

LIST OF CHANGES TO THE WORLD ANTI-DOPING CODE SINCE THE WORLD CONFERENCE IN BUSAN

Article	Change
2.10.1.3	Is serving as a front or intermediary for an individual described in Article Articles 2.10.1.1 or 2.10.1.2.
2.10.2	<p>To establish a violation of Article 2.10, an <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> shall establish that the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> knew of the <i>Athlete Support Person</i>'s disqualifying status.</p> <p>The burden shall be on the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> to establish that any association with an <i>Athlete Support Person</i> described in ArticleArticles 2.10.1.1 or 2.10.1.2 is not in a professional or sport-related capacity and/or that such association could not have been reasonably avoided.</p> <p><i>Anti-Doping Organizations</i> that are aware of <i>Athlete Support Personnel</i> who meet the criteria described in ArticleArticles 2.10.1.1, 2.10.1.2, or 2.10.1.3 shall submit that information to <i>WADA</i>.¹⁶</p>
7.4.2.1	<p>Each <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> shall provide in its anti-doping rules that an <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> upon whom an optional <i>Provisional Suspension</i> has been imposed shall, as a prerequisite to an appeal to <i>CAS</i> under Article 7.4.3, submit an application to the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> to lift the <i>Provisional Suspension</i>. The <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i>'s anti-doping rules shall specify the manner in which the application to lift shall be submitted and decided by adopting one of the following processes: (i) submitted to and decided solely by the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> or (ii) submitted to and decided first by the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> and, if the application is denied by the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i>, by an Article 8 hearing panel upon further challenge by the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i>. For both options (i) and (ii), decisions on applications to lift shall be made promptly. Where the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i>'s rules provide for option (ii), and the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> denies the <i>Athlete's</i> or other <i>Person's</i> application to lift, the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> shall have the option to appeal the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i>'s decision directly to <i>CAS</i> under Article 7.4.3 or to further challenge the optional <i>Provisional Suspension</i> by filing an application to lift with the Article 8 hearing panel (with the opportunity to file an appeal to <i>CAS</i> under Article 7.4.3 if the Article 8 hearing panel denies the application).</p>
7.4.4	<p>Voluntary Acceptance of <i>Provisional Suspension</i></p> <p><i>Athletes</i> on their own initiative may voluntarily accept a <i>Provisional Suspension</i> if done so prior to the later of: (i) the expiration of ten (10) days from the report of the <i>B Sample</i> (or waiver of the <i>B Sample</i>) or ten (10) days from the notice of any other anti-doping rule violation, or (ii) the date on which the <i>Athlete</i> first competes after such report or notice. Other <i>Persons</i> on their own initiative may voluntarily accept a <i>Provisional Suspension</i> if done so within ten (10) days from the notice of the anti-doping rule violation. Upon such voluntary acceptance, the <i>Provisional Suspension</i> shall have the full effect and be treated in the same manner as if the <i>Provisional Suspension</i> had been imposed under ArticleArticles 7.4.1 or 7.4.2; provided, however, at any time after voluntarily accepting a</p>

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	<p><i>Provisional Suspension</i>, the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> may withdraw such acceptance, in which event the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> shall not receive any credit for time previously served during the <i>Provisional Suspension</i>.</p>
10.2	<p><i>Ineligibility</i> for Presence, Use or Attempted Use or Possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method</p> <p>Article 10.2 provides the framework for determining the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> for violations of Articles 2.1 (Presence), 2.2 (Use or Attempted Use) or 2.6 (Possession). This determination is based on several variables such as: the substance or method involved (i.e., non-Specified Substances/non-Specified Methods, Specified Substances/Specified Methods, or Substances of Abuse); whether the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> committed the anti-doping rule violation intentionally; whether the context of the ingestion, Use or Possession was unrelated to sport performance; and whether the <i>Athlete</i> can establish how the <i>Prohibited Substance</i> entered their system.</p> <p>Article 10.2.1 addresses the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> for violations of Article Articles 2.1 or 2.2 involving non-Specified Substances and non-Specified Methods. Article 10.2.2 addresses the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> for violations of Article Articles 2.1 or 2.2 involving Specified Substances or Specified Methods. Article 10.2.3 addresses the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> for violations of Article Articles 2.1 or 2.2 involving Substances of Abuse. Article 10.2.4 addresses the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> in special circumstances involving criteria for Therapeutic Use Exemptions. Article 10.2.5 addresses the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> for violations of Article 2.6. Article 10.2.6 provides the definition of “intentional” for purposes of Article 10.2.⁶⁶</p> <p>For illustrative purposes, charts showing the application of Article 10.2 are included as Appendix 2. To the extent the charts are inconsistent with any provision of the Code, the provision of the Code shall prevail.</p>
10.2.1	<p><i>Non-Specified Substances</i> or <i>Non-Specified Methods</i></p> <p>For violations of Article Articles 2.1 or 2.2 that involve a non-Specified Substance or a non-Specified Method, the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall, subject to Articles 10.2.3 and 10.2.4, be four (4) years. The four (4) year period of <i>Ineligibility</i> may be reduced as follows:</p>
10.2.1.1	<p>Where the <i>Athlete</i> can establish how the <i>Prohibited Substance</i> entered their system or the Prohibited Method was Used and that the violation was not intentional, the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be two (2) years. This period of <i>Ineligibility</i> is subject to potential elimination or reduction under Article Articles 10.5, 10.6 or 10.7.1.</p>

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10.2.1.2	Where the <i>Athlete</i> cannot establish that the violation was not intentional, but can establish how the <i>Prohibited Substance</i> entered their system <u>or the Prohibited Method was Used</u> and that the context of the ingestion or <i>Use</i> was unrelated to sport performance, the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be three (3) years. This period of <i>Ineligibility</i> is not subject to elimination or reduction under <u>Article Articles</u> 10.5 or 10.6.
10.2.1.3	Where the <i>Athlete</i> cannot establish how the <i>Prohibited Substance</i> entered their system <u>or the Prohibited Method was Used</u> , but in exceptional cases can establish to the comfortable satisfaction of the decision making body that, based on reliable scientific evidence, the anti-doping rule violation was not compatible with intentional use of a <i>Prohibited Substance</i> , then the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> may be reduced to two (2) years. ⁶⁷ This period of <i>Ineligibility</i> is not subject to elimination or reduction under <u>Article Articles</u> 10.5 or 10.6.
10.2.1.4	For violations resulting from an <i>Adverse Analytical Finding</i> for a substance which is only prohibited <i>In-Competition</i> and the <i>Athlete</i> can establish that the <i>Prohibited Substance</i> was ingested or <i>Used Out-of-Competition</i> in a context unrelated to sport performance, the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be two (2) years. This period of <i>Ineligibility</i> is subject to potential elimination or reduction under <u>Article Articles</u> 10.5, 10.6 or 10.7.1.
10.2.2	<p><i>Specified Substances or Specified Methods</i></p> <p>For violations of <u>Article Articles</u> 2.1 or 2.2 that involve a <i>Specified Substance</i> or a <i>Specified Method</i>, the period of <i>Ineligibility</i>, subject to Articles 10.2.3 and 10.2.4, shall be two (2) years. This period of <i>Ineligibility</i> is subject to elimination or reduction under <u>Article Articles</u> 10.5, 10.6 or 10.7.1 and is subject to increase as follows:</p>
10.2.2.1	Subject to Article 10.2.2.2, where the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> can establish that the violation was intentional, the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be four (4) years; provided, however, if the <i>Athlete</i> can establish that the context of the ingestion or <i>Use</i> was unrelated to sport performance, the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be three (3) years. The period of <i>Ineligibility</i> imposed under this Article 10.2.2.1 is not subject to elimination or reduction under <u>Article Articles</u> 10.5 or 10.6.
10.2.2.2	Where an anti-doping rule violation results from an <i>Adverse Analytical Finding</i> for a substance which is only prohibited <i>In-Competition</i> and the <i>Athlete</i> can establish that the <i>Prohibited Substance</i> was used <i>Out-of-Competition</i> , the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be two (2) years. This period of <i>Ineligibility</i> is subject to elimination or reduction under <u>Article Articles</u> 10.5, 10.6 or 10.7.1.

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10.2.3.1	<p>If the <i>Athlete</i> can establish that any ingestion or <i>Use</i> occurred <i>Out-of-Competition</i> and was unrelated to sport performance, then the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be two (2) months.⁶⁸</p> <p>For any subsequent violation involving any <i>Substance of Abuse</i>, the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> calculated under this Article 10.2.3.1 shall be four (4) months which may be reduced to two (2) months if the <i>Athlete</i> or other Person enters a <i>Substance of Abuse</i> treatment program approved by the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> with <i>Results Management</i> authority.⁶⁹</p> <p>The period of <i>Ineligibility</i> established in this Article 10.2.3.1 is not subject to any reduction based on any provision in Articles 10.6, 10.7.1 or 10.7.2.</p> <p>⁶⁸ [Comment to Article 10.2.3.1: While the Code does not condition the two-month period of Ineligibility for a first violation on the Athlete or other Person's entering a treatment program, Anti-Doping Organizations should consider, in their discretion and to the extent of their expertise and resources, adopting policies that would encourage and facilitate the <i>Person Athlete's</i> seeking of a professional medical evaluation after a first violation, and, if recommended, to enter a treatment or rehabilitation program as appropriate.]</p>
10.2.3.2	If the ingestion, <i>Use</i> or <i>Possession</i> occurred <i>In-Competition</i> , and the <i>Athlete</i> can establish that the context of the ingestion, <i>Use</i> or <i>Possession</i> was unrelated to sport performance, then the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be between six (6) months and two (2) years depending on the circumstances of the case. ⁷⁰ This provision is without prejudice to the potential application of Article Articles 10.5, 10.6 or 10.7.1. ⁷¹
10.2.3.3	Where neither 10.2.3.1 or 10.2.3.2 applies, then the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be determined under the applicable provision in Article Articles 10.2.1 or 10.2.2.
10.2.5.3	If the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> imposed under Article Articles 10.2.5.1 or 10.2.5.2 is two (2) years, the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> is subject to potential elimination or reduction under Article Articles 10.5, 10.6 or 10.7.1.

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10.3	The period of <i>Ineligibility</i> for anti-doping rule violations other than as provided in Article 10.2 shall be as follows, unless Article-Articles 10.6 or 10.7 are applicable:
10.3.1	For violations of Article-Articles 2.3 or 2.5, the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be four (4) years except: (i) in a case of failing to submit to <i>Sample</i> collection, if the <i>Athlete</i> can establish that the commission of the anti-doping rule violation was not intentional, the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be two (2) years; (ii) in all other cases, if the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> can establish exceptional circumstances that justify a reduction of the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> , the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be in a range from two (2) years to four (4) years depending on the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> 's degree of <i>Fault</i> ; or (iii) in a case of failing to submit to <i>Sample</i> collection involving a <i>Protected Person</i> or <i>Recreational Athlete</i> , the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be in a range between a maximum of two (2) years and, at a minimum, a reprimand and no period of <i>Ineligibility</i> , depending on the <i>Protected Person</i> or <i>Recreational Athlete</i> 's degree of <i>Fault</i> .
10.3.3	For violations of Article-Articles 2.7 or 2.8, the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be a minimum of four (4) years up to lifetime <i>Ineligibility</i> , depending on the seriousness of the violation. An Article 2.7 or Article 2.8 violation involving a <i>Protected Person</i> or <i>Minor</i> shall be considered a particularly serious violation and, if committed by <i>Athlete Support Personnel</i> for violations other than for <i>Specified Substances</i> , shall result in lifetime <i>Ineligibility</i> for <i>Athlete Support Personnel</i> . In addition, significant violations of Article-Articles 2.7 or 2.8 which may also violate non-sporting laws and regulations, shall be reported to the competent administrative, professional or judicial authorities.
10.6.1	Reduction of Sanctions in Particular Circumstances for Violations of Article-Articles 2.1, 2.2 or 2.6.
Comment to 10.6.2	<i>[Comment to Article 10.6.2: Article 10.6.2 may be applied to any anti-doping rule violation, except those Articles where intent is an element of the anti-doping rule violation (e.g., Article-Articles 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9 or 2.11) or an element of a particular sanction (e.g., Article 10.2.1) or a range of Ineligibility is already provided in an Article based on the Athlete or other Person's degree of Fault.]</i>
10.7.2	Period of <i>Ineligibility</i> Reduction for Anti-Doping Rule Violations Based on Early Admission and Acceptance of Sanction No later than twenty (20) days after receiving notice of an anti-doping rule violation charge, an <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> who accepts that the violation is established and accepts all asserted <i>Consequences</i> (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the start date of any period of <i>Ineligibility</i>) will receive a twenty-five percent (25%) reduction from the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> asserted in the notice of anti-doping rule violation charge. ⁸³ Where the asserted period of <i>Ineligibility</i> is more than four (4) years but less than lifetime, the reduction shall be one (1) year. ⁸⁴ Where the asserted period of <i>Ineligibility</i> is lifetime, there shall be no reduction under this Article 10.7.2.

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	<p>Article 10.7.2 shall not be applicable to charged violations under Article Articles 10.2.3.1 or 10.2.4.1.</p> <p>Where the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> receives a reduction in the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> under this Article 10.7.2, no further reduction in the asserted period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be allowed under any other Article.⁸⁵ If the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> does not accept the reduction in the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> within the time period established in this Article, then this Article, including but not limited to, what the reduction under this Article would or should have been, may not be raised in any hearing or appeal.</p>
10.7.3.1	<p>An <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> with <i>Results Management</i> authority for an anti-doping rule violation may, prior to an appellate decision under Article 13 or the expiration of the time to appeal, suspend a part of the <i>Consequences</i> (other than <i>Disqualification</i> and mandatory <i>Public Disclosure</i>) imposed in an individual case where the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> has provided <i>Substantial Assistance</i> to an <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i>, criminal authority, professional disciplinary body or sport integrity authority which results in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> discovering facts constituting, or bringing forward a case involving, an anti-doping rule violation or violation of Article 10.14.1 by another <i>Person</i>; or (ii) a criminal or disciplinary body discovering facts constituting, or bringing forward a case involving, a criminal offense or breach of professional rules committed by another <i>Person</i> providing <i>Substantial Assistance</i> is made available to the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> with <i>Results Management</i> authority; or (iii) <i>WADA</i> discovering facts constituting, or bringing forward a case involving non-compliance with the <i>Code</i>, <i>International Standard</i> <i>or</i> <i>Technical Document</i> <i>or</i> <i>Technical Letter</i> against a <i>Signatory</i>, <i>WADA</i>-accredited laboratory or <i>Athlete</i> passport management unit (as defined in the <i>International Standard</i> for Laboratories); or (iv) with the approval of <i>WADA</i>, a criminal or disciplinary body discovering facts constituting or bringing forward a case involving, a criminal offense or the breach of professional or sport rules arising out of a sport integrity violation other than doping. <p>After an appellate decision under Article 13 or the expiration of time to appeal, an <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> may only suspend a part of the otherwise applicable <i>Consequences</i> with the approval of <i>WADA</i> and the applicable International Federation.</p>

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	<p>The extent to which the otherwise applicable period of <i>Ineligibility</i> may be suspended shall be based on the value of the <i>Substantial Assistance</i> provided by the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> to the effort to eliminate doping in sport, non-compliance with the <i>Code</i> and/or sport integrity violations. Information involving the potential doping of <i>Protected Persons</i> or <i>Minors</i> shall be considered particularly valuable. In determining the length of the period for which the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> is suspended, the value of the <i>Substantial Assistance</i> shall be evaluated in terms of months or years rather than as a percentage of the original period of <i>Ineligibility</i>.⁸⁷ However, no more than three-quarters of the otherwise applicable period of <i>Ineligibility</i> may be suspended. For purposes of this Article 10.7.3, the “otherwise applicable” period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall mean the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> determined after application of Articles 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.6, 10.7.1, 10.7.2, 10.7.1, 10.9 and 10.7.2 10.14.3. If the otherwise applicable period of <i>Ineligibility</i> is a lifetime, the non-suspended period under this Article shall be no less than eight (8) years. For purposes of this paragraph, the otherwise applicable period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall not include any period of <i>Ineligibility</i> that could be added under Article 10.9.3.2.</p> <p>The <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> with <i>Results Management</i> authority may suspend a smaller portion of the <i>Consequences</i> in an initial decision and, based on reconsideration of the value of the information received, increase the amount of <i>Consequences</i> suspended.</p> <p>If so requested by an <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> who seeks to provide <i>Substantial Assistance</i>, the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> with <i>Results Management</i> authority shall allow the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> to provide the information to the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> subject to a <i>Without Prejudice Agreement</i>.</p> <p>If the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> fails to continue to cooperate and to provide the complete and credible <i>Substantial Assistance</i> upon which a suspension of <i>Consequences</i> was based, the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> that suspended <i>Consequences</i> shall reinstate the original <i>Consequences</i>. If an <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> decides to reinstate suspended <i>Consequences</i> or decides not to reinstate suspended <i>Consequences</i>, that decision may be appealed by any <i>Person</i> entitled to appeal under Article 13.</p> <p><i>WADA</i> shall be notified of any appeal to CAS involving Article 10.7. If <i>WADA</i> is not already a party, <i>WADA</i> shall have the right to intervene as a party in that proceeding.</p>

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10.7.4	<p>Other Valuable Information and Assistance in the Effort to Eliminate Doping in Sport</p> <p>An <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> with <i>Results Management</i> authority for an anti-doping rule violation or violation of Article 10.14.1 may, prior to an appellate decision under Article 13 or the expiration of the time to appeal, suspend a part of the <i>Consequences</i> (other than <i>Disqualification</i> and mandatory <i>Public Disclosure</i>) imposed in an individual case where the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> has provided other valuable information and assistance which does not meet all of the requirements for <i>Substantial Assistance</i> but is still very valuable to the effort to eliminate doping in sport.⁸⁸ Information involving the potential doping of <i>Protected Persons</i> or <i>Minors</i> shall be considered particularly valuable.</p> <p>After an appellate decision relating to an anti-doping rule violation or a violation of Article 10.14.1 under Article 13 or the expiration of time to appeal that decision, an <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> may only suspend a part of the otherwise applicable <i>Consequences</i> with the approval of WADA and the applicable International Federation.</p> <p>The extent to which the otherwise applicable period of <i>Ineligibility</i> may be suspended shall be based on the value of the information and assistance provided by the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> to the effort to eliminate doping in sport. In determining the length of the period for which the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> is suspended, the value of the information and assistance shall be evaluated in terms of months or years rather than as a percentage of the original period of <i>Ineligibility</i>. However, no more than fifteen percent (15%) of the otherwise applicable period of <i>Ineligibility</i> may be suspended. For purposes of this Article 10.7.4, the “otherwise applicable” period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall mean the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> determined after application of Articles 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.6, 10.7.1, 10.7.2, 10.7.410.9 and 10.7.210.14.3. If the otherwise applicable period of <i>Ineligibility</i> is a lifetime, the non-suspended period under this Article shall be no less than sixteen (16) years. For purposes of this paragraph, the otherwise applicable period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall not include any period of <i>Ineligibility</i> that could be added under Article 10.9.3.2.</p> <p>The <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> with <i>Results Management</i> authority may suspend a smaller portion of the <i>Consequences</i> in an initial decision and, based on reconsideration of the value of the information <u>and assistance</u> received, increase the amount suspended.</p>

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	<p>If so requested by an <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> who seeks to provide other valuable information and assistance, the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> with <i>Results Management</i> authority shall allow the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> to provide the information to the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> subject to a <i>Without Prejudice Agreement</i>.</p> <p>If the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> fails to continue to cooperate and to provide the other valuable information and assistance upon which the suspension of <i>Consequences</i> was based, the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> that suspended <i>Consequences</i> shall reinstate the original <i>Consequences</i>. If an <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> decides to reinstate suspended <i>Consequences</i> or decides not to reinstate suspended <i>Consequences</i>, that decision may be appealed by any <i>Person</i> entitled to appeal under Article 13.</p> <p><i>WADA</i> shall be notified of any appeal to CAS involving Article 10.7. If <i>WADA</i> is not already a party, <i>WADA</i> shall have a right to intervene as a party in that proceeding.</p> <p><small>⁸⁸ [Comment to Article 10.7.4: Substantial Assistance under Article 10.7.3 requires the disclosure of misconduct by another Person. This Article 10.7.4 does not. The Athlete or other Person is still required to provide full and credible information without holding anything back, including the identity of other involved parties. However, it may simply be the case that they don't have any information regarding the conduct of another Person. For example, if an Athlete discloses their use of an effective doping regimen or new substance in a prohibited class which they learned about from the internet that has allowed their doping to avoid being detected, this type of information <u>and assistance</u> would be highly valuable to the effort to eliminate doping even if the Athlete is not able to provide evidence regarding the involvement of another Person.]</small></p>
10.9.1.2	A third anti-doping rule violation will always result in a lifetime period of <i>Ineligibility</i> , except if the third violation fulfills the condition for elimination or reduction of the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> under <i>Article-Articles</i> 10.5 or 10.6, or involves a violation of Article 2.4. In these particular cases, the period of <i>Ineligibility</i> shall be from eight (8) years to lifetime <i>Ineligibility</i> .
10.9.2	An anti-doping rule violation for which an <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> has established <i>No Fault</i> or <i>Negligence</i> shall not be considered a violation for purposes of Article 10.9. In addition, an anti-doping rule violation sanctioned under <i>Article Articles</i> 10.2.3.1 or 10.2.4.1 shall not be considered a violation for purposes of Article 10.9.

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10.14.1 (vi)	(vi) receive compensation from any <i>Signatory</i> , <i>Signatory</i> 's member organization, or a club or other member organization of a <i>Signatory</i> 's member organization, except for compensation for employment for services not prohibited as described in Article 10.14.1 (v) above. ⁹⁹
10.14.4	Withholding of Financial Support during <i>Ineligibility</i> In addition, for any anti-doping rule violation not involving a reduced sanction as described in Article Articles 10.5 or 10.6, some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such <i>Person</i> will be withheld by <i>Signatories</i> , <i>Signatories</i> ' member organizations and governments.
14.1.3	Status Reports Except with respect to investigations which have not resulted in a notice of an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 7.2, the <i>Anti-Doping Organizations</i> referenced in Article 14.1.1 shall be regularly updated on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to Article Articles 7, 8 or 13 and shall be provided with a prompt written reasoned explanation or decision explaining the resolution of the matter.
Comment to 20.3.6	¹³⁷ [Comment to Article 20.3.4 20.3.6 : This would include, for example, Athletes from professional leagues.]
20.7.1	The roles and responsibilities of <i>Signatories</i> not identified in Articles 20.1 through 20.6 shall be as listed in Annex A to of the Technical Document Policy for the Acceptance of New World Anti-Doping Code <i>Signatories</i> (ISCCS-TD-ANSC), as applicable.
23.1.3	Any other entity described in Article 23.1.1 may submit an application to WADA to become a <i>Signatory</i> which will be reviewed under the Policy the International Standard for Code Compliance by Signatories Technical Document for the Acceptance of New World Anti-Doping Code <i>Signatories</i> (ISCCS-TD-ANSC) adopted by WADA. ¹⁵⁵ WADA's acceptance of such applications shall be subject to conditions and requirements established by WADA in such policy. ¹⁵⁶

LIST OF CHANGES TO THE WORLD ANTI-DOPING CODE SINCE THE WORLD CONFERENCE IN BUSAN

Article	Change
Comment to definition of Minimum Reporting Level	¹⁷³ <i>[Comment to Minimum Reporting Level: For more information on Minimum Reporting Levels and the Non-Threshold Substances to which they shall be applied, refer to the ISL TD MRPL.]</i>
Definition of Without Prejudice Agreement	Without Prejudice Agreement: For purposes of Articles 10.7. 13 .1 and 10.8, a written agreement between an <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> and an <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> that allows the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> to provide information to the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> in a defined time-limited setting with the understanding that, if an agreement for <i>Substantial Assistance</i> or a case resolution agreement is not finalized, the information provided by the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> in this particular setting may not be used by the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> against the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> in any <i>Results Management</i> proceeding under the <i>Code</i> , and that the information provided by the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> in this particular setting may not be used by the <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> against the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> in any <i>Results Management</i> proceeding under the <i>Code</i> . Such an agreement shall not preclude the <i>Anti-Doping Organization</i> , <i>Athlete</i> or other <i>Person</i> from using any information or evidence gathered from any source other than during the specific time-limited setting described in the agreement.