

Financial Report 31.12.2009

		GA	Updated	Outcome	Compared	Outcome
COSTS		Budget	Budget	31.12.2009	31.12.2008	/Ann.budget
Cost Centre						
10	Central activities	14650	14650	18788,83	16900,17	-4139
11	Office	552800	552800	496526,73	435862,39	56273
12	CB	24550	24550	41794,57	43918,09	-17245
13	General Assembly	0	0	0,00	5358,92	0
14	President's Meeting	3800	3800	3248,18	0,00	552
15	External meetings	14600	14600	20737,28	18794,24	-6137
16	IOC 50 Road Map	19500	19500	935,55	9903,80	18564
17	ExCo	13700	13700	5249,85	15277,44	8450
18	Strategy Group	0	0	0,00	6363,53	0
19	Athletes Commission	13300	13300	389,16	491,84	12911
20	WFC	110900	110900	59990,68	38917,58	50909
21	U19 WFC	18000	18000	10156,28	23184,77	7844
22	EFC	46100	46100	44897,06	68959,99	1203
25	WUC	0	0	0,00	1174,56	0
29	Anti-Doping	12000	12000	13349,14	3806,34	-1349
40	RACC	25000	25000	24571,57	24554,57	428
50	RC	26900	26900	29407,33	22313,26	-2507
60	Development	16800	16800	21108,67	13008,19	-4309
61	Development programme	33400	33400	39349,19	31369,71	-5949
70	Material*	140300	140300	127535,06	142910,46	12765
80	Marketing	25600	25600	33166,54	49304,73	-7567
81	TV/Internet TV	30000	30000	106325,67	87652,78	-76326
89	MC	8400	8400	5043,68	1845,40	3356
91	AC	1500	1500	0,00	1174,15	1500
92	DC	1500	1500	0,00	0,00	1500
TOTAL		CHF 1153300	1153300	1102571,02	1063046,91	50729
INCOME		GA	Updated	31.12.2009	31.12.2008	
Account		Budget	Budget			
3011	Transfers	70000	70000	72900,00	63300,00	2900
3012	Participation fees	190000	190000	196000,00	190000,00	6000
3013	Organizers fee	204000	204000	197658,15	126000,00	-6342
3019	Temporary play	0	0	1250,00	550,00	1250
3210	Membership fees	111000	111000	113000,00	102500,00	2000
3219	Fines	0	0	15000,00	21000,00	15000
3250	Sponsors & advertisements	146000	146000	96140,47	99326,55	-49860
3260	TV/Internet TV	45000	45000	33000,00	87054,55	-12000
3300	Office support	83300	83300	83300,00	83300,00	0
3310	Development support	30000	30000	59544,75	60000,00	29545
3510	Sales	6000	6000	0,00	0,00	-6000
3860	Material approval income	260000	260000	248640,75	257477,05	-11359
3899	Other incomes	8000	8000	445,60	454,70	-7554
8020	Interest	0	0	835,42	898,17	835
8080	Exchange rate gains	0	0	155,68	34,35	156
TOTAL		CHF 1153300	1153300	1117870,82	1091895,37	-35429,18
RESULT		CHF 0	0	15299,80	28848,46	15299,80

Balance sheet 31.12.2009

Appendix 2

ASSETS		01.01.2009	31.12.2009
Current assets			
Cash		300,00	200,00
Credit Suisse 559200-11		590789,56	536798,68
Receivables			
Claims 2005		8400,00	8400,00
Claims 2006		4500,00	4500,00
Claims 2007		22000,00	11500,00
Claims 2008		165315,30	40937,74
Claims 2009		0,00	239889,37 *
Deferr expenses and accr income		0,00	0,00
Receivables from rel.parties		3149,93	501,16
Total assets		794454,79	842726,95
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accr expenses and deferr income		-138000,00	-138000,00 *
Other current liabilities		-2588,28	-2030,61
Transfers to reserves		-116904,16	-132519,85
Development reserves		-54015,63	-51890,61
Development Board reserves 2007		-5518,42	0,00
Development Board reserves 2008		-60266,36	-39401,36
Development Board reserves 2009		0,00	-46422,78
Equity			
Retained earnings		-417161,94	-417161,94
Profit 31.12.2009		0,00	-15299,80
Total liabilities & equity		-794454,79	-842726,95

* WFC 2011 is not yet booked

* Outcome of the material appr. system:

Income	248640,75
Costs	190612,28
Profit	58028,47

NATIONS	2005				2006			2007			2008				2009					TOTAL									
	MF	Orgfee	Other	Total 2005	MF	Fines	Total 2006	WFC 2009	U19 2008	MF	Fines	Total 2007	U19 2010	MF	Orgfee	Fines	Other	Total 2008	WFC 2010		WFC 2011	EFC 2009	MF	Orgfee	Fines	Other	Total 2009		
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	1500
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Austria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1500	0	1500	0	1500	0	0	0	0	0	1500	0	0	0	1500	0	0	0	1500	4500
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	0	1500	0	0	0	282	3782	3782	
Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	2000	
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	0	0	0	0	2000	2000	0	0	1500	0	0	0	0	3500	5500	
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Great Britain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	0	0	0	2000	4000	0	2000	0	2500	0	0	1327	5827	9827		
Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1500	0	0	0	1500	1500		
India	500	0	0	500	1500	0	1500	0	0	1500	0	1500	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	5500		
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	1000		
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	2000	
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	0	0	0	0	2000	5000	5000	0	181	2000	0	1327	13508	15508		
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Malaysia	1500	0	0	1500	1500	0	1500	0	0	1500	0	1500	0	1500	0	0	0	1500	2000	0	0	1500	0	0	0	3500	9500		
Moldova	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	1000		
Mongolia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	500	0	500	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	1500		
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	500	0	1500	0	0	0	1500	0	0	0	1500	0	0	0	1500	3500		
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	2000	0	2500	0	0	1327	7827	7827		
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	1000		
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	500		
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5000	5000	0	2500	0	0	0	12500	12500		
Serbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	500		
Singapore	0	2000	3900	5900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	2000	0	2500	0	0	0	6500	12400		
Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	0	0	0	0	2000	2000	2000	0	2500	0	0	1327	7827	9827		
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1500	0	0	0	1500	2000	2000	0	1500	0	0	0	5500	7000		
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	1000		
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	500		
Ukraine	500	0	0	500	500	0	500	0	2000	500	0	2500	2000	500	0	3000	0	5500	0	0	0	1500	0	0	0	1500	10500		
USA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	0	0	0	0	0	2000	2000		
Nat. Total	2500	2000	3900	8400	3500	0	3500	0	2000	6500	0	8500	10000	9500	0	3000	2000	24500	24000	28000	0	29181	2000	0	5589,65	88771	133671		
CLUBS				0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
EFC 2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17540	0	0	0	0	17540	17540		
Transfers	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300		
Fines	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Club Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	0	17540	0	0	0	0	17540	17840		
OTHER'S				0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fines Mat.reg.	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	3000	3000	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5000		
Material income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TV/Spons income	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15138	15138	0	0	0	0	0	0	26000	26000	41138		
Other's Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	3000	3000	0	0	0	1000	15138	16438	0	0	0	0	0	0	26000	26000	46438		
TOTAL	2500	2000	3900	8400	3500	1000	4500	0	2000	6500	3000	11500	10000	9500	0	4000	17438	40938	24000	28000	17540	29181	2000	0	31590	132311	197648		

BUDGET PROPOSAL 2010

Appendix 4

COSTS

	Result 2009	GA budget 2010	Updated proposal 2010
Cost Centre			
10 Central activities	18789	15 400	15400
11 Office	496527	615 000 ¹⁾	595900
12 CB	41795	25 800	36100
13 ExCo	5250	14 500	9000
14 General Assembly/Presidential meeting	3248	6 500	6800
15 External Meetings	20737	15 000	20300
16 IOC 50 Road Map	936	18 000	16300
18 Equality function	0	0	7000
19 Athlets Commission	389	12 000	11000
20 WFC	59991	115 000	99400
21 U19 WFC	10156	17 000	17200
22 EFC	44897	46 000	49100
25 WUC	0	12 000	9600
29 Anti-Doping	13349	14 000	16000
40 RACC	24572	25 500	39090
50 RC	29407	27 000	44310
60 Development function/DB	21109	17 000	15100
61 Development programme	39349	34 000	33000
70 Material	127535	145 000	114500
80 Marketing	33167	25 000	26700
81 TV/Internet TV	106326	55 000	77000
82 Information	0	0	14600
89 Medical committee	5044	9 000	7600
91 DC	0	1 500	800
92 AC	0	1 500	800
TOTAL	CHF 1 102 571	1 266 700	1282600

1) Based on 6 full-time employees, when the economy so permits

INCOME

	Result 2009	GA budget 2010	Updated proposal 2010
Account			
3011 Transfers	72900	73 000	76000
3012 Participation fees	196000	197 000	222000
3013 Organizers fee	197658	212 000	195000
3019 Temporary play	1250	0	3000
3210 Membership fees	113000	115 600	115000
3219 Fines	15000	0	0
3250 Sponsors & advertisements	96140	178 000	160000
3260 TV/Internet TV	33000	80 000	65000
3300 Office support	83300	83 300	90600
3310 Development support	59545	40 000	65000
3510 Sales	0	12 500	6000
3860 Material approval income	248641	270 000	270000
3899 Other incomes	446	5 300	15000
8020 Interest	835		
8080 Exchange rate gains	156		
TOTAL	CHF 1 117 871	1 266 700	1282600
Estimated Result	CHF 15 299,80	0	0

Dear Stefan,

On the subject below, the Floorball Federation of India-FFI, has called-up its meeting at office of FFI at 11.00AM and discussed on the subject mentioned below. We have again tried to search the possibility of attending to the qualification to the Men's World Championships 2010 (WFCQ), but we could not get funds again to send our players to take part in this mega opportunity for India and FFI.

As we were participated and organised many championships and tournament to project India as big floorball country in ASIA, and India got chance to qualifying round to Singapore and not able to get funds to take part, it is very unfortunate for us, and we are not able to write you in word how India and FFI are deeply concerned on this issue.

We once again expressing our sorry not to full fill our commitment due to failure of getting sponsorship from sponsors which earlier assured to FFI that they will sponsored this event.

We hope that you can understand the situation and further will give chance to prove ourself better as better possible.

Regards

(Ms. Umami Khanam)

National Secretary General-FFI
Floorball Federation of India-FFI
www.floorballindia.org

C.C. to Mr. Mohammed Seraj ANSARI, National President-FFI,

----- Original Message -----

From: [Floorball Federation of India \(FFI\)](mailto:Floorball Federation of India (FFI))

To: Stefan Kratz

Cc: john.liljelund@salibandy.net ; rossilawati_roslan@yahoo.com.sg ; tangoasset@inet.net.au ; sani_MOHD@ssc.gov.sg ; seraj@floorballindia.org ; Renato Orlando

Sent: Thursday, January 14, 2010 5:48 PM

Subject: Re: Regarding India and WFCQ 2010

Dear Stefan,

We have acknowledge your sort of notice and just had talk with Mr. Ansari, he is still in Mumbai to get finalise the sponsorship, when they get refused sponsorship from company from Mumbai, than they called up to the FFI-office to immediate inform to the IFF and Singapore Floorball Association. Mr. Ansari had also told us to write you that he will reach office and call a urgent meeting of FFI on dated. 17th Jan.2010 will discuss the below issues, and how to protect the FFI on genuine grounds on failure its participation.

Dear Stefan, You are correct that the IFF has supported in many aspects to the FFI, but you can not leave our support to Floorball Asia and as well as develop floorball a sport in India. India has given Pakistan and Bangladesh and Mauritius and many countries are expected to be developed soon and Sri Lanka is also going to introduce may be this month, with Mr. Ansari's efforts, they have given floorball as a sport in India. Mr. Ansari has tried to get sponsorships from many company, he gone personally to Mumbai to get finalise sooner the file, but at the 11 hours they refused that they will not be able to sponsor this time, we will see text time, since how many months of work has been spoiled by the sponsors, and how FFI can penalise them. He tried so much but this time get un-success.

We gone with below norms of IFF, but we would politely request to your goodself to please once look at the work has done by FFI for the floorball in India as well as in Asia, if any hard/strict action may be taken against FFI, may cause lost of floorball images in India and **RECOGNITION OF FLOORBALL IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS OF SPORTS, GOVT. OF INDIA**, hopefully before 31st march-2010 may be Floorball can be adopted by the Government of India. and all 35 States Government/Union Territories will also recognised the state floorball associations. We are submitting herewith the final letter issued by the Government of India Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports to the FFI as scan copy this this letter. which is for your information and understanding towards seriousness of this sport in India.

The FFI is facing debts on lost of funds in their coming IFF-Seminar and national events which was organised in Lucknow, the income was very low and payment was big on FFI. We are working hard, because, we were hoping that once Government will recognise than may all basis problem will sorted-out. Any prompt action against FFI will surely effects of recognition from Government of India.

We are struggling hard to get manage finances to run FFI, if any action will cause to FFI, even future sponsors also get negative towards FFI and Floorball in India. mainly entire team of floorball de-moralised with the action and efforts they are talking for the development of floorball in India. Because, we are not in a position to get face ur action in light of below norms.

Now, the whole senario on you, and if you are taking this subject as first mistake in IFF point of views and forgiveness to the FFI. Than will give a positive sine on progress of floorball in India.

We are accepting the mistake, but it is also true that FFI was not aware of this rules of cancellation, otherwise, we will inform before the time limit, now when we got than shocked with reading all things. Being a truely follower of IFF, we are accepting our mistake, but it was delay of sponorship decision by the sponsors.

We are hoping ur leverage towards any action.

Regards

(Ms. Umami Khanam)
National Secretary General-FFI
Floorball Federation of India-FFI
www.floorballindia.org

C.C. to Mr. Mohammed Seraj ANSARI, National President-FFI,

----- Original Message -----

From: [Stefan Kratz](mailto:Stefan.Kratz@iff.org)
To: [India](#)
Cc: [ross roslan](#) ; [John Liljelund](#) ; [Steve Australia](#) ; [sani MOHD@ssc.gov.sg](mailto:sani_MOHD@ssc.gov.sg)
Sent: Thursday, January 14, 2010 4:26 PM
Subject: Regarding India and WFCQ 2010

Dear Mohd. Seraj,

Today the IFF received info (see below e-mail) from the organizer of the qualification to the Men's World Championships 2010 (WFCQ) that FFI in an e-mail to the organizer dated 14.01.2010 has stated that India will not attend the WFCQ.

Having held a development seminar recently and having placed an IFF rink in India in combination with your avoidance lately to discuss your debts to IFF we feel this behaviour from FFI to be unacceptable.

Apart from this I inform you below of what the IFF Juridical Regulations states concerning non-participation (see extract from the IFF Juridical Regulations) – where the FFI matter, if withdrawing now, will be treated under the points 8 b) and c).

Extract from IFF Juridical Regulations

8. Failure to participate in or organising an official IFF tournament or matches

a) Failure to participate in international tournaments or other events recognised by IFF

b) Any NA or club, after having registered for an official IFF tournament, withdraws after the draw is done and more than sixty (60) full days from the starting date, shall be excluded from the next (1) subsequent official tournament of the same competition and shall be subject to a fine up to CHF 10.000.

c) *Should such withdraw occur less than sixty (60) days but more than fifteen (15) days prior to the start of the official IFF tournament, in addition to exclusion as provided for in Article 8, par. 8 b) in these Regulation, the NA or club shall pay a fine up to CHF 15.000.-.*

d) Withdrawal occurring during the fifteen days prior to the start of official IFF tournament shall pay a fine up to CHF 20.000.-, shall in addition be excluded from the two (2) subsequent official tournaments of the same competition

e) Withdrawal during an official IFF tournament shall be punished by:

- A fine up to CHF 30.000.-

- Suspension from all official IFF tournaments for two (2) years

- Obligation to reimburse the Organiser and the IFF for the expenses shall borne by the withdrawing delegation and for loss of income and other financial consequences. This shall also be applicable for a withdrawal 15 days prior the start of the tournament.

Looking forward to your immediate reaction on this and a clarification of your status concerning participation in the WFCQ 2010.

With sincere regards

Stefan Kratz
IFF Competition Manager

Från: ross roslan [mailto:rossilawati_roslan@yahoo.com.sg]

Skickat: den 14 januari 2010 10:38

Till: John Liljelund; Stefan Kratz; Steve Australia; sani_MOHD@ssc.gov.sg

Ämne: Fw: APAC 2010 accommodation and training

Dear IFF,

Please see below an email reply from India. We are not sure if they have informed you on this.

Kind Regards,
Ross

--- On **Thu, 14/1/10, Floorball Federation of India (FFI)** <info@floorballindia.org> wrote:

From: Floorball Federation of India (FFI) <info@floorballindia.org>

Subject: APAC 2010 accommodation and training

To: rossilawati_roslan@yahoo.com.sg

Cc: info@floorball.org, seraj@floorballindia.org

Date: Thursday, 14 January, 2010, 3:30 PM

Dear Sani Mohd & Rossilawati,

We are sorry to write you that The Floorball Federation of India (FFI) is unable participate into APAC-2010 in Singapore due to sponsorship. The Floorball Federation of India has applied sponsorship proposal to the many private and government agencies, but we are unable to get sponsorship. It is very unfortunate moment for India, not to participate into APAC-2010.

But, we are hoping that next APAC will participate by the FFI.

We wish you all success to Singapore Floorball Association and participating team for APAC-2010.

With Regards

(Ms. Umami Khanam)
National Secretary General-FFI.
Floorball Federation of India
www.floorballindia.org

----- Original Message -----

From: [ross roslan](#)

To: [Floorball Federation of India](#) ; [seraj](#)

Sent: Wednesday, January 06, 2010 10:02 AM

Subject: APAC 2010 accommodation and training

Hi Mr Seraj,

Please confirm if you'll be taking Hotel Royal for your accommodation. I hope you have received our previous emails.

As for your training slot, we have arranged for your team's training to be at 1230pm to 2pm on 2nd February.

Thank you.

Kind Regards,
Rossilawati
Singapore Floorball Association

MOST IMMEDIATE
BY SPEED POST

No.F.9-7/2006-SP.I
Government of India
MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS

.....
Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi-110001
Dated 9th November, 2009

✓
To
Mohd. Seraj Ansari,
Founder & National President,
Floorball Federation of India,
3/106, 1st Floor,
Vivek Khand-3,
Gomti Nagar,
Lucknow-226010.

Subject : Grant of Recognition to Floor Ball Federation of India as a National Sports Federation – Regarding.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your proposal/letter dated 24.10.2008 and 24.12.2008 on the subject mentioned above and to say that the Guidelines for grant of recognition to Sports Federation has since been revised. As per the revised guidelines, the Federation is required to submit the following information:

- i) The details of infrastructure and equipments required for the game and also indicate whether these are affordable or not;
- ii) Details about the availability of coaches at various levels; and
- iii) Also intimate whether Floorball is an Olympic/Asian or Commonwealth Games.

Yours faithfully,


(SHANKAR LAL)

UNDER SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA
TELEFAX: 23382560, 23385101.

233 82 560

Meeting between the IFF and the Czech, Finnish, Swedish and Swiss Floorball Federations on the future of the EuroFloorball Cup, Västerås, Sweden, December 10th 2009.

Participants: **CFbU:** Michal Bauer and Tomás Frank
 SIBF: Lars-Gunnar Tjärnqvist and Magnus Nilsson
 SSBL: Ismo Haaponiemi, and Mervi Kilpikoski
 SUHV: Patrick Falk
 IFF: Tomas Eriksson, Renato Orlando, Filip Suman and John Liljelund

Report on present issues

1. Aim of the meeting

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the different views and action points needed in the present situation and to try to find a common state of mind between the federations and IFF, in order to be able to move forward and build a base of what everyone can agree to.

2. Opening words by IFF President Mr. Tomas Eriksson

Mr. Eriksson felt that the rapid development of Floorball can clearly be seen in the way the EC/EFC has grown since it started in 1993. There have been some changes made to the competition in the past years, when the extra day was introduced in 2006 and the Top 2nd ranked teams got a spot in the final round in 2007-2008.

The IFF ExCo invited for this meeting, since there is an increasing pressure to secure the participation of the best teams from the four biggest associations to keep the competition alive. IFF needs a top level international club competition.

3. Recap of the present situation by Filip Suman

Agreed with Mr. Eriksson and the rapid development when the number of teams grown already up to 40 teams. During the past years the present problem has grown – being that some top clubs feels that the EFC is not for them attractive enough and because of that did not take part. Without participation of the best teams whole club competition could die in few years. However it is clear that IFF needs a strong club competition with best clubs, since this must be next to WFC a showcase event for international floorball. Based on this a lot of discussions have been held with the following results – there needs to be an elite tournament, we need to attract the spectators and to get TV to show the matches, to be able to market the event better and the system of club competition has to be open to all federations. The analysis also shows that there is no chance to add more events or to make the present tournaments longer.

Based on this Mr. Suman presented an idea to introduce a new top country event called the Champions Cup and to change the present EuroFloorball tour for the other teams (see appendix 1) The following comments were made:

SUHV: The idea is good and can be built upon, but still money might be an issue.

SSBL: Money is still a problem, but it can be helped by increasing the attractiveness. At the moment the qualifications for 2nd ranked teams are too expensive. Need to look for a model to share potential revenues, since prize money doesn't solve all issues.

CFbU: The name of the competition is important and we need to analyse why the teams that chose not participate did that. The question is to find a bridge between money and attractiveness. May be there needs to be an investment made by the 4 bigger federations to secure participation of the best teams.

SIBF: We need a strong club competition to grow the sport. Money is a very important factor, since it is expensive to participate and to travel. SIBF has supported the teams, but the demand has been growing. SIBF found the new idea as a good one.

It was agreed that there needs to be found a package solution and that the number of problems needs to be solved, in order to have a good way of moving forward.

It was agreed that these are the main issues to work with:

- Attractiveness:
- Marketing: TV and Internet TV visibility
- Financials: Prize money, potential support of participating teams
- Organisation: Reducing costs and building business models (board & lodging)

Report on present issues

After discussion all 4 federations expressed agreement that each federation is prepared to organize such top event once in four years and also each federation is prepared to secure participation of their top teams.

4. *Actions to be considered*

- Increase the interest to host such events by potential cities
- Need to bring in the clubs in the process
- Need to build a fund for the teams
- Building a new business model for the competition:
 - o Camp/Board & lodging
 - o Ask federations to invest in the tournament
 - o Referee cost included in the participation fee
 - o To build a bridge between the two competitions

5. *Other Issues*

The importance of participation in the WUC 2010 in Umeå was raised by Mr. Eriksson and the issue was discussed.

Upcoming meetings and issues

- Associations to inform the participants of the next meeting with the clubs on the 23-24.01.2010 to IFF, in order for IFF to be able to invite for the meeting

Issues that need to be discussed or decided upon or taken action upon

- IFF to agree upon where to have the meeting

New ideas, etc...

Report on present issues (cont.)

Timing of the Champions Cup:

- there were three different options: September, October or January/February
- there is media problem in January, so close to the WFC in December

All options were discussed and after evaluation it was agreed that the optimal compromise would be to have the Champions Cup in October

When to start with the new system:

- it was agreed that the earliest possible timing would be in the season 2011-2012

It was agreed that there needs to be an organiser appointed for the Champions Cup by September 2010 as well to prepare the financial framework. For the Champions Cup should have the same look and feel regardless of where it's being played. A generic business model should be built for the competition by a working group.

It was stressed that it is important that the major European teams will participate in the last version of the EuroFloorball Cup, to be played in Latvia in October 2010.

4. Next Steps

It was agreed to form a small working group headed by Mr. Suman, consisting by one representative per member association.

The working group should have their first meeting during the Euro Floorball Tour in Zurich Switzerland on the 24th – 25th of April 2010.

Upcoming meetings and issues

- Associations to inform the participants in the working group by the 14th of February 2010.
- The working group will meet in Zurich on the 24-25.4.2010

Issues that need to be discussed or decided upon or taken action upon

- The IFF Central Board will make the decision concerning the future of the European Club competitions on the 2nd of February 2010.

New ideas, etc...



INTERNATIONAL
OLYMPIC
COMMITTEE

Mr Tomas ERIKSSON
President
International Floorball Federation (IFF)
Alakiventie 2
00920 Helsinki
Finland

Sports Department
Ref. no. 2010/CCHD/clcn
By fax code

Lausanne, 5 January 2010

IOC financial support to Recognised Federations for 2010

Dear President,

We have the pleasure to inform you that the annual IOC subsidy to Recognised Federations of USD 20,000 will be paid towards the end of the first quarter of this year.

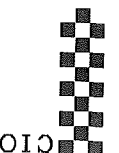
Payment will be made upon receipt of notification from you regarding the development programmes on which this funding will be used by your federation in 2010, including a third of the total sum towards meeting WADA compliance.

Could you also please provide your complete bank details together with the IBAN, SWIFT or ABA code.

The IOC is very happy to provide a contribution to the International Floorball Federation and we trust this subsidy will contribute to the efficient development of your sport.

Yours faithfully,

Christophe DUBI



Appendix 8

Referee Committee Meeting, Quality Hotel Västerås, Sweden, December 12th -13th , 2009

Participants: Hans Botman, Chairman
Thomas Thim, Vice Chair
Lukas Gyger
Klaus Koskela
Jan Nordli
Petr Seda

John Liljelund, Secretary General
Katriina Sahala, Office Coordinator

Report on present issues

1. Opening of the meeting

Hans Botman greeted all welcome and opened the meeting at 18.00.

Short review of referees at WFC 2009

The referees performed well and the nominations were suitable for this tournament. The atmosphere was good among the referee group. The referees were really focused on their job. Teams were satisfied about the referees.

The local organiser caused a disappointment; there were several mistakes, which should not happen at this level of tournament. A report to the local organiser of the lacking things should be written. Head of Referee Management Klaus Koskela will write this report.

Feedback from IFF CB Meeting

At the CB Meeting there were discussions about the female and male referees and mixed pairs. IFF wishes to present worldwide floorball. So we need to encourage nominating more female referees and more referees from outside of Europe. At the same time we should always ensure that the nominated referees have the required knowledge and experience.

2. Evaluation 2009

First meeting with this RC was really fruitful and the targets were set really high. Hans Botman congratulated the RC that almost all of the ambitious targets were met this year.

Co-operation was done mostly by e-mail and by groups of persons or in pairs. The RC had only one meeting until now. It was discussed that at least two or three meetings a year are necessary to accomplish the huge tasks that are waiting in the upcoming years.

Most of the tasks decided in February had a deadline in the first half of the year. The division of the tasks should be done with a more realistic planning. There should be only one person clearly in charge of each task.

The guidelines for referees and organizers are finished, approved and can be found from the IFF web-pages. To ensure that all organizers know about the guidelines, they will be send to the organizer together with the referee nominations.

Basic referee education material is finished and approved. It will be available for download from the IFF web-pages starting January. Hans Botman will write short guidelines on how to use the material.

Welcome package for referees is finished and approved. It will be send to all new IFF referees.

New physical tests have been finished and approved. They need to be communicated to the national associations and to the referees. We need to stress out that these tests are to be done and pass in order to be an international referee. The IFF Office will send out the new physical test in January.

New observation sheet is to be approved. This sheet has been tested during EFC and WFC. The aim is to have one sheet that can be used on all levels and that can be used both for internal use (amongst the observers) and for communication with the referees and the national referee committees. Thomas Thim will develop a proposal and forward it to the RC.

The guidelines for the head of referees shall be sent out to everyone in RC. They shall be evaluated in the following RC Meeting.

The proposal of the online observation sheet is finished, it needs implementation and testing. The Swiss federation system seems to be pretty hard as all the users have to get passwords to get in. The Dropbox could be another choice. This is to be studied by Hans Botman and Lukas Gyger.

The RC has decided to develop a new nomination system based on specialization for male and female referees. This should be implemented with the new nomination period: 2011-2012.

3. Informal Brainstorm

The interpretation of the rules will be handled by Björn Ingolf, with the help of the IFF Office. Björn Ingolf will collect all current questions and interpretations and will streamline these. The office will publish the interpretations on the IFF website

With the new physical test, there is no more need to have a strict age limit. The proposal of the RC is to take away the current age limit. This will be handled together with the new nomination system based on specialization for male and female referees.

We need to improve the education of our referees. As a starting point, we need to create a general worldwide standard vision of refereeing floorball, now different countries have different visions.

There is a need for new referee educational material on different levels. Sweden, Norway, Finland, Czech Republic and Switzerland are planning a joined project to develop new educational material, which covers all levels of refereeing from middle level to top level. The RC will then add the international education on Bronze, Silver and Gold level on top of this material. Furthermore, IFF will join in, so that the material will be available for all countries.

During 2010, we will focus on further development of the referee folder. Development of education material for Silver and Gold international referees is to be done after 2010.

4. Rankings and nominations

The RC is satisfied with the ranking system as was used in 2009 and will continue to work in the same way in 2010. The IFF office is to propose the draft nominations for the whole year already in January and Jan Nordli and Klaus Koskela are to check the nominations with a copy to Hans Botman.

The RC will propose to the IFF CB a sanction fee according to the juridical regulations for local organisers, if they don't meet the guidelines for referees and also if they send their nomination of referees and information of international matches too late.

All the international referees are asked to send in to the IFF office their photos, which can be published on the IFF web-pages and which will make it easier for the referees and observers to prepare for a tournament.

The ranking of referees was checked and updated. This shall be an internal working tool and will be published only after 2010 with the implementation of the new nomination system.

Observer nominations 2010 will be done by Hans Botman at latest on 18th of December.

5. Goals and tasks 2010

Lukas Gyger will work on the new nomination sheet and guidelines on how to use it. The new nomination sheet should be based on male/female specialization and should incorporate the new physical test. The new nomination sheet and guidelines should be ready before the next RC meeting.

The nomination forms for the following period 2010-2012 are to send to the federations 1st of May and to be returned to IFF on 21st of August 2010.

Starting the new nomination period we will ask all member associations to test their international referees. The physical test shall be passed at least once a year, but the recommendation is to do the test twice a year in the member associations.

Klaus Koskela will shoot a video of the physical test, to help countries set up the test. This video should be available latest June 2010.

A network shall be built with the national RC's to exchange knowledge and experiences. This shall be done by Jan Nordli. The IFF Office has the statistics and contact information form from the member countries updated every August, so the persons in charge of refereeing in each country is easy to find.

During MWFC 2010 in Finland a referee education will be organized for all newly nominated International Referees. The Education will be organized during the quarter finals. Thomas Thim will be in charge of this education. He will present a proposal latest 31 August.

Petr Seda to develop a basic reporting form for the head of referees, so that the information of all referee pairs and their performances can be collected easily. The form should be finished 25th of January, so it can already be used during MWFCQ 2010.

The referee folder is developed for new international referees. We are now handing it out to all referees at their first nomination for an IFF event, together with an education. We shall organize the referee folder education in the beginning of a tournament and try to organize arrival of the referees during the afternoon prior to the tournament. The folder education shall then be continued in small parts during the tournament. Thomas Thim will write the introduction part for the folder and a daily part of folder to each day of the tournament. Finish 1st of April, so it can be used during WU19 WFC 2010

The RC will start working with development plans for all referee couples and observers. Together with each couple we will set goals and a development plan. This will be implemented with the new nomination period (2011-2012). Hans Botman will present a proposal at the next RC meeting.

6. Long term plan 2010-2015 and scheduled meetings

Vision 2015

The vision and plan 2015 will be hand in to the IFF CB at the October CB meeting. The Vision and plan will be developed at the RC meetings in April and September. Hans Botman will write a first draft which will be discussed during the RC meeting in April.

7. Financial issues

RC budget 2010. An improved budget for 2010 will be proposed to the IFF CB which includes the new Qualification tournaments and an extra RC meeting.

8. Closing of the meeting

Hans Botman thanked all the participants of the meeting at 13.00.

Upcoming meetings and issues

The following meeting will be held from 24th to 25th of April 2010 during an international weekend. Arrivals shall be set on Friday evening and departures on Sunday afternoon. The Meeting will be held in Zurich.

Issues that need to be discussed or decided upon or taken action upon

- To write a report to the IFF and the Tournament organizers about the organizational problems regarding referees. Klaus Koskela to write this report before end of January.
 - To send out the new physical tests during January to all member associations, international referees and observers. To be done by the IFF Office.
 - To send out the guidelines for the local organisers every time that the nominations are done. To be done by the IFF Office.
 - To send out the guidelines for new referees to all member associations and international referees. To be done by the IFF Office.
 - To write guidelines on how to use the new basic educational material. To be done by Hans Botman before 4th of January.
 - To put the referee basic education on the IFF web-pages and to send out by e-mail. To be done by the IFF Office.
 - Thomas Thim to work on the observation sheet. The dead line shall be before 25th of January 2010. And it shall be used in the Men WFC Qualifications.
 - The guidelines for the head of referees shall be sent out to everyone in RC by Hans Botman.
 - Hans Botman and Lukas Gyger are to study the Dropbox option and to communicate about it before the following CB Meeting.
 - Hans Botman to present a proposal to start working with goals and a development plan for each referee couple.
 - New nomination system based on specialization for male and female referees is to be done. Jan Nordli and Thomas Thim are in charge. Proposal should be finished before the next RC meeting.
 - The RC to propose to the IFF CB a sanction fee for the local organisers to the local organisers, if they don't meet the guidelines and for the late nominations. Hans Botman will present this at the CB meeting on the 2nd of February.
 - Lukas Gyger will prepare the package to explain how the physical tests are to be done. The package is to be ready on 1st of May.
 - Jan Nordli and Thomas Thim to prepare the proposal to the physical demands for the male and female specialization. This should be included in the new nomination form and thus has to be ready 1st of April.
 - Klaus Koskela to make the video of how to pass the physical test before 1st of May.
 - Jan Nordli to build up a network between the Chairman's' of IFF member associations. First proposal should be ready 1st of July.
 - Thomas Thim to make a proposal for the referee education during the Men WFC 2010. Proposal should be ready latest 31st of August. In connection to this Hans Botman will inform the WFC organizers.
 - Petr Seda to prepare a standard form for head of referees after the international matches and tournaments. The form is to be sent to the RC members on 25th of January.
 - Thomas Thim with the IFF Office to create a daily folder during tournaments and to create the introduction of how to use the folder. The folder and the introduction shall be ready for the 1st of April.
 - Lukas Gyger to find out the hotel prices in Zurich and Hans Botman to ask from the Swiss federation to have tickets for a match on Friday or Saturday evening.
 - Hans Botman will prepare a planning excel sheet to keep track of all projects. The office will monitor this excel sheet, together with all involved.
-

New ideas, etc...

WFC 2010 schedule 13.01.2010

Appendix 9

Group A

Finland
EUR1
AM1
Russia

Group B

AOFC1
EUR2
Latvia
Switzerland

Group C

EUR4
Sweden
Germany
AOFC3

Group D

Norway
AOFC2
EUR3
Czech Republic

EUR1 and EUR 2 (Poland)

Denmark Austria
Poland Hungary
Great Britain France
Belgium Serbia

EUR3 and EUR4 (Spain)

Italy Estonia
Netherlands Slovenia
Slovakia Spain
Georgia Liechtenstein

AM1 (Canada)

Canada
USA

AOFC 1-3 (Singapore)

Japan
Singapore
Australia
Korea
Malaysia

Groups	Hartwall	Vantaa	Hartwall	Vantaa	Hartwall	Vantaa	Hartwall	Vantaa
TIME	Saturday	Saturday	Sunday	Sunday	Monday	Monday	Tuesday	Tuesday
10:00	EUR4-SWE	AM1-RUS	NOR-EUR3		EUR3-AOFC2	-	LAT-EUR2	
11:00								AOFC3-EUR4
13:00	EUR3-CZE	GER-AOFC3	AOFC2-CZE		AOFC1-LAT	-	SUI-AOFC1	
14:00				EUR4-GER				AM1-EUR1
16:00	FIN-EUR1	NOR-AOFC2	FIN-AM1		EUR2-SUI	-	GER-SWE	-
17:00				EUR1-RUS				
19:00	LAT-SUI	AOFC1-EUR2	SWE-AOFC3	-	CZE-NOR	-	RUS-FIN	-

Play-off	Hartwall	Vantaa	Hartwall	Vantaa	Hartwall	Hartwall
TIME	Wednesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
10:00	9-121: (3A-3B)		11th place		DQ1: (LQ1-LQ4)	DQ3: (D1-D2)
11:00		13-161: (4A-4B)		15th place		
13:00	9-122: (3C-3D)		9th place		DQ2: (LQ2-LQ3)	Bronze
14:00		13-162: (4C-4D)		13th place		
16:00	Q4: (1D-2C)		Q2: (1C-2D)		Semi2 Q2-Q3	Final
19:00	*Q1: (1A-2B)		Q3: (1B-2A)		Semi1 Q1-Q4	-

* If Finland qualifies their quarterfinal shall be played on Wednesday

Quarter Finals

Q1: (1A-2B)
Q2: (1C-2D)
Q3: (1B-2A)
Q4: (1D-2C)

Semi Finals

Semi 1 (Q1-Q4)
Semi 2 (Q2-Q3)

3rd place match

Loser Semis
Final
Winners Semi

Placing matches 13-16

13-161: (4A-4B)
13-162: (4C-4D)
13th place: Winner 13-16:1 – Winner 13-16:2
15th place Loser 13-16:1 – Loser 13-16:2

Placing matches 9-12

9-121: (3A-3B)
9-122: (3C-3D)
9th place: Winner 9-12:1 – Winner 9-12:2
11th place: Loser 9-12:1 – Loser 9-12:2

Qualifying matches for 2012

Direct Q1: Loser Q1 – Loser Q4
Direct Q2: Loser Q2 – Loser Q3
Direct spot: Winner DQ1 – Winner DQ2

7th place match still to be decided

International Floorball Federation

ANTI-DOPING REGULATIONS



The IFF Anti-Doping Regulations are based on Wada's Models of Best Practice for International Federations and the 2009 revised World Anti-Doping Code.

Valid from 1.1.2010

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IFF ANTI-DOPING REGULATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Preface

At the IFF General Assembly held on 13/12/08 in Prague, Czech Republic, IFF accepted the revised (2009) World Anti-Doping Code (the "Code"). These Anti-Doping Regulations are adopted and implemented in conformance with IFF's responsibilities under the Code, and are in furtherance of IFF's continuing efforts to eradicate doping in the sport of Floorball.

Anti-Doping Regulations, like Competition regulations, are sport rules governing the conditions under which sport is played. Athletes and other Persons accept these rules as a condition of participation and shall be bound by them. These sport-specific rules and procedures, aimed at enforcing anti-doping principles in a global and harmonized manner, are distinct in nature and, therefore, not intended to be subject to, or limited by any national requirements and legal standards applicable to criminal proceedings or employment matters. When reviewing the facts and the law of a given case, all courts, arbitral tribunals and other adjudicating bodies should be aware of and respect the distinct nature of the anti-doping rules in the Code and the fact that these rules represent the consensus of a broad spectrum of stakeholders around the world with an interest in fair sport.

Fundamental Rationale for the Code and IFF's Anti-Doping Regulations

Anti-doping programs seek to preserve what is intrinsically valuable about sport. This intrinsic value is often referred to as "the spirit of sport"; it is the essence of Olympism; it is how we play true. The spirit of sport is the celebration of the human spirit, body and mind, and is characterized by the following values:

- Ethics, fair play and honesty
- Health
- Excellence in performance
- Character and education
- Fun and joy
- Teamwork
- Dedication and commitment
- Respect for rules and laws
- Respect for self and other participants
- Courage
- Community and solidarity

Doping is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of sport.

Scope

These Anti-Doping Regulations shall apply to IFF, each National Federation of IFF, and each Participant in the activities of IFF or any of its National Federations by virtue of the Participant's membership, accreditation, or participation in IFF, its National Federations, or their activities or Events. Any Person who is not a member of a National Federation and who fulfills the requirements to be part of the IFF Registered Testing Pool 1, must become a member of the Person's National Federation, and must make himself or herself available for Testing , at least six months before participating in IFF Events or events of his/her National Federation.

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

These Anti-Doping Regulations shall apply to all Doping Controls over which IFF and its National Federations have jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITION OF DOPING

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in Article 2.1 through Article 2.8 of these Anti-Doping Rules.

ARTICLE 2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

Athletes and other Persons shall be responsible for knowing what constitutes an anti-doping rule violation and the substances and methods which have been included on the Prohibited List.

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

2.1 The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Athlete's Sample

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

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

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

2.1.4 As an exception to the general rule of Article 2.1, the Prohibited List or International Standards may establish special criteria for the evaluation of Prohibited Substances that can also be produced endogenously.

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

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

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

2.3 Refusing or failing without compelling justification to submit to Sample collection after notification as authorized in these Anti-Doping Rules, or otherwise evading Sample collection.

2.4 Violation of applicable requirements regarding Athlete availability for Out-of-Competition Testing set out in the International Standard for Testing, including failure to file whereabouts information in accordance with Article 11.3 of the International Standard for Testing (a "Filing Failure") and failure to be available for Testing at the declared whereabouts in accordance with

Article 11.4 of the International Standard for Testing (a “**Missed Test**”) and the IFF Whereabouts Guidelines. Any combination of three Missed Tests and/or Filing Failures committed within an eighteen-month period, as declared by IFF or any other Anti-Doping Organization with jurisdiction over an Athlete, shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.

2.5 Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control.

2.6 Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods

2.6.1 Possession by an Athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance, or Possession by an Athlete Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance which is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing unless the Athlete establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption (“TUE”) granted in accordance with Article 4.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.

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

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

2.8 Administration or Attempted administration to any Athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or Prohibited Substance, or administration or Attempted administration to any Athlete Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance that is prohibited Out-of-Competition, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any Attempted anti-doping rule violation.

ARTICLE 3 PROOF OF DOPING

3.1 Burdens and Standards of Proof

IFF and its National Federations shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether IFF or its National Federation has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation which is made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Where these Rules place the burden of proof upon the Athlete or other Person alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability, except as provided in Articles 10.4 and 10.6, where the Athlete must satisfy a higher burden of proof.

3.2 Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions

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

3.2.1 WADA-accredited laboratories are presumed to have conducted Sample analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the International Standard for Laboratories. The Athlete or other Person may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the International Standard occurred which could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding.

If the Athlete or other Person rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the International Standard occurred which could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, then IFF or its National Federation shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding.

3.2.2 Departures from any other International Standard or other anti-doping rule or policy which did not cause an Adverse Analytical Finding or other anti-doping rule violation shall not invalidate such results. If the Athlete or other Person establishes that a departure from another International Standard or other anti-doping rule or policy which could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding or other anti-doping rule violation occurred, then IFF or its National Federation shall have the burden to establish that such a departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding or the factual basis for the anti-doping rule violation.

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

3.2.4 The hearing panel in a hearing on an anti-doping rule violation may draw an inference adverse to the Athlete or other Person who is asserted to have committed an anti-doping rule violation based on the Athlete's or other Person's refusal, after a request made in a reasonable time in advance of the hearing, to appear at the hearing (either in person or telephonically as directed by the tribunal) and to answer questions either from the hearing panel or from the Anti-Doping Organization asserting the anti-doping rule violation.

ARTICLE 4 THE PROHIBITED LIST

4.1 Incorporation of the Prohibited List

These Anti-Doping Regulations incorporate the Prohibited List which is published and revised by WADA as described in Article 4.1 of the Code. IFF will make the current Prohibited List available to each National Federation, and each National Federation shall ensure that the current Prohibited List is available to its members and constituents. The Prohibited List in force is available on WADA's website at www.wada-ama.org and on the IFF webpage www.floorball.org.

4.2 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the Prohibited List

4.2.1 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods

Unless provided otherwise in the Prohibited List and/or a revision, the Prohibited List and revisions shall go into effect under these Anti-Doping Rules three months after publication of the Prohibited List by WADA without requiring any further action by IFF. As described in Article 4.2 of the Code, IFF may request that WADA expand the Prohibited List for the sport of Floorball. IFF may also request that WADA include additional substances or methods, which have the potential for abuse in the sport of Floorball, in the monitoring program described in Article 4.5 of the Code. As provided in the Code, WADA shall make the final decision on such requests by IFF.

4.2.2 Specified Substances

For purposes of the application of Article 10 (Sanctions on Individuals), all Prohibited Substances shall be "Specified Substances" except (a) substances in the classes of anabolic agents and hormones; and (b) those stimulants and hormone antagonists and

modulators so identified on the Prohibited List. Prohibited Methods shall not be Specified Substances.

4.2.3 New Classes of Prohibited Substances

In the event WADA expands the Prohibited List by adding a new class of Prohibited Substances in accordance with Article 4.1 of the Code, WADA's Executive Committee shall determine whether any or all Prohibited Substances within the new class of Prohibited Substances shall be considered Specified Substances under Article 4.2.2.

4.3 Criteria for Including Substances and Methods on the Prohibited List

As provided in Article 4.3.3 of the Code, WADA's determination of the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods that will be included on the Prohibited List and the classification of substances into categories on the Prohibited List is final and shall not be subject to challenge by an Athlete or other Person based on an argument that the substance or method was not a masking agent or did not have the potential to enhance performance, represent a health risk or violate the spirit of sport.

4.4 Therapeutic Use

4.4.1 Athletes with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method must first obtain a TUE. The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers (Article 2.1), Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method (Article 2.2), Possession of Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods (Article 2.6) or administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method (Article 2.8) consistent with the provisions of an applicable TUE issued pursuant to the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions shall not be considered an anti-doping rule violation.

4.4.2 Athletes included by IFF in IFF's Registered Testing Pool 1 and other Athletes participating in any International Event must obtain a TUE from IFF or a TUE recognized by IFF. The application for a TUE must be made as soon as possible (in the case of an Athlete in the IFF's Registered Testing Pool 1, this would be when he/she is first notified of his/her inclusion in the pool) and in any event (except in emergency situations) no later than 30 days before the Athlete's participation in the Event. TUE's granted by IFF shall be reported to the Athlete's National Federation and to WADA through ADAMS.

4.4.3 Athletes who are not included by IFF in IFF's Registered Testing Pool 1 and/or who do not participate in an IFF Event must obtain a TUE from their National Anti-Doping Organization or other body designated by their National Federation, as required under the rules of the National Anti-Doping Organization or the National Federation. The application for a TUE must be made as soon as possible (in the case of an Athlete in the IFF's Registered Testing Pool 1, this would be when he/she is first notified of his/her inclusion in the pool) and in any event (except in emergency situations) no later than 30 days before the Athlete's participation in an IFF Event. National Federations shall promptly report any such TUE to IFF, and WADA through ADAMS.

4.4.4 The IFF Central Board shall appoint a panel of physicians to consider requests for TUE's (the "**Medical Committee**") in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions. The Medical Committee member(s) shall promptly evaluate such request in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of IFF.

4.4.5 WADA, on its own initiative, may review at any time the granting of a TUE to any International-Level Athlete or athlete entered in a international event for which a TUE pursuant to the International Federation's rules is required or national-level Athlete who is

included in his or her National Anti-Doping Organization or National Federation's Registered Testing Pool. Further, upon any request of any such Athlete who has been denied a TUE, WADA may review such denial. If WADA determines that such granting or denial of a TUE did not comply with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, WADA may reverse that decision. Decisions on TUE's are subject to further appeal as provided in Article 13.

ARTICLE 5 TESTING

5.1 Authority to Test

All Athletes under the jurisdiction of a National Federation shall be subject to In-Competition Testing by IFF, the Athlete's National Federation, and any other Anti-Doping Organization responsible for Testing at a Competition or Event in which they participate. All Athletes under the jurisdiction of a National Federation, including Athletes serving a period of ineligibility or a Provisional Suspension, shall also be subject to Out-of-Competition Testing at any time or place, with or without advance notice, by IFF, WADA, the Athlete's National Federation, the National Anti-Doping Organization of any country where the Athlete is present, the IOC during the Olympic Games, and the IPC during Paralympic Games. Target Testing will be made a priority.

5.2 Responsibility for IFF Testing

The IFF Medical Committee shall be responsible for drawing up a test distribution plan for the sport of Floorball in accordance with Article 4 of the International Standard for Testing, and for the implementation of that plan, including overseeing all Testing conducted by or on behalf of IFF. Testing may be conducted by members of the IFF or by other qualified persons so authorized by IFF.

5.3 Testing Standards

Testing conducted by IFF and its National Federations shall be in substantial conformity with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of Testing.

5.3.1 Blood (or other non-urine) Samples may be used to detect Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods, for screening procedure purposes, or for longitudinal hematological profiling ("the passport"). If the Sample is collected for screening only, it will have no consequences for the Athlete other than to identify him/her for a urine test under these anti-doping rules. In these circumstances, the IFF may decide at its own discretion which blood parameters are to be measured in the screening Sample and what levels of those parameters will be used to indicate that an Athlete should be selected for a urine test. If however, the Sample is collected for longitudinal hematological profiling ("the passport"), it may be used for anti-doping purposes in accordance with Article 2.2 of the Code.

5.4 Coordination of Testing

IFF and National Federations shall promptly report completed tests through the WADA clearinghouse to avoid unnecessary duplication in Testing.

5.5 Athlete Whereabouts Requirements

5.5.1 IFF shall identify a Registered Testing Pool of those Athletes who are required to comply with the whereabouts requirements of the International Standard for Testing, and shall publish the criteria for Athletes to be included in this Registered Testing Pool as well as a list of the Athletes meeting those criteria for the period in question. IFF shall review and update as necessary its criteria for including Athletes in its Registered Testing Pool, and shall revise the membership of its Registered Testing Pool from time to time as

appropriate in accordance with the set criteria. Each Athlete in the Registered Testing Pool 1 (a) shall advise IFF of his/her whereabouts on a quarterly basis, in the manner set out in Article 11.3 of the International Standard for Testing and the IFF Whereabouts guidelines; (b) shall update that information as necessary, in accordance with Article 11.4.2 of the International Standard for Testing and the IFF Whereabouts guidelines, so that it remains accurate and complete at all times; and (c) shall make him/herself available for Testing at such whereabouts, in accordance with Article 11.4 of the International Standard for Testing and the IFF Whereabouts guidelines.

5.5.2 An Athlete's failure to advise IFF of his/her whereabouts shall be deemed a Filing Failure for purposes of Article 2.4 where the conditions of Article 11.3.5 of the International Standard for Testing are met.

5.5.3 An Athlete's failure to be available for Testing at his/her declared whereabouts shall be deemed a Missed Test for purposes of Article 2.4 where the conditions of Article 11.4.3 of the International Standard for Testing are met.

5.5.4 Each National Federation shall also assist its National Anti-Doping Organization in establishing a national level Registered Testing Pool of top level national Athletes to whom the whereabouts requirements of the International Standard for Testing shall also apply. Where those Athletes are also in the IFF's Registered Testing Pool 1, the IFF and the National Anti-Doping Organization will agree (with the assistance of WADA if required) on which of them will take responsibility for receiving whereabouts filings from the Athlete and sharing it with the other (and with other Anti-Doping Organizations) in accordance with Article 5.5.5.

5.5.5 Whereabouts information provided pursuant to Articles 5.5.1 and 5.5.4 shall be shared with WADA and other Anti-Doping Organizations having jurisdiction to test an Athlete in accordance with Articles 11.7.1(d) and 11.7.3(d) of the International Standard for Testing, including the strict condition that it be used only for Doping Control purposes.

5.6 Retirement and Return to Competition

5.6.1 An Athlete who has been identified by IFF for inclusion in IFF's Registered Testing Pool shall continue to be subject to these Anti-Doping Rules, including the obligation to comply with the whereabouts requirements of the International Standard for Testing unless and until the Athlete gives written notice to IFF that he or she has retired or until he or she no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion in IFF's Registered Testing Pool and has been so informed by IFF.

5.6.2 An Athlete who has given notice of retirement to IFF may not resume competing unless he or she notifies IFF at least six months before he or she expects to return to competition and makes him/herself available for unannounced Out-of-Competition Testing, including (if requested) complying with the whereabouts requirements of the International Standard for Testing, at any time during the period before actual return to competition.

5.6.3 National Federations/National Anti-Doping Organizations may establish similar requirements for retirement and returning to competition for Athletes in the national Registered Testing Pool.

5.7 Selection of Athletes to be Tested

5.7.1 At IFF Events, the IFF Medical Committee shall determine the number of finishing placement tests, random tests and target tests to be performed.

5.7.1.1 The IFF Medical Committee shall target a certain number of athletes not necessarily linked to final placements in order to maximize the diversity of athletes tested or based on information provided by the WADA Clearinghouse on previous tests.

5.7.2 At National Events, each National Federation shall determine the number of Athletes selected for Testing in each Competition and the procedures for selecting the Athletes for Testing.

5.7.3 In addition to the selection procedures set forth in Articles 5.7.1 and 5.7.2 above, the Medical Committee at IFF Events, and the National Federation at National Events, may also select Athletes or teams for Target Testing so long as such Target Testing is not used for any purpose other than legitimate Doping Control purposes.

5.7.4 Athletes shall be selected for Out-of-Competition Testing by the IFF Medical Committee and by National Federations through a process that substantially complies with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of selection.

5.8 National Federations and the organizing committees for National Federation Events shall provide access to Independent Observers at Events as directed by IFF.

ARTICLE 6 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Doping Control Samples collected under these Anti-Doping Rules shall be analyzed in accordance with the following principles:

6.1 Use of Approved Laboratories

IFF shall send Doping Control Samples for analysis only to WADA-accredited laboratories or as otherwise approved by WADA. The choice of the WADA-accredited laboratory (or other laboratory or method approved by WADA) used for the Sample analysis shall be determined exclusively by IFF.

6.2 Purpose of Collection and Analysis of Samples

Samples shall be analyzed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified on the Prohibited List and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the Monitoring Program described in Article 4.5 of the Code or to assist IFF in profiling relevant parameters in an Athlete's urine, blood or other matrix, including DNA or genomic profiling, for anti-doping purposes.

6.3 Research on Samples

No Sample may be used for any purpose other than as described in Article 6.2 without the Athlete's written consent. Samples used (with the Athlete's consent) for purposes other than Article 6.2 shall have any means of identification removed such that they cannot be traced back to a particular Athlete.

6.4 Standards for Sample Analysis and Reporting

Laboratories shall analyze Doping Control Samples and report results in conformity with the International Standard for Laboratories.

6.5 Retesting Samples

A Sample may be reanalyzed for the purposes described in Article 6.2 at any time exclusively at the direction of IFF or WADA. The circumstances and conditions for retesting Samples shall conform with the requirements of the International Standard for Laboratories.

ARTICLE 7 RESULTS MANAGEMENT

7.1 Results Management for Tests Initiated by IFF

Results management for tests initiated by IFF (including tests performed by WADA pursuant to agreement with IFF) shall proceed as set forth below:

7.1.1 The results from all analyses must be sent to IFF in encoded form, in a report signed by an authorised representative of the laboratory. All communication must be conducted in confidentiality and in conformity with ADAMS, a database management tool developed by WADA. ADAMS is consistent with data privacy statutes and norms applicable to WADA and other organizations using it.

7.1.2 Upon receipt of an A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding, the IFF Anti-Doping Administrator shall conduct a review to determine whether: (a) the Adverse Analytical Finding is consistent with an applicable TUE, or (b) there is any apparent departure from the International Standard for Testing or International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding.

7.1.3 If the initial review of an Adverse Analytical Finding under Article 7.1.2 does not reveal an applicable TUE, or departure from the International Standard for Testing or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, IFF shall promptly notify the Athlete of: (a) the Adverse Analytical Finding; (b) the anti-doping rule violated; (c) the Athlete's right to promptly request the analysis of the B Sample or, failing such request, that the B Sample analysis may be deemed waived; (d) the scheduled date, time and place for the B Sample analysis (which shall be within the time period specified in the International Standard for Laboratories) if the Athlete or IFF chooses to request an analysis of the B Sample; (e) the opportunity for the Athlete and/or the Athlete's representative to attend the B Sample opening and analysis at the scheduled date, time and place if such analysis is requested; and (f) the Athlete's right to request copies of the A and B Sample laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the International Standard for Laboratories. IFF shall also notify the Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization and WADA. If IFF decides not to bring forward the Adverse Analytical Finding as an anti-doping rule violation, it shall so notify the Athlete, the Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization and WADA.

7.1.4 Where requested by the Athlete or IFF, arrangements shall be made for Testing the B Sample within the time period specified in the International Standard for Testing. An Athlete may accept the A Sample analytical results by waiving the requirement for B Sample analysis. IFF may nonetheless elect to proceed with the B Sample analysis.

7.1.5 The Athlete and/or his representative shall be allowed to be present at the analysis of the B Sample within the time period specified in the International Standard for Laboratories. Also a representative of the Athlete's National Federation as well as a representative of IFF shall be allowed to be present.

7.1.6 If the B Sample proves negative, then (unless IFF takes the case forward as an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.2) the entire test shall be considered negative and the Athlete, his National Federation, and IFF shall be so informed.

7.1.7 If a Prohibited Substance or the Use of a Prohibited Method is identified, the findings shall be reported to the Athlete, his National Federation, IFF, and to WADA.

7.1.8 IFF shall conduct any follow-up investigation into a possible anti-doping rule violation not covered by Articles 7.1.1 to 7.1.8. At such time as IFF is satisfied that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, it shall promptly give the Athlete or other Person subject to sanction notice, in the manner set out in Article 19, of the anti-doping rule violated, and the basis of

the violation. IFF shall also notify the Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization and WADA.

7.2 Review of Atypical Findings

7.2.1 As provided in the International Standards, in certain circumstances laboratories are directed to report the presence of Prohibited Substances, which may also be produced endogenously as Atypical Findings subject to further investigation.

7.2.2 Upon receipt of an A Sample Atypical Finding, IFF shall conduct an initial review to determine whether: (a) an applicable TUE has been granted, or (b) there is any apparent departure from the International Standard for Testing or International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Atypical Finding.

7.2.3 If the initial review of an Atypical Finding under Article 7.2.2 reveals an applicable TUE or departure from the International Standard for Testing or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Atypical Finding, the entire test shall be considered negative and the Athlete, Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization, IFF and WADA shall be so informed.

7.2.4 If that initial review does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure that caused the Atypical Finding, IFF shall conduct the required investigation. After the investigation is completed, the Athlete, WADA and the Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization shall be notified whether or not the Atypical Finding will be brought forward as an Adverse Analytical Finding. The Athlete shall be notified as provided in Article 7.1.4.

7.2.5 IFF will not provide notice of an Atypical Finding until it has completed its investigation and has decided whether it will bring the Atypical Finding forward as an Adverse Analytical Finding unless one of the following circumstances exists:

(a) If IFF determines the B Sample should be analyzed prior to the conclusion of its follow-up investigation, it may conduct the B Sample analysis after notifying the Athlete, with such notice to include a description of the Atypical Finding and the information described in Article 7.1.3(c) to (f).

(b) If IFF receives a request, either from a Major Event Organization shortly before one of its International Events or from a sports organization responsible for meeting an imminent deadline for selecting team members for an IFF Event, to disclose whether any Athlete identified on a list provided but the Major Event Organization or sports organization has a pending Atypical Finding, IFF shall so identify any such Athlete after first providing notice of the Atypical Finding to the Athlete.

7.3 Results Management for Tests Initiated During Other International Events

Results management and the conduct of hearings from a test by the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, or a Major Event Organization, shall be managed, as far as sanctions beyond Disqualification from the Event or the results of the Event, by IFF.

7.4 Results Management for Tests initiated by National Federations

Results management conducted by National Federations shall be consistent with the general principles for effective and fair results management which underlie the detailed provisions set forth in Article 7. Results of all Doping Controls shall be reported to IFF and to WADA within 14 days of the conclusion of the National Federation's results management process. Any apparent anti-doping rule violation by an Athlete who is a member of that National Federation shall be promptly referred to an appropriate hearing panel established pursuant to the rules of the National Federation or national

law. Apparent anti-doping rule violations by Athletes who are members of another National Federation shall be referred to the Athlete's National Federation for hearing.

7.5 Results Management for Whereabouts Violations

7.5.1 Results management in respect of an apparent Filing Failure by an Athlete in IFF's Registered Testing Pool 1 shall be conducted by IFF in accordance with Article 11.6.2 of the International Standard for Testing and the IFF Whereabouts Guidelines (unless it has been agreed in accordance with Article 5.5.4 that the National Federation or National Anti-Doping Organization shall take such responsibility).

7.5.2 Results management in respect of an apparent Missed Test by an Athlete in IFF's Registered Testing Pool 1 as a result of an attempt to test the Athlete by or on behalf of IFF shall be conducted by IFF in accordance with Article 11.6.3 of the International Standard for Testing and the IFF Whereabouts Guidelines. Results management in respect of an apparent Missed Test by such Athlete as a result of an attempt to test the Athlete by or on behalf of another Anti-Doping Organization shall be conducted by that other Anti-Doping Organization in accordance with Article 11.7.6(c) of the International Standard for Testing.

7.5.3 Where, in any eighteen-month period, an Athlete in IFF's Registered Testing Pool 1 is declared to have three Filing Failures, or three Missed Tests, or any combination of Filing Failures or Missed Tests adding up to three in total, whether under these Anti-Doping Rules or under the rules of any other Anti-Doping Organization, IFF shall bring them forward as an apparent anti-doping rule violation.

7.6 Provisional Suspensions

7.6.1 If analysis of an A Sample has resulted in an Adverse Analytical Finding for a Prohibited Substance that is not a Specified Substance, and a review in accordance with Article 7.1.2 does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure from the International Standard for Testing or the International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, IFF shall Provisionally Suspend the Athlete pending the hearing panel's determination of whether he/she has committed an anti-doping rule violation.

7.6.2 In any case not covered by Article 7.6.1 where IFF decides to take the matter forward as an apparent anti-doping rule violation in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Article 7, the IFF CB after consultation with the IFF Anti-Doping Administrator may Provisionally Suspend the Athlete pending the hearing panel's determination of whether he/she has committed an anti-doping rule violation.

7.6.3 Where a Provisional Suspension is imposed, whether pursuant to Article 7.6.1 or Article 7.6.2, the Athlete shall be given either (a) an opportunity for a Provisional Hearing before imposition of the Provisional Suspension or on a timely basis after imposition of the Provisional Suspension; or (b) an opportunity for an expedited hearing in accordance with Article 8 (Right to a Fair Hearing) on a timely basis after imposition of a Provisional Suspension. National Federations shall impose Provisional Suspensions in accordance with the principles set forth in this Article 7.6.

7.6.4 If a Provisional Suspension is imposed based on an Adverse Analytical Finding in respect of an A Sample, and any subsequent analysis of the B Sample analysis does not confirm the A Sample analysis, then the Athlete shall not be subject to any further Provisional Suspension on account of a violation of Article 2.1 of the Code (Presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers). In circumstances where the Athlete (or the Athlete's team as may be provided in the rules of the applicable IFF) has been removed from a Competition based on a violation of Article 2.1 and the subsequent B Sample analysis does not confirm the A Sample finding, if, without otherwise affecting the

Competition, it is still possible for the Athlete or team to be reinserted, the Athlete or team may continue to take part in the Competition.

7.7 Retirement from Sport

If an Athlete or other Person retires while a results management process is underway, IFF retains jurisdiction to complete its results management process. If an Athlete or other Person retires before any results management process has begun and IFF would have had results management jurisdiction over the Athlete or other Person at the time the Athlete or other Person committed an anti-doping rule violation, IFF has jurisdiction to conduct results management.

ARTICLE 8 RIGHT TO A FAIR HEARING

8.1 When it appears, following the results management process described in Article 7, that these Anti-Doping Rules have been violated, the Athlete or other Person involved shall be brought before a disciplinary panel of the Athlete or other Person's National Federation for a hearing to adjudicate whether a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules occurred and if so what Consequences should be imposed. The hearing process shall respect the following principles:

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

8.2 Hearings pursuant to this Article shall be completed expeditiously and in all cases within three months of the completion of the Results Management process described in Article 7. Hearings held in connection with Events may be conducted by an expedited process. If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond three months, IFF may elect, if the Athlete is an International Level Athlete, to bring the case directly to a single arbitrator from the Court of Arbitration for Sport. The case before the Court of Arbitration for Sport shall be handled in accordance with the Court of Arbitration for Sport appeal procedure without reference to any time limit for appeal. If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond three months, and the Athlete is not an International Level Athlete, IFF may elect to bring the case directly to the national level appellate body referenced in Article 13.2.2. In either case, the hearing shall proceed at the responsibility of and the expense of the National Federation. In either case the appeal from such decision shall be to the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

8.3 National Federations shall keep IFF fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the results of all hearings.

8.4 IFF shall have the right to attend hearings as an observer.

8.5 The Athlete or other Person may forego a hearing by acknowledging the violation of these Anti-Doping Regulations and accepting Consequences consistent with Articles 9 and 10 as proposed by the National Federation. The right to a hearing may be waived either expressly or by the Athlete's or other Person's failure to challenge the National Federation's assertion that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred within two weeks. Where no hearing occurs, the National Federation shall submit to the persons described in Article 13.2.3 a reasoned decision explaining the action taken.

8.6 Decisions by National Federations, whether as the result of a hearing or the Athlete or other Person's acceptance of Consequences, may be appealed as provided in Article 13.

8.7 Hearing decisions by the National Federation shall not be subject to further administrative review at the national level except as provided in Article 13 or as required by applicable national law.

ARTICLE 9 AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

A violation of these Anti-Doping Regulations in Individual Sports in connection with an In-Competition test automatically leads to Disqualification of the result obtained in that Competition with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

ARTICLE 10 SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

10.1 Disqualification of Results in Event During which an Anti-Doping Rule Violation Occurs

An Anti-Doping Rule violation occurring during or in connection with an Event may lead to Disqualification of all of the Athlete's individual results obtained in that Event with all consequences, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 10.1.1.

10.1.1 If the Athlete establishes that he or she bears No Fault or Negligence for the violation, the Athlete's individual results in the other Competition shall not be Disqualified unless the Athlete's results in Competition other than the Competition in which the anti-doping rule violation occurred were likely to have been affected by the Athlete's anti-doping rule violation.

10.2 Ineligibility for Presence, Use or Attempted Use, or Possession of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods

The period of Ineligibility imposed for a violation of Article 2.1 (Presence of Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers), Article 2.2 (Use or Attempted Use of Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method) or Article 2.6 (Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods) shall be as follows, unless the conditions for eliminating or reducing the period of Ineligibility, as provided in Articles 10.4 and 10.5, or the conditions for increasing the period of Ineligibility, as provided in Article 10.6, are met:

First violation: Two (2) years' Ineligibility.

10.3 Ineligibility for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The period of Ineligibility for violations of these Anti-Doping Rules other than as provided in Article 10.2 shall be as follows:

10.3.1 For violations of Article 2.3 (refusing or failing to submit to Sample collection) or Article 2.5 (Tampering with Doping Control), the Ineligibility period shall be two (2) years unless the conditions provided in Article 10.5, or the conditions provided in Article 10.6, are met.

10.3.2 For violations of Article 2.7 (Trafficking) or Article 2.8 (Administration of Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method), the period of Ineligibility imposed shall be a minimum of four (4) years up to lifetime Ineligibility unless the conditions provided in Article 10.5 are met. An anti-doping rule violation involving a Minor shall be considered a particularly serious violation, and, if committed by Athlete Support Personnel for violations other than Specified Substances shall result in lifetime Ineligibility for such Athlete Support Personnel. In addition, significant violations of such Articles which also violate non-sporting laws and regulations, shall be reported to the competent administrative, professional or judicial authorities.

10.3.3 For violations of Article 2.4 (Filing Failures and/ or Missed Tests), the period of Ineligibility shall be at a minimum one (1) year and at a maximum two (2) years based on the Athlete's degree of fault.

10.4 Elimination or Reduction of the Period of Ineligibility for Specified Substances under Specific Circumstances

Where an Athlete or other Person can establish how a Specified Substance entered his or her body or came into his or her possession and that such Specified Substance was not intended to enhance the Athlete's sport performance or mask the use of a performance-enhancing substance, the period of Ineligibility found in Article 10.2 shall be replaced with the following:

First violation: At a minimum, a reprimand and no period of Ineligibility from future Events, and at a maximum, two (2) years of Ineligibility.

To justify any elimination or reduction, the Athlete or other Person must produce corroborating evidence in addition to his or her word which establishes to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel the absence of an intent to enhance sport performance or mask the use of a performance enhancing substance. The Athlete or other Person's degree of fault shall be the criterion considered in assessing any reduction of the period of Ineligibility.

10.5 Elimination or Reduction of Period of Ineligibility Based on Exceptional Circumstances

10.5.1 No Fault or Negligence

If an Athlete establishes in an individual case that he or she bears No Fault or Negligence, the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility shall be eliminated. When a Prohibited Substance or its Markers or Metabolites is detected in an Athlete's Sample in violation of Article 2.1 (presence of Prohibited Substance), the Athlete must also establish how the Prohibited Substance entered his or her system in order to have the period of Ineligibility eliminated. In the event this Article is applied and the period of Ineligibility otherwise applicable is eliminated, the anti-doping rule violation shall not be considered a violation for the limited purpose of determining the period of Ineligibility for multiple violations under Article 10.7.

10.5.2 No Significant Fault or Negligence

If an Athlete or other Person establishes in an individual case that he or she bears No Significant Fault or Negligence, then the period of Ineligibility may be reduced, but the reduced period of Ineligibility may not be less than one-half of the period of Ineligibility otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility is a lifetime, the reduced period under this section may be no less than 8 years. When a Prohibited Substance or its Markers or Metabolites is detected in an Athlete's Sample in violation of Article 2.1 (Presence of Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers), the Athlete must also establish how the Prohibited Substance entered his or her system in order to have the period of Ineligibility reduced.

10.5.3 Substantial Assistance in Discovering or Establishing Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The IFF CB may, prior to a final appellate decision under Article 13 or the expiration of the time to appeal, suspend a part of the period of Ineligibility imposed in an individual case where the Athlete or other Person has provided Substantial Assistance to an Anti-Doping Organization, criminal authority or professional disciplinary body which results in the Anti-Doping Organization discovering or establishing an anti-doping rule violation by another Person or which results in a criminal or disciplinary body discovering or establishing a criminal offense or the breach of professional rules by another Person. After a final appellate decision under Article 13 or the expiration of time to appeal, IFF may only suspend a part of the applicable period of Ineligibility with the approval of WADA. The extent to which the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility may be suspended shall be based on the seriousness of the anti-doping rule violation committed by the Athlete or other Person and the significance of the Substantial Assistance provided by the Athlete or other Person to the effort to eliminate doping in sport. No more than three-quarters of the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility may be suspended. If the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility is a lifetime, the non-suspended period under this Article must be no less than 8 years. If IFF suspends any part of the period of Ineligibility under this Article, it shall promptly provide a written justification for its decision to each Anti-Doping Organization having a right to appeal the decision. If IFF subsequently reinstates any part of the suspended period of Ineligibility because the Athlete or other Person has failed to provide the Substantial Assistance which was anticipated, the Athlete or other Person may appeal the reinstatement pursuant to Article 13.2.

10.5.4 Admission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation in the Absence of Other Evidence

Where an Athlete or other Person voluntarily admits the commission of an anti-doping rule violation before having received notice of a Sample collection which could establish an anti-doping rule violation (or, in the case of an anti-doping rule violation other than Article 2.1, before receiving first notice of the admitted violation pursuant to Article 7) and that admission is the only reliable evidence of the violation at the time of admission, then the period of Ineligibility may be reduced, but not below one-half of the period of Ineligibility otherwise applicable.

10.5.5 Where an Athlete or Other Person Establishes Entitlement to Reduction in Sanction under More than One Provision of this Article

Before applying any reductions under Articles 10.5.2, 10.5.3 or 10.5.4, the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility shall be determined in accordance with Articles 10.2, 10.3, 10.4 and 10.6. If the Athlete or other Person establishes entitlement to a reduction or suspension of the period of Ineligibility under two or more of Articles 10.5.2, 10.5.3 or 10.5.4, then the period of Ineligibility may be reduced or suspended, but not below one-quarter of the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility.

10.6 Aggravating Circumstances Which May Increase the Period of Ineligibility

If IFF establishes in an individual case involving an anti-doping rule violation other than violations under Article 2.7 (Trafficking) and 2.8 (Administration) that aggravating circumstances are present which justify the imposition of a period of Ineligibility greater than the standard sanction, then the period of Ineligibility otherwise applicable shall be increased up to a maximum of four years unless the Athlete or other Person can prove to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel that he did not knowingly violate the anti-doping rule.

An Athlete or other Person can avoid the application of this Article by admitting the anti-doping rule violation as asserted promptly after being confronted with the anti-doping rule violation by IFF.

10.7 Multiple Violations

10.7.1 Second Anti-Doping Rule Violation

For an Athlete's or other Person's first anti-doping rule violation, the period of Ineligibility is set forth in Articles 10.2 and 10.3 (subject to elimination, reduction or suspension under Articles 10.4 or 10.5, or to an increase under Article 10.6). For a second anti-doping rule violation the period of Ineligibility shall be within the range set forth in the table below.

Second Violation	RS	FFMT	NSF	St	AS	TRA
First Violation						
RS	1-4	2-4	2-4	4-6	8-10	10-life
FFMT	1-4	4-8	4-8	6-8	10-life	life
NSF	1-4	4-8	4-8	6-8	10-life	life
St	2-4	6-8	6-8	8-life	life	life
AS	4-5	10-life	10-life	life	life	life
TRA	8-life	life	Life	life	life	life

Definitions for purposes of the second anti-doping rule violation table:

RS (Reduced sanction for Specified Substance under Article 10.4): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a reduced sanction under Article 10.4 because it involved a Specified Substance and the other conditions under Article 10.4 were met.

FFMT (Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned under Article 10.3.3 (Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests).

NSF (Reduced sanction for No Significant Fault or Negligence): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a reduced sanction under Article 10.5.2 because No Significant Fault or Negligence under Article 10.5.2 was proved by the Athlete.

St (Standard sanction under Articles 10.2 or 10.3.1): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by the standard sanction of two years under Article 10.2 or 10.3.1.

AS (Aggravated sanction): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by an aggravated sanction under Article 10.6 because the Anti-Doping Organization established the conditions set forth under Article 10.6.

TRA (Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking and administration or Attempted administration): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a sanction under Article 10.3.2.

10.7.2 Application of Articles 10.5.3 and 10.5.4 to Second Anti-Doping Rule Violation

Where an Athlete or other Person who commits a second anti-doping rule violation establishes entitlement to suspension or reduction of a portion of the period of Ineligibility under Article 10.5.3 or Article 10.5.4, the hearing panel shall first determine the otherwise

applicable period of Ineligibility within the range established in the table in Article 10.7.1, and then apply the appropriate suspension or reduction of the period of Ineligibility. The remaining period of Ineligibility, after applying any suspension or reduction under Articles 10.5.3 and 10.5.4, must be at least one-fourth of the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility.

10.7.3 Third Anti-Doping Rule Violation

A third anti-doping rule violation will always result in a lifetime period of Ineligibility, except if the third violation fulfills the condition for elimination or reduction of the period of Ineligibility under Article 10.4 or involves a violation of Article 2.4 (Filing Failures and/or and Missed Tests). In these particular cases, the period of Ineligibility shall be from eight (8) years to life ban.

10.7.4 Additional Rules for Certain Potential Multiple Violations

- For purposes of imposing sanctions under Article 10.7, an anti-doping rule violation will only be considered a second violation if the IFF (or its National Federation) can establish that the Athlete or other Person committed the second anti-doping rule violation after the Athlete or other Person received notice pursuant to Article 7 (Results Management), or after IFF (or its National Federation) made reasonable efforts to give notice, of the first anti-doping rule violation; if the IFF (or its National Federation) cannot establish this, the violations shall be considered together as one single first violation, and the sanction imposed shall be based on the violation that carries the more severe sanction; however, the occurrence of multiple violations may be considered as a factor in determining Aggravating Circumstances (Article 10.6).
- If, after the resolution of a first anti-doping rule violation, IFF discovers facts involving an anti-doping rule violation by the Athlete or other Person which occurred prior to notification regarding the first violation, then IFF shall impose an additional sanction based on the sanction that could have been imposed if the two violations would have been adjudicated at the same time. Results in all Competitions dating back to the earlier anti-doping rule violation will be Disqualified as provided in Article 10.8. To avoid the possibility of a finding of Aggravating Circumstances (Article 10.6) on account of the earlier-in-time but later-discovered violation, the Athlete or other Person must voluntarily admit the earlier anti-doping rule violation on a timely basis after notice of the violation for which he or she is first charged. The same rule shall also apply when IFF discovers facts involving another prior violation after the resolution of a second anti-doping rule violation.

10.7.5 Multiple Anti-Doping Rule Violations during an Eight-Year Period

For purposes of Article 10.7, each anti-doping rule violation must take place within the same eight (8) year period in order to be considered multiple violations.

10.8 Disqualification of Results in Competitions Subsequent to Sample Collection or Commission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation

In addition to the automatic Disqualification of the results in the Competition which produced the positive Sample under Article 9 (Automatic Disqualification of Individual Results), all other competitive results obtained from the date a positive Sample was collected (whether In-Competition or Out-of-Competition), or other anti-doping rule violation occurred, through the commencement of any Provisional Suspension or Ineligibility period, shall, unless fairness requires otherwise, be Disqualified with all of the resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

10.8.1 As a condition of regaining eligibility after being found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation, the Athlete must first repay all prize money forfeited under this Article.

10.8.2 Allocation of Forfeited Prize Money.

Forfeited prize money shall be allocated first to reimburse the collection expenses incurred by the Anti-Doping Organization in order to perform the necessary steps to collect the prize money back, then to reimburse the expenses incurred by the Anti-Doping Organization in order to conduct results management in the case, with the balance, if any, allocated in accordance with IFF's specific rules.

10.9 Commencement of Ineligibility Period

Except as provided below, the period of Ineligibility shall start on the date of the hearing decision providing for Ineligibility or, if the hearing is waived, on the date Ineligibility is accepted or otherwise imposed.

10.9.1 Delays Not Attributable to the Athlete or other Person

Where there have been substantial delays in the hearing process or other aspects of Doping Control not attributable to the Athlete or other Person, the IFF or Anti-Doping Organization imposing the sanction may start the period of Ineligibility at an earlier date commencing as early as the date of Sample collection or the date on which another anti-doping rule violation last occurred.

10.9.2 Timely Admission

Where the Athlete promptly (which, in all events, means before the Athlete competes again) admits the anti-doping rule violation after being confronted with the anti-doping rule violation by IFF, the period of Ineligibility may start as early as the date of Sample collection or the date on which another anti-doping rule violation last occurred. In each case, however, where this Article is applied, the Athlete or other Person shall serve at least one-half of the period of Ineligibility going forward from the date the Athlete or other Person accepted the imposition of a sanction, the date of a hearing decision imposing a sanction, or the date the sanction is otherwise imposed.

10.9.3 If a Provisional Suspension is imposed and respected by the Athlete, then the Athlete shall receive a credit for such period of Provisional Suspension against any period of Ineligibility which may ultimately be imposed.

10.9.4 If an Athlete voluntarily accepts a Provisional Suspension in writing from IFF and thereafter refrains from competing, the Athlete shall receive a credit for such period of voluntary Provisional Suspension against any period of Ineligibility which may ultimately be imposed. A copy of the Athlete's voluntary acceptance of a Provisional Suspension shall be provided promptly to each party entitled to receive notice of a potential anti-doping rule violation under Article 14.1.

10.9.5 No credit against a period of Ineligibility shall be given for any time period before the effective date of the Provisional Suspension or voluntary Provisional Suspension regardless of whether the Athlete elected not to compete or was suspended by his or her team.

10.10 Status During Ineligibility

10.10.1 Prohibition against Participation during Ineligibility

No Athlete or other Person who has been declared Ineligible may, during the period of Ineligibility, participate in any capacity in an Event or activity (other than authorized anti-doping education or rehabilitation programs) authorized or organized by IFF or any National Federation or a club or other member organization of IFF or any National Federation, or in Competitions authorized or organized by any professional league or any international or national level Event organization.

An Athlete or other Person subject to a period of Ineligibility longer than four years may, after completing four years of the period of Ineligibility, participate in local sport events in a sport other than sports subject to the jurisdictions of IFF and its National Federations, but only so long as the local sport event is not at a level that could otherwise qualify such Person directly or indirectly to compete in (or accumulate points toward) a national championship or International Event.

An Athlete or other Person subject to a period of Ineligibility shall remain subject to Testing.

10.10.2 Violation of the Prohibition of Participation during Ineligibility

Where an Athlete or other Person who has been declared Ineligible violates the prohibition against participation during Ineligibility described in Article 10.10.1, the results of such participation shall be Disqualified and the period of Ineligibility which was originally imposed shall start over again as of the date of the violation. The new period of Ineligibility may be reduced under Article 10.5.2 if the Athlete or other Person establishes he or she bears No Significant Fault or Negligence for violating the prohibition against participation. The determination of whether an Athlete or other Person has violated the prohibition against participation, and whether a reduction under Article 10.5.2 is appropriate, shall be made by IFF.

10.10.3 Withholding of Financial Support during Ineligibility

In addition, for any anti-doping rule violation not involving a reduced sanction for Specified Substances as described in Article 10.4, some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such Person will be withheld by IFF and its National Federations.

10.11 Reinstatement Testing

As a condition to regaining eligibility at the end of a specified period of Ineligibility, an Athlete must, during any period of Provisional Suspension or Ineligibility, make him or herself available for Out-of-Competition Testing by IFF, the applicable National Federation, and any other Anti-Doping Organization having Testing jurisdiction, and must comply with the whereabouts requirements of Article 11 of the International Standard for Testing. If an Athlete subject to a period of Ineligibility retires from sport and is removed from Out-of-Competition Testing pools and later seeks reinstatement, the Athlete shall not be eligible for reinstatement until the Athlete has notified IFF and the applicable National Federation and has been subject to Out-of-Competition Testing for a period of time equal to the period of Ineligibility remaining as of the date the Athlete had retired. During such remaining period of Ineligibility, a minimum of 2 tests must be conducted on the Athlete with at least three months between each test. The National Federation shall be responsible for conducting the necessary tests, but tests by any Anti-Doping Organization may be used to satisfy the requirement. The results of such tests shall be reported to IFF. In addition, immediately prior to the end of the period of Ineligibility, an Athlete must undergo Testing by IFF for the Prohibited Substances and Methods that are prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing. Once the period of an Athlete's Ineligibility has expired, and the Athlete has fulfilled the conditions of reinstatement, then the Athlete will become automatically re-eligible and no application by the Athlete or by the Athlete's National Federation will then be necessary.

ARTICLE 11 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS

11.1 Where more than one member of a team in a Team Sport has been notified of a possible Anti-Doping Rule violation under Article 7 in connection with an Event, the Team ruling body for the Event shall conduct appropriate Target Testing of the team during the Event Period. If more than two members of a team in a Team Sport are found to have committed an Anti-Doping Rule violation during an Event period, the ruling body of the Event shall impose an appropriate sanction on the team (e.g., loss of points, loss of match, Disqualification from a Competition or Event, or other sanction) in addition to any Consequences imposed upon the individual Athlete(s) committing the Anti-Doping Rule violation.

ARTICLE 12 SANCTIONS AND COSTS ASSESSED AGAINST NATIONAL FEDERATIONS

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

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

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

12.3.1 Four or more violations of these Anti-Doping Regulations (other than violations involving Articles 2.4 and 10.3) are committed by Athletes or other Persons affiliated with a National Federation within a 12-month period in testing conducted by IFF or Anti-Doping Organizations other than the National Federation or its National Anti-Doping Organization. In such event the IFF may in its discretion elect to: (a) ban all officials from that National Federation for participation in any IFF activities for a period of up to two years and/or (b) fine the National Federation in an amount up to 5000 CHF. (For purposes of this Rule, any fine paid pursuant to Rule 12.3.2 shall be credited against any fine assessed.)

12.3.1.1 If four or more violations of these Anti-Doping Regulations (other than violations involving Articles 2.4 and 10.3) are committed in addition to the violations described in Article 12.3.1 by Athletes or other Persons affiliated with a National Federation within a 12-month period in testing conducted by IFF or Anti-Doping Organizations other than the National Federation or its National Anti-Doping Organization, then the IFF may suspend that National Federation's membership for a period of up to 4 years.

12.3.2 More than one Athlete or other Person from a National Federation commits an Anti-Doping Rule violation during an IFF Event. In such event IFF may fine that National Federation in an amount up to 1000 CHF.

12.3.3 A National Federation has failed to make diligent efforts to keep IFF informed about an Athlete's whereabouts after receiving a request for that information from IFF. In such event IFF may fine the National Federation in an amount up to 1000 CHF per Athlete in addition to all of IFF costs incurred in Testing that National Federation's Athletes.

ARTICLE 13 APPEALS

13.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under these Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed as set forth below in Article 13.2 through 13.4 or as otherwise provided in these Anti-Doping Rules. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise. Before an appeal is commenced, any post-decision review authorized in these rules must be exhausted (except as provided in Article 13.1.1).

13.1.1 WADA Not Required to Exhaust Internal Remedies

Where WADA has a right to appeal under Article 13 and no other party has appealed a final decision within the IFF or its National Federation's process, WADA may appeal such decision directly to CAS without having to exhaust other remedies in the IFF or its National Federation's process.

13.2 Appeals from Decisions Regarding Anti-Doping Rule Violations, Consequences, and Provisional Suspensions

A decision that an anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision imposing Consequences for an anti-doping rule violation, or a decision that no anti-doping rule violation was committed; a decision that an anti-doping rule violation proceeding cannot go forward for procedural reasons (including, for example, prescription); a decision under Article 10.10.2 (prohibition of participation during Ineligibility); a decision that the IFF or its National Federation lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its Consequences; a decision by any National Federation not to bring forward an Adverse Analytical Finding or an Atypical Finding as an anti-doping rule violation, or a decision not to go forward with an anti-doping rule violation after an investigation under Article 7.4; and a decision to impose a Provisional Suspension as a result of a Provisional Hearing or otherwise in violation of Article 7.4 may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article 13.2. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only Person that may appeal from a Provisional Suspension is the Athlete or other Person upon whom the Provisional Suspension is imposed.

13.2.1 Appeals Involving International-Level Athletes

In cases arising from competition in an IFF Event or in cases involving International-Level Athletes, the decision may be appealed exclusively to CAS in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.

13.2.2 Appeals Involving National-Level Athletes

In cases involving national-level Athletes as defined by each National Anti-Doping Organization who do not have a right to appeal under Article 13.2.1, the decision may be appealed to an independent and impartial body in accordance with rules established by the National Anti-Doping Organization. If the National Anti-Doping Organization has not established such a body, the decision may be appealed to CAS in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.

13.2.3 Persons Entitled to Appeal

In cases under Article 13.2.1, the following parties shall have the right to appeal to CAS: (a) the Athlete or other Person who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) IFF and any other Anti-Doping Organization under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; (d) the International Olympic Committee or International Paralympic Committee, as applicable, where the decision may have an effect in relation to the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games, including decisions affecting eligibility for the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games; and (e) WADA. In cases under Article 13.2.2, the parties having the right to appeal to the national-level reviewing body shall be as provided in the National Federation's rules but, at a minimum, shall include the following parties: (a) the Athlete or other Person who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) IFF; and (d) WADA. For cases under Article 13.2.2, WADA and IFF shall also have the right to appeal to CAS with respect to the decision of the national-level reviewing body.

13.3 Failure to Render a Timely Decision by IFF and its National Federations

Where, in a particular case, IFF or its National Federations fail to render a decision with respect to whether an anti-doping rule violation was committed within a reasonable deadline set by WADA, WADA may elect to appeal directly to CAS as if IFF or its National Federations had rendered a decision finding no anti-doping rule violation. If the CAS panel determines that an anti-doping rule violation was committed and that WADA acted reasonably in electing to appeal directly to CAS, then WADA's costs and attorneys fees in prosecuting the appeal shall be reimbursed to WADA by IFF or its National Federations.

13.4 Appeals from Decisions Granting or Denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption

Decisions by WADA reversing the grant or denial of a TUE may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the Athlete, IFF, or National Anti-Doping Organization or other body designated by a National Federation which granted or denied the exemption. Decisions to deny TUE's, and which are not reversed by WADA, may be appealed by International-Level Athletes to CAS and by other Athletes to the national level reviewing body described in Article 13.2.2. If the national level reviewing body reverses the decision to deny a TUE, that decision may be appealed to CAS by WADA.

When IFF, National Anti-Doping Organizations or other bodies designated by National Federations fail to take action on a properly submitted TUE application within a reasonable time, their failure to decide may be considered a denial for purposes of the appeal rights provided in this Article.

13.5 Appeal from Decisions Pursuant to Article 12

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

13.6 Time for Filing Appeals

The time to file an appeal to CAS shall be twenty-one (21) days from the date of receipt of the decision by the appealing party. The above notwithstanding, the following shall apply in connection with appeals filed by a party entitled to appeal but which was not a party to the proceedings having lead to the decision subject to appeal:

- a) Within ten (10) days from notice of the decision, such party/ies shall have the right to request from the body having issued the decision a copy of the file on which such body relied;
- b) If such a request is made within the ten-day period, then the party making such request shall have twenty-one (21) days from receipt of the file to file an appeal to CAS.

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

- (a) Twenty-one (21) days after the last day on which any other party in the case could have appealed, or
- (b) Twenty-one (21) days after WADA's receipt of the complete file relating to the decision.

ARTICLE 14 REPORTING AND RECOGNITION

14.1 Notice, Confidentiality and Reporting

14.1.1 Notice to Athletes and Other Persons.

Notice to Athletes or other Persons shall occur as provided under Article 7. Notice to an Athlete or other Person who is a member of a National Federation may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the National Federation.

14.1.2 Notice to National Anti-Doping Organizations, IFF and WADA.

Notice to National Anti-Doping Organizations, IFF and WADA shall occur as provided under Article 7.

14.1.3 Content of Notification.

Notification to the Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization, IFF and WADA according to Article 7 shall include: the Athlete's name, country, sport and discipline within the sport, the Athlete's competitive level, whether the test was In-Competition or Out-of-Competition, the date of Sample collection and the analytical result reported by the laboratory.

14.1.4 Status Reports.

The same Persons and Anti-Doping Organizations shall be regularly updated on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to Articles 7 (Results Management), 8 (Right to a Fair Hearing) or 13 (Appeals) and shall be provided with a prompt written reasoned explanation or decision explaining the resolution of the matter.

14.1.5 Confidentiality.

The recipient organizations shall not disclose this information beyond those Persons with a need to know (which would include the appropriate personnel at the applicable National Olympic Committee, National Federation, and team in a Team Sport) until the Anti-Doping Organization with results management responsibility has made public disclosure or has failed to make public disclosure as required in Article 14.2 below.

14.2 Public Disclosure.

14.2.1 The identity of any Athlete or other Person who is asserted by IFF or its National Federations to have committed an anti-doping rule violation, may be publicly disclosed by IFF or its National Federations only after notice has been provided to the Athlete or other Person in accordance with Articles 7.1, 7.2 or 7.4, and to the applicable Anti-Doping Organizations in accordance with Article 14.1.2.

14.2.2 No later than twenty (20) days after it has been determined in a hearing in accordance with Article 8 that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, or such hearing has been waived, or the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation has not been timely

challenged, IFF or its National Federations must publicly report the disposition of the anti-doping matter including the sport, the anti-doping rule violated, the name of the Athlete or other Person committing the violation, the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method involved and the Consequences imposed. IFF or its National Federations must also publicly report within twenty (20) days appeal decisions concerning anti-doping rule violations. IFF or its National Federations shall also, within the time period for publication, send all hearing and appeal decisions to WADA.

14.2.3 In any case where it is determined, after a hearing or appeal, that the Athlete or other Person did not commit an anti-doping rule violation, the decision may be disclosed publicly only with the consent of the Athlete or other Person who is the subject of the decision. IFF and its National Federations shall use reasonable efforts to obtain such consent, and if consent is obtained, shall publicly disclose the decision in its entirety or in such redacted form as the Athlete or other Person may approve.

14.2.4 For purposes of Article 14.2, publication shall be accomplished at a minimum by placing the required information on the IF or its National Federations' Web site and leaving the information up for at least one (1) year.

14.2.5 Neither IFF, nor its National Federation, or official of either, shall publicly comment on the specific facts of a pending case (as opposed to general description of process and science) except in response to public comments attributed to the Athlete, other Person or their representatives.

14.3 Athlete Whereabouts Information.

As further provided in the International Standard for Testing, Athletes who have been identified by IFF or its National Federations for inclusion in IFF's Registered Testing Pool 1 shall provide accurate, current location information. IFF and National Anti-Doping Organizations shall coordinate the identification of Athletes and the collecting of current location information and shall submit these to WADA. This information will be accessible, through ADAMS where reasonably feasible, to other Anti-Doping Organizations having jurisdiction to test the Athlete. This information shall be maintained in strict confidence at all times; shall be used exclusively for purposes of planning, coordinating or conducting Testing; and shall be destroyed after it is no longer relevant for these purposes.

14.4 Statistical Reporting.

IFF or its National Federations shall, at least annually, publish publicly a general statistical report of their Doping Control activities with a copy provided to WADA. IFF or its National Federations may also publish reports showing the name of each Athlete tested and the date of each Testing.

14.5 Doping Control Information Clearinghouse.

WADA shall act as a central clearinghouse for Doping Control Testing data and results for International-Level Athletes and national-level Athletes who have been included in their National Anti-Doping Organization's Registered Testing Pool. To facilitate coordinated test distribution planning and to avoid unnecessary duplication in Testing by the various Anti-Doping Organizations, IFF or its National Federations shall report all In-Competition and Out-of-Competition tests on such Athletes to the WADA clearinghouse as soon as possible after such tests have been conducted. This information will be made accessible to the Athlete, the Athlete's National Federation, National Olympic Committee or National Paralympic Committee, National Anti-Doping Organization, IFF, and the International Olympic Committee or International Paralympic Committee.

To enable it to serve as a clearinghouse for Doping Control Testing data, WADA has developed a database management tool, ADAMS, that reflects emerging data privacy principles. Private

information regarding an Athlete, Athlete Support Personnel, or others involved in anti-doping activities shall be maintained by WADA, which is supervised by Canadian privacy authorities, in strict confidence and in accordance with the International Standard for the protection of privacy.

14.6 Data Privacy.

When performing obligations under these rules, IFF or its National Federations may collect, store, process or disclose personal information relating to Athletes and third parties. IFF or its National Federations shall ensure that they comply with applicable data protection and privacy laws with respect to their handling of such information, as well as the International Standard for the protection of privacy that WADA shall adopt to ensure Athletes and non-athletes are fully informed of and, where necessary, agree to the handling of their personal information in connection with anti-doping activities arising under the Code and these anti-doping regulations.

ARTICLE 15 MUTUAL RECOGNITION

15.1 Subject to the right to appeal provided in Article 13, Testing, TUE's and hearing results or other final adjudications of any National Federation or Signatory which are consistent with the Code and are within the National Federation or Signatory's authority, shall be recognized and respected by IFF and all National Federations.

15.2 IFF and its National Federations shall recognize the same actions of other bodies which have not accepted the Code if the rules of those bodies are otherwise consistent with the Code.

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

ARTICLE 16 INCORPORATION OF IFF ANTI-DOPING REGULATIONS

All National Federations shall comply with these Anti-Doping Regulations. These Anti-Doping Regulations shall also be incorporated either directly or by reference into each National Federations Rules. All National Federations shall include in their regulations the procedural rules necessary to effectively implement these Anti-Doping Regulations.

ARTICLE 17 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

No action may be commenced against an Athlete or other Person for an anti-doping rule violation contained in these Anti-Doping Rules unless such action is commenced within eight (8) years from the date the violation is asserted to have occurred.

ARTICLE 18 IFF COMPLIANCE REPORTS TO WADA

The IFF will report to WADA on the IFF's compliance with the Code every second year and shall explain reasons for any noncompliance.

ARTICLE 19 AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF ANTI-DOPING REGULATIONS

19.1 These Anti-Doping Regulations may be amended from time to time by IFF.

19.2 These Anti-Doping Regulations shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes, except as provided in Article 18.5.

19.3 The headings used for the various Parts and Articles of these Anti-Doping Regulations are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these Anti-Doping Regulations or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.

19.4 The INTRODUCTION, the APPENDIX I, DEFINITIONS and the International Standards issued by WADA shall be considered integral parts of these Anti-Doping Rules.

19.5 These Anti-Doping Regulations have been adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Code and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with applicable provisions of the Code.

19.6 The comments annotating various provisions of the Code and these Anti-Doping Regulations should be used to interpret these Anti-Doping Regulations.

19.7 These Anti-Doping Regulations have come into full force and effect on 1 January 2009 (the "Effective Date"). They shall not apply retrospectively to matters pending before the Effective Date; provided, however, that:

19.7.1 With respect to any anti-doping rule violation case which is pending as of the Effective Date and any anti-doping rule violation case brought after the Effective Date based on an anti-doping rule violation which occurred prior to the Effective Date, the case shall be governed by the substantive anti-doping rules in effect at the time the alleged anti-doping rule violation occurred unless the panel hearing the case determines the principle of "lex mitior" appropriately applies under the circumstances of the case.

19.7.2 Any Article 2.4 whereabouts violation (whether a filing failure or a missed test) declared by IF under rules in force prior to the Effective Date that has not expired prior to the Effective Date and that would qualify as a whereabouts violation under Article 11 of the International Standard for Testing shall be carried forward and may be relied upon, prior to expiry, in accordance with the International Standards for Testing.

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

19.7.4 Subject always to Article 10.7.5, anti-doping rule violations committed under rules in force prior to the Effective Date shall be taken into account as prior offences for purposes of determining sanctions under Article 10.7. Where such pre-Effective Date anti-doping rule violation involved a substance that would be treated as a Specified Substance under these Anti-Doping Rules, for which a period of Ineligibility of less than two years was imposed, such violation shall be considered a Reduced Sanction violation for purposes of Article 10.7.1.

ARTICLE 20: ADDITIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ATHLETES AND OTHER PERSONS

20.1 Roles and Responsibilities of Athletes.

20.1.1 To be knowledgeable of and comply with these anti-doping rules

20.1.2 To be available for Sample collection.

20.1.3 To take responsibility, in the context of anti-doping, for what they ingest and use.

20.1.4 To inform medical personnel of their obligation not to Use Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods and to take responsibility to make sure that any medical treatment received does not violate these anti-doping regulations.

20.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Athlete Support Personnel

20.2.1 To be knowledgeable of and comply with these anti-doping rules.

20.2.2 To cooperate with the Athlete Testing program.

20.2.3 To use their influence on Athlete values and behavior to foster anti-doping attitudes.

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

Adverse Analytical Finding. A report from a laboratory or other approved Testing entity that identifies in a Sample the presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers (including elevated quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the Use of a Prohibited Method.

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

Athlete. Any Person who participates in sport at the international level (as defined by each International Federation), the national level (as defined by each National Anti-Doping Organization, including but not limited to those Persons in its Registered Testing Pool), and any other competitor in sport who is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of any Signatory or other sports organization accepting the Code. All provisions of the Code, including, for example, Testing, and TUE's must be applied to international and national-level competitors. Some National Anti-Doping Organizations may elect to test and apply anti-doping rules to recreational-level or masters competitors who are not current or potential national caliber competitors. National Anti-Doping Organizations are not required, however, to apply all aspects of the Code to such Persons. Specific national rules may be established for Doping Control for non-international-level or national-level competitors without being in conflict with the Code. Thus, a country could elect to test recreational-level competitors but not require TUE's or whereabouts information. In the same manner, a Major Event Organization holding an Event only for masters-level competitors could elect to test the competitors but not require advance TUE or whereabouts information. For purposes of Article 2.8 (Administration or Attempted Administration) 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.

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 laboratory or other WADA-approved entity 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.

CAS. The Court of Arbitration for Sport.

Code. The World Anti-Doping Code.

Competition. A single race, match, game or singular athletic contest. For example, a basketball game or the finals of the Olympic 100-meter dash in athletics. For stage races and other athletic 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. 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 for a specified period of time from participating in any Competition or other activity or funding as provided in Article 10.9; and (c) Provisional Suspension means the Athlete or other Person is barred temporarily from participating

in any Competition prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 8 (Right to a Fair Hearing).

Disqualification. See Consequences of anti-doping rule violations, above.

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

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

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

IFF Event. An International Floorball Event where the IFF is the ruling body of the Event (e.g., World Floorball Championships (WFC), World Floorball Championships Qualification (WFC Q), Under 19 World Floorball Championships (U19 WFC), Under 19 World Floorball Championships Qualification (U19 WFC Q), EuroFloorball Cups (EFC), EuroFloorball Cup Qualification (EFC Q)).

In-Competition. Unless provided otherwise in the rules of an International Federation or other relevant Anti-Doping Organization, "In-Competition" means the period commencing twelve hours before a Competition in which the Athlete is scheduled to participate through the end of such Competition and the Sample collection process related to such Competition.

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

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

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

International Event. An Event 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 designated by one or more International Federations as being within the Registered Testing Pool for an International Federation.

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

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

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

Metabolite. Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

Minor. A natural Person who has not reached the age of majority as established by the applicable laws of his or her country of residence.

National Anti-Doping Organization. The entity(ies) designated by each country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of Samples, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings, all at the national level. This includes an entity which may be designated by multiple countries to serve as regional Anti-Doping Organization for such countries. 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 involving international or national-level Athletes that is not an International Event.

National Federation. A national or regional entity which is a member of or is recognized by IFF as the entity governing the IFF's sport in that nation or region.

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

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

No Fault or Negligence. The Athlete's establishing that he or she did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he or she had Used or been administered the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

No Significant Fault or Negligence. The Athlete's establishing that his or her fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for No Fault or Negligence, was not significant in relationship to the anti-doping rule violation.

Out-of-Competition. Any Doping Control which is not In-Competition.

Participant. Any Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel.

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

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

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

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

Prohibited Substance. Any substance so described on the Prohibited List.

Provisional Hearing. For purposes of Article 7.6, an expedited abbreviated hearing occurring prior to a hearing under Article 8 (Right to a Fair Hearing) that provides the Athlete with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or oral form.

Provisional Suspension. See Consequences above.

Publicly Disclose or Publicly Report. To disseminate or distribute information to the general public or persons beyond those persons entitled to earlier notification in accordance with Article 14.

Registered Testing Pool. The pool of top level Athletes established separately by each International Federation and National Anti-Doping Organization who are subject to both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing as part of that International Federation's or National Anti-Doping Organization's test distribution plan.

Sample. Any biological material collected for the purposes of Doping Control.

Signatories. Those entities signing the Code and agreeing to comply with the Code, including the International Olympic Committee, International Federations, International Paralympic Committee, National Olympic Committees, National Paralympic Committees, Major Event Organizations, National Anti-Doping Organizations, and WADA.

Specified Substances. As defined in Article 4.2.2.

Substantial Assistance. For purposes of Article 10.5.3, a Person providing Substantial Assistance must: (1) fully disclose in a signed written statement all information he or she possesses in relation to anti-doping rule violations, and (2) fully cooperate with the investigation and adjudication of any case related to that information, including, for example, presenting testimony at a hearing if requested to do so by an Anti-Doping Organization or hearing panel. Further, the information provided must be credible and must comprise an important part of any case which is initiated or, if no case is initiated, must have provided a sufficient basis on which a case could have been brought.

Tampering. Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly; obstructing, misleading or engaging in any fraudulent conduct to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring; or providing fraudulent information to an Anti-Doping Organization.

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

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

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

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

TUE. As defined in Article 2.6.1.

TUE Panel. As defined in Article 4.4.3.

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

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

WADA. The World Anti-Doping Agency.

APPENDIX 2 - Acknowledgment and Agreement

I, as a member of a National Federation and/or a participant in a National Federation or IFF authorized or recognized event, hereby acknowledge and agree as follows:

1. I have received and had an opportunity to review the IFF Anti-Doping Regulations.
2. I consent and agree to comply with and be bound by all of the provisions of the IFF Anti-Doping Regulations, including but not limited to, all amendments to the Anti-Doping Regulations and all International Standards incorporated in the Anti-Doping Regulations.
3. I acknowledge and agree that National Federations and IFF have jurisdiction to impose sanctions as provided in the IFF Anti-Doping Regulations.
4. I also acknowledge and agree that any dispute arising out of a decision made pursuant to the IFF Anti-Doping Regulations, after exhaustion of the process expressly provided for in the IFF Anti-Doping Regulations, may be appealed exclusively as provided in Article 13 of the IFF Anti-Doping Regulations to an appellate body for final and binding arbitration, which in the case of International-Level Athletes is the Court of Arbitration for Sport.
5. I acknowledge and agree that the decisions of the arbitral appellate body referenced above shall be final and enforceable, and that I will not bring any claim, arbitration, lawsuit or litigation in any other court or tribunal.
6. I have read and understand this Acknowledgement and Agreement.

Date

Print Name (Last Name, First Name)

Date of Birth
(Day/Month/Year)

Signature (or, if a minor, signature of
legal guardian)

International Floorball Federation

Anti-Doping Guidelines for IFF Events



Edition 2010



INTERNATIONAL FLOORBALL FEDERATION (IFF)

Ordinary member of AGFIS/GAISF

General Information

During the IFF Events (WFC, U19 WFC, EFC and Qualifications) there will be doping control carried out. The players, who use medications that fall under the Prohibited List, must fill in the Therapeutic Use Exemption form with their physician. The completed TUE forms must be submitted to the IFF Head Office at least 30 days before the event. All documents (TUE form and medical evidence attachments) must be written in English.

Information about Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)

For substances and methods on the Prohibited List

Floorball players, like other athletes, may have illnesses or conditions that require them to take particular medications. If the medication that an athlete is required to take to treat an illness or condition happens to fall under the Prohibited List, a Therapeutic Use Exemption will give the athlete the authorization to take the needed medicine. Athletes may apply for a TUE for any treatment involving a substance or method on the Prohibited List.

Medical evidence needed to support the diagnosis

There needs to be objective medical evidence to confirm the diagnosis and the need for treatment with a prohibited substance. This medical evidence must be sent together with the TUE application. Medical evidence shall include complete medical history (for example onset of the disease, family history, triggers, severity, etc.), results of all examinations and laboratory investigations and/or the imaging studies.

Required in official IFF Events

All international level players (players in the IFF Registered Testing pool 1) or players entering in an international IFF event (EuroFloorball Cup, WFC, U19 WFC and Qualifications), who use prohibited substances and/or methods, must fill the TUE Form and submit the Application to the IFF. IFF is responsible for accepting applications and granting the certificates. All TUE applications will be reviewed by the IFF Medical Committee. If approved, the athlete can begin treatment after receiving the authorization notice from the IFF (except in rare cases of an acute life threatening condition for which a retroactive approval may be considered).

Sanction fee for late TUE applications

The TUE applications need to be sent to IFF at least **30 days** in advance of the IFF event. The sanction fee for the late incoming TUE applications is 100/CHF/application. The sanction fee shall be paid by the Member Association (WFC) or Club team (EFC) of the applying athlete.



INTERNATIONAL FLOORBALL FEDERATION (IFF)

Ordinary member of AGFIS/GAISF

Validity of granted TUE's

After IFF Medical committee has reviewed a TUE application and granted a permission to use a prohibited substance or method, the athlete will receive a TUE certificate from the IFF. The athlete should carry a copy of the certificate with him/her in all Floorball matches. The certificate should be presented to the doping control officer at the time of testing.

All TUE's are granted for a limited period of time. At least 30 days before the expiry date, a new TUE application must be sent to the IFF together with up-to-date medical evidence. The validity of the TUE is dependent on the prohibited substance or method, but normally TUE's are valid for 2 - 4 years.

All TUE's granted by IFF are valid in the different national leagues around the world.

How to apply for a TUE?

- 1. Download and fill in the IFF TUE form with the physician**
 - The TUE form requires both the athlete's and the physician's signature
 - The TUE form can be found from IFF web page under Materials or Anti-Doping
- 2. Gather required medical evidence**
 - Complete medical history (including onset of the disease, family history, triggers, severity)
 - Results of all examinations
 - Laboratory investigations and/or the imaging studies
- 3. Send the completed TUE form together with the medical evidence to the IFF**
 - TUE's can be sent to the IFF by fax, e-mail or post (see contacts below)

Instructions for players using asthma medication

All **inhaled glucocorticosteroids** are permitted out of competition and require declaration of use for in competition use (for example in IFF events). **Salbutamol** and **salmeterol** are permitted in competition and out of competition in dosages considered to be appropriate for the treatment of asthma (see below). **Formoterol** and **terbutaline** require a full TUE (with medical evidence).

Asthma medication declared on the doping control form

The use of **salbutamol**, provided the level in the urine is less than 1000 ng/ml (dosage guideline max. 1600 µg/24 h), and **salmeterol** by inhalation do not require a TUE, but should be declared on the doping control form at the time of testing. These substances when used in other ways, for example orally (tablets), are still prohibited and require TUE's.

Inhaled Asthma medications that include **salbutamol** are: *Airomir, Atrodual, Buventol, Ipramol, Salipra, Ventilastin and Ventoline*. Inhaled Asthma medications that include **salmeterol** are: *Seretide and Serevent*.

Inhaled Glucocorticosteroids do not require a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE), but should be declared on the doping control form at the time of testing.



INTERNATIONAL FLOORBALL FEDERATION (IFF)

Ordinary member of AGFIS/GAISF

Asthma medication requiring a TUE

Beta-2 agonists e.g. **terbutaline** and **formoterol** are prohibited and require a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE). The request for a TUE should include a complete medical file with a clear explanation of why an alternate medication is being prescribed.

Summary of requirements for the medical file in case of asthma (attach to TUE application):

- 1) A complete medical history
- 2) A comprehensive report of the clinical examinations with specific focus on the respiratory system
- 3) A report of spirometry with the measurement of the Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 second (FEV1)
- 4) If airway obstruction is present, the spirometry will be repeated after inhalation of a short acting Beta-2 agonist to demonstrate the reversibility of bronchoconstriction
- 5) In the absence of reversible airway obstruction, a bronchial provocation test is required to establish the presence of airway-hyper responsiveness

It should be noted that, at least for 2010, the intent is not to deny the use of alternate Beta-2 agonists because there is now a permitted substitute (salbutamol/salmeterol), particularly where a treatment regimen has already been established. For athletes newly diagnosed with asthma, permitted Beta-2 agonists should be considered as primary treatments unless otherwise justified.

Examples of Beta-2 agonists including **terbutaline** or **formoterol**: *Bricanyl, Fomeda, Foradil, Formaxa Oxis, Symbicort and Terbasmin.*

Instructions for players using Glucocorticosteroids

Systemic glucocorticosteroids are prohibited **in competition only**.

Glucocorticosteroids requiring a TUE

All glucocorticosteroids are prohibited in competition when administered by **oral, intravenous, intramuscular** or **rectal routes** and require a TUE.

Glucocorticosteroids declared on the doping control form

Glucocorticosteroids used by **intraarticular, periarticular, peritendinous, epidural, intradermal** and **inhalation routes** do not require a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE), but should be declared on the doping control form at the time of testing.

Permitted Glucocorticosteroids

Topical preparations when used for **auricular, buccal, dermatological** (including iontophoresis/phonophoresis), **gingival, nasal, ophthalmic** and **perianal disorders** are not prohibited and require neither a TUE nor a declaration.



INTERNATIONAL FLOORBALL FEDERATION (IFF)

Ordinary member of AGFIS/GAISF

Instructions about Pseudoephedrine

WADA has reintroduced **pseudoephedrine** (PSE) to the 2010 Prohibited List as a specified stimulant prohibited in-competition at a urinary threshold of 150µg/mL. **Pseudoephedrine** is commonly used for treating allergic nasal catarrh (flu). The established threshold levels may be reached (rarely, but possibly) by some individuals within 6-20 hours of intake of some long-lasting therapeutic formulations.

Advise athletes to stop taking PSE pills at least 24 hours before competition.

For therapeutic applications during the In-Competition period, consider the use of alternative permitted medications upon previous consultation with a physician, or apply for a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) for the use of PSE for therapeutic purpose(s).

Pseudoephedrine products are for example: *Aerinaze, Cirrus and Duact*.

Read carefully the contents on the medication packaging of any preparation as the ingredients may vary from country to country.

More information

More information and answers to Anti-Doping related questions can be asked from **IFF Office** by e-mail or phone (see contact information below).

Anti-Doping information can also be found from web:

- IFF web page www.floorball.org under *Anti-Doping*
- WADA web page www.wada-ama.org under *World Anti-Doping Code*

Useful links

- **WADA Prohibited substances list 2010** (*WADA web page* → *Quick links* → *Prohibited List*)
http://www.wada-ama.org/Documents/World_Anti-Doping_Program/WADP-Prohibited-list/WADA_Prohibited_List_2010_EN.pdf
- **Download the IFF TUE form** (*IFF web page* → *Anti-Doping* → *Therapeutic Use Exemption*)
<http://windows3.salibandy.net/Liitetiedostot/Antidoping/2010%20Therapeutic%20Use%20Exemption%20Form.pdf>
- **IFF Anti-Doping Regulations, edition 2010** (*IFF web page* → *Anti-Doping* → *Rules & Regulations*)
<http://windows3.salibandy.net/Liitetiedostot/Antidoping/2010%20IFF%20Anti-Doping%20Regulations.pdf>
- **Links to National Anti-Doping agencies** (*WADA web page* → *Anti-Doping community* → *NADO's*)
<http://www.wada-ama.org/en/Anti-Doping-Community/NADOs/List-of-NADOs/>

	Work tasks				
	Secretary General	Information officer	Competition Manager	Office Assistant	Competition Assistant
Equality function	Administration				
Administration	Mail and e-mail, telephone	Mail and e-mail, telephone	Mail and e-mail, telephone, copying, management of email addresses	Mail and e-mail, telephone, copying, administration of the office@floorball.org	Mail and e-mail, telephone
Anti-doping	WADA, Anti Doping Regulation, Results Management	Testing pool, Adams, Code Compliance, Mission orders, Result Management, Anti-Doping Information, Testing, Anti Doping statistics AD Guidelines, RTP1 Education,	-	-	TUE Administration, Adams, RTP 1 Athletes education & whereabouts, RTP 2 whereabouts, AD Guidelines & internet
Appeal Committee	Preparation, reporting and following-up decisions	-	-	Letters and contacts to parties, Publish the news	-
CB Administration	Preparing agenda, follow-up decisions, minutes	Attending meetings, preparing issues, CB decision information	Attending meetings, preparing issues,	Arranging meetings, documents, flights, sending out the agenda, publish the CB minutes	-
Communication & Press	Political communication	Press contacts & Press releases	-	-	-
Contact to member federations	Political work and development, education	Education, information and development	Competition related work	Statistical data input, contact information, management of the office@floorball	Competition related work
Material (ex. Development) board	Letters and contacts to parties, New Material info	New material news (Oct/Nov)	Attending meetings, minutes	-	-
Development function	Letters and contacts to parties, practical matters, Education material preparation, preparation for seminars	Ad part update for each seminar	-	Letters and contacts to parties, practical matters, updating materials, documents, flights,	-
Member Development	Application issues, new contats	Support	-	Shipping materials, equipment, co-ordinating development, support letters, new contacts	-
Disciplinary Committee	Preparation, reporting and following-up decisions	-	-	Letters and contacts to parties, Publishing decisions	-
EFC Competition	Agreements with organizers, Marketing & TV related questions, Political questions, Inspections ,news, VIP & Ticketing	Contact to the organizer in anti-doping, information and web news & pictures update, Press relations, team presentations	Invitations, inspections, jury, technical meetings, participation, contact to the organizer, reporting, news, team-list responsibility, preparation of the daily reports	Sponsor material logistics, Advertisemnts, team-list update	Registration to the Events, Communication to teams, Administration of the teams, team-list update, Statistical result service (web), IFF Calendar & Events up-date, event web-page, Accreditation for the Event,
ExCo	Administration, Preparing the meetings, Reporting	-	-	Arranging meetings, documents, flights,	-
Finance	Budgeting, Financial follow-up, forecasts and reports to CB	Budgeting	Book-keeping, payments, invoicing, reporting, budgeting, contact to bank and auditors	Sales reporting, e-office administration, send invoices to Kratz, follow-up transfer finances	-
GA/Presidential Meeting	Invitations, agenda, presentation, meeting preparation	Press release	Minutes	- Preparing materials, meeting venue, participation information, registration of participants.	-
Information	Information to International Sports Fed, ExCo	Information function, News letters, Press releases, CB decisions, GAISF/SportAccord newsletter and web news, New media update	Information to committee, information to participating federations, check Swe	Web-update, Information to committee, news, check SUI	Updaqe competition issues, news, New media update
International co-operation	Contacts to IOC, GAISF, IWGA, FISU, ISF, EMSA; communication to these federations, Sport Hub	-	Competition related work	Sports Hub	-
Marketing	Sponsor management and building sponsorship packages and organizing sponsor sales, contact to Infront	Marketing materials,	-	-	-
Material function	Contact to SP and ITC, manufacturers, Administration and sanctions	-	SP Administration, material system, reports, Administration and sanctions	-	-
Medical Committee	-	Preparing meetings, reporting, contacts, AD regulations	-	-	AD regulation
RACC	-	-	Preparing proposals, administration of RACC, reports, follow-up decisions, regulations and Game Rules	Arranging flights,	Arranging meetings, documents,
RC	-	-	-	Administration referee and observer nominations, committee work, follow-up, arrainging meetings and travel, referee outfits, web-update	-
Statues	Re-work and up date, CAS	WADA, Anti-Doping	Re-work and update	-	-
Transfers	-	-	Telephone	Administration, telephone & email contacts, web up-date	-
TV and Media	Contacts with TV, contact with organisers, Contact to EBU/EuroSport	Contact to media	-	-	Team line-ups
WEB-site	-	Web-site administration, re-fresh/new site	IFF CB, Commitees and finances	Web-update, member information, links, club tournaments, referee & observers	Update competitions, statistics & records, Picture Bank
WFC Competition	Agreements with organizers, Marketing & TV related questions, Political questions, Inspections ,news	Contact to the organizer in anti-doping, information and web news & pictures update, Press relations, team presentations	Invitations, inspections, jury, technical meetings, participation, contact to the organizer, reporting, news, team-list responsibility, preparation of the daily reports	Sponsor material logistics, Advertisemnts, team-list update, VIP & tickets	Registration to the Events, Communication to teams, Administration of the teams, team-list update, Statistical result service (web), IFF Calendar & Events up-date, event web-page, Accreditation for the Event,
Other competitions	Contact to organisers	Information & Press, Anti-Doping	Consulting organiser	Referee co-ordination	-
International Matches	-	News	-	Referee requests	IFF Calendar & web up-date, International follow-up & statistics, Statistic match program, news
Disabled Sports	-	Co-ordination	Competition issues	-	-
IFF Materials	-	General materials, Media Guide	-	Referee Education	Competition handbook
Athletes commission	-	-	Administration	-	-
Other events, ispo	Contact to manufacturers, players, cloths, flooring	Contact to ispo/SOG workman, media	-	Village program and volunteers, DUB, hotels and travels	-

IFF Referee Committee

Proposal for the nomination procedure 2011-2012

During the meeting in Västerås, 12-13 December 2009 the RC discussed the upcoming nomination period 2011-2012 for referees and observers. As agreed in 2009, the new nomination period will be from 1st of January 2011 until 31st of December 2012.

We propose CB to agree to the following procedure:

1. All member federations will be invited to nominate international referees and observers. The nomination period will be from 1st of June 2010 until 31st of August 2010.
2. All nominated referees have to have passed the new Physical test and the international rules test. The nominating federations will take the tests and send the results to IFF
3. Nomination of referees is only possible for pairs. Both referees should represent the same country (citizen and resident) and should be active as a referee in the country that is nominating them on the highest level.
4. With the new Physical test we have an adequate instrument to test the fitness of the referees. Therefore there is no more need for a maximum age limit. However, minimum age limit is still 22 years.
5. In the upcoming nomination period the RC will start to work with specialization. Referee couples can specialize in refereeing male or female games. The nomination form will have an option to choose for a male/female/both specialization.
6. Based on the new specialization, it should also be possible to nominate mixed pairs. However, the RC feels that we should not allow mixed pairs because it will create complications and extra costs for the organizer (hotel- and dressing rooms)
7. The RC will discuss whether this specialization should affect the number of referee pairs that each country can nominate, a proposal will be prepared at the next RC meeting, 23-24 april.
8. The RC has noticed that too many referees quit their career during a nomination period and too many changes/new nominations are made by the federations. There is a strong need to limit the changes. The RC will discuss possible solutions and a proposal will be prepared at the next RC meeting, 23-24 april.
9. Based on the points above, a new nomination form will be developed by the RC.