WORLD ANTI-DOPING CODE
世 界 反 兴 奋 剂 条 例

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR TESTING AND INVESTIGATIONS

检查和调查国际标准

2021

WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY
play true

世界反兴奋剂机构

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编译委员会

***International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations**

The World Anti-Doping *Code International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations is a mandatory *International Standard* developed as part of the World Anti-Doping Program. It was developed in consultation with *Signatories*, public authorities, and other relevant stakeholders.

The *International Standard* for *Testing* was first adopted in 2003 and came into effect January 2004. It was subsequently amended six times, the first-time effective January 2009, the second time effective January 2011, the third time it was renamed *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations (ISTI), effective January 2015, the fourth time effective January 2017, the fifth time effective March 2019 and the sixth time in March 2020. A revised version was approved by the *WADA* Executive Committee at the World Conference on Doping in Sport in Katowice on 7 November 2019 and is effective as of 1 January 2021.

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World Anti-Doping Agency Stock Exchange Tower
800 Place Victoria (Suite 1700)
PO Box 120
Montreal, Quebec Canada H4Z 1B7

www.wada-ama.org

Tel: +1 514 904 9232
Fax: +1 514 904 8650
E-mail: code@wada-ama.org

《检查和调查国际标准》

《世界反兴奋剂条例》下的《检查和调查国际标准》是具有强制性的国际标准，是世界反兴奋剂体系的组成部分。本国际标准经征求签约方、政府部门和其他利益相关方意见后制定而成。

《检查国际标准》于 2003 年首次通过，2004 年 1 月 1 日生效。随后对其进行了六次修订。第一次修订于 2009 年 1 月 1 日生效，第二次于 2011 年 1 月 1 日生效，第三次更名为《检查和调查国际标准》(ISTI)，于 2015 年 1 月 1 日生效，第四次于 2017 年 1 月生效，第五次于 2019 年 3 月生效，第六次于 2020 年 3 月生效。世界反兴奋剂机构（WADA）执委会于 2019 年 11 月 7 日在卡托维兹举行的世界反兴奋剂大会上批准了本修订版，并于 2021 年 1 月 1 日生效。

世界反兴奋剂机构出版：
加拿大魁北克省蒙特利尔市
维多利亚广场 800 号证券交易所大楼（1700 房间）
邮政信箱：120
邮编：H4Z 1B7

网址：www.wada-ama.org

电话：+1 514 904 9232
传真：+1 514 904 8650
电子邮箱：code@wada-ama.org

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PART ONE: INTRODUCTION, *CODE* PROVISIONS, *INTERNATIONAL STANDARD* PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

1.0 Introduction and Scope

The first purpose of the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations is to plan for intelligent and effective *Testing*, both *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition*, and to maintain the integrity and identity of the *Samples* collected from the point the *Athlete* is notified of of his/her selection for *Testing*, to the point the *Samples* are delivered to the Laboratory for analysis. To that end, the *International Standard* for *Testing and Investigations* (including its Annexes) establishes mandatory standards for test distribution planning (including collection and use of *Athlete* whereabouts information), notification of *Athletes*, preparing for and conducting *Sample* collection, security/post-test administration of *Samples* and documentation, and transport of *Samples* to Laboratories for analysis.

The second purpose of the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations is to establish mandatory standards for the efficient and effective gathering, assessment and use of anti-doping intelligence and for the efficient and effective conduct of investigations into possible anti-doping rule violations.

The *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations will be supported by *Technical Documents*, produced by *WADA*, to provide enhanced details to assist *Anti-Doping Organizations* in fulfilling their duties under the World Anti-Doping Program. *Technical Documents* are mandatory. The *Results Management* processes which were previously contained in the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations are now reflected in the *International Standard* for *Results Management*.

Terms used in this *International Standard* that are defined terms from the *Code* are italicized. Terms that are defined in this or another *International Standard* are underlined.

2.0 *Code* Provisions

The following articles in the *Code* are directly relevant to the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations, they can be obtained by referring to the *Code* itself:

- Article 2 Anti-Doping Rule Violations
- Article 5 *Testing* and Investigations
- Article 6 Analysis of *Samples*
- Article 8 *Results Management*: Right to a Fair Hearing and Notice of Hearing Decision
- Article 10 Sanctions on Individuals
- Article 12 Sanctions by *Signatories* Against Other Sporting Bodies
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- Article 23 Acceptance and Implementation

第一部分　导言、《条例》规定、国际标准规定和定义

1.0 导言和适用范围

《检查和调查国际标准》的首要目的是规划以情报为导向的、有效的赛内和赛外检查，并保证从通知运动员被选中接受检查到将样本送达实验室检测这一过程中所采集样本的完整性和一致性。为此，《检查和调查国际标准》（包括其附件）制定了一系列强制性标准，用于检查计划（包括收集和使用运动员行踪信息）、通知运动员、准备并实施样本采集、样本和文件的安全或检查后管理，以及将样本传送至实验室进行检测。

《检查和调查国际标准》的第二个目的是制定强制性标准，从而高效并有效地收集、评估和使用反兴奋剂情报，并对可能存在的兴奋剂违规开展高效和有效的调查。

《检查和调查国际标准》与世界反兴奋剂机构（以下简称“WADA”）编制的技术文件配套，以提供更详细的信息，协助反兴奋剂组织履行世界反兴奋剂体系对其规定的职责。技术文件是强制性的。以前载于《检查和调查国际标准》中的结果管理程序现已纳入《结果管理国际标准》。

本国际标准引用《条例》的术语均以斜体标注。本国际标准定义的、或引用其他国际标准的术语用下划线标注。

2.0 《条例》规定

《条例》中的下列条款与《检查和调查国际标准》直接相关，可参照《条例》原文：

- 第 2 条 兴奋剂违规
- 第 5 条 检查和调查
- 第 6 条 样本检测
- 第 8 条 结果管理：获得公平听证和听证决定通知的权利
- 第 10 条　对个人的处罚
- 第 12 条　签约方对其他体育团体的处罚
- 第 13 条 结果管理：上诉
- 第 14 条 保密和报告
- 第 20 条 签约方和 WADA 的附加责任与义务
- 第 21 条 运动员和其他当事人的附加责任与义务
- 第 23 条　承认和实施

3.0 Definitions and Interpretation

3.1 Defined terms from the *Code* that are used in the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations

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

***Adverse Analytical Finding*:** A report from a *WADA*-accredited laboratory or other *WADA*-approved laboratory that, consistent with the *International Standard* for Laboratories establishes in a *Sample* the presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* or evidence of the *Use* of a *Prohibited Method*.

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

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

***Athlete*:** Any *Person* who competes in sport at the international level (as defined by each International Federation) or the national level (as defined by each *National Anti-Doping Organization).* An *Anti-Doping Organization* has discretion to apply anti-doping rules to an *Athlete* who is neither an *International-Level Athlete* nor a *National-Level Athlete*,and thus to bring them within the definition of *"Athlete"*. In relation to *Athletes* who are neither *International-Level* nor *National-Level Athletes*, an *Anti-Doping Organization* may elect to: conduct limited *Testing* or no *Testing* at all; analyze *Samples* for less than the full menu of *Prohibited Substances*; require limited or no whereabouts information; or not require advance *TUEs*. However, if an Article 2.1, 2.3 or 2.5 anti-doping rule violation is committed by any *Athlete* over whom an *Anti-Doping Organization* has elected to exercise its authority to test and who competes below the international or national level, then the *Consequences* set forth in the *Code* must be applied. For purposes of Article 2.8 and Article 2.9 and for purposes of anti-doping information and *Education*, any *Person* who participates in sport under the authority of any *Signatory*, government, or other sports organization accepting the *Code* is an*Athlete*.

[Comment to Athlete: Individuals who participate in sport may fall in one of five categories: 1) International-Level Athlete, 2) National-Level Athlete, 3) individuals who are not International or National-Level Athletes but over whom the International Federation or National Anti-Dopin Organization has chosen to exercise authority, 4) Recreational Athlete, and 5) individuals over whom no International Federation or National Anti-Doping Organization has, or has chosen to, exercise authority. All International and National-Level Athletes are subject to the anti-doping rules of the Code, with the precise definitions of

3.0 定义和解释

3.1 在《检查和调查国际标准》中使用的引自《条例》的术语

ADAMS：反兴奋剂管理系统是一个基于网络的数据库管理工具，用于数据的录入、储存、共享和报告，旨在协助各利益相关方和 WADA 结合数据保护法律开展反兴奋剂工作。

阳性检测结果：WADA 认可的实验室或其他 WADA 批准的实验室依照《实验室国际标准》出具的，证明样本中存在禁用物质或其代谢物或标记物，或存在使用禁用方法的证据的报告。

生物护照阳性结果：适用的国际标准中所述的确定为生物护照阳性结果的报告。

反兴奋剂组织：WADA 或负责制定规则以启动、实施或执行兴奋剂管制过程中任何部分工作的签约方，例如包括国际奥委会、国际残奥委会、在其赛事中实施兴奋剂检查的其他重大赛事组织机构、国际单项体育联合会和国家反兴奋剂组织。

运动员：任何参加国际级（以各国际单项体育联合会的定义为准）或国家级（以各国家反兴奋剂组织的定义为准）体育比赛的当事人。反兴奋剂组织有权对既不是国际级也不是国家级的运动员适用反兴奋剂规则，从而将其纳入“运动员”的定义范围。对既不是国际级也不是国家级运动员，反兴奋剂组织可以决定：实施有限的检查或根本不检查；样本可以不对所有禁用物质进行检测；要求提供部分行踪信息或不要求提供行踪信息；或不要求事先申请 TUE。但是，如果反兴奋剂组织选择行使检查权的运动员参加了低于国际或国家级的比赛，并且构成了条款 2.1、2.3 或 2.5 的兴奋剂违规，则必须适用《条例》规定的后果。为实现条款 2.8 和 2.9 的目的以及为进行反兴奋剂宣传和教育，参加承认《条例》的任何签约方、政府或其他体育组织管辖下的体育运动的任何当事人都是运动员。

[运动员的释义：参加体育运动的个人可以属于以下五类中的一种：（1）国际级运动员，（2）国家级运动员，（3）非国际级或国家级运动员，但国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织选择对其行使管辖权的个人，（4）大众运动员，以及（5）任何国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织没有管辖权或均未选择对其行使管辖权的个人。所有国际级和国家级运动员都应当遵守《条例》的反兴奋

international and national-level sport to be set forth in the anti-doping rules of the International Federations and National Anti-Doping Organizations]

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

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

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

***Atypical Finding*:** A report from a *WADA*-accredited laboratory or other *WADA*-approved laboratory which requires further investigation as provided by the *International Standard* for Laboratories or related *Technical Documents* prior to the determination of an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

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

***CAS*:** The Court of Arbitration for Sport.

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

***Competition*:** A single race, match, game or singular sport contest. For example, a basketball game or the finals of the Olympic 100-meter race in athletics. For stage races and other sport contests where prizes are awarded on a daily or other interim basis the distinction between a *Competition* and an *Event* will be as provided in the rules of the applicable International Federation.

***Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule* Violations ("*Consequences*"):** An *Athlete's* or other *Person's* violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) *Disqualification* means the *Athlete's* results in a particular *Competition* or *Event* are invalidated, with all resulting *Consequences* including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes; (b) *Ineligibility* means the *Athlete* or other *Person* is barred on account of an anti-doping rule violation for a specified period of time from participating in any *Competition* or other activity or funding as provided in Article 10.14.1; (c) *Provisional Suspension* means the *Athlete* or other *Person* is barred temporarily from participating in any *Competition* or activity prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 8; (d) *Financial Consequences* means a financial sanction imposed for an anti-doping rule violation or to recover costs associated with an anti-doping rule violation; and (e) *Public Disclosure* means the dissemination or distribution of information to the general public or *Persons* beyond those *Persons* entitled to earlier notification in accordance with Article 14. Teams in *Team Sports* may also be subject to *Consequences* as provided in Article 11.

剂规则，国际级和国家级运动员的确切定义将在国际单项体育联合会和国家反兴奋剂组织的反兴奋剂规则中予以规定。]

运动员生物护照：依照《检查和调查国际标准》以及《实验室国际标准》，收集和整理数据的项目和方法。

运动员辅助人员：同运动员一起工作、治疗或协助运动员参加或准备体育比赛的任何教练员、体能教练、领队、经纪人、运动队工作人员、官员、医疗和医护人员、家长或其他当事人。

企图：有目的地参与从兴奋剂违规策划到实施过程中构成实质性步骤的行为。但是，如果当事人在被未卷入该企图的第三方发现之前放弃了该企图，则不应当构成兴奋剂违规。

非典型性结果：WADA 认可的实验室或其他 WADA 批准的实验室依照《实验室国际标准》或相关技术文件的规定出具的，要求在确定阳性检测结果前开展进一步调查的报告。

非典型性生物护照结果：适用的国际标准所述的非典型性生物护照结果的报告。

CAS：国际体育仲裁院。

《条例》：《世界反兴奋剂条例》。

比赛：单一的竞赛、比赛或单场体育竞技，例如一场篮球比赛或奥运会田径 100 米跑决赛。对于每日或其他间隔颁奖的分段赛和其他体育比赛而言，比赛和赛事的区别将以相关国际单项体育联合会的规定为准。

兴奋剂违规的后果（“后果”）：运动员或其他当事人的兴奋剂违规可能导致以下一种或多种后果：（a）取消比赛成绩，即运动员在某一特定比赛或赛事中的成绩无效，由此产生的所有后果包括取消所有奖牌、积分和奖金；（b）禁赛，即运动员或其他当事人由于兴奋剂违规而在特定时间内禁止参加条款 10.14 规定的任何比赛、其他活动或获得资助；（c）临时停赛，即在第 8 条规定的听证会作出最终决定前，运动员或其他当事人暂时被禁止参加任何比赛或活动；（d）经济后果，即因兴奋剂违规而受到的经济处罚或偿付与兴奋剂违规有关的费用；以及（e）公开批露，即向公众或依照第 14 条有权提前得到通知的当事人以外的人员传递或发布信息。集体项目中的运动队还可能面临第 11 条规定的后果。

Decision Limit: The value of the result for a Threshold Substance in *Sample*, above which an *Adverse Analytical Finding* shall be reported, as defined in the *International Standard* for Laboratories.

***Delegated Third Parties*:** Any *Person* to which an *Anti-Doping Organization* delegates any aspect of *Doping Control* or anti-doping *Education* programs including, but not limited to, third parties or other *Anti-Doping Organizations* that conduct *Sample* collection or other *Doping Control* services or anti-doping *Educational* programs for the *Anti-Doping Organization*, or individuals serving as independent contractors who perform *Doping Control* services for the *Anti-Doping Organization* (e.g., non-employee *Doping Control* officers or chaperones).This definition does not include *CAS*.

***Doping Control*:** All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition of any appeal and the enforcement of *Consequences*, including all steps and processes in between, including but not limited to, *Testing*, investigation, whereabouts, *TUEs*, *Sample* collection and handling, laboratory analysis, *Results Management*, hearings and appeals, and investigations or proceedings relating to violations of Article 10.14 (Status During *Ineligibility* or *Provisional Suspension*).

***Education*:** The process of learning to instill values and develop behaviors that foster and protect the spirit of sport, and to prevent intentional and unintentional doping.

***Event*:** A series of individual *Competitions* conducted together under one ruling body (e.g., the Olympic Games, World Championships of an International Federation, or Pan American Games).

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

In-Competition: The period commencing at 11:59 p.m. on the day before a *Competition* in which the *Athlete* is scheduled to participate through the end of such *Competition* and the *Sample* collection process related to such *Competition.* Provided, however, *WADA* may approve, for a particular sport, an alternative definition if an International Federation provides a compelling justification that a different definition is necessary for its sport; upon such approval by *WADA*, the alternative definition shall be followed by all *Major Event Organizations* for that particular sport.

[*Comment to In-Competition: Having a universally accepted definition for In-Competition provides* greater harmonization among *Athletes* across all sports, eliminates or reduces confusion among *Athletes* about *the relevant timeframe for In-Competition Testing, avoids inadvertent Adverse Analytical Findings in between Competitions during an Event and assists in preventing any potential performance enhancement benefits from substances prohibited Out-of-Competition being carried over to the Competition period.]*

***Independent Observer Program*:** A team of observers and/or auditors, under the supervision of *WADA*, who observe and provide guidance on the *Doping Control* process prior to or during certain *Events* and report on their observations as part of *WADA's* compliance monitoring program.

判定限：样本中某一阈值物质的结果值，依照《实验室国际标准》的规定，超过该阈值应当报告为阳性检测结果。

受委托的第三方：受反兴奋剂组织委托、承担兴奋剂管制或反兴奋剂教育项目的任何方面工作的任何当事人，包括但不限于为反兴奋剂组织进行样本采集或其他兴奋剂管制服务或反兴奋剂教育项目的第三方或其他反兴奋剂组织，或作为独立承包人为反兴奋剂组织提供兴奋剂管制服务的个人（例如非雇员的兴奋剂检查官或陪护员）。该定义不包括 CAS。

兴奋剂管制：从兴奋剂检查计划的制定直到最终处理上诉和执行后果的全部步骤和过程，包括但不限于中间阶段的全部步骤和过程，例如检查、调查、行踪信息、TUE、样本采集和处理、实验室检测、结果管理以及与违反条款 10.14（禁赛期或临时停赛期的身份）有关的调查和程序。

教育：通过学习，树立价值观，培养弘扬和保护体育精神的行为，并防止故意和非故意地使用兴奋剂的过程。

赛事：由一个管理机构同时主办的一系列单项比赛的组合（例如奥运会、国际单项体育联合会举办的世界锦标赛或泛美运动会）。

赛事场馆：赛事管理机构指定用于赛事的场馆。

赛内：从运动员参赛的前一天晚 11:59 开始，直至该比赛和与之相关的样本采集程序结束为止的一段时间。但是，如果国际单项体育联合会提供令人信服的理由，认为对其运动项目有必要采用不同的定义，则 WADA 可为某一特定运动项目批准一个替代定义；经 WADA 批准后，该运动项目的所有重大赛事组织机构都应当遵循该替代定义。

[赛内的释义：为赛内检查制定一个普遍接受的定义，可以为所有运动项目的运动员提供更大程度的一致性，消除或减少运动员对赛内检查相关时间范围的困惑，避免在赛事的比赛之间因疏忽而出现阳性检测结果，并有助于防止赛外禁用的物质在比赛期间产生提高运动能力的作用。]

独立观察员项目：由观察员和 / 或审核员组成的小组，在 WADA 的监督下，负责在某些赛事之前或期间观察兴奋剂管制过程、提供指导并报告观察结果，作为 WADA 遵守《条例》监控程序的一部分。

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

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

***International-Level Athlete*:** *Athletes* who compete in sport at the international level, as defined by each International Federation, consistent with the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations.

***International Standard*:** A standard adopted by *WADA* in support of the *Code*. Compliance with an *International Standard* (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the *International Standard* were performed properly. *International Standards* shall include any *Technical Documents* issued pursuant to the *International Standard*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Protected Person*:** An *Athlete* or other natural *Person* who at the time of the anti-doping rule violation: (i) has not reached the age of sixteen(16) years; (ii) has not reached the age of eighteen(18) years and is not included in any *Registered Testing Pool* and has never competed in any *International Event* in an open category; or (iii) for reasons other than age has been determined to lack legal capacity under applicable national legislation.

禁赛：参见上述“兴奋剂违规的后果”。

国际赛事：由国际奥委会、国际残奥委会、国际单项体育联合会、重大赛事组织机构或其他国际体育组织作为赛事的管理机构，或为其任命技术官员的赛事或比赛。

国际级运动员：与《检查和调查国际标准》一致，由各国际单项体育联合会规定的参加国际赛事的运动员。

国际标准：WADA 为支持《条例》而制定的标准。遵守国际标准（而不是其他可替代的标准、实践或程序）意味着该国际标准规定的程序得到了适当的执行。国际标准应当包括依照该国际标准发布的任何技术文件。

标记物：显示使用了禁用物质或禁用方法的化合物、复合化合物或生物变量。

未成年人：未年满 18 周岁的自然人。

国家反兴奋剂组织：由各国指定的、具有在国家层面制定和实施反兴奋剂规则、指导样本采集、管理检查结果和实施结果管理的主要权力和职责的实体。如果政府主管机构尚未指定该实体，则该实体应当为该国的国家奥委会或其指定人员。

国家级赛事：国际级或国家级运动员参加的、非国际赛事的体育赛事或比赛。

国家级运动员：符合《检查和调查国际标准》、由各国家反兴奋剂组织确定的，参加国家级比赛的运动员。

国家奥林匹克委员会：国际奥委会承认的组织。“国家奥林匹克委员会”一词还应当包括在反兴奋剂领域承担国家奥委会特有职责的国家单项体育协会。

赛外：任何非赛内的时间段。

当事人：自然人、组织或其他实体。

禁用方法：《禁用清单》上所述的任何方法。

禁用物质：《禁用清单》上所述的任何物质或物质类别。

受保护人员：兴奋剂违规时符合以下条件的运动员或其他自然人：（i）未年满 16 周岁；（ii）未年满 18 周岁，并且未被列入任何注册检查库，也从未参加过任何国际赛事的公开组别比赛；或（iii）根据适用的国家法律，因年龄以外的原因被认定缺乏法律行为能力。

[Comment to Protected Persons: The Code treats Protected Persons differently than other Athletes or Persons in certain circumstances based on the understanding that, below a certain age or intellectual capacity, an Athlete or other Person may not possess the mental capacity to understand and appreciate the prohibitions against conduct contained in the Code. This would include, for example, a Paralympic Athlete with a documented lack of legal capacity due to an intellectual impairment. The term "open category" is meant to exclude competition that is limited to junior or age group categories.]

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

***Recreational Athlete*:** A natural *Person* who is so defined by the relevant *National Anti-Doping Organization*; provided, however, the term shall not include any *Person* who, within the five years prior to committing any anti-doping rule violation, has been an *International-Level Athlete* (as defined by each International Federation consistent with the *International Standard for Testing* and Investigations) or *National-Level Athlete* (as defined by each *National Anti-Doping Organization* consistent with the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations), has represented any country in an *International Event* in an open category or has been included within any *Registered Testing Pool* or other whereabouts information pool maintained by any International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization*.

[Comment to Recreational Athlete: The term "open category" is meant to exclude competition that is limited to junior or age group categories.]

***Registered Testing Pool*:** The pool of highest-priority *Athletes* established separately at the international level by International Federations and at the national level by *National Anti-Doping Organizations*, who are subject to focused *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition Testing* as part of that International Federation's or *National Anti-Doping Organization*'s test distribution plan and therefore are required to provide whereabouts information as provided in Article 5.5 and the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations.

***Results Management*:** The process encompassing the timeframe between notification as per Article 5 of the *International Standard* for *Results Management*, or in certain cases (e.g., *Atypical Finding*, *Athlete Biological Passport*, Whereabouts Failure), such pre-notification steps expressly provided for in Article 5 of the *International Standard* for *Results Management*, through the charge until the final resolution of the matter, including the end of the hearing process at first instance or on appeal (if an appeal was lodged).

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

[Comment to Sample or Specimen: It has sometimes been claimed that the collection of blood Samples violates the tenets of certain religious or cultural groups. It has been determined that there is no basis for any such claim.]

***Signatories*:** Those entities accepting the *Code* and agreeing to implement the *Code*, as provided in Article 23.

[受保护人员的释义：在某些情况下，《条例》对受保护人员与对其他运动员或当事人进行区别对待，这基于以下理解，即运动员或其他当事人在不满年龄或智力能力的情况下可能不具备理解和领会《条例》所述的禁止某些行为的思考能力。例如，这可以包括有文件证明因智力缺陷而缺乏法律行为能力的残奥会运动员。“公开组别”一词是用来排除仅限于青少年或年龄组类别的比赛。]

临时停赛：参见上述“兴奋剂违规的后果”。

大众运动员：由相关国家反兴奋剂组织确定的自然人。但是，该术语不应当包括在兴奋剂违规前 5 年内曾是国际级运动员（由各国际单项体育联合会依照《检查和调查国际标准》界定）或国家级运动员（由各国家反兴奋剂组织依照《检查和调查国际标准》界定），曾代表任何国家参加国际赛事公开组别比赛或已被列入任何国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织维护的任何注册检查库或其他行踪信息库的任何当事人。

[大众运动员的释义：“公开组别”一词是用于排除仅限于青少年或年龄组别的比赛。]

注册检查库：分别由国际单项体育联合会建立的国际级和国家反兴奋剂组织建立的国家级最为优先监管的运动员库。作为该国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织检查计划的一部分，注册检查库运动员必须重点接受赛内和赛外检查，因此这些运动员应当依照《条例》条款 5.5 和《检查和调查国际标准》的规定提供行踪信息。

结果管理：从依照《结果管理国际标准》第 5 条的规定发出通知，或在某些情况下（例如非典型性结果、运动员生物护照、违反行踪信息管理规定）从《结果管理国际标准》第 5 条明确规定的预通知步骤，再到指控，直到最终解决问题，包括初审或上诉（如果提起上诉）听证程序结束的全过程的时间范围。

样本或标本：为进行兴奋剂管制而采集的任何生物材料。

[样本或标本的释义：有时有人声称采集血样违反某些宗教教义或文化团体的信条。现已确定这种说法毫无依据。]

签约方：依照第 23 条的规定，承认《条例》并同意执行《条例》的实体。

***Substantial Assistance*:** For purposes of Article 10.7.1, a *Person* providing *Substantial Assistance* must: (1) fully disclose in a signed written statement or recorded interview all information he or she possesses in relation to anti-doping rule violations or other proceeding described in Article 10.7.1.1 and (2) fully cooperate with the investigation and adjudication of any case or matter related to that information, including, for example, presenting testimony at a hearing if requested to do so by an *Anti-Doping Organization* or hearing panel. Further, the information provided must be credible and must comprise an important part of any case or proceeding which is initiated or, if no case or proceeding is initiated, must have provided a sufficient basis on which a case or proceeding could have been brought.

***Tampering*:** Intentional conduct which subverts the *Doping Control* process but which would not otherwise be included in the definition of *Prohibited Methods*. *Tampering* shall include, without limitation, offering or accepting a bribe to perform or fail to perform an act, preventing the collection of a *Sample*, affecting or making impossible the analysis of a *Sample*, falsifying documents submitted to an *Anti-Doping Organization* or *TUE* committee or hearing panel, procuring false testimony from witnesses, committing any other fraudulent act upon the *Anti-Doping Organization* or hearing body to affect *Results Management* or the imposition of *Consequences*, and any other similar intentional interference or *Attempted* interference with any aspect of *Doping Control*.

[Comment to Tampering: For example, this Article would prohibit altering identification numbers on a Doping Control form during Testing, breaking the B bottle at the time of B Sample analysis, altering a Sample by the addition of a foreign substance, or intimidating or attempting to intimidate a potential witness or a witness who has provided testimony or information in the Doping Control process. Tampering includes misconduct which occurs during the Results Management and hearing process. See Code Article 10.9.3.3. However, actions taken as part of a Person's legitimate defense to an anti-doping rule violation charge shall not be considered Tampering. Offensive conduct towards a Doping Control official or other Person involved in Doping Control which does not otherwise constitute Tampering shall be addressed in the disciplinary rules of sport organizations.]

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

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

***Technical Document*:** A document adopted and published by *WADA* from time to time containing mandatory technical requirements on specific anti-doping topics as set forth in an *International Standard*.

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

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

切实协助：为了条款 10.7.1 的目的，提供切实协助的当事人必须：（1）在有署名的书面声明或录音访谈中，充分透露其所掌握的与兴奋剂违规或条款 10.7.1.1 所述其他程序有关的所有信息；以及（2）充分配合与该信息有关的任何案件或事项的调查和裁决，例如包括在反兴奋剂组织或听证小组的要求下，在听证会上作证。此外，提供的信息必须可信，必须是已经启动的案件或程序的重要组成部分。或者，如果案件或程序尚未启动，则提供的信息必须提供能够提起该案件或程序的充分依据。

篡改：破坏兴奋剂管制过程，但不属于禁用方法定义范畴的故意行为。篡改应当包括但不限于：收受贿赂以实施或不实施某种行为，阻止样本采集，影响样本检测或使样本检测无法进行，伪造提交给反兴奋剂组织或 TUE 委员会或听证小组的文件，获取证人的虚假证词，对反兴奋剂组织或听证机构实施其他欺诈行为以影响结果管理或实施后果，以及其他类似的故意干扰或企图干扰兴奋剂管制任何方面的行为。

[篡改的释义：例如，本条款禁止在检查过程中涂改兴奋剂检查记录单上的识别号码、在 B 样本检测时打碎 B 瓶、向样本中添加异物而改变样本，或恐吓或企图恐吓潜在证人或已在兴奋剂管制过程中提供证词或情报的证人。篡改包括在结果管理过程中发生的不当行为（见条款 10.9.3.3）。但是，当事人在对兴奋剂违规指控所作的合法抗辩中采取的行动不应当视为篡改。对兴奋剂检查官或参与兴奋剂管制的其他人员的攻击性行为不构成篡改，应当依照体育组织的纪律处罚规定予以处理。]

目标检查：依照《检查和调查国际标准》规定的标准挑选特定运动员实施检查。

集体项目：指比赛过程中允许替换队员的运动项目。

技术文件：WADA 适时制定并发布的，包括国际标准中规定的对特定反兴奋剂领域的强制性技术要求的文件。

检查：兴奋剂管制过程的组成部分，包括制定检查计划、样本采集、样本收存，以及将样本传送至实验室。

WADA：世界反兴奋剂机构。

3.2 Defined terms from the *International Standard* for Laboratories

Adaptive Model: A mathematical model designed to identify unusual longitudinal results from *Athletes*. The model calculates the probability of a longitudinal profile of *Marker* values, assuming that the *Athlete* has a normal physiological condition.

Analytical Testing: The parts of the *Doping Control* process performed at the Laboratory, which include *Sample* handling, analysis and reporting of results.

Athlete Passport Management Unit (APMU): A unit composed of a *Person* or *Persons* that is responsible for the timely management of *Athlete Biological Passports* in *ADAMS* on behalf of the Passport Custodian.

Confirmation Procedure (CP): An Analytical Testing Procedure that has the purpose of confirming the presence and/or, when applicable, confirming the concentration/ratio/score and/or establishing the origin (exogenous or endogenous) of one or more specific *Prohibited Substances*, *Metabolite*(s) of a *Prohibited Substance*, or *Marker*(s) of the *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* in a *Sample*.

Laboratory(ies): (A) *WADA*-accredited laboratory(ies) applying Test Methods and processes to provide evidentiary data for the detection and/or identification of *Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods* on the *Prohibited List* and, if applicable, quantification of a Threshold Substance in *Samples* of urine and other biological matrices in the context of *Doping Control* activities.

WADA-Approved Laboratory(-ies) for the Athlete Biological Passport: Laboratory(-ies) not otherwise accredited by *WADA* which apply Analytical Methods and processes in support of the hematological module of the *ABP* program and in accordance with the criteria for approval of non-accredited laboratories for the *ABP*.

3.3 Defined terms from the *International Standard* for *Results Management*:

Failure to Comply: A term used to describe anti-doping rule violations under *Code* Articles 2.3 and/or 2.5.

Filing Failure: A failure by the *Athlete* (or by a third party to whom the *Athlete* has delegated the task) to make an accurate and complete Whereabouts Filing that enables the *Athlete* to be located for *Testing* at the times and locations set out in the Whereabouts Filing or to update that Whereabouts Filing where necessary to ensure that it remains accurate and complete, all in accordance with Article 4.8 of the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations and Annex B of the *International Standard* for *Results Management*.

Missed Test: A failure by the *Athlete* to be available for *Testing* at the location and time specified in the 60-minute time slot identified in their Whereabouts Filing for the day in question, in accordance with Article 4.8 of the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations and Annex B of the *International Standard* for *Results Management*.

3.2 引自《实验室国际标准》的术语

自适应模型：用于识别运动员异常纵向结果的数学模型。该模型在假定运动员生理状态正常的情况下，计算标记物值的纵向档案的异常概率。

分析检测：实验室实施的兴奋剂管制程序的各部分，包括样本收存、检测和报告结果。

运动员生物护照管理团队（APMU）：由一名或多名人员组成的，代表护照监管方及时管理 ADAMS 中的运动员生物护照的团队。

确证程序（CP）：一种旨在确定样本中是否含有一种或多种特定禁用物质、禁用物质的代谢物、或使用禁用物质或禁用方法的标记物，和 / 或在适用的情况下确定其浓度 / 比率 / 分数和 / 或证明其来源（外源或内源）的分析检测程序。

实验室：WADA 认可的，采用检测方法和程序为发现和 / 或识别《禁用清单》上的禁用物质或禁用方法提供证据性数据，并在可能的情况下，对兴奋剂管制活动中的尿样和其他生物基质的阈值物质的量化提供证据性数据的实验室。

WADA 批准的运动员生物护照实验室：未经 WADA 认可的，采用检测方法和程序支持 ABP 项目血液模块，并符合未经认可的 ABP 实验室批准标准的实验室。

3.3 引自《结果管理国际标准》的术语

不正当行为：用于描述《条例》条款 2.3 和 / 或条款 2.5 的兴奋剂违规。

填报失败：运动员（或受运动员委托的第三方）未能依照《检查和调查国际标准》条款 4.8 和《结果管理国际标准》附件 B 的规定，提供准确、完整的行踪信息申报，致使无法在其申报的时间和地点找到运动员接受检查，或运动员（或受运动员委托的第三方）未能在必要时更新行踪信息申报，以确保其准确、完整。

错过检查：运动员未能依照《检查和调查国际标准》条款 4.8 和《结果管理国际标准》附件 B 的规定，在其当日的行踪信息申报的 60 分钟建议检查时间段内，在指定的时间和地点接受兴奋剂检查。

Passport: A collation of all relevant data unique to an individual *Athlete* that may include longitudinal profiles of *Markers*, heterogeneous factors unique to that particular *Athlete* and other relevant information that may help in the evaluation of *Markers*.

Passport Custodian: The *Anti-Doping Organization* responsible for *Results Management* of that *Athlete's* Passport and for sharing any relevant information associated to that *Athlete's* Passport with other *Anti-Doping Organization(s).*

Results Management Authority: The *Anti-Doping Organization* responsible for conducting *Results Management* in a given case.

Whereabouts Failure: A Filing Failure or a Missed Test.

3.4 Defined terms from the *International Standard* for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information:

Processing (and its cognates, **Process** and **Processed**): Collecting, accessing, retaining, storing, disclosing, transferring, transmitting, amending, deleting or otherwise making use of Personal Information.

3.5 Defined terms specific to *the International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations:

Blood Collection Officer (or BCO): An official who is qualified and has been authorized by the *Sample* Collection Authority to collect a blood *Sample* from an *Athlete*.

Chain of Custody: The sequence of individuals or organizations who have responsibility for the custody of a *Sample* from the provision of the *Sample* until the *Sample* has been delivered to the laboratory for analysis.

Chaperone: An official who is suitably trained and authorized by the *Sample* Collection Authority to carry out specific duties including one or more of the following (at the election of the *Sample* Collection Authority); notification of the *Athlete* selected for *Sample* collection; accompanying and observing the *Athlete* until arrival at the *Doping Control* Station; accompanying and/or observing *Athletes* who are present in the *Doping Control* Station; and/or witnessing and verifying the provision of the *Sample* where the training specifically qualifies them to do so.

***Code* Article 2.4 Whereabouts Requirements:** The whereabouts requirements set out in Article 4.8, which apply to *Athletes* who are included in the *Registered Testing Pool* of an International Federation or a *National Anti-Doping Organization.*

***Doping Control* Coordinator:** An *Anti-Doping Organization* or a *Delegated Third Party* that coordinates any aspect of *Doping Control* on behalf of an *Anti-Doping Organization*. The *Anti-Doping Organization* always remains ultimately responsible under the *Code* for compliance with the requirements of the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations, *Therapeutic Use Exemptions*, Protection of Privacy and Personal Information, and *Results Management*.

护照：对运动员个人独有的所有相关数据，其中可能包括标记物的纵向档案、该运动员特有的异质性因素以及有助于评估标记物的其他相关信息的整合。

护照监管方：负责对运动员生物护照实施结果管理，并与其他反兴奋剂组织共享与该运动员生物护照相关的任何信息的反兴奋剂组织。

结果管理机构：负责对特定案件实施结果管理的反兴奋剂组织。

违反行踪信息管理规定：填报失败或错过检查。

3.4 引自《隐私和个人信息保护国际标准》的术语

处理（及其同源词处理和被处理）：收集、获取、保留、储存、披露、转让、传送、修改、删除或以其他方式使用个人信息。

3.5 《检查和调查国际标准》中的专用术语

血检官（BCO）：有采血资质并经样本采集机构授权，采集运动员血液样本的官员。

传送链：从样本提供到将样本送达至实验室检测的过程中，对样本负有监管责任的个人或组织的次序。

陪护员：经样本采集机构适当培训和授权，执行包括以下一项或多项特定任务（由样本采集机构指定）的官员：通知运动员被选中接受样本采集；全程陪同并见证运动员到达兴奋剂检查站；陪同和 / 或观察在兴奋剂检查站的运动员；和 / 或如培训后具有资格，可以监督并核实运动员提供样本。

《条例》条款 2.4 行踪信息要求：条款 4.8 规定的行踪信息要求，适用于被列入国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织注册检查库的运动员。

兴奋剂管制协调机构：反兴奋剂组织或代表反兴奋剂组织协调兴奋剂管制任何方面的受委托的第三方。反兴奋剂组织应当始终依照《条例》，对遵守《检查和调查国际标准》、《治疗用药豁免国际标准》、《隐私和个人信息保护国际标准》和《结果管理国际标准》等各项要求承担最终责任。

***Doping Control* Officer (or DCO):** An official who has been trained and authorized by the *Sample* Collection Authority to carry out the responsibilities given to DCOs in the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations.

***Doping Control* Station:** The location where the *Sample* Collection Session will be conducted in accordance with Article 6.3.2.

Expert: The Expert(s) and/or Expert Panel, with knowledge in the concerned field, chosen by the *Anti-Doping Organization* and/or *Athlete* Passport Management Unit, who are responsible for providing an evaluation of the Passport. The Expert must be external to the *Anti-Doping Organization*.

For the Haematological Module, the Expert Panel should consist of at least three (3) Experts who have qualifications in one or more of the fields of clinical and Laboratory haematology, sports medicine or exercise physiology, as they apply to blood doping. For the Steroidal Module, the Expert Panel should be composed of at least three (3) individuals with qualifications in the fields of Laboratory steroid analysis, steroid doping and metabolism and/or clinical endocrinology. For both modules, an Expert Panel should consist of Experts with complementary knowledge such that all relevant fields are represented. The Expert Panel may include a pool of at least three (3) appointed Experts and any additional ad hoc Expert(s) who may be required upon request of any of the appointed Experts or by the *Athlete* Passport Management Unit of the *Anti-Doping Organization*.

***In-Competition* Date:** As described in Article 4.8.8.4.

No Advance Notice *Testing*: *Sample* collection that takes place with no advance warning to the *Athlete* and where the *Athlete* is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through *Sample* provision.

Random Selection: Selection of *Athletes* for *Testing* which is not *Target Testing*.

Risk Assessment*:* The assessment of risk of doping in a sport or sports discipline conducted by an *Anti-Doping Organization* in accordance with Article 4.2.

***Sample* Collection Authority:** The organization that is responsible for the collection of *Samples* in compliance with the requirements of the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations, whether (1) the *Testing* Authority itself; or (2) a *Delegated Third Party* to whom the authority to conduct *Testing* has been granted or sub-contracted. The *Testing* Authority always remains ultimately responsible under the *Code* for compliance with the requirements of the *International Standard* for *Testing and Investigations* relating to collection of *Samples*.

***Sample* Collection Equipment:** A and B bottles, kits or containers, collection vessels, tubes or other apparatus used to collect, hold or store the *Sample* at any time during and after the *Sample* Collection Session that shall meet the requirements of Article 6.3.4.

兴奋剂检查官（或 DCO）：经样本采集机构培训并授权，执行《检查和调查国际标准》授予 DCO 职责的官员。

兴奋剂检查站：依照条款 6.3.2 实施样本采集环节的地点。

专家：由反兴奋剂组织和 / 或运动员生物护照管理团队选定的、具有相关领域知识，负责对护照信息进行评估的专家和 / 或专家组。专家必须是反兴奋剂组织的外部人员。

就血液模块而言，专家组应当由至少三（3）名在临床和实验室血液学、运动医学或运动生理学等一个或多个领域具有资格的专家组成，因为这些领域适用于血液兴奋剂。就类固醇模块而言，专家组应当由至少三（3）名在实验室类固醇检测、类固醇兴奋剂及代谢和 / 或临床内分泌学等领域具有资格的人员组成。对于这两个模块，专家组应当由具有互补知识的专家组成，以代表所有相关领域。专家组可以包括至少三（3）名指定专家，和应指定专家或运动员生物护照管理团队的要求可能需要的其他特设专家。

赛内日期：如条款 4.8.8.4 所述。

事先无通知的检查：事先不通知运动员，从通知那一刻起到样本提供期间运动员一直受到陪护的样本采集。

随机挑选：挑选运动员进行非目标检查。

风险评估：反兴奋剂组织依照条款 4.2 对某一运动项目或小项中使用兴奋剂的风险进行的评估。

样本采集机构：负责依照《检查和调查国际标准》的要求采集样本的机构，无论是（1）检查机构自身；还是（2）被授权或外包实施检查的受委托的第三方。检查机构始终依照《条例》对遵守《检查和调查国际标准》中有关样本采集的要求承担最终责任。

样本采集器材：在样本采集环节和之后的任何时间，用于采集、保存或储存样本、且满足条款 6.3.4 要求的 A 瓶和 B 瓶、器材或容器、取样杯、采血管或其他器材。

***Sample* Collection Personnel:** A collective term for qualified officials authorized by the *Sample* Collection Authority to carry out or assist with duties during the *Sample* Collection Session.

***Sample* Collection Session:** All of the sequential activities that directly involve the *Athlete* from the point that initial contact is made until the *Athlete* leaves the *Doping Control* Station after having provided their *Sample(s)*.

Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis: For *Samples* with a minimum volume of 90ml and less than 150ml, specific gravity measured at 1.005 or higher with a refractometer, or 1.010 or higher with lab sticks. For *Samples* with a volume of 150ml and above, specific gravity measured at 1.003 or higher with a refractometer only.

Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis: A minimum of 90 mL, whether the Laboratory will be analysing the *Sample* for all or only some *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods*.

Tamper Evident: Refers to having one or more indicators or barriers to entry incorporated into or, if applicable, included with the *Sample* Collection Equipment, which, if breached or missing or otherwise compromised, can provide visible evidence that *Tampering* or *Attempted Tampering* of *Sample* Collection Equipment has occurred.

Team Activity/Activities: Sporting activities carried out by *Athletes* on a collective basis as part of a team (e.g., training, travelling, tactical sessions) or under the supervision of the team (e.g., treatment by a team doctor).

***Technical Document* for Sport Specific Analysis (TDSSA):** The *Technical Document* which establishes minimum levels of analysis that *Anti-Doping Organizations* must apply to sports and sport disciplines for certain *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods*, which are most likely to be abused in particular sports and sport disciplines.

Test(s): Any combination of *Sample(s)* collected (and analyzed) from a single *Athlete* in a single *Sample* Collection Session.

Test Distribution Plan: A document written by an *Anti-Doping Organization* that plans *Testing* on *Athletes*, in accordance with the requirements of Article 4.

***Testing* Authority:** The *Anti-Doping Organization* that authorizes *Testing* on *Athletes* it has authority over. It may authorize a *Delegated Third Party* to conduct *Testing* pursuant to the authority of and in accordance with the rules of the *Anti-Doping Organization.* Such authorization shall be documented. The *Anti-Doping Organization* authorizing *Testing* remains the *Testing* Authority and ultimately responsible under the *Code* to ensure the *Delegated Third Party* conducting the *Testing* does so in compliance with the requirements of the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations.

样本采集人员：经样本采集机构授权、有资格在样本采集环节履行或协助履行职责的人员的总称。

样本采集环节：自运动员最初得到检查通知，直到其提供样本后离开兴奋剂检查站，在此过程中直接涉及运动员的所有连续活动。

样本比重符合检测要求：对于容量大于或等于90毫升但小于150毫升的样本，如果使用比重仪测量，大于或等于1.005的比重值；如果使用实验室试纸条测量，大于或等于1.010的比重值。对于容量大于或等于150毫升的样本，只能使用比重仪测量，且大于或等于1.003的比重值。

适于检测的尿量：不少于90毫升的尿样容量，无论实验室是否对样本进行全部或部分禁用物质或禁用方法的检测。

防篡改：指在样本采集器材中加入一个或多个压力指示器或进入阻碍装置，或在适用的情况下，将其整合到样本采集器材中。一旦压力指示器或进入阻碍装置遭到破坏、丢失或以其他方式受到影响，可以提供可见的证据，证明样本采集器材已遭到篡改或企图篡改。

集体活动：运动员作为运动队的一员集体开展的体育活动（如训练、外出、技术课），或在运动队的监督下开展的体育活动（如队医治疗）。

运动项目特定检测技术文件（TDSSA）：规定了最低检测标准的技术文件。反兴奋剂组织必须将某些禁用物质和/或禁用方法的最低检测标准适用于运动项目和小项，因为这些禁用物质和/或禁用方法最有可能在特定的运动项目和小项中滥用。

检查：在一次样本采集环节对一名运动员采集（和检测）的任何样本的组合。

检查计划：反兴奋剂组织制定的，计划依照《检查和调查国际标准》第4条对运动员实施检查的文件。

检查机构：授权对其管辖的运动员实施检查的反兴奋剂组织。检查机构可以授权受委托的第三方根据反兴奋剂组织的授权并根据其规则实施检查。此类授权应当记录在案。授权检查的反兴奋剂组织仍为检查机构，并依照《条例》承担最终责任，以确保受委托的第三方在实施检查时遵守《检查和调查国际标准》的要求。

Unsuccessful Attempt Report: A detailed report of an unsuccessful attempt to collect a *Sample* from an *Athlete* in a *Registered Testing Pool or Testing* pool setting out the date of the attempt, the location visited, the exact arrival and departure times at the location, the steps taken at the location to try to find the *Athlete* (including details of any contact made with *third parties*), and any other relevant details about theattempt.

Whereabouts Filing: Information provided by or on behalf of an *Athlete* in a *Registered Testing Pool* (or testing pool if applicable) that sets out the *Athlete's* whereabouts during the following quarter, in accordance with Article 4.8.

3.6 Interpretation

3.6.1 The official text of the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations shall be published in English and French. In the event of any conflict between the English and French versions, the English version shall prevail.

3.6.2 Like the *Code*, the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations has been drafted giving consideration to the principles of proportionality, human rights, and other applicable legal principles. It shall be interpreted and applied in that light.

3.6.3 The comments annotating various provisions of the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations shall be used to guide its interpretation.

3.6.4 Unless otherwise specified, references to Sections and Articles are references to Sections and Articles of the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations.

3.6.5 Where the term "days" is used in the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations, it shall mean calendar days unless otherwise specified.

3.6.6 The Annexes to the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations have the same mandatory status as the rest of the *International Standard*.

未查到报告：一份详细说明未能成功采集到注册检查库或检查库运动员样本的报告。报告应当明确列出试图检查的时间、地点、确切的抵达时间和离开时间、在该地点试图寻找该运动员而采取的步骤（包括与第三方联系的细节），以及与此次试图检查相关的任何其他细节。

行踪信息申报：依照条款 4.8 的规定，由注册检查库（或检查库，如适用）运动员或其代表提供的该运动员在下一个季度的行踪信息。

3.6 解释

3.6.1 《检查和调查国际标准》的正式文本应当以英文和法文公布。如果英文版和法文版之间出现任何冲突，应当以英文版本为准。

3.6.2 与《条例》一样，《检查和调查国际标准》在制定时权衡了比例原则、人权原则和其他适用的法律原则。应当据此解释和适用本国际标准。

3.6.3 《检查和调查国际标准》各项规定的释义应当用于解释本国际标准。

3.6.4 除非另有规定，本文件中提及的章节和条款均指《检查和调查国际标准》中的章节和条款。

3.6.5 除非另有规定，《检查和调查国际标准》中使用的“天数”均为日历日。

3.6.6 《检查和调查国际标准》的附件与本国际标准的其他部分一样，具有同等的强制性地位。

PART TWO: STANDARDS FOR TESTING

4.0 Planning Effective *Testing*

4.1 Objective

4.1.1 Each *Anti-Doping Organization* is required to plan and implement intelligent *Testing* on *Athletes over whom* it has authority which is proportionate to the risk of doping, and that is effective to detect and to deter such practices. The objective of Article 4 is to set out the steps that are necessary to develop a Risk Assessment and produce a Test Distribution Plan that satisfies this requirement. *Code* Article 23.3 requires *Signatories* to devote sufficient resources in order to implement *Testing* programs in all areas that are compliant with the *Code* and *International Standards*.

4.1.2 The *Anti-Doping Organization* shall ensure that *Athlete Support Personnel* and any other *Persons* with a conflict of interest are not involved in test distribution planning for their *Athletes* or in the process of selection of *Athletes* for *Testing*.

4.1.3 The *Anti-Doping Organization* shall document its Risk Assessment and Test Distribution Plan and shall provide that Risk Assessment and Test Distribution Plan to *WADA* where requested. The *Anti-Doping Organization* must be able to demonstrate to *WADA's* satisfaction that it has made a proper assessment of the relevant risks and has developed and/or implemented an appropriate Test Distribution Plan based on the results of that assessment.

4.1.4 The *Anti-Doping Organization* shall monitor, evaluate and update its Risk Assessment and Test Distribution Plan during the year/cycle in light of changing circumstances and implementing the Test Distribution Plan.

4.2 Risk Assessment

4.2.1 The starting point of the Test Distribution Plan shall be a considered Risk Assessment, conducted in good faith. This assessment shall take into account (at a minimum) the following information:

a) The physical and other demands of the relevant sport(s) (and/or discipline(s) within the sport(s)), considering in particular the physiological requirements of the sport(s)/sport discipline(s);

b) Which *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* an *Athlete* would consider most likely to enhance performance in the relevant sport(s)/sport discipline(s);

c) The rewards and/or potential incentives for doping available at the different levels of the sport(s)/sport discipline(s) and for the nations participating in such sport(s)/sport discipline(s);

d) The history of doping in the sport(s)/sport discipline(s), nation(s) and/or *Event*;

第二部分　检查标准

4.0 制定有效的检查计划

4.1 目的

4.1.1 各反兴奋剂组织要对其管辖下的运动员制定并实施以情报为导向的检查计划。检查计划应当与使用兴奋剂的风险成一定比例，从而有效发现和遏制此类行为。第 4 条旨在规定必要的步骤，以进行风险评估并制定符合这一要求的检查计划。《条例》条款 23.3 要求签约方投入足够资源，以便在所有领域实施遵守《条例》和国际标准的检查计划。

4.1.2 反兴奋剂组织应当确保运动员辅助人员和任何有利益冲突的其他当事人不参与制定与其运动员有关的检查计划，也不参与挑选运动员接受检查的过程。

4.1.3 反兴奋剂组织应当将其风险评估和检查计划记录在案，并根据 WADA 要求向其提供风险评估和检查计划。反兴奋剂组织必须能够证明，其已对相关风险进行了适当评估，并根据该评估结果制定和 / 或实施了适当的检查计划，且使 WADA 满意。

4.1.4 反兴奋剂组织应当根据情况的变化和检查计划的执行情况，在年度 / 周期内对其风险评估和检查计划进行监督、评估和更新。

4.2 风险评估

4.2.1 检查计划的出发点应当是真实、客观、审慎地进行风险评估。这一评估应当（至少）考虑以下信息：

a) 相关运动项目（和 / 或项目中的小项）的体能和其他要求，特别要考虑该运动项目 / 小项的生理需求；

b) 运动员认为何种禁用物质和 / 或禁用方法最有可能提高相关运动项目 / 小项的运动能力；

c) 在不同级别的运动项目 / 小项以及参加此类项目 / 小项的国家，可获得的奖励和 / 或潜在使用兴奋剂的动机；

d) 运动项目 / 小项、参赛国家和 / 或赛事使用兴奋剂的历史；

[Comment to 4.2.1 (d): Unless there has been an effective Testing program in a sport, encompassing both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing, a history of no or few Adverse Analytical Findings says little, if anything, about the risk of doping in that sport.]

e) Available statistics and research on doping trends (e.g., anti-doping *Testing* figures and anti-doping rule violation reports published by *WADA*; peer-reviewed articles);

f) Information received/intelligence developed on possible doping practices in the sport (e.g., Laboratory and APMU recommendations; *Sample* Collection Personnel reports; *Athlete* testimony; information from criminal investigations; and/or other information received/intelligence developed in accordance with *WADA's* Guidelines for Information Gathering and Intelligence Sharing) in accordance with Article 11 ;

g) The outcomes of previous test distribution planning cycles including past *Testing* strategies;

h) At what points during an *Athlete's* career in the sport/discipline an *Athlete* would be most likely to benefit from *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Method*s; and

i) Given the structure of the season for the sport/discipline in question (including standard *Competition* schedules and training patterns), at what time(s) during the year/cycle an *Athlete* would be most likely to benefit from *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods*.

4.2.2 In developing its Test Distribution Plan, the *Anti-Doping Organization* shall consider in good faith any Risk Assessment for the sport or discipline in question carried out by another *Anti-Doping Organization* with overlapping *Testing* Authority. However, an International Federation is not bound by a *National Anti-Doping Organization's* assessment of the risks of doping in a particular sport or discipline, and a *National Anti-Doping Organization* is not bound by an International Federation's assessment of the risks of doping in a particular sport or discipline.

4.2.3 Test distribution planning is an ongoing process, not a static one. The *Anti-Doping Organization* shall review the Test Distribution Plan regularly during the year/cycle and shall adapt it as necessary to reflect new information gathered and intelligence developed by the *Anti-Doping Organization*, and to take into account *Testing* conducted by other *Anti-Doping Organizations*.

4.2.4 In developing its Test Distribution Plan, the *Anti-Doping Organization* shall incorporate the requirements of the TDSSA.

[条款 4.2.1（d）的释义：除非在某一运动项目中已开展了有效的赛内和赛外检查，否则，没有或几乎没有阳性检测结果的历史并不能说明该运动项目没有使用兴奋剂的风险。]

e) 关于兴奋剂使用趋势的现有统计和研究（例如，WADA 公布的兴奋剂检查数据和兴奋剂违规报告、同行评审的文章）；

f) 依照第 11 条收到的关于某个运动项目中可能使用兴奋剂的信息或掌握的相关情报（例如，实验室和 APMU 的建议、样本采集人员报告、运动员证词、刑事调查的信息，和 / 或依照 WADA《信息收集和情报共享指南》所收到 / 掌握的其他信息 / 情报）；

g) 以往检查计划周期的结果，包括以往的检查策略；

h) 在运动员从事某运动项目 / 小项的生涯中，在哪个节点上运动员最有可能从使用禁用物质和 / 或禁用方法中受益；和

i) 考虑到相关运动项目 / 小项的赛季结构特点（包括标准的比赛日程和训练模式），在年度 / 周期中的哪个时段运动员最有可能从使用禁用物质和 / 或禁用方法中受益。

4.2.2 反兴奋剂组织在制定检查计划时，应当善意地考虑检查权存在交集的另一个反兴奋剂组织对相关运动项目或小项进行的风险评估。但是，对于特定运动项目和小项的兴奋剂使用风险评估，国际单项体育联合会和国家反兴奋剂组织不相互制约。

4.2.3 制定检查计划是一个持续的动态过程，而不是一个静态的过程。反兴奋剂组织应当在年度 / 周期内定期审核检查计划，必要时根据所收集和掌握的新信息和情报，综合考虑其他反兴奋剂组织开展的检查进行调整。

4.2.4 反兴奋剂组织在制定检查计划时，应当纳入 TDSSA 的要求。

4.3 Defining International and National-Level

4.3.1 *Code* Article 5.2 gives different *Anti-Doping Organizations* authority to conduct *Testing* on potentially very large pools of sportsmen and sportswomen. However, in recognition of the finite resources of *Anti-Doping Organizations*, the *Code* definition of *Athlete* allows *National Anti-Doping Organizations* to limit the number of sportsmen and sportswomen who will be subject to their national anti-doping programs (in particular, *Testing*) to those who compete at the highest national levels (i.e., *National-Level Athletes*, as defined by the *National Anti-Doping Organization*). It also allows International Federations to focus their anti-doping programs (including *Testing*) on those who compete regularly at the international level (i.e., *International-Level Athletes*, as defined by the International Federation).

Comment to 4.3.1: Nothing prevents an International Federation from Testing an Athlete under its authority who is not an International-Level Athlete, if it sees fit, e.g., where they are competing in an International Event. Furthermore, as set out in the Code definition of Athlete, a National Anti-Doping Organization may decide to extend its anti-doping program (including Testing) to sportsmen and sportswomen who compete below national level. However, the main focus of an International Federation's Test Distribution Plan should be International-Level Athletes, and the main focus of a National Anti-Doping Organization's Test Distribution Plan should be National-Level Athletes and above.]

4.3.2 Therefore, once the Risk Assessment and the Test Distribution Plan described in Article 4.2 are completed, the next step is to determine an appropriate definition of *International-Level Athlete* (for an International Federation), or *National-Level Athlete* (for a *National Anti-Doping Organization*) who are going to be subject to *Testing* by an *Anti-Doping Organization*:

a) An International Federation is free to determine the criteria it will use to classify *Athletes* as *International-Level Athletes*, e.g., by ranking, by participation in particular *International Events*, etc. It should make that determination in good faith, in accordance with its responsibility to protect the integrity of the sport at the international level (the showcase of the sport to the public), by fixing a definition that shall at a minimum (and in accordance with the Risk Assessment undertaken in connection with the relevant sport/sports discipline) include those *Athletes* who compete regularly at an international level and/or who compete at a standard at which world records may be set.

[Comment to 4.3.2(a): The Code requires each International Federation to publish in clear and concise form the criteria it uses to classify Athletes as International-Level Athletes, so that it is clear to everyone where the line is drawn and how particular Athletes are to be classified. For example, if the criteria include competing in certain International Events, then the International Federation shall publish a list of those International Events.]

4.3 界定国际级和国家级运动员

4.3.1 《条例》条款 5.2 授权不同的反兴奋剂组织对大量潜在的体育运动参加者实施检查。然而，考虑到反兴奋剂组织的资源有限，《条例》对“运动员”的定义允许国家反兴奋剂组织将列入国家反兴奋剂计划（特别是检查）的男女运动员限定在参加国家最高级别比赛的运动员（即，国家反兴奋剂组织定义的国家级运动员）。《条例》还允许国际单项体育联合会将其反兴奋剂计划（包括检查）侧重于经常参加国际比赛的运动员（即，国际单项体育联合会定义的国际级运动员）。

[条款 4.3.1 的释义：国际单项体育联合会有权在其认为合适的情况下（例如，运动员参加国际赛事），对其管辖下的非国际级运动员实施检查。此外，根据《条例》中“运动员”的定义，国家反兴奋剂组织可将其反兴奋剂计划（包括检查）扩大到参加国家级以下比赛的运动员。然而，国际单项体育联合会检查计划的重点应当是国际级运动员，而国家反兴奋剂组织检查计划的重点应当是国家级及国家级以上的运动员。]

4.3.2 因此，一旦完成条款 4.2 所述的风险评估和检查计划，下一步就是确定接受反兴奋剂组织检查的国际级运动员（对国际单项体育联合会而言）或国家级运动员（对国家反兴奋剂组织而言）的准确定义：

a) 国际单项体育联合会可自行决定划分国际级运动员的标准，例如，通过排名、参加特定国际赛事等。国际单项体育联合会应当根据其在国际层面上保护体育诚信的职责（向公众展示该运动项目），客观公正地确定国际级运动员的定义。定义应当至少（并根据对相关运动项目 / 小项所进行的风险评估）包括那些经常达到国际比赛水平和 / 或可能创造世界纪录的运动员。

[条款 4.3.2（a）的释义：《条例》要求各国际单项体育联合会简要公布划分国际级运动员的标准，以便每个人都清楚地知道其划分依据和分类方式。例如，如果标准包括参加某些国际赛事，则国际单项体育联合会必须公布这些国际赛事的名称。]

b) Similarly, a *National Anti-Doping Organization* is free to determine the criteria it will use to classify *Athletes* as *National-Level Athletes*. Again, it should make that determination in good faith, in accordance with its responsibility to protect the integrity of the sport at the national level (the source of national pride in different sports, and the stepping stone to international *Competition*, including representation of the nation in *International Events* or *Competitions*). Consequently, the definition shall at a minimum (and in accordance with the Risk Assessment undertaken in connection with the relevant sport/sports discipline) include those who compete at the highest levels of national *Competition* in the sport in question (i.e., in national championships or other *Events* that determine or count towards determining who are the best in the country in the category/discipline in question, and/or who may be selected to represent the country in *International Events* or *Competitions*). It shall also include those nationals of its country who generally or often compete at an international level and/or in *International Events* or *Competitions* (rather than at the national level) but who are not classified as *International-Level Athletes* by their International Federation.

4.4 Prioritizing between sports and/or disciplines

4.4.1 Next, the *Anti-Doping Organization* shall consider whether there are any factors warranting allocating *Testing* resources to one sport or discipline or nation (as applicable) in priority to others. This means having assessed the relative risks of doping:

a) In the case of an International Federation, allocating *Testing* between the different disciplines and nations within its sport based on a calendar of *Events*.

b) In the case of a *National Anti-Doping Organization*, allocating *Testing* between the different sports as well as any national anti-doping policy imperatives that may lead it to prioritize certain sports over others.

[Comment to 4.4.1(b): National Anti-Doping Organizations will have varying national policy requirements and priorities. For example, one National Anti-Doping Organization may have legitimate reasons to prioritize (some or all) Olympic sports while another may have legitimate reasons, because of different characteristics of that sporting nation, to prioritize for example certain other 'national' sports. These policy imperatives are a relevant consideration in the National Anti-Doping Organization's test distribution planning, alongside its assessment of the relative risks of doping in the various sports played within its national jurisdiction. They may lead, for example, to a National Anti-Doping Organization deciding, in its Test Distribution Plan for a particular period, (1) to allocate Testing to some sports within its jurisdiction but not others; and (2) to pri-

b) 同样，国家反兴奋剂组织可自行决定划分国家级运动员的标准。国家反兴奋剂机构应当根据其在国家层面上保护体育诚信的职责（不同运动项目中民族自豪感的来源，参加国际比赛的跳板，包括代表国家参加国际赛事或比赛），客观公正地确定国家级运动员的定义。定义应当至少（并根据对相关运动项目 / 小项所进行的风险评估）包括那些参加相关运动项目的国家最高级别比赛的运动员（例如，在决定或有助于决定该国本项目成绩排名最好的运动员，和 / 或代表国家参加国际赛事或比赛的运动员的全国锦标赛或其他赛事），还应当包括经常达到国际比赛水平和 / 或参加国际赛事或比赛（而不是国家级）但其所属国际单项体育联合会尚未将其列入国际级的运动员。

4.4 确定运动项目和 / 或小项的优先级

4.4.1 接下来，反兴奋剂组织应当考虑是否存在各种因素，需要将检查资源优先分配给某个运动项目或小项或国家（如适用）。这项工作在完成相关兴奋剂风险评估后进行：

a) 对国际单项体育联合会而言，根据赛事日程表在其运动项目内的不同小项和国家之间分配检查。

b) 对国家反兴奋剂组织而言，在不同运动项目之间分配检查，以及国家反兴奋剂政策可能优先考虑的某些运动项目之间分配检查。

［条款 4.4.1（b）的释义：国家反兴奋剂组织有不同的国家政策要求和优先事项。例如，某个国家反兴奋剂组织可能有正当的理由优先考虑（部分或所有）奥运项目，而另一国家反兴奋剂组织由于该国体育项目的不同特点，也有合理的理由优先考虑“本国民族体育项目”。这些政策选项是国家反兴奋剂组织在制定检查计划时考虑的相关因素。同时，还需评估其国家管辖下各运动项目使用兴奋剂的相关风险。例如，在制定特定时期的检查计划时，国家反兴奋剂组织可以采取这些政策选项决定：（1）将检查分配

oritize certain sports over others due not to a greater risk of doping in those sports but to a greater national interest in ensuring the integrity of those sports.]

c) In the case of a *Major Event Organization*, allocating *Testing* between the different sports and/or disciplines involved in its *Event*.

d) Another factor relevant to the allocation of *Testing* resources within the Test Distribution Plan will be the number of *Athletes* involved at the relevant level in the sport(s) and/or discipline(s) and/or nation(s) in question. Where the risk of doping is assessed to be equal as between two different sports or disciplines or nations, more resources should be devoted to the sport or discipline or nation involving the larger number of *Athletes*.

4.5 Prioritizing between different *Athletes*

4.5.1 Once the *International-Level Athletes* and *National-Level Athletes* have been defined (see Article 4.3), and the priority sports/disciplines/nations have been established (see Article 4.4), an intelligent Test Distribution Plan uses *Target Testing* to focus *Testing* resources where they are most needed within the overall pool of *Athletes*. *Target Testing* shall therefore be made a priority, i.e., a significant amount of the *Testing* undertaken as part of an *Anti-Doping Organization's* Test Distribution Plan shall be *Target Testing* of *Athletes* within its overall pool.

[Comment to 4.5.1: Target Testing is a priority because random Testing, or even weighted random Testing, does not ensure that all of the appropriate Athletes will be tested enough. The Code does not impose any reasonable suspicion or probable cause requirement for Target Testing. However, Target Testing should not be used for any purpose other than legitimate Doping Control.]

4.5.2 *Anti-Doping Organizations* shall consider conducting *Target Testing* on the following categories of *Athletes*:

a) For International Federations, *Athletes* (especially from its priority disciplines or nations) who compete regularly at the highest level of international *Competition* (e.g., candidates for Olympic, Paralympic or World Championship medals), as determined by rankings or other suitable criteria.

b) For *National Anti-Doping Organizations*, the following *Athletes* from its priority sports:

(i) *Athletes* who are part of national teams in major Events (e.g., Olympic Paralympic, World Championship and other multi-sport Events) or other sports of high national priority (or who might be selected for such teams);

(ii) *Athletes* who train independently but perform at major *Events* (e.g., Olympic, Paralympic, World Championship and other multi-sport *Events*) and may be selected for such *Events*;

给其管辖范围内的某些运动项目，而不分配给其他运动项目；（2）某些运动项目优先于其他项目，不是因为这些项目使用兴奋剂的风险更高，而是因为这些项目颇受国民关注，更需确保其纯洁性。］

c) 就重大赛事组织机构而言，在其赛事所涉及的不同运动项目和 / 或小项之间分配检查。

d) 在检查计划中与分配检查资源相关的另一个因素是相关运动项目和 / 或小项和 / 或国家在相关级别的运动员人数。如果经评估，两个不同的运动项目或小项或国家使用兴奋剂的风险相同，则应当将更多的资源分配给运动员人数较多的一方。

4.5 确定不同运动员的优先级

4.5.1 界定国际级运动员和国家级运动员（见条款 4.3），以及运动项目 / 小项 / 国家的优先级（见条款 4.4）后，以情报为导向的检查计划就是要通过目标检查，将检查资源集中于整个检查库中最需要关注的运动员身上。因此，目标检查应当成为优先考虑的事项，即反兴奋剂组织检查计划的大部分检查应当是对其库中的运动员实施目标检查。

［条款 4.5.1 的释义：由于随机检查、甚至是加权随机检查不能保证对所有适当的运动员进行足够数量的检查，因此目标检查成为优先考虑的事项。尽管《条例》未对目标检查提出任何要有合理怀疑或正当理由的要求，但是目标检查不得用于合法的兴奋剂管制以外的任何其他目的。］

4.5.2 反兴奋剂组织应当考虑对以下类别的运动员实施目标检查：

a) 对国际单项体育联合会而言，根据排名或其他适当标准确定的、经常参加最高级别国际比赛（如有望在奥运会、残奥会或世锦赛获得奖牌的运动员）的运动员（尤其是来自优势小项或国家的运动员）。

b) 对国家反兴奋剂组织而言，以下来自优势运动项目的运动员：

(i) 参加重大赛事（如奥运会、残奥会、世锦赛和其他综合性体育赛事)国家队的运动员，或其他国家高优先级项目国家队（或可能入选此类运动队）的运动员；

(ii) 独立训练但参加重大赛事（如奥运会、残奥会、世锦赛和其他综合性体育赛事）和可能入选此类赛事的运动员；

(iii) *Athletes* in receipt of public funding;

(iv) High-level *Athletes* who reside, train or compete abroad;

(v) High-level *Athletes* who are nationals of other countries but who are present (whether residing, training, competing or otherwise) within the *National Anti-Doping Organization's* country; and

(vi) In collaboration with International Federations, *International-Level Athletes*.

c) For all *Anti-Doping Organizations* with relevant *Testing* Authority:

(i) *Athletes* serving a period of *Ineligibility* or a *Provisional Suspension*; and

(ii) *Athletes* who were high priority for *Testing* before they retired from the sport and who now wish to return from retirement to active participation in the sport.

[Comment to 4.5.2: Coordination between the International Federations, National Anti-Doping Organizations and Anti-Doping Organizations shall occur in accordance with Article 4.9.]

4.5.3 Other individual factors relevant to determining which *Athletes* shall be subject of *Target Testing* shall also be considered by the *Anti-Doping Organization*. Relevant factors may include (but are not limited to):

a) Prior anti-doping rule violations, Test history, including any abnormal biological parameters (blood parameters, steroid profiles, as recommended by an APMU etc.);

b) Sport performance history, performance pattern, and/or high performance without a commensurate *Test* record;

c) Repeated failure to meet whereabouts requirements;

d) Suspicious Whereabouts Filing patterns (e.g., last-minute updates of Whereabouts Filings);

e) Moving to or training in a remote location;

f) Withdrawal or absence from expected *Competition(s)*;

g) Association with a third party (such as a team-mate, coach or doctor) with a history of involvement in doping;

h) Injury;

i) Age/stage of career (e.g., move from junior to senior level, nearing end of contract, approaching retirement);

j) Financial incentives for improved performance, such as prize money or sponsorship opportunities; and/or

k) Reliable information from a third party, or intelligence developed by or shared with the *Anti-Doping Organization* in accordance with Article 11.

(iii) 接受公共资助的运动员；

(iv) 在国外居住、训练或比赛的高水平运动员；

(v) 是其他国家国民，但在国家反兴奋剂组织所在国（居住、训练、比赛或其他）的高水平运动员；以及

(vi) 国际级运动员（与国际单项体育联合会合作实施目标检查）。

c) 对有相关检查权的所有反兴奋剂组织而言：

(i) 处于禁赛期或临时停赛的运动员；和

(ii) 退役前是高优先级的检查对象、现在希望复出参赛的运动员。

[条款 4.5.2 的释义：国际单项体育联合会、国家反兴奋剂组织和反兴奋剂组织之间的协调应当依照条款 4.9 的规定进行。]

4.5.3 反兴奋剂组织还应当考虑与确定目标检查运动员相关的其他个别因素。相关因素可能包括（但不限于）：

a) 兴奋剂违规前科、检查历史，包括异常生物参数（如 APMU 建议的血液参数、类固醇档案等）；

b) 历史运动成绩、成绩变化规律和 / 或没有相应检查记录的高水平运动成绩；

c) 多次不符合行踪信息要求；

d) 可疑的行踪信息申报方式（例如，最后一分钟更新行踪信息申报）；

e) 前往偏远地区或在偏远地区训练；

f) 退出或缺席原计划参加的比赛；

g) 与有使用兴奋剂历史的第三方（如队友、教练或队医）合作；

h) 受伤；

i) 年龄 / 运动生涯发展阶段（如从初级到高级，合同即将到期，即将退役等）；

j) 成绩提高带来的经济诱惑，如奖金、赞助机会；和 / 或

k) 第三方提供的可靠信息，或反兴奋剂组织依照第 11 条获得或共享的情报。

4.5.4 *Testing* which is not *Target Testing* shall be determined by Random Selection and should be conducted in accordance with the selection options in the Guidelines for Implementing an Effective *Testing* Program. Random Selection shall be conducted using a documented system for such selection. Random Selection may be either weighted (where *Athletes* are ranked using pre-determined criteria in order to increase or decrease the chances of selection) or completely random (where no pre-determined criteria are considered, and *Athletes* are chosen arbitrarily from a list or pool of *Athlete* names). Random Selection that is weighted shall be prioritized and be conducted according to defined criteria which may take into account the factors listed in Article 4.5.3 (as applicable) in order to ensure that a greater percentage of 'at risk' *Athletes are selected.*

[Comment to 4.5.4: In addition to Target Testing, Testing by Random Selection can play an important deterrent role, as well as helping to protect the integrity of an Event.]

4.5.5 For the avoidance of doubt, notwithstanding the development of criteria for selection of *Athletes* for *Testing*, and in particular for *Target Testing* of *Athletes*, as well as the fact that as a general rule *Testing* shall take place between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. unless (i) the *Athlete* stipulates a 60-minute timeslot from 5 a.m. or, (ii) valid grounds exist for *Testing* overnight (i.e. between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m.), the fundamental principle remains (as set out in *Code* Article 5.2) that an *Athlete* may be required to provide a *Sample* at any time and at any place by any *Anti-Doping Organization* with authority to conduct *Testing*, whether or not the selection of the *Athlete* for *Testing* is in accordance with such criteria. Accordingly, an *Athlete* may not refuse to submit to *Sample* collection on the basis that such *Testing* is not provided for in the *Anti-Doping Organization's* Test Distribution Plan and/or is not being conducted between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m., and/or that the *Athlete* does not meet the relevant selection criteria for *Testing* or otherwise should not have been selected for *Testing*.

4.6 Prioritizing between different types of *Testing* and *Samples*

4.6.1 Based on the Risk Assessment and prioritization process described in Articles 4.2 to 4.5, the *Anti-Doping Organization* must determine to what extent each of the following types of *Testing* is required in order to detect and deter doping practices within the relevant sport(s), discipline(s) and/or nation(s), intelligently and effectively:

a) *In-Competition Testing* and *Out-of-Competition Testing*;

(i) In sports and/or disciplines that are assessed as having a high risk of doping during *Out-of-Competition* periods, *Out-of-Competition Testing* shall be made a priority, and a significant portion of the available *Testing* shall be conducted *Out-of-Competition*. However, some material amount of *In-Competition Testing* shall still take place.

4.5.4 非目标检查应当以随机挑选的方式来确定，并应依照《实施有效检查计划指南》中的选择方案进行。随机挑选应当使用用于此类选择的文件系统。随机挑选可以是加权式随机（使用预定标准对运动员进行排名，从而增加或减少选择的机会）或完全随机（在不考虑预定标准的情况下，从运动员名单或运动员库中任意挑选运动员）。应当优先考虑加权式随机挑选，并根据规定的标准进行，可以考虑条款 4.5.3 中列出的因素（如适用），以确保挑选更大比例的“有风险的”运动员接受检查。

［条款 4.5.4 释义：除目标检查外，随机挑选的检查还能在遏制使用兴奋剂和保护赛事公正性方面发挥重要作用。］

4.5.5 为避免疑问，尽管制定了挑选运动员实施检查的标准，特别是挑选运动员接受目标检查的标准，以及检查应当在早 6 点至晚 11 点间进行的一般规则，除非 (i) 运动员指定了从早 5 点开始的 60 分钟建议检查时间段，或 (ii) 有合理的理由在夜间（即从晚 11 点到早 6 点之间）实施检查，但基本原则（见《条例》条款 5.2）仍然是，任何有检查权的反兴奋剂组织可以要求运动员在任何时间和任何地点提供样本，无论对运动员的挑选是否符合该标准。因此，运动员不得以如下理由拒绝提交样本：该检查没有在反兴奋剂组织的检查计划中和 / 或该检查不是在早 6 点至晚 11 点之间进行，和 / 或运动员不符合检查的相关挑选标准或者本不应该被选中接受检查。

4.6 确定不同类型的检查和样本的优先级

4.6.1 基于条款 4.2 至 4.5 所述的风险评估和优先级划分原则，反兴奋剂组织必须确定需要在多大程度上实施以下类型的检查，以便在相关的运动项目、小项和 / 或国家内以情报为导向，有效地发现和遏制兴奋剂的使用：

a) 赛内检查和赛外检查；

(i) 对于经评估在赛外使用兴奋剂风险较高的运动项目和 / 或小项，应当优先考虑赛外检查，且应当在实施的检查中占较大比重。但是，也应当实施一定数量的赛内检查。

(ii) In sports and/or disciplines that are assessed as having a low risk of doping during *Out-of-Competition* periods (i.e., where it can be clearly shown that doping while *Out-of-Competition* is unlikely to enhance performance or provide other illicit advantages), *In-Competition Testing* shall be made a priority, and a substantial portion of the available *Testing* shall be conducted *In-Competition*. However, some *Out-of-Competition Testing* shall still take place, proportionate to the risk of *Out-of-Competition* doping in such sport/discipline. Very exceptionally, i.e., in the small number of sports and/or disciplines where it is determined in good faith that there is no material risk of doping during *Out-of-Competition* periods, there may be no *Out-of-Competition Testing*. In these circumstances, the International Federation shall apply to *WADA* to seek an exemption from *Out-of-Competition Testing* in accordance with any protocol issued by *WADA*.

b) *Testing* of urine;

c) *Testing* of blood; and

d) *Testing* involving longitudinal profiling, i.e., the *Athlete Biological Passport* program.

4.7 *Sample* analysis, retention strategy and further analysis

4.7.1 *Anti-Doping Organizations* shall ask Laboratories to analyze *Samples* for the standard analysis menu based on whether the *Sample* was collected *In-Competition* or *Out-of-Competition. Anti-Doping Organizations* may also consider undertaking more extensive *Sample* analysis for *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods* beyond those contained (or the levels required) within the TDSSA based on the risk of the sport/discipline/country or any intelligence that the *Anti-Doping Organization* may receive.

4.7.2 *An Anti-Doping Organization* may apply to *WADA* for flexibility in the implementation of the minimum levels of analysis specified for *Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods* as outlined in the TDSSA.

4.7.3 The *Anti-Doping Organization* shall develop a written strategy for retention of *Samples* and the documentation relating to the collection of such *Samples* so as to enable the further analysis of such *Samples* at a later date in accordance with *Code* Articles 6.5 and 6.6. Such strategy shall comply with the requirements of the *International Standard* for Laboratories and the *International Standard* for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information, and shall take into account the purposes of analysis of *Samples* set out in *Code* Article 6.2, as well as (without limitation) the following elements:

a) Laboratory and APMU recommendations;

b) The possible need for retroactive analysis in connection with the *Athlete Biological Passport* program;

(ii) 对于经评估在赛外使用兴奋剂风险较低的运动项目和 / 或小项（即在赛外使用兴奋剂不可能提高运动能力或获得其他不正当的优势），应当优先考虑赛内检查，且应当在实施的检查中占较大比重。但是，仍应当实施赛外检查，其数量与该运动项目中赛外使用兴奋剂的风险成一定比例。在非常特殊的情况下，即在少数运动项目和 / 或小项中，如果客观真实地确定在赛外不存在使用兴奋剂的实质风险，则可以不实施赛外检查。在这些情况中，国际单项体育联合会应当根据 WADA 发布的任何规定，向 WADA 申请豁免赛外检查。

b) 尿样检查；

c) 血样检查；以及

d) 涉及运动员纵向数据的检查，例如运动员生物护照项目。

4.7 样本检测、保存方案和进一步检测

4.7.1 反兴奋剂组织应当根据样本是赛内采集还是赛外采集，要求实验室按照标准检测清单检测样本。反兴奋剂组织还可以根据运动项目 / 小项 / 国家 / 地区的风险或可能收到的任何情报，考虑对 TDSSA 所含物质（或要求的标准）以外的禁用物质或禁用方法进行更广泛的样本检测。

4.7.2 反兴奋剂组织可以向 WADA 提出申请，以灵活执行 TDSSA 中规定的针对禁用物质或禁用方法的最低检测标准。

4.7.3 反兴奋剂组织应当制定样本保存和与样本采集相关文件的书面方案，以便日后能够依照《条例》条款 6.5 和 6.6 对样本作进一步检测。该方案应当遵守《实验室国际标准》和《隐私和个人信息保护国际标准》，并需要考虑《条例》条款 6.2 规定的样本检测的目的，以及（但不限于）以下内容：

a) 实验室和 APMU 的建议；

b) 可能需要对运动员生物护照项目进行追溯性检测；

c) New detection methods to be introduced in the future relevant to the *Athlete*, sport and/or discipline;

d) *Samples* collected from *Athletes* meeting some or all of the criteria set out at Article 4.5;

e) Any other information made available to the *Anti-Doping Organization* justifying long-term storage or further analysis of *Samples* at the *Anti-Doping Organization's* discretion.

4.8 Collecting whereabouts information

4.8.1 Whereabouts information is not an end in itself, but rather a means to an end, namely the efficient and effective conduct of No Advance Notice *Testing*. Therefore, where an *Anti-Doping Organization* has determined that it needs to conduct *Testing* (including *Out-of-Competition Testing*) on particular *Athletes*, it shall then consider how much information it needs about the whereabouts of those *Athletes* in order to conduct that *Testing* effectively and with no advance notice. The *Anti-Doping Organization* must collect all of the whereabouts information that it needs to conduct the *Testing* identified in its Test Distribution Plan effectively and efficiently. In addition, the amount of whereabouts information requested shall be proportional to the whereabouts pool and the amount of times the *Anti-Doping Organization* intends to test the *Athlete*.

4.8.2 In accordance with *Code* Articles 5.5 and 14.5, *Anti-Doping Organizations* may collect whereabouts information and shall use *ADAMS* to conduct effective *Doping Control*. As a result, such information shall be automatically available through *ADAMS* to *WADA* and other relevant *Anti-Doping Organizations* with overlapping *Testing* Authority. This information shall;

a) Be maintained in strict confidence at all time;

b) Be used for purposes of planning, coordinating or conducting *Doping Control*;

c) Be relevant to the *Athlete Biological Passport* or other analytical results;

d) Support an investigation into a potential anti-doping rule violation; and/or

e) Support proceedings alleging an anti-doping rule violation.

4.8.3 Where an *Anti-Doping Organization* has determined that it needs to conduct *Out-of-Competition Testing* on particular *Athletes* following its Risk Assessment (in accordance with Article 4.2) and the prioritization steps (in Articles 4.3 to 4.7), it shall then consider how much whereabouts information it needs for those *Athletes* in order to conduct No Advance Notice *Testing* effectively.

c) 未来将采用与运动员、运动项目和 / 或小项相关的新检测方法；

d) 对符合条款 4.5 规定的全部或部分标准的运动员采集的样本；

e) 反兴奋剂组织获得的，证明其有理由对样本进行长期储存或进一步检测的任何其他信息。

4.8 收集行踪信息

4.8.1 行踪信息本身不是目的，而是达到目的的手段，即高效、有效地实施事先无通知检查。因此，如果反兴奋剂组织已确定对特定运动员实施检查（包括赛外检查），应当考虑需要多少有关这些运动员的行踪信息，从而能够有效实施事先无通知的检查。反兴奋剂组织必须收集所有需要的行踪信息，以便有效、高效地实施检查计划中确定的检查。此外，所要求的行踪信息量应当与行踪信息库的内容和反兴奋剂组织计划检查运动员的次数成比例。

4.8.2 依照《条例》条款 5.5 和 14.5，反兴奋剂组织可收集行踪信息，并应当使用 ADAMS 进行有效的兴奋剂管制。因此，此类信息应通过 ADAMS 自动提供给 WADA 和其他检查权存在交集的相关反兴奋剂组织。此类信息应当：

a) 始终严格保密；

b) 用于制定计划、协调或实施兴奋剂管制的目的；

c) 与运动员生物护照或其他检测结果相关；

d) 支持对可能存在的兴奋剂违规开展调查；和 / 或

e) 支持指控兴奋剂违规的程序。

4.8.3 如果反兴奋剂组织在进行风险评估（依照条款 4.2 ）和确定优先级（条款 4.3 至 4.7 ）后，决定需要对特定运动员实施赛外检查，则应当考虑需要多少这些运动员的行踪信息，从而有效实施事先无通知的检查。

4.8.4 The International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization* should consider adopting a 'pyramid' or 'tiered approach', placing *Athletes* into different whereabouts pools, referred to as the *Registered Testing Pool, Testing* pool and other pool(s), depending upon how much whereabouts information it needs to conduct the amount of *Testing* allocated to those *Athletes* in the Test Distribution Plan.

4.8.5 The International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization* shall be able to demonstrate to *WADA* that they have conducted an appropriate risk based approach in allocating *Athletes* to their whereabouts pool(s) and have allocated sufficient *Out-of-Competition* Tests in their Test Distribution Plan as required in Articles 4.8.6.1 and 4.8.10.1.

4.8.6 Registered Testing Pool

4.8.6.1 The top tier is the *Registered Testing Pool* and includes *Athletes* that are subject to the greatest amount of *Testing* and are therefore required to provide whereabouts in accordance with Article 4.8.6.2. *Athletes* in the *Registered Testing Pool* shall be subject to *Code* Article 2.4 Whereabouts Requirements.

An International Federation or a *National Anti-Doping Organization* shall consider the following criteria for including *Athletes* into a *Registered Testing Pool*:

a) *Athletes* who meet the criteria listed in Articles 4.5.2 and 4.5.3;

b) *Athletes* whom the International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization* plans to Test at least 3 times per year *Out-of-Competition* (either independently or in agreed coordination with other *Anti-Doping Organizations* with *Testing* Authority over the same *Athletes*);

c) *Athletes* that are part of the *Anti-Doping Organization's Athlete Biological Passport* haematological module program as required by the TDSSA;

d) *Athletes* in a *Testing* pool who fail to comply with the applicable whereabouts requirements of that pool;

e) *Athletes* for whom there is insufficient whereabouts information available for an International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization* to locate them for that *Testing* from other sources;

f) *Athletes* in a *Team Sport* who are not part of Team Activities for a period of time (e.g. during the off-season); and

g) *Athletes* who are serving a period of *Ineligibility*.

4.8.4 国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织应当考虑采用“金字塔法”或“分层法”，将运动员列入诸如注册检查库、检查库、或其他运动员库等不同的行踪信息库，这取决于它需要多少行踪信息来完成检查计划中分配给这些运动员的检查数量。

4.8.5 国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织应当向 WADA 证明，其采用了适当的基于风险评估的方法，将运动员分配至不同的行踪信息库中，并依照条款 4.8.6.1 和 4.8.10.1 的要求，在其检查计划中分配了足够数量的赛外检查。

4.8.6 注册检查库

4.8.6.1 行踪信息库的顶层是注册检查库，被列入的运动员必须接受最多次数的检查，因此需要依照条款 4.8.6.2 提供行踪信息。注册检查库中的运动员必须遵守《条例》条款 2.4 的行踪信息要求。

国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织在将运动员列入注册检查库时，应当考虑以下标准：

a) 符合条款 4.5.2 和 4.5.3 所列标准的运动员；

b) 国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织计划每年至少对其实施 3 次赛外检查的运动员（可以独立实施检查，也可以与对该运动员有检查权的其他反兴奋剂组织协商确定检查）；

c) 根据 TDSSA 的要求，属于反兴奋剂组织运动员生物护照血液模块项目的运动员；

d) 检查库中未能遵守该库适用的行踪信息要求的运动员；

e) 国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织没有足够的行踪信息，无法从其他来源找到并对其实施检查的运动员；

f) 在一段时间（例如，休赛期）内不参加集体活动的集体项目运动员；以及

g) 处于禁赛期的运动员。

[Comment to 4.8.6.1: Following consideration of points a) to g) above and once the Athletes in the Registered Testing Pool are determined, the International Federation or the National Anti-Doping Organization shall plan, independently or in agreed coordination with other Anti-Doping Organizations, to test any Athlete included in the Registered Testing Pool a minimum of three (3) times Out-of-Competition per year.]

4.8.6.2 An *Athlete* who is in a *Registered Testing Pool* shall:

a) Make quarterly Whereabouts Filings that provide accurate and complete information about the *Athlete's* whereabouts during the forthcoming quarter, including identifying where they will be living, training and competing during that quarter, and to update those Whereabouts Filings where necessary, so that they can be located for *Testing* during that quarter at the times and locations specified in the relevant Whereabouts Filing, as specified in Article 4.8.8. A failure to do so may be declared a Filing Failure; and

b) Specify in their Whereabouts Filings, for each day in the forthcoming quarter, one specific 60-minute time slot where they will be available at a specific location for *Testisng*, as specified in Article 4.8.8.3. This does not limit in any way the *Athlete's Code* Article 5.2 obligation to submit to *Testing* at any time and place upon request by an *Anti-Doping Organization* with authority to conduct *Testing* on them. Nor does it limit their obligation to provide the information specified in Article 4.8.8.2 as to their whereabouts outside that 60-minute time slot. However, if the *Athlete* is not available for *Testing* at such location during the 60-minute time slot specified for that day in their Whereabouts Filing, that failure may be declared a Missed Test.

[Comment to 4.8.6.2(b): The purpose of the 60-minute time slot is to strike a balance between the need to locate the Athlete for Testing and the impracticality and unfairness of making Athletes potentially accountable for a Missed Test every time they depart from their previously-declared routine.]

4.8.6.3 *Anti-Doping Organizations* with authority to conduct *Testing* on an *Athlete* in a *Registered Testing Pool* shall conduct *Out-of-Competition Testing* on that *Athlete* using the *Athlete's* Whereabouts Filing. Although *Code* Article 2.4 Whereabouts Requirements include the provision of a 60-minute time slot, *Testing* shall not be limited to the 60-minute time slot provided by the *Athlete*. To ensure *Out-of-Competition Testing* is unpredictable to the *Athlete*, *Anti-Doping Organizations* shall also consider other whereabouts information provided e.g. regular activities to test the *Athlete*.

［条款 4.8.6.1 的释义：在考虑上述 a) 至 g) 项后，一旦确定了列入注册检查库中的运动员，国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织应独立或与其他反兴奋剂组织协商制定检查计划，对每名注册检查库运动员每年至少实施三（3）次赛外检查。］

4.8.6.2 注册检查库中的运动员应当做到以下几点：

a) 按季度申报行踪信息，提交下一季度准确、完整的运动员行踪信息，包括确定其在该季度的居住、训练及比赛地点，并在必要时更新行踪信息，以便依照条款 4.8.8 的规定，在相关行踪信息申报中列出的时间和地点找到运动员接受检查。未能满足上述要求可能导致填报失败；以及

b) 依照条款 4.8.8.3 的规定，在下一季度行踪信息申报中，具体指定每天在特定地点可以接受检查的 60 分钟建议检查时间段。这并不以任何方式影响运动员依照《条例》条款 5.2 的规定，在任何时间与任何地点接受对其有检查权的反兴奋剂组织要求的检查的义务；也不影响运动员依照条款 4.8.8.3 的规定，提供 60 分钟建议检查时间段以外的行踪信息的义务。然而，如果运动员未能在其当天行踪信息申报指定的 60 分钟建议检查时间段内出现在指定地点接受检查，可能导致错过检查。

［条款 4.8.6.2(b) 的释义：60 分钟建议检查时间段的目的是在以下两方面之间取得平衡：一方面是找到运动员接受检查的需要，另一方面是运动员要为每次离开此前申报地点而发生的错过检查承担责任这一不切实际和不公平的问题。］

4.8.6.3 对注册检查库运动员有检查权的反兴奋剂组织，应当使用运动员申报的行踪信息，对该运动员实施赛外检查。虽然《条例》条款 2.4 行踪信息要求规定了 60 分钟建议检查时间段，但检查不得局限于运动员提供的 60 分钟建议检查时间段。为确保赛外检查对运动员是不可预知的，反兴奋剂组织还应当考虑运动员提供的其他行踪信息，如常规活动信息对运动员实施检查。

4.8.6.4 An International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization* that maintains a *Registered Testing Pool* shall use *ADAMS* to ensure that:

a) The information provided by the *Athlete* is stored safely and securely;

b) The information can be accessed by (i) authorized individuals acting on behalf of the International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization* (as applicable) on a need-to-know basis only; (ii) *WADA*; and (iii) other *Anti-Doping Organizations* with authority to conduct *Testing* on the *Athlete in accordance with Code* Article 5.2; and

c) The information is maintained in strict confidence at all times, is used exclusively for the purposes set out in *Code* Article 5.5 and is destroyed in accordance with the *International Standard* for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information once it is no longer relevant.

4.8.6.5 *Athletes* under the *Testing* Authority of a *National Anti-Doping Organization* and an International Federation should only be in one *Registered Testing Pool* and therefore shall only file one set of whereabouts information. If the *Athlete* is included in the International Federation's international *Registered Testing Pool* and in the *National Anti-Doping Organization's* national *Registered Testing Pool* (or in the *Registered Testing Pool* of more than one *National Anti-Doping Organization* or more than one International Federation), then each of them shall notify the *Athlete* that they are in its pool. Prior to doing so, however, they shall agree between themselves to whom the *Athlete* shall provide their Whereabouts Filings to, and that *Anti-Doping Organization* shall be the whereabouts custodian. Each notice sent to the *Athlete* shall specify that they shall provide their Whereabouts Filings to that *Anti-Doping Organization* only (and it will then share that information with the other, and with any other *Anti-Doping Organizations* having authority to conduct *Testing* on the *Athlete*).

[Comment to 4.8.6.5: If the respective Anti-Doping Organizations cannot agree between themselves which of them will take responsibility for collecting the Athlete's whereabouts information, and for making it available to the other Anti-Doping Organizations with authority to test the Athlete, then they should each explain in writing to WADA how they believe the matter should be resolved, and WADA will decide based on the best interests of the Athlete. WADA's decision will be final and may not be appealed.]

4.8.6.4 维护注册检查库的国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织，应当使用 ADAMS 以确保：

a) 运动员提供的信息得到安全可靠的存储；

b) 信息由以下各方访问：（i）仅在确需知情的情况下，代表国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织（如适用）行事的授权人员；（ii）WADA；（iii）依照《条例》条款 5.2 对运动员有检查权的其他反兴奋剂组织；并且

c) 信息始终严格保密，仅用于《条例》条款 5.5 规定的目的。一旦不再用于上述目的，应当依照《隐私和个人信息保护国际标准》予以销毁。

4.8.6.5 同在国家反兴奋剂组织和国际单项体育联合会检查权下的运动员只能列入一个注册检查库，因此应当只需申报一套行踪信息。如果运动员被同时列入国际单项体育联合会的国际注册检查库和国家反兴奋剂组织的国家注册检查库（或被列入不止一个国家反兴奋剂组织或不止一个国际单项体育联合会注册检查库），则各检查库应当通知运动员其已被列入其检查库中。但是，在通知运动员之前，各检查库应当商定哪一方负责接收运动员的行踪信息申报，该反兴奋剂组织即成为运动员的行踪信息监管方。向运动员发出的通知应当具体说明运动员应当仅向该反兴奋剂组织提交其行踪信息申报（该反兴奋剂组织将与另一反兴奋剂组织以及对运动员有检查权的其他反兴奋剂组织共享该行踪信息）。

［条款 4.8.6.5 的释义：如果各反兴奋剂组织无法就哪个反兴奋剂组织负责接收运动员行踪信息，并将该信息提供给对运动员有检查权的其他反兴奋剂组织达成共识，则各反兴奋剂组织应当以书面形式向 WADA 解释他们解决这一问题的方法，WADA 将根据最有利于运动员的原则作出决定。WADA 的决定将为最终决定，不得上诉。］

4.8.7 Entering and leaving a *Registered Testing Pool*

4.8.7.1 The International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization* (as applicable) shall notify each *Athlete* designated for inclusion in its *Registered Testing Pool* of the following:

a) The fact that they have been included in its *Registered Testing Pool* with effect from a specified date in the future;

b) The whereabouts requirements with which they shall therefore comply;

c) The *Consequences* if they fail to comply with those whereabouts requirements; and

d) That they may also be tested by other *Anti-Doping Organizations* with authority to conduct *Testing* .

[Comment to 4.8.7.1: This notification may be made through the National Federation or National Olympic Committee where the International Federation/National Anti-Doping Organization considers it appropriate or expedient to do so and ordinarily shall be made reasonably in advance of the Athlete being included in the Registered Testing Pool. The notice shall also explain what the Athlete needs to do in order to comply with the CodeArticle 2.4 Whereabouts Requirements (or refer them to a website or other resource where they can find out that information). Athletes included in a Registered Testing Pool shall be informed and should be educated so that they understand the whereabouts requirements that they must satisfy, how the whereabouts system works, the consequences of Filing Failures and Missed Tests, and their right to contest Filing Failures and Missed Tests that have been asserted against them.

Anti-Doping Organizations should also be proactive in helping Athletes avoid Filing Failures. For example, many Anti-Doping Organizations systematically remind Athletes in their Registered Testing Pool of quarterly deadlines for Whereabouts Filings, and then follow up with those Athletes who have still not made the necessary filing as the deadline approaches. However, Athletes remain fully responsible for complying with the filing requirements, irrespective of whether or not the Anti-Doping Organization has provided them with such support.]

4.8.7.2 *Athletes* who no longer meet the criteria for inclusion in the *Registered Testing Pool* shall be removed from the *Registered Testing Pool*.

4.8.7 列入和撤出注册检查库

4.8.7.1 国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织（如适用）应当将以下情况通知每位已被列入其注册检查库的运动员：

a) 他们已被列入其注册检查库，并将在未来某一特定日期生效；

b) 因此，他们必须遵守的行踪信息的相关要求；

c) 不遵守行踪信息要求的后果；以及

d) 他们可能还要接受其他有检查权的反兴奋剂组织的检查。

［条款 4.8.7.1 的释义：在国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织认为适当或方便的情况下，可由国家单项体育协会或国家奥林匹克委员会发出通知。通常应当在运动员被列入注册检查库前合理地发出。通知还应当解释运动员需要如何遵守《条例》条款 2.4 的行踪信息要求（或向其介绍网站或其他资源，以找到这些信息）。被列入注册检查库的运动员应当接到告知并接受教育，使其了解必须满足的行踪信息要求，行踪信息系统如何运作，填报失败和错过检查的后果，以及运动员面对填报失败和错过检查的指控而提出异议的权利。

反兴奋剂组织也应当积极主动地帮助运动员避免填报失败。例如，很多反兴奋剂组织会系统地提醒其注册检查库中的运动员每季度申报行踪信息的截止日期。在截止日期临近时，会跟进未作出必要申报的运动员。但是，无论反兴奋剂组织是否给运动员提供此类支持，运动员都应当遵守申报要求，并对此承担全部责任。］

4.8.7.2 不再符合列入注册检查库标准的运动员应当从注册检查库中撤出。

[Comment to 4.8.7.2: The applicable rules may also require that notice of retirement be sent to the Athlete's National Federation. Where an Athlete retires from but then returns to sport, their period of non-availability for Out-of-Competition Testing shall be disregarded for purposes of calculating the 12-month period referred to in Code Article 2.4.]

4.8.7.3 An *Athlete* who has been included in a *Registered Testing Pool* shall continue to be subject to the *Code* Article 2.4 Whereabouts Requirements unless and until:

a) They have been given written notice by each Anti-Doping Organization that put them in its Registered Testing Pool that they are no longer designated for inclusion in its Registered Testing Pool; or

b) They retire from *Competition* in the sport in question in accordance with the applicable rules and gives written notice to that effect to each *Anti-Doping Organization* that put them in its *Registered Testing Pool*.

4.8.8 Whereabouts Filing Requirements

4.8.8.1 *Anti-Doping Organizations* shall review *Athletes* Whereabouts Filings to ensure they are submitted in accordance with Articles 4.8.8.2 and 4.8.8.3.

4.8.8.2 The *Anti-Doping Organization* collecting an *Athlete's* Whereabouts Filings may specify a date prior to the first day of each quarter (i.e., 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October, respectively) when an *Athlete* in a *Registered Testing Pool* shall file a Whereabouts Filing that contains at least the following information:

[Comment to 4.8.8.2: To facilitate planning and readiness for Testing on the first day of the quarter (as countenanced in Article 4.8.8.2), Anti-Doping Organizations may require that whereabouts information is submitted on a date which is the 15th of the month preceding the quarter. However, no consequences for a failure to submit prior to the first day of the quarter shall apply.]

a) A complete mailing address and personal e-mail address where correspondence may be sent to the *Athlete* for formal notice purposes. Any notice or other item mailed to that address will be deemed to have been received by the *Athlete* seven (7) days after it was deposited in the mail and immediately when notification of a sent e-mail receipt is generated/obtained (subject to applicable law);

［条款 4.8.7.2 的释义：适用的相关规则可能还要求将退役通知发送给运动员所属国家单项体育协会。如果运动员退役后重返赛场，其退役期间无法接受赛外检查的时间不应计入《条例》条款 2.4 所述的 12 个月期限。］

4.8.7.3 已被列入注册检查库的运动员应当继续遵守《条例》条款 2.4 行踪信息要求，除非直到：

a) 运动员已收到将其列入注册检查库的反兴奋剂组织的书面通知，告知其已不在注册检查库内；或

b) 根据适用规则，运动员退役，不再参加相关运动项目的比赛，并将此消息书面通知将其列入注册检查库的反兴奋剂组织。

4.8.8 行踪信息申报要求

4.8.8.1 反兴奋剂组织应当审核运动员的行踪信息申报，以确保行踪信息申报是依照条款 4.8.8.2 和 4.8.8.3 的规定提交。

4.8.8.2 接受运动员行踪信息申报的反兴奋剂组织，可在每个季度第一天（即分别为 1 月 1 日、4 月 1 日、7 月 1 日和 10 月 1 日）前指定一个注册检查库内的运动员申报行踪信息的日期。行踪信息申报应当至少包含以下内容：

［条款 4.8.8.2 的释义：为便于在每季度第一天（依照条款 4.8.8.2 的规定）制定检查计划，准备实施检查，反兴奋剂组织可要求在每季度前一个月的 15 日提交行踪信息。但是，未能在该季度第一天之前提交的，不承担任何后果。］

a) 完整的邮寄地址和个人电子邮件地址，以便向运动员发送正式通知的函件。任何邮寄到该地址的通知或其他物品，在投递进邮箱七（7）天后应当视为运动员已接收。如以电子邮件方式发送，自电子邮件已发送通知生成 / 获得之时起（根据适用法律），应当视为运动员已接收；

[Comment to 4.8.8.2(a): For these purposes, the Athlete should specify an address where they live or otherwise knows that mail received there will be immediately brought to their attention. An Anti-Doping Organization is encouraged also to supplement this basic provision with other notice and/or "deemed notice" provisions in its rules (for example, permitting use of fax, email, SMS text, approved social networking sites or applications or other methods of service of notice; permitting proof of actual receipt as a substitute for deemed receipt; permitting notice to be served on the Athlete's National Federation if it is returned undelivered from the address supplied by the Athlete). The aim of such provisions should be to shorten the Results Management timelines.]

b) Specific confirmation that the *Athlete* understands that their Whereabouts Filing will be shared with other *Anti-Doping Organizations* that have authority to conduct *Testing* on them;

c) For each day during the following quarter, the full address of the place where the *Athlete* will be staying overnight (e.g., home, temporary lodgings, hotel, etc.);

d) For each day during the following quarter, the name and address of each location where the *Athlete* will train, work or conduct any other regular activity (e.g. school), as well as the usual time frames for such regular activities; and

[Comment to 4.8.8.2 (d): This requirement applies only to activities that are part of the Athlete's regular routine. For example, if the Athlete's regular routine includes training at the gym, the pool and the track, and regular physio sessions, then the Athlete should provide the name and address of the gym, pool, track and physio in their Whereabouts Filing, and then set out their usual routine, e.g., "Mondays: 9-11 gym, 13-17 gym; Tuesdays: 9-11 gym, 16-18 gym; Wednesdays: 9-11 track, 3-5 physio; Thursdays: 9-12 gym, 16-18 track, Fridays: 9-11 pool, 3-5 physio; Saturdays: 9-12 track, 13-15 pool; Sundays: 9-11 track, 13-15 pool". If the Athlete is not currently training, they should specify that in their Whereabouts Filing and detail any other routine that they will be following in the forthcoming quarter, e.g., their work routine, or school schedule, or rehab routine, or other routine, and identify the name and address of each location where that routine is conducted and the time frame during which it is conducted.

[条款 4.8.8.2（a）的释义：为此目的，运动员应当明确一个住址，该地址可以是运动员的住址或者该地址收到的邮件可以立即引起他们的注意。反兴奋剂组织还应当在其规则中用其他通知和 / 或“视同通知”的规定来补充这一基本规定（例如，允许使用传真、电子邮件、手机短信、获批准的社交网络或应用软件或其他送达通知的方法；允许用实际接收的证明代替视同接收的证明；如果通知从运动员提供的地址被退回而无法送达，应当允许将通知送达运动员所属的国家单项体育协会）。这些规定的目的是缩短用于结果管理的时间。]

b) 清楚地确认运动员理解其行踪信息申报将与对其有检查权的其他反兴奋剂组织共享；

c) 下一个季度的每一天，运动员过夜地点（例如家、临时住所、酒店等）的详细地址；

d) 下一个季度的每一天，运动员训练、工作或进行其他常规活动（如上学）的每个地点的名称和地址，以及此类常规活动的通常时间段；以及

[条款 4.8.8.2（d）的释义：此项要求只适用于运动员常规活动的一部分。例如，如果运动员的常规活动包括在体育馆、游泳池或田径场训练，以及定期的理疗，则运动员需要在其行踪信息申报中提供体育馆、游泳池、田径场和理疗室的名称和地址，然后列出他们的日常活动安排，例如，“周一：9–11 点体育馆，13–17 点体育馆；周二：9–11 点体育馆，16–18 点体育馆；周三：9–11 点田径场，3–5 点理疗室；周四：9–12 点体育馆，16–18 点田径场；周五：9–11 点游泳池，3–5 点理疗室；周六：9–12 点田径场，13–15 点游泳池；周日：9–11 点田径场，13–15 点游泳池”。如果运动员近期没有训练，他们应该当其行踪信息申报中予以说明，并提供下一季度其常规活动的详细信息，例如，他们的日常工作，或学校时间表，或日常康复，或其他日常活动，并且确定进行每一项常规活动的名称、地址和时间段。

In the case of a Team Sport or other sport where competing and/or training are carried out on a collective basis, the Athlete's regular activities are likely to include most , if not all, Team Activities.]

e) The *Athlete's Competition/Event* schedule for the following quarter, including the name and address of each location where the *Athlete* is scheduled to compete during the quarter and the date(s) and time(s) at which they are scheduled to compete at such location(s)

4.8.8.3 Subject to Article 4.8.8.4, the Whereabouts Filing must also include, for each day during the following quarter, one specific 60-minute time slot between 5 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day where the *Athlete* will be available and accessible for *Testing* at a specific location.

[Comment to 4.8.8.3: The Athlete can choose which 60-minute time slot between 5 a.m. and 11 p.m. to use for this purpose, provided that during the time slot in question they are somewhere accessible by the DCO. It could be the Athlete's place of residence, training or Competition, or it could be another location (e.g., work or school). An Athlete is entitled to specify a 60-minute time slot during which they will be at a hotel, apartment building, gated community or other location where access to the Athlete is obtained via a front desk, or security guard. It is up to the Athlete to ensure accessibility to their selected 60-minute location with no advance warning to the Athlete. In addition, an Athlete may specify a time slot when they are taking part in a Team Activity. In either case, however, any failure to be accessible and available for Testing at the specified location during the specified time slot shall be pursued as a Missed Test.]

4.8.8.4 As the sole exception to Article 4.8.8.3, if (but only if) there are dates in the relevant quarter in which the Athlete is scheduled to compete in an Event (excluding any Events organized by a *Major Event Organization*), and the *Anti-Doping Organization* that put the *Athlete* into the *Registered Testing Pool* is satisfied that enough information is available from other sources to find the Athlete for Testing on those dates, then the *Anti-Doping Organization* that put the Athlete into the *Registered Testing Pool* may waive the Article 4.8.8.2 requirement to specify a 60-minute time slot in respect of such dates ("*In-Competition* Dates"). If each of the International Federation and a National *Anti-Doping Organization* put the *Athlete* into its *Registered Testing Pool*, the International Federation's decision as to whether to waive that requirement in respect of *In-Competition* Dates will prevail. If the requirement to specify a 60-minute time slot has been waived in respect of *In-Competition*

如果是集体项目或以集体为单位进行比赛和 / 或训练的其他运动项目，运动员的常规活动可能包括大部分（如果不是全部）的集体活动。]

e) 运动员下一季度计划参加的比赛 / 赛事安排，包括运动员每个参赛地点的名称和地址，以及运动员计划在该地点参赛的日期和时间。

4.8.8.3 依照条款 4.8.8.4 的规定，行踪信息申报还必须包括下一季度每一天从早 5 点至晚 11 点间的一个 60 分钟建议检查时间段，运动员可以在该时间段在特定地点接受检查。

[条款 4.8.8.3 的释义：为实现以上目的，运动员可以在早 5 点至晚 11 点间选择一个 60 分钟建议检查时间段，条件是兴奋剂检查官能够在此期间到达某个地点找到运动员。该地点可以是运动员的住所、训练地点或比赛场地，也可以是其他地点（如工作场所或学校）。运动员有权指定一个 60 分钟建议检查时间段，在此期间，兴奋剂检查官可以在酒店、公寓楼、有门禁的社区或其他可以通过前台或保安人员找到运动员的场所。运动员有责任确保在事先无通知的情况下，出现在其指定的 60 分钟建议检查时间段的地点。此外，运动员在参加集体项目时，可以指定一个时间段。但是，无论是何种情况，如果运动员不能在指定时间段出现在指定地点接受检查，将判定为错过检查。]

4.8.8.4 作为条款 4.8.8.3 的唯一特例，如果（但仅当）运动员在相关季度的某几天参加某项赛事（不包括由重大赛事组织机构举办的任何赛事），且将运动员列入注册检查库的反兴奋剂组织确信已从其他来源获取了足够的信息，能在这些天找到该运动员实施检查，则该反兴奋剂组织可以取消条款 4.8.8.3 规定的在这些天（“赛内日期”）指定 60 分钟建议检查时间段的要求。如果国际单项体育联合会和国家反兴奋剂组织都将该运动员列入其注册检查库，则以国际单项体育联合会是否取消赛内日期建议检查时间段的决定为准。如果在赛内日期取消了规定的 60 分钟建议检查时间

Dates, and the *Athlete* has specified in their Whereabouts Filing a series of dates when and locations where they anticipate being *In-Competition* (and as a result has not specified a 60-minute time slot for those dates), if they are then eliminated from the *Competition* before the end of those dates, so that the remaining dates are no longer *In-Competition* Dates, they must update their Whereabouts Filing to provide all the necessary information for those dates, including the 60-minute time slot specified in Article 4.8.8.3.

4.8.8.5 It is the *Athlete's* responsibility to ensure that they provide all of the information required in a Whereabouts Filing as outlined in Articles 4.8.8.2 and 4.8.8.3 accurately and in sufficient detail to enable any *Anti-Doping Organization* wishing to do so to locate the *Athlete* for *Testing* on any given day in the quarter at the times and locations specified by the *Athlete* in their Whereabouts Filing for that day, including but not limited to during the 60-minute time slot specified for that day in the Whereabouts Filing.

a) More specifically, the *Athlete* shall provide sufficient information to enable the DCO to find the location, to gain access to the location, and to find the *Athlete* at the location with no advance notice to the *Athlete*. A failure to do so may be pursued as a Filing Failure and/or (if the circumstances so warrant) as evasion of *Sample* collection under *Code* Article 2.3, and/or *Tampering* or *Attempted Tampering* with *Doping Control* under *Code* Article 2.5. In any event, the *Anti-Doping Organization* shall consider *Target Testing of the Athlete*.

[Comment to 4.8.8.5(a): For example, declarations such as "running in the Black Forest" are insufficient and are likely to result in a Filing Failure. Similarly, specifying a location that the DCO cannot access (e.g., a "restricted-access" building or area) is likely to result in a Filing Failure. The Anti-Doping Organization may be able to determine the insufficiency of the information from the Whereabouts Filing itself, or alternatively it may only discover the insufficiency of the information when it attempts to test the Athlete and is unable to locate them. In either case, the matter should be pursued as an apparent Filing Failure, and/or (where the circumstances warrant) as an evasion of Sample collection under Code Article 2.3, and/or as Tampering or Attempting to Tamper with Doping Control under Code Article 2.5. Further information on Whereabouts Filing requirements can be found in WADA's Guidelines for Implementing an Effective Testing Program. Where an Athlete does not know precisely what their whereabouts will be at

段，而运动员已在其行踪信息申报中指定其预计参赛的一系列日期和地点（且因此没有指定这些天的 60 分钟建议检查时间段），且运动员在这些日期结束前被淘汰出局，则剩下的日期不再是赛内日期，运动员必须更新其行踪信息申报，提供这些日期的所有必要信息，包括条款 4.8.8.3 规定的 60 分钟建议检查时间段。

4.8.8.5 运动员有责任确保依照条款 4.8.8.2 和 4.8.8.3 的规定，准确、详细地提供行踪信息申报所需的所有信息，并提供足够细节，使反兴奋剂组织能够在该季度的任何一天，在运动员行踪信息申报中指定的时间和地点找到运动员接受检查，包括但不限于在行踪信息申报中列出的 60 分钟建议检查时间段。

a) 更确切地说，运动员必须提供足够信息，使兴奋剂检查官找到该地点，进入该地点，并在事先不通知的情况下找到运动员本人。未能做到这一点可能被认定为填报失败和 / 或（按实际情况认定为）《条例》条款 2.3 规定的逃避样本采集，和 / 或《条例》条款 2.5 规定的篡改或企图篡改兴奋剂管制过程中的任何环节。无论如何，反兴奋剂组织都应当考虑对该运动员实施目标检查。

[条款 4.8.8.5(a) 的释义：例如，如果行踪信息申报中出现“在黑森林中跑步”，则所提供的信息不足，很可能导致填报失败。同样，指定一个兴奋剂检查官无法进入的地点（如“禁止通行”的建筑物或区域）也可能导致填报失败。反兴奋剂组织也许能根据行踪信息申报确定信息的不足，也可能在试图对运动员进行兴奋剂检查时才发现信息不足，以至于无法找到运动员。无论是何种情况，都应当判定为明显的填报失败，和 / 或（按实际情况认定为）《条例》条款 2.3 规定的逃避样本采集，和 / 或《条例》条款 2.5 规定的篡改或企图篡改兴奋剂管

all times during the forthcoming quarter, they must provide their best information, based on where they expect to be at the relevant times, and then update that information as necessary in accordance with Article 4.8.8.5.]

b) If the *Athlete* is tested during the 60-minute time slot, the *Athlete* must remain with the DCO until the *Sample* collection has been completed, even if this takes longer than the 60-minute time slot. A failure to do so shall be pursued as an apparent violation of *Code* Article 2.3 (refusal or failure to submit to *Sample* collection).

c) If the *Athlete* is not available for *Testing* at the beginning of the 60-minute time slot, but becomes available for *Testing* later on in the 60-minute time slot, the DCO should collect the *Sample* and should not process the attempt as an unsuccessful attempt to test, but should report the details of the delay in availability of the *Athlete*. Any pattern of behaviour of this type should be investigated as a possible anti-doping rule violation of evading *Sample* collection under *Code* Article 2.3 or *Code* Article 2.5. It may also prompt *Target Testing* of the *Athlete*. If an *Athlete* is not available for *Testing* during their specified 60-minute time slot at the location specified for that time slot for that day, they will be liable for a Missed Test even if they are located later that day and a *Sample* is successfully collected from them.

d) Once the DCO has arrived at the location specified for the 60-minute time slot, if the *Athlete* cannot be located immediately then the DCO should remain at that location for whatever time is left of the 60-minute time slot and during that remaining time they should do what is reasonable in the circumstances to try to locate the *Athlete*. See *WADA's* Guidelines for Implementing an Effective *Testing* Program for guidance in determining what is reasonable in such circumstances.

[Comment to 4.8.8.5(d): Where an Athlete has not been located despite the DCO's reasonable efforts, and there are only five (5) minutes left within the 60-minute time slot, then as a last resort the DCO may (but does not have to) telephone the Athlete (assuming they have provided their telephone number in their Whereabouts Filing) to see if they are at the specified location. If the Athlete answers the DCO's call and is available at (or in the immediate vicinity of) the location for immediate Testing (i.e., within the 60-minute time slot), then the DCO should wait for the Athlete and should collect the Sample from them as normal. However, the DCO should also make a careful note of all the circumstances, so that it can be decided if any further

制过程中的任何环节。有关行踪信息申报要求的更多信息，可参见 WADA 的《实施有效的检查计划指南》。如果运动员不能准确知晓其在下一季度所有时间的行踪，则必须根据自己在相关时段的预计行踪提供最佳信息，然后依照条款 4.8.8.5 在必要时更新这些信息。]

b) 如果运动员在60分钟建议检查时间段内接受兴奋剂检查，则运动员必须在兴奋剂检查官的持续观察下，直到样本采集结束，即使这段时间要长于 60 分钟建议检查时间段。未能做到这一点将被认定明显的《条例》条款 2.3 的违规（拒绝或未完成样本采集）。

c) 如果运动员在 60 分钟建议检查时间段开始时未能接受兴奋剂检查，但在建议检查时段稍晚的时候可以接受检查，兴奋剂检查官应当采集样本，不能将此视为未查到运动员，但应当在任务报告中详细记录运动员延迟接受检查的情况。此类行为应当作为可能存在的《条例》条款 2.3 或 2.5 的逃避样本采集的违规而加以调查。这也可能促成对该运动员实施目标检查。如果运动员没有在其指定的 60 分钟建议检查时间段内出现在特定地点接受兴奋剂检查，即使在当天晚些时候找到该运动员并成功采集了样本，该运动员也要对错过检查负责。

d) 兴奋剂检查官到达60分钟建议检查时间段指定的地点后，如果无法立刻找到运动员，无论 60 分钟建议检查时间段还剩多少时间，兴奋剂检查官都应当留在原地等待，并在剩余的时间里，采取在当时情况下合理的措施，尽可能寻找运动员。至于在当时情况下什么做法是合理的，请参见 WADA《实施有效的检查计划指南》。

[条款 4.8.8.5(d) 的释义：尽管兴奋剂检查官努力寻找，但仍未找到运动员，并且在 60 分钟建议检查时间段只剩下五（5）分钟的情况下，兴奋剂检查官可以（但不一定非要）致电运动员（假设运动员在行踪信息申报中提供了自己的电话号码），查看其是否在指定地点。如果运动员接听了兴奋剂检查官的电话，并且可以立即到达指定地点（或该地点附近）接受兴奋剂检查（即在 60 分钟建议检查时间段内），兴奋剂检查官应当等待运动员，

investigation should be conducted. In particular, the DCO should make a note of any facts suggesting that there could have been tampering or manipulation of the Athlete's urine or blood in the time that elapsed between the phone call and the Sample collection. If the Athlete answers the DCO's call and is not at the specified location or in the immediate vicinity, and so cannot make himself/herself available for Testing within the 60-minute time slot, the DCO should file an Unsuccessful Attempt Report.]

4.8.8.6 Where a change in circumstances means that the information in a Whereabouts Filing is no longer accurate or complete as required by Article 4.8.8.5, the *Athlete* shall file an update so that the information on file is again accurate and complete. The *Athlete* must always update their Whereabouts Filing to reflect any change in any day in the quarter in question in particular; (a) in the time or location of the 60-minute time slot specified in Article 4.8.8.3; and/or (b) in the place where they are staying overnight. The *Athlete* shall file the update as soon as possible after they become aware of the change in circumstances, and in any event prior to the 60-minute time slot specified in their filing for the relevant day. A failure to do so may be pursued as a Filing Failure and/or (if the circumstances so warrant) as evasion of *Sample* collection under *Code* Article 2.3, and/or *Tampering* or *Attempted Tampering* with *Doping Control* under *Code* Article 2.5. In any event, the *Anti-Doping Organization* shall consider *Target Testing* of the *Athlete*.

[Comment to 4.8.8.6: The Anti-Doping Organization collecting the Athlete's Whereabouts Filings should provide appropriate mechanisms (e.g., phone, fax, Internet, email, SMS, approved social networking sites or applications) to facilitate the filing of such updates. It is the responsibility of each Anti-Doping Organization with authority to conduct Testing on the Athlete to ensure that it checks for any updates filed by the Athlete prior to attempting to collect a Sample from the Athlete based on their Whereabouts Filing. For the avoidance of doubt, however, an Athlete who updates their 60-minute time slot for a particular day prior to the original 60-minute slot must still submit to Testing during the original 60-minute time slot, if they are located for Testing during that timeslot.]

4.8.9 Availability for *Testing*

4.8.9.1 Every *Athlete* must submit to *Testing* at any time and place upon request by an *Anti-Doping Organization* with authority to conduct *Testing*. In addition, an *Athlete* in a *Registered Testing Pool* must specifically be present and available for *Testing* on any given day during the 60-minute time slot specified for that day in their Whereabouts Filing, at the location that the *Athlete* has specified for that time slot.

照常采集样本。然而，兴奋剂检查官也应当详细记录所有情况，以决定是否需要进一步调查。特别是，兴奋剂检查官应当记录任何在打电话和采集样本期间显示可能篡改或非法处理运动员尿样或血样的事实。如果运动员接听兴奋剂检查官的电话，但不在指定地点，也不在附近，无法在 60 分钟建议检查时间段内接受兴奋剂检查，则兴奋剂检查官应当填写未查到报告。]

4.8.8.6 如果情况发生变化，行踪信息申报中的信息不再是条款 4.8.8.5 规定的准确、完整的行踪信息，则运动员应当更新其行踪信息，使其准确、完整。运动员必须始终更新其行踪信息申报，以反映该季度每一天的任何变化，特别是：（a）条款 4.8.8.5 规定的 60 分钟建议检查时间段的时间或地点；和 / 或（b）运动员过夜的地点。运动员应当在意识到情况发生变化后，尽快提交更新后的行踪信息，无论如何应当在其申报的当天 60 分钟建议检查时间段前更新。未能做到这一点可能被认定填报失败和 / 或（经情况认定）《条例》条款 2.3 规定的逃避样本采集，和 / 或《条例》条款 2.5 规定的篡改或企图篡改兴奋剂管制过程中的任何环节。无论在哪种情况下，反兴奋剂组织都应当考虑对该运动员实施目标检查。

[条款 4.8.8.6 的释义：收集运动员行踪信息申报的反兴奋剂组织应当提供适当的机制（例如电话、传真、互联网、电子邮件、手机短信、经批准的社交网站和应用程序等），便于运动员提交更新后的行踪信息。对运动员有检查权的反兴奋剂组织有责任确保根据运动员的行踪信息申报采集其样本前，核对该运动员提交的任何更新信息。但为免生疑问，如果运动员在原定的 60 分钟建议检查时间段前更新了当天的 60 分钟建议检查时间段，而其在原时段仍在所申报的地点，运动员也必须确保在原 60 分钟建议检查时间段可以接受检查。]

4.8.9 确保能够接受兴奋剂检查

4.8.9.1 所有运动员必须按照对其有检查权的反兴奋剂组织的要求，在任何时间和地点接受检查。此外，注册检查库中的运动员特别要在其行踪信息申报中确定每一天的 60 分钟建议检查时间段，在该时段和指定的地点接受检查。

[Comment to 4.8.9.1: For Testing to be effective in deterring and detecting cheating, it should be as unpredictable as possible. Therefore, the intent behind the 60-minute time slot is not to limit Testing to that period, or to create a 'default' period for Testing, but rather:

a) To make it very clear when an unsuccessful attempt to Test an Athlete will count as a Missed Test;

b) To guarantee that the Athlete can be found, and a Sample can be collected, at least once per day (which should deter doping, or, as a minimum, make it far more difficult);

c) To increase the reliability of the rest of the whereabouts information provided by the Athlete, and so to assist the Anti-Doping Organization in locating the Athlete for Testing outside the 60-minute time slot. The 60-minute time slot "anchors" the Athlete to a certain location for a particular day. Combined with the information that the Athlete must provide as to where they are staying overnight, training, competing and conducting other 'regular' activities during that day, the Anti-Doping Organization should be able to locate the Athlete for Testing outside the 60-minute time slot; and

d) To generate useful anti-doping intelligence, e.g., if the Athlete regularly specifies time slots with large gaps between them, and/or changes his time slot and/or location at the last minute. Such intelligence can be relied upon as a basis for the Target Testing of such Athlete.]

4.8.10 *Testing* Pool(s)

4.8.10.1 The tier below the *Registered Testing Pool* is the *Testing* pool and should include *Athletes* from whom some whereabouts information is required in order to locate and test the *Athlete*. At a minimum, this shall include an overnight address, *Competition/Event* schedule and regular training activities. *Athletes* in a *Testing* pool are not subject to the requirements of *Code* Article 2.4. An International Federation or a *National Anti-Doping Organization* shall consider the following criteria for including *Athletes* into a *Testing* pool:

a) *Athletes* whom the International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization* plans to Test at least once per year *Out-of-Competition* (either independently or in agreed coordination with other *Anti-Doping Organizations* with *Testing* Authority over the same *Athletes*);

b) *Athletes* from sports that have sufficient whereabouts information to locate them for *Testing* through regular team *Competition/Event* and Team Activities.

[条款 4.8.9.1 释义：为使检查能够有效发现并遏制使用兴奋剂的欺骗行为，检查应尽可能让人预料不到。因此，60 分钟建议检查时间段的目的不是为了将检查限定在该时段，也不是为检查规定一个“默认”时段，而是：

a) 明确规定，在未成功检查到运动员时将视为错过检查；

b) 确保每天至少一次能够找到运动员并采集样本（这能够遏制使用兴奋剂，或至少会让使用兴奋剂更为困难）；

c) 提高运动员提供的其他行踪信息的可靠性，并协助反兴奋剂组织在 60 分钟建议检查时间段外找到运动员实施检查。该 60 分钟建议检查时间段将运动员每天“固定”在确定地点。结合运动员必须提供的信息，如其当天过夜、训练、比赛和处理其他常规活动的地点，反兴奋剂组织应当能够在 60 分钟建议检查时间段外找到运动员接受检查；以及

d) 生成有用的反兴奋剂情报，例如，如果运动员指定的建议检查时间段经常间隔较长，和 / 或在最后一刻更改时间段和 / 或地点。这样的情报可以作为对该运动员实施目标检查的依据。]

4.8.10 检查库

4.8.10.1 注册检查库之下的一层是检查库，列入检查库的运动员只需提供部分行踪信息，以便找到和对其实施检查。这些信息应当至少包括过夜地址、比赛 / 赛事日程和常规训练活动。检查库中的运动员不受《条例》条款 2.4 的约束。 国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织在将运动员列入检查库时，应当考虑以下标准：

a) 国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织计划每年至少对其进行一次赛外检查的运动员（可以独立实施检查，也可以与对该运动员有检查权的其他反兴奋剂组织协商确定检查）；

b) 所属运动项目有足够的行踪信息，可以通过定期的集体比赛 / 赛事和集体活动找到以实施检查的运动员。

4.8.10.2 Where training in a sport is organized and carried out on a collective basis rather than on an individual basis, involving Team Activities, an International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization* may decide that it is sufficient to include *Athletes* as part of the team in a *Testing* pool. However, in periods where there are no Team Activities scheduled (e.g. the off-season) or where an *Athlete* is not participating in Team Activities (e.g. is rehabilitating after an injury), then the *Athlete* may be required by the International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization* rules or procedures to provide more individualized whereabouts to enable No Advance Notice *Testing* of the *Athlete* during these periods. If the whereabouts information requested is not sufficient to conduct the No Advance Notice *Testing* during these periods, it shall put the *Athletes* into its *Registered Testing Pool* and *Code* Article 2.4 Whereabouts Requirements will apply.

4.8.10.3 To ensure accurate whereabouts are filed and maintained by *Athletes* in a *Testing* pool, an International Federation or a *National Anti-Doping Organization* shall within their rules and procedures include appropriate and proportionate non-*Code* Article 2.4 consequences to individual *Athletes* or teams who are part of a *Testing* pool if;

a) the whereabouts information is not filed on the date(s) stated in the rules; or

b) the whereabouts information is not found to be accurate following an attempt to test; or

c) information is obtained that is contrary to the whereabouts information provided.

[Comment 4.8.10.3: Such consequences may be in addition to the elevation of an Athlete into the Registered Testing Pool as described in Article 4.8.6.1 d)].

4.8.10.4 Whereabouts for *Athletes* in a *Testing* pool should also be filed in *ADAMS* to enable better *Testing* coordination between *Anti-Doping Organizations*. An International Federation or a *National Anti-Doping Organization* may also request Whereabouts Filing schedules with more regular deadlines e.g. weekly, monthly or quarterly within their rules or procedures which better suit the needs and demands of Team Activities in the relevant sport(s).

4.8.10.5 *Athletes* designated for inclusion in a *Testing* pool shall be notified in advance by the International Federation and *National Anti-Doping Organization* of their inclusion in the *Testing* pool, the whereabouts requirements and the consequences that apply.

4.8.10.2 如果某运动项目的训练是以集体而非个人的方式组织进行的，涉及集体活动，则国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织可以决定将运动队的运动员列入检查库。但是，在没有安排集体活动的期间（例如，休赛期），或某运动员不参加集体活动（例如受伤后正在康复），则国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织的规则或程序可要求运动员提供更多个人行踪信息，以便在此期间对运动员实施事先无通知的检查。如果要求的行踪信息不足以在此期间实施事先无通知的检查，则应当将运动员列入其注册检查库，并适用《条例》条款 2.4 的行踪信息要求。

4.8.10.3 为确保检查库中的运动员申报并保持准确的行踪信息，如果出现以下情况，国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织应当针对检查库中个别运动员或运动队，在其规则和程序中加入适当且成比例的、《条例》条款 2.4 以外的后果：

a) 未在规则规定的日期申报行踪信息；或

b) 在试图对运动员实施检查后，发现行踪信息不准确；或

c) 获得的信息与提供的行踪信息不符。

[条款 4.8.10.3 的释义：如条款 4.8.6.1 d）所述，此类后果还会导致将运动员提升到注册检查库中。]

4.8.10.4 检查库中运动员的行踪信息也应当在 ADAMS 中申报，便于反兴奋剂组织之间更好地协调检查工作。国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织也可以在其规则或程序中要求提供更有规律的行踪信息申报截止时间，例如，每周、每月或每季度，以更好满足相关运动项目集体活动的需要和需求。

4.8.10.5 国际单项体育联合会和国家反兴奋剂组织应当提前通知运动员已被列入检查库，并告知其行踪信息要求和相关后果。

4.8.11 Other Pool(s)

4.8.11.1 International Federations and *National Anti-Doping Organizations* may implement other pool(s) for *Athletes* who do not meet the criteria of Article 4.5.2 and where diminishing whereabouts requirements may be defined by the International Federation and *National Anti-Doping Organization*. *Athletes* in such pool(s) are not subject to *Code* Article 2.4 Whereabouts Requirements.

4.8.12 Selecting *Athletes* for the different whereabouts pools and coordination between International Federations and National *Anti-Doping Organizations*.

4.8.12.1 Each International Federation and *National Anti-Doping Organization* has the discretion to select which *Athlete* goes into which type of whereabouts pool. However, the International Federation and *National Anti-Doping Organization* shall be able to demonstrate they have made a proper assessment of the relevant risks, the necessary prioritization in accordance with Articles 4.2 to 4.7, and that they have adopted appropriate criteria based on the results of that assessment.

4.8.12.2 Once an International Federation and *National Anti-Doping Organization* have selected *Athletes* for their *Registered Testing Pool*, they shall share and maintain the list of *Athletes* through *ADAMS* with the relevant International Federation and *National Anti-Doping Organization*.

4.8.12.3 If an *Athlete* is in one whereabouts pool of their International Federation and another whereabouts pool for their *National Anti-Doping Organization*, they shall file their whereabouts and comply with whichever whereabouts pool has the greater whereabouts requirements.

4.8.12.4 International Federation and *National Anti-Doping Organizations* shall coordinate *Athlete* whereabouts pool selection, and *Testing* activities to avoid duplication, and maximize use of resources. As a result of such coordination and resource efficiencies, either the International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization* shall consider adding more *Athletes* to its *Registered Testing Pool* or *Testing* pool to ensure a greater level of *Testing* is conducted across a wider range of "at risk" *Athletes*.

4.8.12.5 Each International Federation and each *National Anti-Doping Organization* shall:

a) Regularly review and update as necessary its criteria for including *Athletes* in its *Registered Testing Pool* and *Testing* pool(s) to ensure that they remain fit for pur-

4.8.11 其他运动员行踪信息库

4.8.11.1 国际单项体育联合会和国家反兴奋剂组织可以为不符合条款 4.5.2 标准的运动员建立其他运动员行踪信息库，对库中的运动员简化行踪信息要求。该库中的运动员不受《条例》条款 2.4 行踪信息要求的约束。

4.8.12 为不同的行踪信息库挑选运动员，并在国际单项体育联合会与国家反兴奋剂组织之间进行协调。

4.8.12.1 各国际单项体育联合会和国家反兴奋剂组织可自行选择将哪名运动员列入何种类型的行踪信息库。但是，国际单项体育联合会和国家反兴奋剂组织应当能够证明其已对相关风险进行了适当评估，并依照条款 4.2 至 4.7 确定了必要的优先等级，并且基于评估结果采用了适当的标准。

4.8.12.2 一旦国际单项体育联合会和国家反兴奋剂组织选择将运动员列入其注册检查库，应当通过 ADAMS 与相关国际单项体育联合会和国家反兴奋剂组织共享和维护运动员名单。

4.8.12.3 如果一名运动员既被列入其所属国际单项体育联合会的行踪信息库，也被列入其所属国家反兴奋剂组织的另一个行踪信息库，则其申报行踪信息应遵守行踪信息要求较高的行踪信息库的规定。

4.8.12.4 国际单项体育联合会和国家反兴奋剂组织应当协调运动员行踪信息库的选择和检查活动，以避免重复，并最大限度地利用资源。鉴于协调和资源效率的提高，国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织应当考虑在其注册检查库或检查库中增加更多运动员，以确保对更多“有风险”的运动员进行更高等级的检查。

4.8.12.5 各国际单项体育联合会和各国家反兴奋剂组织应当：

a) 定期审查并在必要时更新将运动员列入其注册检查库和检查库的标准，以确保注册检查库和检查库达到其目的，

pose, i.e., they are capturing all appropriate *Athletes*. It shall take into account the *Competition/Event* calendar for the relevant period and change or increase the number of *Athletes* in the *Registered Testing Pool* or *Testing* pool in the lead-up to a major *Event* (e.g. Olympic, Paralympic, World Championship and other multi-sport *Events*) to ensure those *Athletes* participating are subject to a sufficient level of *Out-of-Competition Testing* in accordance with any Risk Assessment.

b) Periodically (but no less than quarterly) review the list of *Athletes* in their *Registered Testing Pool* and *Testing* pool(s) to ensure that each listed *Athlete* continues to meet the relevant criteria. *Athletes* who no longer meet the criteria should be removed from the *Registered Testing Pool* and/or *Testing* pool and *Athletes* who now meet the criteria should be added. The International Federation and *National Anti-Doping Organization* shall advise such *Athletes* of the change in their status and make a new list of *Athletes* in the applicable pool available, without delay.

4.8.13 Major Event Organizations

4.8.13.1 For periods when *Athletes* come under the *Testing* Authority of a *Major Event Organization*:

a) If the *Athletes* are in a *Registered Testing Pool,* then the *Major Event Organization* may access their Whereabouts Filings for the relevant period in order to conduct *Out-of-Competition Testing* on them; or

b) If the *Athletes* are not in a *Registered Testing Pool*, then the *Major Event Organization may adopt Event*-specific rules, including consequences requiring them or the relevant third party to provide such information about their whereabouts for the relevant period as it deems necessary and proportionate in order to conduct *Out-of-Competition Testing*.

4.8.14 Whereabouts Responsibilities

4.8.14.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of Article 4.8:

a) An International Federation may propose, and a *National Anti-Doping Organization* may agree to, the delegation of some or all of the whereabouts responsibilities of the International Federation under Article 4.8 to the *National Anti-Doping Organization* or *Doping Control* Coordinator subject to (f) below;

b) An International Federation may delegate some or all

例如，列入所有适当的运动员。国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织应当考虑相关期间的比赛 / 赛事日程，并在重大赛事（如奥运会、残奥会、世锦赛和其他综合性体育赛事）之前，调整或增加注册检查库或检查库中的运动员人数，以确保参赛运动员根据任何风险评估接受足够水平的赛外检查。

b) 定期（但不少于每季度）审查其注册检查库和检查库中的运动员名单，确保名单上的每一名运动员继续符合相关标准。不再符合标准的运动员应当从注册检查库和 / 或检查库中撤出，符合当前标准的运动员应当列入注册检查库和 / 或检查库。国际单项体育联合会和国家反兴奋剂组织应立即告知运动员其状态的变化情况，并制定适用于新的注册检查库和 / 或检查库的运动员名单。

4.8.13 重大赛事组织机构

4.8.13.1 运动员处于重大赛事组织机构的检查权限下时：

a) 如果运动员已被列入注册检查库，则重大赛事组织机构可以获取他们相关时期的行踪信息申报，以便对他们实施赛外检查；或

b) 如果运动员未被列入注册检查库，则重大赛事组织机构可以制定特别的赛事规则，包括可能产生的后果，要求运动员或相关第三方提供其认为必要、适当的相关时期的行踪信息，以便对他们实施赛外检查。

4.8.14 行踪信息责任

4.8.14.1 尽管条款 4.8 还有其他规定，但是：

a) 国际单项体育联合会可以提议，国家反兴奋剂组织可以同意，依照条款 4.8 将国际单项体育联合会的部分或全部行踪信息管理职责委托给国家反兴奋剂组织或兴奋剂管制协调机构，但须遵守下文（f）项；

of its whereabouts responsibilities under Article 4.8 to the *Athlete's* National Federation or *Doping Control* Coordinator subject to (f) below; or

c) A *National Anti-Doping Organization* may delegate some or all of its whereabouts responsibilities under Article 4.8 to the *Athlete's* National Federation, *Doping Control* Coordinator or other appropriate *Anti-Doping Organization* with authority over the *Athlete* in question subject to (f) below;

d) Where no appropriate *National Anti-Doping Organization* exists, the *National Olympic Committee* shall assume the whereabouts responsibilities of the *National Anti-Doping Organization* set out in Article 4.8; and

e) Where *WADA* determines that the International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization* (as applicable) is not discharging some or all of its whereabouts responsibilities under Article 4.8, *WADA* may delegate some or all of those responsibilities to any other appropriate *Anti-Doping Organization.*

f) At all times the *Anti-Doping Organization* (whether the International Federation, *National Anti-Doping Organization* or other *Anti-Doping Organization* with authority over the *Athlete* in question) that delegates its responsibilities (in whole or in part) to a National Federation or *Doping Control* Coordinator remains ultimately responsible for the acts and/or omissions of such entity to whom it has delegated authority.

4.8.14.2 A National Federation must use its best efforts to assist its International Federation and/or *National Anti-Doping Organization* (as applicable) in collecting Whereabouts Filings from *Athletes* who are subject to that National Federation's authority, including (without limitation) making special provision in its rules for that purpose.

4.8.14.3 An *Athlete* may choose to delegate the task of making their Whereabouts Filings (and/or any updates thereto) to a third party, such as a coach, a manager or a National Federation, provided that the third party agrees to such delegation. The *Anti-Doping Organization* collecting the *Athlete's* Whereabouts Filings may require written notice of any agreed delegation to be filed with it, signed by both the *Athlete* in question and the third party delegate.

[Comment to 4.8.14.3: For example, an Athlete participating in a Team Sport or other sport where competing and/or training is carried out on a collective basis, may delegate the task of making their Whereabouts Filings to the team, to be carried out by a coach, a manager or a National Federa-

b) 国际单项体育联合会可以依照条款 4.8，将其承担的部分或全部行踪信息管理职责委托给运动员所属国家单项体育协会或兴奋剂管制协调机构，但须遵守下文（f）项；

c) 国家反兴奋剂组织可以依照条款 4.8，将其承担的部分或全部行踪信息管理职责委托给运动员所属国家单项体育协会或兴奋剂管制协调机构或对该运动员有管辖权的其他适当的反兴奋剂组织，但须遵守下文（f）项；

d) 如果没有合适的国家反兴奋剂组织，国家奥林匹克委员会应当依照条款 4.8 的规定，承担国家反兴奋剂组织的行踪信息管理职责；以及

e) 如果 WADA 认定国际单项体育联合会或国家反兴奋剂组织（如适用）没有依照条款 4.8 的规定，履行部分或全部行踪信息管理职责，WADA 可将部分或全部职责委托给其他合适的反兴奋剂组织。

f) 在任何时候，如果反兴奋剂组织（无论是国际单项体育联合会、国家反兴奋剂组织、或对相关运动员有管辖权的其他反兴奋剂组织）将其（全部或部分）职责委托给国家单项体育协会或兴奋剂管制协调机构，该组织应当对其授权的实体的行为和 / 或不作为承担最终责任。

4.8.14.2 国家单项体育协会必须尽最大努力协助其所属国际单项体育联合会和 / 或国家反兴奋剂组织（如适用），收集国家单项体育协会管辖下的运动员的行踪信息申报，包括（但不限于）为此目的在其规则中作出特殊规定。

4.8.14.3 运动员可以选择将其行踪信息申报（和 / 或更新其行踪信息）的任务委托给第三方，如教练、领队或国家单项体育协会，前提是第三方同意此类委托。收集运动员行踪信息的反兴奋剂组织可要求提供一份双方同意委托的书面通知，并由相关运动员和第三方委托人共同签署。

[条款 4.8.14.3 的释义：例如，参加集体项目或其他以集体方式参赛和 / 或训练的运动项目的运动员，可以授权运动队为其申报行踪信息，具体工作由教练、领队或国家单项体育协会执行。事实上，出于方便和高效的原因，集体运动

tion. Indeed, for the sake of convenience and efficiency, an Athlete in such a sport may delegate the making of their Whereabouts Filings to their team not only in respect of periods of Team Activities but also in respect of periods where they are not with the team, provided the team agrees. In such circumstances, the Athlete will need to provide the information as to their individual whereabouts for the period in question to the team, to supplement the information it provides in relation to Team Activities.]

4.8.14.4 In all cases, however, including in the case of *Athletes* in *Team Sports:*

a) Each *Athlete* in a *Registered Testing Pool* remains ultimately responsible at all times for making accurate and complete Whereabouts Filings, whether they make each filing personally or delegates the task to a third party. It shall not be a defence to an allegation of a Filing Failure that the *Athlete* delegated such responsibility to a third party and that third party failed to comply with the applicable requirements; and

b) Such *Athlete* remains personally responsible at all times for ensuring they are available for *Testing* at the whereabouts declared on their Whereabouts Filings. It shall not be a defence to an allegation of a Missed Test that the *Athlete* delegated responsibility for filing their whereabouts information for the relevant period to a third party and that third party failed to file the correct information or failed to update previously-filed information so as to ensure that the whereabouts information in the Whereabouts Filing for the day in question was current and accurate.

[Comment to 4.8.14.4: For example, if an attempt to Test an Athlete during a 60-minute time slot designated within a particular Team Activity period is unsuccessful due to a team official filing the wrong information in relation to the Team Activity, or failing to update previously-filed information where the details of the Team Activity have subsequently changed, the team may be liable for sanction under the applicable rules of the International Federation for such failure, but the Athlete will still be liable for a Whereabouts Failure. This must be the case because if an Athlete is able to blame their team if they are not available for Testing at a location declared by their team, then they will be able to avoid accountability for their whereabouts for Testing. Of course, the team has the same interest as the Athlete in ensuring the accuracy of the Whereabouts Filing and avoiding any Whereabouts Failures on the part of the Athlete.]

的运动员可将行踪信息申报的任务委托其运动队，不仅在集体活动期间，也可以在他们不在队期间（须获得运动队批准）。在这种情况下，运动员需要向运动队提供在此期间的个人行踪信息，以补充运动队提供的有关集体活动的信息。]

4.8.14.4 然而，不管在何种情况下，包括集体项目运动员：

a) 注册检查库中的每一名运动员始终对准确、完整的行踪信息申报承担最终责任，无论是亲自申报还是委托给第三方申报。即使运动员将此责任委托给第三方，而第三方未能遵守相关要求，也不能成为对填报失败指控的抗辩理由；以及

b) 运动员始终有责任确保在行踪信息申报的时间和地点接受检查。即使运动员将申报相关时期行踪信息的责任委托给第三方，而第三方未能申报正确信息或未能更新以前申报的信息，从而保证当天的行踪信息是最新、最准确的，也不能成为对错过检查指控的抗辩理由。

[条款 4.8.14.4 的释义：例如，在特定的集体活动期间指定的 60 分钟建议检查时间段内，如果领队申报了与集体活动有关的错误信息，或集体活动随后改变，但未更新先前申报的信息，导致未能成功地对运动员实施检查。在这种情况下，依照国际单项体育联合会的相关规则，运动队可能要对填报失败负责并接受处罚。但运动员自身也要为其违反行踪信息管理规定负责。这是因为如果运动员未能在运动队申报的地点接受检查，而将其归咎于自己的运动队，那么他们就能够规避检查中的行踪信息责任。当然，在确保行踪信息申报准确和避免出现运动员违反行踪信息管理规定方面，运动队和运动员的利益是一致的。]

4.9 Coordinating with other *Anti-Doping Organizations*

4.9.1 *Anti-Doping Organizations* shall coordinate their *Testing* efforts with the efforts of other *Anti-Doping Organizations* with overlapping *Testing* Authority, in order to maximize the effectiveness of those combined efforts, to avoid unnecessarily repetitive *Testing* of particular *Athletes* and to ensure *Athletes* competing at *International Events* are suitably tested in advance. In particular *Anti-Doping Organizations* shall:

a) Consult with other relevant *Anti-Doping Organizations* in order to coordinate *Testing* activities (including *Athlete whereabouts* pool selection and Test Distribution Plans, which may include *Out-of-Competition Testing* in the lead up to a major *Event*) and to avoid duplication. Clear agreement on roles and responsibilities for *Event Testing* shall be agreed in advance in accordance with *Code* Article 5.3. Where such agreement is not possible, *WADA* will resolve the matter in accordance with the principles set out at Annex H – *Event Testing*.

b) Within twenty-one (21) days of *Sample* collection, enter the *Doping Control* form into *ADAMS* for all *Samples* collected.

c) Share information on whereabouts requirements on *Athletes* where there is overlapping *Testing* Authority via *ADAMS*.

d) Share information on *Athlete Biological Passport* programs where there is overlapping *Testing* Authority via *ADAMS*.

e) Share intelligence on *Athletes* where there is overlapping *Testing* Authority.

4.9.2 *Anti-Doping Organizations* may contract other *Anti-Doping Organizations* or *Delegated Third Parties* to act as a *Doping Control* Coordinator or *Sample* Collection Authority on their behalf. In the terms of the contract, the commissioning *Anti-Doping Organization* (which, for these purposes, is the *Testing* Authority) may specify how any discretion afforded to a *Sample* Collection Authority under the *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations is to be exercised by the *Sample* Collection Authority when collecting *Samples* on its behalf.

[Comment to 4.9.2: For example, the International Standard for Testing and Investigations confers discretion as to the criteria to be used to validate the identity of the Athlete (Article 5.3.4), as to the circumstances in which delayed reporting to the Doping Control Station may be permitted (Article 5.4.4), as to who may be present during the Sample Collection Session (Article 6.3.3), as to the criteria to be used to ensure that each Sample collected is stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to transport from the Doping Control Station (Article 8.3.1), and as to the guidelines to be followed by the DCO in determining whether exceptional circumstances exist that mean a Sample Collection Session should be abandoned without collecting a Sample with a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis (Article F.4.5) and share information/intelligence obtained (Article 11).]

4.9 与其他反兴奋剂组织协调

4.9.1 反兴奋剂组织应当与检查权存在交集的其他反兴奋剂组织协调检查工作，以最大程度地提高检查工作的整体效果，避免对特定运动员不必要的重复检查，并确保参加国际赛事的运动员提前接受适当检查。反兴奋剂组织尤其应当：

a) 与其他相关反兴奋剂组织协商，协调检查工作（包括运动员行踪信息库的选择、制定检查计划，检查计划可包括重大赛事前的赛外检查），避免重复检查。依照《条例》条款 5.3 的规定，应当事先就赛事检查的责任和义务达成明确协议。如果无法达成协议，WADA 将依照附件 H《赛事检查》中规定的原则解决这一问题。

b) 在样本采集后的 21 天内，将所有采集到的样本的兴奋剂检查记录单录入 ADAMS。

c) 通过 ADAMS 与检查权存在交集的反兴奋剂组织共享运动员行踪信息要求的相关信息。

d) 通过 ADAMS 与检查权存在交集的反兴奋剂组织共享运动员生物护照项目的相关信息。

e) 与检查权存在交集的反兴奋剂组织共享有关运动员的情报。

4.9.2 反兴奋剂组织可以与其他反兴奋剂组织或受委托的第三方签订合同，由其代表反兴奋剂组织担任兴奋剂管制协调机构或样本采集机构。在合同条款中，委托方反兴奋剂组织（就此类目的而言，即“检查机构”）可以明确规定，样本采集机构在代其采集样本时如何依照《检查和调查国际标准》行使自由裁量权。

［条款 4.9.2 的释义：例如，《检查和调查国际标准》规定了以下方面的自由裁量权：验证运动员身份的标准（条款 5.3.4）；允许延迟至兴奋剂检查站报到的情况（条款 5.4.4）；样本采集环节的在场人员（条款 6.3.3）；用于确保所采集的每份样本在从兴奋剂检查站传送至实验室之前，保护其完整性、一致性和安全性的方式的储存标准（条款 8.3.1）；兴奋剂检查官在确定是否存在特殊情况时应当遵循的准则，即在未采集到比重符合检测要求的样本的情况下，是否应当取消样本采集环节（条款 F.4.5），以及共享所获得的信息 / 情报（条款 11）。］

4.9.3 *Anti-Doping Organizations* should consult and coordinate with each other, with *WADA*, and with law enforcement and other relevant authorities, in obtaining, developing and sharing information and intelligence that can be useful in informing test distribution planning, in accordance with Article 11.

5.0 Notification of *Athletes*

5.1 Objective

The objective is to ensure that an *Athlete* who has been selected for *Testing* is properly notified with no advance notice of *Sample* collection as outlined in Articles 5.3.1 and 5.4.1, that the rights of the *Athlete* are maintained, that there are no opportunities to manipulate the *Sample* to be provided, and that the notification is documented.

5.2 General

Notification of *Athletes* starts when the *Sample* Collection Authority initiates the notification of the selected *Athlete* and ends when the *Athlete* arrives at the *Doping Control* Station or when the *Athlete's* possible Failure to Comply has occurred. The main activities are:

5.2.1 Appointment of DCOs, Chaperones and other *Sample* Collection Personnel sufficient to ensure No Advance Notice *Testing* and continuous observation of *Athletes* notified of their selection to provide a *Sample*;

5.2.2 Locating the *Athlete* and confirming their identity;

5.2.3 Informing the *Athlete* that they have been selected to provide a *Sample* and of their rights and responsibilities;

5.2.4 Continuously chaperoning the *Athlete* from the time of notification to the arrival at the designated *Doping Control* Station; and

5.2.5 Documenting the notification, or notification attempt.

5.3 Requirements prior to notification of *Athletes*

5.3.1 No Advance Notice *Testing* shall be the method for *Sample* collection save in exceptional and justifiable circumstances. The *Athlete* shall be the first *Person* notified that they have been selected for *Sample* collection, except where prior contact with a third party is required as specified in Article 5.3.7. In order to ensure that *Testing* is conducted on a No Advance Notice *Testing* basis, the *Testing* Authority (and the *Sample* Collection Authority, if different) shall ensure that *Athlete* selection decisions are only disclosed in advance of *Testing* to those who strictly need to know in order for such *Testing* to be conducted. Any notification to a third party shall be conducted in a secure and confidential manner so that there is no risk that the *Athlete* will receive any advance notice of their selection for *Sample* collection. For *In-Competition Testing*, such notification shall occur at the end of the *Competition* in which the *Athlete* is competing.

4.9.3 反兴奋剂组织之间、反兴奋剂组织与 WADA 之间、反兴奋剂组织与执法机构和其他相关机构之间，应当依照本国际标准第 11 条的规定，在获取、发现和共享有助于改进检查计划的信息和情报方面，相互协商、相互协调。

5.0 通知运动员

5.1 目的

确保依照条款 5.3.1 和 5.4.1 的规定，在事先无通知的情况下，适当地通知受检运动员接受样本采集，保护运动员的权利，确保没有篡改所提供样本的机会，并确保将通知记录在案。

5.2 概述

5.2.1 通知运动员的程序从样本采集机构通知被选中的运动员开始，至运动员到达兴奋剂检查站结束，或者至运动员可能存在不正当行为时结束。这一程序的主要活动包括：

5.2.2 指派足够数量的兴奋剂检查官、陪护员和其他样本采集人员，以确保事先无通知的检查，并持续观察已被通知要提供样本的运动员；

5.2.3 找到运动员并确认其身份；

5.2.4 告知运动员已被选中提供样本，并告知其权利和义务；

5.2.5 自通知运动员开始直至到达指定的兴奋剂检查站，始终陪护运动员；以及将通知或试图通知记录在案。

5.3 通知运动员前的要求

5.3.1 除特殊和有正当理由的情况外，应当将事先无通知检查作为样本采集的方法。运动员应当是第一个获悉其已被选中接受样本采集的人，除非依照条款 5.3.7 的规定需要事先与第三方联系。为确保检查为事先无通知检查，检查机构（和样本采集机构，如果两者不同）应当确保挑选运动员的决定仅在检查前透露给必须知道以便完成检查任务的人员。向第三方发出的任何通知应当以安全和保密的方式进行，以确保不存在运动员提前接到被选中接受样本采集的通知的风险。对于赛内检查，此类通知应当在运动员参加的比赛结束时发出。

[Comment to 5.3.1: Every effort should be made to ensure Event Venue or training venue staff are not aware that Testing may take place in advance. It is not justifiable for a National Federation or other body to insist that it be given advance notice of Testing of Athletes under its authority so that it can have a representative present at such Testing.]

5.3.2 To conduct or assist with the *Sample* Collection Sessions, the *Sample* Collection Authority shall appoint and authorize *Sample* Collection Personnel who have been trained for their assigned responsibilities, who do not have a conflict of interest in the outcome of the *Sample* collection, and who are not *Minors*.

5.3.3 *Sample* Collection Personnel shall have official documentation, provided by the *Sample* Collection Authority, evidencing their authority to collect a *Sample* from the *Athlete*, such as an authorization letter from the *Testing* Authority. DCOs shall also carry complementary identification which includes their name and photograph (i.e., identification card from the *Sample* Collection Authority, driver's license, health card, passport or similar valid identification) and the expiry date of the identification.

5.3.4 The *Testing* Authority or otherwise the *Sample* Collection Authority shall establish criteria to validate the identity of an *Athlete* selected to provide a *Sample*. This ensures the selected *Athlete* is the *Athlete* who is notified. If the *Athlete* is not readily identifiable, a third party may be asked to identify them and the details of such identification documented.

5.3.5 The *Sample* Collection Authority, DCO or Chaperone, as applicable, shall establish the location of the selected *Athlete* and plan the approach and timing of notification, taking into consideration the specific circumstances of the sport/*Competition*/training session/etc. and the situation in question.

5.3.6 The *Sample* Collection Authority, DCO or Chaperone shall document *Athlete* notification attempt(s) and outcome(s).

5.3.7 The *Sample* Collection Authority, DCO or Chaperone, as applicable, shall consider whether a third party is required to be notified prior to notification of the *Athlete;* in the following situations;

- **a)** Where required by an *Athlete's* impairment, (as provided for in Annex A-Modifications for *Athletes* with Impairments);
- **b)** Where the *Athlete* is a *Minor* (as provided for in Annex B – Modifications for *Athletes* who are *Minors*);
- **c)** Where an interpreter is required and available for the notification;
- **d)** Where required to assist *Sample* Collection Personnel to identify the *Athlete(s)* to be tested and to notify such *Athlete(s)* that they are required to provide a *Sample*.

［条款 5.3.1 的释义：应当尽一切努力确保赛事场馆或训练场馆的工作人员不会提前知道可能实施检查。某些国家单项体育协会或其他机构要求事先得到对其管辖下的运动员实施检查的通知，以便其派代表出席检查过程，这是没有正当理由的。］

5.3.2 样本采集机构应当指派并授权样本采集人员实施或辅助实施样本采集环节。样本采集人员应当接受过履行职责的培训，与样本采集结果无利益冲突，且不能是未成年人。

5.3.3 样本采集人员应当有样本采集机构提供的官方证明文件，证明其有权对运动员采集样本，例如检查机构出具的授权书。兴奋剂检查官还应当携带补充身份证明，上面要有其姓名和照片（如样本采集机构出具的身份证明、驾照、健康卡、护照或类似的身份证明）以及该证明的有效日期。

5.3.4 检查机构或样本采集机构应当制定标准，核实被选中提供样本的运动员身份，以确保被选中的运动员就是被通知的运动员。如果运动员的身份不易识别，则可要求第三方对其进行辨认，并将辨认的详细情况记录在案。

5.3.5 样本采集机构、兴奋剂检查官或陪护员应当酌情考虑运动项目 / 比赛 / 训练等特定情况以及当时的状况，确定被选中的运动员的位置，以及计划通知的方式与时间。

5.3.6 样本采集机构、兴奋剂检查官或陪护员应当记录通知运动员的情况及结果。

5.3.7 在以下情况中，样本采集机构、兴奋剂检查官或陪护员应当酌情考虑是否需要在通知运动员之前通知第三方：

a) 运动员有残疾（依照附件 A《适用于残疾人运动员的修改》中的规定）；

b) 运动员是未成年人（依照附件 B《适用于未成年运动员的修改》中的规定）；

c) 通知时需要有翻译在场；

d) 需要第三方协助样本采集人员确定受检运动员的身份，并通知该运动员提供样本。

[Comment to 5.3.7: It is permissible to notify a third party that Testing of Minors or Athletes with impairments will be conducted. However, there is no requirement to notify any third party (e.g., a team doctor) of the Doping Control mission where such assistance is not needed. Should a third party be required to be notified prior to notification, the third party should be accompanied by the DCO or Chaperone to notify the Athlete.]

5.4 Requirements for notification of *Athletes*

5.4.1 When initial contact is made, the *Sample* Collection Authority, DCO or Chaperone, as applicable, shall ensure that the *Athlete* and/or a third party (if required in accordance with Article 5.3.7) is informed:

a) That the *Athlete* is required to undergo a *Sample* collection;

b) Of the authority under which the *Sample* collection is to be conducted;

c) Of the type of *Sample* collection and any conditions that need to be adhered to prior to the *Sample* collection;

d) Of the *Athlete's* rights, including the right to:

(i) Have a representative and, if available, an interpreter accompany them, in accordance with Article 6.3.3(a);

(ii) Ask for additional information about the *Sample* collection process;

(iii) Request a delay in reporting to the *Doping Control* Station for valid reasons in accordance with Article 5.4.4; and

(iv) Request modifications as provided for in Annex A – Modifications for *Athletes* with Impairments.

e) Of the *Athlete's* responsibilities, including the requirement to:

(i) Remain within continuous observation of the DCO/Chaperone at all times from the point initial contact is made by the DCO/Chaperone until the completion of the *Sample* collection procedure;

(ii) Produce identification in accordance with Article 5.3.4;

(iii) Comply with *Sample* collection procedures (and the *Athlete* should be advised of the possible *Consequences* of a Failure to Comply); and

(iv) Report immediately for *Sample* collection, unless there are valid reasons for a delay, as determined in accordance with Article 5.4.4.

f) Of the location of the *Doping Control* Station;

[条款 5.3.7 的释义：如果对未成年人或残疾人运动员实施检查，允许通知第三方。但是，如果无需上述协助，就不用将兴奋剂管制任务通知任何第三方（如队医）。如果在通知运动员之前需要通知第三方，则第三方应当在兴奋剂检查官或陪护员的陪同下通知运动员。]

5.4 通知运动员的要求

5.4.1 在初次接触运动员后，样本采集机构、兴奋剂检查官或陪护员应当在可行的情况下确保告知运动员和 / 或第三方（如果按照条款 5.3.7 的要求）以下内容：

a) 运动员需要接受样本采集；

b) 实施样本采集的机构名称；

c) 样本采集的类型以及在样本采集前所需遵守的各种条件；

d) 运动员的权利，包括

(i) 依照条款 6.3.3（a）的规定，由一位代表和一名翻译（如有）陪同其接受检查；

(ii) 了解有关样本采集程序的其他信息；

(iii) 依照条款 5.4.4，如有正当理由，可以请求延迟到兴奋剂检查站报到；以及

(iv) 请求适用附件 A《适用于残疾人运动员的修改》所规定的修改条款。

e) 运动员的义务，包括需要遵守的要求：

(i) 从兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员最初接触运动员的一刻起，直到样本采集程序结束，始终处于兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员的直接和持续观察之下；

(ii) 依照条款 5.3.4 的规定，出示身份证明；

(iii) 遵守样本采集程序（运动员应当获悉不正当行为可能导致的后果）；以及

(iv) 立刻到兴奋剂检查站报到，除非有条款 5.4.4 规定的正当理由延迟报到。

f) 兴奋剂检查站的位置。

g) That should the *Athlete* choose to consume food or fluids prior to providing a *Sample*, they do so at their own risk;

h) Not to hydrate excessively, since this may delay the production of a suitable *Sample*; and

i) That any urine *Sample* provided by the *Athlete* to the *Sample* Collection Personnel shall be the first urine passed by the *Athlete* subsequent to notification, i.e., they shall not pass urine in the shower or otherwise prior to providing a *Sample* to the *Sample* Collection Personnel.

5.4.2 When contact is made, the DCO/Chaperone shall:

a) From the time of such contact until the *Athlete* leaves the *Doping Control* Station at the end of their *Sample* Collection Session, keep the *Athlete* under observation at all times;

b) Identify themselves to the *Athlete* using the documentation referred to in Article 5.3.3; and

c) Confirm the *Athlete's* identity as per the criteria established in Article 5.3.4. Confirmation of the *Athlete's* identity by any other method, or failure to confirm the identity of the *Athlete*, shall be documented and reported to the *Testing* Authority. In cases where the *Athlete's* identity cannot be confirmed as per the criteria established in Article 5.3.4, the *Testing* Authority shall decide whether it is appropriate to follow up in accordance with Annex A – Review of a Possible Failure to Comply of the *International Standard* for *Results Management*.

5.4.3 The DCO/Chaperone shall have the *Athlete* sign an appropriate form to acknowledge and accept the notification. If the *Athlete* refuses to sign that they have been notified, or evades the notification, the DCO/Chaperone shall, if possible, inform the *Athlete* of the *Consequences* of a Failure to Comply, and the Chaperone (if not the DCO) shall immediately report all relevant facts to the DCO. When possible the DCO shall continue to collect a *Sample*. The DCO shall document the facts in a detailed report and report the circumstances to the *Testing* Authority. The *Testing* Authority shall follow the steps prescribed in Annex A-Review of a Possible Failure to Comply of the *International Standard* for *Results Management*.

5.4.4 The DCO/Chaperone may at their discretion consider any reasonable third party request or any request by the *Athlete* for permission to delay reporting to the *Doping Control* Station following acknowledgment and acceptance of notification, and/or to leave the *Doping Control* Station temporarily after arrival. The DCO/Chaperone may grant such permission if the *Athlete* can be continuously chaperoned and kept under continuous observation during the delay. Delayed reporting to or temporary departure from the *Doping Control* Station may be permitted for the following activities:

g) 如果运动员决定在提供样本前进食或饮水，需自担风险；

h) 不要过度补水，以免延迟提供符合要求的样本；以及

i) 运动员向样本采集人员提供的尿样应当是接到检查通知后的第一份尿样，即运动员不得在提供样本前在淋浴时或在其他时间排尿。

5.4.2 与运动员接触后，兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员应当：

a) 从与运动员接触起直到其完成样本采集环节，离开兴奋剂检查站，始终观察运动员；

b) 向运动员出示条款 5.3.3 所述的文件，证明自己的身份；以及

c) 依照条款 5.3.4 规定的标准确认运动员的身份。如果以其他方式确认运动员身份，或未能确认运动员的身份，都应记录在案并上报检查机构。如果无法依照条款 5.3.4 确认运动员的身份，检查机构将依照《结果管理国际标准》附件 A《审核可能的不正当行为》，决定是否应当采取后续行动。

5.4.3 兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员应当让运动员在适当的表格上签字，以确认并接受通知。如果运动员拒绝在通知环节签字，或者逃避通知，兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员应当在可能的情况下，告知运动员不正当行为的后果，陪护员（如果不是兴奋剂检查官）应当立刻向兴奋剂检查官报告所有相关事实。在可能的情况下，兴奋剂检查官应当继续采集样本，将事实详细记录在案，并向检查机构报告该情况。检查机构应当遵循《结果管理国际标准》附件 A《审核可能的不正当行为》中规定的步骤采取后续行动。

5.4.4 兴奋剂检查官或陪护员可酌情考虑第三方的任何合理要求，或运动员提出的允许其在确认接受通知后延迟到兴奋剂检查站报到和 / 或临时离站的请求。如果运动员在延迟报到期间一直处于不间断的陪护和观察之下，则兴奋剂检查官或陪护员可以同意其请求。对于以下活动，可以允许运动员延迟到兴奋剂检查站报到或临时离开兴奋剂检查站：

a) For *In-Competition Testing*:

(i) Participation in a presentation ceremony;

(ii) Fulfilment of media commitments;

(iii) Competing in further *Competitions*;

(iv) Performing a warm down;

(v) Obtaining necessary medical treatment;

(vi) Locating a representative and/or interpreter;

(vii) Obtaining photo identification; or

(viii) Any other reasonable circumstances, as determined by the DCO, taking into account any instructions of the *Testing* Authority.

b) For *Out-of-Competition Testing*:

(i) Locating a representative;

(ii) Completing a training session;

(iii) Receiving necessary medical treatment;

(iv) Obtaining photo identification; or

(v) Any other reasonable circumstances, as determined by the DCO, taking into account any instructions of the *Testing* Authority.

5.4.5 A DCO/Chaperone shall reject a request for delay from an *Athlete* if it will not be possible for the *Athlete* to be continuously observed during such delay.

5.4.6 The DCO/Chaperone or other authorized *Sample* Collection Personnel shall document any reasons for delay in reporting to the *Doping Control* Station and/or reasons for leaving the *Doping Control* Station that may require further investigation by the *Testing* Authority.

5.4.7 If the *Athlete* delays reporting to the *Doping Control* Station other than in accordance with Article 5.4.4 and/or any failure of the *Athlete* to remain under constant observation but arrives prior to the DCO's departure, the DCO shall report a possible Failure to Comply. If at all possible, the DCO shall proceed with collecting a *Sample*. The *Testing* Authority shall investigate a possible Failure to Comply in accordance with Annex A – Review of a Possible Failure to Comply in the *International Standard* for *Results Management*.

5.4.8 If *Sample* Collection Personnel observe any other matter with potential to compromise the collection of the *Sample*, the circumstances shall be reported to and documented by the DCO. If deemed appropriate by the DCO, the DCO shall consider if it is appropriate to collect an additional *Sample* from the *Athlete*. The *Testing* Authority shall investigate a possible Failure to Comply in accordance with Annex A – Review of a Possible Failure to Comply in the *International Standard* for *Results Management*.

a) 赛内检查：

(i) 参加颁奖仪式；

(ii) 履行媒体义务；

(iii) 参加其他比赛；

(iv) 进行放松活动；

(v) 接受必要的医疗；

(vi) 寻找运动员代表和 / 或翻译；

(vii) 获取带相片的身份证明；或

(viii) 兴奋剂检查官在考虑检查机构的指示后，确定的任何其他合理情况。

b) 赛外检查：

(i) 寻找运动员代表；

(ii) 完成训练；

(iii) 接受必要的医疗；

(iv) 获取带相片的身份证明；或

(v) 兴奋剂检查官在考虑检查机构的指示后，确定的任何其他合理情况。

5.4.5 如果运动员在延迟报到期间不能处于持续的观察下，兴奋剂检查官或陪护员应当拒绝其提出的延迟报到的请求。

5.4.6 兴奋剂检查官或陪护员或其他经授权的样本采集人员应当将延迟到兴奋剂检查站报到的原因和 / 或离开兴奋剂检查站的原因记录在案。这可能需要检查机构作进一步调查。

5.4.7 如果运动员由于条款 5.4.4 之外的原因延迟到兴奋剂检查站报到，和 / 或运动员不能处于持续的观察下，但在兴奋剂检查官离开之前又返回兴奋剂检查站，兴奋剂检查官应当报告可能的不正当行为。如果可能的话，兴奋剂检查官应当继续采集样本。检查机构应当依照《结果管理国际标准》附件 A《审核可能的不正当行为》对可能的不正当行为开展调查。

5.4.8 如果样本采集人员观察到其他任何可能影响样本采集的问题，兴奋剂检查官应当将这一情况上报并记录在案。如果兴奋剂检查官认为合适，应当考虑是否再对运动员采集一份附加样本。检查机构应当依照《结果管理国际标准》附件 A《审核可能的不正当行为》对可能的不正当行为开展调查。

6.0 Preparing for the *Sample* Collection Session

6.1 Objective

To prepare for the *Sample* Collection Session in a manner that ensures that the session can be conducted efficiently and effectively including with sufficient resources e.g. personnel and equipment.

6.2 General

Preparing for the *Sample* Collection Session starts with the establishment of a system for obtaining relevant information for effective conduct of the session and ends when it is confirmed that the *Sample* Collection Equipment conforms to the specified criteria. The main activities are:

6.2.1 Establishing a system for collecting details regarding the *Sample* Collection Session;

6.2.2 Establishing criteria for who may be present during a *Sample* Collection Session;

6.2.3 Ensuring that the *Doping Control* Station meets the minimum criteria prescribed in Article 6.3.2; and

6.2.4 Ensuring that the *Sample* Collection Equipment meets the minimum criteria prescribed in Article 6.3.4.

6.3 Requirements for preparing for the *Sample* Collection Session

6.3.1 The *Testing* Authority, *Doping Control* Coordinator or *Sample* Collection Authority shall establish a system for obtaining all the information necessary to ensure that the *Sample* Collection Session can be conducted effectively, including identifying special requirements to meet the needs of *Athletes* with impairments (as provided in Annex A-Modifications for *Athletes* with Impairments) as well as the needs of *Athletes* who are *Minors* (as provided in Annex B – Modifications for *Athletes* who are *Minors*).

6.3.2 The DCO shall use a *Doping Control* Station which, at a minimum, ensures the *Athlete's* privacy and where possible is used solely as a *Doping Control* Station for the duration of the *Sample* Collection Session. The DCO shall record any significant deviations from these criteria. Should the DCO determine the *Doping Control* Station is unsuitable they shall seek an alternative location which fulfils the minimum criteria above.

6.3.3 The *Testing* Authority or *Sample* Collection Authority shall establish criteria for who may be authorized to be present during the *Sample* Collection Session in addition to the *Sample* Collection Personnel. At a minimum, the criteria shall include:

a) An *Athlete's* entitlement to be accompanied by a representative and/or interpreter during the *Sample* Collection Session, except when the *Athlete* is passing a urine *Sample*;

b) The entitlement of an *Athlete* with an impairment to be accompanied by a representative as provided for in Annex A-Modifications for *Athletes* with Impairments;

6.0 样本采集环节的准备工作

6.1 目的

为样本采集环节做好准备，以确保能以充足的资源（如人员和器材）高效、有效地开展样本采集工作。

6.2 概述

样本采集环节的准备工作，开始于建立一套获取相关信息的系统，从而有效实施样本采集环节，结束于确认样本采集器材符合特定标准。主要活动包括：

6.2.1 建立一个收集样本采集环节各种具体信息的系统；

6.2.2 制定样本采集环节在场人员的标准；

6.2.3 确保兴奋剂检查站符合条款 6.3.2 规定的最低标准；以及

6.2.4 确保样本采集器材符合条款 6.3.4 规定的最低标准。

6.3 样本采集环节准备工作的要求

6.3.1 检查机构、兴奋剂管制协调机构或样本采集机构应当建立一套系统，以收集确保样本采集环节有效实施的所有必要信息，包括作出满足残疾人运动员需求（见附件 A《适用于残疾人运动员的修改》），以及满足未成年运动员需求的特殊规定（见附件 B《适用于未成年运动员的修改》）。

6.3.2 兴奋剂检查官使用的兴奋剂检查站应当至少能保护运动员隐私，并在可能的情况下，在样本采集环节存续期间只作为兴奋剂检查站使用。兴奋剂检查官应当记录任何严重偏离此类标准的情况。如果兴奋剂检查官确定兴奋剂检查站不合适，应当寻找一个符合上述最低标准的替代场所。

6.3.3 检查机构或样本采集机构应当制定标准，规定除样本采集人员外，其他有权出现在样本采集环节的人员。此类标准至少应当包括：

a) 检查机构或样本采集机构应当制定标准，规定除样本采集人员外，其他有权出现在样本采集环节的人员。此类标准至少应当包括：

b) 运动员有权在样本采集环节期间由一名代表和 / 或翻译陪同，但运动员留取尿样时除外；残疾人运动员有权依照附件 A《适用于残疾人运动员的修改》的规定，由一名代表陪同；

c) A *Minor Athlete's* entitlement (as provided for in Annex B-Modifications for *Athletes* who are *Minors*), and the witnessing DCO/Chaperone's entitlement to have a representative observe the witnessing DCO/Chaperone when the *Minor Athlete* is passing a urine *Sample*, but without the representative directly observing the passing of the *Sample* unless requested to do so by the *Minor Athlete*;

d) A *WADA* appointed observer under the *WADA Independent Observer Program* or *WADA* auditor (where applicable); and/or

e) An authorized *Person* who is involved in the training of *Sample* Collection Personnel or auditing the *Sample* Collection Authority.

[Comment to 6.3.3 (d) and (e): The WADA observer/auditor and/or authorized Person shall not directly observe the passing of a urine Sample]

6.3.4 The *Sample* Collection Authority shall only use *Sample* Collection Equipment systems for urine and blood *Samples* which, at a minimum:

a) Have a unique numbering system, incorporated into all A and B bottles, containers, tubes or other items used to seal the *Sample* and have a barcode or similar data code which meets the requirements of *ADAMS* on the applicable *Sample* Collection Equipment;

b) Have a Tamper-Evident sealing system;

c) Ensure the identity of the *Athlete* is not evident from the equipment itself;

d) Ensure that all equipment is clean and sealed prior to use by the *Athlete;*

e) Are constructed of a material and sealing system that is able to withstand the handling conditions and environment in which the equipment will be used or subjected to, including but not limited to transportation, Laboratory analysis and long term frozen storage up to the period of the statute of limitations;

f) Are constructed of a material and sealing system that will;

(i) Maintain the integrity (chemical and physical properties) of the *Sample* for the Analytical *Testing*;

(ii) Can withstand temperatures of-80 °C for urine and blood. Tests conducted to determine integrity under freezing conditions shall use the matrix that will be stored in the *Sample* bottles, containers or tubes i.e. blood or urine;

(iii) Are constructed of a material and sealing system that can withstand a minimum of three (3) freeze/thaw cycles;

g) The A and B bottles, containers and tubes shall be transparent so the *Sample* is visible;

c) 未成年运动员（见附件 B《适用于未成年运动员的修改》）和监督排尿的兴奋剂检查官或陪护员有权要求在未成年运动员排尿时，由一名代表观察监督排尿的兴奋剂检查官或陪护员。但除非未成年运动员提出要求，否则该代表不得直接观察该运动员的排尿过程；

d) WADA 独立观察员项目指定的一名观察员或 WADA 评审员（如适用）；和 / 或

e) 参与样本采集人员培训或评审样本采集机构的授权人员。

［条款 6.3.3（d）和 (e) 的释义：WADA 独立观察员 / 评审员和 / 或授权人员不得直接观察运动员的排尿过程。］

6.3.4 样本采集机构只能使用适用于尿样和血样的样本采集器材系统，该系统至少应当：

a) 有一个独特的编号系统，对所有用于密封样本的 A 瓶、B 瓶、容器，采血管或其他物品进行编号，并在适用的样本采集器材上有符合 ADAMS 要求的条形码或类似数据代码；

b) 有一个防篡改的密封系统；

c) 确保从采集器材本身无法识别运动员身份；

d) 确保所有器材在运动员使用前保持清洁和密封状态。

e) 器材的材料和密封系统能够承受器材使用时的操作条件和环境，包括但不限于运输、实验室检测和长期冷冻保存至规定的时效期限；

f) 器材的材料和密封系统应当符合以下要求：

(i) 保持用于分析检测样本的完整性（化学和物理属性）；

(ii) 能够使尿样和血样耐受零下 80°C 的温度。为确定在冷冻条件下样本完整性而进行的测试，应当使用能够储存在样本瓶、容器或采血管中的基质，即血样和尿样；

(iii) 器材的材料和密封系统能够承受至少三（3）次冷冻 / 解冻循环；

g) A 瓶和 B 瓶、容器和采血管应当透明，以使样本可见；

h) Have a sealing system which allows verification by the *Athlete* and the *DCO* that the *Sample* is correctly sealed in the A and B bottles or containers;

i) Have a built-in security identification feature(s) which allows verification of the authenticity of the equipment;

j) Are compliant with the standards published by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) for the transport of exempt human specimens which includes urine and/or blood *Samples* in order to prevent leakage during transportation by air;

k) Have been manufactured under the internationally recognized ISO 9001 certified process which includes quality control management systems;

l) Can be resealed after initial opening by a Laboratory using a new unique Tamper-Evident sealing system with a unique numbering system to maintain the integrity of the *Sample* and Chain of Custody in accordance with the requirements of the *International Standard* for Laboratories for long term storage of the *Sample* and further analysis;

m) Have undergone testing by a testing institution that is independent of the manufacturer and is ISO 17025 accredited, to validate at a minimum that the equipment meets the criteria set out in subsections b), f), g), h), i), j) and l) above;

n) Any modification to the material or sealing system of the equipment shall require re-testing to ensure it continues to meet the stated requirements as per m) above;

For urine *Sample* collection:

o) Have the capacity to contain a minimum of 85mL volume of urine in each A and B bottle or container;

p) Have a visual marking on the A and B bottles or containers and the collection vessel, indicating:

- **(i)** the minimum volume of urine required in each A and B bottle or containers as outlined in Annex C – Collection of Urine;
- **(ii)** the maximum volume levels that allow for expansion when frozen without compromising the bottle, container or the sealing system; and
- **(iii)** the level of Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis on the collection vessel.

q) Include a partial *Sample* Tamper Evident sealing system with a unique numbering system to temporarily seal a *Sample* with an insufficient volume in accordance with Annex E – Urine *Samples* – Insufficient Volume;

h) 具有器材密封系统，允许运动员和兴奋剂检查官能够确认样本正确地密封在 A 瓶和 B 瓶或容器中；

i) 具备内置的安全识别功能，可以核验器材的真伪；

j) 符合国际航空运输协会（IATA）发布的免检人体标本（包括尿样和 / 或血样）的运输标准，以防止空运过程中发生渗漏；

k) 根据国际公认的 ISO9001 认证程序制造，包括质量控制管理系统；

l) 实验室初次开封后，可使用新的带有独特编号方式的防篡改密封系统重新密封，以保持样本和传送链的完整性，符合《实验室国际标准》对样本长期保存和进一步检测的要求；

m) 已由独立于制造商并获得 ISO17025 认证的测试机构测试，确认器材至少符合以上 b)、f)、g)、h)、i)、j) 和 l) 项规定的标准；

n) 对器材的材料或密封系统作出的任何修改均需重新测试，以确保器材继续符合上述 m）项所述要求；

对于尿样采集

o) 每个 A 瓶和 B 瓶或容器至少可容纳 85 毫升的尿样；

p) A 瓶和 B 瓶或容器以及取样杯上有视觉标记，标注：

(i) 附件 C《尿样的采集》中规定的 A 瓶和 B 瓶或容器所需达到的最低尿量；

(ii) 在冷冻时膨胀而不损害样本瓶、容器或密封系统的最大容积水平；以及

(iii) 取样杯上适于检测的尿量水平。

q) 有独特编号系统的部分尿样防篡改密封系统，以便依照附件 E《尿样：尿量不足》暂时密封尿量不足的样本；

For blood *Sample* collection:

r) Have the ability to collect, store and transport blood in separate A and B tubes and containers;

s) For the analysis of *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods* in whole blood or plasma and/or for profiling blood parameters, the A and B tubes must have the capacity to contain a minimum of 3mL of blood and shall contain EDTA as an anti-coagulant;

t) For the analysis of *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods* in serum, the A and B tubes must have the capacity to contain a minimum of 5mL of blood and shall contain an inert polymeric serum separator gel and clotting activation factor; and

[Comment to 6.3.4 s) and t): If specific tubes have been indicated in the applicable WADA International Standard, Technical Document or Guidelines, then the use of alternative tubes which meet similar criteria shall be validated with the involvement of the relevant Laboratory(ies) and approved by WADA prior to use for Sample collection.]

u) For the transport of blood *Samples*, ensure the storage and transport device and temperature logger meet the requirements listed in Annex I – Collection, Storage and Transport of Blood *Athlete Biological Passport Samples*.

[Comment to 6.3.4: It is strongly recommended that prior to the equipment being made commercially available to stakeholders, such equipment be distributed to the anti-doping community, which may include Athletes, Testing Authorities, Sample Collection Authorities, Sample Collection Personnel, and Laboratories to seek feedback and ensure the equipment is fit for purpose.]

7.0 Conducting the *Sample* Collection Session

7.1 Objective

To conduct the *Sample* Collection Session in a manner that ensures the integrity, security and identity of the *Sample* and respects the privacy and dignity of the *Athlete*.

7.2 General

The *Sample* Collection Session starts with defining overall responsibility for the conduct of the *Sample* Collection Session and ends once the *Sample* has been collected and secured and the *Sample* collection documentation is complete. The main activities are:

a) Preparing for collecting the *Sample*;

b) Collecting and securing the *Sample*; and

c) Documenting the *Sample* collection.

对于血样采集：

r) 能够用单独的采血管 A 和采血管 B 和容器采集、储存和传送血液；

s) 为检测全血或血浆中的禁用物质或禁用方法和 / 或记录血液参数，采血管 A 和采血管 B 必须能够容纳至少 3mL 的血液，并应当含有 EDTA 作为抗凝剂；

t) 为检测血清中的禁用物质或禁用方法，采血管 A 和采血管 B 必须能够容纳至少 5mL 的血液，并应当含有惰性聚合血清分离胶和凝血活化因子；以及

[条款 6.3.4 s) 和 t) 的释义：如果适用的 WADA 国际标准、技术文件或指南规定了特定的采血管，则在使用符合类似标准的替代采血管前，应当在相关实验室的参与下进行验证，并经 WADA 批准后才能用于样本采集。]

u) 对于血样的传送，应当确保储存和传送装置和温度记录仪符合附件 I《运动员生物护照血样的采集、储存和传送》规定的要求。

[条款 6.3.4 的释义：强烈建议在向利益相关方以商业方式提供设备前，应当将此类设备分发给反兴奋剂界，其中可能包括运动员、检查机构、样本采集机构、样本采集人员和实验室，以征求反馈意见，确保该装备适合使用目的。]

7.0 实施样本采集环节

7.1 目的

在确保样本的完整性、安全性和一致性，并尊重运动员的隐私和尊严的前提下，实施样本采集环节。

7.2 概述

样本采集环节开始于明确样本采集环节的总体职责，结束于完成样本采集、封装以及样本采集文件的填写。主要活动包括：

a) 准备样本采集；

b) 采集样本和封装；以及

c) 填写样本采集文件。

7.3 Requirements prior to *Sample* collection

7.3.1 The *Sample* Collection Authority shall be responsible for the overall conduct of the *Sample* Collection Session, with specific responsibilities delegated to the DCO.

7.3.2 The DCO shall ensure that the *Athlete* has been informed of their rights and responsibilities as specified in Article 5.4.1.

7.3.3 The DCO/Chaperone shall advise the *Athlete* not to hydrate excessively, having in mind the requirement to provide a *Sample* with a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.

7.3.4 The *Anti-Doping Organization* shall establish criteria regarding what items may be prohibited within the *Doping Control* Station. At a minimum these criteria shall prohibit the provision of alcohol or its consumption within the *Doping Control* Station.

7.3.5 The *Athlete* shall only leave the *Doping Control* Station under continuous observation by the DCO or Chaperone and with the approval of the DCO. The DCO shall consider any reasonable request by the *Athlete* to leave the *Doping Control* Station, as specified in Articles 5.4.4, 5.4.5 and 5.4.6, until the *Athlete* is able to provide a *Sample*.

7.3.6 If the DCO gives approval for the *Athlete* to leave the *Doping Control* Station, the DCO shall agree with the *Athlete* on the following conditions of leave:

a) The purpose of the *Athlete* leaving the *Doping Control* Station; the time of return (or return upon completion of an agreed activity);

b) That the *Athlete* must remain under continuous observation throughout;

c) That the *Athlete* shall not pass urine until they arrive back at the *Doping Control* Station; and

d) The DCO shall document the time of the *Athlete's* departure and return.

7.4 Requirements for *Sample* collection

7.4.1 The DCO shall collect the *Sample* from the *Athlete* according to the following protocol(s) for the specific type of *Sample* collection:

a) Annex C: Collection of Urine *Samples*;

b) Annex D: Collection of Blood *Samples;*

c) Annex I: Collection, Storage and Transportation of Blood *Athlete Biological Passport Samples*.

7.4.2 Any behaviour by the *Athlete* and/or *Persons* associated with the *Athlete* or anomalies with potential to compromise the *Sample* collection shall be recorded in detail by the DCO. If appropriate, the *Testing* Authority shall apply Annex A-Review of a Possible Failure to Comply in the *International Standard* for *Results Management*.

7.3 样本采集的前期要求

7.3.1 样本采集机构应当负责全面开展样本采集环节工作，并将具体职责委派给兴奋剂检查官。

7.3.2 兴奋剂检查官应当确保运动员已获悉条款 5.4.1 所述的权利和义务。

7.3.3 兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员应当告知运动员，考虑到尿样比重必须符合检测要求，不要过度饮水。

7.3.4 反兴奋剂组织应制定标准，规定在兴奋剂检查站内禁止的事项。该标准至少应当禁止在兴奋剂检查站内提供或饮用酒精饮料。

7.3.5 运动员只能经兴奋剂检查官允许，并在兴奋剂检查官或陪护员的持续观察下，才能中途离开兴奋剂检查站。在运动员能够提供样本前，兴奋剂检查官应当依照条款 5.4.4、5.4.5 及 5.4.6 的规定，考虑运动员提出的中途离开兴奋剂检查站的合理请求。

7.3.6 如果兴奋剂检查官允许运动员中途离开兴奋剂检查站，则应当与运动员就以下离开的条件达成一致：

a) 运动员中途离开兴奋剂检查站的目的、返回时间（或完成某项商定的活动后返回）；

b) 运动员必须始终处于持续的观察之下；

c) 运动员在返回兴奋剂检查站之前不得排尿；以及

d) 兴奋剂检查官应当记录运动员离站和返回的实际时间。

7.4 样本采集的要求

7.4.1 兴奋剂检查官应当根据以下特别规定，采集运动员的特定类型样本：

a) 附件 C《尿样的采集》

b) 附件 D《血样的采集》

c) 附件 I《运动员生物护照血样的采集、储存和传送》

7.4.2 兴奋剂检查官应当详细记录运动员和 / 或有关人员的任何可能影响样本采集的行为或异常情况。在适当的情况下，检查机构应当适用《结果管理国际标准》附件 A《审核可能的不正当行为》开展调查。

7.4.3 If there are doubts as to the origin or authenticity of the *Sample*, the *Athlete* shall be asked to provide an additional *Sample*. If the *Athlete* refuses to provide an additional *Sample*, the DCO shall document in detail the circumstances around the refusal, and the *Testing* Authority shall apply Annex A-Review of a Possible Failure to Comply in accordance with *International Standard* for *Results Management*.

7.4.4 The DCO shall provide the *Athlete* with the opportunity to document any concerns they may have about how the *Sample* Collection Session was conducted.

7.4.5 The following information shall be recorded as a minimum in relation to the *Sample* Collection Session:

a) Date, time of notification, name and signature of notifying DCO/Chaperone;

b) Arrival time of the *Athlete* at the *Doping Control* Station and any temporary departures and returns;

c) Date and time of sealing of each *Sample* collected and date and time of completion of entire *Sample* collection process (i.e., the time when the *Athlete* signs the declaration at the bottom of the *Doping Control* form);

d) The name of the *Athlete*;

e) The date of birth of the *Athlete*;

f) The gender of the *Athlete*;

g) Means by which the *Athlete's* identity is validated (e.g. passport, driver's license or *Athlete* accreditation) including by a third party (who is so identified);

h) The *Athlete*'s home address, email address and telephone number;

i) The *Athlete*'s sport and discipline (in accordance with the TDS-SA);

j) The name of the *Athlete*'s coach and doctor (if applicable);

k) The *Sample* code number and reference to the equipment manufacturer;

l) The type of the *Sample* (urine, blood, etc.);

m) The type of *Testing* (*In-Competition* or *Out-of-Competition*);

n) The name and signature of the witnessing DCO/Chaperone;

o) The name and signature of the BCO (where applicable);

p) Partial *Sample* information, as per Article E.4.4;

q) Required Laboratory information on the *Sample* (i.e., for a urine *Sample*, its volume and specific gravity measurement);

7.4.3 如果样本的来源或真实性可疑，应当要求运动员提供附加样本。如果运动员拒绝提供附加样本，兴奋剂检查官应当详细记录拒绝的有关情况，检查机构应当适用《结果管理国际标准》附件 A《审核可能的不正当行为》开展调查。

7.4.4 兴奋剂检查官应当向运动员提供机会，记录其在样本采集环节实施过程中关注的任何问题。

7.4.5 关于样本采集环节，应当至少记录以下信息：

a) 日期、通知时间、负责通知的兴奋剂检查官或陪护员的姓名和签名；

b) 运动员到达兴奋剂检查站的时间，以及任何临时离开和返回的时间；

c) 所采集的每个样本的密封日期和时间，以及完成整个样本采集程序的日期和时间（即运动员在兴奋剂检查记录单底部签字确认的时间）；

d) 运动员姓名；

e) 运动员的出生日期；

f) 运动员的性别；

g) 核实运动员身份的方式（如护照、驾照或运动员参赛证），包括第三方（以同样方式核实）的确认；

h) 运动员的家庭住址、电子邮件地址和电话号码

i) 运动员从事的运动项目和小项（根据 TDSSA 的表述）；

j) 运动员的教练和医生的姓名（如适用）；

k) 样本编号和器材制造商；

l) 样本类型（尿样，血样等）；

m) 检查类型（赛内或赛外）；

n) 监督排尿的兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员的姓名和签名；

o) 血检官的姓名和签名（如果适用）；

p) 条款 E.4.4 所述的部分样本信息；

q) 实验室所需的样本信息（即对尿样而言，尿量和比重值）；

r) Medications and supplements taken within the previous seven (7) days and (where the *Sample* collected is a blood *Sample*) blood transfusions within the previous three (3) months, as declared by the *Athlete*;

s) For an *Athlete Biological Passport* blood *Sample,* the DCO/BCO shall record the information as outlined in Annex I-Collection, Storage and Transport of *Blood Athlete Biological Passport Samples*;

t) Any irregularities in procedures for example, if advance notice was provided;

u) *Athlete* comments or concerns regarding the conduct of the *Sample* Collection Session, as declared by the *Athlete*;

v) *Athlete* acknowledgment of the Processing of *Sample* collection data and description of such Processing in accordance with International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal information;

w) *Athlete* consent or otherwise for the use of the *Sample(s)* for research purposes;

x) The name and signature of the *Athlete*'s representative (if applicable), as per Article 7.4.6;

y) The name and signature of the *Athlete*;

z) The name and signature of the *DCO*;

aa) The name of the *Testing* Authority;

bb) The name of the *Sample* Collection Authority;

cc) The name of the *Results Management* Authority; and

dd) The name of the *Doping Control* Coordinator (if applicable).

[Comment to 7.4.5: All of the aforementioned information does not need to be consolidated in a single Doping Control form but rather may be collected during the Sample Collection Session and/or on other official documentation such as a separate notification form and/or supplementary report.]

7.4.6 At the conclusion of the *Sample* Collection Session the *Athlete* and DCO shall sign appropriate documentation to indicate their satisfaction that the documentation accurately reflects the details of the *Athlete's Sample* Collection Session, including any concerns expressed by the *Athlete*. The *Athlete's* representative, if present and who witnessed the proceedings, should sign the documentation.

7.4.7 The *Athlete* shall be offered a copy of the records of the *Sample* Collection Session that have been signed by the *Athlete* whether electronically or otherwise.

8.0 Security/Post-Test Administration

8.1 Objective

To ensure that all *Samples* collected at the *Doping Control* Station and *Sample* collection documentation are securely stored prior to transport from the *Doping Control* Station.

r) 运动员申报的在最近七（7）天内使用的药品和营养品。如采集血样，运动员在过去三（3）个月内接受的输血信息；

s) 针对运动员生物护照血样，兴奋剂检查官/血检官应记录附件I《运动员生物护照血样的采集、储存和传送》所述的信息；

t) 任何不符合程序的情况，例如，有事先通知；

u) 运动员对于样本采集环节的意见或问题；

v) 依照《隐私和个人信息保护国际标准》，运动员对样本采集数据的处理和处理流程的确认；

w) 运动员是否同意将样本用于研究目的；

x) 条款 7.4.6 所述的运动员代表的姓名和签名（如适用）；

y) 运动员的姓名和签名；

z) 兴奋剂检查官的姓名和签名；

aa) 检查机构名称；

bb) 样本采集机构名称；

cc) 结果管理机构名称；以及

dd) 兴奋剂管制协调机构名称（如适用）。

[条款 7.4.5 的释义：所有上述信息无需都体现在一张兴奋剂检查记录单上，可以记录在样本采集环节和/或在其他官方文件（例如，单独的一份通知单和/或补充报告）中。]

7.4.6 在样本采集环节结束时，运动员和兴奋剂检查官应当在适当的文件上签字，表明双方确认该文件准确反映了运动员样本采集环节的详细信息，包括运动员反映的问题。运动员代表如果在场并见证了采集程序，也应当在文件上签名。

7.4.7 兴奋剂检查官应当向运动员提供一份运动员本人以电子或其他方式签字的样本采集环节记录的副本。

8.0 安全措施及检查后的管理工作

8.1 目的

确保在兴奋剂检查站采集到的所有样本和样本采集文件在运离兴奋剂检查站前得到安全的保管。

8.2 General

Post-test administration begins when the *Athlete* has left the *Doping Control* Station after providing their *Sample(s)* and ends with preparation of all of the collected *Samples* and *Sample* collection documentation for transport.

8.3 Requirements for security/post-test administration

8.3.1 The *Sample* Collection Authority shall define criteria ensuring that each *Sample* collected is stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to transport from the *Doping Control* Station. At a minimum, these criteria should include detailing and documenting the location where *Samples* are stored and who has custody of the *Samples* and/or is permitted access to the *Samples*. The DCO shall ensure that any *Sample* is stored in accordance with these criteria.

8.3.2 The *Sample* Collection Authority shall develop a system for recording the Chain of Custody of the *Samples* and *Sample* collection documentation to ensure that the documentation for each *Sample* is completed and securely handled. This shall include confirming that both the *Samples* and *Sample* collection documentation have arrived at their intended destinations. The Laboratory shall report any irregularities to the *Testing* Authority on the condition of *Samples* upon arrival in line with the *International Standard* for Laboratories.

[Comment to 8.3.2: Information as to how a Sample is stored prior to departure from the Doping Control Station may be recorded on, for example, a DCO report.]

8.3.3 The *Sample* Collection Authority shall develop a system to ensure that, where required, instructions for the type of analysis to be conducted are provided to the Laboratory that will be conducting the analysis. In addition, the *Anti-Doping Organization* shall provide the Laboratory with information as required under Article 7.4.5 c), f), i), k), l), m), q), r), w), aa), bb) and cc) for result reporting and statistical purposes and include whether *Sample* retention in accordance with Article 4.7.3. is required.

9.0 Transport of *Samples* and Documentation

9.1 Objective

a) To ensure that *Samples* and related documentation arrive at the Laboratory that will be conducting the analysis in proper condition to do the necessary analysis; and

b) To ensure the *Sample* Collection Session documentation is sent by the DCO to the *Testing* Authority in a secure and timely manner.

9.2 General

9.2.1 Transport starts when the *Samples* and related documentation leave the *Doping Control* Station and ends with the confirmed receipt of the *Samples* and *Sample* Collection Session documentation at their intended destinations.

8.2 概述

检查后的管理工作开始于运动员提供样本后离开兴奋剂检查站，结束于所有采集到的样本和样本采集文件传送事宜准备就绪。

8.3 对安全措施及检查后的管理工作的要求

8.3.1 样本采集机构应当制定标准，确保所采集的每份样本从兴奋剂检查站传送至实验室前，其储存方式可以保证其完整性、一致性和安全性。这些标准应当至少包括详细说明和记录样本储存的地点、样本监管方，和 / 或什么人可以接触样本。兴奋剂检查官应当确保依照这些标准储存所有样本。

8.3.2 样本采集机构应当开发一套记录样本传送链和样本采集文件的体系，以确保每份样本的文件完整并得到妥善处理，这应当包括确认样本和样本采集文件均已到达预定目的地。实验室应当按照《实验室国际标准》向检查机构报告样本到达时的任何异常情况。

[条款 8.3.2 的释义：关于样本在离开兴奋剂检查站之前如何储存的信息可以记录在例如兴奋剂检查官的报告中。]

8.3.3 样本采集机构应当开发一套体系，以确保在必要时向检测实验室提供关于样本检测类型的说明。此外，反兴奋剂组织应当向实验室提供条款 7.4.5 c)、f)、i)、k)、l)、m)、q)、r)、w)、aa)、bb) 和 cc) 要求的信息，用于报告结果和进行统计，并包括是否需要依照条款 4.7.3 保存样本。

9.0 样本及文件的传送

9.1 目的

a) 确保样本及相关文件妥善运抵实验室进行必要的检测；以及

b) 确保兴奋剂检查官安全、及时地将样本采集环节的文件送至检查机构。

9.2 概述

9.2.1 传送过程开始于样本及相关文件离开兴奋剂检查站，结束于样本及样本采集环节的文件运抵预定目的地并确认接收。

9.2.2 The main activities are arranging for the secure transport of *Samples* and related documentation to the Laboratory that will be conducting the analysis and arranging for the secure transport of the *Sample* Collection Session documentation to the *Testing* Authority.

9.3 Requirements for transport and storage of *Samples* and documentation

9.3.1 The *Sample* Collection Authority shall authorize a transport system that ensures *Samples* and documentation are transported in a manner that protects their integrity, identity and security.

9.3.2 *Samples* shall always be transported to the Laboratory that will be analyzing the *Samples* using the *Sample* Collection Authority's authorized transport method, as soon as possible after the completion of the *Sample* Collection Session. *Samples* shall be transported in a manner which minimizes the potential for *Sample* degradation due to factors such as time delays and extreme temperature variations.

[Comment to 9.3.2: Anti-Doping Organizations should discuss transportation requirements for particular missions (e.g., where the Sample has been collected in less than hygienic conditions, or where delays may occur in transporting the Samples to the Laboratory) with the Laboratory that will be analyzing the Samples, to establish what is necessary in the particular circumstances of such mission (e.g., refrigeration or freezing of the Samples).]

9.3.3 Documentation identifying the *Athlete* shall not be included with the *Samples* or documentation sent to the Laboratory that will be analyzing the *Samples*.

9.3.4 The DCO shall send all relevant *Sample* Collection Session documentation to the *Sample* Collection Authority, using the *Sample* Collection Authority's authorized transport method (which may include electronic transmission), as soon as practicable after the completion of the *Sample* Collection Session.

9.3.5 If the *Samples* with accompanying documentation or the *Sample* Collection Session documentation are not received at their respective intended destinations, or if a *Sample's* integrity or identity may have been compromised during transport, the *Sample* Collection Authority shall check the Chain of Custody, and the *Testing* Authority shall consider whether the *Samples* should be voided.

9.3.6 Documentation related to a *Sample* Collection Session and/or an anti-doping rule violation shall be stored by the *Testing* Authority and/or the *Sample* Collection Authority for the period and other requirements specified in the *International Standard* for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information.

9.2.2 主要活动包括安排样本及相关文件安全传送至检测实验室，并安排将样本采集文件安全传送至检查机构。

9.3 样本及文件的传送与储存要求

9.3.1 样本采集机构应当授权某传送系统，确保样本及文件以能够保护其完整性、一致性和安全性的方式进行传送。

9.3.2 样本采集环节完成后，样本应当沿用样本采集机构认可的传送方法，尽快传送到检测实验室。样本的传送方式应当能够最大限度地减少由于时间延误和极端温度变化等因素导致样本品质降低的可能性。

[条款 9.3.2 的释义：反兴奋剂组织应当与检测实验室讨论特殊任务的传送要求（如在不太卫生的条件下采集到的样本，或将样本传送到实验室的途中出现延误），以确定在特殊情况下必须满足的要求（例如，样本的冷藏或冷冻）。]

9.3.3 送交检测实验室的样本或文件中不得包含可识别运动员身份的文件。

9.3.4 样本采集环节完成后，兴奋剂检查官应当按照样本采集机构认可的传送方法（可包括电子传送），在可能的情况下尽快将所有样本采集环节的相关文件发送给样本采集机构。

9.3.5 如果预定目的地未收到样本及其相关文件，或未收到样本采集环节的文件，或样本的完整性或一致性可能在传送过程中受到影响，则样本采集机构应当检查样本传送链，检查机构应当考虑是否应当将样本作废。

9.3.6 检查机构和 / 或样本采集机构应当依照《隐私和个人信息保护国际标准》中规定的期限和其他要求，保存与样本采集环节相关和 / 或与兴奋剂违规相关的文件。

[Comment to 9.3: While the requirements for transport and storage of Samples and documentation herein apply equally to all urine, blood and Athlete Biological Passport Samples for standard blood requirements can be found in Annex D-Collection of Blood Samples and requirements for the transportation of Blood Samples for the Athlete Biological Passport can be found in Annex I-Collection, Storage and Transport of Blood Athlete Biological Passport Samples.]

10.0 Ownership of *Samples*

10.1 *Samples* collected from an *Athlete* are owned by the *Testing* Authority for the *Sample* Collection Session in question.

10.2 The *Testing* Authority may transfer ownership of the *Samples* to the *Results Management* Authority or to another *Anti-Doping Organization* upon request.

10.3 *WADA* may assume *Testing* Authority in certain circumstances in accordance with the *Code* and the *International Standard* for Laboratories.

10.4 Where the *Testing* Authority is not the Passport Custodian, the *Testing* Authority that initiated and directed the *Sample* collection maintains the responsibility for additional Analytical *Testing* of the *Sample*. This includes the performance of further Confirmation Procedure(s) upon requests generated automatically by the Adaptive Model of the *Athlete Biological Passport* in *ADAMS* (e.g. GC/C/IRMS triggered by elevated T/E) or a request by the APMU (e.g. GC/C/IRMS requested due to abnormal secondary *Markers* of the urinary "longitudinal steroid profile" or ESA analysis tests due to suspicious haematological *Marker* values).

[条款 9.3 的释义：虽然本国际标准对样本和文件的传送和储存要求同样适用于所有尿样、血样和运动员生物护照样本，但标准血样要求可参照附件 D《血样的采集》，而运动员生物护照血样传送的要求可参照附件 I《运动员生物护照血样的采集、储存和传送》。]

10.0 样本的所有权

10.1 负责样本采集环节的检查机构拥有所采集的样本的所有权。

10.2 检查机构可根据要求，将样本所有权转让给结果管理机构或其他反兴奋剂组织。

10.3 在某些情况下，WADA 可以依照《条例》和《实验室国际标准》，充当检查机构。

10.4 如果检查机构不是护照监管方，则发起并指导样本采集的检查机构仍承担对样本进行额外分析检测的职责。这包括根据 ADAMS 中运动员生物护照自适应模型自动生成的要求实施进一步确证程序（例如，由升高的 T/E 触发的 GC/C/IRMS）或 APMU 提出的要求（例如，由于尿液“纵向类固醇档案”的异常次级标记物而要求 GC/C/IRMS 检测，或由于可疑的血液标记物数值而要求 ESA 检测）。

PART THREE: STANDARDS FOR INTELLIGENCE GATHERING AND INVESTIGATIONS

11.0 Gathering, assessment and use of intelligence

11.1 Objective

Anti-Doping Organizations shall ensure they are able to obtain, assess and process anti-doping intelligence from all available sources, to help deter and detect doping, to inform the development of an effective, intelligent and proportionate Test Distribution Plan, to plan *Target Testing*, and to conduct investigations as required by *Code* Article 5.7. The objective of Article 11 is to establish standards for the efficient and effective gathering, assessment and processing of such intelligence for these purposes.

[Comment to 11.1: While Testing will always remain an integral part of the anti-doping effort, Testing alone is not sufficient to detect and establish to the requisite standard all of the anti-doping rule violations identified in the Code. In particular, while Use of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods may often be uncovered by analysis of Samples, the other Code anti-doping rule violations (and, often, Use) can usually only be effectively identified and pursued through the gathering and investigation of 'non-analytical' anti-doping intelligence and information. This means that Anti-Doping Organizations need to develop efficient and effective intelligence-gathering and investigation functions. WADA has devised Intelligence and Investigations Guidelines with case studies to assist Anti-Doping Organizations to better understand the types of 'non-analytical' intelligence that may be available and to provide support and guidance to Signatories in their efforts to comply with the Code and the International Standards.]

11.2 Gathering of anti-doping intelligence

11.2.1 *Anti-Doping Organizations* shall do everything in their power to ensure that they are able to capture or receive anti-doping intelligence from all available sources, including but not limited to *Athletes* and *Athlete Support Personnel* (including *Substantial Assistance* provided pursuant to *Code* Article 10.7.1) and members of the public (e.g., by means of a confidential telephone hotline), *Sample* Collection Personnel (whether via mission reports, incident reports, or otherwise), Laboratories, pharmaceutical companies, other *Anti-Doping Organizations*, *WADA*, National Federations, law enforcement, other regulatory and disciplinary bodies, and the media (in all its forms).

11.2.2 *Anti-Doping Organizations* shall have policies and procedures in place to ensure that anti-doping intelligence captured or received is handled securely and confidentially, that sources of intelligence are protected, that the risk of leaks or inadvertent disclosure is properly addressed, and that intelligence shared with them by law enforcement, other relevant authorities and/or other third parties, is processed, used and disclosed only for legitimate anti-doping purposes.

第三部分　情报收集和调查的标准

11.0 情报的收集、评估和使用

11.1 目的

反兴奋剂组织应当确保能够从各种渠道获取、评估和处理反兴奋剂情报，以遏制和发现使用兴奋剂，为制定有效的、以情报为导向的、适当的检查计划提供信息，规划目标检查，并依照《条例》条款 5.7 的要求开展调查。本条（第 11 条）旨在为高效、有效的收集、评估以及处理情报制定标准。

[条款 11.1 的释义：虽然兴奋剂检查一直是反兴奋剂工作不可或缺的组成部分，但仅靠检查不足以发现《条例》规定的所有兴奋剂违规并达到所需的证明标准。特别是，虽然通过样本检测可以发现使用禁用物质和禁用方法，但其他类型的《条例》违规（即常见的“使用兴奋剂”）通常只能通过收集、调查“非检测性”反兴奋剂情报和信息加以有效确认和追查。这意味着反兴奋剂组织需要建立高效、有效的情报收集和调查职能部门。WADA 已制定了《情报和调查指南》，并提供了案例研究，以协助反兴奋剂组织更好了解可以获得的“非检测性”情报类型，并为签约方遵守《条例》和国际标准的工作提供支持和指导。]

11.2 收集反兴奋剂情报

11.2.1 反兴奋剂组织应当尽其所能，确保从所有可利用的渠道获取或接收反兴奋剂情报，包括但不限于运动员和运动员辅助人员（包括依照《条例》条款 10.7.1 提供的切实协助）、公众（例如通过匿名热线电话）、样本采集人员（通过任务报告、事件报告或其他方式）、实验室、制药公司、其他反兴奋剂组织、WADA、国家单项体育协会、执法机关、其他监管或纪律处罚机构和各种形式的媒体。

11.2.2 反兴奋剂组织应当制定政策与程序，确保安全、保密地处理获取或收到的反兴奋剂情报、保护情报来源、适当处理泄密和疏忽泄密的风险，以及与执法机关、其他相关机构和 / 或其他第三方共享的情报只用于合法的反兴奋剂目的。

11.3 Assessment and analysis of anti-doping intelligence

11.3.1 *Anti-Doping Organizations* shall ensure that they are able to assess all anti-doping intelligence upon receipt for relevance, reliability and accuracy, taking into account the nature of the source and the circumstances in which the intelligence has been captured or received.

[Comment to 11.3.1: There are various models that may be used as the basis for the assessment and analysis of anti-doping intelligence. There are also databases and case management systems that may be used to assist in the organization, processing, analysis and cross-referencing of such intelligence.]

11.3.2 All anti-doping intelligence captured or received by an *Anti-Doping Organization* should be collated and analysed to establish patterns, trends and relationships that may assist the *Anti-Doping Organization* in developing an effective anti-doping strategy and/or in determining (where the intelligence relates to a particular case) whether there is reasonable cause to suspect that an anti-doping rule violation may have been committed, such that further investigation is warranted in accordance with Article 12 and the *International Standard* for *Results Management*.

11.4 Intelligence outcomes

11.4.1 Anti-doping intelligence shall be used to assist for the following purposes (without limitation) developing, reviewing and revising the Test Distribution Plan and/or determining when to conduct *Target Testing*, in each case in accordance with Article 4 and/or to create targeted intelligence files to be referred for investigation in accordance with Article 12.

11.4.2 *Anti-Doping Organizations* should also develop and implement policies and procedures for the sharing of intelligence (where appropriate, and subject to applicable law) with other *Anti-Doping Organizations* (e.g., if the intelligence relates to *Athletes* or other *Persons* under their authority) and/or law enforcement and/or other relevant regulatory or disciplinary authorities (e.g., if the intelligence suggests the possible commission of a crime or regulatory offence or breach of other rules of conduct).

11.4.3 *Anti-Doping Organizations* should develop and implement policies and procedures to facilitate and encourage whistleblowers as outlined within *WADA's* Whistleblower policy available on *WADA's* website.

12.0 Investigations

12.1 Objective

The objective of Article 12 is to establish standards for the efficient and effective conduct of investigations that *Anti-Doping Organizations* must conduct under the *Code*, including but not limited to:

11.3 评估和分析反兴奋剂情报

11.3.1 反兴奋剂组织应当确保在收到反兴奋剂情报后，评估所有情报的相关性、可靠性和准确性，并考虑情报来源的性质以及获取或收到情报的情况。

[条款 11.3.1 的释义：可使用各种模型评估并分析反兴奋剂情报。也可以使用数据库和案件管理系统帮助组织、处理、分析和交叉比对此类情报。]

11.3.2 反兴奋剂组织获取或收到的所有反兴奋剂情报都应进行整理和分析，以确定类型、趋势和相互关系，从而帮助反兴奋剂组织制定有效的反兴奋剂策略和 / 或确定（如果情报涉及某一特定案例）是否有理由怀疑发生了兴奋剂违规，从而有必要依照第 12 条和《结果管理国际标准》，开展进一步调查。

11.4 情报的成果

11.4.1 反兴奋剂情报应当用于（但不限于）以下目的：依照第 4 条的规定，制定、审查和修改检查计划和 / 或确定开展目标检查的时间，和 / 或依照第 12 条的规定，建立目标情报档案，为调查提供参考。

11.4.2 在适当并遵守适用法律的情况下，反兴奋剂组织还应当制定和实施与其他反兴奋剂组织（例如，如果情报涉及的运动员或其他当事人受其管辖）和 / 或执法机关和 / 或其他的监管或纪律处罚机构（例如，情报表明可能实施犯罪或违反监管规定或违反其他行为规则）共享情报的政策和程序。

11.4.3 反兴奋剂组织应当按照 WADA 网站上提供的 WADA 保护举报人政策，制定和实施促进和鼓励举报的政策和程序。

12.0 调查

12.1 目的

本条（第 12 条）旨在为反兴奋剂组织依照《条例》必须开展的高效、有效的调查制定标准，包括但不限于：

a) The investigation of *Atypical Findings*, *Atypical Passport Findings* and *Adverse Passport Findings*, in accordance with the *International Standard* for *Results Management;*

b) The investigation of any other analytical or non-analytical information and/or intelligence where there is reasonable cause to suspect that an anti-doping rule violation may have been committed, in accordance with the *International Standard* for *Results Management*;

c) The investigation of the circumstances surrounding and/or arising from an *Adverse Analytical Finding* to gain further intelligence on other *Persons* or methods involved in doping (e.g. interviewing the relevant *Athlete*); and

d) Where an anti-doping rule violation by an *Athlete* is established, the investigation into whether *Athlete Support Personnel* or other *Persons* may have been involved in that violation, in accordance with *Code* Article 20.

12.1.1 In each case, the purpose of the investigation is to achieve one of the following either:

a) to rule out the possible violation/involvement in a violation;

b) to develop evidence that supports the initiation of an anti-doping rule violation proceeding in accordance with *Code* Article 8; or

c) to provide evidence of a breach of the *Code* or applicable *International Standard*.

12.2 Investigating possible anti-doping rule violations

12.2.1 *Anti-Doping Organizations* shall ensure that they are able to investigate confidentially and effectively any analytical or non-analytical information or intelligence that indicates there is reasonable cause to suspect that an anti-doping rule violation may have been committed, in accordance with the *International Standard* for *Results Management*.

[Comment to 12.2.1: Where an attempt to collect a Sample from an Athlete produces information indicating a possible evasion of Sample collection and/or refusal or failure to submit to Sample collection after due notification, in violation of Code Article 2.3, or possible Tampering or Attempted Tampering with Doping Control, in violation of Code Article 2.5, the matter shall be investigated in accordance with the International Standard for Results Management.]

12.2.2 The *Anti-Doping Organization* shall gather and record all relevant information and documentation as soon as possible, in order to develop that information and documentation into admissible and reliable evidence in relation to the possible anti-doping rule violation, and/or to identify further lines of enquiry that may lead to the discovery of such evidence. The *Anti-Doping Organization* shall ensure that investigations are conducted fairly, objectively and impartially at all times. The conduct of investigations, the evaluation of information and evidence identified in the course of that investigation, and the outcome of the investigation, shall be fully documented.

a) 依照《结果管理国际标准》，调查非典型性结果、非典型性生物护照结果和生物护照阳性结果；

b) 如果有合理理由怀疑发生了兴奋剂违规，依照《结果管理国际标准》，调查其他检测性的或非检测性信息或情报；

c) 对阳性检测结果的相关情况和 / 或由此引发的问题开展调查，以获取有关参与使用兴奋剂的其他当事人或方法的进一步情报（例如，访谈相关运动员）；以及

d) 如果证实运动员兴奋剂违规，应当依照《条例》第 20 条，调查运动员辅助人员或其他当事人是否与该违规有关。

12.1.1 在不同情况下，调查都要达到以下任一目的：

a) 排除可能的违规或参与违规；

b) 收集证据，以支持依照《条例》第 8 条启动兴奋剂违规程序；或

c) 提供违反《条例》或适用国际标准的证据。

12.2 调查可能存在的兴奋剂违规

12.2.1 反兴奋剂组织应当确保其能够依照《结果管理国际标准》，对任何表明有合理理由怀疑可能构成兴奋剂违规的检测性或非检测性信息或情报保密和有效地开展调查。

[条款 12.2.1 的释义：如果在试图对运动员采集样本的过程中，有信息表明，运动员可能存在《条例》条款 2.3 逃避样本采集的违规和 / 或在接到适当通知后拒绝或未完成样本采集的违规，或运动员可能存在《条例》条款 2.5 篡改或企图篡改兴奋剂管制过程中任何环节的违规，则应当依照《结果管理国际标准》开展调查。]

12.2.2 反兴奋剂组织应当尽快收集和记录所有相关信息和文件，以便将其转化为与可能存在的兴奋剂违规有关的、可接受的、可靠证据，和 / 或确定可能发现这些证据的进一步调查途径。反兴奋剂组织应当确保调查在任何时候都能公平、客观和公正地开展。开展调查、在调查过程中评估所发现的信息和证据，以及调查结果都应当完整地记录在案。

[Comment to 12.2.2: It is important that information is provided to and gathered by the investigating Anti-Doping Organization as quickly as possible and in as much detail as possible because the longer the period between the incident and investigation, the greater the risk that certain evidence may no longer exist. Investigations should not be conducted with a closed mind, pursuing only one outcome (e.g., institution of anti-doping rule violation proceedings against an Athlete or other Person). Rather, the investigator(s) should be open to and should consider all possible outcomes at each keystage of the investigation, and should seek to gather not only any available evidence indicating that there is a case to answer but also any available evidence indicating that there is no case to answer.]

12.2.3 The *Anti-Doping Organization* should make use of all investigative resources reasonably available to it to conduct its investigation. This may include obtaining information and assistance from law enforcement and other relevant authorities, including other regulators. However, the *Anti-Doping Organization* should also make full use of all investigative resources at its own disposal, including the *Athlete Biological Passport* program, investigative powers conferred under applicable rules (e.g., the power to demand the production of relevant documents and information, and the power to interview both potential witnesses and the *Athlete* or other *Person* who is the subject of the investigation), and the power to suspend a period of *Ineligibility* imposed on an *Athlete* or other *Person* in return for the provision of *Substantial Assistance* in accordance with *Code* Article 10.7.1.

12.2.4 *Athletes* and *Athlete Support Personnel* are required under *Code* Article 21 to cooperate with investigations conducted by *Anti-Doping Organizations*. If they fail to do so, disciplinary action should be taken against them under applicable rules. If their conduct amounts to subversion of the investigation process (e.g., by providing false, misleading or incomplete information, and/or by destroying potential evidence), the *Anti-Doping Organization* should bring proceedings against them for violation of *Code* Article 2.5 (*Tampering* or *Attempted Tampering*).

12.3 Investigation outcomes

12.3.1 The *Anti-Doping Organization* shall come to a decision efficiently and without undue delay as to whether proceedings should be brought against the *Athlete* or other *Person* asserting commission of an anti-doping rule violation. As set out in *Code* Article 13.3, if an *Anti-Doping Organization* fails to make such decision within a reasonable deadline set by *WADA*, *WADA* may elect to appeal directly to *CAS* as if the *Anti-Doping Organization* had rendered a decision finding that no anti-doping rule violation has been committed. As noted in the comment to *Code* Article 13.3, however, before taking such action *WADA* will consult with the *Anti-Doping Organization* and give it an opportunity to explain why it has not yet rendered a decision.

[条款 12.2.2 的释义：重要的是，应当尽快向负责调查的反兴奋剂组织提供信息，并由其尽可能详细地收集信息，因为事件发生与调查之间的间隔越长，证据消失的风险越大。不应带着闭塞僵化的思路开展调查，也不能只追求单一的结果（如对运动员或其他当事人提起兴奋剂违规程序）。相反，调查人员应当持开放的态度，考虑在调查的每个重要阶段可能出现的所有结果，不仅应当努力收集任何表明有案可查的现有证据，还应当收集任何表明无案可查的现有证据。]

12.2.3 反兴奋剂组织应当充分、合理地利用所有资源开展调查。这包括从执法机关和其他相关机构，如其他监管部门获取信息和协助。然而，反兴奋剂组织还应当充分利用其所掌握的所有调查资源，包括运动员生物护照项目，适用规则赋予的调查权力（包括要求提供相关文件和信息的权力，询问潜在证人和接受调查的运动员或其他当事人的权力），以及由于运动员或其他当事人提供了切实协助而依照《条例》条款 10.7.1 暂缓其禁赛期的权力。

12.2.4 运动员和运动员辅助人员应当依照《条例》第 21 条的规定，配合反兴奋剂组织开展的调查。如果不能做到这一点，将依照适用规则对他们采取纪律处罚。如果他们的行为破坏了调查过程（如提供虚假、误导或不完整的信息，和 / 或破坏潜在证据）， 反兴奋剂组织应以构成《条例》条款 2.5（篡改或企图篡改）的违规对其提起程序。

12.3 调查结果

12.3.1 反兴奋剂组织应当迅速、毫不拖延地作出决定，确定是否对认定兴奋剂违规的运动员或其他当事人提起程序。依照《条例》条款 13.3 的规定，如果反兴奋剂组织未能在 WADA 规定的合理期限内作出决定，WADA 可直接向 CAS 提起上诉，视同反兴奋剂组织已经作出不构成兴奋剂违规的决定。然而，正如《条例》条款 13.3 的释义所述，在采取行动前，WADA 将与反兴奋剂组织协商，并为其提供机会，解释未作出决定的原因。

12.3.2 Where the *Anti-Doping Organization* concludes based on the results of its investigation that proceedings should be brought against the *Athlete* or other *Person* asserting commission of an anti-doping rule violation, it shall give notice of that decision in the manner set out in the *International Standard* for *Results Management* and shall bring the proceedings against the *Athlete* or other *Person* in question in accordance with *Code* Article 8.

12.3.3 Where the *Anti-Doping Organization* concludes, based on the results of its investigation, that proceedings should not be brought against the *Athlete* or other *Person* asserting commission of an anti-doping rule violation:

12.3.3.1 It shall notify *WADA* and the *Athlete's* or other *Person's* International Federation and *National Anti-Doping Organization* in writing of that decision, with reasons, in accordance with *Code* Article 14.1.4.

12.3.3.2 It shall provide such other information about the investigation as is reasonably required by *WADA* and/or the International Federation and/or *National Anti-Doping Organization* in order to determine whether to appeal against that decision.

12.3.3.3 In any event, it shall consider whether any of the intelligence obtained and/or lessons learned during the investigation should be used to inform the development of its Test Distribution Plan and/or to plan *Target Testing*, and/or should be shared with any other body in accordance with Article 11.4.2.

12.3.2 如果反兴奋剂组织根据其调查结果，决定对被认定兴奋剂违规的运动员或其他当事人提起程序，则应当依照《结果管理国际标准》规定的方式通知该决定，并依照《条例》第 8 条对相关运动员或其他当事人提起程序。

12.3.3 如果反兴奋剂组织根据其调查结果，决定不对被认定兴奋剂违规的运动员或其他当事人提起程序：

12.3.3.1 反兴奋剂组织应当依照《条例》条款 14.1.4 的规定，以书面形式将该决定通知 WADA、运动员或其他当事人所属的国际单项体育联合会和国家反兴奋剂组织，并说明理由。

12.3.3.2 反兴奋剂组织应当根据 WADA 和 / 或国际单项体育联合会和 / 或国家反兴奋剂组织的合理要求，向其提供有关调查的其他信息，以便其确定是否对该决定提起上诉。

12.3.3.3 无论如何，反兴奋剂组织都应当考虑是否将调查中获得的情报和 / 或吸取的教训用于制定检查计划和 / 或规划目标检查，和 / 或是否应当依照条款 11.4.2 与其他机构共享。

ANNEX A-MODIFICATIONS FOR *ATHLETES* WITH IMPAIRMENTS

A.1. Objective

To ensure that the particular needs of *Athletes* with impairments are considered in relation to the provision of a *Sample*, where possible, without compromising the integrity of the *Sample* Collection Session.

A.2. Scope

Determining whether modifications are necessary starts with identification of situations where *Sample* collection involves *Athletes* with impairments and ends with modifications to *Sample* collection procedures and equipment where necessary and where possible.

A.3. Responsibility

A.3.1 The *Testing* Authority or *Sample* Collection Authority (as applicable), has responsibility for ensuring, when possible, that the DCO has any information and *Sample* Collection Equipment necessary to conduct a *Sample* Collection Session with an *Athlete* with an impairment, including details of such impairment that may affect the procedure to be followed in conducting a *Sample* Collection Session.

A.3.2 The DCO has responsibility for *Sample* collection.

A.4. Requirements

A.4.1 All aspects of notification and *Sample* collection for *Athletes* with impairments shall be carried out in accordance with the standard notification and *Sample* collection procedures unless modifications are necessary due to the *Athlete's* impairment.

[Comment to A.4.1: The Testing Authority in the case of an Athlete with an intellectual impairment, shall decide whether to obtain consent to Testing from their representative and inform the Sample Collection Authority and Sample Collection Personnel.]

A.4.2 In planning or arranging *Sample* collection, the *Sample* Collection Authority and DCO shall consider whether there will be any *Sample* collection for *Athletes* with impairments that may require modifications to the standard procedures for notification or *Sample* collection, including *Sample* Collection Equipment and *Doping Control* Station.

A.4.3 The *Sample* Collection Authority and DCO shall have the authority to make modifications as the situation requires when possible and as long as such modifications will not compromise the identity, security or integrity of the *Sample*. The DCO shall consult the *Athlete* in order to determine what modifications may be necessary for the *Athlete's* impairment. All such modifications shall be documented.

A.4.4 An *Athlete* with an intellectual, physical or sensorial impairment may be assisted by the *Athlete's* representative or *Sample* Collection Personnel during the *Sample* Collection Session where authorized by the *Athlete* and agreed to by the DCO.

附件 A　适用于残疾人运动员的修改

A.1. 目的

确保在可能的情况下，在不影响样本采集环节完整性的前提下，考虑到残疾人运动员在提供样本时的特殊需求。

A.2. 范围

确定是否有必要修改标准，首先要确定样本采集涉及残疾人运动员的情况，然后在必要和可能的情况下对样本采集程序和器材进行修改。

A.3. 责任

A.3.1 检查机构或样本采集机构（如适用）有责任在可能的情况下，确保兴奋剂检查官对样本采集环节涉及残疾人运动员有必要的了解，包括可能影响实施样本采集环节所遵循程序的残疾详情，并准备必要的样本采集器材。

A.3.2 兴奋剂检查官对样本采集负责。

A.4. 要求

A.4.1 残疾人运动员的通知和样本采集的所有步骤都应当按照标准的通知和样本采集程序进行，除非由于运动员的残疾情况需要修改标准。

[条款 A.4.1 的释义：如果运动员有智力残疾，检查机构应当决定是否征得其代表的同意再开始通知或样本采集，并通知样本采集机构和样本采集人员。]

A.4.2 在计划和安排样本采集时，样本采集机构和兴奋剂检查官应当考虑是否需要为了采集残疾人运动员的样本而对通知或样本采集的标准程序作出修改，包括样本采集器材和兴奋剂检查站。

A.4.3 样本采集机构和兴奋剂检查官有权在可能的情况下根据需要修改程序，前提是修改不影响样本的一致性、安全性或完整性。兴奋剂检查官应当与运动员协商，以便确定需要针对运动员的残疾情况进行何种修改。所有这些修改都必须记录在案。

A.4.4 经运动员授权并经兴奋剂检查官同意，有智力、身体或感官残疾的运动员可在运动员代表或样本采集人员的协助下完成样本采集环节。

A.4.5 The DCO may decide that alternative *Sample* Collection Equipment or an alternative *Doping Control* Station will be used when required to enable the *Athlete* to provide the *Sample*, as long as the *Sample*'s identity, security and integrity will not be affected.

A.4.6 *Athletes* who are using urine collection or drainage systems are required to eliminate existing urine from such systems before providing a urine *Sample* for analysis. Where possible, the existing urine collection or drainage system should be replaced with a new, unused catheter or drainage system prior to collection of the *Sample*. The catheter or drainage system is not a required part of *Sample* Collection Equipment to be provided by the *Sample* Collection Authority; instead it is the responsibility of the *Athlete* to have the necessary equipment available for this purpose.

A.4.7 For *Athletes* with visual or intellectual impairments, the DCO and/or *Athlete* may determine if they shall have a representative present during the *Sample* Collection Session. During the *Sample* Collection Session, a representative of the *Athlete* and/or a representative of the DCO may observe the witnessing DCO/Chaperone while the *Athlete* is passing the urine *Sample*. This representative or these representatives, may not directly observe the passing of the urine *Sample*, unless requested to do so by the *Athlete*.

A.4.8 The DCO shall record modifications made to the standard *Sample* collection procedures for *Athletes* with impairments, including any applicable modifications specified in the above actions.

A.4.5 兴奋剂检查官可以决定在需要时使用替代的样本采集器材或兴奋剂检查站，以便运动员能够提供样本，但前提是不影响样本的一致性、安全性和完整性。

A.4.6 正在使用尿液采集或导尿系统的运动员，在提供待检测的尿样前，必须排空系统中遗留的尿液。在可能的情况下，在采集样本前，应当将现有的尿液采集或导尿系统更换为新的、未使用过的尿液采集或导尿系统。该导管和导尿系统不是样本采集机构提供的样本采集设备的组成部分。相反，运动员有责任为此准备必要的器材。

A.4.7 对于有视力残疾或智力残疾的运动员，兴奋剂检查官和 / 或运动员可以决定在样本采集环节是否应当有一名代表在场。在样本采集环节期间，运动员代表和 / 或兴奋剂检查官代表可在运动员留取尿样时观察监督排尿的兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员。除非运动员提出要求，否则该代表不得直接观察运动员的排尿过程。

A.4.8 兴奋剂检查官应当记录针对残疾人运动员而对标准样本采集程序所作的修改，包括以上所述的任何适用的修改。

ANNEX B-MODIFICATIONS FOR *ATHLETES* WHO ARE *MINORS*

B.1. Objective

To ensure that the particular needs of *Athletes* who are *Minors* are met in relation to the provision of a *Sample*, where possible, without compromising the integrity of the *Sample* Collection Session.

B.2. Scope

Determining whether modifications are necessary starts with identification of situations where *Sample* collection involves *Athletes* who are *Minors* and ends with modifications to *Sample* collection procedures where necessary and where possible.

B.3. Responsibility

B.3.1 The *Testing* Authority has responsibility for ensuring, when possible, that the DCO has any information necessary to conduct a *Sample* Collection Session with an *Athlete* who is a *Minor*. This includes confirming wherever necessary that the necessary parental consent for *Testing* any participating *Athlete* who is a *Minor*.

B.3.2 The DCO has responsibility for *Sample* collection.

B.4. Requirements

B.4.1 All aspects of notification and *Sample* collection for *Athletes* who are *Minors* shall be carried out in accordance with the standard notification and *Sample* collection procedures unless modifications are necessary due to the *Athlete* being a *Minor*.

B.4.2 In planning or arranging *Sample* collection, the *Sample* Collection Authority and DCO shall consider whether there will be any *Sample* collection for *Athletes* who are *Minors* that may require modifications to the standard procedures for notification or *Sample* collection.

B.4.3 The *Sample* Collection Authority and the DCO shall have the authority to make modifications as the situation requires when possible and as long as such modifications will not compromise the identity, security or integrity of the *Sample*. All such modifications shall be documented.

B.4.4 *Athletes* who are *Minors* should be notified in the presence of an *Athlete* representative (who is not a *Minor*) in addition to the DCO/Chaperone, and may choose to be accompanied by a representative throughout the entire *Sample* Collection Session. Even if the *Minor* declines a representative, the *Sample* Collection Authority or DCO, as applicable, shall consider whether another third party ought to be present during notification of the *Athlete*.

B.4.5 Should an *Athlete* who is a *Minor* decline to have a representative present during the collection of a *Sample*, this shall be clearly documented by the DCO. This does not invalidate the Test, but shall be recorded.

附件 B　适用于未成年运动员的修改

B.1. 目的

确保在可能的情况下，在不影响样本采集环节完整性的前提下，满足未成年运动员在提供样本时的特殊需求。

B.2. 范围

确定是否有必要修改标准，首先要确定样本采集涉及未成年运动员的情况，然后在必要和可能的情况下对样本采集程序进行修改。

B.3. 责任

B.3.1 检查机构有责任在可能的情况下，确保兴奋剂检查官了解样本采集环节涉及未成年运动员的所有必要信息。这包括在必要时确认对未成年参赛运动员实施检查前获得其父母的同意。

B.3.2 兴奋剂检查官对样本采集负责。

B.4. 要求

B.4.1 未成年运动员的通知和样本采集的所有步骤都应当按照标准的通知和样本采集程序进行，除非由于运动员未成年而需要修改标准。

B.4.2 在计划和安排样本采集时，样本采集机构和兴奋剂检查官应当考虑是否需要为了采集未成年运动员的样本而对通知或样本采集的标准程序作出修改。

B.4.3 兴奋剂检查官和样本采集机构有权在可能的情况下根据需要修改程序，前提是修改不会影响样本的一致性、保密性或完整性。所有修改都必须记录在案。

B.4.4 未成年运动员应当在兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员以外的运动员代表（成年人）在场的情况下得到通知，并可以选择由一名运动员代表陪同完成整个样本采集环节。即使未成年运动员拒绝代表陪同，样本采集机构或兴奋剂检查官也应当酌情考虑在通知运动员时是否应该有另一第三方在场。

B.4.5 如果未成年运动员拒绝其代表陪同完成样本采集环节，兴奋剂检查官应当明确记录在案。这不会使检查无效，但应当予以记录。

B.4.6 The DCO shall determine who may be present during the collection of a *Sample* from an *Athlete* who is a *Minor*, in addition to a representative of the DCO/Chaperone who shall be present. A representative of the *Minor* may be present during *Sample* provision (including observing the DCO when the *Minor* is passing the urine *Sample*, but not directly observing the passing of the urine *Sample* unless requested to do so by the *Minor)*. The DCO's/Chaperone's representative shall only observe the DCO/Chaperone and shall not directly observe the passing of the *Sample*.

B.4.7 The preferred venue for all *Out-of-Competition Testing* of a *Minor* is a location where the presence of an *Athlete* representative (who is not a *Minor*) is most likely to be available for the duration of the *Sample* Collection Session, e.g., a training venue.

B.4.8 The *Testing* Authority or *Sample* Collection Authority (as applicable) shall consider the appropriate course of action when no *Athlete* representative (who is not a *Minor*) is present at the *Testing* of an *Athlete* who is a *Minor* (for example by ensuring that more than one *Sample* Collection Personnel is present during a *Sample* Collection Session of such *Minor Athlete*) and shall accommodate the *Minor* in locating a representative if requested to do so by the *Minor*.

B.4.6 兴奋剂检查官应当确定在采集未成年运动员样本时，除了应当在场的兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员代表外，还有哪些人员可以在场。未成年运动员代表可以在运动员提供样本时在场（包括在未成年运动员排尿时观察兴奋剂检查官，但不得直接观察运动员的排尿过程，除非未成年运动员提出要求）。兴奋剂检查官或陪护员代表只能观察兴奋剂检查官或陪护员，不得直接观察运动员的排尿过程。

B.4.7 对未成年运动员实施赛外检查的最佳场所应当是样本采集环节运动员代表（成年人）最有可能在场的地点，如训练场馆。

B.4.8 如果对未成年运动员进行兴奋剂检查时没有运动员代表（成年人）在场，检查机构或样本采集机构（如适用）应当考虑采取适当措施（例如，确保在该未成年运动员的样本采集环节中有至少两名样本采集人员在场），并在该未成年人运动员提出要求时，为其寻找代表提供便利。

ANNEX C-COLLECTION OF URINE *SAMPLES*

C.1. Objective

To collect an *Athlete's* urine *Sample* in a manner that ensures:

a) Consistency with relevant principles of internationally recognised standard precautions in healthcare settings so that the health and safety of the *Athlete* and *Sample* Collection Personnel are not compromised;

b) The *Sample* meets the Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis and the Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis. Failure of a *Sample* to meet these requirements in no way invalidates the suitability of the *Sample* for analysis. The determination of a *Sample's* suitability for analysis is the decision of the relevant Laboratory, in consultation with the *Testing* Authority for the *Sample* Collection Session in question;

[Comment to C.1.b): The measurements taken in the field for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis and the Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis are preliminary in nature, to assess whether the Sample meets the requirements for analysis. It is possible there could be discrepancies between the field readings and the final Laboratory readings due to the precision of the Laboratory equipment. The Laboratory reading will be considered final, and such discrepancies (if any) shall not constitute a basis for Athletes to seek to invalidate or otherwise challenge an Adverse Analytical Finding.]

c) the *Sample* has not been manipulated, substituted, contaminated or otherwise tampered with in anyway;

d) the *Sample* is clearly and accurately identified; and

e) the *Sample* is securely sealed in a Tamper Evident kit.

C.2. Scope

The collection of a urine *Sample* begins with ensuring the *Athlete* is informed of the *Sample* collection requirements and ends with discarding any residual urine remaining at the end of the *Athlete's Sample* Collection Session.

C.3. Responsibility

C.3.1 The DCO has the responsibility for ensuring that each *Sample* is properly collected, identified and sealed.

C.3.2 The DCO/Chaperone has the responsibility for directly witnessing the passing of the urine *Sample*.

C.4. Requirements

C.4.1 The DCO shall ensure that the *Athlete* is informed of the requirements of the *Sample* Collection Session, including any modifications as provided for in Annex A – Modifications for *Athletes* with Impairments.

C.4.2 The DCO shall ensure that the *Athlete* is offered a choice of *Sample* collection vessels for collecting the *Sample*. If the nature of an *Athlete's* impairment requires that they must use additional or other equipment as provided for in Annex A-Modifications for *Athletes* with Impairments, the DCO shall inspect that equipment to ensure that it will not affect the identity or integrity of the *Sample*.

附件 C　尿样的采集

C.1. 目的

采集运动员尿样时，应当确保：

a) 卫生条件符合国际公认的标准预防措施的相关原则，以确保运动员和样本采集人员的健康和安全不受影响；

b) 样本符合检测比重要求和尿量要求，但不符合上述要求的样本不意味着不能检测。样本是否适于检测由相关实验室与样本采集环节相关的检查机构协商后决定；

[条款 C.1.b) 的释义：当场测量尿样比重和尿量实际上是初步的，以评估样本是否满足检测要求。由于实验室设备的精度，现场读数与实验室最终读数之间可能存在差异，应当以实验室读数为准，而这种差异（如有）不构成运动员试图推翻阳性检测结果或以其它方式质疑该结果的依据。]

c) 样本未被改变、替换、污染或以其他方式篡改；

d) 样本标识清晰、准确；并且

e) 样本安全地密封在防篡改器材中。

C.2. 范围

尿样采集开始于确保运动员获悉样本采集要求，结束于在运动员样本采集环节完成时废弃所有残留尿样。

C.3. 责任

C.3.1　兴奋剂检查官有责任确保每份样本都以正确的方式采集、标识和密封。

C.3.2　兴奋剂检查官或陪护员有责任直接监督排尿过程。

C.4. 要求

C.4.1　兴奋剂检查官应当确保运动员已获悉样本采集环节的要求，包括附件 A《适用于残疾人运动员的修改》规定的任何修改。

C.4.2　兴奋剂检查官应当确保运动员可以选择用于样本采集的取样杯。如果运动员因其残疾情况必须使用符合附件 A《适用于残疾人运动员的修改》规定的附加器材或其他器材，兴奋剂检查官应当检查该器材，并确保其不会影响样本的一致性或完整性。

C.4.3 When the *Athlete* selects a collection vessel, and for selection of all other *Sample* Collection Equipment that directly holds the urine *Sample*, the DCO will instruct the *Athlete* to check that all seals on the selected equipment are intact and the equipment has not been tampered with. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with the selected equipment, they may select another. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with any of the equipment available for selection, this shall be recorded by the DCO. If the DCO does not agree with the *Athlete* that all of the equipment available for the selection is unsatisfactory, the DCO shall instruct the *Athlete* to proceed with the *Sample* Collection Session. If the DCO agrees with the *Athlete* that all of the equipment available for the selection is unsatisfactory, the DCO shall terminate the *Sample* Collection Session and this shall be recorded by the DCO.

C.4.4 The *Athlete* shall retain control of the collection vessel and any *Sample* provided until the *Sample* (or partial *Sample*) is sealed, unless assistance is required by reason of an *Athlete's* impairment as provided for in Annex A-Modifications for *Athletes* with Impairments. Additional assistance may be provided in exceptional circumstances to any *Athlete* by the *Athlete's* representative or *Sample* Collection Personnel during the *Sample* Collection Session where authorized by the *Athlete* and agreed to by the DCO.

C.4.5 The DCO/Chaperone who witnesses the passing of the *Sample* shall be of the same gender as the *Athlete* providing the *Sample* and where applicable, based on the gender of the *Event* the *Athlete* competed in.

C.4.6 The DCO/Chaperone shall, where practicable, ensure the *Athlete* thoroughly washes their hands with water only prior to the provision of the *Sample* or wears suitable (e.g., disposable) gloves during provision of the *Sample*.

C.4.7 The DCO/Chaperone and *Athlete* shall proceed to an area of privacy to collect a *Sample*.

C.4.8 The DCO/Chaperone shall ensure an unobstructed view of the *Sample* leaving the *Athlete's* body and shall continue to observe the *Sample* after provision until the *Sample* is securely sealed. In order to ensure a clear and unobstructed view of the passing of the *Sample*, the DCO/Chaperone shall instruct the *Athlete* to remove or adjust any clothing which restricts the DCO's/Chaperone's clear view of *Sample* provision.

C.4.9 The DCO/Chaperone shall ensure that urine passed by the *Athlete* is collected in the collection vessel to its maximum capacity and thereafter the *Athlete* is encouraged to fully empty their bladder into the toilet. The DCO shall verify, in full view of the *Athlete*, that the Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis has been provided.

C.4.10 Where the volume of urine provided by the *Athlete* is insufficient, the DCO shall follow the partial *Sample* collection procedure set out in Annex E- Urine *Samples*- Insufficient Volume.

C.4.3 运动员在选择取样杯以及直接容纳尿样的所有其他样本采集器材时，兴奋剂检查官应当指导运动员检查所选器材上的所有密封是否完好无损，器材是否被篡改。如果运动员对所选器材不满意，可以选择另一器材。如果运动员对所有备选器材均不满意，兴奋剂检查官应当将此情况记录在案。如果兴奋剂检查官不认同运动员对所有备选器材的不满，应当指导该运动员继续进行样本采集环节。如果兴奋剂检查官认同运动员的不满，则应当终止样本采集环节，并将此情况记录在案。

C.4.4 运动员应当保留对取样杯和所提供样本的控制，直到样本（或部分样本）密封为止， 除非依照附件 A《适用于残疾人运动员的修改》的规定，残疾人运动员因其残疾情况而需要帮助。在特殊情况下，经运动员授权和兴奋剂检查官同意，运动员代表或样本采集人员可以在样本采集环节向运动员提供帮助。

C.4.5 负责监督排尿的兴奋剂检查官或陪护员应当与提供样本的运动员性别相同，且在适用的情况下，根据运动员参加的赛事的性别确定。

C.4.6 在可行的情况下，兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员应当确保运动员仅在提供样本前用水彻底洗手，或在提供样本期间佩戴合适的（如一次性）手套。

C.4.7 兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员和运动员应当前往私密区域采集样本。

C.4.8 兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员应当确保视线不受阻碍地看到运动员尿液离体的过程，且应在采集样本后继续观察样本，直到样本安全封装。为确保清楚无阻地看到排尿过程，兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员应当指导运动员脱掉或调整衣物，以免阻碍兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员清楚看到样本提供的过程。

C.4.9 兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员应当确保运动员将尿液排在取样杯中，并达到最大容量后，再让运动员在卫生间排空膀胱中的尿液。兴奋剂检查官应当在运动员看清楚的情况下，确认运动员已经提供适于检测的尿量。

C.4.10 如果运动员提供的尿量不足，兴奋剂检查官应当执行附件 E《尿样：尿量不足》中规定的部分样本采集程序。

C.4.11 Once the volume of urine provided by the *Athlete* is sufficient, the DCO shall instruct the *Athlete* to select a *Sample* collection kit containing A and B bottles or containers in accordance with Annex C.4.3.

C.4.12 Once a *Sample* collection kit has been selected, the DCO and the *Athlete* shall check that all *Sample* code numbers match and that this code number is recorded accurately by the DCO on the *Doping Control* form. If the *Athlete* or DCO finds that the numbers are not the same, the DCO shall instruct the *Athlete* to choose another kit in accordance with Annex C.4.3. The DCO shall record the matter.

C.4.13 The *Athlete* shall pour the minimum Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis into the B bottle or container (to a minimum of 30 mL), and then pour the remainder of the urine into the A bottle or container (to a minimum of 60 mL). The Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis shall be viewed as an absolute minimum. If more than the minimum Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis has been provided, the DCO shall ensure that the *Athlete* fills the A bottle or container to capacity as per the recommendation of the equipment manufacturer. Should there still be urine remaining, the DCO shall ensure that the *Athlete* fills the B bottle or container to capacity as per the recommendation of the equipment manufacturer. The DCO shall instruct the *Athlete* to ensure that a small amount of urine is left in the collection vessel, explaining that this is to enable the DCO to test the residual urine in accordance with Annex C.4.15.

C.4.14 The *Athlete* shall then seal the A and B bottles or containers as directed by the DCO. The DCO shall check, in full view of the *Athlete*, that the bottles or containers have been properly sealed.

C.4.15 The DCO shall test the residual urine in the collection vessel to determine if the *Sample* has a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis. If the DCO's field reading indicates that the *Sample* does not have a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, then the DCO shall follow Annex F-Urine *Samples* that do not meet the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.

C.4.16 Urine should only be discarded when both the A and B bottles or containers have been sealed and the residual urine has been tested in accordance with Annex C.4.15.

C.4.17 The *Athlete* shall be given the option of witnessing the discarding of any residual urine that will not be sent for analysis.

C.4.11 如果运动员提供了足够的尿量，兴奋剂检查官应当依照附件 C.4.3，指导运动员选择一套包含 A 瓶和 B 瓶或容器的样本采集器材。

C.4.12 运动员选定样本采集器材后，兴奋剂检查官和运动员应当检查确认所有样本编号一致，并由兴奋剂检查官将该编号准确记录在兴奋剂检查记录单上。如果运动员或兴奋剂检查官发现编号不一致，兴奋剂检查官应当依照附件 C.4.3，指导运动员选择另一套器材。兴奋剂检查官应当将这一情况记录在案。

C.4.13 运动员应当将适于检测的最低限度容量的尿样倒入 B 瓶或容器（至少 30 毫升），然后将剩余尿样倒入 A 瓶或容器（至少 60 毫升）。适于检测的尿量应当视为绝对最低量。如果运动员提供的适于检测的尿量多于最低量，兴奋剂检查官应当确保运动员将尿样倒入 A 瓶或容器，直至达到器材生产商建议的最大容量。如果仍有剩余尿样，兴奋剂检查官应当确保运动员将尿样倒入 B 瓶或容器，直至达到器材生产商建议的最大容量。兴奋剂检查官应当指导运动员确保在取样杯中留有少量尿样，并向其说明这是为了使兴奋剂检查官能够依照附件 C.4.15 测量剩余尿样的比重值。

C.4.14 随后，运动员应当在兴奋剂检查官的指导下，密封 A 瓶和 B 瓶或容器。兴奋剂检查官应当在运动员看清楚的情况下，检查并确认样本瓶或容器密封正确。

C.4.15 兴奋剂检查官应当测量取样杯中的剩余尿样，以确定样本比重是否符合检测要求。如果兴奋剂检查官的现场读数显示样本比重不符合检测要求，兴奋剂检查官应当依照附件 F《尿样：关于尿样比重不符合检测要求的规定》处理。

C.4.16 只有在 A 瓶和 B 瓶或容器已经密封，并依照附件 C.4.15 对剩余尿样进行测量后，才能废弃剩余尿样。

C.4.17 运动员可以选择见证不被送检的剩余尿样的废弃过程。

ANNEX D-COLLECTION OF BLOOD *SAMPLES*

D.1. Objective

To collect an *Athlete's* blood *Sample* in a manner that ensures:

a) Consistency with relevant principles of internationally recognised standard precautions in healthcare settings, and is collected by a suitably qualified *Person*, so that the health and safety of the *Athlete* and *Sample* Collection Personnel are not compromised;

b) The *Sample* is of a quality and quantity that meets the relevant analytical guidelines;

c) The *Sample* has not been manipulated, substituted, contaminated or otherwise tampered with in anyway;

d) The *Sample* is clearly and accurately identified; and

e) The *Sample* is securely sealed in a Tamper Evident kit.

D.2. Scope

The collection of a blood *Sample* begins with ensuring the *Athlete* is informed of the *Sample* collection requirements and ends with properly storing the *Sample* prior to transport to the Laboratory that will be analysing the *Sample*.

D.3. Responsibility

D.3.1 The DCO has the responsibility for ensuring that:

a) Each *Sample* is properly collected, identified and sealed; and

b) All *Samples* have been properly stored and dispatched in accordance with the relevant analytical guidelines.

D.3.2 The BCO has the responsibility for collecting the blood *Sample*, answering related questions during the provision of the *Sample*, and proper disposal of used blood sampling equipment not required to complete the *Sample* Collection Session.

D.4. Requirements

D.4.1 Procedures involving blood shall be consistent with the local standards and regulatory requirements regarding precautions in healthcare settings where those standards and requirements exceed the requirements set out below.

D.4.2 Blood *Sample* Collection Equipment shall consist of:

a) Collection tube(s) which meet the requirements of Article 6.3.4; and/or

b) A and B bottles/containers for the secure transportation of collection tubes; and/or

c) Unique labels for collection tubes with a *Sample* code number; and/or

d) Such other types of equipment to be used in connection with the collection of blood as set out in Article 6.3.4 and *WADA's Sample* Collection Guidelines.

附件 D　血样的采集

D.1. 目的

采集运动员血样时，应当确保：

a) 卫生条件符合国际公认的标准预防措施的相关原则，血样采集人员要有适当资质，以确保运动员和样本采集人员的健康和安全不受影响；

b) 样本的质量和数量均符合相关的检测指南；

c) 样本未被改变、替换、污染或以其他方式篡改；

d) 样本标识清晰、准确；并且

e) 样本安全地密封在防篡改器材中。

D.2. 范围

血样采集开始于确保运动员获悉样本采集要求，结束于在将样本传送至实验室之前对其妥善储存。

D.3. 责任

D.3.1　兴奋剂检查官负责确保：

a) 每份样本都以适当的方式采集、标识和密封；并且

b) 所有样本都按照相关的检测指南适当地储存并运送。

D.3.2　血检官负责采集血样，回答样本采集过程中的相关问题，并妥善处理用过的、样本采集环节不再需要的采血器材。

D.4. 要求

D.4.1　涉及血液的程序应当符合当地医疗卫生预防措施的标准和监管要求，如果这些标准和要求比以下规定更为严格。

D.4.2　血样采集器材应当包括

a) 符合条款 6.3.4 要求的采血管；和 / 或

b) 用于安全传送的采血管 A 和采血管 B/ 容器；和 / 或

c) 带有样本编号的采血管唯一标签；和 / 或

d) 条款 6.3.4 和 WADA《样本采集指南》中规定的与采血有关的其他类型的器材。

D.4.3 The DCO shall ensure that the *Athlete* is properly notified of the requirements of the *Sample* collection, including any modifications as provided for in Annex A-Modifications for *Athletes* with Impairments.

D.4.4 The DCO/Chaperone and *Athlete* shall proceed to the area where the *Sample* will be provided.

D.4.5 The DCO/BCO shall ensure the *Athlete* is offered comfortable conditions and shall instruct the *Athlete* to remain in a normal seated position with feet on the floor for at least 10 minutes prior to providing a *Sample*.

D.4.6 The DCO/BCO shall instruct the *Athlete* to select the *Sample* collection kit(s) required for collecting the *Sample* and to check that the selected equipment has not been tampered with and the seals are intact. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with a selected kit, they may select another. If the *Athlete* is not satisfied with any kits and no others are available, this shall be recorded by the DCO. If the DCO does not agree with the *Athlete* that all of the available kits are unsatisfactory, the DCO shall instruct the *Athlete* to proceed with the *Sample* Collection Session. If the DCO agrees with the *Athlete* that all available kits are unsatisfactory, the DCO shall terminate the *Sample* Collection Session and this shall be recorded by the DCO.

D.4.7 When a *Sample* collection kit has been selected, the DCO and the *Athlete* shall check that all *Sample* code numbers match and that this *Sample* code number is recorded accurately by the DCO on the *Doping Control* form. If the *Athlete* or DCO finds that the numbers are not the same, the DCO shall instruct the *Athlete* to choose another kit. The DCO shall record the matter.

D.4.8 The BCO shall assess the most suitable location for venipuncture that is unlikely to adversely affect the *Athlete* or their performance. This should be the non-dominant arm, unless the BCO assesses the other arm to be more suitable. The BCO shall clean the skin with a sterile disinfectant wipe or swab and, if required apply a tourniquet. The BCO shall take the blood *Sample* from a superficial vein into the tube. The tourniquet, if applied, shall be immediately removed after the venipuncture has been made.

D.4.9 The amount of blood removed shall be adequate to satisfy the relevant analytical requirements for the *Sample* analysis to be performed, as set out in *WADA's Sample* Collection Guidelines.

D.4.10 If the amount of blood that can be removed from the *Athlete* at the first attempt is insufficient, the BCO shall repeat the procedure up to a maximum of three (3) attempts in total. Should all three (3) attempts fail to produce a sufficient amount of blood, then the BCO shall inform the DCO. The DCO shall terminate the blood *Sample* collection and record the reasons for terminating.

D.4.11 The BCO shall apply a dressing to the puncture site(s).

D.4.12 The BCO shall dispose of used blood sampling equipment not required to complete the *Sample* Collection Session in accordance with the required local standards for handling blood.

D.4.3 兴奋剂检查官应当确保运动员获悉样本采集要求，包括附件 A《适用于残疾人运动员的修改》规定的任何修改。

D.4.4 兴奋剂检查官 / 陪护员和运动员应当前往指定区域完成样本采集。

D.4.5 兴奋剂检查官 / 血检官应当确保为运动员提供适宜的受检环境，并要求运动员在提供样本前双脚着地，保持正常坐姿至少 10 分钟。

D.4.6 兴奋剂检查官 / 血检官应当指导运动员挑选采集样本所需的样本采集器材，并检查确认所选器材未经篡改，所有密封完好无损。如果运动员对所选器材不满意，可以选择另一器材。如果运动员对所有备选用器材均不满意且没有其他器材可供选择，兴奋剂检查官应当将此情况记录在案。如果兴奋剂检查官不认同运动员对所有备选器材的不满，应当指示该运动员继续样本采集环节。如果兴奋剂检查官认同运动员的不满，则应当终止样本采集环节，并将此情况记录在案。

D.4.7 运动员选定样本采集器材后，兴奋剂检查官和运动员应当检查确认所有样本编号一致，并由兴奋剂检查官将该编号准确记录在兴奋剂检查记录单上。如果运动员或兴奋剂检查官发现编号不一致，兴奋剂检查官应当指导运动员选择另一套器材。兴奋剂检查官应将这一情况记录在案。

D.4.8 血检官应当评估确定不会对运动员或其运动能力产生不利影响的最佳部位进行静脉采血。应当在非惯用手臂上采血，除非血检官认为另一个手臂更合适。血检官应当使用无菌消毒纸巾或药签来清洁皮肤，必要时使用止血带。血检官应当从浅表静脉抽取血样进入采血管。如果使用了止血带，应当在静脉穿刺完成后立即取下止血带。

D.4.9 依照 WADA《样本采集指南》的规定，采血量应当满足有待进行的样本检测的相关要求。

D.4.10 如果第一次尝试从运动员身上抽取的血量不够，血检官应当重复抽血程序，最多只能尝试三（3）次。如果尝试三（3）次后仍然无法抽取足够的血量，血检官应当告知兴奋剂检查官。兴奋剂检查官应当终止血样采集，并将终止采血的原因记录在案。

D.4.11 血检官应当在运动员穿刺部位使用敷料。

D.4.12 血检官应当根据当地规定的血液处理标准，处理用过的、样本采集环节不再需要的采血器材。

D.4.13 If the *Sample* requires further on-site processing, such as centrifugation or separation of serum (for example, in the case of a *Sample* intended for use in connection with the *Athlete Biological Passport* program, after the blood flow into the tube ceases, the BCO shall remove the tube from the holder and homogenize the blood in the tube manually by inverting the tube gently at least three (3) times).The *Athlete* shall remain in the blood collection area and observe their *Sample* until it is sealed in a Tamper Evident kit.

D.4.14 The *Athlete* shall seal their *Sample* into Tamper Evident kit as directed by the DCO. In full view of the *Athlete*, the DCO shall check that the sealing is satisfactory. The *Athlete* and the BCO/DCO shall sign the *Doping Control* form.

D.4.15 The sealed *Sample* shall be stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to transport from the *Doping Control* Station to the Laboratory that will be analysing the *Sample*.

D.4.16 Blood *Samples* shall be transported in accordance with Article 9 and *WADA's* Sample Collection Guidelines. The transport procedure is the responsibility of the DCO. Blood *Samples* shall be transported in a device that maintains the integrity of *Samples* over time, in a cool and constant environment, measured by a temperature data logger notwithstanding changes in external temperature. The transport device shall be transported by secure means using a method authorized by the *Testing* Authority or *Sample* Collection Authority.

[Comment to 4.0: The requirements of this Annex apply to blood Samples collected for the purposes of standard analysis as well as for Athlete Biological Passport purposes. Additional requirements applicable only to the Athlete Biological Passport are contained in Annex I.]

D.4.13 如果血样需要现场进一步处理，例如离心或分离血清（例如，对于准备用于运动员生物护照项目的样本，血液停止流入采血管后，血检官应当从管夹上取下采血管，轻轻倒转采血管至少三（3）次，使管内的血液均匀）。运动员应当留在采血区，观察其样本，直到样本密封在防篡改器材中。

D.4.14 运动员应当在兴奋剂检查官的指导下，将其血样密封在防篡改器材中。兴奋剂检查官应当在运动员看清楚的情况下，检查密封是否严格。运动员和血检官 / 兴奋剂检查官应当在兴奋剂检查记录单上签名。

D.4.15 在将样本从兴奋剂检查站传送至检测样本实验室前，密封样本应当以确保其完整性、一致性和安全性的方式储存。

D.4.16 血样的传送应当依照第 9 条和 WADA《样本采集指南》的规定。兴奋剂检查官应当对传送程序负责。无论外部气温如何发生变化，传送血样的装置都应当置于凉爽和恒定的环境中，能够长时间保持样本的完整性，并由温度记录仪测量温度。传送装置应当使用检查机构或样本采集机构认可的方法，以安全的方式传送。

[条款 4.0 的释义：本附件的要求适用于为标准检测和运动员生物护照而采集的血样。仅适用于运动员生物护照的其他要求载于附件 I 。]

ANNEX E-URINE *SAMPLES*-INSUFFICIENT VOLUME

E.1. Objective

To ensure that where a Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis is not provided, appropriate procedures are followed.

E.2. Scope

The procedure begins with informing the *Athlete* that the *Sample* that they have provided is not of Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis and ends with the *Athlete's* provision of a *Sample* of sufficient volume.

E.3. Responsibility

The DCO has the responsibility for declaring the *Sample* volume insufficient and for collecting the additional *Sample(s)* to obtain a combined *Sample* of sufficient volume.

E.4. Requirements

E.4.1 If the *Sample* collected is of insufficient volume, the DCO shall inform the *Athlete* that a further *Sample* shall be collected to meet the Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis requirements.

E.4.2 The DCO shall instruct the *Athlete* to select partial *Sample* Collection Equipment in accordance with Annex C.4.3.

E.4.3 The DCO shall then instruct the *Athlete* to open the relevant equipment, pour the insufficient *Sample* into the new container (unless the *Sample* Collection Authority's procedures permit retention of the insufficient *Sample* in the original collection vessel) and seal it using a partial *Sample* sealing system, as directed by the DCO. The DCO shall check, in full view of the *Athlete*, that the container (or original collection vessel, if applicable) has been properly sealed.

E.4.4 The DCO shall record the partial *Sample* number and the volume of the insufficient *Sample* on the *Doping Control* form and confirm its accuracy with the *Athlete*. The DCO shall retain control of the sealed partial *Sample*.

E.4.5 While waiting to provide an additional *Sample*, the *Athlete* shall remain under continuous observation and be given the opportunity to hydrate in accordance with Article 7.3.3.

E.4.6 When the *Athlete* is able to provide an additional *Sample*, the procedures for collection of the *Sample* shall be repeated as prescribed in Annex C-Collection of Urine *Samples*, until a sufficient volume of urine will be provided by combining the initial and additional *Sample(s)*.

附件 E　尿样：尿量不足

E.1. 目的

确保在提供的尿量不满足检测要求时，采用适当的程序。

E.2. 范围

该程序开始于通知运动员其提供的样本量不满足检测要求，结束于运动员提供足量的样本。

E.3. 责任

兴奋剂检查官负责告知运动员样本量不足，并负责采集补充样本，以得到一份足量的混合样本。

E.4. 要求

E.4.1 如果采集的样本量不足，兴奋剂检查官应当告知运动员，必须再提供一份样本以满足适于检测的尿量要求。

E.4.2 兴奋剂检查官应当依照附件 C.4.3，指导运动员选择部分样本采集器材。

E.4.3 兴奋剂检查官应当指导运动员打开相关器材，将不足量的样本倒入新容器中（除非样本采集机构的程序允许将不足量的样本保留在原取样杯中），并在兴奋剂检查官的指导下，使用部分样本密封系统将其密封。兴奋剂检查官应当在运动员看清楚的情况下，检查该容器（或原取样杯，如适用）是否已适当密封。

E.4.4 兴奋剂检查官应当在兴奋剂检查记录单上记录部分样本编号和部分样本的容量，并与运动员确认其准确性。兴奋剂检查官应当保留对密封的部分样本的控制。

E.4.5 在等待提供补充样本期间，运动员必须处于持续观察下，并可以依照条款 7.3.3，适量补充水分。

E.4.6 一旦运动员能够提供补充样本，应当按照附件 C《尿样的采集》规定的程序，重复样本采集程序，直到得到一份由初次样本和补充样本混合的足量样本。

E.4.7 Following each *Sample* provided, the DCO and *Athlete* shall check the integrity of the seal(s) on the container(s) containing the previously provided partial *Sample(s)*. Any irregularity with the integrity of the seal(s) will be recorded by the DCO and investigated according to Annex A – review of a Possible Failure to Comply of the *International Standard* for *Results Management*. The DCO may request that an additional *Sample* is collected from the *Athlete*. A refusal to provide a further *Sample* if requested, where the minimum requirements for *Sample* collection volume are not met shall be recorded by the DCO and dealt with as a potential Failure to Comply in accordance with the *International Standard* for *Results Management*.

E.4.8 The DCO shall then direct the *Athlete* to break the seal(s) and combine the *Samples*, ensuring that additional *Samples* are added in the order they were collected to the original partial *Sample* until, as a minimum, the requirement for Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis is met.

E.4.9 The DCO and the *Athlete* shall then continue with Annex C.4.12 or Annex C.4.14 as appropriate.

E.4.10 The DCO shall check the residual urine in accordance with Annex C.4.15 to ensure that it meets the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis in accordance with Annex F.

E.4.11 Urine should only be discarded when both the A and B bottles or containers have been filled to capacity in accordance with Annex C.4.14 and the residual urine has been checked in accordance with Annex C.4.15. The Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis shall be viewed as an absolute minimum.

E.4.7 每次提供样本后，兴奋剂检查官和运动员应当检查先前提供的部分样本容器上的密封条是否完整。兴奋剂检查官应当记录下密封条不完整的任何异常情况，并依照《结果管理国际标准》附件 A《调查可能的不正当行为》开展调查。兴奋剂检查官可要求对运动员采集附加样本。如果样本采集量未能满足最低要求，运动员拒绝检查官的要求继续提供样本，则兴奋剂检查官应当将此事记录在案，并依照《结果管理国际标准》作为可能存在的不正当行为进行处理。

E.4.8 随后，兴奋剂检查官应当指导运动员打开密封条并将样本混合在一起，确保按照采集的顺序将补充样本添加到先前采集的初始部分样本中，直到满足适于检测的尿量要求。

E.4.9 随后，兴奋剂检查官和运动员应当酌情继续执行附件条款 C.4.12 或条款 C.4.14 的程序。

E.4.10 兴奋剂检查官应当依照附件 C.4.15，测量剩余尿样，确保其比重符合附件 F 规定的检测比重要求。

E.4.11 只有 A 瓶和 B 瓶或容器中的尿样达到了附件 C.4.14 规定的容量，并依照附件 C.4.15 对剩余尿样进行测量后，才能将剩余尿样废弃。适于检测的尿量应当视为绝对最低量。

ANNEX F-URINE *SAMPLES* THAT DO NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENT FOR SUITABLE SPECIFIC GRAVITY FOR ANALYSIS

F.1. Objective

To ensure that when the urine *Sample* does not meet the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, appropriate procedures are followed.

F.2. Scope

The procedure begins with the DCO informing the *Athlete* that a further *Sample* is required and ends with the collection of a *Sample* that meets the requirements for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, or appropriate follow-up action by the *Testing* Authority if required.

F.3. Responsibility

F.3.1 The *Sample* Collection Authority is responsible for establishing procedures to ensure that a suitable *Sample* is collected, if the original *Sample* collected does not meet the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.

F.3.2 The DCO is responsible for collecting additional *Samples* until a suitable *Sample* is obtained.

F.4. Requirements

F.4.1 The DCO shall determine that the requirements for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis have not been met.

F.4.2 The DCO shall inform the *Athlete* that they are required to provide a further *Sample*.

F.4.3 While waiting to provide a further *Sample*, the *Athlete* shall remain under continuous observation and shall be advised not to hydrate, since this may delay the production of a suitable *Sample*. In appropriate circumstances, further hydration after the provision of an unsuitable *Sample* may be pursued as a violation of *Code* Article 2.5.

[*Comment to 4.3: It is the responsibility of the Athlete to provide a Sample with a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis. Sample Collection Personnel shall advise the Athlete and Athlete Support Personnel as appropriate of this requirement at the time of notification in order to discourage excessive hydration prior to the provision of the Athlete's first sample. If the Athlete's first Sample does not have a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, they shall be advised to not hydrate any further until a Sample with a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis is provided.*]

F.4.4 When the *Athlete* is able to provide an additional *Sample*, the DCO shall repeat the procedures for *Sample* collection set out in Annex C-Collection of Urine *Samples*.

F.4.5 The DCO shall continue to collect additional *Samples* until the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis is met, or until the DCO determines that there are exceptional circumstances which mean it is impossible to continue with the *Sample* Collection Session. Such exceptional circumstances shall be documented accordingly by the DCO.

附件 F　尿样：关于尿样比重不符合检测要求的规定

F.1. 目的

确保在尿样比重不符合检测要求的情况下，采用适当的程序。

F.2. 范围

该程序开始于兴奋剂检查官告知运动员需要再次提供样本，结束于采集到比重符合检测要求的样本，或在必要时由检查机构采取适当的后续行动。

F.3. 责任

F.3.1 样本采集机构有责任制定程序，如果采集的初始样本的比重不符合检测要求，要能确保采集到合适的样本。

F.3.2 兴奋剂检查官负责采集附加样本，直到采集到合适的样本为止。

F.4. 要求

F.4.1 兴奋剂检查官确认样本比重不符合检测要求。

F.4.2 兴奋剂检查官应当告知运动员，要求其再次提供样本。

F.4.3 在等待提供附加样本期间，运动员必须始终处于持续观察下，并被告知不要饮水，因为这可能会延迟其提供合适的样本。在适当的情况下，提供不合适的样本后继续饮水可以作为《条例》条款 2.5 的违规而被追究。

[条款 F.4.3 的释义：提供比重符合检测要求的样本是运动员的责任。样本采集人员应当在通知时酌情将这一要求告知运动员和运动员辅助人员，不鼓励运动员在提供第一份样本前过度饮水。如果运动员的第一份样本比重不符合检测要求，应当建议运动员不要继续饮水，直到提供比重符合检测要求的样本。]

F.4.4 运动员能够提供附加样本时，兴奋剂检查官应当重复附件 C《尿样的采集》规定的样本采集程序。

F.4.5 兴奋剂检查官应当继续采集附加样本，直到样本比重符合检测要求，或直到兴奋剂检查官确定，因为特殊原因无法继续样本采集环节。兴奋剂检查官应当相应地将此类特殊情况记录在案。

[Comment to Annex F.4.5: Sample Collection Authorities and DCOs should ensure they have adequate equipment to comply with the requirements of Annex F. The DCO should wait as long as necessary to collect such additional Sample(s) with a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis. The Testing Authority may specify procedures to be followed by the DCO in determining whether exceptional circumstances exist that make it impossible to continue with the Sample Collection Session.]

F.4.6 The DCO shall record that the *Samples* collected belong to a single *Athlete* and the order in which the *Samples* were provided.

F.4.7 The DCO shall then continue with the *Sample* Collection Session in accordance with Annex C.4.17.

F.4.8 The DCO shall send to the Laboratory for analysis all *Samples* which were collected, irrespective of whether or not they meet the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.

F.4.9 When two (2) *Samples* are collected from an *Athlete*, during the same *Sample* Collection Session, both *Samples* shall be analyzed by the Laboratory. In cases where three (3) or more *Samples* are collected during the same *Sample* Collection Session, the Laboratory shall prioritize and analyze the first and the subsequent collected *Sample* with the highest specific gravity, as recorded on the *Doping Control* form. The Laboratory, in conjunction with the *Testing* Authority, may determine if the other *Samples* need to be analysed.

[条款 F.4.5 的释义：确保有足够的、符合附件 F 要求的器材。兴奋剂检查官有必要长时间等待，以采集比重符合检测要求的附加样本。检查机构可以规定兴奋剂检查官在特殊情况下无法继续样本采集环节时应当遵循的程序。]

F.4.6 兴奋剂检查官应当记录所采集的样本属于同一名运动员以及样本的提供顺序。

F.4.7 随后，兴奋剂检查官应当依照附件 C.4.17，继续样本采集环节。

F.4.8 兴奋剂检查官应当将所有采集到的样本送至实验室检测，无论其比重是否符合检测要求。

F.4.9 如果在同一个样本采集环节中对一名运动员采集了两（2）份样本，实验室应当对这两份样本都进行检测。如果在同一个样本采集环节中采集了三（3）份或更多的样本，实验室应当根据兴奋剂检查记录单，优先检测第一份和随后采集的比重值最高的样本。实验室可与检查机构协商，决定是否需要检测其他样本。

ANNEX G-*SAMPLE* COLLECTION PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

G.1. Objective

To ensure that *Sample* Collection Personnel have no conflict of interest and have adequate qualifications and experience to conduct *Sample* Collection Sessions.

G.2. Scope

Sample Collection Personnel requirements start with the development of the necessary competencies for *Sample* Collection Personnel and end with the provision of identifiable accreditation.

G.3. Responsibility

The *Sample* Collection Authority has the responsibility for all activities defined in this Annex.

G.4. Requirements-Qualifications and Training

G.4.1 The *Sample* Collection Authority shall:

a) Determine the necessary competence, eligibility and qualification requirements for the positions of DCO, Chaperone and BCO; and

b) Develop duty statements for all *Sample* Collection Personnel that outline their respective responsibilities. As a minimum:

(i) *Sample* Collection Personnel shall not be *Minors*; and

(ii) BCOs shall have adequate qualifications and practical skills required to perform blood collection from a vein.

G.4.2 The *Sample* Collection Authority shall ensure that *Sample* Collection Personnel sign an agreement dealing with conflicts of interest, confidentiality and code of conduct.

G.4.3 *Sample* Collection Personnel shall not be appointed to a *Sample* Collection Session where they have an interest in the outcome of a *Sample* Collection Session. At a minimum, *Sample* Collection Personnel are deemed to have such an interest if they are:

a) Involved in the participation or administration of the sport at the level for which *Testing* is being conducted;

b) Related to, or involved in the personal affairs of, any *Athlete* who might provide a *Sample* at that *Sample* Collection Session;

c) Have family members actively involved in the daily activities of the sport at the level for which *Testing* is being conducted (e.g. administration, coaching, training, officiating, competitor, medical);

d) Are engaged in business with, have a financial interest in or personal stake in a sport that has *Athletes* who are subject to *Testing*;

e) Are drawing or likely to draw personal and/or professional gain or advantage directly or indirectly from a third party due to their own decisions taken in the fulfillment of their official functions; and/or

附件 G　对样本采集人员的要求

G.1. 目的

确保样本采集人员无利益冲突，并有适当的资格和经验实施样本采集环节。

G.2. 范围

对样本采集人员的要求开始于对其进行必要能力的培训，结束于提供可识别的样本采集资格认证。

G.3. 责任

样本采集机构对本附件界定的所有活动负责。

G.4. 资格和培训要求

G.4.1 样本采集机构应当：

a) 确定兴奋剂检查官、陪护员及血检官职位所必需的能力、履历和资格要求；以及

b) 为所有样本采集人员制定详细说明各自职责的说明。至少应包括：

(i) 样本采集人员不得为未成年人；以及

(ii) 血检官应当具备从事静脉采血所需的合格资质和实践技能。

G.4.2 样本采集机构应当确保样本采集人员签署处理利益冲突、保密和行为守则的协议。

G.4.3 不得指派与样本采集结果有利益冲突的样本采集人员参加样本采集环节的相关活动。至少在下列情况中，样本采集人员应当视为有利益冲突：

a) 参与过该运动项目的受检级别或其管理工作；

b) 与任何在样本采集环节提供样本的运动员有关系，或参与其私人事务；

c) 有家庭成员积极参与该运动项目的受检级别的日常活动（例如，管理、教练、训练、裁判、竞赛对手、医疗等）；

d) 与受检运动员的运动项目有业务往来、经济利益或个人权益；

e) 由于本人在履行公务时所作出的决定，直接或间接从第三方获取或可能获取个人和 / 或专业利益或好处的；和 / 或

f) Appear to have private or personal interests that detract from their ability to perform their duties with integrity in an independent and purposeful manner.

G.4.4 The *Sample* Collection Authority shall establish a system that ensures that *Sample* Collection Personnel are adequately trained to carry out their duties.

G.4.4.1 The training program for BCOs shall include, as a minimum, studies of all relevant requirements of the *Testing* process and familiarization with relevant standard precautions in healthcare settings.

G.4.4.2 The training program for DCOs shall include, as a minimum:

a) Comprehensive theoretical training in those *Doping Control* activities relevant to the DCO position;

b) Observation of all *Sample* Collection Session activities that are the responsibility of the DCO as set out in this *International Standard* for *Testing* and Investigations, preferably on-site; and

c) The satisfactory performance of one complete *Sample* Collection Session on-site under observation by a qualified DCO or similar. The requirement related to the actual passing of a urine *Sample* shall not be included in the on-site observations.

G.4.4.3 The training program for Chaperones shall include all relevant requirements of the *Sample* Collection Session including but not limited to situations dealing with Failure to Comply, *Athletes* who are *Minors* and/or *Athletes* with impairments.

G.4.4.4 A *Sample* Collection Authority that collects *Samples* from *Athletes* who are of a different nationality to its *Sample* Collection Personnel (e.g., at an *International Event* or in an *Out-of-Competition* context) should ensure that such *Sample* Collection Personnel are adequately trained to carry out their duties in respect of such *Athletes*.

G.4.4.5 The *Sample* Collection Authority shall maintain records of education, training, skills and experience of all *Sample* Collection Personnel.

G.5. Requirements-Accreditation, re-accreditation and delegation

G.5.1 The *Sample* Collection Authority shall establish a system for accrediting and re-accrediting *Sample* Collection Personnel.

G.5.2 The *Sample* Collection Authority shall ensure that *Sample* Collection Personnel have completed the training program and are familiar with the requirements of this International Standard for Testing and Investigations (including, where Annex G.4.4.4 applies, in relation to the collection of *Samples* from *Athletes* who are of a different nationality to the *Sample* Collection Personnel) before granting accreditation.

f) 疑似有私人或个人利益，影响其独立、目的明确、诚实地履行其职责。

G.4.4 样本采集机构应当建立体系，确保样本采集人员得到充分培训，以履行其职责。

G.4.4.1 血检官的培训项目应当至少包括学习检查程序的所有相关要求，并熟悉医疗卫生相关的标准预防措施。

G.4.4.2 兴奋剂检查官的培训项目应当至少包括：

a) 与兴奋剂检查官职责相关的兴奋剂管制活动的综合理论培训；

b) 观摩符合本国际标准要求的、兴奋剂检查官负责的所有样本采集环节，最好是实地观摩；以及

c) 在有资质的兴奋剂检查官或类似人员的观察下，成功地实地完成一次完整的样本采集环节。但与实际排尿有关的要求不在现场观摩中。

G.4.4.3 陪护员的培训项目应当包括样本采集环节的所有相关要求，包括但不限于处理不正当行为、未成年运动员和残疾人运动员等情况。

G.4.4.4 如果受检运动员与样本采集人员的国籍不同（例如，在国际赛事中或在赛外检查中），样本采集机构应当确保样本采集人员接受过充分的培训，以履行对他国运动员实施样本采集的职责。

G.4.4.5 样本采集机构应当保存所有样本采集人员的教育、培训、技能和经验记录。

G.5. 认证、再认证和委托的要求

G.5.1 样本采集机构应当制定对样本采集人员的认证和再认证制度。

G.5.2 样本采集机构在授予认证资格前，应当确保样本采集人员已完成培训项目，并熟悉本国际标准的各项要求（包括，在适用附件 G.4.4.4 的情况下，对与样本采集人员国籍不同的运动员采集样本相关的要求）。

G.5.3 Accreditation shall only be valid for a maximum of two (2) years. *Sample* Collection Personnel shall be subject to an assessment (theoretical and/or practical) before being re-accredited and shall be required to repeat a full training program if they have not participated in *Sample* collection activities within the year prior to re-accreditation.

G.5.4 Only *Sample* Collection Personnel who have an accreditation recognised by the *Sample* Collection Authority shall be authorized to conduct *Sample* collection activities on behalf of the *Sample* Collection Authority.

G.5.5 The *Sample* Collection Authority shall develop a system to monitor the performance of *Sample* Collection Personnel during the period of accreditation, including defining and implementing criteria for revoking accreditation.

G.5.6 DCOs may personally perform any activities involved in the *Sample* Collection Session, with the exception of blood collection unless particularly qualified, or they may direct a Chaperone to perform specified activities that fall within the scope of the Chaperone's authorized duties as determined by the *Sample* Collection Authority

G.5.3 资格认证的有效期最长为两年。如果样本采集人员在重新认证前一年内未参加任何样本采集活动，则其在重新认证前应当接受（理论和/或实践）评估，且需要再接受一次全面的培训。

G.5.4 样本采集人员只有在获得样本采集机构的资格认证后，才有权代表样本采集机构实施样本采集活动。

G.5.5 样本采集机构应当制定体系，以监督样本采集人员在认证期内的履职表现，包括确定和撤销认证的实施标准。

G.5.6 兴奋剂检查官可以亲自完成样本采集环节所涉及的任何活动，但如果没有特定资质，不得采集血样。或者，兴奋剂检查官可以要求陪护员完成由样本采集机构确定的、属于陪护员职责范围内的特定活动。

ANNEX H – *EVENT TESTING*

H.1. Objective

To ensure there is a procedure to follow when a request is made by an *Anti-Doping Organization* for permission to conduct *Testing* at an *Event* where they have been unable to reach agreement on such *Testing* with the ruling body of the *Event, WADA's* objective in considering such requests is to;

a) Encourage collaboration and coordination between different *Anti-Doping Organizations* to optimize the effectiveness of their respective *Testing* programs;

b) Ensure that each *Anti-Doping Organization's* responsibilities are properly managed; and

c) Avoid creating operational disturbance and harassment for *Athletes.*

H.2. Scope

The procedure starts with the *Anti-Doping Organization* that is not responsible for initiating or directing *Testing* at an *Event* contacting the ruling body of the *Event* in writing to seek permission to conduct *Testing* and ends with *WADA* issuing a decision as to who shall be responsible to conduct *Testing* at the *Event*.

H.3. Responsibility

Both *Anti-Doping Organizations* seeking permission to conduct *Testing* at an *Event* and the ruling body of the *Event* should collaborate and where possible coordinate *Testing* at the *Event.* However if this is not possible then both *Anti-Doping Organizations* are required to submit their reasonings to *WADA* within the timeframes outlined. *WADA* then has the responsibility of reviewing the circumstances and issuing a decision in accordance with the procedures set out in this Annex.

H.4. Requirements

Any *Anti-Doping Organization* that is not responsible for initiating and directing *Testing* at an *Event* in accordance with *Code* Article 5.3.2, but which nevertheless desires to conduct *Testing* at such *Event* shall, prior to contacting *WADA*, request such permission from the ruling body of the *Event* in written form with full supporting reasons.

H.4.1 Such request shall be sent to the ruling body at least thirty-five (35) days prior to the beginning of the *Event* (i.e., thirty-five (35) days prior to the beginning of the *In-Competition* period as defined by the rules of the International Federation in charge of that sport).

H.4.2 If the ruling body refuses or does not respond within seven (7) days from receipt of the request, the requesting *Anti-Doping Organization* may send to *WADA* (with a copy to the ruling body) a written request with full supporting reasons, a clear description of the situation, and all the relevant correspondence between the ruling body and the requesting *Anti-Doping Organization*. Such request must be received by *WADA* no later than twenty-one (21) days prior to the beginning of the *Event*.

附件 H　赛事检查

H.1. 目的

确保在反兴奋剂组织未能与赛事管理机构就赛事期间实施的检查达成一致，向 WADA 申请批准其检查的情况下有程序可循。WADA 审查此类申请的目的如下：

a) 鼓励各反兴奋剂组织之间开展合作和协调，以优化各自检查计划的有效性；

b) 确保各反兴奋剂组织的职责得到适当履行；以及

c) 避免在实施检查时干扰和妨碍运动员。

H.2. 范围

该程序开始于不负责发起或指导赛事检查的反兴奋剂组织以书面形式联系赛事管理机构，要求允许其在赛事期间实施检查，结束于 WADA 就谁负责实施赛事期间的检查作出决定。

H.3. 责任

要求允许其在赛事期间实施检查的反兴奋剂组织和赛事管理机构应当合作，在可能的情况下协调赛事期间的检查。但如果无法做到这一点，两个反兴奋剂组织应当在规定的时间内向 WADA 提交各自的理由。WADA 负责对该情况进行审查，并依照本附件规定的程序作出决定。

H.4. 要求

依照《条例》条款 5.3.2，如果反兴奋剂组织不负责启动和指导赛事检查，但又希望在赛事期间实施检查，则应当在联系 WADA 前，以书面形式向赛事管理机构申请许可，并提供充分的理由。

H.4.1 至少应当在赛事开始前三十五（35）天（即主管该运动项目的国际单项体育联合会规则规定的赛内阶段开始前三十五（35）天）向赛事管理机构提出该请求。

H.4.2 如果赛事管理机构拒绝该请求，或在收到请求后七（7）天内未作出回复，则提出请求的反兴奋剂组织可以向 WADA 提交书面申请（同时抄送该赛事管理机构），并提供充分的理由、详细的情况说明以及赛事管理机构和申请方之间所有通信往来。该申请必须在赛事开始的至少二十一（21）天前送达 WADA。

H.4.3 Upon receipt of such request, *WADA* will immediately ask the ruling body for its position on the request and the grounds for its refusal. The ruling body shall send *WADA* an answer within seven (7) days of receipt of *WADA's* request.

H.4.4 Upon receipt by *WADA* of the ruling body's answer, or if no answer is provided by the ruling body within the seven (7) days, *WADA* will render a reasoned decision within the next seven (7) days. In making its decision, *WADA* will consider, amongst others, the following:

a) The Test Distribution Plan for the *Event*, including the number and type of *Testing* planned for the *Event*;

b) The menu of *Prohibited Substances* for which the *Samples* collected will be analyzed;

c) The overall anti-doping program applied in the sport;

d) The logistical issues that would be created by allowing the requesting *Anti-Doping Organization* to conduct *Testing* at the *Event*;

e) Any other grounds submitted by the requesting *Anti-Doping Organization* and/or the ruling body refusing such *Testing*; and

f) Any other available information that *WADA* considers relevant.

H.4.5 If an *Anti-Doping Organization* who is not the ruling body for an *Event* in the country in which the *Event* is being hosted, has or receives intelligence regarding potential doping by an *Athlete*(s) and who are due to compete at the *Event*, the *Anti-Doping Organization* shall share the intelligence with the ruling body of the *Event* as soon as possible. If no *Testing* is planned by the ruling body for the *Event* and the *Anti-Doping Organization* is in a position to conduct *Testing* itself, the ruling body for the *Event* shall assess whether it or the *Anti-Doping Organization* can conduct *Testing* regardless of whether the intelligence is provided by the *Anti-Doping Organization* within the thirty-five (35) day period preceding the *Event*. If the ruling body of the *Event* fails to engage with the *Anti-Doping Organization* that provided the intelligence or decides it is not able to conduct *Testing* itself or does not authorize the *Anti-Doping Organization* to conduct *Testing* at the *Event*, then the *Anti-Doping Organization* shall notify *WADA* immediately.

H.4.6 If *WADA* decides that permission for *Testing* at the *Event* should be granted, either as requested by the requesting *Anti-Doping Organization* or as proposed by *WADA*, *WADA* may give the ruling body the possibility of conducting such *Testing*, unless *WADA* judges that this is not realistic and/or appropriate in the circumstances.

H.4.3 WADA 收到该申请后，应当立即询问赛事管理机构对该申请的看法和拒绝的理由。该赛事管理机构应当在收到 WADA 问询的七(7)天内作出答复。

H.4.4 WADA 收到赛事管理机构的答复后，或如果赛事管理机构未在七（7）天内作出答复，WADA 将在接下来的七（7）天内作出合理的决定。在作出决定时，除其他因素外，WADA 还将考虑以下因素：

a) 赛事的检查计划，包括赛事期间预计检查的数量和类型；

b) 检测样本所用的禁用物质清单；

c) 适用于该运动项目的整个反兴奋剂体系；

d) 同意提出申请的反兴奋剂组织在赛事期间实施检查所涉及的后勤问题；

e) 提出申请的反兴奋剂组织和 / 或拒绝其实施检查的赛事管理机构提出的任何其他理由；以及

f) WADA 认为相关的任何其他可用信息。

H.4.5 如果反兴奋剂组织不是赛事举办国的赛事管理机构，但掌握或收到了即将参加该赛事的某运动员可能使用兴奋剂的情报，则该反兴奋剂组织应当尽快与赛事管理机构共享该情报。如果赛事管理机构没有计划实施检查，而反兴奋剂组织有能力自行实施检查，则赛事管理机构应当评估其自身或反兴奋剂组织能否实施检查，而不论情报是否由反兴奋剂组织在赛事开始的三十五（35）天前内提供。如果赛事管理机构未能与提供情报的反兴奋剂组织联系，或认为其自身无法实施检查，或未授权反兴奋剂组织在赛事期间实施检查，则该反兴奋剂组织应当立即通知 WADA。

H.4.6 如果 WADA 根据反兴奋剂组织的请求或其自行决定，认为应当允许在赛事期间实施检查，WADA 可以让赛事管理机构具体实施检查，除非 WADA 认为在当时的情况下，这样做不现实和 / 或不合适。

ANNEX I-COLLECTION, STORAGE AND TRANSPORT OF BLOOD *ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT SAMPLES*

I.1. Objective

To collect an *Athlete's* blood *Sample,* intended for use in connection with the measurement of individual *Athlete* blood variables within the framework of the *Athlete Biological Passport* program, in a manner appropriate for such use.

I.2. Requirements

I.2.1 Planning shall consider the *Athlete*'s whereabouts information to ensure *Sample* collection does not occur within two (2) hours of the *Athlete*'s training, participation in *Competition* or other similar physical activity. If the *Athlete* has trained or competed less than two (2) hours before the time the *Athlete* has been notified of their selection, the DCO or other designated *Sample* Collection Personnel shall chaperone the *Athlete* until this two-hour period has elapsed.

I.2.2 If the *Sample* was collected within two (2) hours of training or *Competition*, the nature, duration and intensity of the exertion shall be recorded by the DCO to make this information available to the APMU and subsequently to the Experts.

I.2.3 Although a single blood *Sample* is sufficient within the framework of the *Athlete Biological Passport*, it is recommended to collect an additional B *Sample* for a possible subsequent analysis of *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods* in whole blood (e.g. detection of Homologous Blood Transfusion (HBT) and/or Erythropoisesis Stimulating Agents (ESAs)).

I.2.4 For *Out-of-Competition Testing*, A and B urine *Samples* should be collected together with the blood *Sample(s)* in order to permit Analytical *Testing* for ESAs unless otherwise justified by a specific intelligent *Testing* strategy.

[Comment to I.2.4: WADA's Blood Sample Collection Guidelines reflect these protocols and include practical information on the integration of Athlete Biological Passport Testing into "traditional" Testing activities. A table has been included within the Sample Collection Guidelines that identifies which particular timelines for delivery are appropriate when combining particular Test types (i.e. Athlete Biological Passport and Growth Hormone (GH), Athlete Biological Passport and Homologous Blood Transfusion, etc.), and which types of Samples may be suited for simultaneous transport.]

I.2.5 The *Sample* shall be refrigerated from its collection until its analysis with the exception of when the *Sample* is analyzed at the collection site without delay. The storage procedure is the DCO's responsibility.

I.2.6 The storage and transport device shall be capable of maintaining blood *Samples* at a cool temperature during storage. Whole blood *Samples* shall not be allowed to freeze at any time. In choosing the storage and transport device, the DCO shall take into account the time of storage, the number of *Samples* to be stored in the device and the prevailing environmental conditions (hot or cold temperatures). The storage device shall be one of the following:

附件 I　运动员生物护照血样的采集、储存和传送

I.1. 目的

用于采集运动员的血样，在运动员生物护照项目框架内，以适当的方式测量个别运动员的血液变量。

I.2. 要求

I.2.1　检查计划应当考虑运动员的行踪信息，以确保样本采集不在运动员训练、参赛或其他类似体育活动结束后两（2）小时内进行。如果在通知运动员接受兴奋剂检查前，运动员的比赛或训练结束时间不足两（2）小时，兴奋剂检查官或其他指定的样本采集人员应当陪同运动员，直到这两小时结束。

I.2.2　如果样本是在训练或比赛结束的两（2）小时内采集的，兴奋剂检查官应当记录训练或比赛的性质、时长和强度，以便将该消息提供给运动员生物护照管理团队，并随后提供给专家。

I.2.3　尽管在运动员生物护照框架内采集一份血样就已经足够，但建议再采集一份 B 样本，以便随后可能对全血中的禁用物质或禁用方法进行检测（例如，检测同源血液回输（HBT）和 / 或促红细胞生成素（ESAs））。

I.2.4　对于赛外检查，A 瓶和 B 瓶的尿样应当与血样一起采集，以便对促红细胞生成素进行分析检测，除非采取其他特定的情报信息策略。

[条款 I.2.4 的释义：WADA 的《血样采集指南》中包含这些规定，包括将运动员生物护照检查纳入“常规”检查活动的实用信息。《样本采集指南》中包含一张表格，确定在合并特定检查类型（即，运动员生物护照和生长激素（GH）、运动员生物护照和同源血液回输（HBT）等）时，哪些传送时间范围是合适的，以及哪些类型的样本适合同时传送。]

I.2.5　样本从采集至检测前应当冷藏，除非样本当场立刻检测。兴奋剂检查官负责样本储存程序。

I.2.6　储存和传送装置应当能够在储存期间将血样保持在低温状态。全血样本在任何时候都不得冷冻。在选择储存和传送装置时，兴奋剂检查官应当考虑储存时长、储存设备中的样本数量以及当时的环境条件（高温或低温）。储存设备应为以下之一：

a) Refrigerator;

b) Insulated cool box;

c) Isotherm bag; or

d) Any other device that possesses the capabilities mentioned above.

I.2.7 A temperature data logger shall be used to record the temperature from the collection to the analysis of the *Sample* except when the *Sample* is analyzed at the collection site without delay. The temperature data logger shall be able to:

a) Record the temperature in degrees Celsius at least once per minute;

b) Record time in GMT;

c) Report the temperature profile over time in text format with one line per measurement following the format "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM T"; and

d) Have a unique ID of at least six characters.

I.2.8 Following notification to the *Athlete* that he/she has been selected for *Sample* collection and following the DCO/BCO's explanation of the *Athlete's* rights and responsibilities in the *Sample* collection process, the DCO/BCO shall ask the *Athlete* to remain still, in a normal seated position, with feet on the floor for at least ten (10) minutes prior to providing a blood *Sample*.

[Comment to Annex I.2.8: The Athlete shall not stand up at any time during the ten (10) minutes prior to Sample collection. To have the Athlete seated during ten (10) minutes in a waiting room and then to call the Athlete into a blood collection room is not acceptable.]

I.2.9 The DCO/BCO shall collect and record the following additional information on an *Athlete Biological Passport* supplementary form, *Athlete Biological Passport* specific *Doping Control* form or other related report form to be signed by the *Athlete* and the DCO/BCO:

a) Has the *Athlete* been seated for at least ten (10) minutes with their feet on the floor prior to blood collection?

b) Was the *Sample* collected immediately following at least three (3) consecutive days of an intensive endurance *Competition*, such as a stage race in cycling?

c) Has the *Athlete* had a training session or *Competition* in the two (2) hours prior to the blood collection?

d) Did the *Athlete* train, compete or reside at an altitude greater than 1,500 meters within the prior two (2) weeks? If so, or if in doubt, the name and location of the place where the *Athlete* had been and the duration of their stay shall be recorded. The estimated altitude shall be entered, if known.

e) Did the *Athlete* use any form of altitude simulation such as a hypoxic tent, mask, etc. during the prior two (2) weeks? If so, as much information as possible on the type of device and the manner in which it was used (e.g. frequency, duration, intensity) should be recorded.

a) 冰箱；

b) 隔热冷却箱；

c) 等温袋；或

d) 具有上述功能的任何其他设备。

I.2.7 应当使用温度数据记录仪记录从样本采集开始到样本检测的温度，除非样本当场立即检测。温度数据记录仪应当能够：

a) 每分钟至少记录一次温度（摄氏度）；

b) 记录格林威治标准时间；

c) 以文本格式显示一段时间内的温度记录，每次测量占一行，格式为“年—月—日 小时：分钟 T”；以及

d) 具有至少六个字符的独特识别标识。

I.2.8 通知运动员接受样本采集，并在兴奋剂检查官 / 血检官向运动员解释其在样本采集程序中的权利和义务后，兴奋剂检查官 / 血检官应当要求运动员在提供血样前双脚着地，保持正常坐姿至少十（10）分钟。

[条款 I.2.8 的释义：在样本采集前十（10）分钟内的任何时间，运动员都不得站立。让运动员在等候间坐等十（10）分钟后再进入采血间是不可取的。]

I.2.9 兴奋剂检查官 / 血检官应当在运动员生物护照补充报告、运动员生物护照专用兴奋剂检查记录单或其他相关报表上收集和记录以下补充信息，并由运动员和兴奋剂检查官 / 血检官签字：

a) 采血前，运动员是否双脚着地，保持正常坐姿至少十（10）分钟?

b) 样本采集是否在至少持续三（3）天的强耐力比赛（例如自行车分段赛）后立即进行?

c) 运动员在采血前两（2）小时内是否进行了训练或比赛?

d) 运动员在过去两（2）周内是否曾在海拔 1500 米以上的地方训练、比赛或居住? 如果是，或存疑，应当记录运动员曾经去过的地名和位置，以及停留时间。如果能估计海拔高度，也应当记录在案。

e) 运动员在过去两（2）周内是否使用过任何类型的高度模拟装置，如低压氧仓、面罩等? 如果是，应当尽可能记录设备类型以及使用方式（如频率、持续时间、强度）。

f) Did the *Athlete* receive any blood transfusion(s) during the prior three (3) months? Was there any blood loss due to accident, pathology or donation in the prior three (3) months? If so, the estimated volume should be recorded.

g) Has the *Athlete* been exposed to any extreme environmental conditions during the last two (2) hours prior to blood collection, including any sessions in any artificial heat environment, such as a sauna? If so, the details should be recorded.

I.2.10 The DCO/BCO shall start the temperature data logger and place it in the storage device. It is important to start recording the temperature before *Sample* collection.

I.2.11 The storage device shall be located in the *Doping Control* Station and shall be kept secure.

I.2.12 The DCO/BCO instructs the *Athlete* to select the *Sample* Collection Equipment in accordance with Annex D.4.6. If the collection tube(s) are not pre-labelled, the DCO/BCO shall label them with a unique *Sample* code number prior to the blood being drawn and the *Athlete* shall check that the code numbers match.

I.3. The *Sample* Collection Procedure

I.3.1 The *Sample* collection procedure for the collection of blood for the purposes of the *Athlete Biological Passport* is consistent with the procedure set out in Annex D.4, including the ten (10) minute (or more) seated period, with the following additional elements:

a) The BCO ensures that the collection tubes were filled appropriately; and

b) After the blood flow into the tube ceases, the BCO removes the tube from the holder and homogenizes the blood in the tube manually by inverting the tube gently at least three (3) times.

I.3.2 The *Athlete* and the DCO/BCO sign the *Doping Control* and *Athlete Biological Passport* supplementary form(s), when applicable.

I.3.3 The blood *Sample* is sealed and deposited in the storage device containing the temperature data logger.

I.4. Transportation Requirements

I.4.1 Blood *Samples* shall be transported in a device that maintains the integrity of *Samples* over time, due to changes in external temperature.

I.4.2 The transport procedure is the DCO's responsibility. The transport device shall be transported by secure means using a *Sample* Collection Authority authorized transport method.

I.4.3 The integrity of the *Markers* used in the haematological module of the *Athlete Biological Passport* is guaranteed when the Blood Stability Score (BSS) remains below eighty-five (85), where the BSS is computed as:

BSS = 3 * T + CAT

f) 运动员在过去三（3）个月内是否接受过输血？是否在过去三（3）个月内由于事故、病理原因或献血而出现过失血的情况？如果是，应当记录下估计的血量。

g) 运动员在血检前的两（2）个小时内是否处于极端环境条件下，包括任何人工热环境，例如桑拿？如果是，应当记录下详细情况。

I.2.10 兴奋剂检查官 / 血检官应当启动温度数据记录仪，并将其放在储存设备中。重要的是，要在样本采集前开始记录温度。

I.2.11 储存设备应当放置在兴奋剂检查站内，并妥善保管。

I.2.12 兴奋剂检查官 / 血检官应当依照附件 D.4.6，指导运动员挑选样本采集器材。如果采血管没有粘贴标签，兴奋剂检查官 / 血检官应当在抽血前粘贴唯一的样本编号标签，运动员应当检查编号是否一致。

I.3. 样本采集程序

I.3.1 用于运动员生物护照目的的血样采集的样本采集程序与附件 D.4 规定的程序一致，包括保持坐姿十（10）分钟（或以上），以及以下附加要求：

a) 血检官确保采血管适当装满；以及

b) 血液停止流入采血管后，血检官应当从管夹上取下采血管，轻轻倒转采血管至少三（3）次，使管内的血液均匀。

I.3.2 运动员和兴奋剂检查官 / 血检官在兴奋剂检查记录单和运动员生物护照补充报告（如适用）上签字。

I.3.3 密封血样并存放在装有温度数据记录仪的储存设备内。

I.4. 传送要求

I.4.1 血液样本的传送装置应当能够在外部温度变化的情况下，在一段时间内保持样本的完整性。

I.4.2 兴奋剂检查官负责传送程序。传送装置应当使用检查机构或样本采集机构认可的方法，以安全的方式传送。

I.4.3 血液稳定值（BSS）低于 85 时，运动员生物护照血液模块中使用的标记物的完整性可以得到保证，其中 BSS 的计算公式为：

BSS = 3 * T + CAT

with CAT being the Collection to Analysis Time (in hours), and T the average Temperature (in degrees Celsius) measured by the data logger between *Sample* collection and analysis.

I.4.4 Within the framework of the BSS, the following table can be used by the DCO/BCO to estimate the maximal transport time to a Laboratory or *WADA*-Approved Laboratory for the *Athlete Biological Passport*, called the Collection to Reception Time (CRT), for a given average temperature T:

T [°C]	CRT [h]
15	35
12	41
10	46
9	48
8	50
7	53
6	55
5	58
4	60

I.4.5 The DCO/BCO shall as soon as possible transport the *Sample* to a Laboratory or *WADA*-Approved Laboratory for the *Athlete Biological Passport*.

I.4.6 The *Testing* Authority or *Sample* Collection Authority, shall report without delay into *ADAMS*:

a) The *Doping Control* form as per Article 4.9.1 b);

b) The *Athlete Biological Passport* supplementary form, and/or the additional information specific to the *Athlete Biological Passport* collected on a related report form;

c) In the Chain of Custody, the temperature data logger ID (without any time reference) and the time zone of the *Testing* location in GMT.

其中，CAT 是从样本采集至检测的时间（以小时为单位），T 是温度数据记录仪记录的从样本采集到检测之间的平均温度（以摄氏度为单位）。

I.4.4 在 BSS 的框架内，兴奋剂检查官 / 血检官可以使用下表估算在特定平均温度（T）下，将运动员生物护照样本传送至实验室或 WADA 批准的运动员生物护照实验室的最长传送时间，即“样本采集到接收时间”（CRT）：

T [°C]	CRT [h]
15	35
12	41
10	46
9	48
8	50
7	53
6	55
5	58
4	60

I.4.5 兴奋剂检查官 / 血检官应当尽快将样本传送至实验室或 WADA 批准的运动员生物护照实验室。

I.4.6 检查机构或样本采集机构应当及时将以下信息录入 ADAMS：

a) 条款 4.9.1 b) 所述的兴奋剂检查记录单；

b) 运动员生物护照补充报告，和 / 或相关报表上记录的运动员生物护照专用补充信息；

c) 传送单上温度数据记录仪编号（无须任何时间参照标准）和检查地点的时区（格林威治标准时间）。

www.wada-ama.org/code

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