Anti-Doping Regulations

2021 Edition

As a regional member association of the Asian Football Confederation ("AFC"), the South Asian Football Federation ("SAFF") is legally bound to comply with all international anti doping standards, including those established under the World Anti Doping Code. SAFF does not maintain or enforce any independent anti doping regulations of its own.

Accordingly, all SAFF competition regulations expressly incorporate by reference the AFC Anti Doping Regulations in force at the relevant time and mandate full adherence thereto. SAFF further acknowledges and recognizes the list of prohibited substances, prohibited methods, and related standards issued by the World Anti Doping Agency ("WADA"), and accepts their applicability to all SAFF sanctioned competitions and activities.

Anti-Doping Regulations

2021 Edition

AFC Anti-Doping Regulations

2021 Edition

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Article	Contents	Page
PRELIMINARY TITLE		
I.	DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS	10
II.	GENERAL PROVISIONS	27
1	Scope of application: substantive law	27
2	Obligations of Member Associations	27
3	Special obligations of Player and teams, Player Support Personnel and other Persons	28
4	Testing authority of the AFC	29
5	Definition of doping	29
FIRST TITLE: SUBSTANTIVE LAW		30
III.	ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS	30
6	Presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in a Player's Sample	30
7	Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method	30
8	Evading, refusing or failing to submit to Sample collection	31
9	Whereabouts failures	31
10	Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control by a Player or other Person	31
11	Possession of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method by a Player or Player Support Personnel	31
12	Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method by a Player or other Person	32

13	Administration or Attempted Administration by a Player or other Person to any Player In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method, or Administration or Attempted Administration to any Player Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method that is prohibited Out-of-Competition	32
14	Complicity or Attempted Complicity by a Player or other Person	32
15	Prohibited association by a Player or other Person	32
16	Acts by a Player or other Person to discourage or retaliate against reporting to authorities	33
IV. THE PROHIBITED LIST AND THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTIONS		34
17	Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified on the Prohibited List	34
18	WADA's determination of the Prohibited List	34
19	Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)	35
V. SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS		37
Section 1: Imposition of a period of Ineligibility		
20	Ineligibility for presence, Use or Attempted Use, or Possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method	37
21	Ineligibility for other anti-doping rule violations	38
Section 2: Elimination, reduction or suspension of period of Ineligibility		
22	Elimination of the period of Ineligibility where there is No Fault or Negligence	39
23	Reduction of the period of Ineligibility based on No Significant Fault or Negligence	39
24	Elimination, reduction or suspension of period of Ineligibility or other consequences for reasons other than Fault	40
Section 3: Increasing the period of Ineligibility and mutiple violations		
25	Multiple violations	43

Section 4: Common provisions regarding sanctions on individuals

26	Disqualification of results	45
27	Forfeited prize money	45
28	Financial consequences	45
29	Commencement of Ineligibility period	46
30	Status during Ineligibility or Provisional Suspension	47
31	Automatic Publication of sanction	48

VI. CONSEQUENCES FOR TEAMS 49

32	Target Testing of the team	49
33	Sanction on the club or Member Association	49

VII. PROVISIONAL SUSPENSION 50

34	Jurisdiction	50
35	Mandatory Provisional Suspension after an Adverse Analytical Finding	50
36	Optional Provision Suspension based on an Adverse Analytical Finding for Specified Substances, Specified Methods, Contaminated Products, or other anti-doping rule violations	51
37	Voluntary acceptance of Provisional Suspension	51
38	Notification	52
39	"B" Sample proves negative	52

VIII. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS 53

40	Statute of limitations	53

SECOND TITLE: TESTING AND PROCEDURAL RULES		54
IX. TESTING		54
Section 1: Testing		
41	General rules for Testing	54
42	Test distribution plan	55
43	Selection of Players for Testing	56
44	Sample collection personnel: AFC Doping Control Officers, assistants, Chaperones	57
45	Failure to comply with Doping Control	57
46	Whereabouts information	58
Section 2: Analysis of Samples		
47	Use of accredited, approved and other laboratories	59
48	Standards for Sample analysis and reporting	59
49	Further analysis of Samples	60
50	Property	60
51	Guidance	60
Section 3: Results management		
52	Management process	60
53	Initial review regarding Adverse Analytical/Atypical Findings and notification	60
54	Analysis of the "B" Sample in Adverse Analytical Findings	63
55	Review of Atypical Passport Findings and Adverse Passport Findings	64
56	Review of whereabouts failures	64
57	Review of other anti-doping rule violations	64

58	Letter of charge	65
59	Retirement from sport	66
60	Retired Players returning to Competition	66
X. PROCEDURAL RULES		68
Section 1: General provisions		
61	Jurisdiction	68
62	Addressees of decisions and other documents	68
63	Form of decisions	68
Section 2: Fair hearing		
64	Right to a fair hearing	69
65	Hearing principles	69
66	Considerations of the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee	70
67	Procedure at a Competition	70
Section 3: Proof of doping		
68	Standards of proof	71
69	Methods of establishing facts and presumptions	71
Section 4: Confidentiality and reporting		
70	Information concerning asserted anti-doping rule violations	73
71	Public Disclosure	74
72	Information concerning whereabouts and Testing	75
73	Data privacy	76
Section 5: Implementation of decisions		
74	Implementation of decisions	76
75	Recognition by Member Associations	77

Section 6: Appeals

76	Decisions subject to appeal	77
77	Appeals from decisions regarding anti-doping rule violations, Consequences, Provisional Suspensions, implementation of decisions and authority	78
78	Failure to render a timely decision	80
79	Appeals relating to TUEs	80
80	Notification of appeal decisions	80
81	Appeal from decisions pursuant to Article 85	80
82	Time for filing appeals	80
83	AFC not required to exhaust internal remedies	81
84	Appeals against decisions granting or denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption	81
85	Sanctions and costs assessed against sporting bodies	82

FINAL TITLE		83
86	Official languages	83
87	Additional regulations	83
88	Amendments and Interpretation	83

ANNEXES		
A	The Prohibited List	85
B	Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)	85
C	Whereabouts	88
D	Testing procedure	101
E	Forms	112
F	List of WADA accredited laboratories	115

PRELIMINARY TITLE

SECTION I | DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

In these Anti-Doping Regulations, capitalised terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context specifically indicates otherwise:

ADAMS	The Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (ADAMS) is a web-based database management tool for data entry, storage, sharing, and reporting designed to assist stakeholders and WADA in their anti-doping operations in conjunction with data protection legislation.
Administration	Providing, supplying, supervising, facilitating, or otherwise participating in the Use or Attempted Use by another Person of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method. However, this definition shall not include the actions of *bona fide* medical personnel involving a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method used for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or other acceptable justification and shall not include actions involving Prohibited Substances which are not prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing unless the circumstances as a whole demonstrate that such Prohibited Substances are not intended for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or are intended to enhance sport performance.
Adverse Analytical Finding	A report from a WADA-accredited laboratory or other WADA-approved laboratory that is consistent with the International Standard for Laboratories and establishes in a Sample the presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers or evidence of the Use of a Prohibited Method.
Adverse Passport Finding	A report identified as an Adverse Passport Finding as described in the applicable International Standards.
Aggravating Circumstances	Circumstances involving, or actions by, a Player or other Person, which may justify the imposition of a period of Ineligibility greater than the standard sanction. Such circumstances and actions shall include, but not be limited to:

	a) the Player or other Person Using or Possessing multiple Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods, Using or Possessing a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method on multiple occasions or committing multiple other anti-doping rule violations; b) a normal individual would be likely to enjoy the performance-enhancing effects of the anti-doping rule violation(s) beyond the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility; c) the Player or other Person engaging in deceptive or obstructing conduct to avoid the detection or adjudication of an anti-doping rule violation; or d) the Player or other Person engaging in Tampering during the Results Management or hearing process. For the avoidance of doubt, the examples of circumstances and conduct described herein are not exclusive and other similar circumstances or conduct may also justify the imposition of a longer period of Ineligibility.
Anti-Doping Activities	Anti-doping Education and information, test distribution planning, maintaining a Registered Testing Pool, managing Athlete Biological Passports, conducting Testing, organising the analysis of Samples, gathering intelligence and conducting investigations, processing of TUE applications, Results Management, hearings, monitoring and enforcing compliance with any Consequences imposed, and all other activities related to anti-doping to be carried out by or on behalf of an Anti-Doping Organisation, as set out in the Code and/or the International Standards.
AFC Anti-Doping Unit	The operational unit to which the AFC Medical Committee delegates the management and administration of Doping Control.
AFC Competitions Calendar	The annual calendar of Competitions organised by the AFC which has been approved by the AFC Executive Committee.
AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee	A judicial body of the AFC promulgated in the AFC Statutes that is authorised to sanction any breach of AFC Regulations which does not come under the jurisdiction of another body.

AFC Doping Control Officer	A natural Person who carries out Sample collections for the AFC. The AFC Doping Control Officer must be a doctor. If national legislation allows professionals other than doctors to collect Samples of bodily fluids (with all consequences including medical confidentiality according to medical ethics and the Hippocratic Oath), an exception may be made by the AFC Anti-Doping Unit.
AFC Regulations	The Statutes, regulations, guidelines, directives and circulars of the AFC.
Anti-Doping Organisation	An organisation that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the Doping Control process. This includes, for example, the AFC, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, other Major Event Organisations that conduct Testing at their events, international federations, and National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs).
Athlete (Player) Biological Passport	The programme and methods of gathering and collating data as described in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations and International Standard for Laboratories.
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 antidoping rule violation based solely on an Attempt to commit a violation if the Person renounces the Attempt prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the Attempt.
Atypical Finding	A report from a WADA-accredited laboratory or other WADA-approved laboratory which requires further investigation as provided by the International Standard for Laboratories or related Technical Documents prior to the determination of an Adverse Analytical Finding.
Atypical Passport Finding	A report described as an Atypical Passport Finding as described in the applicable International Standards.
CAS	The Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne (Switzerland)

Chain of Custody	The sequence of individuals or organisations who have responsibility for the custody of a Sample from the provision of the Sample until the Sample has been delivered to the laboratory for analysis.
Chaperone	An official who is suitably trained and authorised by the AFC to carry out specific duties including one or more of the following (at AFC's discretion): notification of the Player selected for Sample collection; accompanying and observing the Player until arrival at the Doping Control room; accompanying and/or observing the Players who are present in the Doping Control room and/or witnessing and verifying the provision of the Sample where the training specifically qualifies them to do so.
Code	The World Anti-Doping Code.
Competition	A series of football Matches conducted together under one ruling body (e.g. the Olympic Games, AFC Asian Cup). "Competition" in these Regulations corresponds to "Event" in the Code.
Competition Period	The time between the beginning and end of a Competition, as established by the ruling body of the Competition. "Competition Period" in the official AFC terminology corresponds to "event period" in the Code.
Competition Venues	Venues designated by the ruling body for the Competition, including, but not limited to, stadiums, team hotels, hospitals and training sites. "Competition Venues" in the official AFC terminology corresponds to "event venues" in the Code.
Confederation	A group of Football Associations recognised by FIFA that belong to the same continent or assimilable geographic region.

Consequence	A Player's or other Person's violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: a) Disqualification; b) Ineligibility; c) Provisional Suspension; d) Financial Consequences; and e) Public Disclosure.
Contaminated Product	A product that contains a Prohibited Substance that is not disclosed on the product label or in information available in a reasonable Internet search.
Decision Limit	The value of the result for a threshold substance in a Sample, above which an Adverse Analytical Finding shall be reported, as defined in the International Standard for Laboratories.
Delegated Third Party	Any Person to which AFC delegates any aspect of Doping Control or anti-doping Education programmes including, but not limited to, third parties or other Anti-Doping Organisations that conduct Sample collection or other Doping Control services or anti-doping educational programmes for the AFC, or individuals serving as independent contractors who perform Doping Control services for the AFC (e.g. non-employee Doping Control Officers or Chaperones). This definition does not include CAS.
Disqualification	A Consequence, whereby the Player's results in a particular Competition are invalidated, with all the resulting consequences including the forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes;
Doping Control	All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition of any appeal and the enforcement of Consequences, including all steps and processes in between, including but not limited to, Testing, investigations whereabouts, TUEs, Sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, Results Management, hearings and appeals, and investigations or proceedings relating to violations of Article 30.

Education	The process of instilling values and developing behaviour that foster and protect the spirit of sport, and to prevent intentional and unintentional doping.
Fault	Fault is any breach of duty or any lack of care appropriate to a particular situation. Factors to be taken into consideration in assessing a Player's or other Person's degree of Fault include, for example, the Player's or other Person's experience, whether the Player or other Person is a Protected Person, special considerations such as impairment, the degree of risk that should have been perceived by the Player and the level of care and investigation exercised by the Player in relation to what should have been the perceived level of risk. In assessing the Player's or other Person's degree of Fault, the circumstances considered must be specific and relevant to explain the Player's or other Person's departure from the expected standard of behaviour. Thus, for example, the fact that a Player would lose the opportunity to earn large sums of money during a period of Ineligibility, or the fact that the Player only has a short time left in their career, or the timing of the sporting calendar, would not be relevant factors to be considered in reducing the period of Ineligibility under Article 23.1.1 or 23.1.2.
Financial Consequences	A Consequence, whereby a financial sanction imposed for an anti-doping rule violation or to recover costs associated with an anti-doping rule violation.
Football Association	The controlling body for football within a country or territory recognised by the AFC.
In-Competition	The period commencing at 23:59 on the day before a Match in which the Player is scheduled to participate through to the end of the said Match and including the Sample collection process relating to the said Match.
Independent Observer Programme	A team of observers and/or auditors, under the supervision of WADA, who observe and provide guidance on the Doping Control process prior to or during certain Competitions and report on their observations as part of WADA's compliance monitoring programme.

Independent Witness	A person invited by the AFC, the laboratory or WADA to witness parts of the analytical testing process. The Independent Witness shall be independent of the Player and his representative(s), the laboratory, the AFC, the Confederations, Member Associations or WADA, as applicable. The Independent Witness may be compensated for his service.
Ineligibility	A Consequence, whereby the Player or other Person is barred on account of an anti-doping rule violation for a specified period of time from participating in any Competition or other activity or funding as provided in Article 20;
Institutional Independence	Hearing panels on appeal shall be fully independent institutionally of the Anti-Doping Organisation responsible for Results Management. They must not, therefore, in any way be administered by, connected or subject to the Anti-Doping Organisation which is responsible for Results Management.
International Competition	A Competition where the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, an international federation, a Major Event Organisation, or another international sport organisation is the ruling body for the Competition or appoints the technical officials for the Competition. "International Competition" in these Regulations corresponds to "International Event" in the Code.
International-Level Player	A Player who competes at the international level, as determined by the AFC or FIFA, consistent with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.
International Standard	A standard adopted by WADA in support of the Code. Compliance with an International Standard (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the International Standard were performed properly. International Standards shall include any Technical Documents issued pursuant to the International Standard.
Major Event Organisations	The continental associations of National Olympic Committees and other international multi-sport organisations that function as the ruling body for any Continental, regional or other International Competition.

Marker	A compound, group of compounds, or biological variable(s) that indicates the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.
Match	A single football Match. "Match" in these Regulations corresponds to "Competition" in the Code.
Match Officials	The referee, assistant referees, fourth official, Match Commissioner, referee inspector, the Person in charge of safety, and any other Persons appointed by the AFC to assume responsibility in connection with a Match.
Medical Committee	The AFC standing committee promulgated in the AFC Statutes that deals with all medical aspects of football, including any doping-related matters.
Member Association	A Football Association which is a member of the AFC (including any Associate Member of the AFC).
Metabolite	Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.
Minimum Reporting Level	The estimated concentration of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolite(s) or Marker(s) in a Sample below which WADA-accredited laboratories should not report that Sample as an Adverse Analytical Finding.
Minor	A natural Person who has not reached the age of eighteen (18) years.
National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO)	The entity(ies) designated by each country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of Samples, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings at the national level. If this designation has not been made by the competent public authority(ies), the entity shall be the country's National Olympic Committee or its designee.
National Competition	A sports Competition that may involve National or International-Level Players and that is not an International Competition.
National-Level Player	A Player who competes in sport at the national level, as determined by each NADO, consistent with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

National Olympic Committee	The organisation recognised by the International Olympic Committee. The term National Olympic Committee shall also include the National Sport Confederation in those countries where the National Sport Confederation assumes typical National Olympic Committee responsibilities in the anti-doping area.
No Fault or Negligence	The Player or other Person's establishing that they did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that they had Used or been administered the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method or otherwise violated an anti-doping rule. Except in the case of a Protected Person or Recreational Player, for any violation of Article 6, the Player must also establish how the Prohibited Substance entered the Player's system.
No Significant Fault or Negligence	The Player or other Person's establishing that any Fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for No Fault or negligence, was not significant in relationship to the anti-doping rule violation. Except in the case of a Protected Person or Recreational Player, for any violation of Article 6, the Player must also establish how the Prohibited Substance entered the Player's system.
Official	All office bearers and members of various Committees, managers, coaches, trainers, Match Officials, medical officials, staff and any other individual responsible for technical, medical and/or administrative matters in the AFC, Member Associations, leagues, or clubs as well as other persons obliged to comply with the AFC Statutes (except Players).

Operational Independence	This means that: a) board members, staff members, commission members, consultants and Officials of the AFC or its affiliates, as well as any Person involved in the investigation and pre-adjudication of a matter, cannot be appointed as members and/or clerks (to the extent that such clerk is involved in the deliberation process and/ or drafting of any decision) of hearing panels of the AFC; and b) hearing panels shall be in a position to conduct the hearing and decision-making process without interference from the AFC or any third party. The objective is to ensure that members of the hearing panel or individuals otherwise involved in the decision of the hearing panel, are not involved in the investigation of, or decisions to proceed with, the case.
Out-of-Competition	Any period that is not In-Competition.
Participant	Any Player or Player Support Personnel.
Person	A natural Person or an organisation or other entity.
Player	A professional or amateur football player licensed by a Football Association.
Player Support Personnel	Any official, agent, team staff, medical personnel, paramedical personnel, parent or any other Person working with, treating or assisting a Player participating in or preparing for sports Competition.

Possession	The actual, physical possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method, or the constructive Possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method. The constructive Possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method shall be made out only if the Person has exclusive control or intends to exercise control over the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method exists. However, if the Person does not have exclusive control over the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method exists, constructive Possession shall only be found if the Person knew about the presence of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method and intended to exercise control over it. 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 they never intended to have Possession and has renounced Possession by explicitly declaring it to an Anti-Doping Organisation. 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, or class of substances, so described on the Prohibited List.

Protected Person	A Player or other natural Person who at the time of the anti-doping rule violation: a) has not reached the age of 16 years; b) has not reached the age of 18 years and is not included in any Registered Testing Pool and has never competed in any International Competition in an open category; or c) for whom, for reasons other than age, it has been determined lacks legal capacity under the applicable national legislation.
Provisional Hearing	For the purposes of Article 64, an expedited abbreviated hearing occurring prior to a hearing under these Regulations that provides the Player or other Person with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or oral form.
Provisional Suspension	A Consequence, whereby the Player or other Person is barred temporarily from participating in any Competition or activity prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 64.
Public Disclosure or Publicly Disclose	A Consequence, whereby information are disseminated or distributed to the general public or Persons beyond those Persons entitled to earlier notification in accordance with Article 71. Teams may also be subject to such Consequences as provided in Article 33.
Recreational Player	A natural Person who is so defined by the relevant NADO; provided, however, the term shall not include any Person who, within the five years prior to committing any anti-doping rule violation, has been an International-Level Player (as defined by FIFA or the AFC) or a National-Level Player (as defined by the relevant NADO), has represented any country in an International Competition in an open category or has been included in any Registered Testing Pool or other whereabouts information pool maintained by FIFA, the AFC or a NADO.

Regional Anti-Doping Organisation	A regional entity designated by Member Associations to coordinate and manage delegated areas of their national anti-doping programmes, which may include the adoption and implementation of anti-doping rules, the planning and collection of Samples, the management of results, the review of TUEs, the conduct of hearings, and the conduct of Educational programs at a regional level.
Registered Testing Pool	A pool of high-priority Players and/or selected clubs/ teams (as applicable) established separately at international level by the AFC, and national level by NADOs, who are subject to focused In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing as part of the AFC's or the NADO's test distribution plan and therefore are required to provide whereabouts information as provided in Annexe C of these Regulations and the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.
Results Management	The process encompassing the timeframe between notification in accordance with Article 5 of the International Standard for Results Management, or in certain cases (e.g. Atypical Finding, Athlete Biological Passport, whereabouts failure), such prenotification steps expressly provided for in Article 5 of the International Standard for Results Management, through the charge until the final resolution of the matter, including the end of the hearing process at first instance or on appeal (if an appeal was lodged).
Sample or Specimen	Any biological material collected for the purposes of Doping Control.
Sample Collection Session	All of the sequential activities that directly involve the Player from the point that initial contact is made until the Player leaves the Doping Control room after having provided his or her Sample(s).
Signatories	Those entities signing the Code and agreeing to comply with the Code, as provided in Article 23 of the WADA Code 2021.
Specified Substance	See Article 17.3.
Strict Liability	The rule which provides that pursuant to Articles 6 and 7, it is not necessary that intent, Fault, negligence, or knowing Use on the Player's part be demonstrated by the Anti-Doping Organisation in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation.

Substance of Abuse	See Article 17.4.
Substantial Assistance	For the purposes of Article 24.1, a Person providing Substantial Assistance must: a) fully disclose in a signed written statement or recorded interview all information he or she possess in relation to anti-doping rule violations or other proceeding described in Article 24.1; and b) fully cooperate with the investigation and adjudication of any case or matter related to that information, including, for example, presenting testimony at a hearing if requested to do so by an Anti-Doping Organisation or hearing panel. Furthermore, the information provided must be credible and must comprise an important part of any case or proceeding which is initiated or, if no case or proceeding is initiated, must have provided a sufficient basis on which a case or proceeding could have been brought.
Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis	For Samples with a minimum volume of 90ml and less than 150ml, this shall be specific gravity measured at 1.005 with a refractometer, or 1.010 or higher with lab sticks. For Samples with a volume of 150ml and above, it shall be specific gravity measured at 1.003 or higher with a refractometer only.
Tampering	Intentional conduct which subverts the Doping Control process but which would not otherwise be included in the definition of Prohibited Methods. Tampering shall include, without limitation, offering or accepting a bribe to perform or fail to perform an act, preventing the collection of a Sample, affecting or making impossible the analysis of a Sample, falsifying documents submitted to an Anti-Doping Organisation or TUE committee or hearing panel, procuring false testimony from witnesses, committing any other fraudulent act upon the Anti-Doping Organisation or hearing body to affect Results Management or the imposition of Consequences, and any other similar intentional interference or Attempted interference with any aspect of Doping Control.

Target Testing	Selection of specific Players for Testing based on criteria set forth in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.
Team Activity	All sporting activities (e.g. training, travelling, tactical sessions) on a collective basis with the Player's team or other activities under the supervision of the team (e.g. treatment by a team doctor).
Technical Document	A document adopted and published by WADA from time to time that contains mandatory technical requirements on specific anti-doping topics as set forth in an International Standard.
Testing	The parts of the Doping Control process involving test distribution planning, Sample collection, Sample handling, and Sample transport to the laboratory.
Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)	A therapeutic use exemption allows a Player with a medical condition to use a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method, but only if the conditions set out in Article 19 and the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions are met.
Trafficking	Selling, giving, transporting, sending, delivering or distributing (or Possessing for any such purpose) a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method (either physically or by any electronic or other means) by a Player, Player Support Personnel or any other Person subject to the authority of an Anti-Doping Organisation to any third party. This definition shall not include the actions of *bona fide* medical personnel involving a Prohibited Substance Used for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or other acceptable justification, and shall not include actions involving Prohibited Substances which are not prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing unless the circumstances as a whole demonstrate such Prohibited Substances are not intended for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or are intended to enhance sport performance.
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.

Unsuccessful Attempt Report	A detailed report of an unsuccessful attempt to collect a Sample from a Player in a Registered Testing Pool or Testing pool setting out the date of the attempt, the location visited, the exact arrival and departure times at the location, the steps taken at the location to try to find the Player (including details of any contact made with third parties), and any other relevant details about the attempt.
Use	The utilisation, application, ingestion, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.
WADA	The World Anti-Doping Agency.

Reference to the competent AFC bodies in these Regulations applies to the equivalent body at Member Association level.

Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa.

References to "include" or "in particular", "e.g." or similar are to be construed as being inclusive and without limitation to the listed examples.

References to "days" mean actual (calendar) days, not business days.

References to "Chapters", "Sections", "Annexes", and/or "Articles" are, unless expressly stated otherwise, references to the Chapters, Sections, Annexes, or Articles of these Regulations.

References to a specific gender in these Regulations are for simplification and apply to both genders.

All Annexes attached to these Regulations form an integral part of these Regulations.

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

Unless otherwise stated, references to football in these Regulations shall include futsal and beach soccer (as appropriate).

SECTION II | GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Scope of application: substantive law

1.1. These Regulations shall apply to the AFC and its Member Associations, including their board members, directors, officers, and to specified employees, and to Delegated Third Parties and their employees, any of whom are involved in any aspect of Doping Control, and to Players, clubs, Player Support Personnel, Officials and other Persons who participate in activities, Matches or Competitions organised by the AFC or its Member Associations by virtue of their agreement, membership, affiliation, authorisation, accreditation or participation.

Each of the above-mentioned Persons is deemed, as a condition of his participation or involvement in the sport, to have agreed to and be bound by these Regulations, and to have submitted to the authority of the AFC to enforce these Regulations, including any Consequences for the breach thereof, and to the jurisdiction of the hearing panels specified in these Regulations and the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code to hear and determine cases and appeals brought under these Regulations.

1.2. These Regulations shall apply to all Doping Controls over which the AFC and, respectively, its Member Associations have jurisdiction.

2. Obligations of Member Associations

2.1. All Member Associations shall comply with the Code, the International Standards and these Regulations. These Regulations shall be incorporated either directly, or by reference, into the rules of each Member Association. Each Member Association shall include in its rules the procedural regulations necessary to implement these Regulations and any changes that may be made to them. In the event of a discrepancy between these Regulations and the regulations of a Member Association, these Regulations shall prevail and apply to the case at hand, subject to Article 88.3 of these Regulations.

2.2. The rules of each Member Association shall specifically provide that all Players, clubs, Player Support Personnel, Officials and other Persons under the jurisdiction of the Member Association shall be bound by these Regulations and the Results Management authority of the AFC.

2.3. Taking into account the Member Associations' responsibilities introduced under these Regulations and the Code, it is the particular responsibility of each Member Association to collect Samples for Doping Control at National Competitions and to initiate and direct Out-of-Competition Testing on its Players, conduct anti-doping educational programmes in accordance with the International Standard for Education, and to ensure that all national level Testing on its Players and the Results Management from such tests comply with these Regulations. In respect of these responsibilities, reference in these Regulations to the AFC shall, where appropriate, be understood as meaning the Member Association concerned.

2.4. It is recognised that in some countries the Member Association will conduct the Testing, Results Management process and educational anti-doping programmes itself whilst,

in others, some or all of the Member Association's responsibilities may be delegated or assigned to a NADO. In respect of these countries, reference in these Regulations to the Member Association shall, where appropriate, be understood as meaning the NADO. Irrespective of the different situation in every country, the Member Association remains ultimately responsible for every aspect of the process. The Member Association shall provide the AFC with any information relating to an anti-doping rule violation and decisions made by the NADO duly translated into English.

3. Special obligations of Players and teams, Player Support Personnel and other Persons

3.1. Players, Player Support Personnel and other Persons subject to these Regulations shall be responsible for knowing what constitutes an anti-doping rule violation, the substances and methods that have been included in the Prohibited List and for familiarising themselves and complying with these Regulations.

3.2. In the context of anti-doping, Players shall be responsible for what they ingest and Use and to make sure that any medical treatment received does not violate these Regulations. Players are obliged to undergo Testing as set forth in these Regulations. Every Player designated to undergo a doping test by a responsible official, whether as a result of Target Testing or drawing by lots, is obliged to provide a urine Sample and, if requested, a blood Sample, to undergo any medical examination that the responsible official deems necessary and to cooperate with the latter in this respect.

3.3. The Player's rights include the right to:

3.3.1. have the team doctor or other representative be present; and

3.3.2. be informed and ask for additional information about the Sample collection process.

3.4. The Player's obligations include the requirement to:

3.4.1. remain within direct observation of the AFC Doping Control Officer, his assistant or the Chaperone at all times from the point of notification until completion of the Sample collection;

3.4.2. comply with Sample collection procedures (the Player shall be advised of the possible consequences of failure to comply); and

3.4.3. report immediately for a test, unless there are valid reasons for a delay, as determined in accordance with Annexe D;

3.4.4. disclose the identity of their Player Support Personnel upon request by any Anti-Doping Organisation with authority over the Player.

3.5. The obligations of the Player, the Player Support Personnel and other Persons include the requirement to:

3.5.1. disclose to their NADO, Member Association and the AFC of any decision by any organisation that is not a Signatory to the Code that finds that they committed an anti-doping rule violation within the previous ten years;

3.5.2. cooperate with any Anti-Doping Organisation investigating anti-doping rule violations.

3.5.2.1. Failure by any Player, Player Support Personnel or other Person to cooperate in full with the AFC when it investigates potential anti-doping rule violation(s) may result in a disciplinary measure under the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code.

3.5.2.2. Offensive conduct towards a Doping Control Officer or other Person involved in Doping Control by any Player, Player Support Personnel or other Person, which does not otherwise constitute Tampering, may result in a disciplinary measure under the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code.

3.5.2.3. Player Support Personnel and other Persons subject to these Regulations shall not Use any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method without valid justification. Any such Use may result in a disciplinary measure under the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code.

3.6. Every Player and/or Member Association/club that has been identified for inclusion in a national or international Registered Testing Pool is obliged to provide whereabouts information as set forth in Annexe C. Players may delegate the whereabouts provision to a designated team representative. Regardless of such delegation, Players remain personally responsible for duly filing complete and accurate whereabouts information. Failure to do so may lead to the consequences mentioned in Article 9 of these Regulations as well as in Annexe C.

4. Test authority of the AFC

4.1. The AFC has testing authority over all clubs affiliated to a Member Association (and their Players), and all Players who are affiliated to a Member Association or who participate in any Match or Competition organised by the AFC.

4.2. The AFC shall focus its Testing under these Regulations on Players in its Registered Testing Pool (AFC RTP) and on Players who compete, or who are preparing to compete, in Matches or Competitions organised by the AFC.

5. Definition of doping

5.1. Doping is strictly forbidden under these Regulations.

5.2. Doping is defined as the occurrence of one (1) or more of the anti-doping rule violations set out within these Regulations.

FIRST TITLE: SUBSTANTIVE LAW

SECTION III | ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

The purpose of Articles 6 to 16 is to specify the circumstances and conduct which constitute anti-doping rule violations. Hearings in doping cases will proceed based on the assertion that one (1) or more of these specific rules have been violated.

6. Presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in a Player's Sample

6.1. It is the Player's personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters their body. Players are responsible for any Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found to be present in their Samples. It is not necessary that intent, Fault, negligence or knowing Use on the Player's part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 6.

6.2. Sufficient proof of an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 6 is established by any of the following:

6.2.1. presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in the Player's "A" Sample where the Player waives analysis of the "B" Sample and the "B" Sample is not analysed; or

6.2.2. where the Player's "B" Sample is analysed and the analysis of the Player's "B" Sample confirms the presence of the Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found in the Player's "A" Sample; or

6.2.3. where the Player's "A" or "B" Sample is split into two (2) parts and the analysis of the confirmation part of the split Sample confirms the presence of the Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found in the first part of the split Sample or the Player waives analysis of the confirmation part of the split Sample.

6.3. Excepting those substances for which a Decision Limit is specifically identified in the Prohibited List or a Technical Document, the presence of any reported quantity of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in a Player's Sample shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.

6.4. As an exception to the general rule of Article 6, the Prohibited List, International Standards or Technical Documents may establish special criteria for the reporting or the evaluation of certain Prohibited Substances that can also be produced endogenously.

7. Use or Attempted Use by a Player of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method

7.1. It is the Player's personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters their body and that no Prohibited Method is Used. It is not necessary that intent, Fault, negligence or knowing Use on the Player's part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation for Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method.

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

8. Evading, refusing or failing to submit to Sample collection

8.1. Evading Sample collection; or refusing or failing to submit to Sample collection without compelling justification after notification by a duly authorised Person.

9. Whereabouts failures

9.1. Any combination of three (3) missed tests and/or filing failures, as defined in the International Standard for Results Management, within a twelve (12) month period by a Player in a Registered Testing Pool.

10. Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control by a Player or other Person

10.1. Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control by a Player or other Person.

11. Possession of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method by a Player or Player Support Personnel

11.1. Possession by a Player In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method.

11.2. Possession by a Player Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method which is prohibited Out-of-Competition unless the Player establishes that the Possession is consistent with a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) granted in accordance with Article 19 or other acceptable justification.

11.3. Possession by a Player Support Personnel In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method.

11.4. Possession by a Player Support Personnel Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method which is prohibited Out-of-Competition in connection with a Player, Match or training, unless the Player Support Personnel establishes that the Possession is consistent with a TUE granted to a Player in accordance with Article 19 or other acceptable justification.

12. Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method by a Player or other Person

12.1. Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method by a Player or other Person.

13. Administration or Attempted Administration by a Player or other Person to any Player In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method, or Administration or Attempted Administration to any Player Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method that is prohibited Out-of-Competition

13.1. Administration or Attempted Administration by a Player or other Person to any Player In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

13.2. Administration or Attempted Administration to any Player Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method that is prohibited Out-of-Competition.

14. Complicity or Attempted Complicity by a Player or other Person

14.1. Assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, conspiring, covering up or any other type of intentional complicity or Attempted Complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation, Attempted anti-doping rule violation or violation of Article 30.1 by another Person.

15. Prohibited Association by a Player or other Person

15.1. The association by a Player or other Person subject to the authority of the AFC or other Anti-Doping Organisation in a professional or sport-related capacity with any Player Support Personnel who:

15.1.1. if subject to the authority of an Anti-Doping Organisation, is serving a period of Ineligibility; or

15.1.2. if not subject to the authority of an Anti-Doping Organisation and where Ineligibility has not been addressed in a Results Management process pursuant to the Code, has been convicted or found in a criminal, disciplinary or professional proceeding to have engaged in conduct which would have constituted a violation of anti-doping rules if Code-compliant rules had been applicable to such Person. The disqualifying status of such Person shall be in force for the longer of six (6) years from the criminal, professional or disciplinary decision or the duration of the criminal, disciplinary or professional sanction imposed; or

15.1.3. is serving as a front or intermediary for an individual described in Articles 15.1.1 or 15.1.2.

15.2. To establish a violation of Article 15, an Anti-Doping Organisation must establish that the Player or other Person knew of the Player Support Personnel's disqualifying status.

15.3. The burden shall be on the Player or other Person to establish that any association with a Player Support Personnel described in Article 15.1 is not in a professional or sport-related capacity and/or that such association could not have been reasonably avoided.

15.4. If the AFC is aware of any Player Support Personnel who meet the criteria described in Article 15.1, it shall submit that information to WADA.

16. Acts by a Player or other Person to discourage or retaliate against reporting to authorities

16.1. Where such conduct does not otherwise constitute a violation of Article 10:

16.1.1. Any act which threatens or seeks to intimidate another Person with the intent of discouraging the Person from the good-faith reporting of information that relates to an alleged anti-doping rule violation or alleged non-compliance with these Regulations and/or the Code to WADA, AFC, a NADO or other Anti-Doping Organisation, a law enforcement, regulatory or professional disciplinary body, a hearing body or a Person conducting an investigation for WADA, AFC, a NADO or other Anti-Doping Organisation.

16.1.2. Retaliation against a Person who, in good faith, has provided evidence or information that relates to an alleged anti-doping rule violation or alleged non-compliance with these Regulations and/or the Code to WADA, AFC, NADO or other Anti-Doping Organisation, a law enforcement, regulatory or professional disciplinary body, a hearing body or a Person conducting an investigation for WADA, AFC, NADO or other Anti-Doping Organisation.

For the purposes of this article, retaliation, threatening and intimidation include an act taken against such Person either because the act lacks a good faith basis or is a disproportionate response.

17. Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified on the Prohibited List

Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods

17.1. The Prohibited list shall identify those Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods which are prohibited as doping at all times (both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition) because of their potential to enhance performance in future Matches or their masking potential, and those substances and methods which are prohibited In-Competition only.

Publication and revision of the Prohibited List

17.2. Unless otherwise communicated by the AFC, the Prohibited List and its revisions shall come into effect under these Regulations three (3) months after its publication by WADA without requiring any further action by the AFC or its Member Associations. All Players and other Persons shall be bound by the Prohibited List, and any revisions thereto, from their entry into force, without further formality. It is the responsibility of all Players and other Persons to familiarise themselves with the most up-to-date version of the Prohibited List and all revisions thereto.

Specified Substances or Specified Methods

17.3. For purposes of the application of Chapter V, all Prohibited Substances shall be Specified Substances except those identified in the Prohibited List. No Prohibited Method shall be a Specified Method unless it is specifically identified as a Specified Method on the Prohibited List.

Substances of Abuse

17.4. For the purposes of the application of Chapter V, Substances of Abuse shall include those Prohibited Substances which are specifically identified as Substances of Abuse on the Prohibited List because they are frequently abused in society outside the context of sport.

18. WADA's Determination of the Prohibited List

18.1. The determinations by WADA of the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods that will be included on the Prohibited List, the classification of substances into categories on the Prohibited List, and the classification of a substance as prohibited at all times or In-Competition only, and the classification of a substance or method as a Specified Substance, Specified Method or Substance of Abuse is final and shall not be subject to any challenge by a Player or other Person, including, but not limited to, any challenge 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.

19. Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)

19.1. The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers, and/ or the Use or Attempted Use, Possession or Administration or Attempted Administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method, shall not be considered an anti-doping rule violation if it is consistent with the provisions of a TUE granted in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions.

19.2. Any Player who consults a doctor and is prescribed treatment or medication for therapeutic reasons shall enquire whether the prescription contains Prohibited Substances and/or Prohibited Methods. If so, the Player shall request alternative treatment.

19.3. If there is no alternative treatment, the Player with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a Prohibited Substance and/or a Prohibited Method must first obtain a TUE. However, TUEs will only be granted in cases of clear and compelling clinical need where no competitive advantage can be gained by the Player.

19.4. The application for and approval of a TUE must strictly follow the procedure laid out in the WADA International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemption and in the AFC TUE policy in force.

19.5. Save to the extent provided in Article 19.6, Players who are International-Level Players must obtain TUEs in accordance with the rules stipulated by the AFC in its TUE policy document. The AFC publishes a list of those International Competitions for which a TUE from the AFC is required. Details of application procedure shall be found in Annexe B. TUEs granted by the AFC shall be reported to FIFA, the relevant Member Association and to WADA.

19.6. Players who are not International-Level Players must obtain a TUE from their NADO. NADOs shall in all cases be responsible for promptly reporting the granting of any TUEs under these Regulations to the AFC and WADA.

19.7. If the AFC chooses to collect a Sample from a Player who is not an International-Level Player or a National-Level Player, and that Player is Using a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method for therapeutic reasons, the AFC shall permit that Player to apply for a retroactive TUE.

<u>Expiration, cancellation, withdrawal or reversal of a TUE</u>

19.8. A TUE granted pursuant to these Regulations:

19.8.1. shall expire automatically at the end of any term for which it was granted, without the need for any further notice or other formality;

19.8.2. may be withdrawn if the Player does not promptly comply with any requirements or conditions imposed by the AFC TUE Group upon grant of the TUE;

19.8.3. may be withdrawn by the AFC TUE Advisory Group if it is subsequently determined that the criteria for grant of a TUE are not in fact met; or may be reversed on review by WADA or on appeal.

19.9. In such an event, the Player shall not be subject to any Consequences based on his Use or Possession or Administration of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question in accordance with the TUE prior to the effective date of expiry, withdrawal or reversal of the TUE. The review pursuant to these Regulations and the International Standard for Results Management of any subsequent Adverse Analytical Finding, reported shortly after the TUE's expiration, withdrawal or reversal, shall include consideration of whether such finding is consistent with Use of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method prior to that date, in which event no anti-doping rule violation shall be asserted.

SECTION V | SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

Section 1: Imposition of a period of Ineligibility

20. Ineligibility for presence, Use or Attempted Use, or Possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method

20.1. The period of Ineligibility for a violation of Articles 6, 7, or 11, subject to potential elimination, reduction or suspension pursuant to Articles 22, 23, or 24, shall be:

20.1.1. Subject to Article 20.1.4 of these Regulations, the period of Ineligibility should be four (4) years where:

20.1.1.1. the anti-doping rule violation does not involve a Specified Substance, unless the Player or other Person can establish that the anti-doping rule violation was not intentional; or

20.1.1.2 the anti-doping rule violation involves a Specified Substance and the AFC can establish that the anti-doping rule violation was intentional.

20.1.2. two (2) years where Article 20.1.1 does not apply, subject to Article 20.1.4 of these Regulations.

20.1.3. For the purposes of Article 20, the term "intentional" is meant to identify those Players or other Persons who engage in conduct which they knew constituted an anti-doping rule violation or knew that there was a significant risk that the conduct might constitute or result in an anti-doping rule violation and manifestly disregarded that risk.

20.1.3.1 An anti-doping rule violation resulting from an Adverse Analytical Finding for a substance which is only prohibited In-Competition shall be rebuttably presumed to be not intentional if the substance is a Specified Substance and the Player can establish that the Prohibited Substance was Used Out-of-Competition.

20.1.3.2. An anti-doping rule violation resulting from an Adverse Analytical Finding for a substance which is only prohibited In-Competition shall not be considered "intentional" if the substance is not a Specified Substance and the Player can establish that the Prohibited Substance was Used Out-of-Competition in a context unrelated to sport performance.

20.1.4. Notwithstanding any other provision in Article 20, where the anti-doping rule violation involves a Substance of Abuse:

20.1.4.1. If the Player can establish that any ingestion or Use occurred Out-of-Competition and was unrelated to sport performance, then the period of Ineligibility shall be three months. In addition, the period of Ineligibility calculated under this paragraph may be reduced to one month's Ineligibility if the Player or other Person satisfactorily completes a Substance of Abuse treatment programme approved by the AFC. The period of Ineligibility established in this paragraph is not subject to any reduction based on any provision in Article 23.

20.1.4.2. If the ingestion, Use or Possession occurred In-Competition, and the Player can establish that the context of the ingestion, Use or Possession was unrelated to sport performance, then the ingestion, Use or Possession shall not be considered intentional for the purposes of Article 20.1 and shall not provide a basis for a finding of Aggravating Circumstances.

21. Ineligibility for other anti-doping rule violations

21.1. The periods of Ineligibility for anti-doping rule violations other than as provided in Article 20 shall be as follows, unless Articles 23 or 24 are applicable:

21.1.1. For violations of Article 8 or Article 10, the period of Ineligibility shall be four (4) years except:

21.1.1.1. in the case of failing to submit to Sample collection, the Player can establish that the commission of the anti-doping rule violation was not intentional, the period of Ineligibility shall be two (2) years.

21.1.1.1.1. in all other cases, if the Player or Person can establish exceptional circumstances that justify a reduction of the period of Ineligibility, the period of Ineligibility shall be in a range from two years to four years, depending on the Players or Person's degree of Fault; or

21.1.1.2. in a case involving a Protected Person or Recreational Player, the period of Ineligibility shall be in a range between a maximum of two years and, at a minimum, a reprimand and no period of Ineligibility, depending on the Protected Person's or Recreational Player's degree of Fault.

21.1.2. For violations of Article 9, the period of Ineligibility shall be two (2) years, subject to reduction down to a minimum of one (1) year, depending on the Player's degree of Fault. The flexibility between two (2) years and one (1) year of Ineligibility in this Article is not available to Players where a pattern of last-minute whereabouts changes or other conduct raises a serious suspicion that the Player was trying to avoid being available for Testing.

21.1.3. For violations of Article 12 or 13, the period of Ineligibility shall be a minimum of four (4) years and a maximum of lifetime Ineligibility, depending on the seriousness of the violation. An Article 12 or Article 13 violation involving a Protected Person shall be considered a particularly serious violation and, if committed by Player Support Personnel for violations other than for Specified Substances, shall result in lifetime Ineligibility for Player Support Personnel. In addition, significant violations of Article 12 or 13 which may also violate non-sporting laws and regulations shall be reported to the competent administrative, professional or judicial authorities.

21.1.4. For violations of Article 14, the period of Ineligibility imposed shall be a minimum of two (2) years up to lifetime Ineligibility, depending on the seriousness of the violation.

21.1.5. For violations of Article 15, the period of Ineligibility shall be two (2) years, subject to reduction down to a minimum of one (1) year, depending on the Player or other Person's degree of Fault and other circumstances of the case.

21.2. For violations of Article 16, the period of Ineligibility shall be a minimum of two years, up to lifetime Ineligibility, depending on the seriousness of the violation by the Player or other Person.

Section 2: Elimination, reduction or suspension of period of Ineligibility

22. Elimination of the period of Ineligibility where there is No Fault or Negligence

22.1. If a Player or other Person establishes in an individual case that they bear No Fault or Negligence, then the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility shall be eliminated.

23. Reduction of the period of Ineligibility based on No Significant Fault or Negligence

23.1. In relation to sanctions involving Specified Substances or Contaminated Products for violations of Articles 6, 7 or 11:

All reductions under this paragraph 1 are mutually exclusive and not cumulative.

Specified Substances or Specified Methods

23.1.1. Where the anti-doping rule violation involves a Specified Substance (other than a Substance of Abuse) or Specified Method, and the Player or other Person can establish No Significant Fault or Negligence, then the period of Ineligibility shall be, at a minimum, a reprimand and no period of Ineligibility, and at a maximum, two (2) years of Ineligibility, depending on the Player's or other Person's degree of Fault.

Contaminated products

23.1.2. In cases where the Player or other Person can establish both No Significant Fault or Negligence and that the detected Prohibited Substance (other than Substance of Abuse) came from a Contaminated Product, then the period of

Ineligibility shall be, at a minimum, a reprimand and no period of Ineligibility, and at a maximum, two (2) years Ineligibility, depending on the Player's or other Person's degree of Fault.

Protected Persons or Recreational Players

23.1.3. Where the anti-doping rule violation not involving a Substance of Abuse is committed by a Protected Person or Recreational Player and the Protected Person or Recreational Player can establish No Significant Fault or Negligence, then the period of Ineligibility shall be, at a minimum, a reprimand and no period of ineligibility, and at a maximum, two years Ineligibility, depending on the Protected Person's or Recreational Player's degree of Fault.

23.2. If a Player or other Person establishes in an individual case where Article 23.1 is not applicable that they bear No Significant Fault or Negligence, then, subject to further reduction or elimination as provided in Article 24, the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility may be reduced based on the Player or other Person's degree of Fault, 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 Article may be no less than eight (8) years.

24. Elimination, reduction, or suspension of period of Ineligibility or other consequences for reasons other than Fault

Substantial Assistance in discovering or establishing anti-doping rule violations

24.1. The AFC may, prior to an appellate decision under Article 76 or the expiration of the time to appeal, suspend a part of the Consequences (other than Disqualification and mandatory Public Disclosure) imposed in an individual case in which it has Results Management authority where the Player or other Person has provided Substantial Assistance to an Anti-Doping Organisation, criminal authority or professional disciplinary body which results in:

24.1.1. the Anti-Doping Organisation discovering or bringing forward an anti-doping rule violation by another Person; or

24.1.2. a criminal or disciplinary body discovering or bringing forward a criminal offence or the breach of professional rules committed by another Person and the information provided by the Person providing Substantial Assistance is made available to the AFC or other Anti-Doping Organisation with Results Management responsibility; or

24.1.3. WADA initiating a proceeding against a Signatory, WADA-accredited laboratory or Player passport management unit (as defined in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations) for non-compliance with the Code, International Standard or Technical Document; or

24.1.4. with the approval by WADA, a criminal or disciplinary body bringing forward a criminal offence or the breach of professional or sport rules arising out of a sport integrity violation other than doping.

After an appellate decision under Article 76 or the expiration of time to appeal, the AFC may only suspend a part of the otherwise applicable Consequences 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 Player or other Person and the significance of the Substantial Assistance provided by the Player or other Person to the effort to eliminate doping in sport, non-compliance with the Code and/or sport integrity violations. 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 eight (8) years.

For the purposes of Articles 24.1.1, 24.1.2, 24.1.3 and 24.1.4 the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility shall not include any period of Ineligibility that could be added under Article 25.4.2 of these Regulations. If so requested by a Player or other Person who seeks to provide Substantial Assistance, the AFC shall allow the Player or other Person to provide the information to the Anti-Doping Organisation subject to a without-prejudice agreement. If the Player or other Person fails to continue to cooperate and to provide the complete and credible Substantial Assistance upon which a suspension of the Consequences was based, the AFC shall reinstate the original Consequences. If the AFC decides to reinstate suspended Consequences or decides not to reinstate suspended Consequences, such decision may be appealed by any Person entitled to appeal under Article 77.3 of these Regulations.

24.2. To further encourage Players and other Persons to provide Substantial Assistance to Anti-Doping Organisations, at the request of the AFC or the Anti-Doping Organisation conducting Results Management or at the request of the Player or other Person who has, or has been asserted to have, committed an anti-doping rule violation or other violation of the Code, WADA may agree at any stage of the Results Management process, including after an appellate decision under Article 76, to what it considers to be an appropriate suspension of the otherwise-applicable period of Ineligibility and other Consequences. In exceptional circumstances, WADA may agree to suspensions of the period of Ineligibility and other Consequences for Substantial Assistance greater than those otherwise provided in this article, or even no period of Ineligibility, no mandatory Public Disclosure and/or no return of prize money or payment of fines or costs. WADA's approval shall be subject to reinstatement of the Consequences, as otherwise provided in this article. Notwithstanding Section 6 of Chapter X, WADA's decisions in the context of this paragraph may not be appealed.

24.3. If the AFC suspends any part of an otherwise applicable sanction because of Substantial Assistance, then notice providing justification for the decision shall be provided to the other Anti-Doping Organisations with a right to appeal under Article 77.3 of these Regulations. In unique circumstances where WADA determines that it would be in the best interests of anti-doping, WADA may authorise the AFC to enter into appropriate confidentiality agreements limiting or delaying the disclosure of the Substantial Assistance agreement or the nature of Substantial Assistance being provided.

Admission of an anti-doping rule violation in the absence of other evidence

24.4. Where a Player or other Person voluntarily admits an anti-doping rule violation to the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee before having received notice of a Sample collection which could establish an anti-doping rule violation (or, in the case of any anti-doping rule violation other than that set out in Article 6, before receiving first notice of the admitted violation pursuant to Section 3 of Chapter IX) 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.

Application of multiple grounds for reduction of a Sanction

24.5. Where a Player or other Person establishes entitlement to a reduction in sanction under more than one (1) provision of Articles 22, 23, or 24, before applying any reduction or suspension under Article 24, the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility shall be determined in accordance with Articles 20, 21, 22, and 23. If the Player or other Person establishes entitlement to a reduction or suspension of the period of Ineligibility under Article 24, then the period of Ineligibility may be reduced or suspended, but not below one-fourth of the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility.

Results Management agreement

24.6. Where a Player or other Person, after being notified by the AFC of a potential anti-doping rule violation that carries an asserted period of Ineligibility of four or more years (including any period of Ineligibility asserted under Aggravating Circumstances), admits the violation and accepts the asserted period of Ineligibility no later than 20 days after receiving notice of an anti-doping rule violation charge, the Player or Person may receive a one-year reduction in the period of Ineligibility asserted by the AFC. Where the Player or other Person receives the one-year reduction in the asserted period of Ineligibility under this article, no further reduction in the asserted period of Ineligibility shall be allowed under any other article.

Case resolution agreement

24.7. Where the Player or other Person admits an anti-doping rule violation after being confronted with the anti-doping rule violation by the AFC and agrees to the Consequences acceptable to the AFC and WADA, at their sole discretion, then:

24.7.1. the Player or other Person may receive a reduction in the period of Ineligibility based on an assessment by the AFC and WADA of the application of Chapter V Section 2 to the asserted anti-doping rule violation, the seriousness of the violation, the Player or other Person's degree of Fault and how promptly the Player or other Person admitted the violation; and

24.7.2. 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 Player or other Person shall serve at least one half of the agreed-upon period of Ineligibility going forward from the earlier of the date the Player or other Person accepted the imposition of a sanction or Provisional Suspension which was subsequently respected by the Player or other Person. The decision by the AFC and WADA to enter or not to enter into a case resolution agreement, and the amount of the reduction to, and

the starting date of, the period of Ineligibility are not matters for determination or review by a hearing body and are not subject to appeal under Chapter X Section 6. If so requested by a Player or other Person who seeks to enter into a case resolution agreement under this article, the AFC shall allow the Player or other Person to discuss an admission of the anti-doping rule violation with the Anti-Doping Organisation subject to a without-prejudice agreement.

Section 3: Increasing the period of Ineligibility and multiple violations

25. Multiple violations

Second or third anti-doping rule violation

25.1. For a Player or other Person's second anti-doping rule violation, the period of Ineligibility shall be the greater of:

25.1.1. A six (6)-month period of Ineligibility; or

25.1.2. A period of Ineligibility in the range between:

25.1.2.1. the sum of the period of Ineligibility imposed for the first anti-doping rule violation plus the period of Ineligibility otherwise applicable to the second anti-doping rule violation treated as if it were a first violation; and

25.1.2.2. twice the period of Ineligibility otherwise applicable to the second anti-doping rule violation treated as if it was a first violation.

The period of Ineligibility within this range shall be determined based on the entirety of the circumstances and the Player or other Person's degree of Fault with respect to the second violation.

The period of if Ineligibility established above may then be further reduced by the applicable of Article 24.

25.2. A third anti-doping rule violation shall result in a lifetime period of Ineligibility, except if the third violation fulfils the condition for elimination or reduction of the period of Ineligibility pursuant to Articles 22 or 23, or involves a violation of Article 9. In these particular cases, the period of Ineligibility shall be minimum eight (8) years to a maximum of lifetime Ineligibility.

The period of Ineligibility established above may then be further reduced by the application of Article 24.

25.3. An anti-doping rule violation for which a Player or other Person has established No Fault or Negligence shall not be considered a prior violation for purposes of this Article 25. In addition, an anti-doping rule violation sanctioned under Article 20.1.4 of these Regulations shall not be considered a violation for purposes of this Article 25.

25.4. Additional rules for certain potential multiple violations

25.4.1. For the purpose of imposing sanctions pursuant to Article 25, except as provided in Article 25.4 of these Regulations, an anti-doping rule violation will only be considered a second violation if the AFC can establish that the Player or other Person committed the additional anti-doping rule violation after the Player or other Person received notice pursuant to Section 3 of Chapter IX, or after the AFC made reasonable efforts to give notice of the first anti-doping rule violation. If the AFC 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, including the application of Aggravating Circumstances. Results in all Matches dating back to the earlier anti-doping rule violation will be Disqualified as provided in Article 26.

25.4.2. If the AFC establishes that a Player or other Person committed an additional anti-doping rule violation prior to notification, and that the additional violation occurred 12 months or more before or after the first-noticed violation, then the period of Ineligibility for the additional violation shall be calculated as if the additional violation were a stand-alone first violation and this period of Ineligibility is served consecutively, rather than concurrently, with the period of Ineligibility imposed for the earlier-noticed violation. Where this paragraph applies, the violations taken together shall constitute a single violation for the purposes of Article 25.

25.4.3. If the AFC establishes that a Player or other Person committed a violation of Article 10 in connection with the Doping Control process for an underlying asserted anti-doping rule violation, the violation of Article 10 shall be treated as a standalone first violation and the period of Ineligibility for such violation shall be served consecutively, rather than concurrently, with the period of Ineligibility, if any, imposed for the underlying anti-doping rule violation. Where this paragraph is applied, the violations taken together shall constitute a single violation for the purposes of Article 25.

25.4.4. If the AFC establishes that a Person has committed a second or third anti-doping rule violation during a period of Ineligibility, the periods of Ineligibility for the multiple violations shall run consecutively, rather than concurrently.

Multiple anti-doping rule violations during a ten (10) year period

25.5. For the purposes of Article 25, each anti-doping rule violations must take place within the same ten (10) year period in order to be considered multiple violations

Aggravating Circumstances which may increase the period of Ineligibility

25.6. If the AFC establishes in an individual case involving an anti-doping rule violation other than violations under Article 12, Article 13, Article 14 and Article 16 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 by an additional period of Ineligibility of up to two years depending on the seriousness of the violation and the nature of the Aggravating Circumstances, unless the Player or other Person can establish that he not knowingly commit the anti-doping rule violation.

Section 4: Common provisions regarding sanctions on individuals

26. Disqualification of results

Automatic disqualification of individual awards

26.1. An anti-doping rule violation in connection with an In-Competition test automatically leads to Disqualification of any awards received by individual Players in that Match.

Disqualification of results in the Competition during which an anti-doping rule violation occurs

26.2. An anti-doping rule violation occurring during or in connection with a Competition may, upon the decision of the ruling body of the Competition, lead to Disqualification of all of the Player's individual results obtained in that Competition with all Consequences, including forfeiture of all awards, except as provided in Article 26.3.

Factors to be included in considering whether to Disqualify other results in a Competition might include, for example, the seriousness of the Player's anti-doping rule violation and whether the Player tested negative in the other Matches.

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

Disqualification of results in Matches subsequent to Sample collection or commission of an anti-doping rule violation

26.4. In addition to the automatic Disqualification of the results in the Match which produced the positive Sample under Article 26.1, all other competitive results of the Player 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.

27. Forfeited prize money

27.1. If the AFC has recovered prize money forfeited as a result of an anti-doping rule violation, it shall take reasonable measures to allocate and distribute this prize money to the Players who would have been entitled to it had the forfeiting Player not competed.

28. Financial consequences

28.1. On account of anti-doping rule violations, financial sanctions may be imposed in accordance with the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code.

28.2. However, no financial sanction may be considered as grounds for reducing the period of Ineligibility or other sanction that would otherwise be applicable under these Regulations.

Repayment of prize money or other financial support

28.3. As a condition of regaining eligibility after being found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation, a Player may first be obliged to repay all prize money or other financial support obtained from sports organisations, from the date a positive Sample was collected or other anti-doping rule violation occurred, until the commencement of any Provisional Suspension or Ineligibility period.

28.4. After being found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation, the Player or other person may be requested to reimburse the proportionate expenses of the Sample collection and the Results Management of his case.

29. Commencement of Ineligibility period

29.1. Where a Player is already serving a period of Ineligibility for an anti-doping rule violation, any new period of Ineligibility shall commence on the first day after the current period of Ineligibility has been served. Otherwise, except as provided below, the period of Ineligibility shall start on the date of the final-hearing decision providing for Ineligibility or, if the hearing is waived or there is no hearing, on the date the Ineligibility is accepted or otherwise imposed.

Delays not attributable to the Player or other Person

29.1.1. Where there have been substantial delays in the hearing process or other aspects of Doping Control and the Player or other Person can establish that such delays are not attributable to the Player or other Person, the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee may decide that the period of Ineligibility shall start 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. All competitive results achieved during the period of Ineligibility, including retroactive Ineligibility, shall be Disqualified.

Credit for Provisional Suspension or period of Ineligibility

29.1.2.1. If a Provisional Suspension is imposed and respected by the Player or other Person, then the Player or other Person shall receive a credit for such period of Provisional Suspension against any period of Ineligibility which may ultimately be imposed. If the Player or other Person does not respect a Provisional Suspension, then the Player or other Person shall receive no credit for any period of the Provisional Suspension served. If a period of Ineligibility is served pursuant to a decision that is subsequently appealed, then the Player or other Person shall receive a credit for such period of Ineligibility served against any period of Ineligibility which may ultimately be imposed on appeal.

29.1.2.2. If a Player or other Person voluntarily accepts a Provisional Suspension in writing from the AFC and thereafter respects the Provisional Suspension, the Player or other Person 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 Player or

other Person's voluntary acceptance of a Provisional Suspension shall be provided promptly to each party entitled to receive notice of an asserted anti-doping rule violation as provided in these Regulations in accordance with Article 70.

29.1.2.3. 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 Player elected not to compete or was suspended by a team.

29.1.2.4. Where a period of Ineligibility is imposed upon a team, unless fairness requires otherwise, the period of Ineligibility shall start on the date at which the final hearing for a decision providing for Ineligibility took place or, if the hearing is waived, on the date Ineligibility is accepted or otherwise imposed. Any period of team Provisional Suspension (whether imposed or voluntarily accepted) shall be credited against the total period of Ineligibility to be served.

30. Status during Ineligibility or Provisional Suspension

Prohibition of participation during Ineligibility or Provisional Suspension

30.1. No Player or other Person who has been declared Ineligible or is subject to a Provisional Suspension may, during a period of Ineligibility or Provisional Suspension, participate in any capacity in a Match or activity (other than authorised anti-doping Education or rehabilitation programmes) authorised or organised by the AFC or any Member Association, any other Signatory of the Code, a club or other member organisation of a Member Association or of any Signatory to the Code, or in Competitions authorised or organised by any professional league or any international or national-level Competition organisation or any elite or national-level sporting activity funded by a governmental agency.

30.2. A Player or other Person subject to a period of Ineligibility longer than four (4) years may, after completing four (4) years of the period of Ineligibility, participate as a Player in local sport competitions not approved or otherwise under the authority of the AFC or a Member Association, or any other Signatory to the Code or its member, but only so long as the local sports competition is not at a level that could otherwise qualify such Player or other Person directly or indirectly to compete in (or accumulate points towards) a National Competition or International Competition, and does not involve the Player or other Person working in any capacity with Protected Persons.

30.3. A Player or other Person subject to a period of Ineligibility shall remain subject to Testing and any possible requirement by the AFC or other Anti-Doping Organisation to provide whereabouts information.

Return to training

30.4. As an exception to Articles 30.1, a Player may return to train with a team or to use the facilities of a club or Member Association or other member organisation of a Member

Association or any other Signatory to the Code during the shorter of:

30.4.1. the last two (2) months of the Player's period of Ineligibility, or

30.4.2. the last one-quarter of the period of Ineligibility imposed.

Violation of the prohibition of participation during Ineligibility or Provisional Suspension

30.5. Where a Player or other Person who has been declared Ineligible violates the prohibition against participation during Ineligibility as described in Articles 30.1, the results of such participation shall be Disqualified and a new period of Ineligibility equal in length up to the original period of Ineligibility shall be added to the end of the original period of Ineligibility. The new period of Ineligibility, including a reprimand and no period of Ineligibility, may be adjusted based on the Player or other Person's degree of Fault and other circumstances of the case. The determination of whether a Player or other Person has violated the prohibition against participation, and whether an adjustment is appropriate, shall be made by the AFC or the Anti-Doping Organisation whose Results Management led to the imposition of the initial period of Ineligibility. This decision may be appealed as provided in these Regulations.

30.6. A Player or other Person who violates the prohibition against participation during a Provisional Suspension described in this article shall receive no credit for any period of Provisional Suspension served and the results of such participation shall be Disqualified. Where a Player Support Personnel or other Person assists a Person in violating the prohibition against participation during Ineligibility or a Provisional Suspension, the AFC shall impose sanctions for a violation of Article 14 for such assistance.

Withholding of financial support during Ineligibility

30.7. In addition, for any anti-doping rule violation not involving a reduced sanction as described in Articles 22 or 23, some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such Person will be withheld by the AFC or the relevant Member Association.

31. Automatic Publication of sanction

31.1. A mandatory part of each sanction shall include automatic publication (Public Disclosure), as provided in Article 71.

SECTION VI | CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS

32. Target Testing of the team

32.1. Where more than one (1) member of a team has been notified of an anti- doping rule violation in accordance with Section 3 of Chapter IX in connection with a Competition, the ruling body for the Competition shall conduct appropriate Target Testing of the team during the Competition Period.

33. Sanction on the club or Member Association

33.1. If a Member Association's NADO is declared to be non-compliant according to the International Standard for Code Compliance by Signatories, the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall recognise the effects of the asserted non-compliance and apply them to the relevant Member Association, including but not limited to the possibility of excluding all or some members of that Member Association from specified future Competitions or all Competitions conducted within a specified period of time in line with the International Standard for Code Compliance by Signatories.

33.2. If more than two (2) members of a team are found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation during a Competition Period, the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee, if the AFC is the ruling body, or otherwise the Member Association concerned, shall impose an appropriate sanction on the team and on the Member Association or club to which the members of the team belong in addition to any consequences imposed upon the individual Player(s) committing the anti-doping rule violation.

33.3. The sanctions provided for within the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code in force are applicable.

34. Jurisdiction

34.1. Where it is asserted that an anti-doping rule has been violated in connection with any test conducted by the AFC, the Chairperson of the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall be responsible for imposing the relevant Provisional Suspension.

34.2. For the purposes of this Chapter, references hereafter to the Chairperson of the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall, where appropriate, be understood as meaning the relevant Person or body of the Member Association, and references to the Player shall, where appropriate, be understood as meaning any Player Support Personnel or other Person.

35. Mandatory Provisional Suspension after an Adverse Analytical Finding

35.1. When an Adverse Analytical Finding or Adverse Passport Finding (upon the completion of the Adverse Passport Finding review process) is received for a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method, other than a Specified Substance or Specified Method, a Provisional Suspension shall be imposed promptly upon or after the review and notification required under Article 53.

35.2. The mandatory Provisional Suspension may be eliminated if:

35.2.1. the Player demonstrates to the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee that the violation is likely to have involved a Contaminated Product, or

35.2.2. the violation involves a Substance of Abuse and the Player establishes entitlement to a reduced period of Ineligibility under Article 20.1.4 of these Regulations. The AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee's decision not to eliminate a mandatory Provisional Suspension on account of the Player's assertion regarding a Contaminated Product shall not be appealable.

35.3. A mandatory Provisional Suspension may not be imposed unless the Player or other Person is given:

35.3.1. an opportunity for a Provisional Hearing, either before the imposition of the mandatory Provisional Suspension or on a timely basis after the imposition of the mandatory Provisional Suspension; or

35.3.2. an opportunity for an expedited hearing in accordance with Article 64 on a timely basis after imposition of a mandatory Provisional Suspension. The imposition of a mandatory Provisional Suspension, or the decision not to impose a mandatory Provisional Suspension, may be appealed in an expedited process in accordance with Article 77.

35.3.3. A mandatory Provisional Suspension shall start on the date on which it is notified (or deemed to be notified) by the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee to the Player or other Person and shall end with the final decision of the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee, unless lifted earlier in accordance with the rules under this section. However, the period of the mandatory Provisional Suspension shall not exceed the maximum length of the period of Ineligibility that may be imposed on the Player or other Person based on the relevant anti-doping rule violation(s).

36. Optional Provisional Suspension based on an Adverse Analytical Finding for Specified Substances, Specified Method, Contaminated Products, or other anti-doping rule violations

36.1. In the case of an Adverse Analytical Finding for a Specified Substance, Specified Method, Contaminated Products or other anti-doping rule violations not covered by Article 35, a Provisional Suspension may be imposed prior to analysis of the Player's "B" Sample or final hearing as described in Article 64.

36.2. An optional Provisional Suspension may not be imposed unless the Player or other Person is given either:

36.2.1. an opportunity for a Provisional Hearing, either before the imposition of the Provisional Suspension; or on a timely basis after the imposition of the Provisional Suspension; or

36.2.2. an opportunity for an expedited hearing in accordance with Article 64 on a timely basis after the imposition of a Provisional Suspension. The imposition of a Provisional Suspension, or the decision not to impose a Provisional Suspension, may be appealed in an expedited process in accordance with Article 77.

36.3. An optional Provisional Suspension shall start on the date on which it is notified (or deemed to be notified) by the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee to the Player or other Person and shall end with the final decision of the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee, unless earlier lifted in accordance with the rules under this section. However, the period of the Provisional Suspension shall not exceed the maximum length of the period of Ineligibility that may be imposed on the Player or other Person based on the relevant anti-doping rule violation(s).

37. Voluntary acceptance of Provisional Suspension

37.1. Players may, on their own initiative, voluntarily accept a Provisional Suspension if done so prior to the later of:

37.1.1. the expiration of ten (10) days from the report of the "B" Sample (or waiver of the "B" Sample) or ten (10) days from the notice of any other anti-doping rule violation, or

37.1.2. the date on which the Player first competes after such report or notice.

Other Persons on their own initiative may voluntarily accept a Provisional Suspension if done so within ten (10) days from the notice of the anti-doping rule violation.

Upon such voluntary acceptance, the Provisional Suspension shall have the full effect and be treated in the same manner as if the Provisional Suspension had been imposed under Article 35 or Article 36 of these Regulations provided, however, at any time after voluntarily accepting a Provisional Suspension, the Player or other Person may withdraw such acceptance, in which event the Player or other Person shall not receive any credit for time previously served during the Provisional Suspension.

37.2. The Player or other Person may accept a voluntary Provisional Suspension provided that this is confirmed in writing to the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee.

37.3. A voluntary Provisional Suspension shall be effective only from the date of receipt of the Player's or other Person's written confirmation of such by the AFC. Therefore, the relevant Member Association must promptly submit a copy of the Player's or other Person's voluntary acceptance of a Provisional Suspension to the AFC if it was addressed to the relevant Person or body of the Member Association.

38. Notification

38.1. A Player or other Person who has been provisionally suspended or whose Provisional Suspension has been lifted, shall be notified immediately, as set forth in the International Standard for Results Management, the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code and in these Regulations.

38.2. In any case where a Member Association imposes or declines to impose a Provisional Suspension or a Player or other Person accepts a voluntary suspension, the Member Association shall inform the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee of this fact immediately.

39. "B" Sample proves negative

39.1. If a Provisional Suspension is imposed based on an "A" Sample Adverse Analytical Finding and a subsequent "B" Sample analysis (if requested by the Player, the AFC or FIFA) does not confirm the "A" Sample analysis, then the Player shall not be subject to any further Provisional Suspension on account of a violation of Article 6.

39.2. In circumstances where the Player or team has been removed from a Competition based on a violation of Article 6 and the subsequent "B" Sample analysis does not confirm the "A" Sample finding, where, without otherwise affecting the Competition, it is still possible for the Player or team to be reinstated, the Player or team may continue to take part in the Competition.

39.3. With reference to Article 39.2, in any other case where a reinstatement affects the Competition, the Player or team shall not continue to take part in the Competition and shall not be entitled to make any claim for damages or compensation.

SECTION VIII | STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

40. Statute of limitations

40.1. No anti-doping rule violation proceeding may be commenced against a Player or other Person unless they have been notified of the anti-doping rule violation as provided in these Regulations, or notification has been reasonably Attempted, within ten (10) years from the date the violation is asserted to have occurred.

SECOND TITLE: TESTING AND PROCEDURAL RULES

SECTION IX | TESTING

Section 1: Testing

41. General rules for Testing

41.1. In accordance with these Regulations, every Player may be subject to In-Competition Testing at the Matches in which he competes and to Out of-Competition Testing at any time and place by the AFC or the relevant Member Association. Testing shall include, but shall not be limited to, urine tests and blood tests.

41.2. Within its jurisdiction, the AFC may delegate Testing under these Regulations to any Member Association, WADA, Major Event Organisation, governmental agency, NADO or Delegated Third Party that it deems to be suitably qualified for the purpose. In this case, reference to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit or the AFC Doping Control Officer shall, where appropriate, be understood as meaning the mandated party or Person. Irrespective of the foregoing, the overall responsibility remains with the AFC.

41.3. Only a single organisation shall have the authority to conduct In-Competition Testing.

41.3.1. At International Competitions, the AFC or another international organisation that is the ruling body for the Match/Competition shall have authority to conduct Testing.

41.3.2. At National Competitions, the designated NADO of that country shall have authority to conduct Testing.

41.3.3. If an Anti-Doping Organisation is not responsible for initiating and directing Testing at a Competition, but would otherwise have Testing authority and desires to conduct Testing of Players at the Competition Venues during the Competition Period, it shall first contact the AFC or the other ruling body of the Match and/or Competition to obtain the appropriate permission. If the Anti-Doping Organisation is not satisfied with the response of the AFC or the other ruling body, it may ask WADA for permission to conduct Testing and to determine how to coordinate such Testing. WADA shall not grant any such approval before it has consulted with and informed the AFC or the other ruling body for the Match and/or Competition. WADA's decision shall be final and not subject to appeal. Unless otherwise provided in the authorisation to conduct Testing, such tests shall be considered Out-of-Competition tests. Results Management for any such test shall be the responsibility of the Anti-Doping Organisation initiating the test, unless provided otherwise in the rules of the ruling body of the Match/Competition.

41.4. In addition to the AFC and the relevant Member Association, the following organisations shall be responsible for initiating and directing Out-of-Competition Testing, where applicable:

41.4.1. the IOC in connection with the Olympic Games;

41.4.2. the NADO of the country or territory of which the Player is a national or resident and/or in which the Player is present;

41.4.3. FIFA.

41.5. WADA shall have In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing authority as set out in Article 20.7.10 of the Code.

41.6. Testing of individual Players shall be performed in line with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations. Testing shall be performed with no advance notice. For In-Competition Testing, place holder selection may be known in advance, but shall not be revealed to the Player until notification.

42. Test distribution plan

42.1. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall develop a test distribution plan for efficient and effective In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing for all Players over whom the AFC has jurisdiction, including but not limited to the players in the IATP.

42.2. In developing the test distribution plan, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall consider the risk of doping in football based on:

42.2.1. the AFC doping control database on positive tests and the respective substances detected;

42.2.2. the WADA statistics;

42.2.3. which Prohibited Substances and/or Prohibited Methods a Player would consider most likely to enhance performance in football;

42.2.4. the history of doping in football as well as the outcomes of previous test distribution planning cycles including past Testing strategies;

42.2.5. the AFC Competition Calendar, including seasonal breaks which enables identification of the time(s) during the year the Player would be most likely to benefit from Prohibited Substances and/or Prohibited Methods;

42.2.6. the number of Players;

42.2.7. the physical and other demands of football;

42.2.8. available statistics and research on doping trends;

42.2.9. information received/intelligence developed on possible doping practices in football (e.g. laboratory recommendations; reports; Player testimony; information from criminal investigations);

42.2.10. at what points during a Player's career he would be most likely to benefit from Prohibited Substances and/or Prohibited Methods; and

42.2.11. the rewards and/or potential incentives for doping available at different levels of football and the nations participating in football.

42.3. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall also take the anti-doping activities of the Member Associations and the strength of the anti-doping programmes of the particular nation into account. The plan shall be updated, if necessary, on the basis of this regular review, particularly with regard to the relative merits of Out-of-Competition and In-Competition Testing in football.

42.4. The timing of Testing and the number of Sample collections shall be determined by the type of Sample collection, including Out-of-Competition, In-Competition, blood and urine Sample collection, in order to ensure optimum deterrence and detection of doping in football.

42.5. Player Support Personnel and/or any other Person with a conflict of interest shall not be involved in test distribution planning for their Players or in the process of selecting Players for Testing.

42.6. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall maintain a record of test distribution planning data in order to coordinate Testing activities with other Anti-Doping Organisations.

42.7. The Chain of Custody of the Samples shall ensure that Samples and the respective documentation forms arrive together at the laboratory.

43. Selection of Players for Testing

43.1. In implementing the test distribution plan, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall select Players for Sample collection using random selection methods and Target Testing, as applicable, in line with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations. Following the respective risk assessment, Target Testing shall be prioritised, where possible and reasonable.

43.2. Target Testing shall be based on an intelligent assessment of the risks of doping and the most effective use of resources to ensure optimum detection and deterrence. Target Testing shall be a priority, i.e. a significant amount of the Testing undertaken as part of the AFC's test distribution plan shall be Target Testing of Players within its overall pool. If more than one (1) Player in a team has been tested positive, Target Testing shall be performed on all Players in the team. For individual Players, Target Testing may be performed as a consequence of behaviour indicating doping, abnormal biological parameters (e.g. blood parameters, steroid profiles, etc), injury, repeated failure to meet whereabouts requirements, Player test history and when a Player is reinstated after a period of Ineligibility.

43.3. Testing that is not Target Testing shall be determined by random selection in accordance with the International Standard for Testing and Investigation. In-Competition, the AFC Doping Control Officer shall be authorised to select additional Players for Sample collection (e.g. for behaviour indicating doping). Out-of-Competition, the AFC Doping

Control Officer shall follow the instructions for the selection of the Player(s) as given on the respective authorisation form by the AFC Anti-Doping Unit.

44. Sample collection personnel: AFC Doping Control Officers, assistants, Chaperones

44.1. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall designate an accredited AFC Doping Control Officer to carry out In-Competition tests at the Matches in question and for Out-of-Competition doping tests as defined in the test distribution plan.

44.2. The AFC Doping Control Officer must have undergone specific training as an AFC Doping Control Officer approved or provided by the AFC. He shall be responsible for the entire doping test procedure, including blood sampling and the immediate dispatch of urine Samples to the relevant laboratory and of copies of the forms to the AFC. The AFC shall provide him with the materials required to carry out the tests.

44.3. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit may also appoint one (1) or several assistants to the AFC Doping Control Officer, if necessary (e.g. in the case of double headers). Furthermore, the AFC Doping Control Officer may be supported by Chaperones.

44.4. The AFC Doping Control Officer may delegate the urine sampling procedure or parts thereof to his assistant. The blood sampling procedure may not be delegated unless the assistant is a doctor. Nevertheless, if national legislation allows professionals other than doctors to collect Samples of bodily fluids (with all consequences including medical confidentiality according to medical ethics and the Hippocratic Oath), an exception may be made regarding the assistant by the AFC Anti-Doping Unit. In the case of delegation, reference to the AFC Doping Control Officer shall, where appropriate, be understood as meaning the assistant.

44.5. All other Sample collection personnel, in addition to the AFC Doping Control Officer, shall have been trained for their assigned responsibilities, shall not have a conflict of interest in the outcome of the Sample collection for which they are appointed and shall not be Minors.

44.6. All Sample collection personnel shall have official identification that is provided either by the AFC or the AFC-authorised Anti-Doping Organisation/ relevant competent body. The minimum identification requirement is official documentation naming the AFC or the AFC-authorised Anti-Doping Organisation by which the Person has been authorised. In the case of AFC Doping Control Officers, this documentation shall include their name and photograph and an expiry date.

45. Failure to comply with Doping Control

45.1. When any member of the Sample collection personnel becomes aware of any matters occurring before, during or after a Sample Collection Session that may lead to a determination of a failure to comply, he must inform the AFC Doping Control Officer immediately.

45.2. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall then:

45.2.1. inform the Player or other Person of the Consequences of a possible failure to comply;

45.2.2. complete the Player's Sample Collection Session, if possible;

45.2.3. provide a detailed written report of any possible failure to comply to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit.

45.3. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall then:

45.3.1. inform the Player or other Person and WADA of the possible failure to comply in writing and grant an opportunity to respond;

45.3.2. instigate a review of the possible failure to comply based on all relevant information and documentation without unnecessary delay;

45.3.3. document the evaluation process;

45.3.4. make the final determination available to other Anti-Doping Organisations in accordance with Section 4 of Chapter X.

45.4. If the AFC Anti-Doping Unit determines that there has been a potential failure to comply, it shall:

45.4.1. promptly notify the Player or other Person in writing of the possible Consequences (i.e. that a potential failure to comply will be investigated by the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee or its equivalent in the Member Association and that appropriate follow-up action will be taken in accordance with these Regulations and the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code);

45.4.2. notify the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee of all relevant facts.

45.5. Any additional necessary information about the potential failure to comply shall be obtained from all relevant sources, including the Player or other Person, as soon as possible and recorded.

45.6. The AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall investigate the potential failure to comply and take appropriate follow-up action in accordance with these Regulations and the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code.

45.7. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall establish a system for ensuring that the outcomes of its reviews into the potential failure to comply are considered for the purposes of Results Management and, if applicable, for further planning and Target Testing.

46. Whereabouts Information

46.1. The provisions to be respected by the Players governing whereabouts information are set forth under Annexe C of these Regulations.

Section 2: Analysis of Samples

47. Use of accredited, approved and other laboratories

47.1. For the purpose of directly establishing an Adverse Analytical Finding under Article 6, analysis of the Samples shall be carried out in WADA-accredited laboratories or laboratories otherwise approved by WADA (cf Annexe F). The choice of the WADA accredited laboratory or WADA approved laboratory used for the Sample analysis shall be determined exclusively by the AFC Anti-Doping Unit.

Facts related to anti-doping rule violations may be established by any reliable means. This would include, for example, reliable laboratory or other forensic testing not conducted in WADA-accredited or approved laboratories.

47.2. Samples and related analytical data or Doping Control information shall be analysed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified on the Prohibited List and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to its monitoring programme; or to assist the AFC in profiling relevant parameters in a Player's urine, blood or other matrix, including for DNA or genomic profiling; or for any other legitimate anti- doping purpose.

47.3. Samples, related analytical data and Doping Control information may be used for anti-doping research purposes, although no Sample may be used for research without the Player's written consent. Moreover, Samples and related analytical data or Doping Control information used for research purposes shall first be processed in such a manner as to prevent Samples and related analytical data or Doping Control information being traced back to a particular Player. Any research involving Samples and related analytical data or Doping Control information shall adhere to the principles set out in Article 19 of the Code.

48. Standards for Sample analysis and reporting

48.1. Laboratories shall analyse Samples and report results in conformity with the International Standard for Laboratories. The head of the laboratory shall send the test results immediately by encrypted electronic mail to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit.

48.2. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit may request that laboratories analyse its Samples using more extensive menus than those described in the Technical Document of WADA.

48.3. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit may request that laboratories analyse its Samples using less extensive menus than those described in the Technical Document of WADA only if the AFC Anti-Doping Unit has satisfied WADA that, because of the particular circumstances as set out in the distribution plan, less extensive analysis would be appropriate.

48.4. Laboratories may, at their own initiative and expense, analyse Samples for Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods not included on the standard Sample analysis menu. If additional analyses not included on the standard sample analysis menu are requested by the AFC, the AFC shall bear the respective costs. Results from any such analysis shall be reported to the AFC and have the same validity and Consequence as any other analytical result.

49. Further analysis of Samples

49.1. Any Sample may be stored and subjected to further analysis for the purpose of detection of Prohibited Substances and/or Prohibited Methods and other substances as described in this Chapter prior to the AFC notifying a Player that the Sample is the basis for an anti-doping rule violation charge. If after such notification the AFC wishes to conduct an additional analysis of that Sample, it may do so only with the consent of the Player or the approval of a hearing body. Other circumstances and conditions for further analysis of Samples shall conform to the requirements of the International Standard for Laboratories and the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

50. Property

50.1. All Samples provided by Players in Doping Controls conducted under the responsibility of the AFC shall immediately become the property of the AFC.

51. Guidance

51.1. If, at any stage, any question or issue arises concerning the analysis or interpretation of the results of a Sample, the Person responsible for the analysis at the laboratory may consult the AFC Anti-Doping Unit for guidance.

Section 3: Results management

52. Management process

52.1. The AFC's Results Management process is set forth below and in the International Standard for Results Management.

52.2. In the case of a Player tested by the AFC or where a Player has to file whereabouts information pursuant to Annexe C of these Regulations to the AFC, the Results Management process shall be conducted by the AFC Anti-Doping Unit as the Results Management authority. In all other cases, it shall be conducted by the relevant Person or body of the Player's Member Association. Requests for assistance in conducting, or information about, the Results Management process may be made to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit at any time.

52.3. For the purposes of this Chapter, references hereafter to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall, where appropriate, be understood as meaning the relevant Person or body of the Member Association and references to the Player shall, where appropriate, be understood as meaning any Player Support Personnel or other Person.

53. Initial review regarding Adverse Analytical/Atypical Findings and notification

53.1. Upon receipt of an Adverse Analytical or an Atypical Finding in an "A" Sample, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall conduct a review to determine whether:

53.1.1. an applicable TUE has been granted or will be granted to the Player for the Prohibited Substance;

53.1.2. there is any apparent departure from the International Standard for Laboratories, the International Standard for Testing and Investigations or other applicable provision in these Regulations that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding/ Atypical Finding such as to undermine the validity of the finding.

53.1.3. it is apparent that the Adverse Analytical Finding or Atypical Finding was caused by ingestion of the relevant Prohibited Substance through a permitted route.

53.2. If the initial review of an Adverse Analytical Finding does not reveal an applicable TUE or entitlement to a TUE or departure from the International Standards that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding or ingestion through a permitted route, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall at once confidentially notify the Player, the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee, the Player's Member Association, the Player's Confederation, the NADO with testing authority over the Player and/or club and WADA, in the manner set forth under this Article.

53.3. If the initial review of an Atypical Finding does not reveal an applicable TUE or an apparent departure from the International Standards that caused the Atypical Finding or ingestion through a permitted route, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall conduct the required investigation. If, after the investigation has been completed, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit decides to bring forward the Atypical Finding as an Adverse Analytical Finding, the Player (in the manner provided below), his club, the Member Association concerned, the NADO with testing authority over the Player and WADA shall be notified in the manner set forth under this article.

53.4. If, at any point during the Results Management process up until the charge, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit decides not to move forward with a matter, it must notify the Player or other Person (provided the Player or other Person has already been informed of the ongoing Results Management) and give notice (with reasons) to the Anti-Doping Organisation(s) with a right of appeal under Article 77.3.

53.5. In the case of an Adverse Analytical Finding, the Player shall be promptly notified of the following (cf Article 62 and Section 4 of Chapter X):

53.5.1. the Adverse Analytical Finding;

53.5.2. the fact that the Adverse Analytical Finding may result in an anti-doping rule violation of Article 6 and/or 7 and the applicable Consequences;

53.5.3. his right to promptly request the analysis of the "B" Sample and, failing such request within the time limit set by these Regulations, of the fact that the "B" Sample analysis may be deemed irrevocably waived. The Player shall be advised at the same time that, if the "B" Sample analysis is requested, all related laboratory costs shall be borne by the Player, unless the "B" Sample fails to confirm the "A" Sample, in which case the costs shall be borne by the AFC;

53.5.4. the fact that analysis of the "B" Sample may be conducted at the request of the AFC regardless of the Player's decision in this respect;

53.5.5. the scheduled date, time and place for the "B" Sample analysis if the Player or the AFC chooses to request an analysis of the "B" Sample. These items may also be promptly communicated in a subsequent letter after the Player (or the AFC) has requested the "B" Sample analysis;

53.5.6. the opportunity for the Player and/or the Player's representative to attend the "B" Sample opening and analysis in accordance with the International Standard for Laboratories;

53.5.7. the Player's right to request copies of the "A" Sample laboratory documentation package, which includes information as required by the International Standard for Laboratories.

53.5.8. the fact that the case will be handed over to the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee for further evaluation of the case;

53.5.9. that the Player will be informed by the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee about his opportunity to provide an explanation within a short deadline;

53.5.10. that the Player has an opportunity to provide Substantial Assistance, admit the anti-doping rule violation and potentially benefit from a one-year reduction in the period of Ineligibility as set out in Article 24 or to seek to enter into a case resolution agreement;

53.5.11. any matters relating to a Provisional Suspension (including the possibility for the Player to accept a voluntary suspension as set out in Article 37.

53.6. Notice of an Atypical Finding will not be provided before completion of the investigation under this Article and before the decision as to whether to bring forward the Atypical Finding as an Adverse Analytical Finding unless one (1) of the following circumstances exists:

53.6.1. if the AFC Anti-Doping Unit determines that the "B" Sample should be analysed prior to the conclusion of its investigation under Article 53.4, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit may conduct the "B" Sample analysis after notifying the Player accordingly, such notice to include a description of the Atypical Finding and information described in Article 53.5.3 to Article 53.5.7.

53.6.2. if the AFC receives a request, either from a Major Event Organisation shortly before one of its international events or from a sports organisation responsible for meeting an imminent deadline for selecting team members for an international event, to disclose whether any Player identified on a list provided by the Major Event Organisation or sports organisation has a pending Atypical Finding, the AFC shall so identify any such Player after first providing notice of the Atypical Finding to the Player; or if the Atypical Finding is, in the opinion of qualified medical or expert personnel, likely to be connected to a serious pathology that requires urgent medical attention.

54. Analysis of the "B" Sample in Adverse Analytical Findings

54.1. The Player has the right to request the analysis of the "B" Sample, within twelve (12) (In-Competition) or forty-eight (48) (Out-of-Competition) hours of being notified. The request of the analysis of the "B" Sample has no impact on a Provisional Suspension of the Player.

54.1.1. If the Player requests the "B" Sample analysis but claims that he and/or his representative will not be available on the scheduled date, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall liaise with the laboratory and propose at least two alternative dates.

54.2. A Player may accept an "A" Sample analytical result by waiving his right to the "B" Sample analysis. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit may, however, request the analysis of the "B" Sample at any time if it believes that such analysis will be relevant for consideration of the Player's case.

54.3. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall communicate the request for analysis of the "B" Sample immediately to the head of the laboratory where the "B" Sample is being kept. The analysis of the "B" Sample should be carried out within forty-eight (48) hours of the AFC's request or as soon as possible.

54.3.1. The laboratory is required to be ready to perform the "B" Sample analysis within this time frame, as laid down in the agreement between the AFC and the respective laboratory prior to the Match and/or Competition where controls are being conducted.

54.3.2. If the laboratory is unable to perform the "B" Sample analysis within this time frame for technical or logistical reasons, the analysis shall take place at the next available date for the laboratory. This shall not be considered as a deviation from the International Standard for Laboratories susceptible to invalidate the analytical procedure and analytical results. No other reason shall be accepted for changing the date of the "B" Sample analysis.

54.4. The Player and/or his representative shall be allowed to be present at the opening of the "B" Sample analysis and to attend the analysis throughout. A representative of the Player's Member Association or club may also be present and attend throughout, as may a representative of the AFC.

If the Player and his representative claim not to be available on the alternative dates proposed, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall instruct the laboratory to proceed regardless and appoint an Independent Witness to verify that the "B" Sample container shows no signs of Tampering and that the identifying numbers match those on the collection documentation.

54.5. The results of the "B" Sample analysis shall be sent immediately by encrypted email to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit. If the results of the "B" Sample confirm the results of the "A" Sample analysis, the Player shall be promptly notified of such results and be provided with an opportunity to give an explanation or supplement his explanations within a short deadline. The Player shall also be afforded the possibility to admit the anti-doping rule violation in order to potentially benefit from a one-year reduction in the period of Ineligibility under Article 24.6, if applicable, and/or to voluntarily accept a Provisional Suspension as per

Article 37. Any communication provided to the Player shall simultaneously be provided to the Player's NADO, Member Association and WADA.

55. Review of Atypical Passport Findings and Adverse Passport Findings

55.1. A review of Atypical Passport Findings and Adverse Passport Findings shall take place as provided in Annexe C to the International Standard for Results Management. At such time as the AFC is satisfied that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, it shall promptly give the Player (and simultaneously the Player's NADO, Member Association and WADA) notice of the anti-doping rule violation asserted and the basis of that assertion.

56. Review of Whereabouts failures

56.1. The AFC shall review potential filing failures and missed tests, as defined in the International Standard for Results Management, in respect of Players who file their whereabouts information with the AFC, in accordance with Annex B to the International Standard for Results Management. At such time as the AFC is satisfied that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred under Article 9, it shall promptly give the Player (and simultaneously the Player's NADO, Member Association and WADA) notice that it is asserting a violation of Article 9 and the basis of that assertion.

57. Review of other anti-doping rule violations

57.1. In the case of any possible anti-doping rule violation where there is no Adverse Analytical Finding and no Atypical Finding, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall conduct any investigation based on the facts of the case that it deems to be necessary.

57.2. At such time as the AFC Anti-Doping Unit has reason to believe that an anti-doping rule violation might have occurred, it shall promptly notify the Player or other Person, the Player's or other Person's NADO, club and Member Association, the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee and WADA of:

57.2.1. the anti-doping rule that appears to have been violated and the applicable Consequences;

57.2.2. the relevant factual circumstances upon which the allegations are based;

57.2.3. the relevant evidence in support of those facts that the AFC Anti-Doping Unit considers to demonstrate that the Player or other Person may have committed (an) anti-doping rule violation(s);

57.2.4. the fact that the case will be handed over to the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee for further evaluation of the case;

57.2.5. the fact that the Player or other Person will be informed by the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee about his opportunity to provide an explanation within a short deadline;

57.2.6. the opportunity for the Player or other Person to provide Substantial Assistance, admit the anti-doping rule violation and potentially benefit from a one-year reduction in the period of Ineligibility as set out in Article 24 or to seek to enter into a case resolution agreement;

57.2.7. any matters relating to Provisional Suspension (including the possibility for the Player or other Person to accept a voluntary Provisional Suspension as per Article 37.

58. Letter of charge

58.1. If, after receipt of the Player's or other Person's explanation or expiry of the deadline to provide such explanation, the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee is (still) satisfied that the Player or other Person has committed (an) anti-doping rule violation(s), the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall promptly charge the Player or other Person with the anti-doping rule violation(s) they are asserted to have breached. In this letter of charge, the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall:

58.1.1. set out the provision(s) of its anti-doping rules asserted to have been violated by the Player or other Person;

58.1.2. provide a detailed summary of the relevant facts upon which the assertion is based, enclosing any additional underlying evidence not already provided in the notification under Article 53;

58.1.3. indicate the specific Consequence(s) being sought in the event that the asserted anti-doping rule violation(s) is/are upheld and that such Consequence(s) shall have a binding effect on all Confederations and Member Associations, as well as all Signatories to the Code in all sports and countries;

58.1.4. grant a deadline of twenty (20) days from receipt of the letter of charge (which may be extended in exceptional cases) to the Player or other Person to admit the anti-doping rule violation asserted and to accept the proposed Consequences by signing, dating and returning an acceptance of Consequences form, which shall be enclosed with the letter;

58.1.5. in the event that the Player or other Person does not accept the proposed Consequence(s), it shall grant a deadline of twenty (20) days from receipt of the letter of charge (which may be extended in exceptional cases) to challenge in writing the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee's assertion of an anti-doping rule violation and/or proposed Consequence(s) and/or make a written request for a hearing before the relevant hearing panel;

58.1.6. indicate that if the Player or other Person does not challenge the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee's assertion of an anti-doping rule violation or proposed Consequence(s) nor request a hearing within the prescribed deadline, the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall be entitled to deem that the Player or other Person has waived his right to a hearing and be entitled to issue a decision based on the evidence on file;

58.1.7. indicate that the Player or other Person may be able to obtain a suspension of the Consequence(s) if he provides Substantial Assistance under Article 24.1, may admit the anti-doping rule violation(s) within twenty (20) days from receipt of the letter of charge and potentially benefit from a one-year reduction in the period of Ineligibility under Article 24.6 (if applicable) and/or seek to enter into a case resolution agreement by admitting the anti-doping rule violation(s) under Article 24.7;

58.1.8. set out any matters relating to Provisional Suspension.

58.2. The letter of charge notified to the Player or other Person shall simultaneously be notified to the Player's or other Person's Member Association, NADO and WADA.

58.3. In the event that the Player or other Person either:

58.3.1. admits the anti-doping rule violation and accepts the proposed Consequence(s); or

58.3.2. is deemed to have admitted the violation and accepted the Consequence(s), the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall promptly issue the decision and notify it to the Player or other Person and to other Persons with a right to appeal as set out in Article 77.

59. Retirement from Sport

59.1. If a Player or other Person retires while the AFC is conducting the results management process, the AFC retains the authority to complete its Results Management process.

59.2. If a Player or other Person retires before any Results Management process has begun and the AFC would have had Results Management authority over the Player or other Person at the time the Player or other Person committed an anti-doping rule violation, the AFC has the authority to conduct Results Management in respect of that anti-doping rule violation.

60. Retired Player returning to Competition

60.1. If an International-Level or National-Level Player in a Registered Testing Pool retires and then wishes to return to active participation in sport, the Player shall not compete in International Competitions or National Competitions until the Player has made himself available for Testing, by giving six (6) months prior written notice to FIFA, the AFC and his NADO. WADA, in consultation with the AFC and the relevant NADO, may grant an exemption to the six (6) month written-notice rule where the strict application of that rule would be manifestly unfair to a Player. This decision may be appealed under Article 77.

60.2. If a Player retires from sport while subject to a period of Ineligibility, the Player must notify the AFC or other Anti-Doping Organisation that imposed the period of Ineligibility in writing of such retirement. If the Player then wishes to return to active competition in sport, the Player shall not compete in International Competitions or National Competitions until the Player has made themselves available for Testing by giving six (6) months prior written notice (or notice equivalent to the period of Ineligibility remaining as of the date the Player

retired, if that period was longer than six (6) months) to the AFC and the Player's NADO. The AFC may grant an exemption to the six (6) month written-notice rule where the strict application of that rule would be unfair to a Player. This decision may not be appealed.

Section 1: General provisions

61. Jurisdiction

61.1. Where it is asserted that an anti-doping rule has been violated in connection with any test conducted by the AFC, the case shall be submitted to the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee. In all other cases, it shall be submitted to the relevant hearing panel of a Member Association (or NADO).

61.2. The AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall decide appropriate sanctions in compliance with these Regulations and the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code.

61.3. In the case of a Player tested by the AFC, the AFC has the exclusive right to publish the test results and the relevant measures thereof.

61.4. For the purpose of Chapter X, references hereafter to the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall, where appropriate, be understood as meaning the relevant hearing panel of the Member Association (or NADO) and references to the Player shall, where appropriate, be understood as meaning any Player Support Personnel or other person.

62. Addressees of decisions and other documents

62.1. Decisions and other documents intended for Players, clubs, Match Officials, Officials and other Persons are addressed to the Member Association concerned on the condition that it forwards the documents to the parties concerned without delay and it confirms to the AFC that it has performed this step.

In the event that the documents were not also or solely sent to the party concerned, these documents are considered to have been communicated properly to the ultimate addressee the day after receipt of the document by the respective Member Association.

63. Form of decisions

63.1. Decisions rendered pursuant to these Regulations shall include the full reasons for the decision, including the basis of jurisdiction and applicable rules, detailed factual background, the anti-doping rule violation(s) committed or Provisional Suspension imposed, the applicable Consequences and, if applicable, justification for why the maximum potential Consequences were not imposed as well as the appeal routes and deadlines to appeal for the Player or other Person. Where the decision is not in English, the relevant hearing panel of the Anti-Doping Organisation shall provide a short summary of the decision and the supporting reasons in English.

63.2. Decisions communicated by registered letter or electronic mail shall be legally binding.

63.3. The grounds of the decision will always be communicated to the parties, however, in exceptional circumstances; the parties may first be notified only of the terms of the decision which would be subsequently followed by the motivated decision in full, written form. The time limit to lodge an appeal, where applicable, begins upon receipt of the grounds of the decision.

Section 2: Fair Hearing

64. Right to a fair hearing

64.1. For every Player or other Person who is asserted to have committed an anti-doping rule violation, the AFC shall ensure, at a minimum, that the Player or other Person receives a fair hearing in front of the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee within a reasonable period of time in accordance with these Regulations, the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code and the International Standard for Results Management.

64.2. Anti-doping rule violations asserted against International-Level Players, National-Level Players or other Persons may, with the consent of the Player or other Person, the AFC and WADA, be heard in a single hearing directly at CAS under CAS procedures. Nothing set out in this paragraph precludes the Player or other Person and the AFC (where it has Results Management responsibility) to waive their right to appeal by agreement. Such waiver, however, only binds the parties to such agreement and not any other entity with a right of appeal under the Code.

64.3. A Player or other Person against whom an anti-doping rule violation is asserted may waive a hearing expressly and accept the Consequences proposed by the AFC.

However, if the Player or other Person against whom an anti-doping rule violation is asserted fails to dispute that assertion within the deadline specified in the letter of charge sent by the AFC, then they shall be deemed to have waived a hearing.

In the above cases, a hearing before the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall not be required. Instead, the AFC shall promptly issue a written decision that conforms with Article 9 of the International Standard for Results Management and that includes the full reasons for the decision, the period of Ineligibility imposed, the Disqualification of results under Article 26, and if applicable, a justification for why the greatest potential Consequences were not imposed.

The AFC shall notify that decision to the Player or other Person and to other Anti-Doping Organisations with a right to appeal under Article 77.3 of these Regulations and shall promptly enter it in ADAMS. The AFC shall Publicly Disclose that decision in accordance with Article 71.

65. Hearing principles

65.1. The AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall be fair, impartial and Operationally Independent and the hearing process shall respect the following rights of the Player or other Person:

65.1.1. the right to be assisted by counsel and an interpreter at the Player's or other Person's own expense;

65.1.2. the right to be informed in a fair and timely manner of the asserted anti-doping rule violation;

65.1.3. the right to respond to the asserted anti-doping rule violation and resulting consequences;

65.1.4. the right of access to and to present evidence, including the right to call and question witnesses;

65.1.5. the right to a timely, written and reasoned decision, specifically including an explanation of the reason(s) for any period of Ineligibility;

65.1.6. the right of the Player or other Person to request a public hearing.

66. Considerations of the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee

66.1. At the hearing, the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall consider first whether or not an anti-doping rule violation has been committed.

66.2. The AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee may draw an adverse inference against the Player or other Person who is asserted to have committed an anti-doping rule violation based on the Player'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 by telephone or video conference as directed by the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee) and to answer questions from the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee.

66.3. If the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee considers that an anti-doping rule violation has been committed, it shall consider the appropriate measures applicable under Articles 20 and 21 prior to the imposition of any period of Ineligibility. The Player and other Person shall have the opportunity to establish that there are specific or exceptional circumstances in his case that justify a reduction or elimination of the sanction otherwise applicable.

66.4. Where no hearing occurs, the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall consider whether an anti-doping rule violation was committed and, if so, the appropriate measures to take based on the content of the file, and render a reasoned decision explaining the actions taken.

67. Procedure at a Competition

67.1. The Chairperson of the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee may expedite the procedure at a Competition. He may conduct the hearing on his own or take other measures at his discretion, especially where the resolution of an anti-doping rule violation may affect the participation of a Player in the Competition.

Section 3: Proof of doping

68. Burdens and Standards of proof

68.1. The AFC shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether the AFC has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee, 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.

68.2. Where the Code or these Regulations place the burden of proof upon the Player or other Person alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, except as provided in Article 69.2.2 and 69.2.3, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability.

69. Methods of establishing facts and presumptions

69.1. Facts related to anti-doping rule violations may be established by any reliable means, including admissions.

69.2. The following rules of proof shall be applicable in doping cases:

69.2.1. Analytical methods or Decision Limits approved by WADA after consultation within the relevant scientific community or which have been the subject of peer review are presumed to be scientifically valid. Any Player or other Person seeking to challenge whether the conditions for such presumption have been met or to rebut this presumption of scientific validity shall, as a condition precedent to any such challenge, first notify WADA of the challenge and the basis of the challenge. The initial hearing body, appellate body or CAS, on its own initiative, may also inform WADA of any such challenge. Within ten (10) days of WADA's receipt of such notice, and the case file related to such challenge, WADA shall also have the right to intervene as a party, appear *amicus curiae*, or otherwise provide evidence in such proceedings. In cases before CAS, at WADA's request, the CAS panel shall appoint an appropriate scientific expert to assist the panel in its evaluation of the challenge.

69.2.1.1. Article 69.2.1 is also applicable to any hearing before any judicial body of the AFC. In this context, references to the CAS shall be construed as meaning the applicable judicial body of the AFC.

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

Standard for Laboratories occurred which could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, then the AFC shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding.

69.2.3. Departures from any other International Standard or other anti-doping rule or policy set forth in the Code or in these Regulations shall not invalidate analytical results or other evidence of anti-doping rule violation, and shall not constitute a defence to an anti-doping rule violation; provided, however, that if the Player or other Person establishes a departure from one of the specific International Standard provisions listed below could reasonably have caused an anti-doping rule violation based on an Adverse Analytical Finding or whereabouts failure, then the AFC shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding or whereabouts failure:

69.2.3.1. a departure from the International Standard for Testing and Investigations related to Sample collection or Sample handling which could reasonably have caused an anti-doping rule violation based on an Adverse Analytical Finding, in which case the AFC shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding;

69.2.3.2. a departure from the International Standard for Results Management or International Standard for Testing and Investigations related to Adverse Passport Findings which could reasonably have caused an anti-doping rule violation, in which case the AFC shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the anti-doping rule violation;

69.2.3.3. a departure from the International Standard for Results Management related to the requirement to provide notice to the Player of the "B" Sample opening which could reasonably have caused an anti-doping rule violation based on an Adverse Analytical Finding, in which case the AFC shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding;

69.2.3.4. a departure from the International Standard for Results Management related to Player notification which could reasonably have caused an anti-doping rule violation based on a whereabouts failure, in which case the AFC shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the whereabouts failure.

69.2.4. The facts established by a decision of a court or professional disciplinary tribunal of competent jurisdiction which is not the subject of a pending appeal shall be irrebuttable evidence against the Playeror other Person to whom the facts established by the decision are applicable unless the Player or other Person establishes that the decision violated principles of natural justice.

69.2.5. The hearing panel in a hearing on an anti-doping rule violation may draw an inference adverse to the Player or other Person who is asserted to have committed an anti-doping rule violation based on the Player'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, via telephone conference or via video conference as directed by the hearing panel) and to answer questions from the hearing panel or the AFC.

Section 4: Confidentiality and reporting

70. Information concerning asserted anti-doping rule violations

70.1. The Player or other Person shall be notified of an anti-doping rule violation asserted against him as provided in Section 3 of Chapter IX.

70.2. The AFC or the Anti-Doping Organisation that is responsible for managing the results shall notify the Player's Member Association, NADO, FIFA, the AFC and WADA by no later than completion of the process described under Articles 53, 55, 56 and 57, simultaneously with the notification of the Player or other Person.

70.3. Notification of an anti-doping rule violation shall include: the Player's or other Person's name, country, sport, club, 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, and other information as required by the International Standard for Testing and Investigations and the International Standard for Results Management or, for anti-doping rule violations other than Article 6, the rule violated and the basis of the asserted violation.

70.4. Except with respect to investigations which have not resulted in a notice of an anti-doping rule violation as described above, the same Persons and Anti-Doping Organisations shall be regularly updated on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to Section 3 of Chapter IX, Chapter VII, Sections 2 and 6 of Chapter X and shall be provided with a prompt written reasoned explanation or decision explaining the resolution of the matter.

70.5. The AFC shall be notified in accordance with Article 38 of the decision of the hearing panel pursuant to Sections 2 and 6 of Chapter X.

70.6. The recipient organisations 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, Member Association, club and team) until the AFC or the Member Association concerned, according to the Results Management responsibility, has made Public Disclosure as permitted under Article 71.

70.7. An Anti-Doping Organisation that declares, or that receives notice of, a whereabouts-related failure in respect of a Player shall not disclose that information beyond those Persons with a need to know unless and until that Player is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation under Article 9 based on such whereabouts-related failure. Such Persons who need to know shall also maintain the confidentiality of such information until the same point.

70.8. The AFC shall ensure that information concerning Adverse Analytical Findings, Atypical Findings, and other asserted anti-doping rule violations remains confidential until such information is Publicly Disclosed in accordance with Article 71. The AFC shall ensure that its employees (whether permanent or otherwise), contractors, agents, consultants, and Delegated Third Parties are subject to a fully enforceable contractual duty of confidentiality and to fully enforceable procedures for the investigation and disciplining of improper and/or unauthorised disclosure of such confidential information.

71. Public disclosure

71.1. Except as provided in Articles 71.2 and 71.4 below, no Anti-Doping Organisation, Member Association or WADA-accredited laboratory, or any official of any such body shall publicly comment on the specific facts of any pending case (as opposed to general description of process and science) except in response to public comments attributed to, or based on information provided by, the Player, other Person or their entourage or their representatives.

71.2. After notice has been provided to the Player or other Person in accordance with the International Standard for Results Management, and to the applicable Anti-Doping Organisations in accordance with Article 53, the identity of any Player or other Person who is notified of a potential anti-doping rule violation, the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method and nature of the violation involved, and whether the Player or other Person who is subject to a Provisional Suspension may be Publicly Disclosed by the AFC.

71.3. No later than twenty (20) days after it has been determined in an appellate decision under Articles 77.1 and 77.2 of these Regulations or such appeal has been waived, or a hearing in accordance with Article 64 has been waived, or the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation has not been timely challenged or the matter has been resolved under Article 24.7 of these Regulations, or a new period of Ineligibility, or reprimand, has been imposed under Article 30.1 of these Regulations, the AFC or the Member Association concerned, depending on who has responsibility for managing the results, must Publicly Disclose the disposition of the anti-doping matter including the anti-doping rule violated, the name of the Player or other Person committing the violation, the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method involved (if any) and the Consequences imposed, according to their communication policy. The AFC or the Member Association concerned must also Publicly Disclose within twenty (20) days the results of appellate decisions concerning anti-doping rule violations, including the information described above.

71.4. After an anti-doping rule violation has been determined to have been committed in an appellate decision under Article 77 or such appeal has been waived, or in a hearing in accordance with Article 64 or where such hearing has been waived, or the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation has not otherwise been timely challenged, or the matter has been resolved under Article 24.7 of these Regulations, the AFC or the Member Association concerned may make public such determination or decision and may comment publicly on the matter.

71.5. In any case where it is determined, after a hearing or appeal, that the Player or other Person did not commit an anti-doping rule violation, the fact that the decision has been

appealed may be Publicly Disclosed. However, the decision itself and the underlying facts may not be Publicly Disclosed except with the consent of the Player or other Person who is the subject of the decision. The AFC or the Member Association shall make reasonable efforts to obtain such consent, and if consent is obtained, shall Publicly Disclose the decision in its entirety or in such revised form as the Player or other Person may approve.

71.6. For the purpose of this Article, publication shall be accomplished at a minimum by placing the required information on the AFC or the Member Association's website and leaving the information up for the longer of one (1) month or the duration of any period of Ineligibility.

71.7. The mandatory Public Disclosure described in this Article shall not be required where the Player or other Person who has been found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation is a Minor, Protected Person or Recreational Player. Any optional Public Disclosure in a case involving a Minor, Protected Person or Recreational Player shall be proportionate to the facts and circumstances of the case.

72. Information concerning whereabouts and Testing

72.1. The current whereabouts information of Players who have been identified by the AFC for inclusion in the IATP shall be provided to WADA and to other Anti-Doping Organisations having the authority to test the Player through ADAMS, as provided in Article 5 of the Code. Whereabouts information shall be maintained in strict confidence at all times; used exclusively for the purposes of planning, coordinating or conducting Doping Controls; shall provide information relevant to the Athlete Biological Passport or other analytical results to support an investigation into a potential anti-doping rule violation or to support proceedings alleging an anti-doping rule violation; and shall be destroyed after it is no longer relevant for these purposes in accordance with the International Standards for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information. The AFC may, in accordance with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations, collect whereabouts information from Players who are not included within the IATP. If the AFC chooses to collect whereabouts information from such Players, a Player's failure to provide requested whereabouts information on or before the date required by the AFC or the Player's failure to provide accurate whereabouts information shall result in the AFC including the Player in the AFC's IATP.

72.2. The AFC shall report all In-Competition and Out-of-Competition tests to WADA by entering the Doping Control forms in ADAMS in accordance with the requirements and timelines contained in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations. This information will be made accessible, where appropriate and in accordance with the applicable rules, to the Player, the Player's Member Association, FIFA, National Olympic Committee, NADO, and the International Olympic Committee, and any other Anti-Doping Organisations with Testing authority over the Player.

72.3. The AFC shall, at least annually, publish a general statistical report of its Doping Control activities, with a copy provided to WADA.

73. Data privacy

73.1. Handling of the personal information relating to Players, other Persons or third parties that is collected, stored, processed or disclosed when performing the obligations under these Regulations has to comply with the applicable data protection and privacy laws and the AFC rules in relation to that, as well as the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information issued by WADA.

Section 5: Implementation of decisions

74. Implementation of decisions

74.1. A decision regarding an anti-doping rule violation made by a Signatory Anti-Doping Organisation, an appellate body or CAS shall, after the parties to the proceeding are notified, automatically be binding beyond the parties to the proceeding and upon the AFC and its Member Associations, as well as every Signatory in every sport with the effects described below:

74.1.1. A decision by any of the above-mentioned bodies imposing a Provisional Suspension (after a Provisional Hearing has occurred or the Player or other Person has either accepted the Provisional Suspension or has waived the right to a Provisional Hearing, expedited hearing or expedited appeal offered in accordance with Article 35 and Article 36) automatically prohibits the Player or other Person from participation in all sports within the authority of any Signatory during the Provisional Suspension.

74.1.2. A decision by any of the above-mentioned bodies imposing a period of Ineligibility (after a hearing has occurred or been waived) automatically prohibits the Player or other Person from participation in all sports within the authority of any Signatory for the period of Ineligibility.

74.1.3. A decision by any of the above-mentioned bodies accepting an anti- doping rule violation automatically binds all Signatories.

74.1.4. A decision by any of the above-mentioned bodies to Disqualify results under Article 26 for a specified period automatically Disqualifies all results obtained within the authority of any Signatory during the specified period.

74.2. The AFC and its Member Associations shall recognise and implement a decision and its effects as required by this Article, without any further action required, on the earlier of the date the AFC receives actual notice of the decision or the date the decision is entered in ADAMS.

74.3. A decision by an Anti-Doping Organisation, a national appellate body or CAS to suspend, or lift, Consequences shall be binding upon the AFC and its Member Associations without any further action required, on the earlier of the date the AFC receives actual notice of the decision or the date the decision is entered in ADAMS.

74.4. Notwithstanding any provision in this Article, however, a decision of an anti-doping rule violation by a Major Event Organisation made in an expedited process during a

Competition shall not be binding on the AFC or its Member Associations unless the rules of the Major Event Organisation provide the Player or other Person with an opportunity to an appeal under non-expedited procedures.

74.5. The AFC and its Member Associations may decide to implement other anti-doping decisions rendered by Anti-Doping Organisations not described in Articles 74.1 to 74.4 above, such as a Provisional Suspension prior to a Provisional Hearing or acceptance by the Player or other Person.

74.6. An anti-doping decision by a body that is not a Signatory to the Code shall be implemented by the AFC and its Member Associations if they find that the decision purports to be within the authority of that body and the anti-doping rules of that body are otherwise consistent with the Code.

75. Recognition by Member Associations

75.1. Where Doping Controls have been carried out by the AFC or a Member Association in accordance with these Regulations, every Member Association shall recognise the results of such Doping Controls.

75.2. Where decisions have been made by the AFC or a Member Association regarding a breach of these Regulations, every Member Association shall recognise such decisions and shall take all necessary action to render such decisions effective.

Section 6: Appeals

76. Decisions subject to Appeal

76.1. Decisions made under these Regulations may be appealed as set forth below in Articles 77 to 82 or as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the Code or the International Standards. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise.

76.2. The scope of review on appeal includes all issues relevant to the matter and is expressly not limited to the issues or scope of review before the initial decision-maker. Any party to the appeal may submit evidence, legal arguments and claims that were not raised in the first-instance hearing so long as they arise from the same cause of action or same general facts or circumstances raised or addressed in the first-instance hearing.

76.3. In making its decision, CAS does not need to give deference to the discretion exercised by the body whose decision is being appealed.

76.4. Where WADA has a right to appeal under Articles 76 to 82 and no other party has appealed a final decision of a competent decision-making body of the AFC, WADA may appeal such decision directly to CAS without having to exhaust other internal remedies in the AFC judicial process.

77. Appeals from decisions regarding anti-doping rule violations, Consequences, Provisional Suspensions, implementation of decisions and authority

77.1. The following types of decisions may be appealed exclusively as provided by Articles 77-82 of these Regulations:

77.1.1. A decision that an anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision imposing consequences or not imposing Consequences for an antidoping rule violation, or a decision that no anti-doping rule violation was committed;

77.1.2. a decision that an anti-doping rule violation proceeding cannot go forward for procedural reasons (including, for example, prescription);

77.1.3. a decision by WADA not to grant an exception to the six (6) month notice-requirement for a retired Player to return to Competition pursuant to Article 60;

77.1.4. a decision by WADA assigning Results Management pursuant to Article 7.1 of the Code;

77.1.5. a decision by the AFC 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 these Regulations and in accordance with the International Standard for Results Management;

77.1.6. a decision to impose, or lift, a Provisional Suspension as a result of a Provisional Hearing;

77.1.7. the AFC's failure to comply with Chapter VII;

77.1.8. a decision that the AFC lacks authority to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its Consequences;

77.1.9. a decision to suspend, or not suspend, Consequences or to reinstate, or not reinstate, Consequences under Article 24.1;

77.1.10. failure to comply with Article 24.6 of these Regulations, failure to comply with Article 24.7 of these Regulations; a decision under Article 30.3; and

77.1.11. a decision by the AFC not to implement another Anti-Doping Organisation's decision under Article 74, and a decision under Article 88.6.4 of these Regulations.

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

77.3. In cases where Article 77.2 is not applicable, the decision may be appealed to an appellate body in accordance with rules adopted by the NADO having jurisdiction over the Player or other Person. The rules for such appeal shall respect the following principles: a timely hearing; a fair, impartial and operationally and institutionally independent hearing panel; the right to be represented by counsel at the Player's or other Person's own expense; and

a timely, written, reasoned decision. If no such body as described above is in place and available at the time of appeal, the Player or other Person shall have a right to appeal to CAS.

77.4. In cases involving Article 77.2, the following parties shall have the right to appeal to CAS:

77.4.1. the Player or other Person who is the subject of the decision being appealed;

77.4.2. the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered;

77.4.3. the AFC;

77.4.4. the NADO of the Person's country of residence or countries where the Person is a national or license holder;

77.4.5. 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;

77.4.6. FIFA; and

77.4.7. WADA.

77.5. In cases involving Article 77.3:

77.5.1. the parties having the right to appeal to the national-level appeal body shall be as provided in the NADO's rules but, at a minimum, shall include those same parties as set out in Article 77.4.1 to 77.4.7;

75.5.2. the parties having the right to appeal also to CAS with respect to the decision of the national-level appeal body shall be WADA, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, FIFA and the AFC. Any party filing an appeal shall be entitled to assistance from CAS to obtain all relevant information from the Anti-Doping Organisation whose decision is being appealed and the information shall be provided if CAS so directs.

77.6. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only Person who may appeal against the imposition of a Provisional Suspension is the Player or other Person upon whom the Provisional Suspension is imposed.

77.7. All parties to any CAS appeal must ensure that FIFA, WADA and all other parties with a right to appeal have been given timely notice of the appeal.

77.8. Cross appeals and other subsequent appeals by any respondent named in cases brought to CAS under the Code are specifically permitted. Any party with a right to appeal pursuant to the Appeals Section of these Regulations must file a cross-appeal or subsequent appeal at the latest, with the party's answer.

77.9. Where the final competent decision-making body of the AFC upholds a challenge pursuant to Article 69.2.1.1, WADA may elect to appeal directly to CAS.

78. Failure to render a timely decision

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

78.2. Where, in a particular case, a Member Association fails to render a decision with respect to whether an anti-doping rule violation was committed within a reasonable deadline set by the AFC, the AFC may elect to appeal directly to CAS as if the Member Association had rendered a decision finding no anti-doping rule violation. If the CAS hearing panel determines that an antidoping rule violation was committed and that the AFC acted reasonably in electing to appeal directly to CAS, then the AFC's costs and attorney fees in prosecuting the appeal shall be reimbursed to the AFC by the Member Association.

79. Appeals relating to TUEs

79.1. TUE decisions may be appealed exclusively as provided in Articles 19 and 84.

80. Notification of Appeal decisions

80.1. Any Anti-Doping Organisation that is a party to an appeal shall promptly provide the appeal decision to the Player or other Person and to the other Anti-Doping Organisations that would have been entitled to appeal under Article 77.4 as provided under Article 70.

81. Appeal from decisions pursuant to Article 85

81.1. Decisions by the AFC pursuant to Article 85 may be appealed exclusively to CAS by a Member Association.

82. Time for filing Appeals

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

82.1.1. Within fifteen (15) days from notice of the decision, such party(ies) shall have the right to request a copy of the case file translated in English from the body that issued the decision;

82.1.2. If such a request is made within the fifteen (15) day period, then the party making such request shall have twentyone (21) days from receipt of the file to file an appeal to CAS.

82.2. Notwithstanding the above, the filing deadline for an appeal filed by WADA shall be the later of:

82.2.1. Twenty-one (21) days after the last day on which any other party having a right to appeal could have appealed; or

82.2.2. Twenty-one (21) days after WADA's receipt of the complete file relating to the decision.

82.3. The time to file an appeal made pursuant to Article 77.3 to an independent and impartial body in accordance with rules established by the NADO shall be indicated by the same rules of the NADO.

82.4. Notwithstanding the above, the filing deadline for an appeal filed by WADA shall be the later of:

82.4.1. Twenty-one (21) days after the last day on which any other party having a right to appeal could have appealed, or

82.4.2. Twenty-one (21) days after WADA's receipt of the complete file relating to the decision

82.5. Where the AFC appeals against a decision of a Member Association or Anti-Doping Organisation to CAS under this Chapter, the applicable law for the proceeding shall be the AFC regulations, in particular, the AFC Statutes, these Regulations and the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code.

82.6. Where the AFC appeals against a decision of a Member Association or Anti- Doping Organisation to CAS under this Chapter, the AFC's time limits stipulated in Article 82. 1.1 of these Regulations shall start with the receipt of the relevant document(s) by the AFC Anti-Doping unit.

82.7. The time limits set out above shall start from the day following receipt of the relevant document.

83. AFC not required to exhaust internal remedies

83.1. Where the AFC has a right to appeal under this Chapter and no other party has appealed a final decision of a competent decision-making body of an Anti-Doping Organisation, the AFC may appeal such a decision directly to CAS without having to exhaust other remedies in the Anti-Doping Organisation's judicial process.

84. Appeals against decisions granting or denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption

84.1. WADA, at the request of a Player or on its own initiative, may review the granting or denial of any TUE by the AFC. Decisions by WADA reversing the granting or denial of a TUE may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the Player or the AFC.

84.2. Decisions by the AFC, Member Associations or NADOs denying TUEs, which are not reversed by WADA, may be appealed by Players to CAS or to the national-level appeal body as described under these Regulations. If the national-level appeal body reverses the decision to deny a TUE, that decision may be appealed to CAS by WADA.

84.3. When the AFC, a Member Association or NADO fails to take action on a properly submitted application for a TUE within a reasonable time, this failure to decide may be considered a denial for the purpose of the appeal rights provided in this Article.

85. Sanctions and costs assessed against sporting bodies

85.1. The AFC has the authority to withhold some or all funding or other non-financial support to Member Associations that are not in compliance with these Regulations.

85.2. Member Associations shall be obligated to reimburse the AFC for all costs (including without limitation to laboratory fees, hearing expenses and travel) related to a violation of these Regulations committed by a Player or other Person affiliated with that Member Association.

FINAL TITLE

86. Official languages

86.1. These Regulations shall be officially published in English.

86.2. In case of any discrepancy in the unofficial interpretation of any translation of these Regulations, the English text will be authoritative.

87. Additional regulations

87.1. The provisions of the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code and all other AFC Regulations shall apply in addition to these Regulations

88. Amendments and Interpretations of these Regulations

88.1. Matters not provided for in these Regulations and cases of force majeure shall be settled by the final decision of the relevant AFC committee.

88.2. These Regulations shall be implemented according to the AFC Statutes, AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code and other AFC Regulations. In case of any discrepancy between these Regulations and any applicable AFC Regulations, these Regulations will be authoritative.

88.3. These Regulations govern all parts of the AFC's anti-doping work and are in compliance with the FIFA Anti-Doping Regulations. In the event of any discrepancy between the FIFA Anti-Doping Regulations and these Regulations, the provisions of the FIFA Anti-Doping Regulations shall prevail (save to the extent that such discrepancy relates to any area in which the AFC has sole discretion, including without limitation, test jurisdiction and Registered Testing Pools, or, circumstances where FIFA has formally indicated its agreement with the AFC's differing position in writing).

88.4. These Regulations may be amended from time to time by the AFC.

88.5. These Regulations shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes.

88.6. These Regulations were adopted by the AFC Executive Committee on 29 December 2020 and come into force on 1 January 2021 (the "Effective Date"). They repeal the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations that came into effect on 15 December 2019. They shall not apply retroactively to matters pending before the Effective Date subject to the following:

88.6.1. Anti-doping rule violations taking place prior to the Effective Date count as "first violations" or "second violations" for the purpose of determining sanctions pursuant to Articles 6 to 16 for violations taking place after the Effective Date.

88.6.2. Any anti-doping rule violation case which is pending on 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 shall be governed by the substantive anti-doping rules in effect at the time that the alleged anti-doping rule violation occurred, and not by the substantive anti-doping rules set out in these Regulations, unless the panel hearing the case determines the principle of *lex mitior* appropriately applies under the circumstances of the case. The retrospective periods in which prior violations can be considered multiple violations under Article 25.5 and the statute of limitations set forth in Article 40 are procedural rules, not substantive rules, and should be applied retroactively along with all of the other procedural rules in these Regulations (provided, however, that Article 40 shall only be applied retroactively if the statute of limitations period has not already expired by the Effective Date).

88.6.3. Any whereabouts failure under Article 9 (whether a filing failure or a missed test, as those terms are defined in the International Standard for Results Management) prior to the Effective Date shall be carried forward and may be relied upon, prior to expiry, in accordance with the International Standard for Results Management, but it shall be deemed to have expired twelve (12) months after it occurred.

88.6.4. With respect to cases where a final decision finding an anti-doping rule violation has been rendered prior to the Effective Date, but the Player or other Person is still serving the period of Ineligibility as of the Effective Date, the Player or other Person may apply to the AFC or the Anti-Doping Organisation which had Results Management responsibility for the anti-doping rule violation to consider a reduction in the period of Ineligibility in light of these Regulations. Such application must be made before the period of Ineligibility has expired. The decision rendered may be appealed pursuant to Article 77. These Regulations shall have no application to any case where a final decision finding an anti-doping rule violation has been rendered and the period of Ineligibility has expired.

88.6.5. For purposes of assessing the period of Ineligibility for a second violation in accordance with Article 25.1, where the sanction for the first violation was determined based on rules in force prior to the Effective Date, the period of Ineligibility which would have been assessed for that first violation had these Regulations been applicable, shall be applied.

88.7. Changes to the Prohibited List and Technical Documents relating to substances on the Prohibited List shall not, unless they specifically provide otherwise, be applied retroactively. As an exception, however, when a Prohibited Substance has been removed from the Prohibited List, a Player or other Person currently serving a period of Ineligibility on account of the formerly Prohibited Substance may apply to the AFC or other Anti-Doping Organisation which had Results Management responsibility for the anti-doping rule violation to consider a reduction in the period of Ineligibility in light of the removal of the substance from the Prohibited List.

For the AFC Executive Committee

Shaikh Salman bin Ebrahim Al Khalifa
President

Dato' Windsor John
General Secretary

ANNEXE A

1. The Prohibited List

1.1. Reference is made to the Prohibited List published by WADA, which is available at www.wada-ama.org.

ANNEXE B

1. Therapeutic Use Exemptions applications

1.1. An application for a TUE will be reviewed by the AFC Medical Committee represented by the AFC TUE Advisory Group.

1.2. A Player may be granted a TUE (if and only if) he can show, on the balance of probabilities, that he has met each of the following conditions, which may be revised by the AFC TUE Advisory Group in compliance with the International Standard for TUEs and will be published in the AFC TUE policy:

1.2.1. The Player shall submit an application for a TUE within the time limit stipulated in the published AFC TUE policy in force.

1.2.2. The Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question is needed to treat a diagnosed medical condition supported by relevant clinical evidence.

1.2.3. The therapeutic use of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method will not, on the balance of probabilities, produce any additional enhancement of performance beyond what might be anticipated by a return to the Player's normal state of health following the treatment of the medical condition.

1.2.4. The Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method is an indicated treatment for the medical condition, and there is no reasonable permitted therapeutic alternative.

1.2.5. The necessity for the Use of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method is not a consequence, wholly or in part, of the prior Use (without a TUE) of a substance or method which was prohibited at the time of such Use.

1.3. A TUE will be cancelled by the AFC TUE Advisory Group if:

1.3.1. the Player does not promptly comply with any requirements or conditions imposed by the AFC TUE Advisory Group;

1.3.2. the term for which the TUE was granted has expired;

1.3.3. the Player is advised that the TUE has been withdrawn by the AFC TUE Advisory Group; or

1.3.4. a decision granting a TUE has been reversed by WADA or CAS.

1.4. A Player who needs a TUE should apply as soon as possible. For substances prohibited In-Competition only, the Player should apply for a TUE at least 30 days before his next Competition, unless it is an emergency or there are exceptional circumstances as described in this Annexe. The Player should make the TUE application, using the TUE application form provided by the AFC. He should submit the TUE application form in the manner described in the AFC TUE policy. The form must be signed by the treating doctor and accompanied by a comprehensive medical history, including documentation from the original diagnosing doctor(s) and the results of all examinations, laboratory investigations and imaging studies relevant to the application.

1.5. An application for a TUE will not be considered for retroactive approval, except in cases where:

1.5.1. emergency or urgent treatment of a medical condition was necessary;

1.5.2. there was insufficient time or opportunity or there were other exceptional circumstances that prevented the Player from submitting or the AFC TUE Advisory Group from considering, an application prior to Doping Control.

1.5.3. the Player Used Out-of-Competition, for therapeutic reasons, a Prohibited Substance that is only prohibited In-Competition.

1.6. In exceptional circumstances and notwithstanding any other provision in this Annexe B, a Player may apply for and be granted retroactive approval for his therapeutic Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method if it would be manifestly unfair not to grant a retroactive TUE, considering the purpose of these Regulations and the Code and notwithstanding any provisions herein or in the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions.

Confidentiality of information

1.7. The collection, storage, processing, disclosure and retention of personal information by the AFC in the TUE process complies with the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information.

1.8. A Player applying for a TUE shall provide written consent for the transmission of all information pertaining to the application to members of all TUE committees with authority under the Code to review the file and, as required, other independent medical or scientific experts, and to all necessary staff involved in the management, review or appeal of TUEs, and WADA. In accordance with the provisions of the Code, the applicant shall also provide written consent for the decision of the AFC TUE Advisory Group to be distributed to other relevant Anti-Doping Organisations and Member Associations.

1.9. Should the assistance of external, independent experts be required, all details of the application shall be circulated without identifying the Player concerned.

1.10. The members of the AFC TUE Advisory Group, all independent experts and the staff of the AFC Sports Medicine Unit and the AFC Anti-Doping Unit involved, will conduct all of their activities in strict confidence and will sign confidentiality agreements. In particular, they shall keep the following information confidential:

1.10.1. All medical information and data provided by the Player and doctor(s) involved in the Player's care.

1.10.2. All details of the application, including the name of the doctor(s) involved in the process.

1.11. Should the Player wish to revoke the right of the AFC TUE Advisory Group or any TUE committee to obtain any health information on his behalf, the Player must notify his medical practitioner in writing of the fact. As a consequence of such a decision, the Player will not receive approval for a TUE or renewal of an existing TUE.

1.12. Where the player already has a TUE granted by his NADO for the substances or method in question, if that TUE meets the criteria set out in the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, the AFC shall recognise it. If the AFC considers that the TUE does not meet those criteria and so refuses to recognise it, it must notify the Player and his NADO promptly, with reasons. The Player or NADO shall have twenty-one (21) days from such notification to refer the matter to WADA for review. If the matter is referred to WADA for review, the TUE granted by the NADO remains valid for National Competitions and Out-of- Competition Testing (but is not valid for International Competitions) pending WADA decision. If the matter is not referred to WADA for review within the 21-day deadline, the Player's NADO must determine whether the original TUE granted by that NADO should nevertheless remain valid for national-level Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing (provided that the Player ceases to be an International-Level Player and does not participate in International Competition). Pending the NADO's decision, the TUE remains valid for National Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing (but is not valid for International Competition).

1.13. If the AFC grants the Player's application, it shall notify not only the Player but also his NADO, and if the NADO considers that the TUE does not meet the criteria set out in the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, it has twenty-one (21) days from such notification to refer to WADA for review. If the NADO refers the matter to WADA for review, the TUE granted by the AFC remains valid for International Competition and Out-ofCompetition Testing (but not valid for National Competitions) pending WADA's decision. If the NADO does not refer the matter to WADA for review, the TUE granted by the AFC becomes valid for National Competitions as well as the twenty-one (21) day review deadline expires.

Whereabouts

1. Registered Testing Pool and Testing Pools

1.1. The AFC shall establish a Registered Testing Pool (AFC RTP) at an international level for Out-Of-Competition testing. The AFC RTP shall be defined and may be revised from time to time.

1.2. The responsibility of setting up a Registered Testing Pool at national level rests with the Member Associations/NADO concerned.

1.3. The AFC shall establish three (3) different categories of Registered Testing Pool with specific whereabouts requirements:

1.3.1. The AFC Individual Athlete Testing Pool (IATP) includes Individual International-Level Players who are Ineligible following a decision by an AFC judicial body or who are categorised as being high-risk Players by the AFC or who have been designated by the AFC Anti-Doping Unit for any other reason. Those players will be designated individually by the AFC Anti-Doping Unit and will be notified through the Member Association concerned. An explanation for the designation is not required. The Players in the IATP shall follow all applicable AFC Regulations. The AFC may provide FIFA with the whereabouts information of a Player in the IATP.

Notwithstanding the above, FIFA also has its International Registered Testing Pool (FIFA IRTP) which shall comprise an individual International-Level Players who are Ineligible following a decision by a FIFA-body or who are categorised as being high- risk Players by FIFA. Those Players will be designated individually by the FIFA Anti-Doping Unit and notified via the Member Association concerned. An explanation for the designation is not required.

All players within the jurisdiction of the AFC who are also notified by FIFA that they have been designated as members of the FIFA IRTP shall refer to the FIFA Anti-Doping Regulations for the relevant rules governing testing and whereabouts requirements.

In addition to the IATP, the AFC has established two additional Testing Pools:

1.3.2. The elite testing pool (ETP) includes the Players of the clubs/representative teams participating at an elite AFC level specifically selected by the AFC.

1.3.3. The pre-Competition testing pool (PCTP) includes the Players of the representative teams participating in Competitions selected by the AFC during the six (6) months preparation phase prior to the commencement of such Competitions. The relevant Member Associations will be informed of their selection.

1.4. The AFC must immediately inform (through the relevant Member Association) (1) the Players who have been included in the IATP, (2) the Players/clubs and/or the Players/representative teams that have been included in the ETP and/or PCTP in writing of:

1.4.1. their inclusion in the applicable AFC RTP with effect from a specified date in the future;

1.4.2. fulfil the same whereabouts requirements as Players in the ETP; and

1.4.3. the consequences of any failure to comply with that requirement;

1.4.4. confirmation that they may also be tested by other Anti-Doping Organisations with Testing authority over them.

Each Member Association and/or club is required to ensure that the affected Players are aware of and comply with the whereabouts information that it files in accordance with these Regulations. Players are deemed to have been notified of their individual inclusion and/or inclusion of their representative team and/or club in an AFC RTP in accordance with Article 62.1 of these Regulations.

1.5. Players who have announced their retirement, and are no longer in the IATP and/or whose club or representative team is no longer in an AFC RTP may not resume competing unless they:

1.5.1. notify the AFC, FIFA, relevant NADO, and WADA at least six (6) months before they expect to return to competition;

1.5.2. fulfil the same whereabouts requirements as Players in an AFC RTP;

1.5.3. comply with any applicable FIFA rules and regulations (including rules connected with the FIFA IRTP); and

1.5.4. are available for no-advance-notice Out-of-Competition Testing at any time during the period before their actual return to competition.

1.6. Players who are injured and unable to play will remain in the relevant AFC RTP and might be subject to Target Testing, unless they are designated for inclusion in the IATP.

1.7. The AFC shall periodically review and update as necessary its criteria for including Players, clubs and representative teams in the applicable AFC RTP. The Player (in the case of IATP), Players/Clubs and Players/ representative teams (in the cases of ETP and PCTP) concerned must be informed in writing of any changes to the list of Persons included in the pools that are made via their Member Association.

2. Filing obligations

2.1. Each Player (IATP), Player/club (ETP) or Player/representative team (PCTP) that is included in an AFC RTP is required to file accurate and complete whereabouts information in the manner set forth within Article 3 of this Annexe C.

2.2. A Player of a Player/club or Player/representative team in an AFC RTP may delegate the task of making some or all of the whereabouts filings required within Article 3 of this Annexe C to his Member Association or club (e.g. to be carried out by a coach or manager). It is assumed that a valid delegation has been made for all of the relevant whereabouts filings, unless the AFC is otherwise informed by the Player or as stipulated below within Article 2.3. Irrespective of such delegation, a Player (IATP) or Player/club/representative team (ETP) or Player/representative team (PCTP), shall, together with the Member Association or club (as applicable), remain jointly liable for complying with the whereabouts requirements set out in this Annexe.

3. Whereabouts requirements

3.1. IATP:
On receiving notification of his designation, using the form provided by the AFC, each Player has to file his whereabouts information to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit through his Member Association concerned within ten (10) days of receiving notification of his designation. The AFC shall provide the stipulated deadline of whereabouts submission. The Member Association has to submit the whereabouts report and their updates to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit as per the designated deadline.

3.2. ETP:
Using the form provided by the AFC, each Player of the club or representative team must file whereabouts information with the Member Association concerned to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit for all of the Team Activity days as per the designated deadline provided by the AFC in any formal notification.

3.3. PCTP:
Using the form provided by the AFC, each Player of the representative team must file whereabouts information with the Member Association concerned to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit for all of the Team Activity days prior to the designated Competition.

3.4. At a minimum, the following information shall be provided:

IATP:

3.4.1. Name of the Player, date of birth and the relevant team;

3.4.2. Full mailing address and email address for formal notice purposes;

3.4.3. Specific confirmation of the Player's understanding that his whereabouts filing will be shared with other Anti- Doping Organisations having authority to test him;

3.4.4. For each day during the respective period, the full address of the place where the Player will be residing (e.g. home, temporary lodging, hotel, etc.)

3.4.5. For each day during the respective period, the time(s) each day of any regular activity, along with the venue and any other details required in order for the Player to be located during the time(s) in question;

3.4.6. the Player's Match/Competition schedule for the respective period, including the name and address of each location where the Player is scheduled to compete

during the respective period and the date(s) and time(s) at which he is scheduled to compete at such locations; and

3.4.7. For each day during the specific period, one specific sixty (60)-minute time slot between 05:00 and 23:00 hours (local time) where the Player will be available and accessible for Testing at a specific location.

ETP/PCTP:

3.4.8. name of the Player and his relevant representative team or club;

3.4.9. full mailing address and electronic mail address for formal notice purposes;

3.4.10. specific confirmation of the Players' understanding that his whereabouts filing will be shared with other Anti-Doping Organisations having authority to test them;

3.4.11. for each day of any Team Activity during the respective period in question, the full address of the place where the Player will be residing (e.g. home, temporary lodgings, hotel);

3.4.12. the team's Competition schedule for the respective period in question, including the name and address of each location where the team is scheduled to compete during this time and the dates on which it is scheduled to compete at such locations; and

3.4.13. for each day of any Team Activity during the respective period in question, the times of any collective activity (e.g. training) or individual activity under the supervision of the team (e.g. medical treatment), and other regular activities, if applicable, along with the venue and any other details required in order for the team to be located during the times in question.

3.4.14. If a Player is to be absent from a team activity as stated in the team's whereabouts filings, the association shall:

3.4.14.1. provide the AFC with accurate details of the Player's full name, date of birth and the complete whereabouts location during the entire time of his absence;

3.4.14.2. provide a specific sixty (60)-minute time slot, during which the Player must be available and accessible for testing at a specific location. The time slots shall be between 05:00 and 23.00 hours (local time), with the starting time clearly indicated and shall not start until at least two hours after notification have elapsed;

3.4.14.3. submit the whereabouts information for the absent Player 24 hours at the latest before the start of the team activity to which the absence relates and provide immediate updates if the time slot or the location of the absent Player changes.

3.5. IATP:
It is the Player's responsibility to ensure that all of the information provided in his whereabouts filing is accurate and sufficiently detailed to enable the AFC Anti-Doping Unit to locate him for Testing on any given day during the respective period, including but not limited to the sixty (60)-minute time slot specified for the day in his whereabouts filing.

3.6. ETP/PCTP:
It is the Player's and the Member Association/club's joint responsibility to ensure that all whereabouts information provided in its whereabouts filing is accurate and sufficiently detailed to enable the AFC Anti-Doping Unit to locate the representative team for testing on each day of any Team Activity during the respective period.

3.7. Where any change in circumstances means that the information previously provided by the Player/team is no longer accurate or complete, the whereabouts filing must be updated so that the information on file is again accurate and complete.

Such update must be made as soon as possible, in case of the IATP, in any event prior to the sixty (60)-minute time slot specified in the filing for the day. Failure to do so shall have the consequences set forth in Articles 5, 6 and 7 of this Annexe C.

4. Availability for Testing

4.1. A Player in the IATP must specifically be present and available for Testing on any given day in the relevant period for the sixty (60)-minute time slot specified for the day in his whereabouts filing, at the location he had specified for the time slot in such filing.

4.2. The Players of a club or representative team in an RTP must be present and available for Testing on any given Team Activity day in the relevant period at the time and location it has specified for the Team Activity in its whereabouts filing. If located for Testing, the whole team must remain until the Sample collection has been completed.

5. Liability for non-compliance with whereabouts requirements

5.1. Each Player in the IATP or whose club or representative team is in an AFC RTP is ultimately responsible at all times for providing accurate and complete whereabouts filings, including those made on behalf of and as delegated by the Player as set out in these Regulations.

5.2. Each Player in an IATP or whose club or representative team is in an AFC RTP is responsible for ensuring his availability for Testing at the given location during the sixty (60)-minute time slot specified for that day as specified in his whereabouts filing or for Team Activity as per the whereabouts filing of his club/Member Association. If an attempt to test the Player during the sixty (60)-minute time slot or during the Team Activity is unsuccessful, the Player will be liable for a missed test pursuant to Article 9 of these Regulations, subject to the requirements set forth in Article 8 of this Annexe C.

5.3. If any of the required information changes after a whereabouts filing is made, then, in accordance with the provisions set forth in Article 3 of this Annexe C, an update must be filed so that the whereabouts filing remains accurate at all times. If an update is not filed, and as a result an attempt to test a Player is unsuccessful, the Player will be liable for a

missed test pursuant to Article 9 of these Regulations, subject to the requirements set forth in Article 8 of this Annexe C.

5.4. Each Player of a representative team or club in an AFC RTP and its Member Association is responsible for providing accurate and complete whereabouts filings as required in these Regulations and for ensuring that the club or representative team is available for Testing at the time and location specified for Team Activity in its whereabouts filing.

5.5. The following without limitation, may constitute team whereabouts violations:

5.5.1. Whereabouts information sent late;

5.5.2. Incomplete or inaccurate whereabouts information; and

5.5.3. Absence of one or more Players from a doping control conducted on the team.

6. Anti-doping rule violations

6.1. A Player in any RTP (IATP or by virtue of his club or representative team being in an AFC RTP) shall be deemed to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 9 of these Regulations if he commits a total of three (3) whereabouts failures [which may be any combination of filing failures and/or missed tests adding up to three (3) in total] within any twelve (12)-month period, irrespective of which Anti-Doping Organisation has declared the whereabouts failures in question.

6.2. The twelve (12)-month period referred to in Article 9 begins on the date that a Player commits his first whereabouts failure that is being relied upon in support of the allegation of violation of Article 9. It is not affected by any successful Sample collection conducted with respect to the Player during the twelve (12)-month period. However, if a Player that has committed one (1) whereabouts failure does not commit a further two (2) whereabouts failures within twelve (12) months of the first whereabouts failure, at the end of that twelve (12)-month period the first whereabouts failure "expires" for the purposes set forth in Article 8 of this Annexe C.

6.3. To ensure fairness to the Player in the AFC RTP, where an unsuccessful attempt has been made to test a Player during one of the sixty (60)-minute time slots specified in their whereabouts filing, any subsequent unsuccessful attempt to test that Player (by the AFC or any other Anti-Doping Organisation) during one of the sixty (60)-minute time slots specified in their whereabouts filing may only be counted as a missed test (or, if the unsuccessful attempt was because the information filed was insufficient to find the Player during the time slot, as a filing failure) against that Player if that subsequent attempt takes place after the Player has received notice, in accordance with Articles 7 and 8 of this Annexe, of the original unsuccessful attempt.

6.4. Where a Player retires from but then returns to competition, his period of non-availability for Out-of-Competition Testing shall be disregarded for the purposes of calculating the twelve (12) month period.

6.5. Any Player who provides fraudulent information in his whereabouts filing, whether in relation to his location during the specified daily sixty (60)-minute time slot, or his location during the specified Team Activity, or in relation to his whereabouts outside that time slot, or otherwise, thereby commits an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 8 and/or Article 10 of these Regulations. Sanctions may be imposed by the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee in accordance with the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code.

7. Failure to provide timely and accurate whereabouts information by Players or representative teams/clubs in the ETP/PCTP

7.1. If the Player or a representative team/club on behalf of the Player, does not file whereabouts information as required in these Regulations, or such filing is late and/or inaccurate, the Player and/or the representative team or club will be subject to disciplinary measures under the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code.

8. Results Management in respect of a filing failure by the Player in the AFC RTP

The Results Management process in respect of an apparent filing failure shall be as follows:

8.1. A Player may only be declared to have committed a filing failure where the AFC Anti-Doping Unit, following the Results Management procedure set forth below, can establish each of the following:

8.1.1. that the Player was duly notified:

8.1.1.1. that he had been designated for inclusion in the IATP and/or his club or representative team was designated for inclusion in an AFC RTP;

8.1.1.2. of the consequent requirement to make accurate and complete whereabouts filings; and

8.1.1.3. of the consequences of any failure to comply with that requirement;

8.1.2. that the Player failed to comply with that requirement by the applicable deadline;

8.1.3. that in case of a second or third filing failure, he was given notice of the previous filing failure in accordance with the provision set forth under Article 8.2 of this Annexe and failed to rectify that filing failure by the deadline specified in the notice; and

8.1.4. that the Player's failure to file was at least negligent. For these purposes, the Player will be presumed to have committed the failure negligently upon proof that he was notified of the requirement yet failed to comply with it. That presumption may only be rebutted by establishing that no negligent behaviour on his part caused or contributed to the failure.

8.2. If it appears that all of the requirements set forth within Article 8.1 of this Annexe C have been met, then, no later than fourteen (14) days after the date of discovery of the apparent filing failure, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit must send notice to the Player concerned in the manner set forth in Section 1 of Chapter X, inviting a response within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the notice. The notice should inform the Player:

8.2.1. that, in order to avoid a further filing failure, the Player must make the required whereabouts filing within a deadline set by the AFC Anti-Doping Unit. The deadline shall be set at least twenty four (24) hours after receipt of the notice and no later than forty eight (48) hours after the notice is received;

8.2.2. that, unless the Player persuades the AFC Anti-Doping Unit that there has not been any filing failure, an alleged whereabouts failure will be recorded against him;

8.2.3. whether any other whereabouts failures have been alleged against him in the twelve (12)-month period prior to this alleged whereabouts failure; and

8.2.4. of the consequences to the Player if a hearing panel upholds the alleged whereabouts failure.

8.3. Where the Player disputes the apparent filing failure, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit must reassess whether all of the requirements set forth in Article 7.1 of this Annexe C have been met. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit must advise the Player, by letter sent no later than fourteen (14) days after receipt of the Player's response, whether or not he maintains that there has been a filing failure.

8.4. If no response is received from the Player by the relevant deadline, or if the AFC Anti-Doping Unit maintains that there has been a filing failure, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall send notice to the Player that an alleged filing failure is to be recorded. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall at the same time advise the Player that he has the right to an administrative review of that decision.

8.5. Where requested by the Player, such administrative review shall be conducted by a designee of the AFC Anti-Doping Unit who was not involved in the previous assessment of the alleged filing failure. The review shall be based on written submissions only, and shall consider whether all of the requirements set forth in Article 7.1 of this Annexe C have been met. The review shall be completed within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the request and the decision shall be communicated by letter sent no more than seven (7) days after the decision is made.

8.6. If it appears, upon such review, that the requirements set forth in Article 7.1 of this Annexe C have not been met, then the alleged filing failure shall not be treated as a whereabouts failure for any purpose. The Player, WADA and all other relevant Anti-Doping Organisations shall be notified accordingly.

8.7. If the Player does not request an administrative review of the alleged filing failure by the relevant deadline, or if the administrative review leads to the conclusion that all of the requirements set forth in Article 7.1 of this Annexe C have been met, then the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall record a filing failure against the Player and shall notify the Player, his Member Association, his club, FIFA, WADA and all other relevant Anti-Doping

Organisations of that filing failure and the date of its occurrence in the manner set forth in Article 70.7 of these Regulations.

8.8. Any notice sent pursuant to this Article 7 informing of the decision that there has been no filing failure shall also be sent to WADA and any other party with a right of appeal set out in Chapter X . This decision may be appealed by WADA and/or such parties in accordance with that Chapter.

9. Results Management in respect of a missed test by the Player in the IATP

The Results Management process in the case of an apparent missed test shall be as follows:

9.1. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall file an Unsuccessful Attempt Report on any unsuccessful attempt with the AFC Anti-Doping Unit, setting out the details of the attempted Sample collection, including the date of the attempt, the location visited, the exact arrival and departure times at the location, the step(s) taken at the location to try to find the Player, including details of any contact made with third parties, and any other relevant details about the attempted Sample collection.

9.2. A Player may only be declared to have missed a test where the AFC Anti- Doping Unit can establish each of the following:

9.2.1. that when the Player was given notice that he had been included in the IATP, he was advised of his liability for a missed test if he was unavailable for Testing during the sixty (60)-minute time slot specified in the Player's whereabouts filing at the location specified for the time slot;

9.2.2. that an AFC Doping Control Officer attempted to test the Player on a given day, during the sixty (60)-minute time slot specified in the Player's whereabouts filing for that day, by visiting the location specified in the whereabouts filing for that time slot;

9.2.3. that during that specified sixty (60)-minute slot and/or Team Activity, the AFC Doping Control Officer did all that was reasonable (i.e. given the nature of the specified location) in the circumstances to try to locate the Player, short of giving the Player any advance notice of the test;

9.2.4. that the provisions set forth herein under Article 8.3 of this Annexe C have been met, if applicable; and

9.2.5. that the Player's failure to be available for Testing at the specified location during the sixty (60)-minute time slot was at least negligent. For these purposes, the Player will be presumed to have been negligent upon proof of the matters set forth under this paragraph. That presumption may only be rebutted by the Player establishing that no negligent behaviour on his part caused or contributed to him:

9.2.5.1. being unavailable for Testing at such location during such time slot; and

9.2.5.2. failing to update his most recent whereabouts filing to give notice of a different location where he would instead be available for Testing during a specified sixty (60)-minute time slot and/or Team Activity on the relevant day.

9.3. To ensure fairness, where an unsuccessful attempt has been made to test a Player during one of the sixty (60)-minute time slots and/or slots for Team Activity specified in his whereabouts filing, any subsequent attempt to test that Player may only be counted as a missed test if that subsequent attempt takes place after the Player has received notice, in accordance with Article 8.4 of this Annexe C, of the original unsuccessful attempt.

9.4. If it appears that all of the requirements set forth in Article 8.2 of this Annexe C have been met, then no later than fourteen (14) days after the date of the unsuccessful attempt, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit must send notice to the Player of the unsuccessful attempt in the manner set forth in Section 1 of Chapter X, inviting a response within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the notice. The notice should inform the Player:

9.4.1. that, unless the Player persuades the AFC Anti-Doping Unit that there has not been any missed test, a missed test will be recorded;

9.4.2. whether any other whereabouts failures have been declared against him in the twelve (12) month period prior to this alleged missed test; and

9.4.3. of the consequences to the Player if a hearing panel upholds the alleged missed test.

9.5. Where the Player disputes the apparent missed test, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit must reassess whether all of the requirements set forth in Article 8.2 of this Annexe C have been met. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit must advise the Player, by letter sent no later than fourteen (14) days after receipt of its response, whether it maintains that there has been a missed test.

9.6. If no response is received by the relevant deadline, or if the AFC Anti-Doping Unit maintains that there has been a missed test, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall send notice to the Player that an alleged missed test is to be recorded. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall at the same time advise the Player that he has the right to request an administrative review of the alleged missed test. The Unsuccessful Attempt Report on the unsuccessful attempt must be provided at this point if it was not provided earlier in the process.

9.7. Where requested, such administrative review shall be conducted by a designee of the AFC Anti-Doping Unit who was not involved in the previous assessment of the alleged missed test. The review shall be based on written submissions only and shall consider whether all of the requirements set forth in Article 8.2 of this Annexe C have been met. If necessary, the relevant AFC Doping Control Officer may be asked to provide further information to the designee. The review shall be completed within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the request and the decision shall be communicated by letter sent no more than seven (7) days after the decision is made.

9.8. If it appears, upon such review, that the requirements set forth in Article 8.2 of this Annexe C have not been met, then the unsuccessful attempt to test the Player shall not be treated

as a missed test for any purpose. The Player, WADA and all other relevant Anti-Doping Organisations shall be notified accordingly.

9.9. If the Player does not request an administrative review of the alleged missed test by the relevant deadline, or if the administrative review leads to the conclusion that all of the requirements set forth in Article 8.2 of this Annexe C have been met, then the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall record a missed test and shall notify the Player, his Member Association, his club, FIFA, WADA and all other relevant Anti-Doping Organisations of that missed test and the date of its occurrence in the manner set forth in Article 70.7 of these Regulations.

9.10. Any notice sent pursuant to this Article 8 agreeing that there has been no missed test shall also be sent to WADA and any other party with a right of appeal set out in Chapter X, and may be appealed by WADA and/or such parties in accordance with that Chapter.

10. Results Management in respect of failure to provide timely and accurate whereabouts information by Players or Member Associations/clubs in the ETP/PCTP

The Results Management process in the cases described in Article 7 of this Annexe shall be as follows:

10.1. A Player and a representative team/club may only be declared to have committed a failure to provide timely and accurate whereabouts information where the AFC Anti-Doping Unit, following the results management procedure set forth below, can establish each of the following:

10.1.1. that the Player and representative team/club team were included in the ETP/PCTP (as applicable) with effect from a specified date;

10.1.2. the consequent requirement to file timely and accurate whereabouts information and details of such information for the ETP/PCTP;

10.1.3. that the consequences of any failure to comply with that requirement are established under the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code and/or these Regulations;

10.1.4. that each representative team/club concerned was required to ensure that its respective Players and teams were jointly responsible for filing timely and accurate whereabouts information as per these Regulations.

10.2. If it appears that all of the requirements set forth under Article 10.1 of this Annexe have been met, then, no later than 14 days after the date of discovery of the apparent failure to provide timely and/or accurate whereabouts information, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall send notice to the Player and representative team/club concerned in the manner set forth in Chapter X Section 1, inviting a response within 14 days of receipt of the notice. In the notice, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall inform the Player and the representative team/club:

10.2.1. that, in order to avoid a further failure to provide timely and accurate whereabouts information, they must make the required whereabouts information filing within

a deadline set by the AFC Anti-Doping Unit; the deadline shall be set at least twenty four (24) hours after receipt of the notice and no later than forty eight (48) hours after the end of the month in which the notice is received;

10.2.2. that, unless the Player and/or representative team/club can prove to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit that there has not been any failure to provide timely and/or accurate whereabouts information, the Player and the representative team/club will be charged with an alleged failure to provide timely and/or accurate whereabouts information;

10.2.3. of the consequences to the Player and/or the representative team/club if a hearing panel upholds the alleged failure to provide whereabouts information under the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Code.

10.3. If the Player and/or the representative team/club disputes the alleged failure to provide timely and/or accurate whereabouts information, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall reassess whether all of the requirements set forth under Article 10.1 have been met. If it appears, upon such review, that the requirements set forth under Article 10.1 have not been met, the intended charge of failure to provide timely and/or accurate whereabouts information shall be dropped. The Player and the representative team/club shall be notified accordingly.

10.4. If no response is received from the Player and/or the representative team/club by the relevant deadline, or if the AFC Anti-Doping Unit maintains that there has been a failure to provide timely and/or accurate whereabouts information, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall send notice to the Player and the representative team/club that the AFC Anti-Doping Unit intends to charge them with failure to provide timely and/or accurate whereabouts information and shall submit the case to the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee for adjudication.

10.5. If the reassessment by the AFC Anti-Doping Unit leads to the conclusion that all of the requirements set forth under Article 10.1 have been met, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall inform the Player and/or the representative team/club of the intention to charge them with a failure to provide whereabouts information and shall submit the case to the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee for adjudication.

11. Responsibility for conducting proceedings

11.1. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall keep a record of all whereabouts failures alleged in respect of each Player within its RTPs. Where it is alleged that such a Player has committed three (3) whereabouts failures within any twelve (12)-month period, the responsibility for bringing proceedings against the Player pursuant to Article 9 of these Regulations shall be as follows:

11.1.1. the AFC shall be responsible if two (2) or more of those whereabouts failures were alleged by the AFC or, if the whereabouts failures were alleged by three (3) different Anti-Doping Organisations, the Player concerned was included in an AFC RTP as of the date of the third whereabouts failure;

11.1.2. the Member Association or NADO concerned shall be responsible if two (2) or more of those whereabouts failures were alleged by it or, if the whereabouts failures were alleged by three (3) different Anti-Doping Organisations, the Player concerned was included in the national Registered Testing Pool as of the date of the third whereabouts failure. In this case, references to the AFC or AFC Disciplinary & Ethics Committee shall, where appropriate, be understood as meaning the Member Association or NADO or relevant hearing panel.

11.2. The AFC shall have the right to request and receive further information about alleged whereabouts failures from any other Anti-Doping Organisation in order to assess the strength of the evidence of such alleged whereabouts failures and to bring proceedings in accordance with Article 9 of these Regulations. If the AFC decides in good faith that the evidence in relation to such alleged whereabouts failures is insufficient to support such proceedings in accordance with Article 9 of these Regulations, then it may decline to bring proceedings based on such alleged whereabouts failures. Any decision by the AFC that a declared whereabouts failure should be disregarded for lack of sufficient evidence shall be communicated to the other Anti-Doping Organisations, FIFA and to WADA, shall be without prejudice to WADA's right of appeal set out in Chapter X, and in any event shall not affect the validity of the other whereabouts failures alleged against the Player in question.

11.3. The AFC shall also consider in good faith whether or not a Provisional Suspension should be imposed on the Player pending determination of the proceedings, in accordance with Chapter VII.

11.4. A Player alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 9 of these Regulations shall have the right to have such allegation determined at a full evidentiary hearing in accordance with Section 2 of Chapter X.

11.5. The AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee shall not be bound by any determination made during the Results Management process, whether as to the adequacy of any explanation offered for a whereabouts failure or otherwise. Instead, the burden shall be on the AFC to establish all of the requisite elements of each alleged whereabouts failure.

11.6. If the AFC Disciplinary and Ethics Committee decides that one (1) or two (2) alleged whereabouts failures have been established to the required standard, but that the third alleged whereabouts failure has not, then no violation of Article 9 of these Regulations shall be found to have occurred. However, if the Player then commits one (1) or two (2) further whereabouts failures within the relevant twelve (12) month period, new proceedings may be brought based on a combination of the whereabouts failure(s) established to the satisfaction of the hearing panel in the previous proceedings (in accordance with Article 70.7 of these Regulations) and the whereabouts failure(s) subsequently committed by the Player.

11.7. Where the AFC fails to bring proceedings against a Player under Article 9 of these Regulations within thirty (30) days of WADA receiving notice of that Player's third alleged whereabouts failure in any twelve (12) month period, then it shall be deemed that the AFC has decided that no anti-doping rule violation was committed, for the purpose of triggering the appeal rights set forth in Chapter X.

ANNEXE D

1. Testing procedure

1.1. When initial contact is made with the selected Player, the AFC, the AFC Doping Control Officer and/or the Chaperone, as applicable, shall ensure that the Player and/or a third party (if required in accordance with Article 4.3 of this Annexe) is informed:

1.1.1. that the Player required to undergo a Sample collection;

1.1.2. that the AFC is the Sample collection authority;

1.1.3. of the type of Sample collection and any conditions that need to be adhered to prior to the Sample collection;

1.1.4. of the Player's rights, including the right to;

1.1.4.1. have a representative present and, if available, an interpreter to accompany him;

1.1.4.2. ask for additional information about the Sample collection process;

1.1.4.3. request a delay in reporting to the Doping Control room for valid reasons;

1.1.4.4. request modifications because of disabilities.

1.1.5. of the Player's responsibilities, including the requirement to:

1.1.5.1. remain within direct observation of the AFC Doping Control Officer and/or the Chaperone at all times from the time the initial contact is made with the Player until completion of the Sample Collection Session;

1.1.5.2. provide adequate identification;

1.1.5.3. comply with Sample collection procedures (and the Player should be advised of the possible consequences of the failure to comply in accordance with Article 45 of the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations); and

1.1.5.4. report immediately for Sample collection, unless there are valid reasons for a delay.

1.1.6. of the location of the Doping Control room;

1.1.7. that should the Player choose to consume food or fluids prior providing a Sample, he does so at his own risk;

1.1.8. not to hydrate excessively, since this may delay the production of a suitable Sample; and

1.1.9. that any urine Sample provided by the Player to the Sample collection personnel should be the first urine passed by the Player subsequent to notification, i.e. he should not pass urine in the shower or otherwise prior providing a Sample to the Sample collection personnel.

1.2. When contact is made with the selected Player, the AFC Doping Control Officer and/or Chaperon, as applicable shall:

1.2.1. keep the Player under constant observation, from the time that initial contact is made with the Player until completion of the Sample Collection Session;

1.2.2. identify himself to the Player using official documentation provided by the AFC (e.g. the AFC Doping Control Officer card, assignment letter or the like) evidencing his authority to collect a Sample from the Player; and

1.2.3. ask the Player to produce identification and confirm the Player's identity to ensure that the Player who is to be notified is the same Player who has been selected for Doping Control. The method of identification of the Player or the failure by the Player to confirm his identity shall be documented and reported to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit. In such cases, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall decide whether it is appropriate to report the situation as a failure to comply as set forth under Article 45 of the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations.

1.3. The AFC Doping Control Officer and/or Chaperone shall have the Player sign the relevant section of the Doping Control Form (DCF) to acknowledge and accept the notification. If the Player refuses to sign the DCF to confirm that he has been notified, or evades notification, the AFC Doping Control Officer and/or Chaperone shall, if possible, inform the Player of the consequences of refusing or failing to comply. If it is the Chaperone who has dealt with the matter and not the AFC Doping Control Officer, he shall immediately report all relevant facts to the AFC Doping Control Officer, who in turn shall report the facts to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit. Where possible, the AFC Doping Control Officer shall proceed to collect a Sample. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall document the facts and report the circumstances to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit. The AFC shall follow the steps prescribed in Article 45 of the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations;

1.4. The process set out in this Annexe may be adapted by the AFC to fit the particular requirements of each specific Competition and football discipline, particularly for beach soccer and futsal.

2. Responsibility for conducting proceedings

2.1. In principle, two (2) players from each team are selected for Testing either drawn in random by the AFC Doping Control Officer or via target methods by the AFC Anti-Doping Unit. Additional players may be summoned for Sample collection (in accordance with Articles 2.3 and 2.4 of this Annexe). In the case of Competitions with lower Player numbers e.g. beach soccer or futsal, in principle one (1) Player per team may be tested.

2.2. Players shall be notified with no advance notice except where Article 4.3 of this Annexe is applicable.

Procedure regarding injured Players

2.3. If either of these two (2) Players is injured before the Match is over, the AFC Doping Control Officer shall decide whether or not the injury is severe enough to prevent the Player from undergoing a doping test. If he decides the injury is severe enough, the AFC Doping Control Officer shall perform a draw in order to replace the injured player for the doping test.

2.4. In addition, the AFC Doping Control Officer is entitled to appoint additional Players to be tested at any time prior to, during or after the Match. An explanation for the appointment is not required.

Procedure for notifying Players who have received a red card

2.5. If a Player is shown the red card at any time of the Match, the AFC Doping Control Officer shall decide whether the Player is to be escorted by the Chaperones to the Doping Control room, his team's changing room or the area of the stand allocated to his team to watch the Match from there until the names of the Players selected for the doping test are known, so that he is available to undergo the test immediately after the Match, if necessary. The Player may propose to voluntarily provide a Sample in order to be released after the procedure. However, the AFC Doping Control Officer may accept or decline the Player's proposal without giving any justification.

3. Procedure for Out-of-Competition no-advance-notice tests during team activities

Preparing for the Sample Collection Session

3.1. The AFC conducts no-advance-notice doping tests based on the whereabouts of Players of the teams in an AFC RTP, in accordance with the test distribution plan, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit selects teams for Testing.

3.2. If the Players of the team cannot be contacted by the AFC Doping Control Officer after reasonable attempts have been made using the whereabouts information provided, the matter shall be reported to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit as soon as possible, as set forth in Annexe C. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall then proceed to evaluate whether there has been a whereabouts filing failure (for Players in the IATP) or a failure to provide timely and/or accurate whereabouts information (for Players/Member Associations/clubs in the ETP/PCTP) in accordance with Annexe C.

3.3. If the AFC Doping Control Officer has located the Players of the team, he shall identify himself to the head of the delegation or the relevant representative of the team or club concerned by presenting his authorisation as a AFC Doping Control Officer and the assignment for the respective control, and discuss the procedure for the doping test with that person and the team doctor if applicable.

3.4. The head of delegation or the relevant representative of the team or club concerned shall give the AFC Doping Control Officer an up-to-date list of the Players of the team, including any absent Players at the time the doping test is undertaken. The reasons for any such absences shall be given to the AFC Doping Control Officer, as well as the scheduled time of arrival at or return to the location of the Team Activities for these Players. If there is to be

a random selection, the AFC Doping Control Officer shall decide whether these Players are to be included in the random selection procedure for Players having to undergo a doping test. He shall further notify the AFC Anti-Doping Unit, who shall proceed to evaluate whether there has been a whereabouts filing failure (for Players in the IATP) or a failure to provide timely and/or accurate whereabouts information (for Players/Member Associations/clubs in the ETP/PCTP) in accordance with Annexe C.

3.5. Players to undergo Sample collection are either randomly selected by the AFC Doping Control Officer or targeted by the AFC Anti-Doping Unit.

Notification of Players

3.6. The AFC Doping Control Officer and the team official/team doctor present shall sign the DCF. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall notify the Player. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall:

3.6.1. identify himself to the Player using the official documentation provided by the AFC (e.g. AFC Doping Control Officer card, assignment letter or the like) evidencing his authority to collect a Sample from the Player;

3.6.2. ask the Player to produce identification and confirm the Player's identity to ensure that the Player who is to be notified is the same Player who has been selected for Doping Control. The method of identification of the Player or the failure by the Player to confirm his identity shall be documented and reported to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit. In such case, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall decide whether it is appropriate to report the situation as a failure to comply as set forth under Article 45 of the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations.

4. Procedure for Out-of-Competition no-advance-notice tests on individual Players

4.1. The AFC conducts no-advance-notice doping tests based on the individual whereabouts of Players in an AFC RTP. In accordance with the test distribution plan, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit and/or the AFC Doping Control Officer (as applicable) selects individual Players for Testing via random or target methods.

4.2. For no-advance-notice Out-of-Competition Sample collection, reasonable attempts should be made to notify Players of their selection for Sample collection. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall record all notification attempts that were made during such period.

4.3. When the Player is a Minor or Protected Person, or in situations where an interpreter is required and available, the AFC Doping Control Officer shall consider whether a third party must be notified prior to notification of the Player. Should the circumstances so require, the AFC Doping Control Officer may request the assistance of a third party in notifying the Player.

4.4. The identification procedure set forth under Article 3.6 of this Annexe D shall be followed. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall also inform the Player of his rights, which include:

4.4.1. to have a representative and, if available, an interpreter to accompany him;

4.4.2. to ask for additional information about the Sample collection process;

4.4.3. to request a delay in reporting to the doping control room for valid reasons (as set forth under Article 5 of this Annexe D); and

4.4.4. to request modifications because of disabilities.

In addition, the AFC Doping Control Officer shall also inform the Player of his responsibilities, including the requirement:

4.4.5. to report immediately for Sample collection unless there are valid reasons for a delay as specified in Article 5.3 of this Annexe;

4.4.6. to produce adequate identification;

4.4.7. to remain within direct observation, as set forth under Article 5 of this Annexe; and

4.4.8. to comply with the Sample collection procedure set forth in this Annexe.

4.5. If the Player cannot be contacted by the AFC Doping Control Officer after reasonable attempts have been made using the whereabouts information provided by the Player, the matter shall be reported to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit as soon as possible, as set forth in Article 9.1 of Annexe C. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall then proceed to evaluate whether there has been a whereabouts failure in accordance with Annexe C.

5. Reporting time

5.1. From the time of notification until the Player leaves the Doping Control room at the end of his Sample Collection Session, he shall be kept under observation at all times.

5.2. For In-Competition controls, each Member Association and/or team concerned shall ensure that Players selected to undergo a doping test follow the Chaperone to the Doping Control room straight from the pitch as soon as the Match is over. For no-advance-notice tests on Players in the AFC RTP, once the Player has been notified, he must report to the room assigned for Doping Control immediately for Sample collection unless there are valid reasons for delay as stated below.

5.3. The AFC Doping Control Officer may at his discretion consider any reasonable third party request or any request by the Player for permission to delay reporting to the Doping Control room following acknowledgement and acceptance of notification, and/or to temporarily leave the Doping Control room after arrival, and may grant such permission if the Player can be continuously kept under direct observation during the delay. For example, delayed reporting to and/or temporary departure from the Doping Control room may be permitted for the activities listed below:

<u>For In-Competition Testing:</u>

5.3.1. participation in a presentation ceremony;

5.3.2. fulfilment of media commitments (e.g. flash interviews, but not press conferences);

5.3.3. obtaining necessary medical treatment; and

5.3.4. locating a representative and/or interpreter;

5.3.5. obtaining photo identification; or

5.3.6. any other reasonable circumstances, as determined by the AFC Doping Control Officer, taking into account any instructions given by AFC.

For Out-of-Competition Testing:

5.3.7. locating a representative and/or interpreter;

5.3.8. completing a training session;

5.3.9. receiving necessary medical treatment;

5.3.10. obtaining photo identification; or

5.3.11. any other reasonable circumstances as determined by the AFC Doping Control Officer, taking into account any instructions given by the AFC.

5.4. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall document any reasons for delay in reporting to the Doping Control room and/or reasons for leaving the Doping Control room that may require further investigation by the AFC. Any failure of the Player to remain under constant observation shall also be recorded and may be further investigated as a failure to comply in accordance with Article 45 of the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations.

5.5. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall reject a request for delay from a Player if it is not possible for the Player to be continuously chaperoned.

5.6. If, while keeping the Player under observation, the AFC Doping Control Officer observes any matter with potential to compromise the test, he shall report and document the circumstances. If deemed appropriate by the AFC Doping Control Officer, he shall follow the requirements of Article 45 of these Regulations, and/or consider if it is appropriate to collect an additional Sample from the Player.

6. Doping Control room

6.1. The Doping Control room shall ensure the Player's privacy. For Testing, it shall be used solely as a Doping Control room for the duration of Sample collection. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall record any significant deviations from these criteria.

6.2. In the case of In-Competition Doping Controls, only the following people are allowed into the Doping Control room:

6.2.1. the Players who have been selected for Testing;

6.2.2. the Player's representative;

6.2.3. if the Player is a Minor, a Minor Player's representative observing the witnessing AFC Doping Control Officer or Chaperone when the Minor Player is passing a urine Sample, but without the representative directly observing the passing of the Sample unless requested to do so by the Minor Player;

6.2.4. the AFC Doping Control Officer;

6.2.5. the accredited assistant(s) of the AFC Doping Control Officer;

6.2.6. an authorised Person who is involved in the training of a Doping Control Officer or the auditing of the AFC Doping Control Officers;

6.2.7. a local official, if requested;

6.2.8. the AFC Match Commissioner, if requested;

6.2.9. the AFC General Coordinator, if requested;

6.2.10. an interpreter approved by the AFC, if requested;

6.2.11. a WADA-appointed observer under the WADA Independent Observer Programme or a WADA auditor as defined in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations;

6.2.12. an independent observer who must be a doctor according to the AFC's requirements.

6.3. In the case of Out-of-Competition tests during Team Activities, only the following people are allowed into the Doping Control room:

6.3.1. the Player(s) who has/have been selected for Testing;

6.3.2. the Player's representative;

6.3.3. if the Player is a Minor, a Minor Player's representative observing the witnessing AFC Doping Control Officer or Chaperone when the Minor Player is passing a urine Sample, but without the representative directly observing the passing of the Sample unless requested to do so by the Minor Player;

6.3.4. the AFC Doping Control Officer;

6.3.5. the accredited assistant(s) of the AFC Doping Control Officer;

6.3.6. an authorised Person who is involved in the training of an AFC Doping Control Officer or the auditing of the AFC Doping Control Officers;

6.3.7. an interpreter approved by the AFC, if requested;

6.3.8. a WADA-appointed observer under the WADA Independent Observer Programme or a WADA auditor as defined in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

6.4. In the case of Out-of-Competition tests on individual Players, only the following people are allowed into the Doping Control room:

6.4.1. the Player who has been selected for Testing;

6.4.2. the Player's representative;

6.4.3. if the Player is a Minor, a Minor Player's representative observing the witnessing AFC Doping Control Officer or Chaperone when the Minor Player is passing a urine Sample, but without the representative directly observing the passing of the Sample unless requested to do so by the Minor Player;

6.4.4. the AFC Doping Control Officer.

6.4.5. the accredited assistant(s) of the AFC Doping Control Officer;

6.4.6. an authorised Person who is involved in the training of an AFC Doping Control Officer or the auditing of the AFC Doping Control Officers;

6.4.7. an interpreter approved by the AFC, if requested;

6.4.8. a WADA-appointed observer under the WADA Independent Observer Programme or WADA auditor as defined in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

6.5. The Players selected for Testing shall remain in the waiting area of the Doping Control room until they are ready to give Samples. In-Competition, non-alcoholic drinks shall be made available to the Players in the form of unopened and sealed plastic bottles, some of which are placed in a refrigerator in the Doping Control room.

6.6. For In-Competition Testing, the local security bodies shall take the necessary measures to ensure that no Persons other than those authorised under Article 6.2 of this Annexe enter the Doping Control room. The entrance to the Doping Control room shall be constantly guarded. Responsibility for security during Out-of-Competition tests shall be borne by the relevant team delegations. The AFC Doping Control Officer is entitled to refuse unauthorised Persons access to the Doping Control room.

6.7. In exceptional circumstances, the AFC Doping Control Officer may give approval for a Player to leave the Doping Control room, provided that he has agreed the following conditions of leave with the Player:

6.7.1. the purpose of the Player leaving the Doping Control room;

6.7.2. the time of return (or return upon completion of an agreed activity);

6.7.3. that the Player must remain under observation at all times; and

6.7.4. that the Player shall not pass urine until he gets back to the Doping Control room. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall document the actual time of the Player's departure and return to the Doping Control room.

7. Conducting the Sample Collection Sessions

7.1. The collection of urine and blood Samples shall be conducted in accordance with WADA's regulations, in particular with WADA's International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

8. Requirements for Sample collection

8.1. Any behaviour by the Player and/or Persons associated with the Player or anomalies with potential to compromise the Sample collection shall be recorded by the AFC Doping Control Officer on the DCF. If appropriate, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall investigate a possible failure to comply as set forth under Article 45 of these Regulations.

8.2. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall provide the Player with the opportunity to document any concerns he may have about how the Sample Collection Session was conducted.

8.3. In conducting the Sample Collection Session, the following information shall be recorded as a minimum:

8.3.1. the date and time of notification, and the name and signature of the notifying AFC Doping Control Officer or Chaperone;

8.3.2. the arrival time of the Player at the Doping Control room and the times of any temporary departures and returns;

8.3.3. the date and time of sealing of each Sample collected and the date and time of completion of the entire Sample collection process;

8.3.4. the names of the Testing authority, Sample collection authority, Results Management authority and the Doping Control Coordinator (if applicable);

8.3.5. the Competition/location, date and time of Sample provision;

8.3.6. the Player's name, date of birth, gender, home address, email address, phone number and shirt number;

8.3.7. the Player's sport and discipline;

8.3.8. the name of the Player's team;

8.3.9. the means by which the Player's identity is validated (e.g. passport, driver's licence or Player's accreditation);

8.3.10. the name of the Player's coach and doctor and/or Person accompanying the Player (during Team Activities);

8.3.11. the Sample code number and name of the equipment manufacturer;

8.3.12. the type of Sample (urine, blood, etc.);

8.3.13. the type of test (In-Competition or Out-of-Competition);

8.3.14. the name and signature of the witnessing AFC Doping Control Officer/ Chaperone;

8.3.15. the name and signature of the blood collection officer (if applicable);

8.3.16. partial Sample information;

8.3.17. the required laboratory information on the Sample;

8.3.18 the medications and supplements taken and recent blood transfusion details (if applicable) as declared by the team doctor/ Player;

8.3.19. for an Athlete Biological Passport blood Sample, information as outlined in Annex I of the International Standard for Testing and Investigation;

8.3.20. any irregularities in procedures;

8.3.21. the Player's comments or concerns regarding the conduct of the Sample Collection Session, if provided;

8.3.22. the Player's acknowledgement of the processing of Sample collection data and a description of such processing in accordance with International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information;

8.3.23. the Player's consent or otherwise for the use of the Sample(s) for research purposes;

8.3.24. the name and signature of the Player's doctor and/or Person accompanying the Player (if applicable);

8.3.25. the name and signature of the Player;

8.3.26. the name and signature of the AFC Doping Control Officer.

8.4. At the conclusion of the Sample Collection Session, the Player and AFC Doping Control Officer shall sign appropriate documentation to indicate their satisfaction that the documentation accurately reflects the details of the Player's Sample Collection Session, including any concerns recorded by the Player. During Team Activities, the Player's doctor and/or Person accompanying the Player shall sign the documentation as a witness of the proceedings. In individual Testing, the Person accompanying the Player or witness, if applicable, shall sign the documentation.

8.5. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall provide the Player with a copy of the DCF of the Sample Collection Session that has been signed by the Player.

9. Post-test administration

9.1. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall ensure that all Samples collected are stored in a manner that protects their integrity, identity and security prior to being transported from the Doping Control room. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall record the Chain of Custody of the Samples and Sample Collection documentation to ensure that the complete documentation for each Sample is completed and securely handled. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall confirm that both the Samples and the Sample Collection documentation have arrived at their intended destinations. The laboratory shall report any irregularities pertaining to the condition of the Samples upon their arrival at the AFC Anti-Doping Unit in line with the International Standard for Laboratories.

9.2. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall ensure that instructions for the type of analysis to be conducted are laid down in the agreement with the laboratory chosen in accordance with Section 2 of Chapter IX.

10. Transport of Samples and documentation

10.1. The AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall authorise a transport system that ensures that Samples and documentation will be transported in a manner that protects their integrity, identity and security.

10.2. Samples shall always be transported to the laboratory chosen in accordance with Section 2 of Chapter IX , using the AFC's authorised Sample transport method, as soon as practicable after the completion of the Sample Collection Session. Samples shall be transported in a manner that minimises the potential for Sample degradation due to factors such as time delays and extreme temperature variations.

10.3. Documentation identifying the Player shall not be included with the Samples or documentation sent to the laboratory chosen in accordance with Section 2 of Chapter IX.

10.4. The AFC Doping Control Officer shall send all relevant Sample Collection Session documentation to the AFC Anti-Doping Unit using the AFC's authorised transport method as soon as practicable after the completion of the Sample Collection Session.

10.5. The Chain of Custody shall be checked by the AFC Anti-Doping Unit if receipt of either of the Samples with accompanying documentation or Sample Collection Session documentation is not confirmed at its intended destination or if a Sample's integrity or identity may have been compromised during transportation. In this instance, the AFC Anti-Doping Unit shall consider whether the Sample should be voided.

10.6. Documentation relating to a Sample Collection Session and/or an anti-doping rule violation shall be stored by the AFC for a minimum of ten (10) years as per the requirements of the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information..

FORMS

DOPING CONTROL FORM

Test authorised by: AFC | Sample Collection Agency: AFC | Results Management Authority: AFC

AFC

AFC COMPETITION: .....

1 PLAYER NOTIFICATION

Player's Name: Player No: Date of Birth:

Match/Venue: Match No: Team:

Type of identification: Accreditation: ID / Passport: Driver's license:

Urine: Blood: Date: Notification Time:

DCO/Chaperone name:

DCO/Chaperone Signature: .....

The above-named player has been selected to undergo a doping test and is requested to report immediately after the match to the doping control room. He may be accompanied by one representative (doctor, coach or team official). I hereby acknowledge that I have received and read this notice, including the player's rights and responsibilities listed on the reverse side of copy 1, and I consent to provide sample(s) as requested. I understand that failure or refusal to provide a sample may constitute an anti-doping rule violation.

Player's signature: .....

2 PLAYER INFORMATION

Time of arrival in doping control room: Time of temporary departures and returns: Arrival: Return: Doctor's Name:

Address: Coach's Name:

Country: Contact Tel: (incl Country Code) e-Mail: Accompanying Person's Name:

3A INFORMATION FOR ANALYSIS

In-competition: Out-of-competition: Sample collection date: M: F: Equipment manufacturer:

Blood serum A/B: Time: Name of AFC BCO: Signature of AFC BCO: .....

Whole serum A/B: Time: Name of AFC BCO: Signature of AFC BCO: .....

Urine: A/B: ml: S/G: Time: Name of the witnessing AFC DCO/Chaperone:

Partial urine sample: No: ml: Player's initials: Signature of the witnessing AFC DCO/Chaperone: .....

No: ml: Player's initials: Name of the witnessing AFC DCO/Chaperone:

Additional sample: A/B: ml: S/G: Time: Signature of the witnessing AFC DCO/Chaperone: .....

3B DECLARATION OF MEDICATION

List all medications or supplements taken during the past 7 days and any blood transfusions received during the past three months

Diagnosis:	Substance:	Dosage	Method of application:	Start and duration of treatment:

Consent for research: in order to help combat doping in sport, by signing below, I agree that my sample may be used for anti-doping research purposes. When all analyses have been completed and my sample would otherwise be discarded, it may then be used by any WADA-accredited laboratory for anti-doping research of any type, provided it can no longer be identified as my sample.

I accept:

I refuse:

4 CONFIRMATION OF PROCEDURE FOR URINE AND/OR BLOOD TESTING

Remarks: Supplementary form used:

Doping Collection Officer's name: Doping Collection Officer's signature: .....

Team representative's/player representative's name: Team representative's/player representative's signature: .....

I declare that the information given on this form is correct and confirm that the sample collection was conducted in accordance with the relevant procedures. Furthermore, I accept that all information related to the doping control, including but not limited to laboratory results and possible sanctions, shall be shared with the relevant bodies (for instance WADA, international, continental or national sports federations) in accordance with the relevant regulations, including the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations.
I have read and understood the text overleaf and I consent to the processing of my doping control-related data through ADAMS or any other reliable means or measures.

Player's signature: .....

Place:

Time: Date:

Original: AFC Anti-Doping Unit (white) Copy 1: Player's copy (pink) Copy 2: Player's copy (pink) Copy 3: Laboratory (blue)

Asian Football Confederation (AFC)
AFC House, Jalan 1/155B, Bukit Jalil 57000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | Tel: +603 8994 3388 | Fax: +603 8994 2689

the-AFC.com

PLAYER INFORMATION FORM

I have been asked by the Asian Football Confederation (AFC), headquartered in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, to read the following form to ensure that I am aware that my doping control-related data, including but not limited to personal information and the athlete biological passport and all data related to the process, including test distribution planning, sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, results management and sanctions, will be processed and stored in accordance with this form and used in anti-doping programs for the detection, deterrence and prevention of doping according to the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations, the World Anti-Doping Code ("Code") and the WADA (World Anti- Doping Agency) International Standards.

CONFIRMATION

By signing this form, I confirm that I have been informed accordingly and that I acknowledge that:

- I am bound by and shall comply with the provisions of the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations, the Code and the International Standards issued by WADA, as amended from time to time;
- My doping control-related data as further specified in this information form will be used in the context of anti-doping programs indicated in the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations and the Code. AFC may also use my data for research purposes, in which case any personal information that could identify me will be removed or changed before data is shared with other researchers or results are made public;
- AFC shall be principally responsible for ensuring the protection of my data, and is committed to complying with the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information issued by WADA;
- Pursuant to the above-mentioned International Standard and under the applicable law, I have certain rights in relation to my doping control-related data, including rights to access and/or correct any inaccurate data and remedies with respect to any unlawful processing of data as further specified below;
- AFC will use, process and store my doping control-related data via the WADA Anti-Doping Administration and Management System ("ADAMS") and/or other internal AFC means ("the AFC System"). AFC will disclose and transfer my doping control-related data via ADAMS to recipients authorised to receive the information in accordance with the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations and the Code (for instance, designated anti-doping organisations ("ADOs"), national ADOs, international and national sports federations, major competition organisers and WADA), which may include the creation of personal online profiles and the entry of information regarding doping controls, whereabouts and therapeutic use exemptions ("TUEs") in any other similar, WADA-authorised national system used by an ADO for sharing information;
- I am responsible for ensuring that all information that I enter (or that is entered on my behalf) into ADAMS is accurate and up to date;
- AFC only uses WADA-accredited laboratories as well as laboratories that have been approved by WADA and that will also use and process my laboratory test results, but shall only have access to the anonymised, key-coded data;
- Persons or parties receiving my information may be located outside my country of residence, including Switzerland and Canada. In some countries, data protection and privacy laws may not be equivalent to those in my own country;
- Subject to applicable local laws, any dispute arising from this form or a decision made pursuant to the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations may be appealed exclusively before the bodies stipulated in the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations, including the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS).

I further acknowledge the following:

PURPOSE OF ADAMS

ADAMS enables ADOs, such as AFC and WADA, to conduct harmonized, coordinated and effective anti-doping programs and to fulfill their respective responsibilities arising under the Code. ADAMS and the AFC System may be used for scheduling in and out-of-competition doping tests and managing related information, including TUEs, whereabouts information, information about the results of anti-doping tests, information relating to the athlete biological passport, and sanctions-related information relevant to individual athletes. WADA and AFC rely upon ADAMS and the AFC System to fulfill their responsibilities under the Code, including the performance of out-of-competition testing, the review of TUEs and its implications for anti-doping rule violation procedures.

LAWFULNESS OF THE PROCESSING

The fight against doping in sport is supported by the international community, and more than 180 countries have ratified the 2005 UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport ("Convention"), which endorses the work of WADA and aims at ensuring the effectiveness of the implementation of the Code. The worldwide anti-doping system pursuant to the Code, as further reflected in the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations, is necessary for the protection of health, for moral, cultural and physical education and for the principle of fair play, as well as to eliminate cheating in sport and to protect its future. The anti-doping measures undertaken by AFC and the processing of my data form part of the worldwide fight against doping in sport in furtherance of the aforementioned goals and are justified to carry out an important task in the public interest and to pursue important and legitimate interests as set out in the Convention, the Code and the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations.

CATEGORIES OF DATA CONCERNED

ADAMS and the AFC System may contain the following categories of data: my unique ADAMS profile, consisting of data relating to my identity (name, nationality, date of birth, gender, the sport(s) and discipline(s) in which I compete, organisations and/or sports federations to which I belong, an indication of whether I compete at international or national level, and whether I am considered to be a national or international-level athlete in accordance with the rules of AFC, my confederation and/or national ADO); data relating to my whereabouts, to test distribution planning (for the testing pools in which I am included); data relating to my TUEs, if any; data relating to doping control (test distribution planning, sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, results management, hearings and appeals); and data relating to the athlete biological passport. Some of the above data may constitute sensitive personal data under national data protection or privacy laws where I reside and under the WADA International Standards.

DISCLOSURES

Part of my ADAMS profile may be shown to other ADOs using ADAMS to ensure that only a single athlete profile is created for me. AFC and WADA, where appropriate, may enable other ADOs and service providers to access some of my information appearing in ADAMS to enable them to administer anti-doping programs. In addition, WADA may access and process some of my data in ADAMS (i.e. TUE data, laboratory results, the athlete biological passport, sanctions and whereabouts data) to fulfill its responsibilities under the Code. AFC, WADA and the organisations listed above will not disclose any of my data other than to authorized persons within their organisations on a "need-to-know" basis; each of the organisations accessing and using ADAMS may only do so in order to fulfill their responsibilities and obligations arising under the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations and the Code, which primarily involve the establishment of anti-doping programs and ensuring appropriate information-sharing as provided for under the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations and the Code.

INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

My data may be made available through ADAMS to persons or parties located outside the country where I reside since my information is to be shared with WADA, established in Switzerland and Canada, and may be shared with the ADO in the country where my national association is registered and with my relevant confederation in order to allow them to perform their anti-doping programs and to comply with their obligations under the Code. The data protection and privacy laws of these countries may not always be equivalent to those in my own country. In any case, ADOs must comply with WADA's International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information.

MY RIGHTS

I have certain rights under applicable laws and under WADA's International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information. Subject to the relevant legal conditions being fulfilled, these rights include: (a) the right to be informed about the processing of my personal data; (b) the right of access to and receipt of a copy of my personal data processed within ADAMS; (c) the right to rectification if any of my personal data that is processed within ADAMS is inaccurate or incomplete; (d) the right to erasure – i.e. the right to request deletion of any of my personal data that is processed in ADAMS and is no longer required for the relevant purposes; (e) the right to restrict or prevent the processing of my personal data if, for example, I want to contest the accuracy of the personal data or my personal data is no longer needed; (f) the right to obtain a copy of my personal data processed in ADAMS; (g) the right to object to AFC processing the personal data for particular purposes if AFC cannot provide compelling legitimate grounds for its processing. I further take note that the personal data processed by AFC is not subject to automated decision-making, including profiling.

I acknowledge that according to the Code, AFC has limited competence to erase or amend my personal data. Should AFC, despite using its reasonable efforts, fail to comply with my request, I will have to exercise my rights before WADA and/or the ADO of my national association.

CONTACT

In the event of any cause for complaint about the use of my personal data or if I have any questions relating to the processing of my personal data; I may contact AFC (s.medicine@the-afc.com). In the event of any such complaint or question, AFC shall use its reasonable efforts to best resolve the matter. If I am not satisfied with AFC's response, I may contact WADA and/ or the ADO of the country of my national association. For further details, I may also consult the athlete information notice, which is subject to change without notice, as found on the WADA website.

DISPUTES

If the matter cannot be resolved, I have the right to lodge a complaint with the competent data protection supervisory authority in accordance with data protection laws applicable to me.

SECURITY

I have taken note that ADAMS is securely maintained in Switzerland and Canada. Stringent technological, organisational and other security measures have been applied to ADAMS to maintain the security of the data entered in it. In addition, AFC, WADA and ADOs have put in place internal and contractual guarantees to ensure that my data remains confidential and secure.

DATA RETENTION

I understand that it may be necessary to retain my data in ADAMS or the AFC System for a minimum period of ten years. For instance, if ADAMS is used for TUEs and I am granted a TUE, the TUE approval forms will be stored electronically in ADAMS for a minimum period of ten years. The period of ten years represents the period during which an action may be commenced for an anti-doping violation under the Code. Where the relevant anti-doping rules do not require my data to be retained for ten years, the data will be deleted after an appropriately shorter period. For more information on data retention, I may consult the Annex to WADA's International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information.

RELEASE

I hereby release AFC and the accredited laboratories from all claims, demands, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses that may arise in connection with the processing of my doping control-related data through ADAMS and other means such as the AFC System.

REFUSAL

I understand that my participation in association football is contingent upon my voluntary participation in anti-doping procedures as set forth in the relevant regulations, including the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations, and thus the processing of my doping control-related data as described in this form.

I understand that any refusal on my part to undergo anti-doping procedures and to have my doping control-related data processed will be construed as a violation of the relevant regulations, including the Code and AFC Anti-Doping Regulations, and may result in disciplinary and other sanctions being imposed upon me, such as disqualification from competitions, the invalidation of results arising from prior competitions and/or the imposition of a period of ineligibility.

DECLARATION

By signing this form, I hereby declare that I am familiar with and agree to abide by the relevant regulations, including the AFC Anti-Doping Regulations and the Code.

Asian Football Confederation (AFC)
AFC House, Jalan 1/155B, Bukit Jalil 57000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | Tel: +603 8994 3388 | Fax: +603 8994 2689

the-AFC.com

PLAYER'S RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Player's rights – you have the right to:

- Have a representative and if available, an interpreter.
- Ask for additional information about the sample collection process.
- Request a delay in reporting to the doping control station for valid reasons (as determined by the Doping Control Officer (DCO)).
- If you are a player with an impairment, request modifications to the sample collection procedure.

Player's responsibilities – you must:

- Remain in direct view of the DCO/chaperone at all times from the moment of initial contact by the DCO/chaperone until completion of the sample collection procedure.
- Produce appropriate identification.
- Comply with sample collection procedures – failure to do so may constitute an anti-doping rule violation.
- Report immediately for sample collection, unless there are valid reasons for a delay.

Asian Football Confederation (AFC)
AFC House, Jalan 1/155B, Bukit Jalil 57000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | Tel: +603 8994 3388 | Fax: +603 8994 2689

the-AFC.com

ANNEXE F

1. List of WADA-accredited laboratories

1.1. Reference is made to the list of World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) – accredited laboratories published by WADA, which is available at www.wada-ama.org.

Asian Football Confederation
AFC House, Jalan 1/155B, Bukit Jalil, 57000 Kuala Lumpur
T: +603 8994 3388 F: +603 8994 2689

the-AFC.com