6. In reaching its decision there is no requirement that the IPDC be unanimous. It is sufficient if a majority favour a particular conclusion. No minority opinion or dissenting judgment shall be produced and no indication shall be given by the IPDC to any party that its decision was other than unanimous.
- 8.7. Having reached its final decision, the IPDC shall communicate that decision either at the time of the hearing or as soon as possible thereafter in writing to the person bound by these Regulations.
- 8.8. A decision of the IPDC, subject to the right of appeal set out in section 10, shall be

final and binding on all and, without prejudice to any other provision of the Rules, any financial penalty or order as to costs shall be enforceable as a debt.

9. Appeals in cases dealt with by the Head of Integrity

- 9.1. Where a minor misconduct issue has been dealt with by the Head of Integrity (under section 6.5.1), the person bound by these Regulations may appeal in writing to the Head of Integrity within 14 days of being informed of the outcome of the case.
- 9.2. The Head of Integrity shall make arrangements for the appeal to be considered on paper by an Appeals Panel. The Appeals Panel shall be convened by the Chair of the IPDC who may hear the Appeal or refer the appeal to a member of the PRA Panel or Sport Resolutions UK to appoint a person to act as the Appeals Panel.
- 9.3. The appeal will be conducted by way of review, taking account of the person bound by these Regulations representations in writing and other than where the Appeals Panel deem that there are exceptional circumstances, will be conducted on paper without a hearing. The decision of the Appeal Panel shall be final and binding.
- 9.4. Pursuant to this Section, on an appeal by a person bound by these Regulations, the Appeals Panel can impose a greater sanction than that originally imposed by the Head of Integrity
- 9.5. The Appeals Panel may order the person bound by these Regulations to pay an administrative fee being an assessment of the costs reasonably incurred or expended by the association in the administration of this process in the event of an unsuccessful appeal.

10. Appeals against findings of the Independent Pool Disciplinary Committee

- 10.1. Once the IPDC has concluded the proceedings against a person bound by these Regulations, any such person found by the IPDC to be guilty of Misconduct shall have the right to appeal in accordance with this Section. For the avoidance of doubt, any such appeal will only be considered once the disciplinary proceedings are concluded and a sanction imposed.
- 10.2. An appeal further to Section 10.1 shall be referred to the body known as the Appeals Committee. The Appeals Committee for each individual case shall consist of an individual appointed from the PRA Panel by the Chair of the IPDC who has not had any previous involvement with the case and may hear the matter alone or

may co-opt another person or persons to sit as members of the Appeals Committee.

- 10.3. The provisions contained in section 7.3, 7.4 and 7.5 also apply to the Appeals Committee.
- 10.4. A person bound by these Regulations shall have 14 days to submit a notice of appeal from the date the final relevant written decision on finding and sanction is sent to the person bound by these Regulations.
- 10.5. The written notice of appeal shall be sent, along with copies of all relevant documents, to the Head of Integrity so as to be received by him/her within the 14 day deadline. The notice of appeal shall set out the specific aspect(s) of the decision being challenged on appeal, clearly stating whether the appeal is against the finding of guilt, or the sanctions imposed (or both) and the grounds upon which the appeal is made.
- 10.6. The notice of appeal must be accompanied by a deposit in the amount of £800 (subject to review by the PRA from time to time), as security for the costs of the appeal.
- 10.7. The Head of Integrity will refer the appeal to the Chair of the IPDC
- 10.8. For the avoidance of doubt the Appeal Hearing is to solely consider the grounds raised for appeal. It is not a re-hearing of the case unless there are exceptional circumstances where it can be shown that there was significant procedural fault with the first hearing.
- 10.9. The PRA reserve the right to seek a further security for the costs of the appeal to be lodged with the Company Secretary in cases where the costs are expected to exceed £800. In such cases an assessment of the costs of such referral will be made and the Head of Integrity may direct that an amount equal to the assessment of the costs of the hearing or any part thereof is deposited with The PRA prior to the commencement of any such hearing .
- 10.10. Notice of Appeal submitted late, or which otherwise fails to comply with 10.4 shall, in the absence of good cause shown, be rejected without the need for further consideration. If a party shall fail to comply with directions given by the Appeals Committee in the course of an appeal, the Appeals Committee may on the application of either party or of its own motion (with or without a hearing) order that

the party in default take no further part in the proceedings or that the appeal be dismissed on such terms as to costs as may be reasonable.

- 10.11. As soon as possible following receipt of the notice of appeal, the Chair of the IPDC shall convene an Appeals Committee and shall advise the parties of the composition of the Appeals Committee and in the case of a hearing, of the date, time and venue of it.
- 10.12. The Appeals Committee shall have broad discretion to regulate its own procedure.
- 10.13. The Appeals Committee will consider and review all the documents and evidence submitted to the IPDC in the proceedings and may consider the appeal on paper. In the case of a hearing where it is material to the grounds for the appeal they may require the attendance of any witnesses heard by the IPDC. The Appeals Committee shall have absolute discretion to admit or refuse any new evidence tendered by any party and also to adjourn the proceedings for the purpose of taking any new evidence if it comes to light.
- 10.14. In a case where the appeal is solely against the sanction imposed, it will be considered by the Appeals Committee by way of review, taking account of the Member's representations in writing and other than where the Appeals Committee deem that there are exceptional circumstances will be conducted on paper without a hearing.
- 10.15. Having considered all of the evidence tendered to it and having allowed the parties to the appeal sufficient opportunity to make submissions on paper or in person at a hearing, the Appeals Committee will consider its decision.
- 10.16. A decision of the Appeals Committee:
 - 10.16.1. may be unanimous or a majority decision
 - 10.16.2. is final and
 - 10.16.3. shall be deemed to be binding on all persons bound by these Regulations.
- 10.17. The Appeals Committee may:
 - 10.17.1. affirm the decision appealed against or

10.17.2. set aside the decision appealed against and quash any finding made or sanction imposed or

10.17.3. set aside only part of the decision appealed against or

10.17.4. substitute for the findings of the IPDC its own decision on 'liability' (e.g. finding a person bound by these Regulations culpable of a lesser or greater offence) and/or substitute for the sanction imposed below its own sanction and/or

10.17.5. take any other step that it considers necessary to deal justly with the appeal.

10.18. Pursuant to this Section, following an appeal by a person bound by these Regulations, the Appeals Committee can impose a greater sanction than that which was imposed by the Disciplinary Committee.

10.19. The Appeals Committee may order the person bound by these Regulations to pay all or part of the costs of the hearing.

10.20. In its decision, the Appeals Committee shall include a direction as to the treatment of the deposit made further to Section 10.4, above.

11. Appeal by the PRA

11.1. The PRA shall have the right to appeal a decision by the IPDC. In such cases the process will follow that outlined in section 10 above.

12. Sanctions

12.1. Where a person bound by these Regulations is found guilty of Misconduct, the IPDC or the Appeals Committee (as the case may be) may impose upon the person bound by these Regulations one or more of the following sanctions:

12.1.1. temporary Suspension for a period fixed in time or by reference to particular events

12.1.2. permanent Suspension (with or without the possibility of reinstatement, which may be conditional)

12.1.3. a fine

- 12.1.4. the withholding of all or a proportion or any prize money earned from an event or tournament
 - 12.1.5. a reprimand or censure in respect of conduct
 - 12.1.6. the removal of ranking points
 - 12.1.7. a suspended sanction (being a sanction which is only invoked in the event that the person bound by these Regulations is found to have committed another act of Misconduct within a stated time of the date of the decision, whether or not the further offence took place before the decision)
 - 12.1.8. such other sanction(s) as the IPDC or the Appeals Committee (as the case may be) shall see fit in all of the circumstances of the case.
- 12.1 In the absence of any agreement, a fine and any costs contribution imposed on a person bound by these Regulations pursuant to these Disciplinary Rules must be paid within 28 days of notification. If a person bound by these Regulations fails to comply with the provisions of this Section that person will automatically be Suspended. If a person bound by these Regulations fails to comply with the provisions of this Section, the fine will be increased by 50%. Where costs have been awarded interest will be levied on the costs at a rate of 8% above the Bank of England Base Rate.
- 12.2. Any financial penalty or order for costs may be enforced by the PRA against the person bound by these Regulations as a debt.
- 12.3. Where the IPDC imposes any period of Suspension, that period shall run from the date of the written decision, even if a Notice of Appeal is submitted.
- 12.4. In appropriate cases, the IPDC or the Appeals Committee may recommend that a complete dossier of the evidence submitted in the course of the proceedings be prepared and sent by the Head of Integrity to the criminal authorities, with a view to an investigation being undertaken by such authorities to establish whether a criminal offence has been committed. ***In such an event, the IPDC or the Appeals Committee (as the case may be) may at its sole discretion determine that that the disciplinary proceedings against the person bound by these Regulations be stayed pending the outcome of criminal proceedings and/or the results of any investigation undertaken by such authorities.***

13. Waiver of Minor Procedural Irregularities

- 13.1. Without prejudice to the right of the IPDC and the Appeals Committee to regulate their own procedure, where at any time in the course of any disciplinary proceedings carried out under these Disciplinary Rules there has been a breach of procedure or failure to follow any direction given, this shall not invalidate the proceedings unless such breaches have been such as to seriously and irremediably prejudice the position of the person bound by these Regulations.

14. Costs

- 14.1. Each of the IPDC and the Appeals Committee may order the person the subject of the proceedings to bear all or some of the costs of the proceedings held before it, including the costs of convening and holding the proceedings including any costs incurred by the PRA in relation to those proceedings. Without prejudice to any other sanction, an order as to costs shall be enforceable as a debt.
- 14.2. Each of the IPDC and the Appeals Committee may order one or other party to bear all or some of the costs of the proceedings held before it, including the costs of convening and holding the proceedings and the other party's costs. Without prejudice to any other sanction, an order as to costs shall be a sum due to the PRA and shall be enforceable as a debt.
- 14.3. In the case of an appeal against a minor misconduct offence finding by the Head of Integrity, the Appeals Panel may cause an administrative fee (being an assessment of the costs reasonably incurred or expended by the association in the administration of this process) to be paid by the person bound by these Regulations in the event of an unsuccessful appeal.
- 14.4. In the case of an appeal against a minor misconduct offence finding by the Head of Integrity, the Appeals Panel may cause an administrative fee (being an assessment of the costs reasonably incurred or expended by the association in the administration of this process) to be paid by the person bound by these Regulations in the event of an unsuccessful appeal.
- 14.5. In exercising the discretion to award costs as set out in Section 14.1, above, the IPDC or the Appeals Committee (as the case may be) should have regard to the regulatory function of the Association and their duty to bring proceedings in accordance with these Disciplinary Rules keeping in mind the duties to safeguard

and promote the interests and reputation of the PRA, the sport of Pool and the person bound by these Regulations.

15. Agreed findings and sanctions

- 15.1. Where the Head of Integrity has written to a person bound by these Regulations in accordance Section 6.1, and without prejudice to the PRA obligations to investigate the matters under consideration and the person bound by these Regulations obligations to cooperate with that investigation, the person bound by these Regulations may indicate that he admits or will admit certain allegations the subject of the investigation and the PRA, acting by its Head of Integrity may indicate sanctions that it may impose on the person bound by these Regulations by way of agreement.
- 15.2. Any agreement as to admitted allegations and sanctions under 15.1 shall be recorded in writing and shall be subject to and become effective on ratification by the Chair of the IPDC.
- 15.3. Either party may propose an agreement at any time during the course of an investigation or later disciplinary hearing.

16. Alternative Dispute Resolution

- 16.1. The Head of Integrity, Chair of the IPDC or Chair of the Appeals Committee may refer a matter or any issue arising in a matter under its control to arbitration, conciliation, mediation, expert determination or any other appropriate method of alternative dispute resolution.
- 16.2. An assessment of the costs of such referral will be made and the Chair of the IPDC may direct that an amount equal to the assessment of the costs of the hearing or any part thereof is deposited with the PRA prior to the commencement of any such alternative dispute resolution. The Chair of the IPDC shall decide the overall contribution towards any costs to be made by the parties.
- 16.3. The procedural and other rules applying in the forum to which the matter is referred will apply to the resolution of the matter.
- 16.4. If, under the rules applying to the method of alternative dispute resolution chosen, the matter is not finally determined so as to be binding on the person bound by the PRA Conduct Regulations after a reasonable attempt has been made to resolve the

matter, action may be continued against the person under the PRA Conduct Regulations.

- 16.5. The IDPC or Appeals Committee may take into consideration any report, recommendation or determination made in the course of the attempted alternative dispute resolution when the Committee makes any determination under the PRA Conduct Regulations.

17. Confidentiality

- 17.1. Save where the IPDC or the Appeals Committee (as applicable) orders otherwise, all disciplinary proceedings in accordance with these Disciplinary Rules shall take place in private and the public and the press shall have no right of access to the room where the hearing is taking place.
- 17.2. The IPDC and the Appeals Committee shall not issue any press statement or conduct any press conferences. All media announcements in relation to any decision of the IPDC, or the Appeals Committee shall be made or approved by the Head of Integrity. There shall be no obligation on the PRA to make public the sanctions imposed, or findings made in the course of any hearing if, having considered the effect of so doing on the reputation and standing of the PRA and the person bound by these Regulations, it believes the prejudicial effect of such disclosure will outweigh the benefits of transparency.

18. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

- 18.1. These Disciplinary Rules and any dispute arising out of or in connection with them (including any dispute or claim relating to non-contractual obligations) shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law, without regard to its conflict of law rules.
- 18.2. Subject strictly to the internal dispute resolution mechanisms provided for in these Disciplinary Rules, the courts of England and Wales shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any matter arising in relation to these Disciplinary Rules (including any non-contractual disputes or claims).

APPENDIX A

ANTI-DOPING RULES

Anti-doping Rules of The Pool Regulation Authority (PRA)

Rule 1: Scope and Application

1.1. Introduction

1.1.1. The PRA has adopted these Anti-Doping Rules (the “**Rules**”) to impose clear prohibitions and controls on doping in the sport of Pool in accordance with the mandatory provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code (the “**Code**”), in order to preserve the integrity of and values of fair play in the sport of Pool, and to protect the rights and health of participants in the sport.

1.2. Application

1.2.1. These Rules shall apply to:

- a. all individual members of the PRA; and
- b. all Persons participating in any capacity in, Tournaments and Events, and other activities organised, convened or authorised by the PRA, including Player Support Personnel and Affiliated Organisations (and all persons engaged by them);

whether or not such member or other Person is a citizen of or resident in the United Kingdom.

1.2.2. To be a member of the PRA, or to be eligible to participate (in the case of a Player) or assist any Player (in the case of Player Support Personnel) in any Tournament or other activity organised, convened or sanctioned by the PRA or any of its member or affiliate organisations or licensees, a Participant must agree to be bound by and to comply with these Rules. By becoming a member or by so participating or assisting, a Participant shall be deemed to have agreed:

- a. to be bound by and to abide strictly by these Rules and all other anti-doping rules applicable to him/her;
- b. to submit to the authority of the PRA and any designee(s) of the PRA, to apply, police and enforce these Rules;
- c. to provide all requested assistance to the PRA and its designee(s), in the application, policing and enforcement of these Rules, including (without limitation) cooperating fully with any investigation or proceedings being conducted pursuant to these Rules in relation to any suspected Doping Offence(s);
- d. in the case of a Player, to make him/herself available for and to submit to Sample collection both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition;

- e. to submit to the jurisdiction of any Disciplinary Committee or the Independent / Disciplinary Panel convened under these Rules to hear and determine charges brought by the PRA pursuant to these Rules;
 - f. to submit to the jurisdiction of any Appeals Committee convened to hear and determine appeals made pursuant to these Rules;
 - g. to submit to the jurisdiction of CAS to hear further appeals made pursuant to these Rules; and
 - h. further to Rule 15.2, not to bring any proceedings in any court or other forum that are inconsistent with the foregoing submission to the jurisdiction of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel, the Appeals Committee and CAS.
- 1.2.3. It is acknowledged that certain of the Persons that are subject to these Rules may also be subject to the anti-doping rules of other Anti-Doping Organisations and that the same conduct of such Persons may implicate not only these Rules, but also the rules of such other Anti-Doping Organisations where that Anti-Doping Organisation is concerned with the sport of Pool and is approved and compliant with the WADA Code. The jurisdictional and other issues arising in such event shall be resolved in accordance with the Code.

1.3. Core Responsibilities

- 1.3.1. Further to each Player's obligation to comply with these Rules, it is the responsibility of each Player:
- a. to acquaint him/herself, and to ensure that each Person from whom he/she takes advice (including medical personnel) is acquainted, with all of the provisions of these Rules (including any amendments thereto); and
 - b. to take responsibility for what he/she ingests and uses; and
 - c. to ensure that any medical treatment he/she receives does not infringe these Rules.
- 1.3.2. Further to the obligation of each Player Support Personnel to comply with these Rules, it is the responsibility of each Player Support Personnel:
- a. to acquaint him/herself with all of the provisions of these Rules (including any amendments thereto);
 - b. to co-operate with the Testing of Players; and
 - c. to use his/her influence on Player values and behaviour to foster anti-doping attitudes.
- 1.3.3. Each Participant shall continue to be bound by and required to comply with these Rules (including any amended or successor versions thereto) unless and until he/she is deemed by the PRA to have resigned from membership of the PRA or if he/she is not a member of the PRA to have retired from Pool.

1.4. Interpretation

- 1.4.1. Save where otherwise indicated, capitalised terms used in these Rules shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the **Appendix 1A** to these Rules, which shall be considered an integral part of these Rules.
- 1.4.2. The headings used in these Rules are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these Rules or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
- 1.4.3. These Rules recognise and have been adopted in accordance with the mandatory provisions of the Code and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with those provisions. The comments sections annotating various provisions of the Code shall be used, where applicable, to assist in the understanding and interpretation of these Rules.

1.5. Commencement, Validity and Amendment

- 1.5.1. These Rules shall come into full force and effect for matters arising on or after 1st January 2024. They shall not apply retrospectively to matters arising prior to that date; provided, however, for the avoidance of doubt, that any offence found to have been committed under the anti-doping rules in force prior to that date shall be taken into account as a prior doping offence when applying the sanctioning provisions set out at Rule 10.
- 1.5.2. The PRA shall be responsible for overseeing the evolution and improvement of these Rules. Amendments to these Rules shall be approved and shall come into effect in accordance with the PRA Conduct Regulations, save that amendments by WADA to the Code, the Prohibited List and any International Standards shall come into effect as set out in the Code.
- 1.5.3. Amendments to these Rules made pursuant to Rule 1.5.2 shall be binding upon all Persons to whom these Rules apply. In particular, Players and Player Support Personnel shall be deemed to accept such amendments as binding upon them without further formality.

Rule 2: Doping Offences

Each of the acts or omissions set out in Rules 2.1 to 2.8 below shall constitute a Doping Offence under these Rules:

- 2.1. The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in a Player's bodily Specimen, unless the Player establishes that the presence is pursuant to a Therapeutic Use Exemption granted in accordance with Rule 4.
 - 2.1.1. It is each Player's personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his/her body. Players are responsible for any Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found to be present in their bodily Specimens. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing Use on the Player's part be demonstrated in order to establish a Doping Offence under Rule 2.1; nor is the Player's lack of intent, fault, negligence or knowledge a valid defence to a charge that a Doping Offence has been committed under Rule 2.1.
 - 2.1.2. Except for those substances for which a quantitative reporting threshold is specifically identified in the Prohibited List, the detected presence of any

quantity of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Player's Sample shall constitute a Doping Offence, unless the Player establishes that such presence is pursuant to a Therapeutic Use Exemption granted in accordance with Rule 4.

- 2.1.3. As an exception to the general provision of Rule 2.1, the Prohibited List may establish special criteria for the evaluation of Prohibited Substances that can also be produced endogenously.
- 2.1.4. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.1 is set out at Rule 10.2.
- 2.2.** Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method, unless the Player establishes that the Use or Attempted Use is pursuant to a Therapeutic Use Exemption granted in accordance with Rule 4.
 - 2.2.1. The success or failure of the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method is not material. For a Doping Offence to be committed, it is sufficient that the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method was Used or Attempted to be Used.
 - 2.2.2. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.2 is set out at Rule 10.2.
- 2.3.** Refusing or failing, without compelling justification, to submit to Sample collection after notification, as authorised in these Rules or other applicable anti-doping rules, or otherwise evading Sample collection.
 - 2.3.1. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.3 is set out at Rule 10.4.
- 2.4.** Failure to comply with applicable requirements regarding Player availability for Out-Of-Competition Testing, including (without limitation) failure to provide required whereabouts information (as set out in Rule 5.5 or in analogous provisions of other applicable rules) and missed tests which are declared based on the provisions of Rule 5.5 or in analogous provisions of other applicable rules.
 - 2.4.1. Rules 5.5.2, 5.5.3 and 5.5.4 set out the circumstances in which a failure by a Player to provide whereabouts information shall constitute a Doping Offence pursuant to this Rule 2.4.
 - 2.4.2. Rule 5.5.5 sets out the circumstances in which a Player's failure to be available for an Out-of-Competition Test shall constitute a Doping Offence pursuant to this Rule 2.4.
 - 2.4.3. Where a Player who is subject to these Rules is also subject to the specific requirements of any other Anti-Doping Organisation approved and compliant with the WADA Code regarding Player availability for Out-of-Competition Testing, a failure to satisfy such requirements may be relied upon (including in combination with any analogous failure under these Rules) as the basis for bringing proceedings against the Player under these Rules for breach of this Rule 2.4.
 - 2.4.4. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.4 is set out at Rule 10.4.3.

2.5. Tampering, or Attempting to Tamper, with any part of Doping Control.

2.5.1. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.5 is set out at Rule 10.4 of these Rules.

2.6. Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods.

2.6.1. Possession by a Player at any time or place of a substance that is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing or a Prohibited Method is a Doping Offence under Rule 2.6 unless the Player establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a Therapeutic Use Exemption granted in accordance with Rule 4 or other acceptable justification.

2.6.2. Possession of a substance that is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing or a Prohibited Method by Player Support Personnel in connection with a Player, Tournament or practice is a Doping Offence under Rule 2.6, unless the Player Support Personnel establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a Therapeutic Use Exemption granted to a Player in accordance with Rule 4 or other acceptable justification.

2.6.3. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.6 is set out at Rule 10.2.

2.7. Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

2.7.1. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.7 is set out at Rule 10.4.2.

2.8. Administration or Attempted administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method to any Player (unless the Player establishes that the administration or Attempted administration was pursuant to a Therapeutic Use Exemption granted in accordance with Rule 4), or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving a Doping Offence or any Attempted Doping Offence.

2.8.1. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.8 is set out at Rule 10.4.2.

Rule 3: The Prohibited List

3.1. Incorporation of the Prohibited List and the International Standard for the Prohibited List

3.1.1. These Rules adopt and incorporate the Prohibited List and the WADA International Standard for the Prohibited List, as amended from time to time. It shall be the responsibility of Participants to familiarise themselves with the Prohibited List and related Standard and all amendments thereto.

3.1.2. The current Prohibited List is available on the website of WADA (www.wada-ama.org).

3.1.3. The Prohibited List may be amended by WADA from time to time. Unless provided otherwise by WADA, such amendments shall come into effect under these Rules three months after publication of the amendments by

WADA without requiring any further action by the PRA.

- 3.1.4. In relation to the category of drugs known as beta blockers, for the purpose of these Rules beta blockers are prohibited by the PRA.

3.2. Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the Prohibited List

- 3.2.1. The Prohibited List identifies those Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods which are prohibited at all times (both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition) and those additional substances and methods which are prohibited In-Competition only.
- 3.2.2. Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods may be included in the Prohibited List by general category (e.g. anabolic agents) or by specific reference to a particular substance or method or sport.
- 3.2.3. Upon the recommendation of the PRA, the Prohibited List may be expanded by WADA for the sport of Pool, in which case such special provision shall be expressly identified in the Prohibited List.
- 3.2.4. WADA's determination of the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods that will be included on the Prohibited List shall be final and shall not be subject to challenge by a Player or other Person on any grounds.

Rule 4: Therapeutic Use Exemptions

4.1. Incorporation of the International Standard for TUEs

- 4.1.1. The Code permits Players and their physicians to apply for permission to Use, for therapeutic purposes, substances or methods on the Prohibited List whose Use is otherwise prohibited.
- 4.1.2. The International Standard for TUEs sets out the circumstances in which Players may claim such a therapeutic use exemption (or "**TUE**"). These Rules adopt and incorporate that Standard, as amended from time to time. All Persons shall be deemed to accept the Standard and any amendments thereto as binding upon them without further formality.

4.2. Scope and Effect of TUEs

- 4.2.1. In order to excuse the presence or Use or Possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method that would otherwise amount to a Doping Offence under Rule 2, a TUE must be obtained that covers such presence or Use or Possession, in accordance with this Rule 4.2.
- 4.2.2. Players should apply to the PRA Medical Advisor for a TUE in accordance with the rules of the PRA.
- 4.2.3. Subject only to Rule 4.7 (which identifies limited circumstances in which a TUE may be granted retrospectively) a Player must obtain a Therapeutic Use Exemption in accordance with Rule 4.3 prior to Using or Possessing the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question;
- 4.2.4. A Player may not apply to more than one Anti-Doping Organisation for a

TUE. A Player subject to these Rules who applies for a TUE pursuant to the rules of another Anti-Doping Organisation shall report the grant or denial of the application immediately to the PRA by sending copies of the application and the decision.

- 4.2.5. In accordance with Rule 15.4 (Mutual Recognition) of the Code the PRA will recognise and respect any TUE granted to a Player by or on behalf of a Signatory, provided that the grant is consistent with the Code and is within that Signatory's authority. Otherwise, however, a Player subject to these Rules who requires a TUE must obtain one from the PRA Medical Advisor in accordance with this Rule 4.2.

4.3. TUE Application Process

- 4.3.1. Save where Rule 4.3.2 applies, a Player requiring a TUE must follow the process for standard TUE applications detailed in Rule 4.4.
- 4.3.2. In cases where the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question is recognised as appropriate for use to treat medical conditions frequently encountered in the Player population a Player may follow the process for abbreviated TUE applications detailed in Rule 4.4.3. The Prohibited Substances or Prohibited methods which may be permitted by this abbreviated process are strictly limited to Beta-2 agonists (formoterol, Salbutamol, Salmeterol and terbutaline) by inhalation, and glucocorticosteroids by non-systemic routes.

4.4. Grant of a Therapeutic Use Exemption

- 4.4.1. A Player may apply to the PRA Medical Advisor before he/she commences play in a Tournament for permission to play notwithstanding the fact that he is taking medication for therapeutic purposes which contains substances or methods on the Prohibited List. The application must be made in writing in the Form I attached to these rules as **Appendix 1B**. If the application is made by any other method it must be acceptable to the PRA Medical Advisor and the authorisations contained in Form I shall be deemed to be given by the Player. Howsoever the application for a standard TUE is made the PRA Medical Advisor shall send a copy to the PRA.
- 4.4.2. An application for a standard TUE will be given prompt consideration in accordance with these rules. the PRA Medical Advisor will only grant the TUE in strict accordance with the following criteria, which it is the Player's burden to satisfy:
- a. Subject to Rules 4.2.4 and 4.7, the TUE application must be submitted to the PRA Medical Advisor as soon as the requirement for the TUE arises and (save in exceptional circumstances: see Rule 4.7) no less than 14 days before participating in a Tournament. The PRA Medical Advisor may in his sole discretion accept a later application if the PRA Medical Advisor is satisfied there is sufficient time for it to be dealt with.
 - b. The application must be completed in full, signed by the Player and the prescribing physician(s), and accompanied by all relevant medical information.
 - c. The Player would experience a significant impairment to health if the

Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question were to be withheld in the course of treating an acute or chronic medical condition.

- d. The Therapeutic Use of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question would produce no additional enhancement to performance other than that which might be anticipated by a return to a state of normal health following the treatment of a legitimate medical condition. The Use of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method to increase “low-normal” levels of any endogenous hormone is not considered an acceptable Therapeutic intervention.
- e. There is no reasonable Therapeutic alternative to the Use of the otherwise Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.
- f. The necessity for the Use of the otherwise Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method cannot be a consequence, wholly or in part, of the Player’s prior non-Therapeutic Use of any substance from the Prohibited List.

4.4.3. An application for an abbreviated TUE must be made in writing in the Form II attached to these rules as **Appendix 1C**. If the application is made by any other method it must be acceptable to the PRA Medical Advisor and the authorisations contained in Form II shall be deemed to be given by the Player. Howsoever the application for an abbreviated TUE is made the PRA Medical Advisor shall send a copy to the PRA.

4.4.4. An abbreviated TUE will be deemed to have been granted on the date that the PRA Medical Advisor acknowledges receipt of a properly completed abbreviated TUE application; provided that the abbreviated TUE may be revoked at any time thereafter, in accordance with the provisions of the UK Sport Anti-Doping Procedures Guide for Sport, if it is subsequently determined that the criteria for its grant are not satisfied.

4.4.5. A TUE (abbreviated or standard) will have a specified duration as decided on a case by case basis by the PRA Medical Advisor. It may also be granted subject to such conditions or restrictions as the PRA Medical Advisor may see fit. On expiry of the term of the TUE, a Player who wishes to continue to Use the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question must again apply for a TUE in accordance with this Rule 4.4.

4.4.6. A Player may not assume that his/her application for a TUE (or for renewal of a TUE) will be granted. Any Use or Possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method before an application has been granted shall be entirely at the Player’s own risk.

4.4.7. The submission of false or misleadingly incomplete information in support of a TUE application (including but not limited to the failure to advise of the unsuccessful outcome of a prior application to another Anti-Doping Organisation for such a TUE) may result in the bringing of disciplinary charges for misconduct against those involved pursuant to the disciplinary rules of the PRA or other applicable rules and/or the bringing of any other proceedings available in law or equity.

4.5. Expiration or Cancellation of a TUE

- 4.5.1. A TUE granted pursuant to these Rules:
- a. shall expire in accordance with Rule 4.4.5 at the end of any term for which the TUE was granted;
 - b. may be cancelled by the PRA Medical Advisor if the Player does not promptly comply with any requirements or conditions imposed upon grant of the TUE; or
 - c. may be withdrawn by the PRA Medical Advisor in accordance with Rule 4.4.4 if it is subsequently determined that the criteria for grant of a TUE are not in fact met.
- 4.5.2. Expiration of a TUE pursuant to Rule 4.5.1(a) shall take effect automatically at the end of the term for which the TUE was granted without the need for any further notice or other formality.
- 4.5.3. Cancellation of a TUE pursuant to Rule 4.5.1(b) or withdrawal of a TUE pursuant to Rule 4.5.1(c) shall be notified by the PRA Medical Advisor to the Player in accordance with Rule 16.2 of these Rules, with copies to the PRA, and all other relevant Anti-Doping Organisations. Such notice shall take effect upon receipt, as specified in Rule 16.2.
- 4.5.4. In the event of an expiration, cancellation or withdrawal of the TUE pursuant to Rule 4.5.1, the Player shall not be subject to any Consequences based on his/her Use or Possession of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question in accordance with the TUE at any time prior to the effective date of expiry, cancellation or withdrawal of the TUE. The review pursuant to Rule 7.2.1 of any subsequent Adverse Analytical Finding shall include consideration of whether such finding is consistent with Use of the Prohibited Substance or Method prior to that date, in which event there shall be no case to answer.

4.6. Review of Decision Granting or Denying TUE Application or Revoking or Withdrawing TUE

- 4.6.1. A Player whose application for a TUE pursuant to these Rules is denied, or granted subject to conditions or restrictions, or subsequently revoked or withdrawn by the PRA Medical Advisor may appeal that decision to CAS in accordance with Rule 12.8.
- 4.6.2. Until such time as the grant of a TUE application made pursuant to these Rules or the denial of a TUE application made pursuant to these Rules has been overturned on appeal pursuant to Rule 4.6.1, such grant or denial shall remain in full force and effect.

4.7. Emergency or Retrospective Approval of a Therapeutic Use Exemption

- 4.7.1. Emergency or retrospective approval of an application for a TUE may be granted only where:
- a. emergency treatment or treatment of an acute medical condition was necessary; or
 - b. due to exceptional circumstances, there was insufficient time or

opportunity for the Player to submit, or for the PRA Medical Advisor to consider, an application prior to Doping Control.

4.8. Player Consent

- 4.8.1. A Player who seeks a TUE pursuant to these Rules consents to the processing of the TUE application as set out in the UK Sport Anti-Doping Procedures Guide for Sport, including:
- a. the communication by the PRA Medical Advisor of the information in the application to members of the PRA Disciplinary Committee, officials and advisors of the PRA and (as required) on an anonymised basis to other independent medical or scientific experts consulted by the PRA Medical Advisor;
 - b. the disclosure by the Player's physician(s) of any further information required by the PRA Medical Advisor to process his/her TUE application; and
 - c. the communication of the grant or denial of a TUE, including the details of any conditions or restrictions on such grant, and any supporting documentation or information, to the PRA and other Anti-Doping Organisations.
- 4.8.2. Should the Player wish to revoke the consent set out at Rule 4.8.1, he/she must notify the PRA, the PRA Medical Advisor and his/her physician(s) in writing of the fact; provided that upon such revocation of consent the application for a TUE (or for renewal of an existing TUE) will be deemed denied.

Rule 5: Testing

5.1. Incorporation of the International Standard for Testing

- 5.1.1. These Rules adopt and incorporate the WADA International Standard for Testing, as amended from time to time. All Persons shall be deemed to accept that Standard and any amendments thereto as binding upon them without further formality.

5.2. Jurisdiction to Test

- 5.2.1. All Players who are subject to these Rules must make themselves available for and must submit to Doping Control (urine and/or blood) at any time (whether In-Competition or Out-of-Competition, with notice or with No Advance Notice) pursuant to these Rules, whether in the UK or overseas.
- 5.2.2. Testing conducted pursuant to these Rules shall be carried out in substantial conformity with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of Testing.
- 5.2.3. Other Anti-Doping Organisations concerned with the sport of Pool may also have jurisdiction to test Players who are subject to these Rules, in accordance with Rule 15 of the Code. The PRA shall recognise such Testing in accordance with Rule 15.4 (Mutual Recognition) of the Code where the Anti-Doping Organisation is concerned with the sport of Pool and may bring

proceedings against a Player pursuant to these Rules for a Doping Offence arising in relation to such Testing.

5.3. In-Competition Testing

- 5.3.1. At all Tournaments, the PRA shall determine the number of Players to be selected for Testing in each Tournament and the procedures for selecting the Players for Testing.
- 5.3.2. The PRA may provide Independent Observers with access to Testing conducted at PRA sanctioned Tournaments pursuant to these Rules, subject to reasonable advance notice.

5.4. Out-of-Competition Testing

- 5.4.1. In addition to the general Rule 5.2.1 obligation on all Players who are subject to these Rules to submit to Testing, including Out-of-Competition Testing, the PRA may establish a pool (the **Registered Testing Pool**) of Players who are required to provide up-to-date whereabouts information and to make themselves available for Testing at such whereabouts in accordance with its rules and the failure by a Player to satisfy such filing requirements and/or to be available for Testing at such whereabouts according to the applicable rules may be relied upon as the basis for the bringing of proceedings against the Player for breach of Rule 2.4.
- 5.4.2. The PRA will from time to time publish the constituents of the Registered Testing Pool.

5.5. Additional Obligations on Players in a Testing Pool

- 5.5.1. Each Player, on inclusion in the Registered Testing Pool, shall provide personal details required for carrying out Testing, including details of any registered or other disabilities (including intellectual, sensorial or physical), as requested of the Player by the PRA.
- 5.5.2. Each Player in the Registered Testing Pool shall file whereabouts information, and shall make him/herself available for Testing at such whereabouts in accordance with these anti-doping rules. A failure by any Player in the Registered Testing Pool to satisfy such requirements shall be counted as a failure under these Rules for purposes of Rules 5.5.4 and 5.5.5 respectively and may therefore form the basis for the bringing of proceedings against the Player for breach of Rule 2.4.
- 5.5.3. Each Player in the Registered Testing Pool shall file quarterly reports with the PRA in the manner requested by the PRA, specifying a minimum of one location a day, for a minimum of five days a week, identifying times on those days when a Player will be at that location for not less than one hour. Locations could include, but are not limited to a Player's place of residence, work or training venue. Players shall update this information as necessary so that it is current at all times.
- 5.5.4. A Player in the Registered Testing Pool who receives a written warning from the PRA for failure to submit a required quarterly whereabouts report or any necessary update as required by Rule 5.5.3 and yet fails to file such report or update within seven working days of receipt of the warning shall be

deemed to have failed to comply with Rule 5.5.3. It shall be a Doping Offence pursuant to Rule 2.4 for a Player to fail three separate times in any period of 18 consecutive months to comply with Rule 5.5.3.

- 5.5.5. It shall be a Doping Offence pursuant to Rule 2.4 for any Player in the Registered Testing Pool to miss a test (i.e. to be unavailable for Testing at his/her declared whereabouts), without compelling justification, on three occasions during any period of 18 consecutive months. Notice shall be sent to the Player in respect of each attempt which the PRA proposes to count as a missed test, inviting the Player to provide a written explanation for missing the test. If the PRA considers that the explanation provided shows that the Player was reasonably prevented from updating his/her most recent whereabouts report to notify the PRA that he/she would not be available at that location, or that there were exceptional circumstances why he/she was not available at that location, the attempt will not be counted as a missed test. Otherwise, however, the attempt will be counted as a missed test for purposes of Rule 2.4. Such determination shall be without prejudice to the Player's right to submit such explanation as part of his/her defence to any proceedings subsequently brought against him/her pursuant to Rule 2.4.
- 5.5.6. A Player is personally responsible for compliance with the provisions of this Rule. It shall not be a defence to proceedings brought further to Rule 2.4 that a Player delegated responsibility for compliance to another Person and that Person failed to ensure compliance.
- 5.5.7. A Player who is in the Registered Testing Pool shall continue to be subject to the additional requirements set out in this Rule 5.5 unless and until the PRA has informed him/her that he/she no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the Registered Testing Pool, or has retired from Pool.

5.6. Selection of Players for a Test

- 5.6.1. The PRA will select Players for Testing using Target Testing, Weighted and random selection methods, in accordance with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of selection.
- 5.6.2. As a minimum, the PRA shall consider Target Testing of Players based on the following information:
 - a. withdrawal or absence from expected Competition;
 - b. coming out of retirement;
 - c. behaviour indicating doping;
 - d. sudden major improvements in performance;
 - e. changes in the Player's whereabouts information that can indicate a potential increase in the risk of doping, including moving to a remote location;
 - f. the Player's sport performance history;
 - g. details of the Player's past Doping Controls;
 - h. the Player's reinstatement after a period of Ineligibility; and
 - i. reliable information from a third party.
- 5.6.3. In order to preserve the ability to conduct No Advance Notice Testing, those who become aware of the selection of a Player for Testing shall only disclose such information on a strictly need-to-know basis. Any failure to comply with this requirement may result in the bringing of disciplinary

charges for misconduct against those involved pursuant to the disciplinary rules of the PRA or other applicable disciplinary rules and/or the bringing of any other proceedings available in law or equity.

5.7. Testing of Minors

- 5.7.1. Testing under these Rules may only be conducted on a Minor where a Person with legal responsibility for that Minor has given prior written consent.
- 5.7.2. Where the Minor is included in the Registered Testing Pool, such consent must be provided upon notification of inclusion in the pool as a pre-condition to further participation in the sport. In all other cases, such consent must be provided at the time of the Testing in question as a pre-condition to further participation in the sport. In addition, the rules of a particular Tournament may require the provision of consent pursuant to Rule 5.7.1 as a pre-condition of participation by any Minor in the Tournament.

Rule 6: Analysis of Samples

6.1. Incorporation of the International Standard for Laboratories

These Rules adopt and incorporate as far as practicable the WADA International Standard for Laboratories, as amended from time to time. All Persons shall be deemed to accept that Standard and any amendments thereto as binding upon them without further formality.

6.2. Use of Approved Laboratories

- 6.2.1. Samples collected under these Rules shall be sent for analysis to WADA-accredited or UKAS accredited laboratories.
- 6.2.2. Laboratories shall analyse Samples collected under these Rules and shall report analytical results in substantial conformity with the International Standard for Laboratories applicable at the time of analysis.
- 6.2.3. Save in the circumstances set out at Rule 7.3.5, the PRA shall be responsible for the costs of analysis of Samples under these Rules.

6.3. Substances Subject to Detection

Samples shall be analysed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified on the Prohibited List and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the Code.

6.4. Research on Samples

- 6.4.1. All Samples provided by a Player for the purposes of Doping Control under these Rules shall be the property of the PRA, and the PRA shall be entitled (subject to Rule 6.4.2) to determine all matters regarding the analysis and disposal of such Samples.
- 6.4.2. No Sample may be used for any purpose other than the detection of substances (or classes of substances) or methods on the Prohibited List, or as otherwise identified by WADA, without the Player's written consent.

- 6.4.3. For the avoidance of doubt, a Sample may be stored after initial analysis and subsequently re-analysed where considered appropriate based on the development of new knowledge or information arising after the initial analysis of the Sample.

6.5. Reporting by Laboratories

- 6.5.1. The results of the analysis of a Sample collected under these Rules shall be set out in a report signed by an authorised representative of the laboratory.
- 6.5.2. Any Adverse Analytical Findings reported by the laboratory shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Rule 7.

Rule 7: Results Management

7.1. Responsibility for Results Management

- 7.1.1. Results management and the investigation of possible Doping Offences shall proceed pursuant to these Rules where the Person involved is subject to these Rules and the conduct in question (i.e. the Adverse Analytical Finding, the failure to file whereabouts information, the missed test or other apparent Doping Offence):
- a. was identified by a Doping Control conducted pursuant to these Rules or otherwise arose in relation to these Rules; or
 - b. was identified by a Doping Control conducted pursuant to other applicable rules (e.g. at a Tournament) or otherwise arose in relation to those other rules (e.g. a failure to satisfy the whereabouts requirements applicable under those rules), or it is otherwise appropriate in all of the circumstances for the PRA to take jurisdiction over the matter.
- 7.1.2. In accordance with the Code, the PRA may provide for different rules to apply for results management and the conduct of hearings in relation to Players under the jurisdiction of the PRA who are not citizens of or resident in the UK.

7.2. Initial Review Regarding Adverse Analytical Findings

- 7.2.1. Upon receipt of an Adverse Analytical Finding in relation to an A Sample the PRA Medical Advisor on behalf of the PRA shall conduct a review as soon as reasonably practicable of any TUE file maintained in relation to the Player as well as of the documentation relating to the Doping Control and the A Sample analysis to determine whether:
- a. the Player holds a valid and applicable TUE; or
 - b. there has been a material departure from the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of Testing or analysis of the Sample in question;
- and in the event of such a material departure then the PRA Medical Advisor shall determine whether the departure undermines the validity of the Adverse Analytical Finding.

- 7.2.2. If it is determined pursuant to Rule 7.2.1 either that the Player holds a valid and applicable TUE, or that there has been a material departure from the applicable International Standard for Testing that undermines the validity of the Adverse Analytical Finding, then no further action shall be taken in relation to such Adverse Analytical Finding; provided, however, that the Player may subsequently be made the subject of Target Testing.
- 7.2.3. If it is determined pursuant to Rule 7.2.1 that there is neither a valid and applicable TUE nor a material departure from the applicable International Standard for Testing that undermines the validity of the Adverse Analytical Finding, then the PRA Medical Advisor will notify the member as soon as practicable thereafter and in confidence that the analysis of the A Sample indicates an Adverse Analytical Finding and will invite the Player to attend the analysis of the B Sample.

7.3. B Sample Analysis

- 7.3.1. The B Sample analysis shall take place as soon as reasonably practicable, on a date arranged by the PRA Medical Advisor with the laboratory, but not within seven days after the member has been notified of the Adverse Analytical Finding of the A Sample. The B Sample analysis should be completed within 30 days after the member has been notified of the Adverse Analytical Finding of the A Sample. There shall be no need to conduct analysis on the B Sample if the Player either admits in writing the commission of a doping offence or notifies the PRA Medical Advisor in writing that he/she waives such right for the analysis to be performed. A Player's request to attend the analysis of the B Sample must be received by the PRA Medical Advisor within 14 days of notification of the date of the analysis, or else it shall be deemed waived and the Adverse Analytical Finding in respect of the A Sample shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Player.
- 7.3.2. Where the Player exercises his/her right to have the B Sample analysed or if (where the Player waives his/her right) the PRA sees fit the analysis shall be conducted at the same laboratory at which the A Sample was analysed (although not analysed by the same analyst who tested the A Sample). The Player and/or his or her representative shall have a right to attend on that date at their cost to witness the opening and analysis of the B Sample, as shall representatives of the PRA. There shall be no right to an adjournment of the date. If the Player or his representative is unable to attend on the designated date, then the laboratory shall arrange for an independent witness to attend the B Sample analysis.
- 7.3.3. If the B Sample analysis tests negative for the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method that was found in relation to the A Sample, the entire test shall be considered negative and the Player and the PRA Medical Advisor will be so informed. In such circumstances, any Provisional Suspension imposed on the Player pursuant to Rule 7.5 shall expire automatically and no further disciplinary action shall be taken against the Player in relation to the original Adverse Analytical Finding; provided, however, that he/she may subsequently be made the subject of Target Testing.
- 7.3.4. If the B Sample analysis tests positive for the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method that was found in relation to the A Sample then the PRA

Medical Advisor shall notify the Player as soon as practicable thereafter and in confidence that the analysis of the B Sample indicates an Adverse Analytical Finding.

- 7.3.5. If the B Sample analysis tests negative for the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method that was found in relation to the A Sample, the PRA shall be responsible for the costs of the B Sample analysis. If the B Sample analysis tests positive for the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method that was found in relation to the A Sample, however, then the PRA may require the Player to pay the costs of the B Sample analysis.
- 7.3.6. The PRA Medical Advisor shall in addition to notifying a Player of an Adverse Analytical Finding of a B-Sample also notify the PRA Board which may take legal advice on whether there shall be deemed to be a case to answer under Rule 2 and the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 7.6; save that where the Prohibited List requires further investigation be undertaken in relation to an Adverse Analytical Finding to determine whether there is a case to answer, the PRA shall first in accordance with the PRA Conduct Regulations write to the Player, advising him/her of:
 - a. the Adverse Analytical Finding;
 - b. the determination made pursuant to Rule 7.2.1; and
 - c. the further investigation that is required to be undertaken to determine whether there is a case to answer.
- 7.3.7. The Player shall co-operate fully with the further investigation required by the Prohibited List so that it may be determined as soon as reasonably practicable whether there is a case to answer in relation to the Adverse Analytical Finding. Any failure to do so:
 - a. may, if it involves refusal to submit to Doping Control, constitute a separate Doping Offence under these Rules; and
 - b. without prejudice thereto, may result in the bringing of disciplinary charges for misconduct against the Player pursuant to the Conduct Regulations of the PRA or other applicable disciplinary rules.
- 7.3.8. If it is determined following further investigation in accordance with Rule 7.3.7 that there is a case to answer under Rule 2, then the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 7.6. If it is determined following such further investigation that there is no case to answer, however, then no further action shall be taken in relation to the Adverse Analytical Finding and the Player shall be advised accordingly; provided, however, that the Player may subsequently be made the subject of Target Testing.

7.4. Review of Evidence Other Than Adverse Analytical Findings

- 7.4.1. Where a matter arises that involves evidence of a Doping Offence other than an Adverse Analytical Finding, then the PRA shall conduct any further investigation required in order to determine whether there is a case to answer under Rule 2, including the seeking of any additional information. This may include, where the PRA considers it appropriate to do so, giving the Person(s) implicated in the alleged Doping Offence an opportunity,

subject to compliance with a strict timetable, to make such submissions as he/she may wish. If the PRA decides to invite such submissions, a formal hearing is not required to be held. Instead, the PRA shall determine how the submissions should be made, such as (for example) in writing, or by telephone conference.

- 7.4.2. Failure by any Participant to cooperate in full with an investigation undertaken in accordance with Rule 7.4.1 may result in the bringing of disciplinary charges for misconduct against those involved pursuant to the PRA Conduct Regulations or other applicable disciplinary rules.
- 7.4.3. Where, following the conclusion of any investigation and assessment of the evidence, the PRA concludes that there is no case to answer under Rule 2, no further action shall be taken; provided, however, that the Player may subsequently be made the subject of Target Testing.
- 7.4.4. Where, following the conclusion of any investigation and assessment of the evidence, the PRA in accordance with the PRA Conduct Regulations concludes that there is a case to answer under Rule 2, the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 7.6.

7.5. Provisional Suspensions

- 7.5.1. Upon a determination pursuant to Rule 7.2.3 or 7.3.8 or 7.4. that there is a case to answer under Rule 2, the PRA may Provisionally Suspend the Player with immediate effect in accordance with the PRA Conduct Regulations.
- 7.5.2. In the event that the PRA Provisionally Suspends an Player pursuant to Rule 7.5.1, the Player shall be notified as soon as practicable (by sending him/her notice as set out in Rule 7.6) and shall be advised that he/she has the choice of:

EITHER

- a. the right to a full hearing on the charge(s) against him/her pursuant to Rule 8, to take place (save in exceptional circumstances) no later than 14 days after the date of imposition of the Provisional Suspension, unless otherwise agreed by the Player;

OR

- b. the right, pending a full hearing on the charge(s) against him/her pursuant to Rule 8, to make an appeal in accordance with the PRA Conduct Regulations, showing cause why the Provisional Suspension should be lifted in advance of the full hearing; Provided That:
 - i. the submissions shall be made in writing or (if the appointed person considering the appeal so orders) by a telephone conference. There shall be no right to personal attendance before the said appointee, unless he/she so orders;
 - ii. the Provisional Suspension shall remain in place pending the decision of the said appointee; and

- iii the Provisional Suspension shall not be lifted unless there are exceptional circumstances, such as clear mistaken identity or other patent flaw in the case against the Player. The fact that the Provisional Suspension will stop the Player competing in a particular Tournament shall not of itself qualify as exceptional circumstances for these purposes;

AND

- c. if the said appointee upholds the Provisional Suspension, the right to an expedited appeal against that decision to the Chairman of the Appeals Committee, to be heard on the same basis as the said appointee heard the initial challenge, provided that the Player may forego the foregoing appeals in favour of an appeal to CAS in accordance with Rule 12.3.

7.5.3. A Person who is subject to a Provisional Suspension may not, during the period of Provisional Suspension, participate in any capacity in a Tournament or Event subject to the PRA Conduct Regulations, wherever held. In addition, the PRA shall seek to have the Provisional Suspension recognised by other Anti-Doping Organisations pursuant to Rule 15.4 (Mutual Recognition) of the Code.

7.6. Notice of Charge

7.6.1. Where it is determined, in accordance with the PRA Conduct Regulations, that a Participant has a case to answer under Rule 2, then the PRA shall as soon as practicable notify the Participant in writing of:

- a. the Doping Offence(s) that the Participant is charged with committing;
- b. a summary of the facts and evidence relied upon by the PRA in support of such charge. Where the charge is based upon an Adverse Analytical Finding, a copy of the A and B Samples laboratory documentation packages shall be enclosed with the written notice;
- c. confirmation of any Provisional Suspension that has been imposed on the Participant pursuant to Rule 7.5, along with an explanation of his/her Rule 7.5.2 rights in relation to such Provisional Suspension;
- d. the Consequences arising under these Rules if it is established that the Participant has committed the Doping Offence(s) charged (including identifying any discretion that may exist in relation to such Consequences under these Rules);
- e. the right of the Participant, if so advised, to admit the Doping Offence(s) charged, together with confirmation that in such case the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 8.1.2; and
- f. alternatively, the right of the Participant, if so advised, to deny the Doping Offence(s) charged and to have the charge heard by the Disciplinary Committee or the Independent Disciplinary Panel under the PRA Conduct Regulations, in which case the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 8.1.

7.6.2. The Participant must ensure that the PRA receives his/her written reply to

the Rule 7.6.1 notice within 14 days of the date of the Rule 7.6.1 notice. Otherwise, the Participant shall be deemed to have admitted the charge set out in the Rule 7.6.1 notice and to have waived his/her right to a hearing, and the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 8.1.2. In his/her reply, the Participant must either:

- a. admit the Doping Offence(s) charged, in which case the reply must set out in summary form any contentions that the Participant wishes to advance as to the Consequences that should be imposed (if any) for such offence, and the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 8.1.2;
- b. deny the Doping Offence(s) charged, in which case the reply must set out in summary form the arguments, facts and evidence upon which such denial is based. In that event, the matter shall proceed to a hearing as set out in Rule 8.1.1, unless the charge is based on an Adverse Analytical Finding.

7.7. Statute of Limitations

- 7.7.1. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, no charge may be brought against a Player or other Person for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2 more than eight years after the date that the alleged Doping Offence occurred.

Rule 8: Disciplinary Proceedings

8.1. Hearings before a Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel

- 8.1.1. Where the Person who is the subject of a Rule 7.6 notice (referred to sometimes hereafter as a "Respondent") denies a charge that he/she has committed a Doping Offence, a hearing shall be held before the Disciplinary Committee or the Independent Disciplinary Panel in accordance with the provisions of the PRA Conduct Regulations for the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel to determine whether a Doping Offence has been committed, and (if so) what the Consequences (if any) shall be.
- 8.1.2. Where a Respondent admits a charge that he/she has committed a Doping Offence:
 - a. if he/she seeks to rely on Rule 10.3 and/or Rule 10.5 and/or if the Consequences specified under these Rules for such offence are not automatic (i.e. if discretion exists in relation to any of such Consequences), then a hearing shall be held before the Disciplinary Committee or the Independent Disciplinary Panel in accordance with the provisions of the PRA Conduct Regulations for the Disciplinary Committee or the Independent Disciplinary Panel to determine what the Consequences (if any) shall be; provided that in circumstances where the PRA and the Respondent have a joint view as to the Consequences that should be imposed, then by agreement of the parties the matter may be heard by the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee or the Independent Disciplinary Panel sitting alone, and/or on written submissions alone. For the avoidance of doubt, however, the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel shall not be bound in any way by the parties' joint view but will retain the discretion conferred by these Rules in relation to the Consequences to be imposed;

- b. if he/she does not seek to rely on Rule 10.3 and/or Rule 10.5 and if the Consequences specified under these Rules for such offence are automatic (i.e. no discretion exists in relation to any of the Consequences), or if he/she does not seek the exercise of such discretion in his/her favour, then no Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel shall be convened to hear the matter but instead the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel, at the request of the PRA, shall issue a written decision confirming the commission of the Doping Offence charged and the imposition of the maximum Consequences specified in these Rules for such offence.

8.2. Convening the Hearing

- 8.2.1. Where a matter is referred to a hearing pursuant to Rule 8.1, a Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel shall be convened to hear and determine the charge in accordance with the PRA Conduct Regulations.
- 8.2.2. Any proceedings and Hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set out in the PRA Conduct Regulations.

8.3. Burdens and Standards of Proof

- 8.3.1. The PRA shall have the burden of establishing that the Respondent has committed a Doping Offence. The standard of proof shall be whether the PRA has established the Respondent's commission of a Doping Offence to the comfortable satisfaction of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel, bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation that 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. The standard of proof will be deemed amended in the PRA Conduct Regulations in relation to Doping Offence matters governed by these Rules.
- 8.3.2. Where these Rules place the burden of proof upon the Respondent to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability.

8.4. Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions

- 8.4.1. The Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel shall not be bound by judicial rules governing the admissibility of evidence. Instead, facts relating to Doping Offences may be established by any reliable means, including admissions.
- 8.4.2. The following rules shall apply at the hearing and in any appeal proceedings:
 - a. WADA-accredited and UKAS-accredited laboratories shall be presumed to have conducted Sample analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the applicable International Standard for Laboratories. The Respondent may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from this International Standard occurred. If the Respondent rebuts the presumption by showing that a material departure from this International Standard occurred, then the PRA shall have the burden of establishing that such material departure did not cause the Adverse

Analytical Finding or the factual basis for another Doping Offence.

- b. Material departures from the International Standard for Testing which did not cause an Adverse Analytical Finding or the factual basis for another Doping Offence shall not invalidate such evidence. If the Respondent establishes that material departures from the International Standard occurred during Testing, then the PRA shall have the burden of establishing that such material departures did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding or the other factual basis for the Doping Offence charged.
- c. Any other deviation from these Rules or the procedures referred to herein shall not invalidate any finding, decision or result under these Rules unless it was such as to cast material doubt on that finding, decision or result.

8.5. Decisions of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel

- 8.5.1. The Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel shall communicate its decision either at the time of the hearing or as soon as possible thereafter in writing to the Player and shall issue its reasoned decision in writing, dated and signed, within 15 working days of the end of the hearing. The decision shall set out and explain:
 - a. the Disciplinary Committee's or Independent Disciplinary Panel's findings, with reasons, as to what Doping Offence(s), if any, has/have been committed;
 - b. what Consequences, if any, the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel is imposing as a result of such findings. In any case in which the period of Ineligibility is eliminated under Rule 10.5.1 or reduced under Rule 10.5.2, the reasoned decision shall explain in detail the basis for the elimination or reduction. In a case in which the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel exercises discretion conferred on it (such as under Rule 9.2.1 or Rule 10.3), the reasoned decision shall explain the basis on which the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel has determined that such discretion was triggered as well as the basis for the manner in which such discretion was exercised; and
 - c. the rights of appeal applicable pursuant to Rule 12 of these Rules.
- 8.5.2. Decisions of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel may be challenged only by appeal as set out in Rule 12. Subject thereto, the decision shall be the full, final and complete disposition of the matter and will be binding on all parties identified in Rule 12.2.1.
- 8.5.3. Where the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Hearing Panel has determined that a Doping Offence has been committed, the PRA shall disclose the decision publicly no later than 28 days after the date of the decision, unless the Respondent appeals against the decision, in which case there shall be no public disclosure pending resolution of the appeal.
- 8.5.4. Where the decision of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel is that a Doping Offence has not been committed, then

the PRA shall not disclose the decision publicly unless the Respondent consents to such disclosure. Where the Respondent does not so consent, the PRA may publicly disclose a summary of the decision, provided that what is disclosed does not enable the public to identify the Respondent.

Rule 9: Disqualification of Results

9.1. Disqualification of Results in Relation to a Tournament

A Doping Offence in connection with a Tournament automatically leads to Disqualification of the individual result obtained by the Player in that Tournament with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

9.2. Disqualification of Results in Tournaments Subsequent to Sample Collection

9.2.1. Unless fairness requires otherwise, in addition to the automatic Disqualification under Rule 9.1 of the Player's individual result in the Tournament which produced the positive Sample, all other competitive results obtained by the Player from the date a positive Sample was collected (whether In-Competition or Out-of-Competition) or other Doping Offence occurred, until the commencement of any Ineligibility period, shall be disqualified with all of the resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

9.2.2. Rule 9.2.1 implements the relevant provisions of the Code.

9.3. Effect on Team Results

9.3.1. If the Tournament during or in connection with which the Player committed the Doping Offence at issue was a team Tournament, the consequences (if any) of the Player's commission of a Doping Offence for the results obtained by the team in that Tournament and subsequently shall be determined by the applicable Tournament rules.

9.3.2. Further consequences for teams fielding Players who commit Doping Offences are set out at Rule 11 of these Rules.

9.4. Impact on Opponent's Results

There will be no adjustment of results, medals, points, prizes or other consequences for the opponent of a Player (or the team of a Player) subsequently found to have committed a Doping Offence, save as may be specifically set out in the rules or regulations of the organiser of the Tournament or competition of which the relevant event forms part including in relation to the winner, runner-up or other players.

Rule 10: Ineligibility Sanctions for Individuals

10.1. Periods of Ineligibility imposed on individuals for Doping Offences by the Disciplinary Committee or the Independent Disciplinary Panel will be calculated by reference to those periods set out in Article 10 of the 2021 UK Anti-Doping Rules for the specific breaches identified, including in relation to reduction or elimination or any increase (for aggravating factors or multiple violations) or in relation to Results Management Agreements that may be considered appropriate to apply to the

Periods of Ineligibility as envisaged by those Rules. The 2021 UK Anti-Doping Rules will be applied mutatis mutandis to these Rules for those purposes.

10.2. [Left deliberately blank]

10.3. Commencement of Ineligibility Period

10.3.1. The period of Ineligibility shall start on the date of the written decision of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Hearing Panel providing for Ineligibility.

10.3.2. Any period of Provisional Suspension (whether imposed or voluntarily accepted) shall be credited against the total period of Ineligibility to be served.

10.3.3. Where required by fairness, such as delays in the hearing process or other aspects of Doping Control not attributable to the Player, the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel may provide that the period of Ineligibility shall start at an earlier date, commencing as early as the date of Sample collection.

10.4. Status During Ineligibility

10.4.1. A Person who has been declared Ineligible may not, during the period of Ineligibility, participate in any capacity in a Tournament or other activity (other than authorised anti-doping education or rehabilitation programmes) organised, convened or authorised by the PRA or by any body that is a member of, or affiliated to, or licensed by the PRA.

10.4.2. Further to Rule 10.9 of the Code, a Person subject to a Period of Ineligibility of longer than four years may, after completing four years of the Period of Ineligibility, participate in local sport events in another sport, but only so long as the local sport event is not at a level that could otherwise qualify such Person directly or indirectly to compete in (or accumulate points toward) a national championship or professional event.

10.5. Reinstatement Testing

10.5.1. As a condition of regaining eligibility at the end of a specified period of Ineligibility, a Player must, during any period of Provisional Suspension or Ineligibility, make him/herself available for Out-of-Competition Testing by the PRA and any other Anti-Doping Organisation having Testing jurisdiction over him/her and must, if requested, provide current and accurate whereabouts information as provided in these Rules for purposes of Out-of-Competition Testing.

10.5.2. If a Player subject to a period of Ineligibility retires from the sport of Pool and later seeks reinstatement, the Player shall not be eligible for reinstatement until the Player has notified the PRA and other Anti-Doping Organisations with Testing jurisdiction over him/her of his/her desire for reinstatement and has been subject to potential Out-of-Competition Testing for a period of time equal to the period of Ineligibility remaining as of the date that the Player retired.

10.5.3. Testing by any Anti-Doping Organisation with Testing jurisdiction may be

used to satisfy the Testing requirements of this Rule 10.5.

10.5.4. Once the period of a Player's Ineligibility has expired and the Player has fulfilled all conditions of reinstatement, then provided the Player has satisfied in full all forfeiture penalties due under Rule 9, the Player will become automatically re-eligible to compete and no application by the Player for reinstatement will then be necessary (unless the Player is otherwise ineligible for reasons not related to the Doping Offence for which the expired period of Ineligibility was imposed).

10.6. Additional Consequences

The imposition of Consequences pursuant to these Rules shall be without prejudice to the right of the PRA to adopt criteria for a Participant's qualification for team selection based on whether the Participant has committed any Doping Offence.

Rule 11: Consequences To Teams

11.1 Where more than one member of a team has been notified of a possible Doping Offence under Rule 7 in connection with an Event, the team shall be subject to Target Testing for the Event.

11.2 If more than one member of a team is found to have committed a Doping Offence during the Event, then the rules of the PRA or (in default thereof) of the organiser of the Event may provide that the team shall be subject to Disqualification or other disciplinary action. In addition, misconduct charges may be brought against the team under the Disciplinary Rules of the PRA or other applicable rules.

Rule 12: Appeals

12.1. 12.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Subject only to Rule 15, decisions made under these Rules may be challenged only by appeal exclusively as set out in this Rule 12. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise.

12.2. Appeals from Decisions Relating to a Therapeutic Use Exemption

TUE decisions may be appealed by a Player to CAS in accordance with Rule 12.7.

12.3. Appeals from Decisions Imposing Provisional Suspensions

12.3.1. Only a Participant upon whom a Provisional Suspension is imposed may appeal against the decision to impose the Provisional Suspension.

12.3.2. The Participant who is Provisionally Suspended may appeal, at his/her election, either:

- a. in accordance with Rule 7.5.2; or
- b. to CAS in accordance with Rule 12.7

12.4. Appeals from Decisions Regarding Doping Offences and Consequences

4.1.1. A decision that a Doping Offence was committed, a decision imposing

Consequences for a Doping Offence, a decision that no Doping Offence was committed, or a decision in relation to any Results Management or any Consequences, or in relation to any other decisions, may be appealed by any of the following parties exclusively as provided in this Rule 12:

- a. the Player;
- b. the PRA;
- c. where any of the above decisions or consequences directly concern Player Support Personnel, the Player Support Personnel concerned.

4.1.2. An appeal pursuant to Rule 12.4.1 shall be made as follows:

- a. to the Appeals Committee identified in Rule 16 of the PRA Conduct Regulations; or
- b. to CAS in accordance with Rule 12.7.

12.5. Filing an Appeal with the Appeals Committee

A party who wishes to appeal a decision pursuant to Rule 12.4.1 to an Appeals Committee must lodge notice of the appeal in accordance with the PRA Conduct Regulations.

12.6. Convening an Appeals Committee

12.6.1. Where a notice of appeal is filed in accordance with Rule 12.5, the nomination and appointment of the Chair of the Appeals Committee will be dealt with under Rules 16.7 and 16.8 of the PRA Conduct Regulations.

12.6.2. The appeal procedure shall be regulated by the appointed Chair of the Appeals Committee pursuant to Rule 16.9 of the PRA Conduct Regulations.

12.7. Appeals to CAS

12.7.1. Where these Rules create a right of appeal to CAS, such appeal shall be conducted in accordance with CAS's Code of Sports-Related Arbitration, provided that:

- a. in the case of an appeal by a Player or Player Support Personnel from the decision of an Appeals Committee, CAS shall only review the materials before the Appeals Committee and its decision, and shall only overturn the decision if it finds that the Appeals Committee has misdirected itself, or otherwise reached an erroneous conclusion;
- b. in all other cases, CAS shall have power to consider the matter de novo, i.e. to hear the matter over again, from the beginning, without being bound in any way by the decision being appealed;
- c. the governing law shall be English law, and the proceedings shall be conducted in English; and
- d. the decision of CAS shall be final and binding on all parties.

Rule 13: Reporting

13.1. Reporting of Pending Cases

Save where a Provisional Suspension has been imposed pursuant to Rule 7.5 of these Rules, the PRA shall not publicly disclose the identity of any Respondent unless and until it has been determined pursuant to Rule 8 or Rule 12 that the Respondent has committed a Doping Offence.

13.2. Reporting under the Code

The number of Adverse Analytical Findings and Doping Offences arising under these Rules shall be published from time to time by the PRA.

Rule 14: Recognition of Decisions

Subject to any applicable right of appeal, the Testing, TUEs and hearing results or other final adjudications of any Signatory concerned with the sport of Pool that are consistent with the Code and are within that Signatory's authority shall be recognised and respected by the PRA, its member and affiliate organisations, its licensees and all those subject to these Rules.

Rule 15: Challenges to a Decision or these Rules

15.1. Subject to Rule 1.8 and Rule 24.3 of the Code, these Rules and all issues arising there under shall be governed by the laws of England and Wales.

15.2. These Rules shall constitute an agreement to arbitrate, and proceedings before a Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Hearing Panel pursuant to Rule 8, before an Appeals Committee pursuant to Rule 12, or before CAS pursuant to Rule 12.7, shall constitute arbitration proceedings, for the purpose of triggering the application of the Arbitration Act 1996.

15.3. To the greatest extent allowable under applicable law, any challenge to these Rules or to a decision made pursuant to these Rules shall be made exclusively in accordance with the provisions of Rule 12 and shall not be made by recourse to any court or other forum.

15.4. Subject strictly to Rule 15.3, the courts of England & Wales shall have exclusive jurisdiction in relation to these Rules and any decision made hereunder.

15.5. If any clause or provision of these Rules is held invalid, unenforceable or illegal for any reason, these Rules shall remain otherwise in full force apart from such clause or provision which shall be deemed deleted insofar as it is invalid, unenforceable or illegal.

Rule 16: Miscellaneous

16.1. Information

Any Person who submits information including personal data to any Person in accordance with these Rules shall be deemed to have agreed, both pursuant to the Data Protection Act 1998 and related legislation including GDPR and otherwise, that such information may be collected, processed and disclosed by such Person in accordance with, and for the purposes of the implementation of, these Rules.

16.2. Notices

16.2.1. All written notices or other written communications given or made under or referred to in these Rules shall be governed by the provisions of this Rule.

16.2.2. Each Player in the Registered Testing Pool shall provide the PRA with a proper postal and email address to which notice may be delivered. In the event of a change of address, it is the responsibility of the Player to provide the PRA with such amended details.

16.2.3. Notice to a Player in the Registered Testing Pool or any other player or Player Support Personnel shall be delivered to one of the addresses provided by that Player pursuant to Rule 16.2.2. Such notice shall be deemed to have been received immediately on delivery of an email and on the third day after the date of posting in the contact posting.

16.2.4. Written notice or other written communications to the PRA given or made under or referred to in these Rules shall be accomplished by hand delivery or by first class post or by email as follows:

The PRA, 17-19 Station Road West, Oxted, Surrey, England RH8 9EE

and shall be deemed to have been given or served on the PRA on the day of delivery (if delivered by hand or email before 17:00 on a business day; otherwise, on the next business day) or on the third day after the date of posting (if delivered by first class post), as applicable.

16.3. Matters not otherwise provided for

Where a matter arises that is not otherwise provided for in these Rules, the Person or body called upon to resolve the matter shall have discretion to do so in such manner as he/she/it sees fit, provided that such resolution does not materially undermine the reliability of proceedings under these Rules or otherwise cause material injustice to a Player.

Appendix 1A:

Definitions

Adverse Analytical Finding:

A report from a laboratory or other approved Testing entity that identifies in a Specimen 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.

Anti-Doping Organisation:

A Signatory concerned with the sport of Pool 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 Organisations that conduct Testing at their Tournaments, WADA, the PRA, and National Anti-Doping Organisations such as UK Sport and UK Anti-Doping.

Appeals Committee:

A panel of three persons selected by the Chair (including himself/herself) selected in accordance with Rule 16 of the PRA Conduct Regulations.

Attempt:

Purposely engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of a Doping Offence. Provided, however, there shall be no Doping Offence based solely on an Attempt if the Person renounces the Attempt prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the Attempt.

CAS:

The Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Consequences:

A Doping Offence may result in one or more of the following:

- a. **Disqualification** means the Player's results in a particular Tournament or Event may be invalidated, with all resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes;
- b. **Ineligibility** means the Player or other Person is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any Tournament or Event or other activity or funding, as provided in Rule 10; and
- c. **Provisional Suspension** means the Player or other Person is barred temporarily from participating in any Tournament or Event pending the hearing of a charge that he or she has committed a Doping Offence, as provided in Rule 7.5.

Disciplinary Committee

The Disciplinary Committee of the PRA constituted in accordance with Rule 7 of Part 2 of the PRA Conduct Regulations.

Disqualification:

See Consequences of Doping Offences, above.

Doping Control:

The process including test distribution planning, Sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, results management, hearings and appeals.

Doping Offence:

The commission of one of the prohibited acts or omissions set out at Rule 2.

PRA

The Pool Regulation Authority.

PRA Conduct Regulations

The Disciplinary Rules produced by the PRA as amended from time to time.

In-Competition:

For purposes of differentiating between In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing, unless provided otherwise in these rules or the rules of another relevant Anti-Doping Organisation, an In-Competition test is a test where a Player is selected for Testing in connection with a specific Tournament.

Independent Pool Disciplinary Panel

The Independent Pool Disciplinary Panel constituted in accordance with Rule 7 of Part 2 of the PRA Conduct Regulations.

Independent Observers

A team of observers who observe the Doping Control process at certain Tournaments and report on observations.

Ineligibility:

See Consequences of Doping Offences, above.

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.

Major Event Organisation:

The continental associations of National Olympic Committees and other international multi-Sport Organisations that function as the ruling body for any continental, regional or other International Event.

Marker:

A compound, group of compounds or biological parameters 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 majority as established by the applicable laws of his or her country of residence.

National Olympic Committee:

The organisation recognised 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 Advance Notice:

A Doping Control which takes place with no advance warning to the Player and where the Player is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through Sample provision.

No Fault or Negligence:

The Player's establishing that he or she did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected, even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he or she had Used or been administered the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

No Significant Fault or Negligence:

The Player'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 relation to the Doping Offence.

Out-of-Competition:

Any Doping Control which is not In-Competition.

Participant:

Any Player or Player Support Personnel.

Person:

A natural Person or an organisation or other entity.

Player:

For the purposes of Doping Control, any Person who has entered and competes in a professional Pool Tournament or Event. For purposes of anti-doping information and education, any Person who participates in the sport of Pool under the authority of any Signatory, government, or other sports organisation accepting the Code.

Player Support Personnel

For the purposes of Doping Control, any Person who is appointed by a Player as his/her Representative or any person who is a representative, employee or agent of the Representative who is afforded access and communication privileges (including Managing Agents) provided to the Player directly or through any Tournament or Event organisers.

Possession:

The actual, physical Possession, or the constructive Possession (which shall be found only if the Person has exclusive control over the Prohibited Substance/Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance/Method exists or if the Person knew about the presence of the Prohibited Substance/Method and intended to exercise control over it). Provided, however there shall be no Doping Offence based solely on Possession if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that he/she has committed an Doping Offence, the Person has taken concrete action demonstrating that he/she no longer intends to have Possession and has renounced his/her previous Possession.

Prohibited List:

The Prohibited List issued by WADA, identifying the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods, as amended from time to time.

Prohibited Method:

Any method so described on the Prohibited List.

Prohibited Substance:

Any substance so described on the Prohibited List.

Provisional Suspension:

See Consequences of Doping Offences, above.

Registered Testing Pool:

See Rule 5.4.1.

Respondent:

A Person who has been charged with the commission of a Doping Offence under these Rules.

Sample/Specimen:

Any biological material collected for the purposes of Doping Control.

Signatories:

Those entities signing the Code and agreeing to comply with the Code, including the International Olympic Committee, the PRA (and Pool Events organisers), International Paralympic Committee, National Olympic Committees, National Paralympic Committees, Major Event Organisations, National Anti-Doping Organisations and WADA.

Tampering:

Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring.

Target Testing:

Selection of Players for Testing where specific Players or groups of Players are selected on a non-random basis for Testing at a specified time.

Testing:

The parts of the Doping Control process involving test distribution planning, Sample Collection, Sample handling, and Sample transport to the laboratory.

Therapeutic:

Of or relating to the treatment of a medical condition by remedial agents or methods or providing or assisting in a cure.

Tournament

The qualifying and final stages of a professional Pool Tournament.

Trafficking:

To sell, give, administer, transport, send, deliver or distribute a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method to a Player either directly or through one or more third parties, but excluding the sale or distribution (by medical personnel or by Persons other than a Player's Support Personnel) of a Prohibited Substance for genuine and legal Therapeutic purposes.

TUE:

Therapeutic Use Exemption.

Use:

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

WADA:

The World Anti-Doping Agency.

Weighted:

A ranking method of selecting Players using criteria where the ranking is based on the potential risk of doping and possible doping patterns.

THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION (“TUE”)
There are two types of TUE application;

Abbreviated TUE (ATUE)

Standard TUE (STUE)

ABBREVIATED (ATUE)

The ATUE application is required for all local glucocorticosteroid injections and the following inhaled asthma medications:

The following Beta 2 Agonists - Formoterol, Salbutamol, Salmeterol and Terbutaline

Inhaled Glucocorticosteroids - Beclometasone, Fluticasone, Budesonide.

NOTE: Ear Drops, Eye Drops, Nasal sprays and topical preparations containing glucocorticosteroids do not require an ATUE at the time of publication.

Fully and appropriately completed ATUE applications will be considered valid on receipt by the PRA Medical Advisor.

Incomplete or illegible applications will not be approved and will be returned to the player.

STANDARD TUE (STUE)

The STUE application is required for Prohibited Substances or Methods that are not covered by the ATUE process. These applications are reviewed by the Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee (TUEC) which consists of an independent panel of medical practitioners.

For STUE applications it takes time for your application to be reviewed by the PRA Medical Advisor. To ensure a swift process it is essential that you submit all the relevant medical information relating to your medical treatment. Where appropriate please provide details of medical examinations and tests conducted and details of any permitted alternative treatments trialled.

TUE Applications should be sent to the PRA Medical Adviser.

Appendix 1B:

THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION (TUE) APPLICATION FORM

All TUE Applications must be submitted in conjunction with medical evidence which is able to justify the need for a TUE. The medical evidence to confirm the diagnosis should include the following:

- Comprehensive medical history and the results of all relevant examinations, laboratory investigations and imaging studies.
- Copies of original reports, letters and specialist reviews.
- Clinical justification of the use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method when there are reasonable permitted alternative medications available.

Please complete all sections in BLOCK CAPITALS. Incomplete or illegible forms may be returned.

1. Player Information

Surname: _____ **First Name(s)** _____

Date of Birth (dd/mm/yy) _____

Gender (please tick) Male Female Other

Address: _____

Postcode _____

Telephone No + Extension (e.g.+44) _____

Nationality _____

Level of competition (please tick one box as appropriate)

I am a WPNPC Tour Card Holder

I am competing in an international competition

I am considered to be within the National TUE Pool for my sport

Other (please state level) _____

Next Competition TUE is required for: _____

Competition Date (dd/mm/yy) _____

2. Previous Applications

Have you previously submitted a TUE Application? Yes No

Organisation applied to: UKAD PRA

Other (please specify) _____

Decision: Approved Declined

3. Retroactive Applications

Is this a retroactive application? (Has treatment already commenced?)

Yes No (If 'NO', go to Section 4)

If 'Yes', on what date did the treatment start? (dd/mm/yy) _____

If this is a retroactive application, please indicate the reason why:

Emergency treatment or urgent treatment of a medical condition was necessary

Insufficient time or opportunity to submit an application prior to sample collection

An advance application was not required under the applicable rules

Other (Please state) _____

4. Medical Information

Diagnosis (please attach relevant medical information to support diagnosis):

Medical Examination(s) / test(s) performed (please attach results of medical examinations completed):

Prohibited Substance	Dose and Units of Administration	Route of Administration (e.g. Oral)	Frequency of Administration
1			
2			
3			
4			

Intended Duration of Treatment: Once only Emergency Weeks/Months Lifetime

If 'Emergency' or 'Weeks/Months', please specify duration: _____

If a permitted medication can be used to treat the medical condition, please provide clinical justification for the requested use of the prohibited medication or method prescribed:

5. Notifying Medical Practitioner Details and Declaration

Name: _____

Qualifications: _____

Medical Speciality: _____

GMC No. _____

Contact telephone no. + Extension (e.g. +44) _____

Email: _____

Practice Stamp / Address

I hereby certify that the above-mentioned substance(s) for the above-named player has been/are to be administered as the correct treatment, or as part of a necessary diagnostic investigation, for the above-named medical condition. I further certify that the use of alternative medications not on the Prohibited List would be unreasonable for the treatment of the above-named medical condition.

I understand that the granting of a TUE is based solely on consideration of the conditions set out in Article 4.2 of the World Anti-Doping Code International Standard for TUEs, and not whether the Prohibited Substance or Method is the most clinically appropriate or safe. I also acknowledge that it is my responsibility as the supporting clinician to ensure that the treatment provided is in accordance with recognised clinical guidelines.

If the player is under 18 and I have not notified the player's parent/guardian, this is because I consider the player to be competent to give consent to treatment.

I understand that my details may be held by the PRA as the PRA sees fit in order to allow for the proper administration of its anti-doping programme.

Signature of Medical Practitioner: _____

Dated (dd/mm/yy): _____

If the player is under 18, is the parent/guardian aware of the treatment?

Yes No

Are the relevant medical reports and examination/test results attached?

Yes No

6. Player's Declaration

I certify that the information provided under Section 1 of this TUE application form is accurate and that I am requesting approval to use a substance or method on the World Anti-Doping Code (the Code) Prohibited List.

I authorise the release of my personal medical information, as is necessary for the determination of this application, to the PRA Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee (TUEC), as has been established by the PRA (under the provisions of the Code and the PRA anti-doping rules) to consider TUE applications.

I understand and agree that:

- My TUE data (being the information in connection with this TUE application) will only be used to evaluate the TUE application in accordance with the WADA International Standard for TUEs and the context of potential anti-doping rule violation investigations and proceedings;
- My TUE data will be collected by the PRA who shall be principally responsible for ensuring the protection of this data. The PRA will store, process and manage my data, including its disclosure to authorised recipients in accordance with UK GDPR;
- The decision on the TUE application will be made accessible to the PRA;
- My TUE data may have to be shared with other independent medical and/or scientific experts, and all necessary staff involved in the management, review or appeals of TUEs if applicable;
- Persons or parties receiving my information may be located outside of the country where I reside. In some other countries data protection and privacy laws may not be equivalent to those in my own country;
- I may have certain rights under applicable laws in relation to my TUE data, including rights to access and/or correct inaccurate data;
- My TUE Data will only be stored by the PRA in accordance with the PRA Anti-Doping Privacy Notice;
- To the extent that I have any concerns about the processing of my TUE data I may consult with the PRA as appropriate.

Withdrawal of Consent

I understand that if I ever wish to revoke the right of the PRA to access any health information in relation to this TUE, I must notify my medical practitioner and the PRA

in writing of that fact. I understand that by withdrawing my consent, my TUE application will be deemed withdrawn without approval having been granted.

Authorisation and Consent

By signing this form, I expressly consent to the use of my TUE data as set out above.

Player's signature: _____

Dated (dd/mm/yy): _____

Parent/guardian signature (U18's only): _____

If the player is under 18 and is not deemed to be competent to give their consent to the treatment or has an impairment preventing him/her from signing this form, a parent or guardian shall sign together with or on behalf of the player).

Dated (dd/mm/yy): _____

I would like the decision on my TUE Application to be sent to the following (please tick up to two boxes):

My postal address My email address

The notifying medical practitioner Other representative (please specify below)

Mark as confidential and submit the completed form to the PRA and keep a copy for your records.

Postal address: 17-19 Station Road West, Oxted, Surrey, England RH8 9EE

Email: info@thedra.co.uk or dave.jones@thedra.co.uk

Appendix 1C:

THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTIONS

Abbreviated Process

(beta-2 agonists by inhalation, glucocorticosteroids by non-systemic routes)

I apply for approval from the PRA Medical Advisor for the therapeutic use of a prohibited substance on the WADA list of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods that is subject to the Abbreviated Therapeutic Use of Exemption Application process.

1. Player Information

Surname		Given Names:	
Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> (tick appropriate box)			
Address			
City:		Country:	Postcode:
Date of Birth (d/m/y):			
Tel (work):		Tel (Home):	Mobile:
Email:		Fax:	
Sport:			
Sporting Organisation: Pool Regulation Authority			
If player with disability, indicate disability			

2. Notifying Medical practitioner

Name, qualifications and medical speciality (see note 1):			
.....			
Address:			
.....		Email:	
Tel (work):		Tel (Home):	
Mobile:		Fax:	

3. Medical Information

Diagnosis.....

Medical examination(s)/test(s) performed:

.....

Prohibited Substance(s):	Dose of administration	Route of administration	Frequency of administration
Anticipated duration of this medication plan			

Additional information

.....

.....

.....

.....

4. Medical practitioner’s and player’s declaration

I,..... certify the above-mentioned substance/s for the above named player has been /are to be administered as the correct treatment for the above named medical condition. I further certify that the use of alternative medications not on the Prohibited List would be unsatisfactory for the treatment of the above named medical condition.

Specify reasons:

Signature of Medical Practitioner: **Date**

I,certify that the information under 1. is accurate and that I am requesting approval to use a Substance or Method from the WADA Prohibited List. I authorise the release of personal medical information to the Anti-Doping Organisation as well as to WADA staff and to the WADA TUEC (Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee) as well as to other Anti-Doping organisations under the provisions of the Code. I understand that if I ever wish to revoke the right of the Anti-Doping Organisation TUEC or WADA TUEC to obtain my health information on my behalf, I must notify my medical practitioner in writing of that fact.

Players signature: **Date**

Parent's/Guardian's signature: **Date**
(If the player is a minor or has a disability preventing him/her to sign this form, a parent of guardian shall sign together with or on behalf of the player)

Note 1	Name, qualifications and medical speciality For example: Dr AB Cook, MD FRACP, Gastro-enterologist
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PLEASE SUBMIT APPLICATION FORM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:-

Postal address: 17-19 Station Road West, Oxted, Surrey, England RH8

9EE **Email:** integrity@poolregulation.com