

UIM
2026

AQUABIKE RULEBOOK





**Circuit -
Runabout GP1**



François MEDORI
FRANCE

**Circuit -
Ski Division GP1**



Oliver KOCH HANSEN
DENMARK

**Circuit -
Ski Ladies GP1**



Estelle PORET
FRANCE

Freestyle



Roberto MARIANI
ITALY

**Circuit -
Runabout GP2**



Mattias SIIMANN
ESTONIA

**Circuit -
Runabout GP4 Ladies**



Arianna URLO
ITALY

**Circuit -
Runabout GP4 Juniors**



Jose VAINIO
FINLAND

**Circuit -
Runabout GP4**



Karol PUZELEVIC
LITHUANIA

**Circuit -
Ski Division GP2**



Mattias REINAAS
ESTONIA

**Circuit -
Ski Division GP3**



Csongor JÁSZAI
HUNGARY

**Circuit -
Ski Division GP4**



Baptiste CALMELS
FRANCE



Endurance



Boanerges RATAG
INDONESIA

Offshore -
Runabout GP1



François MEDORI
FRANCE

Offshore -
Runabout GP2



Davide DI MAIO
ITALY

Offshore -
Runabout GP3



Ian TRABA ARCE
SPAIN

Parallel Slalom -
Runabout GP1



Yousef AL ABDULRAZZAQ
KUWAIT

Parallel Slalom -
Ski Division GP1



Quinten BOSSCHE
BELGIUM

Parallel Slalom -
Ski Ladies GP1



Benedicte DRANGE
NORWAY

Circuit -
Ski Juniors GP3.2



Milo BEERNOUT
BELGIUM

Circuit -
Ski Juniors GP3.3



Leo KETE
HUNGARY

Hydrofly -
Pro Women



Zlata TALANTOVA
AIN

Hydrofly -
Pro Men



Kirill FROLOV
AIN



**Circuit -
Runabout GP1**



Jeremy PEREZ
FRANCE

**Circuit -
Ski Division GP1**



Mickaël PORET
FRANCE

**Circuit -
Ski Ladies GP1**



Jessica CHAVANNE
FRANCE

Freestyle



Roberto MARIANI
ITALY

**Circuit -
Runabout GP2**



Alejandro PRATS PALAU
SPAIN

**Circuit -
Runabout GP4 Ladies**



Nikola DRYJAKOVA
CZECH REPUBLIC

**Circuit -
Runabout GP4**



Grantas GURKŠNYS
LITHUANIA

**Circuit -
Runabout Juniors GP4**



Rihard LEINSALU
ESTONIA

**Circuit -
Runabout Veterans GP1**



Adam WASILEWSKI
POLAND



**Circuit -
Ski Division GP2**



Daan HOEKE
NETHERLANDS

**Circuit -
Ski Division GP3**



Alexandre BOURGEOIS
FRANCE

**Circuit -
Ski Division GP4**



Mathis MEZIERE
FRANCE

**Circuit -
Ski Juniors GP3.3**



Leo KETE
HUNGARY

**Endurance -
Runabout GP1**



François MEDORI
FRANCE

**Endurance -
Runabout GP2**



Matthias GIRALDO
ITALY

ASIAN CHAMPIONSHIP

**Circuit -
Runabout GP2**



Amer HAWAIR
UAE



AQUABIKE RULES 2026

PUBLISHED ON 22/12/25

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101 - UIM EVENT SANCTIONS AND THE SPORTS CALENDAR

101.01 - EVENT SANCTION REQUIREMENTS AND FEES

All International powerboating events must be sanctioned by the UIM and by the National Authority. An International Sanction is a written authorization which permits an organizing body to conduct an International Event under the rules of the UIM. Written approval by the UIM of the registration of an International Event on the UIM annual calendar, subject to payment of a fee determined bi-annually by the General Assembly, constitutes the granting of an International UIM Sanction for that Event. Permission to organise these meetings is only given by the UIM upon payment of these fees. No permission is to be granted to National Authorities who are in arrears of payment. All requests to organise an International Event must be sent to the UIM Secretariat before the time set by the deadline in the rules. The organisation of an Event cannot be granted if the title, the classes to race, the registered race course and the date of the Event are not given. The titled meetings have priority over all other meetings before the closing of the registrations for the sports calendar. However, when the sports calendar is finalised, all the powerboating meetings are on an equal footing. The UIM provided such events do not clash with other UIM titled meetings at the sole discretion of UIM.

However, a national authority may accept 3 foreign riders maximum without having to pay international calendar fees. These riders will not be scored in the final results.

101.02 - OTHER MEETINGS

The UIM Sport Calendar also lists the registered international ordinary meetings. The calendar of national or local events is not to be submitted to the UIM. The interested National Authorities take responsibility for their own calendar.

101.03 - DEADLINE DATES

10 September: Forwarding of dates and venues of titled events by the NAs and Promotor of the Championship tour (World and Continental).

Forwarding of request for ordinary International Events, complete with dates and venues.

The priority of occupancy of the dates for the races is as follows:

1. World championship races
2. Continental championship races
3. Continental regional championship races
4. National championship races

15 December: Publishing of the International calendar.

101.04 - LATE REQUEST, CHANGE OF DATE AND CANCELLATION

Late request: a late request will be considered only if the title is still vacant or if the title or the Event has been cancelled by the NA to whom it was granted or by the UIM. If the title is granted, the organiser will pay the normal inscription fee.

Late forwarding of date or venue: the inscription fee will be raised by 50%

Change of date: the inscription fee will be raised by 25 %.

The UIM give its assent to the new date. The request for a change of date must be received by the UIM secretariat not less than 90 days before the calendar date. The new date will be approved and announced not less than 30 days after the date on which the request was received. At less than 90 days before the calendar date, the date cannot be changed. The Event will be cancelled or run as an ordinary Event, but no part of the calendar fee will be refunded.

Cancellation: if the title or the Event is cancelled 90 days or more before the calendar date, 50 % of the inscription fee will be refunded. In a later cancellation there will be no refunding. A cancelled title will be treated like a title not yet requested. If the titled Event is cancelled less than 30 days before the calendar date, the National Authority may not be allowed to organise a titled Event the following year.

International Ordinary events

Late request: the inscription fee will be raised by 25%.

Change of date: the inscription fee will be raised by 25%.

Cancellation: If the *Event* is cancelled 30 days or more before the calendar date, 50% of the inscription fee will be refunded. In later cancellations there will be no refunding.

102 – RACE OFFICIALS

102.01 – UIM COMMISSIONER

01) The presence of a UIM Commissioner is required at any International titled meeting.

The Chairman of the UIM Aquabike Committee is the permanent UIM Commissioner for all UIM titled events. The UIM appoints a replacement Commissioner when the UIM Aquabike Committee Chairman is unavailable for a titled event.

02) The UIM Commissioner

- assists the local organiser and more particularly the Officer of the Day;
- approves last minute amendments to the advance-programme;
- ensures that the race course is in accordance with the water registration;
- takes part in important decision-making during the race with the Race Director, Officer of the Day, the Deputy O.O.D. and the 2nd Commissioner, if any;
- takes part in urgent decision-making with the Officer of the Day and the organising promoter, in matters related to the overall organisation.

The UIM Commissioner is entitled to take action with the O.O.D. and the race committee if safety conditions are not met. In some cases, he/she can suspend the *Event* if the safety conditions do not improve.

If the race is suspended, the UIM ceases to be responsible for any further race/heats and if it is a UIM titled event, then the results are null and void. Further action may be taken against the relevant *National Authority*. The legality of the fuel is solely under the judgement of the UIM Commissioner, based on all tests made available to him.

GUIDELINES for UIM Commissioner

On the day prior to the first race/practice day, a meeting shall be held between the UIM Commissioner and the race organisers/officials, and the promoter (if any) to review all aspects of the race organisation. Time for the meeting will be at 18.00, unless otherwise agreed. The commissioner needs to receive:

- * race program with list of entries with names and nationalities.
- He/she must meet the O.O.D. and the Protest Judge.
- He/she must assist the O.O.D. to resolve all race problems.
- He/she must be present at any riders' meeting.
- He/she must check and approve the race course to comply with UIM rules and the advance program

This task must be completed with the O.O.D. and/or Safety Officer and any official riders Representative.

- During the Event he/she must keep close contact with O.O.D. and be satisfied that everything is being done correctly according to UIM rules.
- He/she must ensure that any penalty is imposed according to UIM rules.
- In case of an accident, he/she must keep all the information on the progress or otherwise of the injured *Persons* and he/she must send the completed UIM accident report form to the UIM secretariat as soon as possible.
- After completion of the races, he/she must receive a copy of all classifications and documents to be transferred to the UIM.
- He/she should be present at the Technical Inspection of the winning Aquabike.
- He/she must survey the weighing of the Aquabike, or receive the relevant data.
- He/she reserves the right to order the exchange of any relevant ECU/CDI unit with another if supplied by the UIM.
- He/she must be present at the prize giving.
- He/she shall present any UIM Medals to the winners.

03) AFTER THE RACE

As soon as the results are verified, the *National Authority* and the UIM Commissioner forward these results to the UIM Secretariat. After the *Event*, the UIM Commissioner sends his/her report to the UIM Secretariat by using the official form, within ten days after the race. The official results of the *Event* must be enclosed with the report. The reports from Commissioners, including accident reports, are to be considered as confidential matter and cannot be used for aims other than UIM's, not be communicated to the press or otherwise disclosed for any purpose whatsoever. Should any Commissioner fail to obtain all necessary data and results for transmission to UIM, he/she will note this fact in his/her report and will urge the organisers to send all required documents by themselves to the UIM Secretariat, as soon as possible. A copy of the Commissioner's report will be sent, as soon as possible, by the UIM office to all members of the Aquabike Committee and to the NA of the organiser.

04) ACCOMMODATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES

The National Authority must remind the organisers that the Commissioner must be accommodated in a good hotel for the whole duration of the Event and as long as required by the accomplishment of his/her mission. The costs of such accommodation are borne by the organisers. Travel expenses must be compensated by the organisers to the Commissioner from his/her place of residence to the race venue, calculated upon the basis of a return air ticket, economy class. If the organisers do not offer daily meals and local transportation to the Commissioner, he/she must be paid actual costs or a minimum of 60 € per day. No other costs are to be reimbursed to the Commissioner unless expressly agreed between the organisers and the Commissioner. Reimbursement shall be done by the organisers directly to the Commissioner prior to his/her departure. If the organisers fail to do so, the Commissioner shall invoice the UIM. The UIM then sends the organisers' National Authority an equivalent invoice, adding a 10% surcharge. The invoice must be settled to the UIM within 30 days.

102.02 - O.O.D. OFFICER OF THE DAY

The Officer of the Day must supervise the organisation of the race. He/she must maintain order on the course, ascertain that all services work properly, ensure that all correspond to the rules and observe the Racing Rules according to the Race Program, gather written reports of the Officers and Timekeepers and any other documents that will enable the results to be compiled.

102.03 - RACE DIRECTOR

The Race Director is nominated for the World and Continental Championship. For an International ordinary race the organising club can appoint a R.D. if deemed necessary. The R.D. runs the riders briefing and directs all the officials involved in the race. He/she is Part of the Race Committee. He/She responds directly to the O.O.D.

102.04 - RACE SECRETARY

The Race Secretary is responsible on behalf of the R.C. for the practical side of the meeting and organisation, He/she must collect all documents. Protests must be received by the race secretary.

102.05 - COURSE MARSHALLS

The course Marshalls' main duty is to rescue any injured/fallen Rider during any activity in the water. They also help the Race Committee as race officials ensuring that all the rules are respected by the riders.

102.06 - TECHNICAL COMMISSIONERS

The Technical commissioner/s is/are overseeing all inspections of the A.B.s according to the technical rules.

102.07 - BUOY OBSERVERS

The buoy observers are specially dedicated officials ensuring the respect of the race course.

102.08 - TIME KEEPERS

The Timekeepers, at the end of any timed racing session, hand the race results to the R.C. for their approval.

102.09 - PADDOCK AND BEACH MARSHALLS

The Paddock and Beach Marshalls are responsible for the operations in the pits under the control of the R.C.

103 - RACES RECOGNISED BY THE UIM

The UIM recognises the following events:

- Titled International events
- International Ordinary events/races
- International cruises
- National and local events
- Private meetings or club events

104 - NON APPROVED RACES

All races not organised according to UIM rules are not to be recognized.

The same applies to motorboating events not approved by National Authorities.

A national race, or a race by "invitation" in which a foreign licensed rider is invited to take part must be entered on the UIM Calendar otherwise it becomes an unauthorised event, unless no more than 3 foreign riders take part for the reason of training and without inclusion of their results/times in the results sheets. Remember that riders having international licences, are only allowed to enter a meeting outside the country of their license, provided that their National Authority gives them written permission to do so.

104.01 - SPECIAL LICENSES

Without prejudice of the foregoing the Council may, on a yearly basis, issue a certain number of Special Licenses for riders and teams, allowing them to compete in races organized by non-UIM entities or under the aegis of entities other than the UIM and its National Authorities.

Such Special Licenses shall be granted to National Authorities, which shall issue them to the riders or teams applying accordingly.

Special Licenses can only be granted to the holders of UIM International licenses. Special Licenses shall be effective upon payment of the relevant fee, to be established by the UIM Council every year, and shall be valid for a maximum of three races in the year they have been issued.

Holders of the Special Licenses shall execute a discharge of liabilities vis-à-vis the UIM and the relevant National Authority. Such discharge of liabilities is condition precedent for the effectiveness of the Special License.

105 - TITLED INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

There are five categories of titled events:

- World Championship events,
- World Cup events,
- Continental Championship events,
- Continental Cup events,
- Grand Prix events

There can be one World Cup and Continental Cup Event per class and per year, provided that a World or Continental Championship is not organised for the class in question.

There can be only one Grand Prix Event per country and per year, except when a World Championship series race takes place in that country. No meeting is allowed a title unless authorised to do so by the UIM who draw up the annual list in the official calendar.

UIM aims to protect titled events, the Council may refuse to sanction any event which takes place at the same time. Such refusal is only notified at the specific request of the National Authority lodging a protest.

During prize presentations and ceremonies at UIM titled events, the UIM medals shall be presented by the highest ranking UIM representative(s) in attendance at the event.

106 - INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS, WORLD AND CONTINENTAL CUPS

106.01 - GENERAL RULES

World Championships are open to all specified UIM classes. There can be only one World Championship per class, per year.

The requests to organise these championship must be sent in due time. The Aquabike committee will allocate the Championships.

No exception is to be allowed to the preceding rule.

MINIMUM criteria for UIM race Course/Venues.

The organisation of an Event needs to guarantee:

- 1) Full medical rescue as per UIM rules,
- 2) Full experienced organisation as per UIM rules,
- 3) Electronic timing equipment and experienced staff,
- 4) Adequately controlled pit area on hard surface,
- 5) Adequate toilets and showers (hot).

To facilitate the work of race officials it is not allowed to organise more than 16 racing sessions (pole or moto) per day (Continental and World Championships only).

No racing session will be allowed to start after sunset time. Sunset time will be announced at riders briefing.

The UIM delivers following requests made by the champions to their National Authorities and transmitted by that National Authority to the UIM Secretariat a "champion's certificate". The cost of such certificate is fixed annually by the General Assembly and is to be paid by the National Authority to the UIM when the request is made. A list of champions is issued annually.

A rider coming from a continent different from the one where the championship is organised may be proclaimed Continental Champion (i.e. a non-European rider may be proclaimed European Champion) provided he/she has had a licence from the continent where the championship is held for more than two years.

A rider adhering to a national authority from a different continent of the one where the championship is organised can only compete in any UIM Continental titled Event if:

- a) He/she competes on equal terms for any start/prize money and/or Event trophies,
- b) He/she will not accumulate points for the Series,
- c) His/her results will be discounted when calculating points valid for the final series' point count.

Immediately after the Championship, the name of the Champion must be transmitted by e-mail to the UIM secretariat.

107 - RACING LICENCES

107.01 - COMPULSORY LICENCE

No one can take part in a UIM race, establish or improve a UIM record in International class boats, without being in Possession of an International licence from his/her National Authority. In order to obtain an International licence or Super Licence, following disclaimer must be signed by the licence holder: "The undersigned... Licensed pilot (licence n°), participating in UIM sanctioned events, yields the media rights of any coverage by the promoter taken during the Event, to the UIM for further use by press, radio or television. The right however remains the property of the undersigned".

In addition, I herewith agree and acknowledge the following:

UIM is the governing rule making body of UIM racing events which are responsibly organized by clubs, national authorities of UIM, contracted promoters or other organizers. These organizers do not act on behalf of the UIM and UIM is not responsible for any act or omission of such organizer and shall not be liable to the participant accordingly.

The UIM sport and technical rules are intended to minimize risks but they cannot provide the highest possible safety standards at all times. Residual risks might remain.

Enforcement of the rules by UIM or other race officials and in particular but not limited to the technical scrutineering does not guarantee the safety of racing or the safety of the scrutineered boat. Scrutineering is not intended as a construction/ condition survey. The racing license issued by the National Authority or a super license issued by the UIM does not guarantee that a rider is physically able to race safely nor that he/she has sufficient experience or education.

Teams and riders are solely responsible for their own safety including but not limited to their physical and educational ability to race in the relevant class, the safety of their boats and other gear and the safety of their racing activity. This responsibility includes racing with prudence and taking technical measures which are not mandatory in the rules but deemed necessary.

UIM shall not be liable for any damage, injury or death due to inadequate rules, breach of existing rules by participants or failure to enforce rules by the race officials."

The signed disclaimer can be requested by the UIM commissioner at any UIM sanctioned event.

107.02 - REGISTRATION

The National Authority establishes each year a list of people to whom International licences have been delivered and this must be sent to the UIM Secretariat. The list must include: the name and surname, the address and email, the class(es) for International Licence only and the Anti-Doping Consent Form of UIM Anti-Doping Rules duly signed for acceptance. Any Person wishing to obtain a licence must apply to the National Authority through his/her club.

The licence is granted by the National Authority and is marked "International" as decided by the National Authority. Licence holders must have a current UIM rule book.

Any National Authority has the right to deliver licences to:

- its nationals

- nationals of another country affiliated to the UIM only with the written agreement of the National Authority of that nation.

With the approval of the UIM a National Authority may also deliver licences to Persons belonging to a country which is not yet affiliated to the UIM. Riders are only permitted to hold licences from one National Authority. A National Authority may refuse to give a licence without having to state the reason. Notification of this is sent to all affiliated clubs and to the UIM.

Severe sanctions should be applied by national authorities that do not comply with.

107.03 - VALIDITY OF LICENCES

Licences are valid from the 1st of January until the 31st of December each year, unless local circumstances require other dates, but validity should always be shown on the licence itself, and must be for one year. A licence is valid in any country affiliated to the Union and entitles the holder to enter or drive in his/her boat in all competitions organised in any affiliated country, provided he/she complies with what is stated in the UIM general racing rules. However, for any Event held under special rules, the licence holder must abide by the rules in question.

107.04 - COST OF LICENCE

The cost of the yearly licence is to be fixed by the National Authority.

107.05 - EXAMINATION OF LICENCES

At any meeting, the holder must produce his/her licence at the request of any official of the meeting.

107.06 – CANCELLATION OF LICENCE

107.07 - PSEUDONYM

The Use of a pseudonym must be requested to the National Authority and the National Authority marks the pseudonym on the licence.

A licence holder, as long as he/she is listed under a pseudonym, may not take part in any sports Event under any other name.

Changing a pseudonym is subject to the same formalities as the adoption of it. Anyone who has chosen a pseudonym may not return to his/her actual name until the National Authority has agreed and has delivered a new licence. The rider may only race under his/her name or the pseudonym written on the licence.

107.08 - TEAM MANAGERS - RADIOMEN

A Team Manager must be registered for each rider.

For GP1 World and Continental Championship, pilots that require to Use radio communication systems must communicate this at the time of registration and register a radioman. Radioman/Team Manager may be the same Person if requested.

200 - GENERAL RACING RULES

200.01 - INTERPRETATION OF THE RULES

In all cases unforeseen by the International rules or seemingly inaccurately defined, the National Authority, Race Committee, Race Jury or the Appeal Board, is to judge bearing in mind the intention and the spirit of the rules.

In case of conflicting rules, those rules concerning the series are to prevail.

The rules contained herein shall be used and strictly adhered to at all N.A. and UIM sanctioned events. All members and racing personnel, including mechanics, staging area personnel and promoters are deemed to be fully aware of all rules and will be expected to abide by them at all times. All entries are subject to technical and safety inspection prior to an Event.

A rider in a N.A. sanctioned Event shall have no claim for damages or recompense of any kind for any advertising, exploiting his/her name, picture or the picture of his/her A.B. or exploiting the achievements of any product used by the pilot relating to the pilots participating in the Event.

A N.A. sanctioned Event is a competitive Event, the conduct of which is governed by N.A. officials in accordance with the UIM rules, as they may be amended from time to time, and Special Rules that may be published by N.A. specifically for the Event, and any applicable agreement to which the N.A. is a party. By submitting his/her entry application and taking part in any activity relating to the Event, a rider agrees to abide by the decisions of those officials relating to the Event, except as provided in the UIM By-Laws and Rules.

Such rider further agrees that it is his/her obligation to inspect the racing area to determine that it is in a safe and raceable condition and that he/she voluntarily assumes the risks of and has no claim for damages against N.A. or UIM, its promoters or their officers, officials or employees by reason of damage to either the A.B., the rider and/or pit crew. All such riders assume full responsibility for any injuries sustained, including death and property damage, any time they are in the racing area, practice course or pits, etc. to themselves or any other pilot.

While on the water, a rider will be governed by all rules and from the time of arriving at the race area until leaving the race area.

201 - ORGANIZATION

201.01

The rights of organisation of Aquabike UIM – ABP races and championships are owned and ruled by UIM which has granted the management of the Competition to the UIM Council.

The Council may update these rules whenever necessary on request of the Aquabike Daily Management Committee.

201.02

The Aquabike Daily Management Committee is responsible for the championship daily management. This committee is composed of the promoter (1 vote), the Aquabike committee chairman (casting vote), the team owners representative (1 vote), and the riders representative (1 vote only on safety issues)

The Aquabike UIM – ABP World and Continental Championships are governed solely by the UIM International rules for aquabike.

201.03

An Aquabike protest judge will be nominated for each event and will adjudicate on all protests.

The protest judge must be named prior to the event.

201.04

The Officer of the Day must speak fluent English.

201.05

The UIM flag must be flown from a prominent position at each event.

202 - APPROVAL FOR UIM CHAMPIONSHIPS

The UIM Aquabike Commission approves all championships. After this approval, the UIM office will send an invoice to the N.A. to be paid for the calendar fee.

203 - ENTRIES

203.01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

203.01.01 - AGE

Minimum age limit for racing is 15 years old (except for junior's categories).

The minimum age for Ski Division GP1 and Runabout GP1 classes is 17 years old.

A 16 years old rider having finished third, second or first in the final standings of a Ski Division GP2 or Runabout GP2 UIM World or Continental Championship is eligible to participate in a Ski Division GP1 or Runabout GP1 UIM World or Continental Championship.

Riders below the age of 15 are required to have parent(s) or legal guardian signature on Minor release form. Minor release forms are available on request at the race registration or at N.A. Only one form per race season is necessary. Birth certificates should be required for age verification. Is considered the age of the rider on the 31 December of the relevant year.

203.01.02 – INSURANCE

All riders must provide a valid attestation of Insurance policy valid for the competition that covers medical treatment, hospitalization and transportation home in case of injury by accident during the event.

203.02 - ENTRIES - UIM SUPERLICENCE

203.02.01 - SUPERLICENCE CONDITIONS

The World Superlicence or the Continental Superlicence is to be requested 4 weeks before the first Event with a photograph.

Superlicence will be issued through the UIM Secretariat only. The pilot must have a valid licence delivered by a National Authority recognized by the UIM and following the UIM activities in aquabike racing.

The holder of a World or Continental Superlicence cannot be refused by the organising National Authority except in case of serious fault during the season.

203.02.02 - SUPERLICENCE CRITERIA

- Four national races or International ordinary races
- Sports CV with official results
- To provide a valid attestation of Civil Responsibility insurance in and out race for a minimum amount of 1.000.000 Euro and with the exception of coverage of the pilots and their aquabike amongst riders

203.02.03 - YEARLY SUPERLICENCE FEE

- World Superlicence 150 Euro
- Continental Superlicence 75 Euro

203.02.04 - DAILY LICENCE FEE

- World Championship 50 Euro
- Continental Championship 25 Euro

The daily Licence is valid for one race only and cannot be deducted when a World or Continental Superlicence is taken.

203.02.05 RIGHTS

The UIM Superlicence gives to the riders the following rights :

- To cash the travel proportional money for the first 10 riders for World Championships, according to the UIM-ABP format
- To cash the travel proportional money for the first 3 riders for Continental Championship
- To get a trophy if he/she is between the first 3 riders for World and Continental Championships
- To get the UIM points if he/she is between the 15th first riders for World and Continental Championships

203.03 - RIDERS BRIEFING

203.03.01

It is mandatory that one or more riders briefing (s) is/are held before the start of the racing day.

The riders who are late or absent from this briefing will need to see immediately the R.D. or O.O.D. for a special safety briefing and will be penalised according to rule 310.

Riders and team members must wear team uniform.

203.03.02

In sanctioned races when on account of local conditions, special racing rules not provided by these rules, or changes in these rules are deemed necessary by the International Committee for a particular race, these changes must be announced at the riders briefing.

The riders briefing shall include the following items, after the riders' roll call:

1. Thank you to all the people who have made the Event possible (sponsors, Town Mayor, Officers, Venue Owner, etc.).
2. Short presentation of the main organising Officers and their duties.
3. Short presentation of the race officials and protest judge
4. Timetable for all activities

5. Start and Finish procedures.
6. Information regarding the qualifying heats.
7. Flag positions and descriptions.
8. Circuit description.
9. Race area, riding direction, riding to the start area, riding after the chequered flag, number of laps or duration, etc...
10. Special conditions for this race/race site
11. Safety: firefighting points, ambulance and personnel, rescue boats, rules of conduct in the pits, etc...
12. Location of information board, results, etc...
13. Time and place of Prize Giving Ceremony.
14. Questions.

Any instruction specific to the venue, given by the UIM Commissioner/Race Director/OOD, becomes obligatory for the riders and race officials to follow. Not abiding by these instructions may involve penalties being applied.

203.04 - MODIFICATIONS OF THE RACE INSTRUCTIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

Modifications of the race program, race instructions, as well as any other Race Committee notifications and decisions, any instruction specific to the venue, protest judge hearing or decisions, have to be exact and clear with the reference to the rule changed and will be displayed on the official information board or announced at riders briefing. Each pilot is responsible to consult this board before, during and after each Event.

In case of mentioned above modifications, instructions, notifications and decisions, were given verbally during riders briefing, official voice record is to be saved upon expiry of the appeal time window.

203.05 - ADVERTISING

According to the rules of the National Authority. An advertising space of 25 x 10 cm to be located at the front of the A.B. will be reserved for the sponsor(s) of the event.

203.06 - UIM STICKERS

The UIM actual logo (min 10 x 5 cm) supplied by the UIM or other manufacturer, must be attached to both sides on a near vertical surface, of all aquabike participating in UIM titled events. The sticker will be distributed by the technical commissioner during technical inspection. The loss of the UIM logo will not be a reason for Disqualification at post-race technical inspection.

204 - SAFETY RULES

According to the legislation and the rules and regulations enforced in the country where the race is being organised.

204.01 ORGANISATION

The R.C. of a UIM Event must require that:

All Officials must be present and must be active during the event. Adequate facilities are available for the efficient conduct of the race before the sanctioned testing or racing begins. Ambulances, rescue and transport that meets the requirements of the local authority shall be present at all times during testing or racing. (see also rule 800.07.02). A minimum of 2 Aquabikes and more if conditions warrant, must be active during the event (Testing and Race). Only authorised personnel shall attend to safety and/or patrol A.B.'s.

204.02 - RESCUE CRAFTS

Signals and safety on the water circuit must be done by Aquabikes or by turbine propelled boats (no underwater propeller).

Following points are MANDATORY:

1. The aquabike must have a BOW STRAP attached to the front or bow eye opening. This will enable the Course Marshall to quickly attach the tow line to the race A.B. when it has ceased to function. The tow straps must be strong enough to be pulled under a load.
2. The Course Marshall will tow the aquabike back to the pits area or the main Event beach and release the A.B. over there. This will only be done when all hazardous traffic is clear and there is an open pathway.
3. All riders must wear all appropriate protective gear at any time while on the water during an Event.
4. When a rider needs to leave the race course, he/she must go outside the circuit and return to the pits area at slow speed respecting the in-out procedure as instructed in the riders' briefing.
5. In case of injury or when assistance is required, the rider must remain sitting down on the aquabike with one arm straight up over the head. Ski division riders must stay close to their aquabike with one arm straight up over their head.
7. In case the rider falls off the aquabike, the Course Marshall will guarantee safe entry into a zone where assistance can be given. The Course Marshall will go nearby the rider asking for his/her left hand and will assist the rider toward the back of the aquabike as soon as the conditions are safe.
8. If a rider falls off the aquabike, it is idling or not functioning properly and could become a hazard to the other competitors, the Course Marshalls have the right to tow any rider and his/her A.B. out of the race course.
9. If any aquabike parts or goggles are discovered and retrieved during the race or on the race course, they will be transported and placed at the technical inspection tent or along the main Event beach nearby the starting line.

The rescue craft shall have radio communication with the Race Director, O.O.D. or his/her assistant. The rescue boat staff shall consist of a minimum of two Persons.

Race Committee shall never place a man in the water or a man in a stopped A.B. as a course Marker.

No Event shall be started if there is a warning of other boats in the area in which the race course is situated with the exception of a protected course, which may be accepted at the discretion of the Race Committee.

No RED articles, such as clothing, umbrellas or placards shall be allowed in the vicinity of the starters or judges and the Course Marshalls during the running of any Event.

No rider shall participate in a race nor shall an official serve in an official capacity after having consumed alcohol or controlled substances or while intoxicated.

The O.O.D. or Race Director shall have the authority to stop any Event as he/she deems necessary to ensure the safety to participants, spectators and/or officials.

204.03 - TEST ON CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL

Competitors, team members and officials shall not be under the influence of alcohol during the entire racing event. Testing when carried out shall be by using an alcoholmeter. A competitor, team member or official shall, if requested by an authorised official, submit to an alcohol test. Written or verbal notification of selection for testing will be given to selected person by an authorised official. Refusal or failure to do so in time limit 15 minutes from notification may be taken as if a positive test had been ordered and dealt with accordingly.

For all International races, any competitor found to have more than 0.00 micrograms of alcohol in 100 milliliters of blood (0.00 on the breath analysing machine) 1 hour before or during testing or racing shall be immediately suspended and disqualified from the whole event, except if the event is more than one day in which case the OOD/UIM Commissioner may order another test.

For all international races, any team member or official found to have more than 0.00 micrograms of alcohol in 100 milliliters of blood (0.00 on the breath analysing machine) shall not be allowed in any area under the control of the race officials. The results and any penalties are to be transmitted to the UIM; and to the National Authority (NA) of the rider's license, and the UIM NA of his/her passport, for further sanctions.

204.04 - ANTI-DOPING REGULATIONS

Anti-doping regulations based upon the world anti-doping Code. See separate section in this rulebook.

205 - INSURANCE

The Organizer must assure appropriate third-party liability insurance for the entire event, covering third party claims against the Organizer and/ or against participating riders and Officials. The minimum amount insured shall be 100.000,00 EUR for each single claim or higher if so required by the local law, authorities or good practices in that specific country. Upon request the Organizer must prove such insurance by providing a copy of the contract and if necessary, translation of the key provisions to the UIM.

206 - RACE NUMBERS

Each pilot is designated a Race Number at the beginning of the season. A pilot's Race Number remains the same for the entirety of the Championship/Racing Season.

Race number "1" in each class is reserved to the reigning World Champion.

The size of the background of the numbers is at least 30cm x 30cm. The height of the numbers must be (at least) 22 cm and the distance between the numbers must be (at least) 13mm, the numbers will be printed black (Arial Black) on white background for all categories.

Race numbers not conform integrated in the Aquabike livery can be accepted as long as clearly readable by the timing officers and race officials.

For World and Continental Championships all Riders must wear a numbered racing bib to be more easily identified by the time keepers and course marshals. Only racing bibs approved by the promoter will be allowed.

207 - DISCLAIMER

By participating in UIM governed races any Participant (rider, team member, spectator, race official or other involved Person) acknowledges the following:

UIM is the governing rule making body of UIM racing events which are responsibly organized by clubs, national authorities of UIM, contracted promoters or other organizers. These organizers do not act on behalf of the UIM and UIM is not responsible for any act or omission of such organizer and shall not be liable to the Participant accordingly.

The UIM sport and technical rules are intended to minimize risks, but they cannot provide the highest possible safety standards at all times. Residual risks might remain.

Enforcement of the rules by UIM or other race officials and in particular but not limited to the technical scrutineering does not guarantee the safety of racing or the safety of the scrutineered boat. Scrutineering is not intended as a construction/ condition survey. The racing license issued by the National Authority or a super license issued by the UIM does not guarantee that a rider is physically able to race safely nor that he/she has sufficient experience or education.

Teams and riders are solely responsible for their own safety including but not limited to their physical and educational ability to race in the relevant class, the safety of their boats and other gear and the safety of their racing activity. This responsibility includes racing with prudence and taking technical measures which are not mandatory in the rules but deemed necessary. UIM shall not be liable for any damage, injury or death due to inadequate rules, breach of existing rules by participants or failure to enforce rules by the race officials.

300 - SPORT RULES

The UIM Aquabike rules are applicable when the rider and his/her team enter the paddock until the moment they leave at the end of the race. Once entered and registered, no AB shall leave the paddock until the end of the last moto and last technical inspection.

The free practice and training are similar to the races and where not differently specified the same rules are applicable.

The rider can test with the machine during the hours and in the area specified in the program and with the authorization of the race direction.

In every country there are areas where it is forbidden to navigate or where the speed is limited. These areas must be strictly mentioned in the riders briefing.

During prize presentations and ceremonies at UIM titled events, the UIM medals shall be presented by the highest ranking UIM representative(s) in attendance at the event. ***In the entry-level Junior classes, all participants shall get a prize.***

300.01 - RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RIDERS

Each registered Rider is responsible for, but not limited to, the following:

Aquabike and racing number.

All crew members.

To check the official notice board and always be up-to-date with any documentation posted.

To always pay attention to the signs and orders given by any race official or the R.C.

301 - RACE SCHEDULE

301.01 - POSTPONEMENTS

The Race Committee shall adhere to the racing schedule as advertised in the advance program. In case of force majeure the race committee is allowed to modify the timetable at any time. The Race Committee will publicly announce all postponements as far in advance as possible.

The Race Committee may postpone an event, race or moto. Should unfavourable weather or circumstances make a postponement advisable, an event, race or heat may be re-run beyond the sanction. The Race Committee, at their discretion, shall decide whether the event, race or heat postponement shall be considered a new race, and hence open to all entrants or restricted to the valid entries at the time registration was closed.

Should it be necessary to postpone a race during an event, the red flag will be permanently displayed at the official starting line and at such points on the race course as they are authorised by these rules.

If a race is cancelled by the R.C. for any reason deemed necessary, points will be awarded on the basis of the heats completed.

302 - RACING FORMAT

The Aquabike Discipline is divided into 6 sub-disciplines:

1. Closed course (circuit)
2. Parallel Slalom
3. Freestyle
4. Jet Raid
5. Offshore
6. Endurance

Aquabike sub-disciplines may be run in different divisions (Ski or Runabout) and category (GP1 - GP2 - GP3 - GP4)

302.01 - UIM CATEGORIES

Categories		2 Strokes	4 Strokes	Comments
Ski Future Electric	SFE			*Age 5 - 7 years
Ski Juniors	GP3.2	Max 800 cc		*Age 10 - 12 years
Ski Juniors	GP3.3	Max 800 cc		*Age 13 - 15 years
Ski Juniors	GP4		Max 1100 cc	*Age 13 - 15 years
Ski Division	GP4		Max 1100 cc	
Ski Division	GP3	Max 800 cc		
Ski Division	GP2	Max 850 cc	Max 1620 cc	
Ski Division	GP1	Max 1300 cc	Max 1620 cc	
Runabout Juniors	GP4		Max 950 cc	*Age 13-15 years
Runabout	GP4		Max 950cc	
Runabout	GP3	Max 1300 cc	Max 2000 cc	
Runabout	GP2	Max 2600 cc	Max 2600 cc	
Runabout	GP1	Max 2600 cc	Max 2600 cc	
Freestyle	Free			
Freestyle	Amateur	Max 800 cc	Allowed only for International Ordinary Race	

*It is considered the age of the rider on the 31st December of the relevant year.

302.01.01 - WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

Ski Juniors	GP3.3
Ski Juniors	GP3.2
Ski Ladies	GP1
Ski Division	GP4
Ski Division	GP3
Ski Division	GP2
Ski Division	GP1
Runabout Juniors	GP4
Runabout Ladies	GP4
Runabout	GP4
Runabout	GP3
Runabout	GP2
Runabout	GP1
Freestyle	Free

As from 1st January 2027, the Ski Juniors GP3.3 and GP3.2 classes will be removed from the list of World and Continental Championships categories.

302.01.02 - JET RAID / OFFSHORE / ENDURANCE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

Runabout	GP3
Runabout	GP2
Runabout	GP1

302.01.03 - WORLD RECORD

Ski Division	GP1
Runabout	GP1

302.01.04 - WORLD PARALLEL SLALOM

Ski Division	GP1
Ski Ladies	GP1
Runabout	GP1

302.01.05 - CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Ski Juniors	GP3.3
Ski Juniors	GP3.2
Ski Juniors	GP4
Ski Ladies	GP1
Ski Division	GP4
Ski Division	GP3
Ski Division	GP2
Ski Division	GP1
Ski Veterans	GP1 (40 or more years old)
Runabout Juniors	GP4
Runabout Ladies	GP4
Runabout	GP4
Runabout	GP3
Runabout	GP2
Runabout	GP1
Runabout Veterans	GP1 (40 or more years old)
Freestyle	Free

As from 1st January 2027, the Ski Juniors GP3.3 and GP3.2 classes will be removed from the list of World and Continental Championships categories.

302.01.06 - CONTINENTAL PARALLEL SLALOM

Ski Division	GP1
Ski Ladies	GP1
Runabout	GP1

302.01.07 - JET RAID / OFFSHORE / ENDURANCE CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Runabout	GP2
Runabout	GP1
Runabout	GP3
Runabout Veterans	
Ski Division	GP3
Ski Division	GP2
Ski Division	GP1
Ski Ladies	GP1
Ski Veterans	

Veterans: Riders over 40 years. Experience of minimum one year in a national/International championship.

302.01.08 - INTERNATIONAL ORDINARY RACES

For International ordinary races the national authority is free to decide which category is allowed to participate in the event.

302.02 - DURATION**302.02.01 - CIRCUIT WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP**

Ski Juniors	GP3.3	12 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Juniors	GP3.2	12 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Ladies	GP1	15 minutes + 1 lap
Ski Division	GP4	15 minutes + 1 lap
Ski Division	GP3	15 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Division	GP2	15 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Division	GP1	17 minutes + 1 Lap
Runabout Juniors	GP4	12 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout Ladies	GP4	15 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout	GP4	15 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout	GP3	20 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout	GP2	20 minutes + 1 Lap
Runabout	GP1	22 minutes + 1 Lap
Freestyle	Free	3 minutes / rider (Maximum)

302.02.02 - CIRCUIT CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Ski Juniors	GP3.3	12 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Juniors	GP3.2	12 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Juniors	GP4	12 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Ladies	GP1	15 minutes + 1 lap
Ski Division	GP4	15 minutes + 1 lap
Ski Division	GP3	15 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Division	GP2	15 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Division	GP1	15 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Veterans	GP1	15 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout Juniors	GP4	12 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout Ladies	GP4	15 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout	GP4	15 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout	GP3	15 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout	GP2	15 minutes + 1 Lap
Runabout	GP1	20 minutes + 1 Lap
Runabout Veterans	GP1	15 minutes + 1 lap
Freestyle	Free	3 minutes / rider (Maximum)

302.02.03 - INTERNATIONAL ORDINARY RACES

Ski Juniors	GP3.3	12 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Juniors	GP3.2	12 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Juniors	GP4	12 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Ladies	GP1	15 minutes + 1 lap
Ski Division	GP4	15 minutes + 1 lap
Ski Division	GP3	15 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Division	GP2	15 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Division	GP1	15 minutes + 1 Lap
Ski Veterans	GP1	15 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout Juniors	GP4	12 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout Ladies	GP4	15 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout	GP4	15 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout	GP3	15 minutes + 1 lap
Runabout	GP2	15 minutes + 1 Lap
Runabout	GP1	20 minutes + 1 Lap
Runabout Veterans	GP1	15 minutes + 1 lap
Freestyle	Free	3 minutes / rider (Maximum)

302.03 - NUMBER OF RIDERS

302.03.01 - CIRCUIT WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

Ski Juniors	GP3.3	Maximum 15 riders
Ski Juniors	GP3.2	Maximum 15 riders
Ski Ladies	GP1	Maximum 30 riders
Ski Division	GP4	Maximum 25 riders
Ski Division	GP3	Maximum 25 riders
Ski Division	GP2	Maximum 25 riders
Ski Division	GP1	Maximum 30 riders
Runabout Juniors	GP4	Maximum 15 riders
Runabout Ladies	GP4	Maximum 20 riders
Runabout	GP4	Maximum 20 riders
Runabout	GP3	Maximum 20 riders
Runabout	GP2	Maximum 20 riders
Runabout	GP1	Maximum 25 riders
Freestyle	Free	Maximum 10 riders

In case of special safety needs on a race site the Race Committee might decide a reduction of the maximum number of riders allowed on the race course. Excluding freestyle, in case the number of rider is lower than 10 registered to the race, any category may be run together with another category at discretion of the Race Committee.

302.03.02 - CIRCUIT CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Ski Juniors	GP3.3	Maximum 15 riders
Ski Juniors	GP3.2	Maximum 15 riders
Ski Juniors	GP4	Maximum 15 riders
Ski Ladies	GP1	Maximum 22 riders
Ski Division	GP4	Maximum 22 riders
Ski Division	GP3	Maximum 22 riders
Ski Division	GP2	Maximum 22 riders
Ski Division	GP1	Maximum 22 riders
Ski Veterans	GP1	Maximum 22 riders
Runabout Juniors	GP4	Maximum 15 riders
Runabout Ladies	GP4	Maximum 18 riders
Runabout	GP4	Maximum 18 riders
Runabout	GP3	Maximum 18 riders
Runabout	GP2	Maximum 18 riders
Runabout	GP1	Maximum 18 riders
Runabout Veterans	GP1	Maximum 18 riders
Freestyle	Free	Maximum 10 riders

In case of special safety needs on a race site the Race Committee might decide a reduction of the maximum number of riders allowed on the race course. Excluding freestyle, in case the number of rider is lower than 10 registered to the race, any category may be run together with another category at discretion of the Race Committee.

302.03.03 - INTERNATIONAL ORDINARY RACES

Ski Juniors	GP3.3	Maximum 15 riders
Ski Juniors	GP3.2	Maximum 15 riders
Ski Juniors	GP4	Maximum 15 riders
Ski Ladies	GP1	Maximum 22 riders
Ski Division	GP4	Maximum 22 riders
Ski Division	GP3	Maximum 22 riders
Ski Division	GP2	Maximum 22 riders
Ski Division	GP1	Maximum 22 riders
Ski Veterans	GP1	Maximum 22 riders
Runabout Juniors	GP4	Maximum 15 riders
Runabout Ladies	GP4	Maximum 18 riders
Runabout	GP4	Maximum 18 riders
Runabout	GP3	Maximum 18 riders
Runabout	GP2	Maximum 18 riders
Runabout	GP1	Maximum 18 riders
Runabout Veterans	GP1	Maximum 18 riders
Freestyle	Free	Maximum 10 riders

In case of special safety needs on a race site the Race Committee might decide a reduction of the maximum number of riders allowed on the race course.

Excluding freestyle, in case the number of rider is lower than 10 registered to the race, any category may be run together with another category at discretion of the Race Committee.

303 - CIRCUIT DEFINITION

The race Course will be set in an area included approximately between 50.000 and 250.000 m² and will be composed of turn buoys.

The minimum number of turn buoys for a world or continental championship circuit race is 20.

One or more alternative courses are part of the circuit (minimum 4 buoys - maximum 8)

Figures such as long laps or joker buoys are admitted, procedures to be announced at riders briefing.

The distance between the starting line and the first hole shot should be approximately between 150m and 500m

For Ski Division in lake or river races, up to 3 technical obstacles can be added to the race circuit. (i.e. Log Jump)

A penalty buoy will be placed at the end of the race course.

303.01 - COURSE MARKER BUOYS

All riders must negotiate the A.B. completely around the course Marker buoys as instructed in the Riders Briefing.

All buoys of the Championship will be round or cylindric, inflatable and with minimum dimension of 65 cm x 65 cm.

Main course

Red buoy Left-hand turn

White or yellow buoy Right-hand turn

Chequered buoy Arrival

Penalty buoy According to specification in the Briefing

Alternate Course Yellow, blue, green Buoys as specified in the briefing

Safety Demarcation buoys According to specification in the Briefing

In the event that a buoy is missing or is misplaced during a race, the Race Committee will replace it whenever it is possible. If the buoy cannot be replaced, the rider will take the next buoy by the shortest path while ignoring the missing or out of place buoy.

In the event that a buoy is missing or is misplaced during qualification or pole position the session will be interrupted. If the session is interrupted before the 2/3 of the race has been run, a new departure will be given. In case of interruption after the 2/3 of the session has been run, the classification will be according to the positions at the time of the interruption.

The rider who causes the interruption of the session will be investigated by the race committee and may be penalized or may not be authorized to take again the start.

303.02 - MISSING TURN BUOYS

Any rider passing the course Marker buoy on the wrong side or riding an A.B. over the course Marker buoy will be judged as missing it no matter what side of the A.B. the buoy re-appears.

A rider who misses a buoy must, when re-entering the circuit, yield the passage to the A.B. arriving normally on the circuit under penalty of sanctions for dangerous driving.

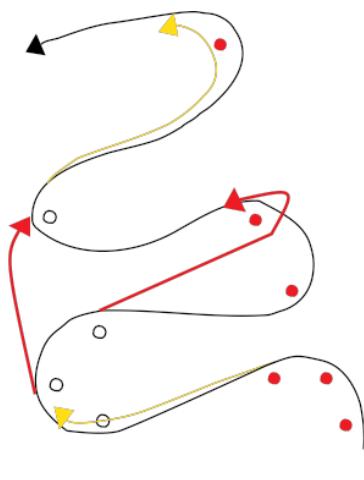
A rider who misses a buoy directing the AB straight to the next one and reaching it is considered to have CUT the course.

A rider who misses a buoy on the circuit must take the penalty buoy placed at the end of the race course during that same Lap. A rider coming from the penalty buoy must, when re-entering the circuit, yield the passage to the aquabike arriving normally on the circuit under penalty of sanctions for dangerous driving.

In case of missing a buoy and not passing the penalty buoy on the same lap, the rider will be penalised adding a penalty (Art. 310).

If the rider misses two buoys in the same Lap, he/she can pass the Black buoy only one time, he/she will be penalised for the second buoy according to the rule (Art 310).

Any race official is allowed to report to the race committee upon riders missing buoys.



— Correct racing line

Any rider passing the course *Marker* buoy on the wrong side or riding an A.B. over the course *Marker* buoy will be judged as missing it no matter what side of the A.B. the buoy reappears.

— Buoy has been missed

"A rider that misses a buoy directing the AB straight to the next one and reaching it is considered to have CUT the course."

— Course has been "Cut"

304 - FLAG SIGNALS

304.01 - GENERAL

The Use of flags is the primary communication between Riders and Officials.

Flags will be displayed by the Commissioners, both on start/stop line and in peripheral A.B.'s. It is of primary concern to be aware of flags displayed. Riders not adhering to flag signals may be disqualified or have other penalties.

304.02 - GREEN FLAG

Signifies the circuit is open and the session can start.

304.03 - YELLOW FLAG

Warns of safety hazard on the course riders are allowed to continue racing in a safe manner (considerable decrease in speed, all riders holding position). A rider will be disqualified if he/she continues to race in an unsafe manner (not slowing down or trying to overtake another rider)

304.04 - RED FLAG

Signifies the event will stop immediately regardless of position of machines on the course. Riders are to return to the starting line unless instructed differently at the riders briefing. In the event of single injury being the reason for the red flag, that rider could be disqualified from the events of the day.

304.05 - BLACK FLAG

A Black flag is shown to disqualify a rider from that moto/qualify/practice. It must be used with a number board indicating the racing number of the competitor who has to stop racing immediately and return to the pits. A rider will be black flagged and removed from the competition only in case of blatant dangerous driving or unsportsmanlike behaviour.

304.06 - WHITE FLAG

When the white flag is displayed, riders are entering their last lap.

304.07 - BLUE FLAG

The Race Committee shall show the blue flag to signal that a rider is being lapped by a faster rider. The slower rider must make way for the overtaking rider to pass safely.

When the Course Marshall points his/her arm and finger towards one rider, this is the signal that the rider is being overtaken and lapped by another rider. The slower rider(s) must give way to the overtaking rider(s) to ensure safe overtaking (equals the blue flag). Riders engaged in battle that receive a blue flag signal must maintain their relative position while overtaken by the faster rider.

304.08 - BLACK AND YELLOW FLAG

The black and yellow flag signals the rider that a drive through penalty has been imposed. The rider has two laps to complete his/her drive through once the flag is shown for the first time.

304.09 - CHEQUERED FLAG

Race completed.

305 – RACE

305.01 - FORMAT

The Race will proceed according to the Advance Program which must be sent to the UIM Secretariat for publication at least 45 days before the race.

In Titled Races (Grand Prix) The advance Program publication must be approved by the UIM Promoter and the UIM committee chairman.

The Race is composed of different racing sessions: Free Practice, Qualification (if needed), Pole Position, Motos

305.02 - MANDATORY TRAINING

To take the departure of the moto, the pilot must **participate** in one training of at least 3 laps during free practice, qualification, pole position **or other training sessions**. A rider that will not **complete 3 laps in any of these sessions will not be allowed participate in the moto.**

305.03 QUALIFYING HEATS - POLE POSITION

The qualifications will define the participants for the categories Ski Division and Runabout, according to the number of registered pilots. The qualification will proceed as follows:

Option 1 – Sprint Race

Ski Juniors 10 minutes + 1 Lap

Ski Division 10 minutes + 1 Lap

Runabout 12 minutes + 1 Lap

LCQ 8 minutes + 1 lap (only when allowed by race schedule time constraints)

The line up for the start will be given by lucky draw (option possible only with line up n°1 – 305.04.01).

Option 2 – Timed trial

The Pole position session will be run on a fastest lap basis.

For a duration not shorter than 10minutes (to be announced at riders briefing). Riders will be sent by the marshalls into the circuit and the green flag will be raised between 3 to 5 minutes after they have first entered the course. Whenever necessary, the race committee can join the free practice session and qualification/pole position into a single one. In this case, the duration of the joint session must not be shorter than 20' and the times will be considered valid for qualification/pole position only between 10-12 minutes before the end of the session (as announced at riders briefing)

Pole position determines the starting order of the first moto.

In case pole position cannot be run the starting grid for the first moto will be decided by lucky draw and start line up 1 will be used.

When allowed by race schedule time constraints:

If the number of registered riders is higher than the number of allowed riders, the riders will be divided into two groups by their numbers in the registration list, 1st – 3rd – 5th (even numbers) etc. in group A and 2nd – 4th – 6th etc in group B (odd numbers).

These two groups qualify separately and will equally fill up the starting field for the pole position.

A maximum of 4 places in the starting grid will be reserved at the end of the grid to riders qualifying in the “last chance qualify” session (LCQ), as specified at riders briefing briefing. The LCQ will be a racing session based on the fastest lap, with a maximum duration of 8 minutes. The riders entering LCQ will be the Last riders of the A/B groups qualify sessions.

305.04 - START

The start will be either a quay, jetty, or beach, or a rolling start.

Every rider must be ready for the starting procedure 30 minutes before the scheduled time.

The starting grid for the first moto will be according to the result of Pole Position or lucky draw, the following moto(s) will start with the grid determined by the result of the previous one. Starting positions cannot be changed between riders.

It is riders responsibility to maintain their lane until the designated marker buoy placed on the start chute. Maintaining the lane means keeping their relative position according to the starting grid.

305.04.01 QUAY, BEACH OR JETTY START

When instructed by the starter, all riders will line up with their AB in the correct order. The starter will show a “2” board (turn your engines on) and check all riders. At this point, riders on the starting grid have the chance (by raising the hand) to call a 2 minutes countdown if they need. If no rider calls the 2 minutes Countdown the starter will show a “1” board (ready to go) and will start the race from 0 to 5 seconds.

When “1” board is turned on, there is no more possibility to raise a hand and to interrupt the start.

After 2 minutes countdown has been carried out, no more interruptions (by raising the hand) are allowed in second start. “2” board signal and “1” board signal might be substituted by equivalent signals (i.e. lights or flags).

The race can be started by start lights, flag or elastic band. In case of an elastic band start, all A.B. shall be in a line with approximately the same distance between the front of their A.B. and the elastic band.

Line up

1. With the fastest classified in the pole position choosing the position on the starting grid. Once started, all riders must maintain their lane until the marker buoy placed on the start chute as specified at riders briefing (as per drawing)
2. With the fastest qualified on the inside lane towards the holeshot and 3 gates divided as follows: 1 holeshot from position from 1 to 5, 1 holeshot for positions from 6 to 15, 1 hole shot from position 16 to the end of the grid. Once started, all riders must maintain their lane until the marker buoy placed on the start chute as specified at riders briefing (as per drawing)

Holders:

Runabout: 2 holders

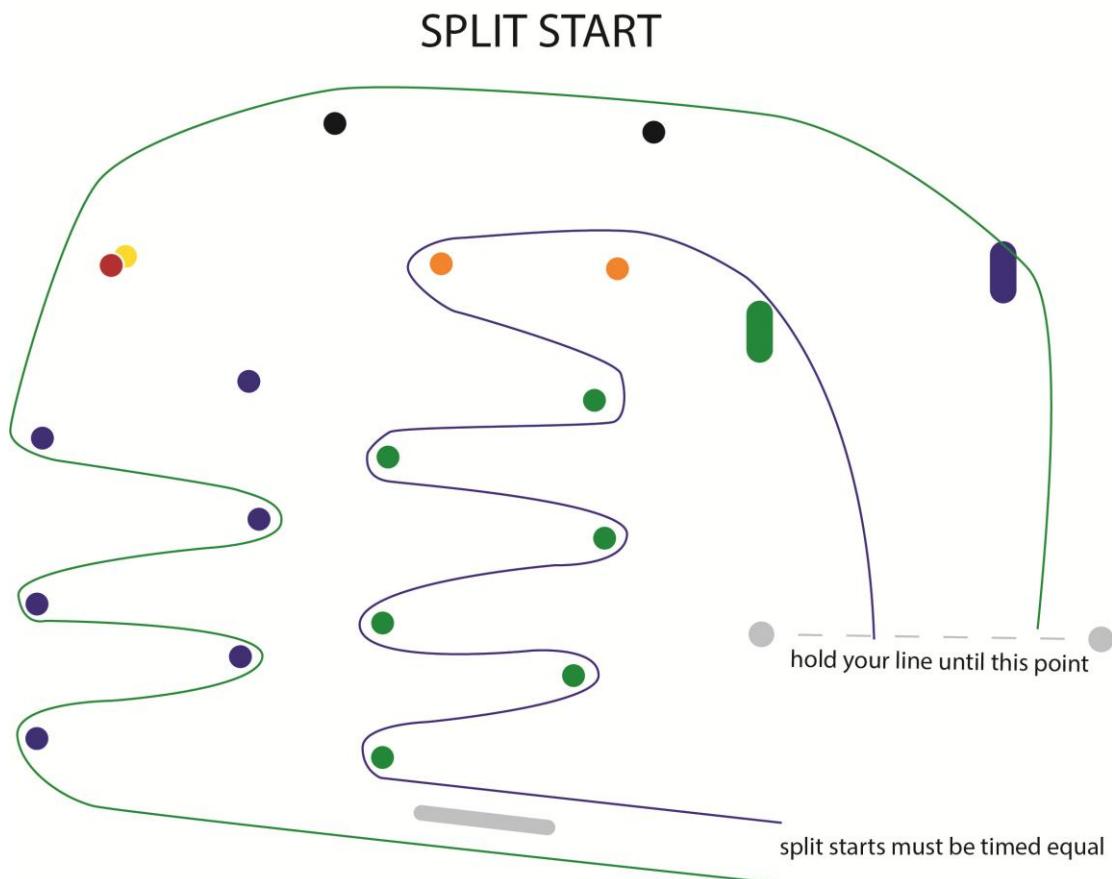
Ski Division: 1 holder and riders must keep both feet on the ground until the race starts.

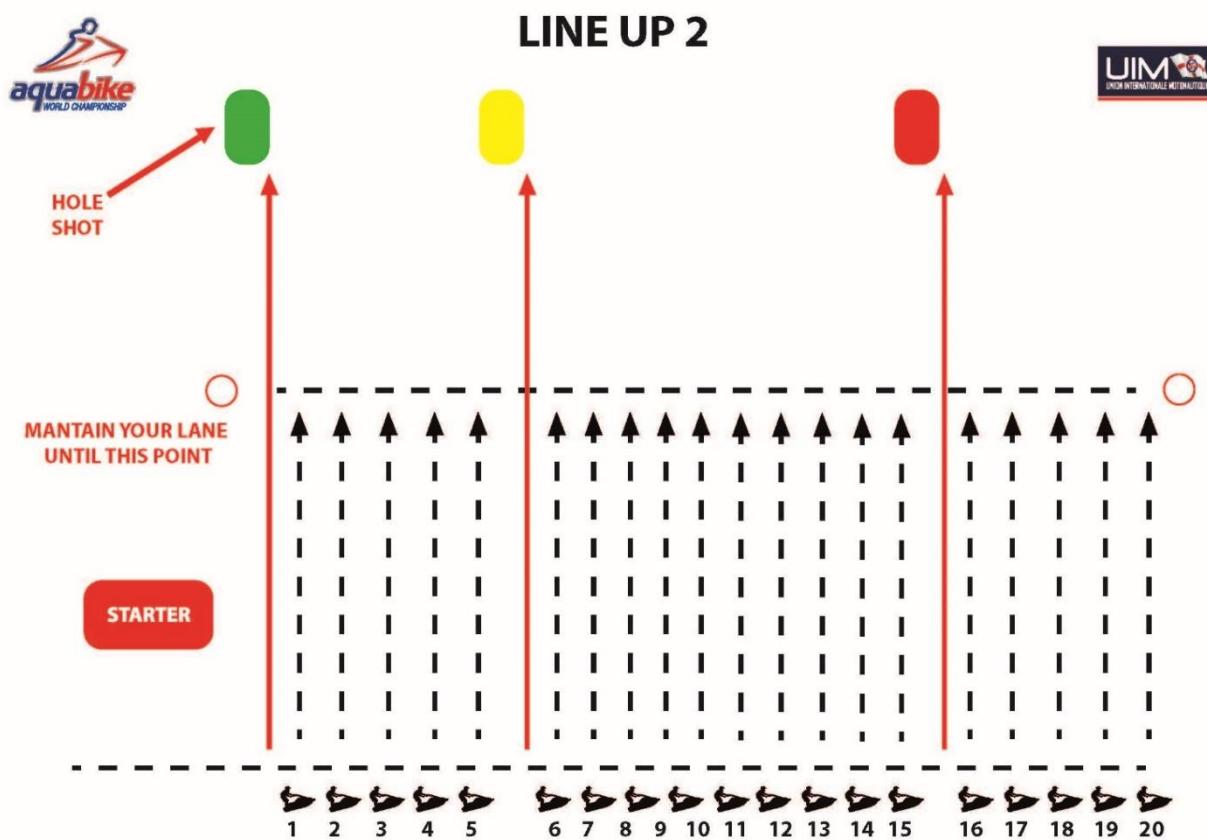
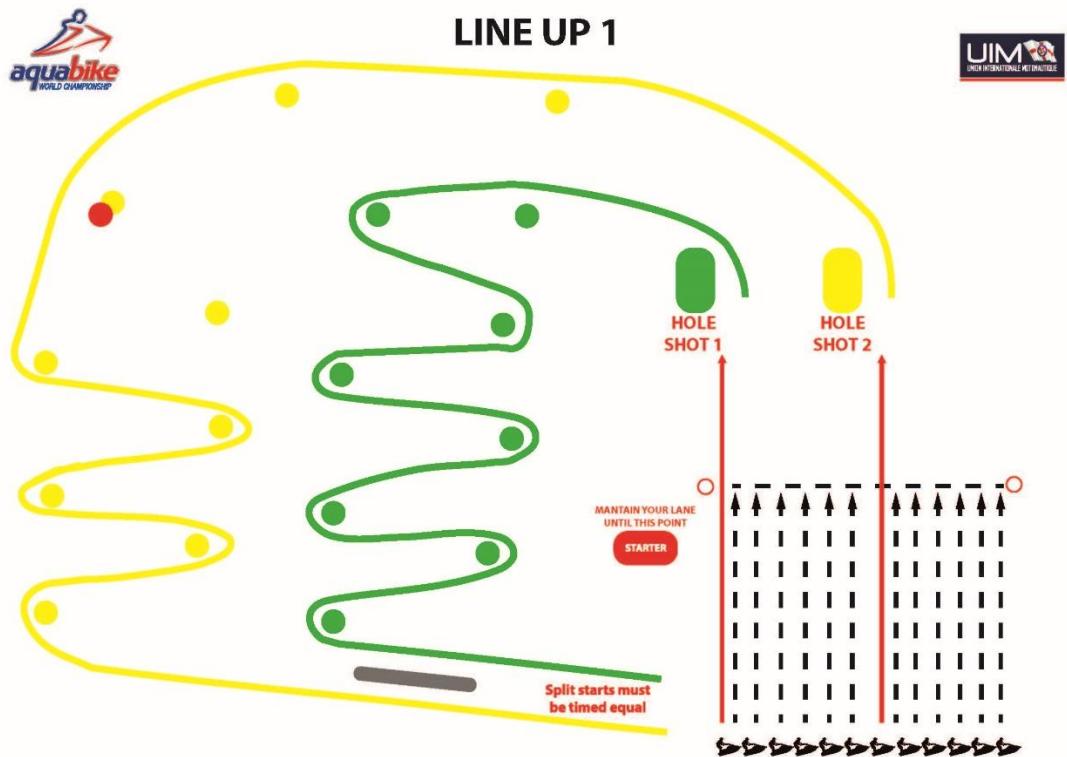
Junior 3.3: 1 holder and riders must keep both feet on the ground until the race starts.

Junior 3.2 / 3.1: 1 holder and the rider can kneel in the tray

* if Junior 3.3 rides together with either of these classes, they will all follow the same rules as specified for junior 3.3. If that is not possible the youngest class (3.2/3.1) should be withheld for min 5 seconds and be started separately.

All holders must wear gloves and closed shoes.





305.04.02 ROLLING START

In case of a rolling start the Departure will be given according to the Starting Grid below:

1st Hole shot Pilots classified from 1 to 5 in the Pole Position

2nd Hole shot Pilots classified from 6 to 15 in the Pole Position

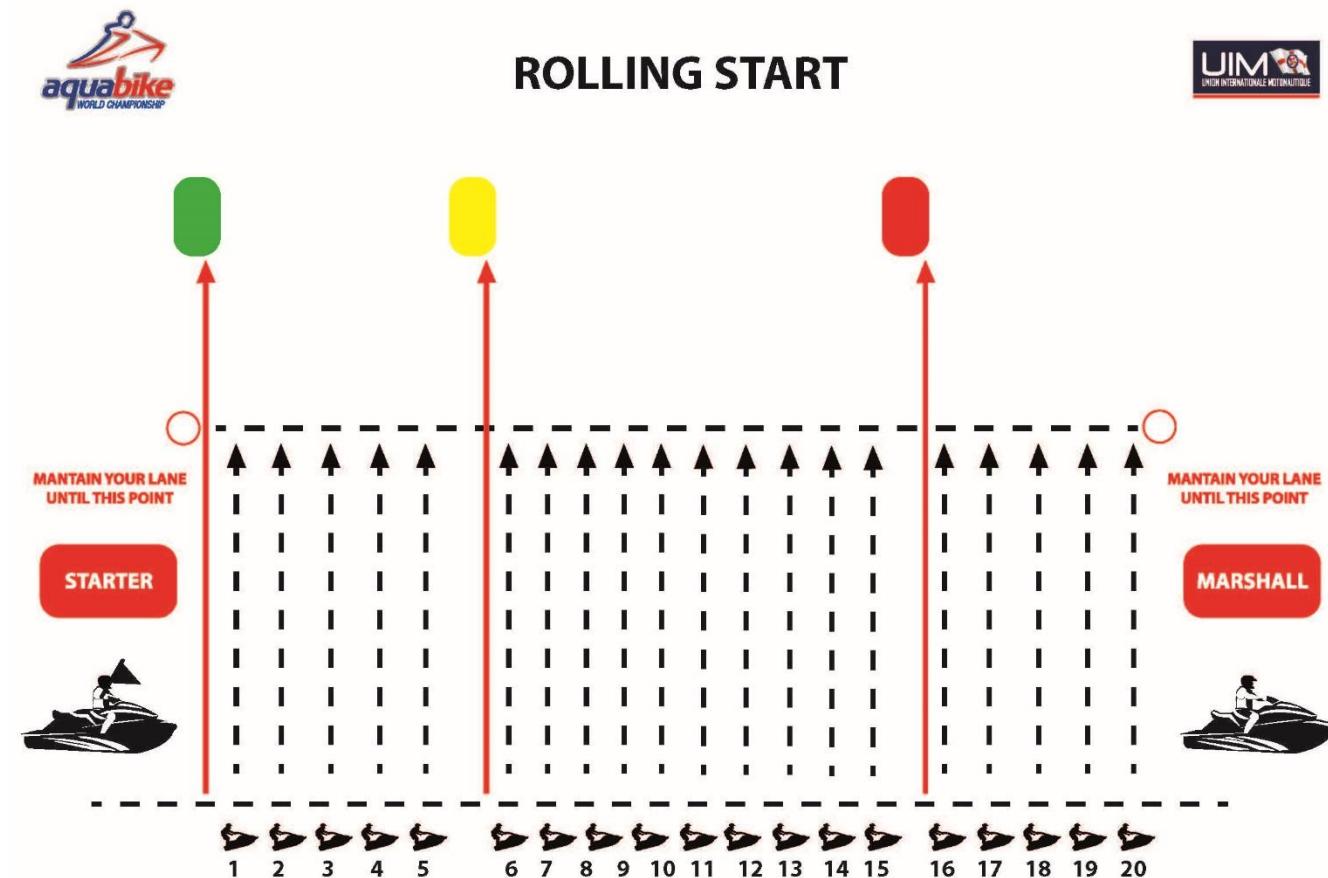
3rd Hole shot All other pilots who participated in the Pole Position

Pilots who could not participate to the Pole Position or have changed AB or engine will start at the end of the grid.

It is the Riders responsibility to make sure they respect line and position during the start procedure.

All riders must line up behind the transom line of the starter marshalls. Any AB passing this line will be considered to have jumped the start.

The start will be given by a boat or Rescue Marshall by flag signal.



305.05 - RACE INTERRUPTION (see separate rule 311.07 for World Championship only)

In case of interruption before the 2/3 of the race has been run, a new departure will be given. In case of interruption after the 2/3 of the race has been run, the classification will be according to the positions of the lap preceding the stoppage of race.

A new departure is considered like a new race. The starting order will be the same as the original race start.

The rider causing a restart during the start procedure/chute will be penalised according to rule 310 on the next start procedure. The rider repeatedly causing an interruption of the start procedure will be disqualified.

The rider interrupting the race will be investigated by the race direction and may be penalized or may not be authorized to take again the start.

305.06 - FINISH

After the winner passes the chequered flag, the race is finished and all riders still racing must complete their final lap.

A rider and his/her A.B. shall be considered a unit in order to finish. The rider must pass the chequered flag riding his/her A.B. The rider who does not pass the finish line or which does not complete $\frac{2}{3}$ of the winner's number of lap will not be classified.

305.07 - PODIUM

The first three riders should go to the podium according to riders briefing. Riders must attend the podium ceremony. Mandatory attire is: wetsuit, helmet and the official racing bib of the event.

306 - CLOSED PIT

306.01 - TECHNICAL CHECK

At the end of each race the first five classified riders will present their AB at the closed pit and will remain at disposal of UIM Technical Commissioner. Riders failing to present their AB to the closed pit at the end of the race will be disqualified.

It is not allowed to do any change or work on the Aquabike before technical inspection. Any pilots that will not follow this rule will be disqualified.

A rider who enters the closed Pit without authorization will be disqualified from the race.

Refuelling, mechanical intervention, work on the hull are strictly forbidden in the closed pit.

307 - RIDING RULES

307.01 - BLOCKING OR RECKLESS / DANGEROUS RIDING

The deliberate blocking of a faster machine is cause for Disqualification or a one lap penalty at the discretion of the Race Committee. Any reckless/dangerous riding, unnecessary bumping, crowding, chopping, blocking, deliberate striking, breaking a course Marker buoy or unsportsmanlike conduct on the course or off may subject the rider to Disqualification and other sanctions and if in the case of a team effort, the complete team may be penalised.

307.02 - CONTROL OF THE AQUABIKE DURING PRACTICE AND RACE

It is forbidden to ride an A.B. in a direction opposite to which the *Event* is being run. A rider who has spun out is permitted to turn the A.B. around and to continue provided such action is taken only when the course is clear and must give the right of way to other riders on the course. Riders running in the wrong direction will be disqualified.

307.03 - OBSTRUCTION

If for any reason, a rider is forced to stop on or near the course during a heat, it is the rider's first duty to signal to the other participants and/or water marshals by raising his/her hand and removing his/her A.B. from the course as soon as possible so not to endanger or obstruct other riders.

For non-respecting this procedure, pilot can be penalized as deliberate blocking by the rule 308.01.

Once the pilot is hooked and/or towed by water marshal, he/she is not allowed to return to the race.

307.04 - OVERTAKING

A rider must be prepared for another A.B. to overtake and must always be aware of other A.B.'s approaching from behind. The overtaking rider must consider the safest route to pass and must do so without forcing the other rider to suddenly alter the course.

307.05 - ACCIDENTS

No rider or representative thereof shall hold any other rider or representative liable for any personal injuries or damage resulting from an accident or racing occurring in a sanctioned race.

307.06 - INJURED RIDERS / DAMAGED AQUABIKE

An injured or otherwise incapacitated rider shall be prohibited from racing unless, in the O.O.D's judgement following an examination by qualified medical personnel, the rider is determined not to be a danger to himself or any other competitor.

It is up to the decision of the Race Committee under the advice of the Technical Commissioner to deem a damaged A.B. as safe to continue Competition. The Race Committee's decision is final.

307.07 - O.O.D. REPORT

The O.O.D. shall report all accidents requiring medical attention to the N.A. Race Officials will assist local authorities in completing their reports where necessary. Reports will also be sent to the UIM through the Commissioner.

307.08 - OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE

The Rider that has fallen and has been brought back on his/her AB can continue the race. If a Rider Gets Towed back to the pits, he/she will not be allowed to re-enter the moto. The rider that has some mechanical issues can go back on shore to get assistance under the control of the UIM technical Commissioner and resume his/her moto.

308 - CLASSIFICATION AND POINTS SYSTEM

308.01 - FINAL CLASSIFICATION

The final classification of the World and Continental Championship will be done with the addition of the points of each moto in each Race.

In the event of equality, it is the number of better positions in motos which will be determining, if the equality remains, it is the classification of the last Race which will be determining.

308.02 - RACE CLASSIFICATION

The race classification of the World and Continental Championship will be done with the addition of the points of each moto in each moto.

In the event of equality, it is the number of better positions which will be determining, if the equality remains, it is the classification of the last moto which will be determining.

308.03 - UIM POINTS

The assignment of the points for every moto will be according to following scale:

1st	25 pts	6th	15 pts	11th	10 pts	16th	5 pts
2nd	22 pts	7th	14 pts	12th	9 pts	17th	4 pts
3rd	20 pts	8th	13 pts	13th	8 pts	18th	3 pts
4th	18 pts	9th	12 pts	14th	7 pts	19th	2 pts
5th	16 pts	10th	11 pts	15th	6 pts	20th	1 pt

308.04 - UIM WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS TITLE

To allocate a title of World Champion, the championship must have a minimum of four Nations participating, and two Nations by category.

308.05 - UIM CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE

To allocate a title of Continental Champion, the championship must have a minimum of four Nations participating, and two Nations by category.

309 - RACE PROPORTIONAL TRAVEL MONEY

The proportional Travel Money and the classification reimbursements are defined by the promoter and published in the specific UIM-ABP Format.

310 - FINES, PENALTIES AND DISQUALIFICATION

310.01 - PENALTIES

Any race official can inform the Race Committee about any infringement of the rules, the race committee will subsequently judge upon the matter and impose penalties where necessary. If not specified differently at riders briefing, a 1 lap penalty or disqualification may be applied by the RC for any infringement of the rules not mentioned in the penalties list (see 406.01). A report from the official that sanction the infringement will be handed to the race direction when necessary. The following Penalties may be applied:

310.01.01 - FINES

Late arrival at briefing	100 €
Missing riders briefing	200 €
	and start last in the first following Moto
Not correctly dressed at the briefing	100 €
Late at line	100 €
Destroying a buoy	500 €
Not Wearing racing bib (when mandatory)	200 €
Not respecting podium ceremony, as per rule 305.07	200 €

All fines must be paid before the start of the following racing session to the race secretariat. Any organising club or Promoter has the right to impose extra fines according to special needs related to the event. Extra fines will be reported on the Advance Program or announced at riders Briefing.

310.01.02 - RACE PENALTIES

Missing a buoy	penalty buoy to be taken on same lap
Not respecting penalty buoy	1 Lap
Cutting the course	2 laps
Invading alternate course	2 laps
Not respecting safety demarcation buoys	2 laps
Unsportsmanlike driving	1 Lap or Disqualified*
Dangerous driving	Yellow Card and/or 1 Lap or Disqualified*
Ignoring signals	1 Lap or Disqualified*
Disobeying Race Control orders	1 Lap or Disqualified*

*Penalty given according to the *Fault*

Any of the above penalties may be associated with one or more yellow cards if deemed to be dangerous driving.

310.01.03 - PRACTICE AND POLE POSITION PENALTIES

Missing a buoy	Current lap cancelled
Cutting the course	Current and Best lap cancelled or disqualified from the session*
Unsportsmanlike driving	Best lap cancelled or disqualified from the session*
Dangerous driving	Yellow Card and/or Best lap cancelled and yellow card or disqualified from the session*
Ignoring signals/obstructing riders	Best lap cancelled or disqualified from the session*
Disobeying Race Control orders	Best lap cancelled or disqualified from the session*

*Penalty given according to the *Fault*

Any of the above penalties may be associated with one or more yellow cards if deemed to be dangerous driving.

310.01.04 - RACE START PENALTIES STOP AND GO/TIME PENALTY

In case of anticipated start the race direction may decide to apply a "STOP AND GO" penalty. The rider receiving a "STOP AND GO" penalty will be informed by the race direction, his/her racing number will be shown together with yellow and black flags. The rider has 2 laps to complete his/her "STOP AND GO" once the penalty has been issued. If the "STOP AND GO" penalty will not be respected a 1 lap penalty will be imposed.

The procedure for the drive through will be different race by race and will be instructed during the riders Briefing. When needed, the race direction or protest judge may apply a Time penalty (calculated on the basis of the duration of "STOP AND GO") at the end of the race.

"STOP AND GO" or Time penalty may apply for the following:

- Anticipated start
- Not respecting position at the start
- Not maintaining the lane
- Missing hole shot

RESTART (only applicable on beach/dock start)

If a rider and his/her AB moves during 1' board shown before the start is given a "false start" will be implemented. The start chute will be stopped by showing a red flag and the riders will return to their positions on the start gate. The rider(s) that jumped the start must restart with a dead engine. The rider(s) must remove the lanyard from the kill switch and hold it overhead until the start is given. There will be no holder for ski class and only one holder for runabout class unless surf or rough conditions.

When this procedure is applied, the rider(s) not maintaining the lane until the designated point or not respecting position at the start will incur in a 30 seconds penalty after the race. When necessary, if decided by the race committee, the rider may be penalized with a 4 position loss. If this procedure is applied, this has to be announced at riders briefing.

310.01.05 - FINAL CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO THE PENALTIES

The final classification is done in the order:

- 1) A number of the Laps
- 2) Time of arrival (Electronic Timing)
- 3) Order of arrival (Manual Timing)

If a pilot receives a penalty in time the final classification will be made by taking into account the number of Laps and then the final time of arrival corrected. If a pilot receives a penalty out of Lap the classification will be made by taking account the number of Laps corrected and then the final time of arrival.

FOR EXAMPLE, with 1 Lap to Nr 35

Arrival Rang	Nr	Pos	Time	Correction	Rang	Nr	Pos	Time
1	10	6L	15:00		1	10	6L	15:00
2	21	6L	15:10		2	21	6L	15:10
3	35	6L	15:30		3	44	6L	15:40
4	44	6L	15:40		4	45	6L	16:00
5	45	6L	16:00		5	56	5L	15:20
6	56	5L	15:20		6	35	5L	15:30
			(6L -1L = 5L)					
7	17	5L	15:50		7	17	5L	15:50
8	81	4L	16:10		8	81	4L	16:10

310.02 - DISQUALIFICATION

A Disqualification, for whatever reasons, may only be pronounced by the Officer of the Day, Race Director or a UIM commissioner. In the event of Disqualification, according to the gravity of the Fault, the case can be denounced at the UIM Aquabike Committee which will be able to take other sanctions going until the withdrawal of the super license.

310.02.01 - DISQUALIFICATION

Non conformity of race number	Disqualified
Aquabike not conform	Disqualified
Not respecting local interdiction areas	Disqualified
Aquabike exiting the paddock during the event	Disqualified

*In exceptionally dangerous situation the Race Committee will judge upon riders that have missed the buoy for safety reason.

311 - WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP CIRCUIT

311.01 - DEFINITION

The World Championship Circuit Aquabike Class Pro is open to the categories Ski Juniors GP3.3, Ski Juniors GP3.2, Ski Division GP4, GP3, GP2 and GP1, Ski Ladies GP1, Runabout GP4, Runabout GP4 Ladies, Runabout Juniors GP4, Runabout GP3, GP2 and GP1 and Freestyle. It can be held on one or more rounds in the world.

311.02 - INSCRIPTION

To take part in the World Championship the pilot must be registered with the UIM Promoter.

311.03 - MANDATORY TRAINING AND TIME LIMIT

To take the departure of the moto, the pilot must have participated in one training of at least 3 laps during free practice, qualify, or pole position (only in case of mechanical problems during the free practice).

The rider whose best time will be exceeding his/her category's best time by 30% (in all free practice, and Pole position) will not be allowed to enter the Moto. The pilots under UIM-ABP contract are not subject to this rule and are allowed to enter the race as long as they have completed the 3 mandatory training laps.

A rider that will not participate in the mandatory training or will not qualify for the race will also lose the right to be shown on the race results.

311.04 - QUALIFYING HEATS

Qualification will proceed as per general UIM rule. The pilots under UIM-ABP contract are automatically qualified.

311.05 - GP1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP POLE POSITION

The Pole Position determines the order of the Start Grid for the Grand Prix. Participating to the Pole Position is mandatory except in case of force majeure. A pilot which cannot participate will be classified as last in the starting grid.

Establishment of start-grid positions from the time trial(s).

Q1: All AB may run laps at any time during the first 15 minutes of the hour. At the end of the first 15 minutes, only the fastest 10 AB will remain in the water, the excluded AB will fill the final grid places. They may complete as many laps as they want at any time during that period. If a rider is deemed by the officials to have stopped unnecessarily on the circuit or impeded another rider during qualifying, his/her times may be cancelled.

Q2: After a 5-minute break, the times will be reset and the 10 remaining AB will then run in a 10-minute session – again they may complete as many laps as they want at any time during that period. If a rider is deemed by the officials to have stopped unnecessarily on the circuit or impeded another rider during qualifying, his/her times may be cancelled.

When needed, pole position system as per rule 305.03 can be used.

311.06 - GRAND PRIX

The Grand Prix will proceed according to the Advance program which must be published at least 45 days before the race.

The advance Program publication must be approved by the UIM Promoter and the UIM Commissioner.

Modifications to the Advance Program can be made at any time by the promoter of the Event in accordance with the UIM Aquabike Committee Chairman.

311.07 – RACE INTERRUPTION

When a race needs to be interrupted by the race committee, red flags are shown by race control and rescue marshals on the racecourse. All riders must immediately stop racing and return to the beach/ start pontoon.

In case of interruption of the race during start chute or before the completion of the first lap by all racing riders, the race is restarted as a new race. The rider causing a restart during the start procedure/chute is penalised according to rule 310 on the next start. The rider repeatedly causing an interruption of the start procedure is disqualified.

In case of interruption after the completion of the first lap from all racing riders, the race is restarted deducting the racing time already elapsed. The position of the riders for the restart is given by their racing order on the lap before the race has been interrupted. Riders which do not restart in their correct position receive a one lap penalty. Restart can be either a beach/pontoon start or a rolling start on the course.

In case of a rolling start on the course the riders follow the marshal in line (maintaining the given order) into the course and resume racing as specified at riders briefing. In this specific case, the riders not maintaining their position until the designated point will incur in a stop and go or time penalty.

In case of interruption after the 2/3 of the race, the race is considered completed and the classification is given according to the positions of the lap preceding the stoppage of race.

In all cases, the rider interrupting start procedure or moto will be investigated by the race direction and may be penalized or may not be authorized to take again the start.

312 - FREESTYLE

312.01 - DEFINITION

The Freestyle will take place in 2 or 3 motos. Every competitor will have 3 minutes maximum for his/her exhibition. The duration of the exhibition is defined during the riders briefing.

The departure order for pole position will be the reverse order of the entry list, and for the moto the reverse classification of Pole Position or the previous moto.

312.02 - CONDUCT

Each racing day, at riders briefing, the freestyle competitors will present to the Jury the series of figures they intend to perform and the chosen music (where applicable).

The start is given by blowing a horn and the presentation of the green flag. The rider indicates to the Jury that he/she is ready to start his/her exhibition by raising an arm or the duration is taken into account since the first figure. In case of mechanical problems, the rider that cannot start will be allowed 2 minutes to carry repair before the start of the time. Each rider has one minute to start their routine once they enter in the Jury area. To signal to the pilot the remaining 30 seconds, a brief horn blow will be given and the green and red flags will be shown. The end will be indicated by a long horn blow and the presentation of the red flag. A tolerance of 3 seconds is admitted.

312.03 - JURY

The jury will be composed of 5 members. The members of the Jury will be presented to the riders at riders briefing. Judges will score each competitor with a note from 1 to 10 (1 lowest -10 highest) on the following criterias:

1. Combos

This refers to a sequence of multiple manoeuvres performed consecutively without pauses. The score will be given based on the number of manoeuvres in the combo and the variety of those manoeuvres. For example, a combo consisting of 10 backflips is worth less than a combo with 5 backflips and 5 barrel rolls. The highest score should be awarded to a combo that includes as many different manoeuvres as possible, performed without mistakes. Manoeuvres performed in different directions (left-right) in the same combo score higher.

2. Variety

This refers to the widest possible variety of different manoeuvres. The most well-rounded rider is the one who can execute the greatest number of different tricks within the duration of the routine.

3. Transitions/Sequence

This refers to the transition from one manoeuvre to another, which does not necessarily have to be a combo but should be executed as quickly as possible, minimizing downtime between tricks.

4. Quality of the execution

The quality of execution is judged based on various factors such as the height of aerial manoeuvres, the cleanliness of execution (with no visible errors), and the rider's ability to maintain a high level of consistency. The best rider will deliver a seamless performance without falling, completing every trick cleanly, and incorporating additional difficulty elements, such as removing one or both hands or feet during manoeuvres.

5. Use of the Waterplan

This refers to executing the routine within the space given by the race officials, considering the position of the judges and the crowd, and the presence of waves (if any). The most skilled rider is the one who can perform their routine in the right place, taking advantage of the conditions provided to maximize his performance.

6. Crowd Engagement

The rider engages the audience throughout their performance, interacting with spectators before, during, and after their routine. This includes gestures, calls for cheers, waves, and other forms of active audience involvement, generating applause and excitement.

7. Coordination with chosen music (if applicable)

When possible, the rider will choose music or a theme to follow during their routine. The judges will score how well the music complements the pattern of the routine and enhances the emotional impact of the performance.

8. Difficulty of the routine

This is scored based on the completion of more complex tricks and combos in the proposed routine. For example, a routine mainly composed of "Backflips" and "180s" will score lower than a routine composed of more difficult tricks, such as "barrel rolls" or "helicopters."

9. Use of the time

This refers to executing as many manoeuvres as possible with minimal pauses, opening the routine with a flow and building a crescendo in intensity throughout.

10. Adherence to the proposed routine

The routine performed should be as close as possible to the one originally presented before the event.

The highest and lowest scores given by the judges for each criteria will be not taken into consideration leaving a maximum score of 300 points.

312.04

If during the exhibition, a competitor enters in the jury zone, endangers the public or the officials, or damages the facilities, he/she will be classified last of the Grand Prix.

313 - PARALLEL SLALOM

313.01 - DEFINITION

The Parallel Slalom will proceed on one or more races.

313.02 – CONDUCT

Pole Position must take place on a slalom course. If allowed by race schedule time constraints, it includes a test run and 2 timed attempts.

The top 4 from pole position in each category will participate in the finals at each event. Riders positioned in pole position as 5th will receive points for position 5th position = 16 points, 6th 15 points and so on as per UIM rule 310.03.

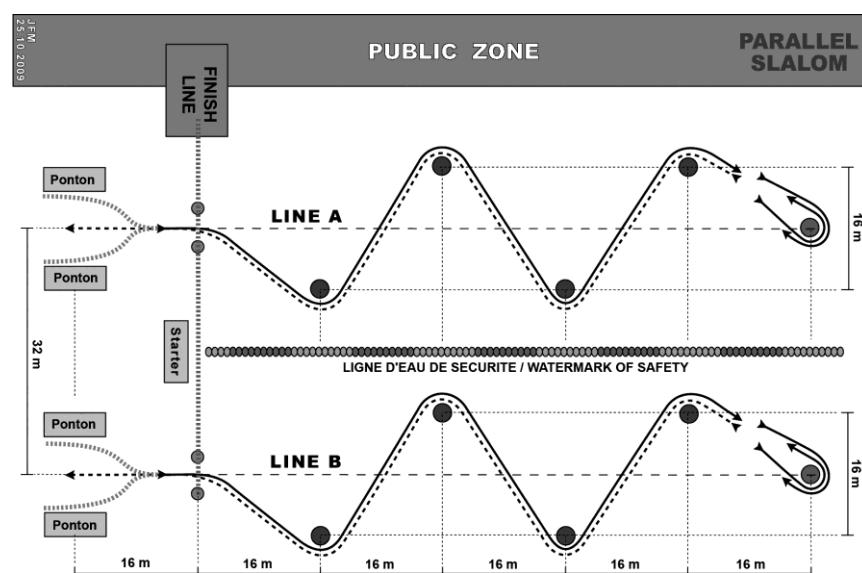
The Parallel Slalom will proceed by direct elimination in two rounds, one on each circuit. In case of an equality, a third round will determine the winner and the rider with the fastest qualification time will choose track.

The rider with the best time will face the rider with the third best time. The rider with the second best time will face the rider with the fourth best time.

The Starting position for the 3rd round will be decided by flipping a coin.

Moto 1	Semifinal 1	Qualified rider 1+3
Moto 2	Semifinal 2	Qualified rider 2+4
Moto 3	Final for places 3-4	The pilots eliminated from the semifinals
Moto 4	Final for places 1-2	Winners from semifinal

Price ceremony at each race, last race for the race and the World Championship.



313.03 - PROPORTIONAL TRAVEL MONEY

The proportional Travel Money is assigned to the first four rider's classified in accordance to the UIM-ABP Formats.

314 – SKI LADIES WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

314.01 - DEFINITION

The Ladies Ski GP1 category will run as a separate class as far as there will at least be 10 riders committed. UIM Aquabike World Championship Circuit rules are applicable.

314.02 - CONDUCT

The Ladies World Championship will proceed at the same time as the Ski GP1 category if the number of participants is not sufficient.

314.03 - CLASSIFICATION

A separate final classification will be made at the end of each race. The addition of the points obtained with each race will determine the Ladies World championship winner.

315 – JUNIOR CATEGORIES

315.01 - DEFINITION

The objective of the category is to make the young people aware of this sport. The age to take part in the competitions is fixed between 7 and 15 years. According to the legislation of the organizing country the minimum age will be adapted and in this case the race cannot be taken into account for the final classification. The inscription is free and “Proportional Travel Money” is not allocated. UIM Aquabike rules are applicable.

316 - CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIP CIRCUIT

316.01 - DEFINITION

A Continental Championship can be held on one or more Grand Prix.

316.02 - RIGHTS OF INSCRIPTION

For the Continental Championship the rider will have paid a right of inscription as below. No other fees are allowed.

- 1) 200 € for each race and for each category it engages.
- 2) For Freestyle **and Junior** riders, engagement is free.

Extra service fees might be added when required by the local organizer. These must be published on the advance notice.

316.03 - CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIP TECHNICAL AND SPORT RULES

For the Continental Championship the sport and technical rules of the World Championship shall apply. Qualifying, pole position and race format will be announced in the advance program of the race.

316.04 - CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIP NATIONS TROPHY

At the end of the Championship the total points of the five better classified riders of each Nation will be added up to define the ranking. The ties will be broken by amount of first places, second places and so on.

317 - JETRAID, OFFSHORE AND ENDURANCE

317.01 - DEFINITION JET RAID

Race in several motos conducted on different paths. The total distance of each moto must be at least 110 km. The total distance of the race must be within 250 and 1500 km. Departure, refueling and Finish for each heat must take place in different places.

317.02 - DEFINITION OFFSHORE

Race at sea in several motos conducted on different paths. The total distance of each moto must be at least 110 km. Departure, refueling and Finish for each moto can take place in the same or different places.

317.03 - DEFINITION ENDURANCE

Race at circuit, in several laps and different motos. The circuit must be at least 3 km (minimum) and maximum 20 km. The number of motos is between 2 and 5 conducted in minimum 2 days. The total time of each moto is a minimum of 30 minutes and maximum of 180 minutes. Departure, Arrival and refuelling are in the same place. Ski division will race for half the time and track.

A specific set of rules can be created for each event according to the peculiarity of the different venues. these rules must be posted in the Advance Program/Seabook.

Other not competitive stretches may be added to the various motos and award points, in accordance to the Advance Program/Seabook.

Where not specified differently in the Advance Program/Seabook, circuit rules apply.

318 - PROCEDURE

318.01 - RIGHT OF ENGAGEMENT

The right of engagement will be announced in the advance program.

318.02 - PROPORTIONAL TRAVEL MONEY

The scale and the amount of the proportional travel money will be defined in the advance program.

318.03 - PASSAGE CONTROL

The Passage controls are given at the time of the briefing. The passage is compulsory. A pilot who does not pass to the control of passage will be penalized or disqualified; the sanction will be specified with the Pilots meeting.

318.04 - CLASSIFICATION

The final classification will be done by adding the Time or the Points of all Run. For each round the advance program will define the circuit, the duration of each heat, the zones of refueling and the zones of neutralization.

The classification can be done in two ways:

- 1) Addition of the time of each Run (Time)
- 2) Additions of the points of each Run (UIM Points)

318.05 - TIME LIMIT

For each heat the time limits will be given according to the real time of the first classified according to the following rule: Run duration for the 1st Arrival + 1/3 (1st Time) = Limit Time

For example

Run duration 1 st Arrival	45'	60'	75'	90'	105'	120'	135'	150'	165'	180'
+ 1/3 (1st Time)	15'	20'	25'	30'	35'	40'	45'	50'	55'	60'
= Limit Time	60'	80'	90'	120'	140'	160'	180'	200'	220'	240'

The rider not passing the checkered flag before the end of the time limit will be penalized accordingly:

Limit Time x 2 (Time addition), Disqualified from the heat (Points addition)

318.06 - RACE CHECK POINTS - BUOYS

The pilot must cross check points - buoys as mentioned during the riders briefing. The rider not respecting a check point will be penalized in the following way:

- 1) Check point passed on the wrong side
 - 2 minutes (Time addition)
 - 5 points (Points addition)
- 2) Check point missed between 10 and 50 meters
 - 4 minutes (Time addition)
 - 10 points (Points addition)
- 3) Missed Buoy
 - Limit Time x 2 (Time addition)
 - Disqualified from the heat (Points addition)

318.07 - WITHDRAWAL IN A HEAT

- 1) Limit Time x 2 (Time addition)
- 2) Disqualified from the heat (Points addition)

318.08 - PIT STOP

The rider must reduce his/her speed to 5 knots in the area between the two entry buoys and the two exit buoys. To take again the circuit, the rider must absolutely leave the priority to the running rider.

Penalties for excessive speed:

- 2 minutes (Time addition)
- 10 points (Points addition)

318.09 - ASSISTANCE

For reasons of safety, assistance is limited to 4 assistants identified by badges which will give access to them to the starting grid, the zone of refueling and the park of assistance.

Penalties:

- 2 minutes (Time addition), -10 points (Points addition)

318.10 - MECHANICAL REPAIR

- 1) If the rider has broken down on the circuit, he/she is authorized to carry out a repair and to take again the race under condition of having been given no external aid.
- 2) If the rider must carry out a repair in the zone of refueling he/she can be assisted by a mechanic. In this case, it is the rider or the mechanic who carries out repair.
- 3) If the rider must carry out a repair in the starting zone, during the starting procedure, he/she can be assisted by a mechanic. In this case it is the pilot or the mechanic who carries out repair. As soon as the departure is given, lays out it 15 minutes to repair its machine and to take the Departure. Passed this time he/she will be considered as withdrawn.

318.11 – CLOSED PIT

- 1) The pilot must put his/her aquabike in the closed pit at the latest 5 hours after his/her arrival. If a repair must be carried out, he/she must do it during this time.
- 2) The closed Pit will be open at the latest 60 minutes before put out of starting grid. During this period the access to the machine is free.

318.12 - CHANGE OF AQUABIKE

For all the categories, the change of Aquabike is authorized before the departure in the following conditions:

- 1) Only the UIM technical Commissioner or a UIM Commissioner can authorize a change of Aquabike.
- 2) The Aquabike must be in conformity with the category in question same mark and must have passed the official technical inspection.
- 3) In theory the pilot keeps the number and the transponder of the old Aquabike, if an exemption is granted, it must be transmitted to the time Keeper.

As soon as the first departure is given, the pilot is not authorized any more to change the Aquabike, or hull and/or engine.

318.13 - REFUELLING

The refueling must be done in the area defined in the pilot's briefing. The UIM Commissioner can forbid each refueling method judged dangerous. The decision is irrevocable. A tissue absorbing oils and fuels must be in place during refuelling. Moreover if caps must be open to reach the openings of filling, the cavities thus opened will have to be closed to avoid any inopportune introduction of fuel or fuel vapor. Max 70 liters homologated arm cans will be allowed. It is prohibited to *Use* straps to support the can. The simultaneous filling will be limited to two cans. The pressurization is prohibited, only gravity must be used.

318.14 - FUELING SYSTEM MODIFICATION

For the Jet Raid, Offshore and Endurance races, the fuel filling system (stopper and connection to the tank) can be modified or after market. This system must be fixed at the surface of the hull. The filling in an internal cavity of the hull is prohibited.

318.15 - PERSONAL EQUIPMENT

For the Jet Raid, Offshore and Endurance races, the requirements of the personal equipment are mentioned in the race instructions. (UIM Rules 506.13).

For safety reasons, the pilot must wear a helmet without a visor.

The rider assistants will wear closed shoes to the hold of launching on the pre-grid in the area of assistance and on the start line. (UIM Rules 506.14).

319 - UIM INTERNATIONAL RANKING

319.01 - DEFINITION

The UIM International Ranking is the addition of all points a Rider can earn in one year, from 1 January to 31 December, for all competitions sanctioned by the UIM and proceeding according to UIM Aquabike rules.

319.02 - SCORING

Depending on the qualification of the Competition a number of points is awarded based on the final ranking. A rider who participates in several categories in a Competition can accumulate points in each category.

The assignment of the points for every race will be according to following scale:

319.02.01 - WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points
1 st	400	6 th	200	11 th	160	16 th	120	21 th	80	26 th	40
2 nd	360	7 th	192	12 th	152	17 th	112	22 th	72	27 th	32
3 rd	320	8 th	184	13 th	144	18 th	104	23 th	64	28 th	24
4 th	280	9 th	176	14 th	136	19 th	96	24 th	56	29 th	16
5 th	240	10 th	168	15 th	128	20 th	88	25 th	48	30 th	8

319.02.02 - CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points
1 st	200	6 th	100	11 th	80	16 th	60	21 th	40	26 th	20
2 nd	180	7 th	96	12 th	76	17 th	56	22 th	36	27 th	16
3 rd	160	8 th	92	13 th	72	18 th	52	23 th	32	28 th	12
4 th	140	9 th	88	14 th	68	19 th	48	24 th	28	29 th	8
5 th	120	10 th	84	15 th	64	20 th	44	25 th	24	30 th	4

319.02.03 - INTERNATIONAL ORDINARY RACES

Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points
1 st	100	6 th	50	11 th	40	16 th	30	21 th	20	26 th	10
2 nd	90	7 th	48	12 th	38	17 th	28	22 th	18	27 th	8
3 rd	80	8 th	46	13 th	36	18 th	26	23 th	16	28 th	6
4 th	70	9 th	44	14 th	34	19 th	24	24 th	14	29 th	4
5 th	60	10 th	42	15 th	32	20 th	22	25 th	12	30 th	2

319.02.04 - NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points
1 st	100	6 th	50	11 th	40	16 th	30	21 th	20	26 th	10
2 nd	90	7 th	48	12 th	38	17 th	28	22 th	18	27 th	8
3 rd	80	8 th	46	13 th	36	18 th	26	23 th	16	28 th	6
4 th	70	9 th	44	14 th	34	19 th	24	24 th	14	29 th	4
5 th	60	10 th	42	15 th	32	20 th	22	25 th	12	30 th	2

319.02.05 - REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points	Rang	Points
1 st	50	6 th	25	11 th	20	16 th	15	21 th	10	26 th	5
2 nd	45	7 th	24	12 th	19	17 th	14	22 th	9	27 th	4
3 rd	40	8 th	23	13 th	18	18 th	13	23 th	8	28 th	3
4 th	35	9 th	22	14 th	17	19 th	12	24 th	7	29 th	2
5 th	30	10 th	21	15 th	16	20 th	11	25 th	6	30 th	1

319.03 - CLASSIFICATION

The International ranking is updated bimonthly and the official results are published on the official web site UIM and APB. At the end of the year, the final ranking gives the final result for the year and the first three listed are titrated during the official award ceremony of the UIM.

319.04 - PROCEDURE

The National Authorities must submit weekly official results of each Competition, National and Regional race to the UIM Secretariat.

The secretariat will forward all results to APB, which will make the classification and promptly publish the results.

400 - JURISDICTION

401.01 - DEFINITIONS

Jurisdiction applies to:

The UIM Aquabike, Circuit, Motosurf, Offshore and Pleasure Navigation Rules.

401.02

No claim for damages arising from an infringement of any of the UIM rules or the advance program or any of the race instructions or race bulletins shall be adjudicated upon by any race committee or appeal authority, but shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts.

The crew of a racing Aquabike which acknowledges infringing a rule does not thereby admit liability for damages. The findings of fact, and the decision of the protest judge shall be relevant only to the purposes of the powerboat racing rules and shall not be referred to in any proceedings for damage without the written consent of all parties to the protest.

402 - JUDICIAL BODIES

402.01 – THE PROTEST JUDGE

1. PROTEST JUDGE

A Protest Judge will hear the protests if so foreseen by the class rules. If not foreseen by the class rules, the UIM may appoint a Protest Judge for a particular event. The Protest Judge must be named in the Advance Programme. At international ordinary Events, national jurisdiction rules apply.

2. AUTHORITY AND DUTIES

The Protest Judge sits as long as the event lasts and hears all protests relating to that event. The Protest Judge must decide as soon as possible on all protests presented during the event.

403 - PROTEST PROCEDURES

403.01 - VALIDITY OF PROTESTS

Only a rider may protest against facts pertaining only to the races in which he/she takes part. In case of a blue card, each recipient may protest against the penalty.

Joint protests signed by several riders will not be considered.

All protests must be in writing - type written or hand written in printed characters in English.

It must state the reason for the protest and be accompanied by any relevant documents that shall provide evidence within the given time and any protest fee as stipulated by the Race Organiser.

All protests must be signed by the rider or by his/her registered Team Manager.

The protest must be handed to the Race Secretariat who must, in the presence of the protester, record the time of receipt.

Any costs involved in verification are to be borne by the losing party.

A written protest can be withdrawn by the protester; he/she then loses the protest fee.

403.02 - PROTEST FEE

The amount of the Protest fee must be decided by the National Authorities and it must be published in the advance programme. The maximum amount for a Protest fee will be decided by the UIM General Assembly. It will be 150 €, or an equivalent sum in the national currency.

In case of a protest for technical reason, the protester must also deposit € 300 to the race secretariat for each registered AB subject to protest.

If a protest is upheld by the Protest Judge, the fee and deposit will be returned to the protester.

If a protest is upheld by the Protest Judge, but the protester AB is irregular too, both the fee and deposit will be retained. If a protest is rejected by the Protest Judge, the fee will be retained and deposit will be given as reimbursement to the Rider object of the protest.

403.03 - RIGHT OF PROTEST

A protest can be lodged against the posted provisional results or against any decision made by the Race Committee or against one or several competitors.

In the event of one rider protesting against a penalty imposed on him and/or one or more riders protesting simultaneously against this competitor due to the same incident, the Protest Judge will have only one meeting with all concerned riders being party of this protest procedure. The same applies if several riders protest against the same Protest Judge decision.

A protest can only be lodged on a subject which directly concerns the protester himself. A protest which complies with these rules can not be refused by the Protest Judge.

Only one follow-up-protest is allowed against a Protest Judge decision following an initial protest that was lodged according to the first paragraph of this rule. All parties of the initial protest will automatically become party to this follow-up-protest and must be invited to the hearing. No protest is permitted against a protest judge decision about a follow-up-protest. Such Protest Judge decision can only be contested by appeal.

403.04 - TIME OF LODGING A PROTEST/ PROTEST PERIOD

A protest regarding the eligibility of an aquabike, a engine, or a rider must be made before the first rider briefing. Starting in a race is considered as acceptance of the conditions and the eligibility of the other competitors. The only exception to the above is when the protester can prove the facts were not given to him before the rider briefing, then a protest can be lodged up to one hour after the posting of the results.

Any other protest must be lodged within one hour of the first results being posted with the following exceptions: A protest of a rider (rider "A") against another rider (rider "B") can be lodged within 30 minutes after the posting of the protest form according to rule 404.03 if rider "B" has been penalized and himself protested against this penalty. Without lodging such a protest rider "A" shall not be entitled to appeal against the protest judge decision.

A protest against any other decision, posted after the posting of the first results can be lodged within one hour after the posting of this decision.

403.05 - JUDGEMENT

Protest is to be decided by the Protest Judge.

In the Event of a protest, penalties may be agreed, rejected or changed by the protest judge.

If a protest is upheld by the Protest Judge, the fee must be returned to the protester.

Any judgement pronounced by the Protest Judge stays in effect until altered by the Appeal Board.

403.06 - NOTIFICATION OF DECISION

All decisions by the protest judge, the minutes of the meeting and the justification of the decision must be notified to the concerned parties in writing, including their right of appeal. A copy of the Protest Judge decision must be posted in the same way as the results. The time of posting must be noted on this copy.

403.07 - AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS

All documents relevant to any decision by the Protest judge must be filed with the organising N.A. and held available for a higher authority until the time limit for an appeal has expired.

404 - HEARING OF THE PROTEST

404.01 - RIGHT TO A HEARING

Any Person being party to a protest, or being charged for an offence against the rules shall have the right to be heard before the Protest judge in order to defend himself.

404.02 - WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE

It is the responsibility of the parties involved in a protest to ensure that witnesses appearing on their behalf together with any other evidence are present and the Protest judge at his/her sole discretion may take their availability into account when determining the time of the hearing. Any costs incurred by the appearance of witnesses shall be borne by the respective parties unless decided otherwise by the Protest Judge.

404.03 - THE HEARING PROCEDURE

The following procedure must be followed in all hearings unless otherwise stated elsewhere in these rules:

- A copy of the protest must be posted in the same way as the results. The time of posting must be noted on this copy.
- Together with a copy of the protest, the Protest Judge must give written notice to all parties of where and when the hearing will take place. Reasonable time shall be allowed to the parties for the preparation to the hearing. If any party duly notified, fails to appear without giving an acceptable reason, judgement can be rendered by default i.e. the missing party shall lose the protest.
- Written minutes must be taken. Using of secretary for taking minutes for Protest Judge is allowed. Secretary has no right to vote (or act as interpreter).
- All parties to the case are entitled to be present and to hear and question all evidence at the hearing up to the time the Protest judge makes its decision.
- If the hearing meeting involves a junior (less than 18 years of age) then he/she must be accompanied throughout the meeting by an adult (parent/guardian).
- The protest shall be read out to the parties.
- The Protest Judge shall decide, whether all formal requirements of the protest are fulfilled (403.01 – 403.04 and possible additional rules of the relevant class). Failures shall lead to the protest being void. The parties shall be given the opportunity to give statements if failures are found and before a final decision on the formal legality of the protest is taken.
- The parties shall be invited to state their cases. The parties may call witnesses. Each witness, after having given his/her account of the case, may be questioned by all parties and by the Protest judge. Any other evidence available may be presented.
- The witnesses shall withdraw and the parties shall be invited to make a final statement of their cases.
- The Protest judge may recall any party, previous witness or new witness and call on any other evidence to verify the facts.
- The parties must be present during the whole of the recall and must be given the opportunity to question any new evidence after which they may re-make their final statements.
- After all evidence has been assessed, the situation with the protest may be discussed. The hearing will then be closed and the Protest Judge shall take a decision.
- For further procedure see rules 403.05-403.07.

405 - THE APPEALS PROCEDURE

Unless stipulated differently below, the rules for the protest procedure shall apply to the appeals procedure as well. With reference to the 405 appeals procedures, any time limits which end on a Saturday or Sunday shall end on the following Monday. If the Appellant misses any time limit the appeal will be rejected as void.

The UIM will decide on Appeals arising from International events according to the "UIM International Court of Appeal" rules unless differently laid in these 405 rules.

The UIM will not decide on Appeals arising at UIM IOR. Such appeals will be handled by the organizing National Authority according to applicable national rules for Appeals.

405.01 - UIM INTERNATIONAL COURT OF APPEAL (ICA)

The ICA sits whenever the Chairman calls a meeting.

405.02 - INTERESTED PARTIES

No interested party shall be member of the ICA as set forth in the ICA rules.

405.03 - RIGHT OF APPEAL

A decision by a Protest judge may be appealed by the parties involved in the hearing meeting when they consider that an injustice has been made against them and/or fresh evidence has been made available that may alter the decision of the Protest judge.

A rider can also appeal a penalty imposed against him without the prior lodging of a protest, but only if this was not possible, because the protest judge has been dismissed before or within the protest period.

405.04 - NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPEAL

The intention to appeal must be notified in writing to the Secretariat of the UIM by the interested party within four days of the day following the Protest judge decision or in the case of a decision against which a rider can appeal without the prior lodging of a protest within four days of the day following the notification of this decision to the NA of the rider or if earlier to the rider concerned.

If the appeal is against a decision on a technical detail, the data must be kept and sent to the UIM to be verified during the appeal. A card which will identify the piece, category, competitor's name and race number must be applied, signed by the technician and countersigned by the rider.

405.05 - TIME LIMIT

All appeal documents and fees must be received within ten days from the date when the notice to appeal was received by the UIM Secretariat.

405.06 - LODGING OF AN APPEAL

The appeal must be sent by letter or E-mail and it must be signed by the appellant. The reasons for the appeal must be stated.

Address, telephone, and e-mail should be clearly mentioned on the appeal, so that the UIM can send any correspondence directly to the rider with copy to relevant N.A.

405.07 - NOTIFICATION OF THE PARTIES OF THE APPEAL

The UIM Secretariat must within two days from receiving the appeal, notify by letter the other parties that an appeal has been lodged and that they may send a rejoinder. Eventual rejoinders must be received within ten days from receiving this notification.

405.08 - TIME LIMIT FOR DECISIONS ON APPEALS

All appeals must be determined no later than forty-five days after the date when the appeal documents and fees were received by the UIM Secretariat.

405.09 – UIM INTERNATIONAL COURT OF APPEAL

The ICA takes its own decision based on every information available. The decision of the Protest Judge may be upheld, changed or not upheld. The decision of the ICA is final.

405.10 - COSTS

For titled international championship series or for events which require a UIM Superlicence, the appeal fee is 2000 €. In addition, the rider has to pay 2000 € to the UIM for possible costs of the ICA (IT meeting arrangements, telephone, laboratory, experts and other costs of the appeal procedure). The appeal fee for a single UIM Event championship is 1000 €, in addition the rider has to pay 1000 €, to the UIM for possible costs of the ICA.

If the appellant requests the appeal procedure to be conducted in physical presence of the persons involved, related extra costs in excess of the deposit of 2000 € shall be at the charge of the appellant.

If during the procedure further costs arise, the Appellant has to deposit the missing amount accordingly with 14 days from notification.

The rider who appeals has to pay for the meeting costs anyway if the appeal is upheld or not. If the costs of the appeal procedure amount is less than defined above then the difference will be paid back to the rider.

The appeal fee will be refunded if the appeal is upheld. In case rider appeals because the Protest Judge has dismissed before or within the protest period (405.03), appeal fee and deposit for handling cost is 50% from defined above in this rule.

If the original decision is changed by the ICA (405.09), it can decide to refund a percentage of the appeal fee if appropriate. If there is an infringement to rule 405.04 or 405.05, the Chairman of the ICA can decide that the appeal is not considered valid since the deadlines were not respected. In this case 50 % of the received appeal fee will be reimbursed to the appellant.

Further appeal fees or deposits as foreseen in the ICA rules do not apply.

406 - PENALTIES

406.01 - GENERAL

Any proven breach of applicable Rules may be penalised.

If the rules do not determine a special penalty for the relevant breach, the penalty to be given has to be proportional to the seriousness of the breach. The proportionality is at the discretion of the decision maker.

The UIM Executive Committee or the relevant National Authority shall only impose penalties, when they deem the relevant infringement to be so serious, that it has to be penalized although the deadlines for penalizing or lodging a protest have already expired. After the expiry of the aforementioned deadlines, a penalty for an ordinary breach of the rules shall in general not be imposed.

The Protest judge or the ICA following a protest or an appeal can (only) impose penalties, which can be imposed by the O.O.D..

406.02 - DEADLINES FOR PENALIZING

The first posted results are provisional for one hour.

The National Authority and/or the UIM Executive Committee can only impose penalties within 3 months from the day, the infringement occurred.

These deadlines are not valid for penalties imposed by the O.O.D. for the reason of post race technical scrutinizing and under the condition that this is stated on the results sheet.

In this case, the results will remain provisional until one hour after the finalization of the post race scrutineering. The date and time of finalization of the post race scrutineering must be recorded by the UIM Technical Commissioner or other technical scrutinizer in charge.

If the post race scrutineering can not be finalized until the end of the Event and the O.O.D. has already left the race site, the penalty has to be imposed as soon as possible after the receipt of the scrutinizing results.

406.03 - UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR

In order to protect the interests of the sporting community, the following actions may also be penalised by the O.O.D., by the UIM Executive Committee or by the NA of the Licence Holder.

- any deliberate act taken to gain unfair advantage.
- any false act made or statement given with the intention of suppressing facts required for the proper conduct of the race.
- any attempt to bribe or the taking of a bribe.
- any abusive or unsportsmanlike behaviour.

406.04 - REPRIMAND

A Reprimand is a notice of disapproval of an unacceptable action. It must be recorded by the Race Secretariat. A reprimand must be witnessed. A reprimand automatically constitutes warning that if the offence recurs, a heavier penalty will be given. A Reprimand is valid for 12 months. A reprimand can be given by the O.O.D., or the National Authority of the Licence Holder.

406.05 - YELLOW / RED / BLUE CARDS

A yellow or red card may be given by the O.O.D./UIM Race Director or UIM Commissioner. A yellow or red card will be confirmed on UIM form which will be posted with the results and if it is confirmed it must be included in the commissioners report.

The rider has one hour from the posting of the penalty to protest (rule 403). If the protest is not upheld he/she can make an appeal (rule 405).

A yellow/red card received in all UIM disciplines and classes count towards the riders CV and shall be accumulated.

Yellow/red cards can only be given for bad behaviour on the water including:

- up to two yellow cards at a time for dangerous driving;
- one red card for extreme blatant dangerous driving.

A rider who receives a red card is immediately disqualified from that event. Receiving a third yellow card equals to a red card and carries the same penalties/actions. A rider with a red card shall lose the right to take part in any UIM activities on the water for two months.

In addition, during the two years following the receipt of the card, he/she is not eligible for the first UIM titled race in the discipline or class in which he/she received the card. Further penalties may be applied on a national level by the rider's NA.

All yellow cards will remain valid for the four UIM events (any UIM sanctioned races, titled or not) in which he/she competes following the date on which the last yellow card was delivered or 36 calendar months from this date.

Yellow/red cards must be notified to the UIM and rider's National Authority within three days of completion of the event. The UIM will notify all National Authorities when a rider has a red card and is therefore suspended from international competition.

To be applied to all people in the paddock and to UIM competitors also out of competition:

A blue card can be given by the UIM commissioner/ OOD/ UIM Race Director for any offensive, unsportsmanlike, abusive etc, behavior during an event. Two blue cards may be given for blatant and unlawful misconduct. Blue card(s) can also be given by the relevant UIM Commission or Committee, by the UIM Executive Committee or by the NA of the competitor for any offensive, unsportsmanlike, abusive and herby unlawful behavior committed in the media or in any other way vis a vis the public and in relation to UIM, UIM officials, promotors, local organizers. A blue card will remain valid for one year from the date of issue.

A second blue card leads to disqualification (if issued against a rider) from all results obtained at the event where the incident occurred and to suspension from the rest of the event and from all UIM titled races in all disciplines or classes as a rider or team member for the next 4 weeks. If the second blue card is given for out of competition activity the penalty will be prolonged suspension according to rule 406.08 for one future event, designated by the same body that issued the second blue card.

406.06 - DISQUALIFICATION

Disqualification deletes a competitor from the results of the heat or race where the offence occurred. Disqualification is done by the Race Committee.

406.07 - TEMPORARY SUSPENSION

Temporary suspension suspends a competitor, a competitor together with crew, a crew member, or an Official from all or part of an Event. Temporary Suspension may be given for serious indiscipline. Temporary Suspension will be imposed by the Race Committee.

406.08 - PROLONGED SUSPENSION

Prolonged suspension can be imposed on a competitor, an Official or an organisation for deliberate fraud, repeated or very serious indiscipline or very serious misconduct. Prolonged Suspension can be imposed only by the NA of the licence holder or organisation, or by the UIM Executive Committee. A Prolonged Suspension is always International. The NA must immediately inform the UIM of a Prolonged Suspension and the UIM must inform all other NA's.

406.09 - EXCLUSION

Exclusion means a permanent loss of all rights to take part in any activities falling under the UIM and its affiliated organisations. A Person or an organisation who has committed a moral or sporting offence of extreme gravity is liable to be excluded. A sentence of exclusion can be pronounced only by the NA of the licence holder or organisation, or by the UIM Executive Committee. Exclusion is always International. The NA must immediately inform the UIM when it has imposed a sentence of Exclusion and the UIM must inform all other NA's. In the case of suspension, prolonged suspension or exclusion, all National Authorities and therefore their affiliated clubs bind themselves to respect the decision and apply it in their own country.

407 - PRIORITY OF THESE RULES

The course of the UIM has to be exhausted, before the dispute can be brought before civil court.

408 - AQUABIKE PROTEST FORM



PROTEST IS TO BE LOGGED WITHIN **ONE HOUR** AFTER THE RESULTS IS POSTED, **30 MINUTES** AGAINST ANOTHER RIDER IN CASE THIS MENTIONED ANOTHER RIDER IS PENALISED AND PROTESTING AGAINST THE PENALTIES

POWERBOAT PROTEST FORM

NAME OF EVENT:

DATE OF RACE OR HEAT:

HEAT NUMBER:

CLASS:

MY NAME (PROTESTOR):

MY BOAT NUMBER:

I (the Protestor) am protesting against: (tick as appropriate)

- To seek redress from the Race Organising Committee for actions or omissions.
- Another rider, name: Boat No:
- The Results as posted

Time of incident:

On which lap was the incident:

Where was the incident:

Which rule has been infringed:

Either, explain incident with another rider; in writing and by drawing or, explain your reason for Protesting against the Race Committee or Results as Posted: (you can add any explanations on backside of this form or additional pages, if needed)

What is the desired result of protest:

My signature (Protester):

This section to be completed by the official receiving the Protest	
Protest not valid without money received - (Circuit & AB 150 € /F1 250€) - mark the amount:	Name of Official:
Time paid Protest received:	Signature of Official
Time of a results or sanction posted:	

409 – ARBITRATION

Any decision rendered by the UIM International Court of Appeal (“ICA”) may be appealed exclusively before the Court of Arbitration for Sport (“CAS”) in Lausanne, Switzerland, which shall have final authority to resolve the dispute in accordance with the Code of Sports-related Arbitration.

The time limit for filing an appeal at CAS is fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of the full reasoned verdict issued by the ICA.

All CAS administrative and arbitration-related costs and fees shall be borne entirely by the Appellant, unless the final arbitration award provides otherwise and orders the UIM to reimburse part of such costs.

The applicable law shall be that of Monaco, and the language of the proceedings shall be English.

500 - TECHNICAL RULES

A safety technical inspection is held before the race by the technical commissioner as per UIM safety checklist. No AB shall enter the water before passing this inspection.

The technical Inspection of the AB will be done After Pole Position and Motos to the best 5 classified AB and an additional random AB chosen by the UIM Technical Commissioner.

In case of infringement, the technical commissioner will judge upon its nature and decide if this is cause of disqualification for the single moto or the whole event.

All infringement must be communicated in writing to the UIM Commissioner and to the O.O.D./R.D, and a copy of the UIM Technical Commissioner decision must be posted together with the new results.

500.01 - PERSONAL WATERCRAFT/AQUABIKE

Personal Watercraft (PWC)/Aquabike shall mean a mono Hull vessel which uses an inboard engine (including thermal, electric and without exclusion of prototypes or new technologies) powering a water-jet pump as its primary source of motive power. It is designed to be operated by a Person sitting, standing or kneeling on the vessel rather than inside it. They are steered from the front directing a rear jet by fully enclosed prop drive system.

The Ski Division includes PWC/Aquabikes which are designed for one Person to stand on and are controlled from a pivoting handle pole.

The Runabout Division includes PWC/Aquabikes which are designed for one or more people and have a seat.

500.02 - HOMOLOGATION

500.02.01 HOMOLOGATION GP4 - GP3 - GP2

To take part in the various GP4-GP3-GP2 U.I.M. - ABP Championships, the Aquabike must be marketed and available on the market. It must have been at least manufactured with 50 specimens. The Aquabike must have a certificate of homologation attesting that the characteristics are in conformity with the chart provided by the manufacturer. The certificate of homologation must be carried out by the official services of navigation of the manufacturer country or by an independent private expert. To take part in the U.I.M. - ABP Championships, the Aquabike must be in conformity with U.I.M. technical Rules.

500.02.02 HOMOLOGATION GP1

To take part in the various GP1 U.I.M. - ABP Championships, an AB prototype must have a U.I.M. issued logbook reporting its characteristics and history. A U.I.M. logbook can be issued by the U.I.M. technical commissioner and will expire after 4 years. The logbook should be presented at every technical inspection prior to any GP1 U.I.M. – ABP Event.

All GP2 - GP3 homologated aquabike are also allowed in GP1 competitions.

500.02.03 HOMOLOGATION JET RAID - ENDURANCE - OFFSHORE RUNABOUT GP1

To take part in the various Jet Raid-Endurance-Offshore U.I.M. - ABP Championships, the Aquabike must comply with the navigation rules from the country of origin. Other requirements may be instructed in the advance program.

501 - SKI DIVISION

501.01 - SKI DIVISION CATEGORY GP4

01) Intended to promote interest in stock personal watercraft competition and to enable individuals to become active competitors with relatively modest investment and maintenance costs. Watercraft competing in this class must conform to the following specifications:

02) All aquabikes must remain strictly stock, except where rules allow or require substitutions or modifications. Substitutions or modifications not listed here are not permitted. Some original equipment components may not comply with rules. Hull Identification Numbers must be displayed as furnished by the manufacturer.

03) When rules permit or require equipment to be installed, replaced, altered or fabricated, it is the sole responsibility of the rider to select components, materials and/or fabricate the same so that the aquabike operates safely in competition.

04) Sound level shall not exceed 86 dB(A) at 24m.

05) Fuel must be made available on petrol stations of the organizer country, as regular unleaded gasoline RON 95-98 -100, 95E10. All other fuel types are not allowed to use.

501.01.01 - MAIN CRITERIA

Aquabike competing in the Ski Division GP4 category must conform to the following criteria:

01) The maximum engine cubic capacity: Atmospheric, 4 Strokes, 1100 cc

02) Dry weight must be greater than 160 kg

03) Overall length cannot exceed 250 cm

04) Overall width must be between 50 cm and 80 cm

501.01.02 – HULL

Definition:

a) Deck: The upper structural body of the Aquabike located above (and including) the upper bond flange.

b) Hull: The lower structural body of the Aquabike located below (and including) the lower bond flange.

c) Bonding: The bonding area is the section that connects the Deck (upper) and the Hull (bottom)

01) All aquabikes must have a flexible tow loop attached to the bow. The tow loop should be made of a flexible material (e.g., nylon strap, rope, etc.) so as not to create a hazard. Tow hooks which protrude beyond the plane of the hull must be removed.

02) Hull and deck repairs may be made. However, these repairs must not alter the original configuration by more than 5 mm.

03) Handles, drop-in type storage buckets, gauges and engine compartment ventilation tubes may be modified, aftermarket or removed providing this does not increase the air intake and a hazard is not created.

04) All aquabikes may be equipped with a maximum of two sponsons on each side. Original equipment sponsons may be modified, aftermarket, repositioned or removed. Overall length of each sponson shall not exceed 126cm. Sponsons shall not protrude from the side of the hull by more than 100mm when measured in a level horizontal plane. If two sets of sponsons are installed, the front sponson must adhere to the hull and the total sponson length shall be limited to 153 cm in a connected or separated sponson configuration.

The vertical channel created by the underside of the sponson shall not exceed: 52 mm

No part of the sponson shall extend downward below the point at which the side of the hull intersects the bottom surface of the hull by more than: 50mm

05) Aftermarket or modified sponsons must exceed 6 mm. in thickness. All leading edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard. Sponsons may not be attached to the planning surfaces of the hull. Fins, rudders, wings and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.

06) Sponsons may be attached to the inside of the bond flange, but no part of the sponson may extend more than 50 mm below the lower part of the bond flange (bumper removed). Sponsons attached to the inside of the bond flange shall not protrude outside the bond flange (bumper removed) when measured in a level horizontal plane.

07) Replacement bumpers may be used provided a hazard is not created.

08) A soft, flexible water-spray deflector may be attached to the hull sides or to the bond flange provided a hazard is not created. No part must exceed the perimeter of the bumpers of origin or the external edge of the hull, measured using a plumb line.

09) Handlebar, throttle, throttle cable, and grips may be modified or aftermarket. Handlebar cover may be modified or removed. Original switches must be used but switch housings may be modified or aftermarket. Position of the switches can be changed. Steering shaft, steering shaft holder and handlebar holder may be aftermarket. The handlebar must be padded at the mounting bracket or, if it has a crossbar, the crossbar must be padded. Quick turn steering modifications to alter steering ratio are allowed. Aftermarket steering cables are allowed.

10) Handle pole and mounting bracket may be modified or aftermarket provided it functions as originally designed. Handle pole attaching point may be reinforced. Handle pole spring may be modified or aftermarket.

11) Padding and/or mat kits may be added and custom painting is allowed. The surface finish of any metal component outside the hull area above the bond flange may be polished, shot panned or painted.

12) Original bilge pump may be modified, disconnected or removed. Aftermarket bilge draining systems that do not create a hazard are allowed.

13) The front engine support can be reinforced or replaced.

14) Replacement of general maintenance parts (e.g., gaskets, seals, spark plugs, spark plug wires, spark plug caps, wiring, water hoses, fuel lines, clamps and fasteners) shall not be restricted to original equipment providing the following:

- a) Stripped threads must be repaired to the original size.
- b) Replacement hoses must maintain their original inside diameter.
- c) Fasteners (e.g., bolts, nuts and washers) may not be substituted with titanium pieces unless originally equipped. Fasteners may integrate locking mechanisms.

15) Intake grate may be modified or aftermarket. Intake grate is required and must be the full-length type with at least one bar running parallel to the drive shaft. Grates may not extend more than 12.00mm below the flat plane of the pump intake area. All leading edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard.

16) Pump cover plate may be modified or aftermarket. An extension may be added to the rear of the pumpcover plate but shall not exceed the width of the original equipment plate. Modified and aftermarket plates must not extend more than 100.00mm beyond the end of the original equipment. The sides of the extension must be connected to the radius portion of the pump plate so as not to create a hazard. Fins, rudders, skegs and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.

501.01.03 - ENGINE 4 STROKES

01) Cylinder head combustion chambers may be cleaned by bead blasting with valves seated in place. Intake and exhaust ports may not be bead blasted or cleaned with abrasive material such as steel wool or Scotch-Brite®. Repairs to the cylinder head affecting one cylinder bank are allowed.

02) Crankshaft must remain stock. Replacement bearings or bearing shells are allowed, providing they maintain their original type and dimensions.

03) Camshaft(s) must remain stock. Replacement bearings or bearing shells are allowed, providing they maintain their original type and dimensions.

04) Cooling system may be modified or aftermarket. Aftermarket cooling lines and water bypass systems may be used. Additional cooling supply lines and fittings may be added to the pump. Bypass fittings may be modified, aftermarket and/or relocated but must be directed downward and/or rearward so as not to create a hazard for other riders. No water exit can be added to the cylinder head, the cylinder or the casing.

05) The valves used in the system of cooling must be of the fixed or automatic type (for example thermostats, regulating pressure etc). The systems of electronic injection of water are not authorized unless they are of origin.

06) Manually controlled devices (by any means of actuation) that alter the flow of cooling water during operation are not allowed. Cooling system flush kits are allowed.

501.01.04 - AIR/FUEL DELIVERY 4 STROKES

01) Equivalent aftermarket air filters available on the market are allowed.

02) The ducting between the flame arrester and throttle body/ intake manifold inlet may be modified or aftermarket.

03) *The Use of an aftermarket crankcase vent catch-can is allowed. Excess oil/fuel exiting the catch-can must be caught and not spill into the engine compartment.*

501.01.05 - IGNITION AND ELECTRONICS 4 STROKES

01) Replacement batteries are allowed but must fit into the original equipment battery box and be securely fastened.

02) The Electronic control unit must be original but the software can be reprogrammed. Engine temperature sensors may be disabled.

03) Aftermarket spark plugs with a different heat rating may be used.

501.01.06 – DRIVELINE

01) Impeller may be modified or aftermarket, providing that the original diameter is maintained. Replacement wear rings that are within OEM internal diameter specifications may be used. Silicone adhesive sealant may be used in addition to original equipment seal to seal pump inlet. Visibility spout must be removed or plugged.

02) No internal modification including grinding, surfacing, polishing, machining, shot blasting, etc, is authorized on any component of the transmission (ex; stator, cone of exit, etc).

501.02 - SKI DIVISION CATEGORY GP3

- 01) Intended to promote interest in stock personal watercraft *Competition* and to enable individuals to become active competitors with relatively modest investment and maintenance costs. Watercraft competing in this class must conform to the specifications which follow:
- 02) All aquabikes must remain strictly stock, except where rules allow or require substitutions or modifications. Substitutions or modifications not listed here are not permitted. Some original equipment components may not comply with rules. Hull Identification Numbers must be displayed as furnished by the manufacturer.
- 03) When rules permit or require equipment to be installed, replaced, altered or fabricated, it is the sole responsibility of the rider to select components, materials and/or fabricate the same so that the watercraft operates safely in Competition.
- 04) Sound level shall not exceed 86 dB(A) at 24m.
- 05) Fuel must be made available on petrol stations of the organizer country, as regular unleaded gasoline RON 95-98 -100, 95E10. All other fuel types are not allowed to use.

501.02.01 - MAIN CRITERIA

Aquabike competing in the Ski Division GP3 category must conform to the following criteria:

- 01) The maximum engine cubic capacity: Atmospheric, 2 Strokes, 800 cc
- 02) The maximum OEM engine power: 85 Hp
- 03) Dry weight must be greater than 135 kg
- 04) Overall length cannot exceed 250cm
- 05) Overall width must be between 50 cm and 78 cm
- 06) Overall height cannot exceed 86 cm measured from the lowest point of the hull to the handlepole in its position rested against the hood.
- 07) The handle pole must be mounted in front of the engine compartment and must have a minimum movement of 75 degrees.

501.02.02 - HULL

Definition:

- a) **Deck** The upper structural body of the Aquabike located above (and including) the upper bond flange.
- b) **Hull** The lower structural body of the Aquabike located below (and including) the lower bond flange.
- c) **Bonding** The bonding area is the section that connects the Deck (upper) and the Hull (bottom)

- 01) All aquabikes must have a flexible tow loop attached to the bow. The tow loop should be made of a flexible material (e.g., nylon strap, rope, etc.) so as not to create a hazard. Tow hooks which protrude beyond the plane of the hull must be removed.
- 02) Hull and deck repairs may be made. However, these repairs must not alter the original configuration by more than 5 mm.
- 03) Handles, drop-in type storage buckets, gauges and engine compartment ventilation tubes may be modified, aftermarket or removed providing this does not increase the air intake and a hazard is not created.
- 04) All aquabikes may be equipped with a maximum of two sponsons on each side. Original equipment sponsons may be modified, aftermarket, repositioned or removed. Overall length of each sponson shall not exceed 126cm. Sponsons shall not protrude from the side of the hull by more than 100mm when measured in a level horizontal plane.

If two sets of sponsons are installed, the front sponson must adhere to the hull and the total sponson length shall be limited to 153 cm in a connected or separated sponson configuration.

The vertical channel created by the underside of the sponson shall not exceed: 52 mm

No part of the sponson shall extend downward below the point at which the side of the hull intersects the bottom surface of the hull by more than: 50mm

- 05) Aftermarket or modified sponsons must exceed 6 mm. in thickness. All leading edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard. Sponsons may not be attached to the planning surfaces of the hull. Fins, rudders, wings and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.
- 06) Sponsons may be attached to the inside of the bond flange, but no part of the sponson may extend more than 50 mm below the lower part of the bond flange (bumper removed). Sponsons attached to the inside of the bond flange shall not protrude outside the bond flange (bumper removed) when measured in a level horizontal plane.
- 07) Replacement bumpers may be used provided a hazard is not created.
- 08) A soft, flexible water-spray deflector may be attached to the hull sides or to the bond flange provided a hazard is not created. No part must exceed the perimeter of the bumpers of origin or the external edge of the hull, measured using a plumb line.
- 09) Handlebar, throttle, throttle cable, and grips may be modified or aftermarket. Handlebar cover may be modified or removed. Original switches must be used but switch housings may be modified or aftermarket. Aftermarket switches and switch housings may be used. Position of the switches can be changed. Steering shaft, steering shaft holder and handlebar holder may be aftermarket. The handlebar must be padded at the mounting bracket or, if it has a crossbar, the crossbar must be padded. Quick turn steering modifications to alter steering ratio are allowed. Aftermarket steering cables are allowed.
- 10) Handle pole and mounting bracket may be modified or aftermarket provided it functions as originally designed. Handle pole attaching point may be reinforced. Handle pole spring may be modified or aftermarket.
- 11) Padding and/or mat kits may be added and custom painting is allowed. The surface finish of any metal component outside the hull area above the bond flange may be polished, shot panned or painted.
- 12) Original bilge pump may be modified, disconnected or removed. Aftermarket bilge draining systems that do not create a hazard are allowed.
- 13) The front engine support can be reinforced or replaced.
- 14) Replacement of general maintenance parts (e.g., gaskets, seals, spark plugs, spark plug wires, spark plug caps, wiring, water hoses, fuel lines, clamps and fasteners) shall not be restricted to original equipment providing the following:
 - a) Stripped threads must be repaired to the original size.
 - b) Replacement hoses must maintain their original inside diameter.
 - c) Fasteners (e.g., bolts, nuts and washers) may not be substituted with titanium pieces unless originally equipped. Fasteners may integrate locking mechanisms. With sand filter not of origin is authorized.
- 15) Intake grate may be modified or aftermarket. Intake grate is required and must be the full-length type with at least one bar running parallel to the drive shaft. Grates may not extend more than 12.00mm below the flat plane of the pump intake area. All leading edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard.
- 16) Pump cover plate may be modified or aftermarket. An extension may be added to the rear of the pump cover plate but shall not exceed the width of the original equipment plate. Modified and aftermarket plates must not extend more than 100.00mm beyond the end of the original equipment. The sides of the extension must be connected to the radiused portion of the pump plate so as not to create a hazard. Fins, rudders, skegs and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.

501.02.03 - ENGINE 2 STROKES

- 01) External modifications to the engine finish (e.g., plating, polishing and/or painting) are allowed for cosmetic purposes only.
- 02) No internal modifications of any kind, including grinding, surfacing, polishing, machining, shot peening, etc..., will be allowed on any engine components.
- 03) The exhaust system must remain entirely of origin as delivered by the manufacturer.

- 04) Engines may be bored. Replacement piston assemblies may be used provided the original port timing, compression ratio, dome profile, skirt length and shape and type of material are not changed. Replacement piston assemblies must weigh within $\pm 25.00\%$ of original equipment. Engine displacement must not exceed class designation (e.g., 550cc in 550 Limited, 800cc in 800 Limited, etc.). When not original, chamfering of cylinder ports must not exceed 1.00mm (0.04 in.) at a 30 degree maximum angle.
- 05) Crankshaft may be rebuilt using replacement counterweights, crank pins, bearings and connecting rods. Counterweights, crank pins and connecting rods made of non-ferrous metals are not allowed. Stroke and rod length may not be changed. Counterweights on non-rebuildable style crankshafts may be machined to accept a press-through crank pin. Replacement bearings must maintain their original type and dimensions. Replacement counterweights must resemble the original part (i.e., holes and/or pockets not existing on the original part may not be on the replacement part). Total weight of the crankshaft assembly must be within $\pm 5.00\%$ of original equipment. Crankpins may be welded and/or keyed to the counterweights.
- 06) Cylinders may be interchanged between homologated watercraft of the same manufacturer. Replacement gaskets may be used but must be of the same type (e.g., sheet, O-ring, etc.) as their OEM counterparts. Base gasket cannot be thicker than 0.8 mm and the intake and exhaust diagram must stay as originally. (was in 501.01.02)
- 07) Repairs to cracked or punctured crankcases may be made provided only one damaged area affecting one cylinder bank has been repaired. Crankcase drain and cable may be removed and plugged. No other modifications or repairs are allowed.
- 08) Cooling system may be modified or aftermarket. Aftermarket cooling lines and water bypass systems may be used. Additional cooling supply lines and fittings may be added to the pump. Bypass fittings may be modified, aftermarket and/or relocated but must be directed downward and/or rearward so as not to create a hazard for other riders. Any valves used within the entire cooling system must be of the fixed type or automatic (e.g., thermostats, pressure regulators, solenoids, etc.). Manually controlled devices (by any means of actuation) that alter the flow of cooling water during operation are not allowed. Cooling system flush kits are allowed.

501.02.04 - AIR/FUEL DELIVERY 2 STROKES

- 01) Aftermarket flame arresters that meet USCG, UL-1111 or SAE J-1928 Marine standards may be used. The ducting/support/adapter between the flame arrester and carburetor may be modified or aftermarket. Carburetor jets (replaceable type), needle valves and needle valve springs may be changed. Choke may be removed provided additional air intake for the engine is not created. Aftermarket primer system may be installed. No other carburetor modifications will be allowed.
- 02) The entire fuel system is a closed system. The watercraft must not vent or spill fuel at any attitude with or without the engine running. Original equipment fuel tank, fuel pickup, fuel filler, fuel filter, fuel tap assembly and relief valve must be used and cannot be modified. Fuel petcock may be bypassed. Additional fuel filters may be used. Fuel tank filler cap may be modified or aftermarket provided a hazard is not created.

501.02.05 - IGNITION AND ELECTRONICS 2 STROKES

- 01) RPM limiter function may be bypassed or eliminated.
- 02) CDI unit may be modified or aftermarket.
- 03) Ignition timing may be changed. Modifications to the original equipment ignition pickup mount will be allowed.
- 04) Original equipment charging system must be used.
- 05) No other ignition system modifications will be allowed.
- 06) Replacement batteries are allowed but must fit into the original equipment battery box and be securely fastened.
- 07) Engine temperature sensor may be disconnected and/or removed.
- 08) Aftermarket spark plugs with a different heat rating may be used.

501.02.06 - DRIVELINE

01) Impeller may be modified or aftermarket, providing that the original diameter is maintained. Replacement wear rings that are within OEM internal diameter specifications may be used. Silicone adhesive sealant may be used in addition to original equipment seal to seal pump inlet. Visibility spout must be removed or plugged.

501.03 - SKI DIVISION CATEGORY GP2

01) Intended to promote interest in personal watercraft *Competition* with a limited number of modifications, and to enable individuals to become active competitors with a relatively modest investment. Watercraft competing in this class must conform to the specifications which follow.

02) All aquabikes must remain strictly stock, except where rules allow or require substitutions or modifications. Substitutions or modifications not listed here are not permitted. Some original equipment components may not comply with rules. Hull Identification Numbers must be displayed as furnished by the manufacturer. All modification permitted in GP3 Class are allowed.

03) When rules permit or require equipment to be installed, replaced, altered or fabricated, it is the sole responsibility of the rider to select components, materials and/or fabricate the same so that the watercraft operates safely in *Competition*.

04) Sound level shall not exceed 86 dB(A) at 24m.

05) Fuel must be made available on petrol stations of the organizer country, as regular unleaded gasoline RON 95-98 -100, 95E10. All other fuel types are not allowed to use.

501.03.01 - MAIN CRITERIA

Aquabike competing in the Ski Division GP2 category must conform to the following criteria:

01) The maximum engine cubic capacity:

a) Atmospheric 2 Strokes	850 cc
b) Atmospheric 4 Strokes	1620 cc
c) Turbo	750 cc

02) Dry weight must be greater than

a) 135 kg for atmospheric 2 Strokes
b) 165 kg for atmospheric 4 Strokes

03) Overall length cannot exceed 280 cm

04) Overall width must be between 50 cm and 78cm

05) Overall height cannot exceed 86 cm measured from the lowest point of the hull to the handlepole in its position rested against the hood.

06) The handle pole must be mounted in front of the engine compartment and must have a minimum movement of 75 degrees.

501.03.02 - HULL

In addition to the ones already foreseen for the GP3 category, all the following modifications/specifications are allowed.

Aftermarket hoods can be used and OEM hoods may be modified.

Only for Kawasaki SXR1500:

Aquabike may be equipped with a maximum of two sponsons on each side. Original equipment sponsons may be modified, aftermarket, repositioned or removed. Overall length of each sponson shall not exceed 153 cm. Sponsons shall not protrude from the side of the hull by more than 100 mm. when measured in a level horizontal plane. If two sets of sponsons are installed, the front sponson must adhere to the hull and the total sponson length shall be limited to 210 cm. in a connected or separated sponson configuration.

501.03.03 - ENGINE 2 STROKES

- 01) Engines may be bored. Replacement piston assemblies may be used provided the original port timing, compression ratio, dome profile, skirt length and shape and type of material are not changed. Replacement piston assemblies must weigh within $\pm 25.00\%$ of original equipment. Engine displacement must not exceed class designation. Cylinders may be machined to accept girdle system cylinder heads.
- 02) Crankshaft may be rebuilt using replacement counterweights, crank pins, bearings and connecting rods. Counterweights, crank pins and connecting rods made of non-ferrous metals are not allowed. Stroke and rod length may not be changed. Counterweights on non-rebuildable style crankshafts may be machined to accept a press-through crank pin. Replacement bearings must maintain their original type and dimensions. Replacement counterweights must resemble the original part (i.e., holes and/or pockets not existing on the original part may not be on the replacement part). Total weight of the crankshaft assembly must be within $\pm 5.00\%$ of original equipment. Crankpins may be welded and/or keyed to the counterweights.
- 03) Repairs to cracked or punctured crankcases may be made provided only one damaged area affecting one cylinder bank has been repaired. Crankcase drain and cable may be removed and plugged. No other modifications or repairs are allowed.
- 04) External modifications to the engine finish (e.g., plating, polishing and/or painting) are allowed for cosmetic purposes only.
- 05) No internal modifications of any kind, including grinding, surfacing, polishing, machining, shot peening, etc., will be allowed on any engine components.
- 06) Cylinder head and gasket may be modified or aftermarket.
- 07) Exhaust manifold, head pipe, expansion chamber, gaskets and hose between expansion chamber and OEM water box may be modified/ altered or aftermarket. Exhaust location of the exhaust gases may not be relocated. Original size opening and position must be maintained for exhaust exit. Original equipment waterbox must be used and may not be modified. No tuned portion of the exhaust shall protrude outside the hull. Through-hull exhaust outlet flap may be removed.
- 08) Cooling system may be modified or aftermarket. Aftermarket cooling lines and water bypass systems may be used. Additional cooling supply lines and fittings may be added to the pump. Bypass fittings may be modified, aftermarket and/or relocated but must be directed downward and/or rearward so as not to create a hazard for other riders. Any valves used within the entire cooling system must be of the fixed type or automatic (e.g., thermostats, pressure regulators, solenoids, etc.). Manually controlled devices (by any means of actuation) that alter the flow of cooling water during operation are not allowed. Cooling system flush kits are allowed.
- 09) Replacement starter motor and bendix may be used.
- 10) Replacement engine mounts may be used.
- 11) Oil-injection system may be disconnected or removed.
- 12) Replacement of general maintenance parts (e.g., gaskets, seals, spark plugs, spark plug wires, spark plug caps, wiring, water hoses, fuel lines, clamps and fasteners) shall not be restricted to original equipment providing the following:
 - a) Stripped threads must be repaired to the original size.
 - b) Fasteners (e.g., bolts, nuts and washers) may not be substituted with titanium pieces unless originally equipped. Fasteners may integrate locking mechanisms.
- 13) Cylinders may be interchanged between homologated watercraft of the same manufacturer. Replacement gaskets may be used but must be of the same type (e.g., sheet, o-ring, etc.) as their OEM counterparts. Base gasket cannot be thicker than 1.52mm.
- 14) If the OEM cylinders or the cylinders allowed don't provide for a displacement within 10% of the maximum allowable displacement then an aftermarket cylinder sleeve may be utilized. The aftermarket sleeve must maintain the same port sizes and specifications as the original OEM cylinder sleeve.

501.03.04 - ENGINE 4 STROKES

- 01) Cylinder head combustion chambers may be cleaned by bead blasting with valves seated in place. Intake and exhaust ports may not be bead blasted or cleaned with abrasive material such as steel wool or Scotch-Brite®. Repairs to the cylinder head affecting one cylinder bank are allowed.
- 02) Crankshaft must remain stock. Replacement bearings or bearing shells are allowed, providing they maintain their original type and dimensions.
- 03) Camshaft(s) must remain stock. Replacement bearings or bearing shells are allowed, providing they maintain their original type and dimensions.
- 04) Cooling system may be modified or aftermarket. Aftermarket cooling lines and water bypass systems may be used. Additional cooling supply lines and fittings may be added to the pump. Bypass fittings may be modified, aftermarket and/or relocated but must be directed downward and/or rearward so as not to create a hazard for other riders. No water exit can be added to the cylinder head, the cylinder or the casing.
- 05) The valves used in the system of cooling must be of the fixed or automatic type; thermostats, regulating pressure valve etc. may be bypassed or removed. The systems of electronic injection of water are not authorized unless they are of origin.
- 06) Manually controlled devices (by any means of actuation) that alter the flow of cooling water during operation are not allowed. Cooling system flush kits are allowed.
- 07) Valve cover may be modified or replaced for cosmetic purposes and/or weight reduction only.
- 08) Valve spring, valve washer and valve retainer washer may be modified or aftermarket. The valves itself must remain original.
- 09) The HSR-Benelli S4 boost pressure is limited to a scale of 10-14 psi. Intercooler and intercooler lines can be replaced or aftermarket.
- 10) Belassi: Only the Belassi B3S dynamic 135 HP can race in this category.

501.03.05 - AIR/FUEL DELIVERY 2 STROKES

- 01) Carburetor(s) may be modified or aftermarket provided they do not vent or spill fuel at any attitude with or without the engine running. The number of venturis cannot exceed the number of cylinders. No slide-type carburetors are allowed. Aftermarket primer may be used. Intake manifold assembly may be modified or aftermarket. Aftermarket crankcase-pressure-operated fuel pumps may be used. Additional carburetor pulse line fittings may be installed on the crankcase.
- 02) Modified or aftermarket vapor/air separators must not exceed 5cm x 15cm, and must have a return line to the fuel tank open at all times. Additional fuel reservoirs may not be used. Aftermarket or modified electric fuel pumps, not exceeding 4 psi, may be used. When the engine is shut off or stops, the fuel pump must automatically stop. No manually operated on/off-type fuel pumps are allowed.
- 03) Aftermarket fuel-injection systems and components are allowed provided the following regulations are adhered to: High pressure fuel hose meeting SAE J30R9 must be used; A.N. threaded-type fittings or equivalent and non-removable, crimped- type clamps must be used on the high-pressure portion of the system (i.e., hose clamps, tie wraps, etc. are not allowed); only metal-type fuel filters may be used on the high-pressure portion of the system; all other in-line filters must be installed on the low-pressure portion of the system. When the engine is shut off or stops, the fuel pump must automatically stop. No manually operated on/off-type fuel pumps are allowed.
- 04) The entire fuel system is a closed system. The watercraft must not vent or spill fuel at any attitude with or without the engine running. Original equipment fuel tank, fuel filler and relief valve must be used and cannot be modified. The fuel pickup, fuel filter and fuel petcock assembly may be removed and/or after-market parts may be used. Additional fuel filters may be used and fuel cell foam may be added to the original equipment fuel tank. Fuel tank filler cap may be modified or aftermarket provided a hazard is not created.
- 05) Flame arrester(s) which satisfy United States Coast Guard, SAE-J1928 Marine or UL-1111 Marine backfire flame arrester test standards must be installed. Aftermarket flame arresters satisfying one of these test standards will be allowed. Intake silencer may be removed.
- 06) Reed valve assemblies may be modified or aftermarket. Rotary valve may be modified or aftermarket.

501.03.06 - AIR/FUEL DELIVERY 4 STROKES

- 01) Equivalent aftermarket air filters/ flame arresters available on the market are allowed.
- 02) The ducting between the flame arrester and throttle body/ intake manifold inlet/ compressor may be modified or aftermarket.
- 03) The Use of an aftermarket crankcase vent catch-can is allowed. Excess oil/fuel exiting the catch- can must be caught and not spill into the engine compartment.
- 04) Blow-by oil system may be installed.
- 05) Fuel pump ducting may be reinforced with cable ties, clamps, screws, wire and/or aftermarket brackets.

501.03.07 - IGNITION AND ELECTRONICS 2 STROKES

- 01) RPM limiter function may be bypassed or eliminated. CDI unit may be modified or aftermarket. Ignition timing may be changed. Modifications to the original equipment ignition pickup mount will be allowed. Original equipment charging system must be used. No other ignition system modifications will be allowed.
- 02) Flywheel cover may be modified to accept a crankshaft-end bearing support.
- 03) Replacement batteries are allowed but must fit into the original equipment battery box and be securely fastened.
- 04) Relocation of electrical components (e.g., battery, box or housing) is allowed in order to fit an aftermarket exhaust system (only the strict minimum needed).
- 05) Ignition timing may be altered by slotting ignition trigger mounting plate. An adapter plate may be used for the sole purpose of relocating the ignition trigger.
- 06) The alternator and the flywheel may be modified or aftermarket.

501.03.08 - IGNITION AND ELECTRONICS 4 STROKES

- 01) Replacement batteries are allowed but must fit into the original equipment battery box and be securely fastened.
- 02) ECU may be reprogrammed. All sensors and actuators must be original. Original equipment charging system must be used.
- 03) Aftermarket spark plugs with a different heat rating may be used.

501.03.09 - DRIVELINE 2 STROKES

- 01) Impeller housing, stator vane assembly, pump mounting plate and/or pump shoe may be modified or aftermarket. No titanium driveshaft, impeller housing or stator vane assemblies. Impeller may be modified or aftermarket. Pump nozzle and directional nozzle may be modified or aftermarket. Overall length of the complete pump and nozzle assembly may be no more than 50.00mm longer than original equipment. Aftermarket nozzle-trim systems may be used.
- 02) Additional cooling fittings may be installed. Visibility spout must be removed or plugged. Silicone adhesive sealant may be used in addition to original equipment seal to seal pump inlet. Couplers, bearing housing and driveshaft may be modified or aftermarket provided they maintain a 1:1 drive ratio between the engine and the pump.

501.03.10 - DRIVELINE 4 STROKES

- 01) Replacement wear rings that are within OEM internal diameter specifications may be used. Silicone adhesive sealant may be used in addition to original equipment seal to seal pump inlet. Visibility spout must be removed or plugged.
- 02) No modification interns that it is, including grinding, surfacing, polishing, machining, shot-blasting, etc, is not authorized on one of the components of the transmission (ex; stator, cone of exit, etc).
- 03) Impeller may be modified or aftermarket.

501.04 - SKI DIVISION CATEGORY GP1

- 01) Intended to promote interest in personal watercraft *Competition* with a higher degree of modification. Aquabikes competing in this class must conform to the specifications which follow.
- 02) It is the sole responsibility of the rider to select components, materials and/or fabricate the same so that the watercraft operates safely in *Competition*.
- 03) Sound level shall not exceed 90 dB(A) at 24 m.
- 04) Fuel must be in conformity with the criteria defined by art. 503
- 05) Ballast weight may be added prior to *Competition* to meet the required weight limit (see 501.04.02.07).
- 06) The weight control will be done with the fuel tank empty and all other liquids at the race level.
- 07) Turbo housing and exhaust manifold must be of the full circulating water type at all times when the engine is running.
- 08) All aquabikes, even if prototypes, must have a HIN number and a dimensional drawing with the measures. All these must be inserted in the logbook to obtain UIM homologation.

501.04.01 MAIN CRITERIA

Aquabike competing in the Ski Division GP1 category must conform to the following criteria:

- 01) The maximum engine cubic capacity:

a) Atmospheric 2 Strokes	1300 cc
b) Atmospheric 4 Strokes	1630 cc
c) Turbo 4 Strokes	1000 cc
- 02) Dry weight must be greater than 135 kg
- 03) Overall length cannot exceed 280 cm
- 04) Overall width cannot exceed 85 cm
- 05) Overall height cannot exceed 86 cm measured from the lowest point of the hull to the handlepole in its position rested against the hood.
- 06) The handle pole must be mounted in front of the engine compartment and must have a minimum movement of 75 degrees

501.04.02 - HULL

- 01) All aquabikes must have a flexible tow loop attached to the bow. The tow loop should be made of a flexible material (e.g., nylon strap, rope, etc.) so as not to create a hazard. Tow hooks, which protrude beyond the plane of the hull, must be removed.
- 02) All aquabikes may be equipped with a maximum of two sets of sponsons (2 front + 2 rear). Original equipment sponsons may be modified, aftermarket, repositioned or removed. Overall length of each sponson shall not exceed 153 cm. Sponsons shall not protrude from the side of the hull by more than 100mm when measured in a level horizontal plane.

If two sets of sponsons are installed, the front sponson must adhere to the hull and the total sponson length shall be limited to 210 cm in a connected or separated sponson configuration.

The vertical channel created by the underside of the sponson shall not exceed: 52 mm

No part of the sponson shall extend downward below the point at which the side of the hull intersects the bottom surface of the hull by more than: 50mm

Sponsons must exceed 6 mm in thickness. All leading edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard. Sponsons may not be attached to the planning surfaces of the hull. Fins, rudders, wings and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.

Sponsors may be attached to the inside of the bond flange, but no part of the sponson may extend more than 50 mm below the lower part of the bond flange (bumper removed).

Sponsors attached to the inside of the bond flange shall not protrude outside the bond flange (bumper removed) when measured in a level horizontal plane.

- 03) Intake grate is required and must be the full length type with at least one bar running parallel to the drive shaft. Grates may not extend more than 12 mm below the flat plane of the pump intake area. All leading edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard. The projecting member must be filed not to create a hazard.
- 04) Pump cover plate must not extend more than 100 mm beyond the end of the pump itself. The sides of the extension must be connected to the radiused portion of the pump plate so as not to create a hazard (see diagram in Appendix). Fins, rudders, skegs and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.
- 05) Trim tabs cannot exceed the width of the planning surface or extend rearward more than 100 mm beyond the transom. All edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard. Fins, rudders, skegs and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.
- 06) Safety Bumpers are compulsory
- 07) Ballast weight may be added within the normally exposed areas of the hull to alter the handling of the aquabike provided a hazard is not created. Only weight consisting of constant mass (i.e., water or other fluid is not allowed) that does not require the modification or relocation of any parts will be allowed unless such modification or relocation is specified by other rules.
- 08) Fuel tanks may be modified or aftermarket. The Gasoline tank must answer the criteria as safety as regards fuel and not presenting a danger to the pilot and the other users.
- 09) The fuel filler neck must be located outside the engine compartment.
- 10) During the safety inspection the UIM technical commissioner will report to the race committee on any AB that presents any modification or element considered dangerous. The Race Committee will then decide if the Aquabike is allowed to take part to the event.

502 - RUNABOUT

502.01 - RUNABOUT CATEGORY GP4

- 01) Intended to promote interest in stock personal watercraft *Competition* and to enable individuals to become active competitors with relatively modest investment and maintenance costs. Watercraft competing in this class must conform to the specifications which follow:
- 02) All aquabikes must remain strictly stock, except where rules allow or require substitutions or modifications. Substitutions or modifications not listed here are not permitted. Some original equipment components may not comply with rules. Hull Identification Numbers must be displayed as furnished by the manufacturer.
- 03) When rules permit or require equipment to be installed, replaced, altered or fabricated, it is the sole responsibility of the rider to select components, materials and/or fabricate the same so that the aquabike operates safely in *Competition*.
- 04) Sound level shall not exceed 86 dB(A) at 24m.
- 05) Fuel must be made available on petrol stations of the organizer country, as regular unleaded gasoline RON 95-98 -100, 95E10. All other fuel types are not allowed to use.

502.01.01 - MAIN CRITERIA

Aquabike competing in the Runabout GP4 category must conform to the following criteria:

- 01) The maximum engine cubic capacity: Atmospheric 4 Strokes 950 cc
- 02) Dry weight must be greater than 180kg
- 03) Overall length cannot exceed 320 cm
- 04) Overall width must be between 96.5 cm and 127 cm

502.01.02 – HULL

Definition:

- a) **Deck:** The upper structural body of the Aquabike located above (and including) the upper bond flange.
- b) **Hull:** The lower structural body of the Aquabike located below (and including) the lower bond flange.
- c) **Bonding:** The bonding area is the section that connects the Deck (upper) and the Hull (bottom)

- 01) All watercraft must have a flexible tow loop attached to the bow. The tow loop should be made of a flexible material (e.g., nylon strap, rope, etc.) so as not to create a hazard. Tow hooks which protrude beyond the plane of the hull must be removed.
- 02) Hull and deck repairs may be made. However, these repairs must not alter the original configuration by more than 5 mm.
- 03) Hull can be sanded with sandpaper, grinded and polished, but must not in any way change the original shape of the hull.
- 04) Handles, drop-in type storage buckets, bolt-on type mirrors and gauges may be modified, aftermarket or removed, provided a hazard is not created.
- 05) Aquabikes must be equipped with two rear sponsons. Original equipment sponsons may be modified, aftermarket, removed or repositioned. Overall length of each sponson shall not exceed 92 cm, each side. Sponsons shall not protrude from the side of the hull by more than 100 mm when measured in a level horizontal plane.
- 06) The vertical channel created by the underside of the sponson shall not exceed: 63.5 mm
- 07) No part of the sponson shall extend downward below the point at which the side of the hull intersects the bottom surface of the hull by more than: 63.5 mm

- 08) Aftermarket or modified sponsons must exceed 6 mm. in thickness. All leading edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard. Sponsons may not be attached to the planning surfaces of the hull. Fins, rudders, wings and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.
- 09) Replacement bumpers may be used provided a hazard is not created.
- 10) A soft, flexible water - spray deflector may be attached to the hull sides or to the bond flange provided a hazard is not created. No part of the deflector may extend beyond the perimeter of the original equipment bumper or side moldings as measured using a plumb line.
- 11) Handlebar, throttle, throttle cable, and grips may be modified or aftermarket. Handlebar cover may be modified or removed. may be modified or aftermarket. Steering shaft, steering shaft holder and handlebar holder may be aftermarket. The handlebar must be padded at the mounting bracket or, if it has a crossbar, the crossbar must be padded. Aftermarket steering cables are allowed.
- 12) Original equipment seat for that model and type must be used. Seat cover may be changed, ***including the possibility to cover both parts of the seat together (seat and backrest) as a single piece, provided that shape and dimensions are not altered.***
If original seat is equipped - Back rest height must not exceed 18cm when rider seated.
- 13) Padding and/or mat kits may be added and custom painting is allowed. The surface finish of any metal component outside the hull area above the bond flange may be polished, shot panned or painted.
- 14) Original bilge pump may be modified or disconnected. Aftermarket bilge draining systems that do not create a hazard are allowed.
- 15) No other modifications to the hood will be allowed.
- 16) The kill switch may be moved from its original position.
- 17) Start/stop switches can be replaced or aftermarket.
- 18) Replacement of general maintenance parts (e.g., gaskets, seals, spark plugs, spark plug wires, spark plug caps, wiring, water hoses, fuel lines, clamps and fasteners) shall not be restricted to original equipment providing the following:
 - a) Replacement gaskets may be used but must be of the same type (e.g., sheet, O-ring, etc.) as their OEM counterparts.
 - b) Stripped threads must be repaired to the original size.
 - c) Replacement hoses must maintain their original inside diameter.
 - d) Fasteners (e.g., bolts, nuts and washers) may not be substituted with titanium pieces unless originally equipped. Fasteners may integrate locking mechanisms

Aftermarket sand filters are allowed.

- 19) Intake grate may be modified or aftermarket. Intake grate is required and must be the full-length type with at least one bar running parallel to the drive shaft. Grates may not extend more than 12.00mm (0.47 in.) below the flat plane of the pump intake area. All leading edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard.
- 20) Pump cover plate may be modified or aftermarket. An extension may be added to the rear of the pump cover plate but shall not exceed the width of the original equipment plate. Modified and aftermarket plates must not extend more than 177.80mm for Runabout Division. The sides of the extension must be connected to the radiused portion of the pump plate so as not to create a hazard. Fins, rudders, skegs and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.
- 21) Stickers at the side of the bottom hull are allowed for advertising purposes.

502.01.03 - ENGINE 4 STROKES

- 01) Cylinder head combustion chambers may be cleaned by bead blasting with valves seated in place. Intake and exhaust ports may not be bead blasted or cleaned with abrasive material such as steel wool or Scotch-Brite®. Repairs to the cylinder head affecting one cylinder bank are allowed. The head gasket must be original.
- 02) Crankshaft must remain stock. Replacement bearings or bearing shells are allowed, providing they maintain their original type and dimensions.
- 03) Camshaft(s) must remain stock. Replacement bearings or bearing shells are allowed, providing they maintain their original type and dimensions.
- 04) No water exit can be added to the cylinder head, the cylinder or the casing. Derivations of water exit can be modified and/or replaced but must be directed in bottom and/or backwards not to create a danger to other competitors.
- 05) The valves used in the system of cooling must be of the fixed or automatic type (for example thermostats, regulating pressure etc). The systems of electronic injection of water are not authorized unless they are of origin.
- 06) The manually ordered devices (some is the means of order) which change the water run-off of cooling are not authorized. The kits of rinsing of the engine are authorized.

502.01.04 - AIR/FUEL DELIVERY 4 STROKES

- 01) Equivalent aftermarket air filters/ flame arresters available on the market are allowed.
- 02) The ducting between the flame arrester and throttle body/ intake manifold inlet may be modified or aftermarket.
- 03) ***The Use of an aftermarket crankcase vent catch-can is allowed. Excess oil/fuel exiting the catch-can must be caught and not spill into the engine compartment.***
- 04) Flame arrestor / Air restrictor downstream throttle body may be removed.

502.01.05 - IGNITION AND ELECTRONICS 4 STROKES

- 01) Replacement batteries are allowed but must fit into the original equipment battery box and be securely fastened.
- 02) The Electronic control unit must be original but the software can be reprogrammed. Engine temperature sensors may be disabled.
- 03) Aftermarket spark plugs with a different heat rating may be used.

502.01.06 - DRIVELINE

- 01) Impeller may be modified or aftermarket, providing that the original diameter is maintained. Replacement wear rings that are within OEM internal diameter specifications may be used. Silicone adhesive sealant may be used in addition to equipment seal to seal pump inlet. Visibility spout must be removed or plugged. Aftermarket pump seal is allowed.
- 02) No modification interns that it is, including grinding, surfacing, polishing, machining, shot blasting, etc, is not authorized on one of the components of the transmission (ex; stator, cone of exit, etc).
- 03) The reverse gate must be removed.
- 04) Original trim system can be replaced by a manual system without nozzles modifications.

502.02 - RUNABOUT CATEGORY GP3

- 01) Intended to promote interest in stock personal watercraft *Competition* and to enable individuals to become active competitors with relatively modest investment and maintenance costs. Watercraft competing in this class must conform to the specifications which follow:
- 02) All watercraft aquabikes must remain strictly stock, except where rules allow or require substitutions or modifications. Substitutions or modifications not listed here are not permitted. Some original equipment components may not comply with rules. Hull Identification Numbers must be displayed as furnished by the manufacturer.
- 03) When rules permit or require equipment to be installed, replaced, altered or fabricated, it is the sole responsibility of the rider to select components, materials and/or fabricate the same so that the watercraft operates safely in *Competition*.
- 04) Sound level shall not exceed 86 dB(A) at 24m.
- 05) Fuel must be made available on petrol stations of the organizer country, as regular unleaded gasoline RON 95-98 -100, 95E10. All other fuel types are not allowed to use.

502.02.01 - MAIN CRITERIA

Aquabike competing in the Runabout GP3 category must conform to the following criteria:

- 01) The maximum engine cubic capacity:
 - a) Atmospheric 2 Strokes 1300 cc
 - b) Atmospheric 4 Strokes 2000 cc
- 02) The maximum engine power: 200 Hp
- 03) Dry weight must be greater than 216 kg
- 04) Overall length cannot exceed 360 cm
- 05) Overall width must be between 96.5 cm and 127 cm
- 06) For Endurance only, the Overall length cannot exceed 394 cm

502.02.02 - HULL

Definition:

- a) **Deck** The upper structural body of the Aquabike located above (and including) the upper bond flange.
- b) **Hull** The lower structural body of the Aquabike located below (and including) the lower bond flange.
- c) **Bonding** The bonding area is the section that connects the Deck (upper) and the Hull (bottom)

- 01) All Aquabikes must have a flexible tow loop attached to the bow. The tow loop should be made of a flexible material (e.g., nylon strap, rope, etc.) so as not to create a hazard. Tow hooks which protrude beyond the plane of the hull must be removed.
- 02) Hull and deck repairs may be made. However, these repairs must not alter the original configuration by more than 5 mm.
- 03) Handles, drop-in type storage buckets, bolt-on type mirrors and gauges may be modified, aftermarket or removed, provided a hazard is not created.
- 04) Aquabikes must be equipped with two rear sponsons. Original equipment sponsons may be modified, aftermarket, removed or repositioned. Overall length of each sponson shall not exceed 92 cm, each side. Sponsons shall not protrude from the side of the hull by more than 100 mm when measured in a level horizontal plane.
- 05) The vertical channel created by the underside of the sponson shall not exceed: 63.5 mm
- 06) No part of the sponson shall extend downward below the point at which the side of the hull intersects the bottom surface of the hull by more than: 63.5 mm
- 07) Aftermarket or modified sponsons must exceed 6 mm. in thickness. All leading edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard. Sponsons may not be attached to the planning surfaces of the hull. Fins, rudders, wings and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.
- 08) Replacement bumpers may be used provided a hazard is not created.

- 09) A soft, flexible water-spray deflector may be attached to the hull sides or to the bond flange provided a hazard is not created. No part must exceed the perimeter of the bumpers of origin or the external edge of the hull, measured using a plumb line.
- 10) Handlebar, throttle, throttle cable, and grips may be modified or aftermarket. Handlebar cover may be modified or removed. Aftermarket switches and switch housings may be used. Position of the switches can be changed. Steering shaft, steering shaft holder and handlebar holder may be aftermarket. The handlebar must be padded at the mounting bracket or, if it has a crossbar, the crossbar must be padded. Quick turn steering modifications to alter steering ratio are allowed. Aftermarket steering cables are allowed.
- 11) Original equipment base for that model and type must be used. Seat cover may be changed. Back rest height must not exceed 18cm when rider seated.
- 12) Padding and/or mat kits may be added and custom painting is allowed. The surface finish of any metal component outside the hull area above the bond flange may be polished, shot panned or painted.
- 13) Original bilge pump may be modified, disconnected or removed. Aftermarket bilge draining systems that do not create a hazard are allowed.
- 14) The engine support can be reinforced or replaced.
- 15) Replacement of general maintenance parts (e.g., gaskets, seals, spark plugs, spark plug wires, spark plug caps, wiring, water hoses, fuel lines, clamps and fasteners) shall not be restricted to original equipment providing the following:
 - a) Stripped threads must be repaired to the original size.
 - b) Replacement hoses must maintain their original inside diameter.
 - c) Fasteners (e.g., bolts, nuts and washers) may not be substituted with titanium pieces unless originally equipped. Fasteners may integrate locking mechanisms. With sand filter not of origin is authorized.
- 16) Intake grate may be modified or aftermarket. Intake grate is required and must be the full-length type with at least one bar running parallel to the drive shaft. Grates may not extend more than 12.00mm (0.47 in.) below the flat plane of the pump intake area. All leading edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard.
- 17) Pump cover plate may be modified or aftermarket. An extension may be added to the rear of the pump cover plate but shall not exceed the width of the original equipment plate. Modified and aftermarket plates must not extend more 177.80mm (7.00 in.) The sides of the extension must be connected to the radiused portion of the pump plate so as not to create a hazard. Fins, rudders, skegs and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.

502.02.03 - ENGINE 2 STROKES

- 01) External modifications to the engine finish (e.g., plating, polishing and/or painting) are allowed for cosmetic purposes only.
- 02) No internal modifications of any kind, including grinding, surfacing, polishing, machining, shot peening, etc..., will be allowed on any engine components.
- 03) The exhaust system must remain entirely of origin as delivered by the manufacturer.
- 04) Engines may be bored. Replacement piston assemblies may be used provided the original port timing, compression ratio, dome profile, skirt length and shape and type of material are not changed. Replacement piston assemblies must weigh within $\pm 25.00\%$ of original equipment. Engine displacement must not exceed class designation
- 05) Crankshaft may be rebuilt using replacement counterweights, crank pins, bearings and connecting rods. Counterweights, crank pins and connecting rods made of non-ferrous metals are not allowed. Stroke and rod length may not be changed. Counterweights on non-rebuildable style crankshafts may be machined to accept a press-through crank pin. Replacement bearings must maintain their original type and dimensions. Replacement counterweights must resemble the original part (i.e., holes and/or pockets not existing on the original part may not be on the replacement part). Total weight of the crankshaft assembly must be within $\pm 5.00\%$ of original equipment. Crankpins may be welded and/or keyed to the counterweights.

- 06) Cylinders may be interchanged between homologated watercraft of the same manufacturer. Replacement gaskets may be used but must be of the same type (e.g., sheet, O-ring, etc.) as their OEM counterparts. Base gasket cannot be thicker than 0.8 mm and the intake and exhaust diagram must stay as originally. (moved from rule 502.02.02)
- 07) Repairs to cracked or punctured crankcases may be made provided only one damaged area affecting one cylinder bank has been repaired. Crankcase drain and cable may be removed and plugged. No other modifications or repairs are allowed.
- 08) Cooling system may be modified or aftermarket. Aftermarket cooling lines and water bypass systems may be used. Additional cooling supply lines and fittings may be added to the pump. Bypass fittings may be modified, aftermarket and/or relocated but must be directed downward and/or rearward so as not to create a hazard for other riders. Any valves used within the entire cooling system must be of the fixed type or automatic (e.g., thermostats, pressure regulators, solenoids, etc.). Manually controlled devices (by any means of actuation) that alter the flow of cooling water during operation are not allowed. Cooling system flush kits are allowed.

502.02.04- ENGINE 4 STROKES

- 01) Cylinder head combustion chambers may be cleaned by bead blasting with valves seated in place. Intake and exhaust ports may not be bead blasted or cleaned with abrasive material such as steel wool or Scotch-Brite®. Repairs to the cylinder head affecting one cylinder bank are allowed.
- 02) Crankshaft must remain stock. Replacement bearings or bearing shells are allowed, providing they maintain their original type and dimensions.
- 03) Camshaft(s) must remain stock. Replacement bearings or bearing shells are allowed, providing they maintain their original type and dimensions.
- 04) No water exit can be added to the cylinder head, the cylinder or the casing. Derivations of water exit can be modified and/or replaced but must be directed in bottom and/or backwards not to create a danger to other competitors.
- 05) The valves used in the system of cooling must be of the fixed or automatic type (for example thermostats, regulating pressure etc). The systems of electronic injection of water are not authorized unless they are of origin.
- 06) The manually ordered devices (some is the means of order) which change the water run-off of cooling are not authorized. The kits of rinsing of the engine are authorized.
- 07) Valve cover may be modified or replaced for cosmetic purposes and/or weight reduction only.

502.02.05 - AIR/FUEL DELIVERY 2 STROKES

- 01) Aftermarket flame arresters that meet USCG, UL-1111 or SAE J-1928 Marine standards may be used. Carburetor jets (replaceable type), needle valves and needle valve springs may be changed. Choke may be removed provided additional air intake for the engine is not created. Aftermarket primer system may be installed. No other carburetor modifications will be allowed.
- 02) The entire fuel system is a closed system. The watercraft must not vent or spill fuel at any attitude with or without the engine running. Original equipment fuel tank, fuel pickup, fuel filler, fuel filter, fuel tap assembly and relief valve must be used and cannot be modified. Fuel petcock may be bypassed. Additional fuel filters may be used. Fuel tank filler cap may be modified or aftermarket provided a hazard is not created.

502.02.06 - AIR/FUEL DELIVERY 4 STROKES

- 01) Equivalent aftermarket air filters/ flame arresters available on the market are allowed.
- 02) The ducting between the flame arrester and throttle body/ intake manifold inlet may be modified or aftermarket.
- 03) The Use of an aftermarket crankcase vent catch-can is allowed. Excess oil/fuel exiting the catch- can must be caught and not spill into the engine compartment.

502.02.07 - IGNITION AND ELECTRONICS 2 STROKES

- 01) RPM limiter function may be bypassed or eliminated.
- 02) CDI unit may be modified or aftermarket.
- 03) Ignition timing may be changed. Modifications to the original equipment ignition pickup mount will be allowed.
- 04) Original equipment charging system must be used.
- 05) No other ignition system modifications will be allowed.
- 06) Replacement batteries are allowed but must fit into the original equipment battery box and be securely fastened.
- 07) Engine temperature sensor may be disconnected and/or removed.
- 08) Aftermarket spark plugs with a different heat rating may be used.

502.02.08 - IGNITION AND ELECTRONICS 4 STROKES

- 01) Replacement batteries are allowed but must fit into the original equipment battery box and be securely fastened.
- 02) The electronic control unit must be original but may be reflashed. Engine temperature sensors may be disabled.
- 03) Aftermarket spark plugs with a different heat rating may be used.

502.02.09 - DRIVELINE

- 01) Impeller may be modified or aftermarket, providing that the original diameter is maintained. Replacement wear rings that are within OEM internal diameter specifications may be used. Silicone adhesive sealant may be used in addition to original equipment seal to seal pump inlet. Visibility spout must be removed or plugged.
- 04) The reverse gate must be removed.

502.03 - RUNABOUT CATEGORY GP2

- 01) Intended to promote interest in personal watercraft *Competition* with a limited number of modifications, and to enable individuals to become active competitors with a relatively modest investment. Watercraft competing in this class must conform to the specifications which follow.
- 02) All watercraft must remain strictly stock, except where rules allow or require substitutions or modifications. Substitutions or modifications not listed here are not permitted. Some original equipment components may not comply with rules. Hull Identification Numbers must be displayed as furnished by the manufacturer. All modification permitted in GP3 Class are allowed.
- 03) When rules permit or require equipment to be installed, replaced, altered or fabricated, it is the sole responsibility of the rider to select components, materials and/or fabricate the same so that the watercraft operates safely in *Competition*.
- 04) Sound level shall not exceed 86 dB(A) at 24m.
- 05) Fuel must be made available on petrol stations of the organizer country, as regular unleaded gasoline RON 95-98 -100, 95E10. All other fuel types are not allowed to use.

502.03.01 - MAIN CRITERIA

Aquabike competing in the Runabout GP2 category must conform to the following criteria:

- 01) The maximum engine cubic capacity:
 - a) Atmospheric 2 Strokes 2600 cc
 - b) Atmospheric 4 Strokes 2600 cc
 - c) Supercharged 4 Strokes 2000 cc
- 02) Dry weight must be greater than 310 kg
- 03) Overall length cannot exceed 360 cm
- 04) Overall width must be between 96 cm and 127 cm
- 05) For Endurance only, the Overall length cannot exceed 394 cm

502.03.02 - HULL

In addition to the ones already foreseen for the GP3 category, all the following modifications/specifications are allowed:

- 01) Aftermarket hoods can be used and OEM hoods may be modified.

502.03.03 - ENGINE 2 STROKES

- 01) Engines may be bored. Replacement piston assemblies may be used provided the original port timing, compression ratio, dome profile, skirt length and shape and type of material are not changed. Replacement piston assemblies must weigh within $\pm 25.00\%$ of original equipment. Engine displacement must not exceed class designation. Cylinders may be machined to accept girdle system cylinder heads.
- 02) Crankshaft may be rebuilt using replacement counterweights, crank pins, bearings and connecting rods. Counterweights, crank pins and connecting rods made of non-ferrous metals are not allowed. Stroke and rod length may not be changed. Counterweights on non-rebuildable style crankshafts may be machined to accept a press-through crank pin. Replacement bearings must maintain their original type and dimensions. Replacement counterweights must resemble the original part (i.e., holes and/or pockets not existing on the original part may not be on the replacement part). Total weight of the crankshaft assembly must be within $\pm 5.00\%$ of original equipment. Crankpins may be welded and/or keyed to the counterweights.
- 05) Repairs to cracked or punctured crankcases may be made provided only one damaged area affecting one cylinder bank has been repaired. Crankcase drain and cable may be removed and plugged. No other modifications or repairs are allowed.

- 04) External modifications to the engine finish (e.g., plating, polishing and/or painting) are allowed for cosmetic purposes only.
- 05) No internal modifications of any kind, including grinding, surfacing, polishing, machining, shot peening, etc., will be allowed on any engine components.
- 06) Cylinder head and gasket may be modified or aftermarket.
- 07) Exhaust manifold, head pipe, expansion chamber, gaskets and hose between expansion chamber and OEM water box may be modified/ altered or aftermarket. Original size opening and position must be maintained for exhaust exit. Original equipment waterbox must be used and may not be modified. No tuned portion of the exhaust shall protrude outside the hull. Through-hull exhaust outlet flap may be removed.
- 08) Cooling system may be modified or aftermarket. Aftermarket cooling lines and water bypass systems may be used. Additional cooling supply lines and fittings may be added to the pump. Bypass fittings may be modified, aftermarket and/or relocated but must be directed downward and/or rearward so as not to create a hazard for other riders. Any valves used within the entire cooling system must be of the fixed type or automatic (e.g., thermostats, pressure regulators, solenoids, etc.). Manually controlled devices (by any means of actuation) that alter the flow of cooling water during operation are not allowed. Cooling system flush kits are allowed.
- 09) Replacement starter motor and bendix may be used.
- 10) Replacement engine mounts may be used.
- 11) Oil-injection system may be disconnected or removed.
- 12) Replacement of general maintenance parts (e.g., gaskets, seals, spark plugs, spark plug wires, spark plug caps, wiring, water hoses, fuel lines, clamps and fasteners) shall not be restricted to original equipment providing the following:
 - a) Replacement gaskets may be used but must be of the same type (e.g., sheet, o-ring, etc.) as their OEM counterparts. Base gasket cannot be thicker than 1.52mm.
 - b) Stripped threads must be repaired to the original size.
 - c) Fasteners (e.g., bolts, nuts and washers) may not be substituted with titanium pieces unless originally equipped. Fasteners may integrate locking mechanisms.
- 13) Cylinders may be interchanged between homologated watercraft of the same manufacturer subject to restrictions.

502.03.04 - ENGINE 4 STROKES

- 01) Cylinder head combustion chambers may be cleaned by bead blasting with valves seated in place. Intake and exhaust ports may not be bead blasted or cleaned with abrasive material such as steel wool or Scotch-Brite®. Repairs to the cylinder head affecting one cylinder bank are allowed.
- 02) Crankshaft must remain stock.
Replacement bearings or bearing shells are allowed, providing they maintain their original type and dimensions.
- 03) Camshaft(s) must remain stock. Replacement bearings or bearing shells are allowed, providing they maintain their original type and dimensions.
- 04) Cooling system may be modified or aftermarket. Aftermarket cooling lines and water bypass systems may be used. Additional cooling supply lines and fittings may be added to the pump. Bypass fittings may be modified, aftermarket and/or relocated but must be directed downward and/or rearward so as not to create a hazard for other riders. No water exit can be added to the cylinder head, the cylinder or the casing.
- 05) The valves used in the system of cooling must be of the fixed or automatic type; thermostats, regulating pressure valve etc. may be bypassed or removed. The systems of electronic injection of water are not authorized unless they are of origin.
- 06) Manually controlled devices (by any means of actuation) that alter the flow of cooling water during operation are not allowed. Cooling system flush kits are allowed.
- 07) Valve cover may be modified or replaced for cosmetic purposes and/or weight reduction only.

- 08) Valve spring, valve washer and valve retainer washer may be modified or aftermarket. The valves itself must remain original.
- 09) Aquabike Belassi - Burrasca turbocharged can run with the limitations provided for in the appendix (ABBREVIATIONS / GLOSSARY OF TERMS) UIM regulation turbocharged engines for GP2 class - proposal 3 Overboost Control, in derogation from the provisions of Article 502.03.01.

502.03.05 - AIR/FUEL DELIVERY 2 STROKES

- 01) Carburetor(s) may be modified or aftermarket provided they do not vent or spill fuel at any attitude with or without the engine running. The number of venturis cannot exceed the number of cylinders. No slide-type carburetors are allowed. Aftermarket primer may be used. Intake manifold assembly may be modified or aftermarket. Aftermarket crankcase-pressure-operated fuel pumps may be used. Additional carburetor pulse line fittings may be installed on the crankcase.
- 02) Modified or aftermarket vapor/air separators must not exceed 5cm x 15cm, and must have a return line to the fuel tank open at all times. Additional fuel reservoirs may not be used. Aftermarket or modified electric fuel pumps, not exceeding 4 psi, may be used. When the engine is shut off or stops, the fuel pump must automatically stop. No manually operated on/off-type fuel pumps are allowed.
- 03) Aftermarket fuel-injection systems and components are allowed provided the following regulations are adhered to: High pressure fuel hose meeting SAE J30R9 must be used; A.N. threaded-type fittings or equivalent and non-removable, crimped- type clamps must be used on the high-pressure portion of the system (i.e., hose clamps, tie wraps, etc. are not allowed); only metal-type fuel filters may be used on the high-pressure portion of the system; all other in-line filters must be installed on the low-pressure portion of the system. When the engine is shut off or stops, the fuel pump must automatically stop. No manually operated on/off-type fuel pumps are allowed.
- 04) The entire fuel system is a closed system. The watercraft must not vent or spill fuel at any attitude with or without the engine running. Original equipment fuel tank, fuel filler and relief valve must be used and cannot be modified. The fuel pickup, fuel filter and fuel petcock assembly may be removed and/or after-market parts may be used. Additional fuel filters may be used and fuel cell foam may be added to the original equipment fuel tank. Fuel tank filler cap may be modified or aftermarket provided a hazard is not created.
- 05) Flame arrester(s) which satisfy United States Coast Guard, SAE-J1928 Marine or UL-1111 Marine backfire flame arrester test standards must be installed. Aftermarket flame arresters satisfying one of these test standards will be allowed. Intake silencer may be removed.
- 06) Reed valve assemblies may be modified or aftermarket. Rotary valve may be modified or aftermarket.

502.03.06 - AIR/FUEL DELIVERY 4 STROKES

- 01) Equivalent aftermarket air filters/ flame arresters available on the market are allowed.
- 02) The ducting between the flame arrester and throttle body/ intake manifold inlet/ compressor may be modified or aftermarket. The air intake manifold may be reinforced at the extremities with screws, rivets, or by adding a metal plate fixed on the sides. No other modification, internal or external is allowed. Intake manifold must always conform to the original model.
- 03) Blow-by oil system may be installed.
- 04) Fuel pump ducting may be reinforced with cable ties.

502.03.07 - IGNITION AND ELECTRONICS 2 STROKES

- 01) RPM limiter function may be bypassed or eliminated. CDI unit may be modified or aftermarket. Ignition timing may be changed. Modifications to the original equipment ignition pickup mount will be allowed. Original equipment charging system must be used. No other ignition system modifications will be allowed.
- 02) Flywheel cover may be modified to accept a crankshaft-end bearing support.
- 03) Replacement batteries are allowed but must fit into the original equipment battery box and be securely fastened.
- 04) Relocation of electrical components (e.g., battery, box or housing) is allowed in order to fit an aftermarket exhaust system (only the strict minimum needed).

- 05) Ignition timing may be altered by slotting ignition trigger mounting plate. An adapter plate may be used for the sole purpose of relocating the ignition trigger.
- 06) The alternator and the flywheel may be modified or aftermarket.

502.03.08 - IGNITION AND ELECTRONICS 4 STROKES

- 01) Replacement batteries are allowed but must fit into the original equipment battery box and be securely fastened.
- 02) RPM limiter function may be bypassed or eliminated. CDI - ECU unit may be modified. No aftermarket units are allowed. Ignition timing may be changed. Modifications to the original equipment ignition pickup mount will be allowed. Original equipment charging system must be used. No other ignition system modifications will be allowed. Engine temperature sensors may be disabled.
- 03) Aftermarket spark plugs with a different heat rating may be used.

502.03.09 - DRIVELINE 2 STROKES

- 01) Impeller housing, stator vane assembly, pump mounting plate and/or pump shoe may be modified or aftermarket. No titanium driveshaft, impeller housing or stator vane assemblies. Impeller may be modified or aftermarket. Pump nozzle and directional nozzle may be modified or aftermarket. Overall length of the complete pump and nozzle assembly may be no more than 50.00mm longer than original equipment. Aftermarket nozzle-trim systems may be used.
- 02) Additional cooling fittings may be installed. Visibility spout must be removed or plugged. Silicone adhesive sealant may be used in addition to original equipment seal to seal pump inlet. Couplers, bearing housing and driveshaft may be modified or aftermarket provided they maintain a 1:1 drive ratio between the engine and the pump.
- 03) The reverse gate must be removed.
- 04) It is authorized to change the floating ring and the c-clip on the transmission shaft, being able to leave the c-clip fixed on the floating ring, welding both pieces or with another system of union.

502.03.10 - DRIVELINE 4 STROKES

- 01) Replacement wear rings that are within OEM internal diameter specifications may be used. Silicone adhesive sealant may be used in addition to original equipment seal to seal pump inlet. Visibility spout must be removed or plugged.
- 02) No modification interns that it is, including grinding, surfacing, polishing, machining, shot-blasting, etc, is not authorized on one of the components of the transmission (ex; stator, cone of exit, etc).
- 03) The reverse gate must be removed.
- 04) Impeller may be modified or aftermarket.
- 05) It is authorized to change the floating ring and the c-clip on the transmission shaft, being able to leave the c-clip fixed on the floating ring, welding both pieces or with another system of union.

502.04 - RUNABOUT CATEGORY GP1

- 01) Intended to promote interest in personal watercraft *Competition* with a higher degree of modification. Watercraft competing in this class must conform to the specifications which follow.
- 02) It is the sole responsibility of the rider to select components, materials and/or fabricate the same so that the watercraft operates safely in Competition.
- 03) Sound level shall not exceed 90 dB(A) at 24 m.
- 04) Fuel must be in conformity with the criteria defined by art. 503
- 05) Ballast weight may be added prior to Competition to meet the required weight limit (see 502.04.02-07).
- 06) The weight control will be done by the fuel tank empty and all other liquids at the race level.
- 07) Turbo housing and exhaust manifold must be of the full circulating water type at all times when the engine is running.
- 08) All aquabikes, even if prototypes, must have a HIN number and a dimensional drawing with the measures. All these must be inserted in the logbook to obtain UIM homologation

502.04.01 - MAIN CRITERIA

Aquabike competing in the Runabout GP1 category must conform to the following criteria:

- 01) The maximum engine cubic capacity:

a) Atmospheric 2 Strokes	2600 cc
b) Atmospheric 4 Strokes	2600 cc
c) Turbocharged/Supercharged 4 Strokes	2000 cc
- 02) Dry weight must be greater than 300 kg
- 03) Overall length cannot exceed 360 cm
- 04) Overall width cannot exceed 127 cm
- 05) For Endurance only, the overall length cannot exceed 394 cm

502.04.02 - HULL

- 01) All watercraft must have a flexible tow loop attached to the bow. The tow loop should be made of a flexible material (e.g., nylon strap, rope, etc.) so as not to create a hazard. Tow hooks which protrude beyond the plane of the hull must be removed.
- 02) Aquabikes must be equipped with two rear sponsons. Original equipment sponsons may be modified, aftermarket, removed or repositioned. Overall length of each sponson shall not exceed 92 cm, each side. Sponsons shall not protrude from the side of the hull by more than 100 mm when measured in a level horizontal plane.

The vertical channel created by the underside of the sponson shall not exceed: 63.5 mm

No part of the sponson shall extend downward below the point at which the side of the hull intersects the bottom surface of the hull by more than: 63.5 mm

Sponsons must exceed 6 mm in thickness. All leading edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard. Sponsons may not be attached to the planning surfaces of the hull. Fins, rudders, wings and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.

Sponsons attached to the inside of the bond flange shall not protrude outside the bond flange (bumper removed) when measured in a level horizontal plane.

- 03) Intake grate is required and must be the full length type with at least one bar running parallel to the drive shaft. Grates may not extend more than 12 mm below the flat plane of the pump intake area. All leading edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard. The projecting member must be filed not to create a hazard.
- 04) Pump cover plate must not extend more than 100 mm beyond the end of the pump itself. The sides of the extension must be connected to the radiused portion of the pump plate so as not to create a hazard (see diagram in Appendix). Fins, rudders, skegs and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.

- 05) Trim tabs cannot exceed the width of the planing surface or extend rearward more than 100 mm beyond the transom. All edges must be radiused so as not to create a hazard. Fins, rudders, skegs and other appendages that may create a hazard will not be allowed.
- 06) Safety Bumpers are compulsory
- 07) Ballast weight may be added within the normally exposed areas of the hull to alter the handling of the aquabike provided a hazard is not created. Only weight consisting of constant mass (i.e., water or other fluid is not allowed) that does not require the modification or relocation of any parts will be allowed unless such modification or relocation is specified by other rules.
- 08) Fuel tanks may be modified or aftermarket. The Gasoline tank must answer the criteria as safety as regards fuel and not presenting a danger to the pilot and the other users.
- 09) The fuel filler neck must be located outside the engine compartment.
- 10) During the safety inspection the UIM technical commissioner will report to the race committee on any AB that presents any modification or element considered dangerous. The Race Committee will then decide if the Aquabike is allowed to take part to the event

502.04.03 - SEAT

Any aftermarket, modified or prototype seat must respect structure and measurements of those available on the market for pleasure navigation homologated PWC. ***In particular, for the safety of the rider, the base must be well consolidated as it is the divider between the engine compartment and the seat.*** Padding may be added or removed; seat height may be modified up to 10% from the original model. Back rest height must not exceed 18cm when rider seated.

503 - FUEL TESTS

- 01) Gasoline fuel or fuel / oil mixture may be checked at any time using UIM approved equipment and procedures. Meters and equipment will be calibrated each time in accordance with the UIM fuel *Testing* guidelines obtainable from the UIM Secretariat.
- 02) Non gasoline fuels will be tested in accordance with UIM current procedures. Density test will be performed on non gasoline fuels. Density of the fuel should be less than 0,830 kg/dm3.
- 03) The test will be carried out by comparison with DIGATRON fuel tester. The sample available will be taken at petrol stations near the race. Reading can deviate from the reference value by plus or minus 0,5.

504 - CHANGE OF AQUABIKE

For all the categories, the change of Aquabike or engine is authorized during free practice and before the departure of pole position and Moto in the following conditions:

- 01) Only the UIM technical Commissioner or a UIM Commissioner can authorize a change of Aquabike or engine. Change major parts such as crankshaft, crankcase and cylinder block also count as "engine".
- 02) The Aquabike must be in conformity with the category in question and must have passed the technical inspection during the official technical control.
- 03) The rider that for any reason will change aquabike, aquabike engine or engine major parts such as crankshaft, crankcase and cylinder block between qualifying session, pole position and Moto1 or between Motos will start the next session/Moto from the last position on the grid.
- 04) The rider changing aquabike must maintain his/her racing number on the Aquabike.
- 05) In Rally Jet or Offshore as soon as the first departure is given, the pilot is not authorized any more to change the Aquabike, or hull and/or engine.
- 06) No change of aquabike will be allowed once the Aquabike is presented on the starting grid for the start of the moto (in case of restarts, it is the first start given that counts)
- 07) For pre-race inspections and post-race inspections, all Aquabikes that were used in the Motos must be presented.

505 - RADIO COMMUNICATION

Radio communication with the riders is allowed. It is advisable that, where possible, the radioman for each rider stands in an area close to race control. All radiomen should be registered at the time of registration.

506 - PERSONAL EQUIPMENT

- 01) A properly fitting helmet that meets the current N.A. standards or current Snell standard or current FIA standards or ECE 2206 standards is required to be worn by all pilots in Competition. Mountain bike helmets are not allowed. A helmet is mandatory, Freestyle excepted. It is further recommended that any helmet involved in an accident be returned to the appropriate manufacturer for inspection. At least 2/3 of the helmet must be of bright orange, bright red or bright yellow color ***during use on the water***. It is highly recommended that these colors are fluorescent, so they can be clearly visible in the water. All crash helmets must comply with SNELL or FIA or ECE 2206 specifications on the UIM website. Helmets must be replaced every 5 (five) years from manufacture date, or after an accident and if for any reason the helmet fails to pass the technical scrutineering.
- 02) A life jacket will be worn by all pilots and at all times when on the water. It is required that the life jacket shall be designed for racing. Riders life jacket must be under EN ISO 12402-5:2020 certification or meet the current national authority standards. Every pilot shall verify that his/her flotation equipment to function properly when requested. It is required that all jackets have a minimum of two buckle-type straps across closures ***or full zipper in front, one strap across closures and handle on the bout side.***
- 03) During the tests, the training and the races, it is mandatory to carry an independent dorsal back protection (this back protection must have a minimum CE EN 1621-2:2014 level 1 or 2 certification or meet the current national authority standards. Stage 2 CE standard is recommended for better protection against impact), goggles (should follow safety code - EN 1938:2010), closed footwear and gloves. For runabout: leg protection is also required. Riders losing gloves or goggles during any session will be permitted to carry on racing.
- 04) Every pilot shall verify his/her flotation equipment to function properly when requested.
- 05) All participants must wear closed footwear when riding A.B.
- 06) A long wetsuit must be carried used during all the competitions, Free practice, qualification, training and race, except for freestyle. The jeans, sweaters or shorts are prohibited.
- 07) The O.O.D., Race Director or technical commissioner has the authority to prohibit the Use of any helmet, life jacket or other equipment which they may consider unsafe, insufficient protection or inadequate.
- 08) No pilot shall participate in an Event with any type of splint, including but not limited to, a cast or brace applied to his/her body without showing written authorization from an approved medical doctor and approval by the O.O.D. at the Event.
- 09) The O.O.D, Race Director or technical commissioner may forbid a rider to depart with his/her equipment, should they find it inadequate. In the Event of an accident a new inspection can be required by the O.O.D/Race Director.
- 10) All Aquabike will be required to pass a safety inspection before being allowed to compete. The Technical inspector will remove any Aquabike from Competition that does not meet all safety requirements. Damaged or broken safety equipment not detected before or during a race, is no grounds for *Disqualification* after completion of that race, unless pilot is black flagged.
- 11) The question of how many Aquabike in each class shall be inspected is left to the discretion of the O.O.D. and the Technical inspector, except in those cases where the procedure is set forth in the Technical Rules for any given class. During the course of the Riders Briefing, it shall be the duty of the Technical Inspector to announce how many of the lead Aquabike in each class shall report to the Inspector for inspection immediately after the running of their Event.
- 12) For the endurance the requirements of the personal equipment are mentioned in the race instructions.
- 13) The rider assistants will wear closed shoes to the hold of launching on the pre-grid in the area of assistance and on the start line.
- 14) Certified protective equipment (PPE) should be allowed to be worn as desired for the user's own safety. Every athlete should be allowed to protect themselves as best as possible with certified protectors for their own safety and injury prevention.

600 - RECORDS AND PERFORMANCES

600.01 - GENERAL

All record trials and their control are submitted to the following rules.

The record belongs personally to the rider who has established or beaten it. The record is entered under the name and nationality of the rider.

Any race against the clock, and called kilometre or mile trials or any similar name is prohibited if not conducted in accordance with these rules. Combining speed records with distance records is not allowed. No direct or indirect aid is to be provided to the rider who attempts a record.

600.02

World speed records, hour records, distance records and Competition records are all records open to all boats and Aquabikes of International classes adopted by UIM.

600.03

National records recognised by UIM are the records established by boats of national classes duly recognised by the national authority (the rules of which have been approved by UIM). The Certificate differs from those issued for World Records.

600.04

The World's Unrestricted Water Speed Record is awarded to the fastest boat in the world piloted by the rider, irrespective of the class of boat; this record is established in conformity with UIM rules.

601 - CLASSES ELIGIBLE FOR RECORDS

601.01

World records may be attempted with the following craft :

- All UIM series and classes
- American Powerboat Association classes
- Prototypes

601.02

A boat can establish a record in its own class only.

601.03

When a class is modified so as to reduce the performance of the class, for example by :

- reducing the cylinder capacity,
- restricting the tuning permitted,
- restricting fuel permitted,
- introducing a minimum weight,
- increasing the minimum weight,
- or any other means, the records established before the modification comes into force will be frozen and a new series of records will be started.

All proposals for new rules, rule changes and UIM General Assembly minutes shall state :

- whether or not records will be frozen,
- the classes to be frozen,
- the date(s) when the classes are to be frozen.

601.04 - QUALIFICATION

For offshore records a boat must have completed the course, taken the chequered flag and finished first, second or third, in an UIM World or UIM Continental Championship race in the class to be attempted and after the date when the class was last frozen.

602 - DEFINITION OF UNITS

602.01 - TIME, DISTANCE AND SPEEDS

The hour is the twenty-fourth part of a terrestrial day. The symbol is letter "h".

The minute of time is the sixtieth part of one hour. The symbol is letters "mn";

The second of time is the sixtieth part of one minute. The symbol is the letter "s".

nautical mile	=	nm
statute mile	=	st.m
kilometre	=	km
nautical mile per hour	=	knot
statute mile per hour	=	mph
kilometre per hour	=	kmh

602.02 - STATUTE MILE, NAUTICAL MILE AND KILOMETRE

The statute mile is an Anglo-Saxon measure.

The nautical mile is used at sea.

The knot is not a unit of length; it expresses the speed of one nautical mile per hour.

One statute mile (st.m) = 5280 feet = 0.8690 nm = 1,609.3 km

One nautical mile (nm) = 6080 feet = 1,852 km = 1.1508 st.m

One kilometre = 3280.844 feet = 1000 metres

604 - BASES (THE COURSE)

604.01

Records may only be established on bases recognised by National Authorities and notified to the UIM in accordance with these rules.

604.02

The base is measured and certified by an official surveyor holding a certificate of competence from a recognised institute, in the presence of a delegate of the National Authority.

The base must be measured by triangulation or electronic distance measuring equipment (EDM), which must have a first class certificate delivered by an Observatory or similar authority. This certificate must not be older than two years. The official surveyor provides a certificate in duplicate in which the strict adherence to the above requirements is certified.

The certificate is signed by the surveyor and countersigned by the delegate of the National Authority. One of the copies is for retention by the National Authority for its special national records files and the other is sent to UIM for its special world record files.

The base for a record must be a fixed base, as laid out for a national authority or must be measured for a special occasion in waters designated by the rider. It must be defined by fixed marks ashore.

604.03

No distinction is made between records established on the sea, rivers or lakes. Records must not be attempted during the period between half an hour before and half an hour after a change in direction in flow of water over the course (change of tidal flow).

604.04

Any expenses incurred in the laying of a temporary course are defrayed by the entrant attempting the record.

604.05

For speed records there shall be only one Attempt on the course at any one time. An Attempt must not start until the director of the trial is satisfied that effective rescue boats are on the course.

605 - CALCULATION OF SPEED

605.01

The National Authority calculates the speed from the data provided by timekeepers. The speed is to be shown in kilometres per hour (kph) and statute miles per hour (mph), even when the Attempt takes place on a course of one nautical mile;

The duration of each run is obtained by taking the arithmetical mean of the times recorded by two sets of timing devices the mean time being given to one tenth of a second.

Should one of the timing devices stop or one of the signals fail and only one duration be registered, this duration will be accepted.

605.02

The only duration so obtained serve to calculate the speed of each run. Only two decimal places are to be used.

605.03

The speed of the trial is the arithmetical mean of the speeds, two decimal places being used.

605.04

For speed records established on a distance of one nautical mile (1 nm = 1.852 km = 1.1508 st.m) the following constants are to be used:

Where it is the time in seconds: the speed in mph = $4142.9 / t$, the speed in kph = $6667.2 / t$

606 - MARGIN REQUIRED

A record will be valid only if its speed at least equals the speed of the previous record multiplied by 1.003.

607 - MOTORS**607.01**

All accessories and/or elements required by the racing rules for each class of boat attempting to establish or improve a record must be on board during said Attempt.

607.02

A boat which holds two certificates for two different classes is entitled to establish world records in those two classes, but shall make two distinct trials, one for each class.

607.03

Immediately after the record trial, the motor(s) or engine(s) must be sealed with a distinctive seal in the presence of the officials who have witnessed the trial.

607.04

Within 48 hours of the trial, two measurers must check that the hulls, motors and equipment are in conformity with the specifications of their class, and this inspection must be carried out in the presence of the Officer of the Day or an Official specifically appointed by the National Authority.

607.05

When attempting to break a UIM class record, the noise level of the motor shall not exceed the authorised level (rule 504).

608 - REQUEST TO ORGANISE

608.01

All applications for records trials must be made in writing to the National Authority at least one week before the trial and must be accompanied by the fee stipulated by the National Authority.

The National Authority applies to the UIM for homologation of records.

608.02

Only records established under the direct control of a National Authority affiliated to UIM can be recognised.

608.03

Each National Authority decides on the application for records to be established on its territory. The National Authority may refuse to consider a record application but must then explain the reasons in writing.

The National Authority indicates the validity of the record permit.

608.04

It is the duty of the rider to accept responsibility for any safety measures deemed necessary for this Attempt. The officials will not accept any responsibility, they will only record the results and ensure that the rules are complied with.

609 - OFFICIALS

609.01

The National Authority shall appoint an Official Observer and other duly qualified Persons to hold the official functions.

An official so nominated shall not hold any other office than that to which he/she was nominated. An official shall not himself establish a record.

609.02

The official timekeepers and officials may receive payment for their services at rates fixed by the National Authority.

609.03

Time keeping may only be carried out by timekeepers and officials who have been recognised and authorised by the appropriate National Authority.

The stop-watches or any other apparatus employed must have a first-class certificate delivered by an observatory or similar authority. This certificate must not be older than two years.

Each timekeeper hands to the National Authority a signed report of the record Attempt, countersigned by the official observer.

609.04

Timing from aboard anchored boats or aboard competing boats is not allowed.

610 - SPEED RECORDS

610.01

There is only one world record per class. This record can be established over the nautical mile, land mile or the kilometre, for Aquabikes the distance may be 500 metres.

610.02

The course is covered once in each direction consecutively.

The course is to be marked at either end by two posts in solid material, put up on shore with approved distinguishing marks affixed to them. The two lines uniting the two pairs of posts are parallel to each other and at right angles to the line of the measured course. Steering marks may be placed wherever needed.

1 mile 90°

1 kilometre

1 land mile

610.03

In wide rivers and lakes, the width of the course may be marked off at each end by two buoys, moored at a distance of one hundred metres from each other. The boats must run between these buoys.

610.04

Timing is to be one tenth of a second up to 100 kph. Above 100 kph to one hundredth of a second.

Timing above 100 kph is to be accomplished by two optical scanner triggered (tripod with swivel and telescope sight), video or similar systems, one at each end of the timed distance that can determine the exact instant the front of the boat passes a line determined by the surveyed timing marks (610.02). The systems must be linked and trigger two timers (clocks). The official record time is the average of the two timers.

OR advanced RTK (Real Time Kinematic) based GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite Systems e.g., GPS, Galileo) connected to a RTK correction authority with uncertainty (inaccuracy) less than 10 centimeters and with timing rate not less than 10 Hz. This system and method must be authorized by UIM in advance.

There must be a timekeeper and a timekeeper observer at each position. Where two timers are used at a position the time is the average of the two timers.

The time of day of each attempt in each direction must be recorded.

The time elapsing between the two runs must not exceed 20 minutes except for jet attempts when the permitted interval is one hour.

610.05

A rider may re-start an Attempt because of breakdown or other reason and may stop the engine or boat between runs.

If the Attempt has not been completed within four hours of a starting time fixed by the National Authority, the officer in charge may stop the trial.

611 - DISTANCE RECORDS

611.01

Distance records are established on a total course of twelve nautical miles for the outboard series and twenty-four nautical miles for other series, and six nautical miles for Aquabikes.

611.02

In distance records, the base is covered up and down successively in even numbers and the turns are not included in the distance.

The course for distance records may be:

- a course established for speed records;
- a base of three nautical miles maximum, in straight lines with buoys placed at the corners if necessary, no corner to be less than 135 degrees.

The buoys placed at the corners must always be rounded.

611.03

Any base must be defined by two posts set in concrete at either end.

611.04

Timing is to be to one tenth of a second.

The timing of distance records is done by a timekeeper with two timing devices at the starting line. He/she is assisted by two officials, one with him and one at the other end.

611.05

Stopping the motor or the boat during a distance record Attempt is prohibited.

612 - HOUR RECORDS

612.01

The following International and national records are recognised by UIM: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12 and 24 hours duration records for all the series recognised by UIM.

The homologation of a record of lesser duration than that applied for may be granted, but only within such limits as provided for by the above rule.

612.02

The base must not exceed six nautical mile from station to station, that is to say twelve nautical miles up and down, for Aquabikes only, the distance may be 3 nautical miles from station to station, that is to say 6 nautical miles up and down).

612.03

The base is defined by two posts set in concrete at either end.

612.04

The boat may be driven by more than one rider, but their names must be filed in the record application.

612.05

Repairs and adjustments which can be carried out on board may be effected on the course.

The same motor or engine and hull must be used throughout the trial.

On the other hand, repairs that cannot be effected on board and refuelling and changing of riders must be effected at the control station and are to be supervised by an official.

612.06

Any time during which a boat stops during an Attempt is included in the elapsed time for the Attempt.

Turns are included in the course and are consequently not excluded from the timing.

612.07

Timing is carried out by one or several timekeepers with two timing devices stationed at the start. The timekeeper is assisted by two officials, one stationed with him and one stationed at the other end.

612.08

A rider can claim several different hour records during one trial by selecting the best series of consecutive laps.

612.09

The boat must cross the finishing line at the end of the lap (the last lap) during which the record time has elapsed.

The average speed of the last lap is calculated and the distance which corresponds to the time still to be run is added to the distance covered at the end of the penultimate lap.

The result is shown as the distance covered in the record time and the average speed for that distance.

612.10

Example for a two hour record on a base of six nautical miles (nm), twelve nautical miles per lap :

12 nautical miles (nm) x 1.1508 = 13.81 statute miles (st.m)

boat completes 8 laps in 1h 54mn 40s = 110.48 st.m

ninth lap completed in 13mn 50s = 830 s

time balance 5 mn 20s = 320 s

distance balance = 13,81 st.m : 830x320 = 5.32 st.m

Total distance in 2 h = 115.80 st.m

Average speed = 115.80 / 2 = 57.90 mph

614 - PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATES

614.01

UIM may issue Performance Certificates for the best heats made during races for the principal International trophies.

614.02

Application for these is to be made by the National Authority of the country where the race took place and the accuracy of the results, timing course and class is to be certified by them.

614.03

UIM only recognise the results which beat previous performances.

614.04

The amount of the fee for Performance Certificate is decided upon annually by the General Assembly.

614.05

UIM may issue a performance Certificate for speed trials made by boats not included in UIM classes. These trials must, however, be made in accordance with UIM rules.

UIM award Performance certificates for boats of the Production boats Series having established or broken speed, duration, distance or Competition records according to the Record Rules.

614.06

For these performances, it is not permissible to remove any of the boat's accessories, or items of comfort, provided by the builder and these are compulsory for racing. UIM may award Performance certificates for any of the classes, International and national, established at sea on properly measured runs.

615 - HOMOLOGATION OF RECORDS

615.01

Only records homologated by UIM are considered as World Records. Only records established under the direct control of a National Authority affiliated to UIM can be recognised.

615.02

If a record has been established on the territory of two National Authorities, it will be entered as a record by the National Authority on whose territory the start was made.

As soon as a record trial has taken place, the National Authority communicate the results to the Secretary General of UIM by telegram and confirm it by letter.

The information has no official character and is only transmitted to such National Authorities as apply for it, in order to avoid useless trials.

615.04

The timekeepers and measurers must complete the official UIM record application form which must be signed as correct by O.O.D. and be sent to the National Authority within three days of the trial, seven days for APBA controlled classes.

The National Authority transmits the application for homologation, together with other necessary papers, to the UIM no later than four weeks after the trial, sixteen weeks for APBA controlled classes.

615.05

For a request for homologation to be considered by the UIM, the National Authority must send:

- A plan of the course if not already in Possession of the UIM,
- The completed official UIM application form which must include any National Authority calculations,
- A copy of the boat's measurement certificate,
- A photograph of the boat under way with the colours, inscriptions, etc. noted on the reverse; also to be noted on the reverse, the rider's name, class and speed achieved,
- A list of the full names of the officials with, at least, the names of the Timekeepers,
- Measurers, Rescue Officer, O.O.D. and Observer,
- For offshore boats, a copy of the results in which the boat qualified, as per UIM rule 601.04,
- For attempts on tidal waters, the calculation stating the times of the changes of direction of water along the course (changes in tidal flow) and the source of the information,
- A cheque for the amount due.

615.06

The recognition fee is fixed annually by the General Assembly.

615.07

Pending the official confirmation by UIM, neither the rider, builder nor any other shall publish or cause to be published, circulate or cause to be circulated, the results of the trial, until the delegate of the National Authority has given the actual results in writing, after checking the calculations in the presence of timekeepers.

Even when such authorisation has been received, results may only be published with the addition of the words "Subject to official certification by UIM" in as large and prominent type as that in which any part of the notification itself is printed.

Neglect to comply with the above regulations automatically entails the refusal to recognise the record. The National Authority have the right to penalise whoever is responsible.

615.08

UIM issues annually a list of world records, changes being made known, when they occur, by means of newsletters. UIM keeps a registered list of all word records and delivers a certificate for each new record.

616 - PROTESTS

The right to lodge a protest against a record is admitted under same rules as for racing. See Racing Rules.

700 - ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

All organisers and pilots in UIM Aquabike Racing events shall conform to the following regulations :

701 - RE-FUELLING

All re-fuelling must be completed away from the water. Every care must be taken not to spill fuel or oil. It is recommended to Use an absorbent carpet to avoid any spillage on to the ground.

702 - ENVIRONMENTAL CARE IN RACE AREAS

Every organiser must appoint a responsible Person or Persons to make necessary arrangements to control the environment of the whole race area.

There must be large containers in the pits where waste, such as cans, containers, oil waste can be placed. One Person must be responsible for this and to authorise the proper removal after the race meeting with the Local Authorities.

It is mandatory to inform the pilots of all these environmental matters at the pilots meeting.

All fuel tanks which are transported must be :

1. Tight
2. Mention the racing number -7 cm height
3. Placed in a protected area and at a minimum distance of 5 m of any flames

A special designated area may be reserved by the O.O.D. to assemble all fuel tanks.

800 - RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ORGANISING AN AQUABIKE EVENT / CHAMPIONSHIP

800.01 - INFRASTRUCTURE

It is important that organisers thoroughly understand that they are holding an *Event* which is open from the Thursday at midday until after the prize-giving of the Sunday evening is over. The overall infrastructure and Race Head Quarters must therefore be effectively operational for the duration of that period.

800.02 - RACE HEAD QUARTERS

Imperatively the premises or shelter must be closed and weatherproof. Mains electricity (220V - 10A), high speed internet access, a photocopier supplied with 1500 sheets of A4 paper, and a sufficient number of chairs and tables must also be provided. If the shelter is exterior and of a provisional nature, effective means of closing the area both by day and by night is essential. Night surveillance is also a necessity.

800.03 - CONTROL TOWER

It must be of robust construction, with a minimum surface of 5m x 5m, and weatherproof to the extent of being suitable for housing a computer timing system. Mains electricity of 220V - 10A, high speed internet access, must be laid on and tables and chairs for eight people must be present. If Race Headquarters is not in the immediate vicinity a further photocopier equipped with 500 sheets of A4 paper must be supplied.

800.04 - PADDOCK

In order for the Paddock to be well managed, it is important that there be a Paddock Director, present on site right from the Friday morning. The Director will see to it that the various teams are allocated their designated areas. The Paddock Director will also oversee the setting up and correct functioning of water, electricity, showers and WC facilities. Those facilities should be operational from the Friday midday until the following Monday morning.

800.05 - NECESSARY ON SITE PERSONNEL

800.05.01 RACE CONTROL	1 Officer of the Day (O.O.D.)/Race Director
	1 Assistant Officer of the Day
800.05.02 SECRETARIAT	1 Race Secretary
800.05.03 TIMING	1 Line Marshals
	1 Lap Marshals
	1 Voice Order Announcer
800.05.04 BUOY CONTROL	5 Land-based Judges
800.05.05 PADDOCK	1 Paddock Director
	1 Beach/Slipway Marshal
800.05.06 CONSTRUCTION	4 Persons for circuit set-up

800.06 - REQUIRED INFRASTRUCTURE

800.06.01 RACE CONTROL	1 Timing Podium (min 5m x 3m) 2 Tables et 8 Chairs 1 Weatherproof Shelter Electricity : 220 Volts 10 Ampères
800.06.02 SECRETARIAT	High speed internet access Official Results & Notices Board (1m x 1.5m) 1 Closed Area (minimum 5m x 5m) 1 Photocopier + 1500 sheets A4 4 tables et 8 chairs Electricity 220 Volts 10 Amps High speed internet access
800.06.03 CONSTRUCTION	1 circuit set-up boat Closure barriers for Race Control Closure barriers for Competitors Paddock

800.07 - EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS

800.07.01 SECURITY	3 or more Safety Jets + towing & signals equipment 3 Pilots with Safety Officer Qualifications 2 Rescue Craft 2 Pilot & 4 Rescue Officers
800.07.02 MEDICAL	2 On-site Medical Doctors (Minimum) 2 Equipped Ambulances 4 Qualified Ambulance Personnel
800.07.03 TRANSMISSION	transmission in UHF or VHF between all officials with 3 channels available
800.07.04 ENVIRONMENT	1 Dedicated competitors' fuel stocking area 1 Fuelling point equipped with adequate protection A Sufficient Quantity of Fire Extinguishers According to international Safety standards A Sufficient Quantity of Refuse Collection

900 - UIM HYDRO-FLY

01. DEFINITION
02. KIT COMPONENTS
03. AQUABIKE/PWC
04. RIDER REQUIREMENTS
05. CATEGORIES
06. COMPETITION AREA
07. COMPETITION PROGRAM
08. COMPETITION CODE AND DISQUALIFICATIONS
09. SCORE SYSTEM
10. JUDGMENT CRITERIA
11. CLAIMS
12. GENERAL RULES OF PERFORMANCE AND SUPPORTING ACCESSORIES
13. EQUIPMENT
14. THE CHAMPION
15. ENROLLMENT TO THE CHAMPIONSHIP

900.01 DEFINITION

Hydro-Fly is an activity that consists mainly in the use of a Aquabike/PWC together with a jet equipment composed by a support, two hydro-jet nozzles and a pair of wakeboard shoes. The rider, standing on the support, is connected to the water craft by a hose.

With this connection, the pressure generated by the nozzles is able to give the hydrodynamic support to the rider while performing several maneuvers. The ability of the rider is evaluated in trials and competitions in a water-plan pre arranged by the Local organising committee according to UIM rules.

900.02 KIT COMPONENTS

The basic kit components are the following:

- Shoes-bar;
- Wakeboard shoes;
- A rotation system (made of anti-corrosion ball bearings, that allow the elimination of impurities such as sand, seaweeds...);
- 1 Hose (length between 18 and 25 meters) leading pressurized water from the water craft to the nozzles of the shoes- bar;
- A 180° bowed tubing that inverts the water jet from the water craft;
- 1 fixing plate directly connected from the 180° bowed tubing to the Aquabike hydro-jet;
- 1 rapid attack system that allows the shoes-bar to be removed from the Aquabike.

The ELECTRONIC or WIRELESS KIT components (optional) are the following:

- 1 remote control accelerator with START/STOP SWITCH button that sends an electronic/wireless signal to an electronic card installed into the Aquabike;
- 1 electric wire connected to an electronic card (optional);
- 1 electronic system managing the fuel supply and the power needed through 4 scales of values (25-50-75-100% of power supplied); (control unit with a mechanical mechanism connected to the original accelerator system by a sheathed wire)

900.03 AQUABIKE/PWC

Runabout
260 HP minimum
360 HP Maximum

To guarantee a level playing field, the competition organiser must provide 2 identical PWC complying with the technical specifications above.

900.04 RIDER REQUIREMENTS

Only riders/athletes who can present a valid international hydro-fly license issued by their N.A. may register for the competition. At the time of registration, each rider must present a proof of suitable insurance cover.

900.05 CATEGORIES

Divisions	Age	Hose lenght	Power controlled by
Pro	≥17 years	23 to 25 m	Rider
Junior	≤ 17 years	18 to 25 m	PWC operator
Veteran	≥ 40 years	23 to 25 m	Rider
Women Pro	≥17 years	23 to 25 m	Rider

Minimum age limit for Pro racing is 17 years old (except for junior's category). Birth certificates should be required for age verification. Is considered the age of the rider on the 31 December of the relevant year.

Junior riders will have to register to the competition a PWC operator of their choice.

900.06 COMPETITION AREA

Each competition is supposed to take place in a protected area, suitable to compete in still waters.

The rectangular competition field (about 100x50 meters) is marked by 4 non-connected buoys. The 100 meters side is parallel to the shore. The area is approximately 10 meters away from the shore and with a minimum depth of 4 meters.

A floating dock, placed in a protected area, works as drop zone and parking and it allows every participant to fuel the Aquabike and to take off from both sides.

900.07 COMPETITION PROGRAM

Qualification round: Each rider has the right to take part in a 1 minute and 30 seconds qualification round. The order by which competitors perform is decided randomly once every registration form has been turned in.

After each qualification, the jury gives a score to the competitors. After each round, the competitor's score is posted on a digital board so that everyone (competitors and audience) can look at it. Right after each performance, the following competitor is allowed to have 30 seconds to warm-up. During this period of time, the riders may point out possible anomalies linked to the equipment they're given and they can also get used to the weather and water conditions.

The rider is supposed to stay in low taxi position (as it were, he/she can move into the water waist-deep or lower) until the sound or visual signal coming from the jury gives the start for the warm-up.

From this moment, the riders are allowed to practice maneuvers and figures for which they won't be given any score. After 30 seconds, the jury gives two short acoustic signals and they raise a green flag that indicates the beginning of a round. During each round, 30 seconds before the end, the judges give a short signal and they raise a yellow flag so that the rider knows how much time is left before the competition ends. Later on, to indicate that the competition is over, the judges give a double long-duration acoustic signal and they raise a red flag.

After that, the rider has to leave the competition area in low taxi position.

Once the rider has left the competition field, his/her shoes are never supposed to stay above the water surface. After each round is over (but not after your own), the rider will be allowed to look at the scores given by the jury. During the qualification round, each rider needs to perform 1 trick of each section from the list below. If the rider repeats once (or more than once) the same figure/combo, he/she will be given a score only for the best one. When registering, riders will know the highest score for each figure so that both the competitors and the audience will get to know the result of every single competition. The list of the figures cannot be modified once the final score is published.

List of tricks for Qualification rounds:

Spin. (360, 720, 1080, etc)

Flip. (Check the "Backflip" list)

Dolphin dive or Slalom (Check the "Dolphin" list)

Superman (check the "Superman" list)

Combo (Combination of 2 tricks from the list, going from top to bottom with no pause)

900.07.01 ROUND OF SIXTEEN

(16 riders)

Each rider is given a 2 minutes competition (with no warm-up) starting with the two acoustic signals and the green-flag raised by the jury.

During each round, 30 seconds before the end, the jury gives a short signal and raises a yellow flag so that the rider knows how much time is left before the competition ends. Later on, to indicate that the competition is over, the judges give a double long-duration acoustic signal and raise a red flag. The riders perform by descending order from the 16th to the 1st depending on the score they were given after the qualification round.

900.07.02 QUARTER FINALS

(8 riders)

Each rider is given a 2 minutes competition (with no warm-up) starting with the two acoustic signals and the green-flag raising by the jury.

During each round, 30 seconds before the end, the judges give a short signal and they raise a yellow flag so that the rider knows how much time is left before the competition ends. Later on, to indicate that the competition is over, the jury give a double long-duration acoustic signal and they raise a red flag. The riders perform by descending order from the 8th to the 1st depending on the score they got. Each rider can perform freely both figures and combos.

900.07.03 SEMI-FINALS

Each competitor is given a 2 minutes and 30 seconds competition (with no warm-up) starting with the two acoustic signals and the green-flag raising by the jury.

During each round, 30 seconds before the end, the jury gives a short signal and they raise a yellow flag so that the rider knows how much time is left before the competition ends. Later on, to indicate that the competition is over, the judges give a double long-duration acoustic signal and they raise a red flag.

The riders perform by descending order from the 4th to the 1st depending on the score they got. Each rider can perform freely both figures and combos.

900.07.04 FINALS

Each competitor is given a 2 minutes and 30 seconds competition (with no warm-up) starting with the two acoustic signals and the green-flag raising by the jury.

During each round, 30 seconds before the end, the jury gives a short signal and they raise a yellow flag so that the rider knows how much time is left before the competition ends.

Later on, to indicate that the competition is over, the jury gives a double long-duration acoustic signal and they raise a red flag.

The riders perform by descending order from the 2nd to the 1st depending on the score they got. Each rider can perform freely both figures and combos.

900.08 COMPETITION CODE AND DISQUALIFICATIONS

In case of mechanical/electronic malfunction, verified by the commissioner of the competition, the rider will do the heat once again.

If the Aquabike turns during the round, the rider's performance is over and he/she is disqualified from the competition.

If a rider, or the Aquabike, goes out of the competition field during the round, there will be a 20 points reduction; if the rider lifts himself up out of the competition field, there will be a 10 points reduction. If a rider repeats the mistake, he/she will be disqualified.

Tricks performed outside the competition area won't be counted and get a 20 points deduction.

900.09 SCORE SYSTEM

The riders are judged by 3 judges chosen by the local organising committee according to the following criteria:

900.09.01 DOLPHIN

- Single dolphins: 4 points
- Reverse Dolphins (Back Dive): 6 points
- Spin Dolphin (360 dive): 6 points (2 more points for every extra spin)
- Drop Dolphin (Dive starts at the Maximum height of the hose): 8 points
- Reverse Drop Dolphin (Same as drop Dolphin and reverse dolphin): 10 points

900.09.02 SPINS

- 360: 5 points
- 720: 10 points (Additional 5 points for every extra spin)

900.09.03 SLALOM

- 3 in sequence: 2
- 4 in sequence: 3
- 5 in sequence: 4
- 6 in sequence: 5 (the same for a greater number of slaloms)

During the slalom, the height has to be as low as possible and the **form** has to be plentiful; for the execution, high speed is needed.

900.09.04 SUPERMAN

Superman is when the rider goes from Vertical positions to Horizontal (90 degrees) for period of time, and lands it above the water.

- Superman: 20 Points
- Inverted Superman (more than 90 degrees angle): 25 points
- Superman to Superman: 40 points
- Drop Superman (Superman from the maximum height): 40 points
- Spin Superman (360,720, etc.) 45 points (Extra 10 points for every spin)
- Reverse Superman: 50 points

900.09.05 FLIP

- Side flip (the body rotates sideways): 20 Points
- Single Backflip: 25 Points
- Layout (extended body backflip): 25 Points
- Drop Flip (Backflip from maximum height): 30 points
- Back to Back (Like double backflip but has a short pause between flips): 35 Points
- Layout Double (Combination of Layout to a backflip): 40 Points
- Double Backflip: 45 Points
- Double Drop flip: 50 points
- Infinity Flip (one backflip to the right and one to the left and vice versa): 50 Points
- Side front flip (Body rotates sideways): 60 points
- Triple Backflip: 65 Points
- Single Front flip: 70 points
- Universal Flip (Same as infinity flip but with 3 flips): 70 Points
- Triple Drop flip: 75 points
- Quad Backflip: 100 Points
- Holy Flip (Front flip without grabbing the board): 110 points
- Double Front flip: 120 points
- Dimensional Flip (Same as Universal but with 4 flips): 120 Points

900.09.06 THREAD THE NEEDLE

Flying under the hose after the execution of a trick without touching the water.

- Layout Thread: 40 points
- Under the Hose (Superman turn and fly under the hose): 40 points
- Threading the Thread (Passing twice under the hose): 60 points
- Double Thread: 70 points

Combos are a combination of 2 or more tricks from top to bottom without touching the water with the exemption if the combo includes Dolphin dive.

Each combo adds 2 points to every single maneuver; therefore, if a single superman gives the rider 20 points and a backflip gives him/her 25 points, the result will be $(20+2) + (25+2) = 49$

900.10 JUDGMENT CRITERIA

The score of every maneuver starts from the highest value for a technically perfect performance, even though each maneuver may get different values according to how well it has been performed. Even if the rider performs the same maneuver more than once during his/her performance, he/she will be given a score for the best one. The total score is evaluated according to the following criteria:

FLIGHT STYLE AND TECHNICAL (right position of the body, originality and imagination in the execution of the performance): this parameter considers both the technical aspects of the rider's performance, whether during the phases of simple flight or during the acrobatic maneuvers, and the rider's posture, together with his/her ability in performing harmoniously.

Each trick can be deducted 5 points from its full value if the technique is not up to par with the standard of the judges.

COMBO EVOLUTION (right combination of maneuvers): according to this parameter, a judge consider the combination of maneuvers depending on how successful they have been, their level of difficulty, their speed and the height at which they've been performed.

5 points can be deducted from each combo's full value if the execution is not up to par with the standard of the judges.

FREE STYLE EVOLUTION (right execution of every single maneuver): this parameter considers every single maneuver according to the height, the precision and the speed they have been performed with.

5 points can be deducted from each trick's full value if the maneuvering is not up to par with the standard of the judges.

In case of a tie, the competitors with the same score will have a sudden death round. Each competitor will have 30 seconds to perform one single combo, the combo with the highest technical score takes the lead. The order in which the riders will perform will be decided by the score they achieved during the qualification round, the one with the lower score will go first.

900.11 CLAIMS

Once the final scores are published, the riders are given 30 minutes to possibly complain about them. The claims accepted are only those that may change the result of a rider in a single run. If a rider wants to complain about his/her own score, he/she has to fill out an official form and to pay a 200 euro fee to the office; the protest judge will then examine the request. If the protest judge confirms the inaccuracy of the score, the rider will be given a new score and he/she will get his/her money back. Otherwise, the rider will lose his/her money and his/her result won't change.

900.12 GENERAL RULES OF PERFORMANCE AND SUPPORTING ACCESSORIES

Customized supporting items (both clothes and accessories, such as cloaks, masks, hats, etc...) are not allowed. If a pilot (or a team) has particular needs or requirements for the clothes to wear, he/she has to tell the jury before the competition has started. Once the competition has begun, judges won't consider any requirements more. During the competition, all the riders are supposed to wear a wetsuit (optional), lifejacket, helmets, gloves (optional) and boots. These items have several colors and designs. A competition jumpsuit, a helmet and a life jacket are required.

900.13 EQUIPMENT

During the competition and only during the rounds (not during the training sessions), the following equipment will be provided to every competitor:

Flyboard (with no manual stabilizer) + EMK + Shoes S/M or L/XL

If a competitor wants to use his/her own equipment, the pilot is supposed to have the following items: Wakeboard shoes of the rider's choice

900.14 THE CHAMPION

The rider who collected the highest point will be the Hydro-fly champion. The score system is:

1st place	25 points
2nd place	20 points
3rd place	16 points
4th place	13 points
5th place	11 points
6th place	10 points
7th place	9 points
8th place	8 points
9th place	7 points
10th place	6 points
11th place	5 points
12th place	4 points
13th place	3 points
14th place	2 points
15th place	1 point
16th place	0 point

900.15 ENROLLMENT TO THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Any related correspondence must be sent to the following address: UNION INTERNATIONALE MOTONAUTIQUE STADE LOUIS II - ENTRÉE H MC 98000 MONACO

E-mail : uim@uim.sport

Website : www.uim.sport

The Rules and/or regulations set forth herein are designed to provide for the orderly conduct of competitive events and to establish minimum acceptable requirements for such events. These rules shall govern the condition of all UIM events. By participating in the events, all UIM members are deemed to have complied with these rules. No express or implied warranty of safety shall result from publications of, or compliance with these rules and/or regulations. They are intended as a guide for the conduct of the sport and are in no way a guarantee against injury or death to participants, spectators, or others.

The rules are published on the UIM Website: www.uim.sport

ABBREVIATIONS /GLOSSARYOFTERMS

UIM	Union Internationale Motonautique
ABP	Aquabike Promotion
A.B.	Aquabike
Anticipated Start	(Jumped or False Start) <i>An anticipated start occurs when a rider and their AB begin moving continuously forward toward the race (or raise one foot of the ground in a beach start - ski division) before the official starting signal is given.</i>
Aftermarket	A replacement or replica part replacing or used in addition to the OEM part. Aftermarket parts must provide the same function as their OEM counterparts.
Bond Flange	The bond flange is the overlapping/mating section where the deck (upper) and the hull (lower) portions are joined.
Course Marshall	Helps the Race Director control the race and assists stopped pilots on the course. Most often is positioned inside the course perimeter riding an Aquabike.
Deck	The upper structural body of the Aquabike located above (and including) the upper bond flange.
Finish line	Imaginary line in front of race control/timing. This line marks the start/ending line for each lap of the circuit. It may be limited by 2 racing buoys. (The rider passing one of these buoys on the wrong side misses a buoy, and will be penalized accordingly)
Fuel Injection	A means of forcing gasoline into a cylinder other than a carburetor. Any unit that does not depend on the engines vacuum to draw fuel into the engine will be considered a fuel injection unit.
HIN	Hull Identification Number. A unique serial number generated by the manufacturer and affixed to each Aquabike.
Hole Shot buoy	The first Marker buoy(s) of the starting chute
Hull	The lower structural body of the Aquabike located below (and including) the lower bond flange.
I.R.C.	International Race Committee
Moto	The moto is one of the races that composes the Event. When the number of entries is less than or equal to the maximum number of Aquabikes allowed on the course at one time, there is no qualifying and the moto system is in effect. The moto system uses results of two or more separate races to mathematically determine overall results.
N.A.	National Authority (recognised by the UIM as the country's sole authority for Aquabike racing).
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer. OEM parts are defined as those that were installed on each model of Aquabike at the time of manufacture.
O.O.D.	Officer Of the Day
PDF	Personal Flotation Device. A device used to keep pilots afloat.
R.C.	Race Committee
R.D.	Race Director
Rider	Competitor
Rear Sponson	Added vertical surface on the hull abaft the beam designed to maintain the direction of the bike in the turns.
Front Sponson	Added vertical surface with some horizontal build to the front 1/3 of the aquabike hull designed to improve turning grip and increase buoyancy of the bow.
Seat Cover	Seat cover is intended as the face fabric covering the seat of an Aquabike, excluding cushions. Where allowed to replace, aftermarket seat cover cannot exceed 10mm thinckness or modify the shape of OEM seat.
Starting Area	The place near the starting line where Aquabikes and pilots wait for their scheduled race.

Starting Line	A straight boundary, either real or imaginary, that denotes the beginning point of the race.
Supercharged	Types of compressor mechanically driven directly by the engine via a belt-drive.
Turbocharged	Types of compressor driven from exhaust gases

The Rules and/or regulations set forth herein are designed to provide for the orderly conduct of competitive events and to establish minimum acceptable requirements for such events. These rules shall govern the condition of all UIM events. By participating in the events, all UIM members are deemed to have complied with these rules. No express or implied warranty of safety shall result from publications of, or compliance with these rules and/or regulations. They are intended as a guide for the conduct of the sport and are in no way a guarantee against injury or death to participants, spectators, or others.

The rules are published on the UIM Website:

www.uim.sport

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CODE OF ETHICS 2026

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1. PREAMBLE

The UIM is committed to the highest standards of conduct in sport Administration and Competition. To meet this commitment, the UIM has developed a Code of Ethics to express the core values of both the organization and the sport of Powerboating. Such values and ethics underpin the UIM's policies, procedures and rules. Observance of the Code is vital to the integrity of Powerboating. The UIM Code of Ethics is inspired to the ethical principles of the Olympic Movement of which the UIM is member.

The UIM Code of Ethics comprises five pillars. It imposes obligations in terms of respect and responsibility to competitors, teams, promoters, participants and all other UIM accredited Persons.

This Code shall apply to all UIM members (either national federation or any other similar affiliated entity), UIM staff, Persons elected or appointed to any position within the organization of the UIM or the Continental Organizations, and other individuals engaged in UIM activities, including riders, competitors, team managers, team members etc. (collectively referred to herein as "Participants"). It shall also apply to consultants and contractually-connected Persons/firms, including those representing or serving UIM.

Unless otherwise specified, infringements are punishable regardless of whether they have been committed deliberately or negligently.

Acts amounting to attempted infringements are also punishable. In the case of acts amounting to attempted infringements, the Executive Committee may reduce the sanction envisaged for the actual infringement accordingly. It will determine the extent of the mitigation as it sees fit; it shall not go below the general lower limit of the fine applicable to the concerned infringement.

The fact that a natural Person is not anymore a member of the UIM or has left a member of the UIM neither cancel out liability nor prevents from carrying out disciplinary proceedings. The same provision applies to legal Persons members of the UIM.

THE ETHICAL PILLARS OF THE UIM

1.1 Equality

Discrimination and harassment against others on grounds of race, disability, marital status, sex, sexuality, age, political or religious conviction are not condoned in Powerboating.

All forms of harassment, be they physical, mental, professional or sexual, are strictly prohibited.

Powerboating promotes the inclusion of men and women equally.

1.2 Fair Play

Fair play is the guiding principle in the sport of Powerboating. All Participants taking part in Powerboating shall behave with fairness and honesty.

All Participants shall operate within and abide by the rules of the sport.

All doping practices at all levels are strictly prohibited. The provisions against doping in the Anti-Doping Code shall be scrupulously observed. Powerboating is committed to be a drug free sport.

1.3 Respect

Powerboating shall be characterised by mutual respect and self-responsibility. All Participants involved in powerboating shall be treated with dignity.

The contribution that people make to the sport shall be recognised.

In pursuing the sport's goals, the governance of Powerboating shall be mindful of the physical and psychological well-being of its members.

Violence and abusive behaviour are not tolerated.

1.4 Integrity

All Persons subject to this Code shall Use due care and diligence in fulfilling their roles for, and on behalf of, the UIM or Powerboating in general.

Decisions by the UIM will be made in accordance with established procedures, objectively, fairly and with honesty and integrity.

Conflicts of interest must be avoided.

In discharging their duties to UIM, all Participants shall act for the benefit of UIM when making decisions that affect, or may affect, UIM and to do so without reference to their own personal interests, either financial or otherwise.

When performing an activity for UIM or before being elected or appointed, the candidate or Participant shall disclose to the Executive Committee any personal interests that could be linked with their prospective UIM activities. The Executive Committee may draw the attention of the candidate or Participant to potential conflicts of interest that it identifies.

Participants shall avoid any situation that could lead to conflicts of interest. Potential conflicts of interest arise:

- a) if Participants have, or appear to have, private or personal interests that detract from their ability to perform their duties with integrity in an independent and purposeful manner. Private or personal interests include gaining any possible advantage for the Persons bound by this Code themselves, their family, relatives, friends and acquaintances;
- b) if the opinion or decision of an Official, acting alone or within an organisation, is influenced by, or may be reasonably considered as liable to be influenced by relations that such Official has, has had or is on the point of having, with another Person or organisation that would be affected by the Person's opinion or decision;
- c) if an Official is also involved in the executive day to day running of Continental/National federations of powerboating sports.

In the following non-exhaustive list of examples, the circumstances in which a conflict of interests could arise are personal and/or material involvement (salary, shareholding, various benefits) with:

- a) suppliers of the party concerned;
- b) sponsors, broadcasters, various contracting parties;
- c) organisations liable to benefit from the assistance of the party concerned (including subsidy, approval clause or election).

Participants shall not perform their duties in matters with an existing or potential conflict of interest. Should a conflict of interest, or the appearance of a conflict of interest, arise, or if there is a danger of such conflict arising, the individual concerned must refrain from taking any further part in the handling of the matter. If it is unclear whether such a conflict of interest exists in any given situation, the matter may be submitted to the Ethics Panel.

If an objection is made concerning an existing or potential conflict of interest of a Participant, it shall be reported immediately to the Ethics Panel for appropriate measures.

If an Official neglects to declare a situation of a potential conflict of interest, any interested party in the UIM may refer the matter to the Executive Committee. When such a situation regards the President or any member of the Executive Committee, the member concerned shall abstain from taking part in the meetings of the Executive Committee where his/her position is to be adjudged, without prejudice of his/her right of defence.

No Participant shall, directly or indirectly, solicit, accept or offer any concealed remuneration, commission, gifts, benefit or service of any nature connected with their participation in powerboating activities or with their function as an Official.

No Participant shall, directly or indirectly bribe or Attempt to bribe third parties or urge or incite others to do so in order to gain an advantage for them or a third party.

No Participant shall solicit or accept benefits, entertainment or gifts in exchange for, or as a condition of, the exercise of their duties, or as an inducement for performing an act associated with their duties or responsibilities, except that gifts, hospitality or other benefits associated with their official duties and responsibilities may be accepted if such gifts, hospitality or other benefits:

- a) are within the bounds of propriety, a normal expression of courtesy, or within the normal standards of hospitality;
- b) would not bring suspicion on the Official's objectivity and impartiality
- c) would not compromise the integrity of UIM.

No Participant may be involved with any company, association, firm or Person whose activity is inconsistent with the objectives or interests of UIM. If it is unclear, whether this kind of a connection exists in any given situation, the matter shall be submitted to the Executive Committee for a decision.

Anyone subject to this Code shall not bet on Powerboating either directly or indirectly and shall not Use any privileged, sensitive or inside information they may have in order to profit or facilitate third Persons to profit from such information.

Anyone subject to this Code shall not perform corrupt practices relating to the sport of Powerboating, including improperly influencing either the course of an Event (partially or entirely) or the outcomes and results of an Event or race.

Anyone subject to this Code is forbidden from having stakes, either actively or passively, in any entity or, organization that promotes, brokers, arranges or conducts such activities or transactions.

Anyone subject to this Code shall exercise due care and diligence in fulfilling their roles for, or on behalf of UIM and not disclose information received if such disclosure is made maliciously in order to damage the interests of UIM or to obtain an unjust advantage or profit.

No UIM staff, governance bodies and other committee or commission member shall make adverse comments on a policy adopted by the UIM once the UIM decision has been taken.

1.5 Environment

The UIM is committed to raise environmental performance of power boating and make our sport a vector of environmental protection and sustainable development.

UIM looks to youth to breed a future for sportsmanship and safety while nurturing a passion and respect for water and its environment.

The UIM will promote the optimal Use of resources and materials, efficient logistics and transport, reduction of polluting discharges to water and emissions to air.

2. GENERAL CONDUCT REGULATIONS

2.1 Basic rules

All Participants shall show commitment to an ethical attitude while fulfilling their task. They shall pledge to behave in accordance with the ethical pillars of the UIM.

Participants may not abuse their position as part of their function in any way, especially to take advantage of their function for private aims or gains.

2.2 Representational duties

Participants shall represent UIM honestly, respectably and with integrity.

2.3 Conduct towards government and private organizations

In dealings with government institutions, national and International organizations, associations and groupings, Participants shall, in addition to observing the basic rules of art.2.1, remain politically neutral, in accordance with the principles and objectives of UIM and act in a manner compatible with their function and integrity.

2.4 Ban on discrimination

Participants may not act in a discriminatory manner, especially with regard to ethnicity, race, culture, politics, religion, gender or language.

2.5 Eligibility and dismissal

Only those Persons who demonstrate a high degree of ethics and integrity and pledge to observe the provisions of this Code without reservation are eligible to serve as UIM officials. Anyone who do not comply with these conditions are either no longer eligible or shall be removed from office.

2.6 Protection of personal rights

During the course of their activities, Participants shall ensure that the personal rights of those Persons whom they contact and with whom they deal are protected, respected and safeguarded.

2.7 Loyalty and confidentiality

While performing their duties, participants shall remain loyal to UIM Depending on their function, any information divulged to officials during the course of their duties shall be treated as confidential. Any information or opinions shall be passed on in accordance with the principles and objectives of UIM.

3. PROCEEDINGS

The UIM Executive Committee shall have exclusive jurisdiction on any infringement of the rules contemplated in this Code. Anyone who has interest can refer to the UIM Executive Committee the infringement of this Code of Ethics. Proceedings before the UIM Executive Committee shall be without particular formalities, provided that the right of defence and the principles of fair process are always respected.

The UIM Executive Committee appoints an investigator, who may, but not necessarily has to a member of the Executive Committee. The Investigator shall investigate the case and deliver to the UIM Executive Committee a written report. Such report shall be sent to the party or the parties concerned, with an invitation to submit defensive briefs and appear before the Executive Committee at the discussion hearing.

At the discussion hearing parties may be assisted by an attorney. The Executive Committee members and the appointed Investigator may attend the hearing also by video or tele-conference.

The infringements of the rules of this Code shall be sanctioned as follows:

- i) First violation, up to six months suspension and up to Euro 5,000 fine;
- ii) Second violation, from six months up to two years suspension and from Euro 5,000 up to Euro 10,000 fine;
- iii) Third violation, life ban and Euro 15,000 fine;
- iv) Highly serious infringements shall be sanctioned with no less than a two years suspension and then Euro 15,000 fine.

Should the infringement be committed by a consultant or any other contracted party of the UIM, the relevant contract shall be immediately terminated.

Should the infringement be committed to obtain an illicit benefit, including sport outcomes, the relevant results, such as titles, prizes etc. shall not be awarded or revoked if already awarded.

The Executive Committee may reduce the sanctions envisaged for each actual infringement in accordance with the extent of the mitigation as it sees fit. In any Event the sanction shall not go below the general lower limit of the fine applicable to the concerned infringement.

The parties to the proceedings shall keep strictly confidential and shall not disclose any information received or appraised during the proceedings. The decision taken by the UIM Executive Committee shall be published on the UIM website. The sanctioned party shall have 21 days as of the publication of the decision on the UIM website to appeal the decision before the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne.

4. ENFORCEMENT

This Code of Ethics is an integral and binding part of the UIM By-Laws and has entered into force and is fully effective since approval by the General Assembly on 26th October 2014.



ANTI-DOPING RULES 2026

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INTRODUCTION

Preface

These Anti-Doping Rules are adopted and implemented in accordance with the UIM's responsibilities under the *Code*, and in furtherance of the UIM's continuing efforts to eradicate doping in sport.

These Anti-Doping Rules are sport rules governing the conditions under which sport is played. Aimed at enforcing anti-doping rules in a global and harmonized manner, they are distinct in nature from criminal and civil laws. They are not intended to be subject to or limited by any national requirements and legal standards applicable to criminal or civil proceedings, although they are intended to be applied in a manner which respects the principles of proportionality and human rights. When reviewing the facts and the law of a given case, all courts, arbitral tribunals and other adjudicating bodies should be aware of and respect the distinct nature of these Anti-Doping Rules, which implement the *Code*, and the fact that these rules represent the consensus of a broad spectrum of stakeholders around the world as to what is necessary to protect and ensure fair sport.

As provided in the *Code*, the UIM shall be responsible for conducting all aspects of *Doping Control*. Any aspect of *Doping Control* or anti-doping *Education* may be delegated by the UIM to a *Delegated Third Party*, such as the International Testing Agency (ITA), however, the UIM shall require the *Delegated Third Party* to perform such aspects in compliance with the *Code*, *International Standards*, and these Anti-Doping Rules. the UIM may delegate its adjudication responsibilities and *Results Management* to the CAS Anti-Doping Division.

When the UIM has delegated its responsibilities to implement part or all of *Doping Control* to the ITA or to any other *Delegated Third Party*, any reference to the UIM in these *Rules* should be intended as a reference to the ITA or to the other *Delegated Third Party*, where applicable and within the context of the aforementioned delegation. the UIM shall always remain fully responsible for ensuring that any delegated aspects are performed in compliance with the *Code*.

Italicized terms in these Anti-Doping Rules are defined terms in Appendix 1.

Unless otherwise specified, references to Articles are references to Articles of these Anti-Doping Rules.

Fundamental Rationale for the *Code* and the UIM's Anti-Doping Rules

Anti-doping programs are founded on the intrinsic value of sport. This intrinsic value is often referred to as "the spirit of sport": the ethical pursuit of human excellence through the dedicated perfection of each *Athlete*'s natural talents.

Anti-doping programs seek to protect the health of *Athletes* and to provide the opportunity for *Athletes* to pursue human excellence without the *Use of Prohibited Substances and Methods*.

Anti-doping programs seek to maintain the integrity of sport in terms of respect for rules, other competitors, fair competition, a level playing field, and the value of clean sport to the world.

The spirit of sport is the celebration of the human spirit, body and mind. It is the essence of Olympism and is reflected in the values we find in and through sport, including:

- Health
- Ethics, fair play and honesty
- *Athletes'* rights as set forth in the *Code*
- Excellence in performance
- Character and *Education*
- Fun and joy
- Teamwork
- Dedication and commitment
- Respect for rules and laws
- Respect for self and other *Participants*
- Courage

- Community and solidarity

The spirit of sport is expressed in how we play true.

Doping is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of sport.

Scope of these Anti-Doping Rules

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to:

- (a) the UIM, including its board members, directors, officers and specified employees, and *Delegated Third Parties* and their employees, who are involved in any aspect of *Doping Control*;
- (b) each of its *National Authorities*, including their board members, directors, officers and specified employees, and *Delegated Third Parties* and their employees, who are involved in any aspect of *Doping Control*;
- (c) the following *Athletes*, *Athlete Support Personnel* and other *Persons*:
 - (i) all *Athletes* and *Athlete Support Personnel* who are members of the UIM, or of any *National Authority*, or of any member or affiliate organization of any *National Authority* (including any clubs, teams, associations, or leagues);
 - (ii) all *Athletes* and *Athlete Support Personnel* who participate in such capacity in *Events*, *Competitions* and other activities organized, convened, authorized or recognized by the UIM, or any *National Authority*, or by any member or affiliate organization of any *National Authority* (including any clubs, teams, associations, or leagues), wherever held;
 - (iii) any other *Athlete* or *Athlete Support Personnel* or other *Person* who, by virtue of an accreditation, a license or other contractual arrangement, or otherwise, is subject to the authority of the UIM, or of any *National Authority*, or of any member or affiliate organization of any *National Authority* (including any clubs, teams, associations, or leagues), for purposes of anti-doping; and;
 - (iv) *Athletes* who are not regular members of the UIM or of one of its *National Authorities* but who want to be eligible to compete in a particular *International Event*.

Each of the abovementioned *Persons* is deemed, as a condition of his or her participation or involvement in the sport, to have agreed to and be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules, and to have submitted to the authority of the UIM to enforce these Anti-Doping Rules, including any *Consequences* for the breach thereof, and to the jurisdiction of the hearing panels specified in Article 8 and Article 13 to hear and determine cases and appeals brought under these Anti-Doping Rules.¹

Within the overall pool of *Athletes* set out above who are bound by and required to comply with these Anti-Doping Rules, the following *Athletes* shall be considered to be *International-Level Athletes* for the purposes of these Anti-Doping Rules, and, therefore, the specific provisions in these Anti-Doping Rules applicable to *International-Level Athletes* (e.g., *Testing*, *TUEs*, whereabouts, and *Results Management*) shall apply to such *Athletes*:

- (a) *Athletes* who hold the following license: UIM Superlicence, UIM Serieslicence;
- (b) *Athletes* who compete in any of the following *International Events*: UIM World Championship or Cup, UIM Continental Championships,

¹ [Comment: Where the Code requires a Person other than an Athlete or Athlete Support Person to be bound by the Code, such Person would of course not be subject to Sample collection or Testing, and would not be charged with an anti-doping rule violation under the Code for Use or Possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method. Rather, such Person would only be subject to discipline for a violation of Code Articles 2.5 (Tampering), 2.7 (Trafficking), 2.8 (Administration), 2.9 (Complicity), 2.10 (Prohibited Association) and 2.11 (Retaliation). Furthermore, such Person would be subject to the additional roles and responsibilities according to Code Article 21.3. Also, the obligation to require an employee to be bound by the Code is subject to applicable law.]

The UIM shall ensure that, as per Article 19 of these Anti-Doping Rules, any arrangements with their board members, directors, officers, and specified employees, as well as with the Delegated Third Parties and their employees – either employment, contractual or otherwise – have explicit provisions incorporated according to which such Persons are bound by, agree to comply with these Anti-Doping Rules, and agree on the UIM's authority to solve the anti-doping cases.]

- (c) Athletes included in the UIM Registered Testing Pool, Testing Pool and any other Pool established by UIM;

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITION OF DOPING

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in Article 2.1 through Article 2.11 of these Anti-Doping Rules.

ARTICLE 2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

The purpose of Article 2 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 or more of these specific rules have been violated.

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

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

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

- 2.1.1** It is the *Athletes*' personal duty to ensure that no *Prohibited Substance* enters their bodies. *Athletes* are responsible for any *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found to be present in their *Samples*. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, *Fault*, *Negligence* or knowing *Use* on the *Athlete*'s part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1.²
- 2.1.2** Sufficient proof of an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1 is established by any of the following: presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in the *Athlete*'s A *Sample* where the *Athlete* waives analysis of the B *Sample* and the B *Sample* is not analysed; or, where the *Athlete*'s B *Sample* is analysed and the analysis of the *Athlete*'s B *Sample* confirms the presence of the *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found in the *Athlete*'s A *Sample*; or where the *Athlete*'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 *Athlete* waives analysis of the confirmation part of the split *Sample*.³
- 2.1.3** 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 an *Athlete*'s *Sample* shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.
- 2.1.4** As an exception to the general rule of Article 2.1, the *Prohibited List*, *International Standards* or *Technical Documents* may establish special criteria for reporting or the evaluation of certain *Prohibited Substances*.

² [Comment to Article 2.1.1: An anti-doping rule violation is committed under this Article without regard to an Athlete's Fault. This rule has been referred to in various CAS decisions as "Strict Liability". An Athlete's Fault is taken into consideration in determining the Consequences of this anti-doping rule violation under Article 10. This principle has consistently been upheld by CAS.]

³ [Comment to Article 2.1.2: The Anti-Doping Organization with Results Management responsibility may, at its discretion, choose to have the B Sample analysed even if the Athlete does not request the analysis of the B Sample.]

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

4

2.2.1 It is the *Athletes'* personal duty to ensure that no *Prohibited Substance* enters their bodies and that no *Prohibited Method* is *Used*. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, *Fault*, *Negligence* or knowing *Use* on the *Athlete*'s part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation for *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method*.

2.2.2 The success or failure of the *Use* 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.⁵

2.3 Evading, Refusing or Failing to Submit to *Sample* Collection by an *Athlete*

Evading *Sample* collection; or refusing or failing to submit to *Sample* collection without compelling justification after notification by a duly authorized *Person*.⁶

2.4 Whereabouts Failures by an *Athlete*

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 an *Athlete* in a *Registered Testing Pool*.

2.5 Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any Part of Doping Control by an Athlete or Other Person

2.6 Possession of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method by an Athlete or Athlete Support Person

2.6.1 Possession by an *Athlete* *In-Competition* of any *Prohibited Substance* or any *Prohibited Method*, or Possession by an *Athlete* *Out-of-Competition* of any *Prohibited Substance* or any *Prohibited Method* which is prohibited *Out-of-Competition* unless the *Athlete* establishes that the *Possession* is consistent

⁴ [Comment to Article 2.2: It has always been the case that *Use* or *Attempted Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* may be established by any reliable means. As noted in the Comment to Article 3.2, unlike the proof required to establish an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1, *Use* or *Attempted Use* may also be established by other reliable means such as admissions by the *Athlete*, witness statements, documentary evidence, conclusions drawn from longitudinal profiling, including data collected as part of the *Athlete Biological Passport*, or other analytical information which does not otherwise satisfy all the requirements to establish "Presence" of a *Prohibited Substance* under Article 2.1.]

For example, *Use* may be established based upon reliable analytical data from the analysis of an *A Sample* (without confirmation from an analysis of a *B Sample*) or from the analysis of a *B Sample* alone where the Anti-Doping Organization provides a satisfactory explanation for the lack of confirmation in the other *Sample*.]

⁵ [Comment to Article 2.2.2: Demonstrating the "Attempted Use" of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* requires proof of intent on the *Athlete*'s part. The fact that intent may be required to prove this particular anti-doping rule violation does not undermine the Strict Liability principle established for violations of Article 2.1 and violations of Article 2.2 in respect of *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.]

An *Athlete*'s *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* constitutes an anti-doping rule violation unless such substance is not prohibited *Out-of-Competition* and the *Athlete*'s *Use* takes place *Out-of-Competition*. (However, the presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in a *Sample* collected *In-Competition* is a violation of Article 2.1 regardless of when that substance might have been administered.)]

⁶ [Comment to Article 2.3: For example, it would be an anti-doping rule violation of "evading *Sample* collection" if it were established that an *Athlete* was deliberately avoiding a *Doping Control* official to evade notification or *Testing*. A violation of "failing to submit to *Sample* collection" may be based on either intentional or negligent conduct of the *Athlete*, while "evading" or "refusing" *Sample* collection contemplates intentional conduct by the *Athlete*.]

with a *Therapeutic Use Exemption* ("TUE") granted in accordance with Article 4.4 or other acceptable justification.

2.6.2 *Possession by an Athlete Support Person In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method, or Possession by an Athlete Support Person Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method* which is prohibited *Out-of-Competition* in connection with an *Athlete, Competition* or training, unless the *Athlete Support Person* establishes that the *Possession* is consistent with a *TUE* granted to an *Athlete* in accordance with Article 4.4 or other acceptable justification.⁷

2.7 Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method by an Athlete or Other Person

2.8 Administration or Attempted Administration by an Athlete or Other Person to any Athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method, or Administration or Attempted Administration to any Athlete Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Substance or any Prohibited Method that is Prohibited Out-of-Competition

2.9 Complicity or Attempted Complicity by an Athlete or Other Person

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 10.14.1 by another *Person*.⁸

2.10 Prohibited Association by an Athlete or Other Person

2.10.1 *Association by an Athlete or other Person* subject to the authority of an *Anti-Doping Organization* in a professional or sport-related capacity with any *Athlete Support Person* who:

2.10.1.1 If subject to the authority of an *Anti-Doping Organization*, is serving a period of *Ineligibility*; or

2.10.1.2 If not subject to the authority of an *Anti-Doping Organization* 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

2.10.1.3 Is serving as a front or intermediary for an individual described in Article 2.10.1.1 or 2.10.1.2.

⁷ [Comment to Articles 2.6.1 and 2.6.2: Acceptable justification would not include, for example, buying or Possessing a Prohibited Substance for purposes of giving it to a friend or relative, except under justifiable medical circumstances where that Person had a physician's prescription, e.g., buying Insulin for a diabetic child.]

[Comment to Article 2.6.1 and 2.6.2: Acceptable justification may include, for example, (a) an Athlete or a team doctor carrying Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods for dealing with acute and emergency situations (e.g., an epinephrine auto-injector), or (b) an Athlete Possessing a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method for therapeutic reasons shortly prior to applying for and receiving a determination on a TUE.]

⁸ [Comment to Article 2.9: Complicity or Attempted Complicity may include either physical or psychological assistance.]

2.10.2 To establish a violation of Article 2.10, an *Anti-Doping Organization* must establish that the *Athlete* or other *Person* knew of the *Athlete Support Person*'s disqualifying status.

The burden shall be on the *Athlete* or other *Person* to establish that any association with an *Athlete Support Person* described in Article 2.10.1.1 or 2.10.1.2 is not in a professional or sport-related capacity and/or that such association could not have been reasonably avoided.

Anti-Doping Organizations that are aware of *Athlete Support Personnel* who meet the criteria described in Article 2.10.1.1, 2.10.1.2, or 2.10.1.3 shall submit that information to *WADA*.⁹

2.11 Acts by an *Athlete* or Other *Person* to Discourage or Retaliate Against Reporting to Authorities

Where such conduct does not otherwise constitute a violation of Article 2.5:

2.11.1 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 the *Code* to *WADA*, an *Anti-Doping Organization*, law enforcement, regulatory or professional disciplinary body, hearing body or *Person* conducting an investigation for *WADA* or an *Anti-Doping Organization*.

2.11.2 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 the *Code* to *WADA*, an *Anti-Doping Organization*, law enforcement, regulatory or professional disciplinary body, hearing body or *Person* conducting an investigation for *WADA* or an *Anti-Doping Organization*.

For purposes of Article 2.11, 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.¹⁰

⁹ [Comment to Article 2.10: Athletes and other Persons must not work with coaches, trainers, physicians or other Athlete Support Personnel who are Ineligible on account of an anti-doping rule violation or who have been criminally convicted or professionally disciplined in relation to doping. This also prohibits association with any other Athlete who is acting as a coach or Athlete Support Person while serving a period of Ineligibility. Some examples of the types of association which are prohibited include: obtaining training, strategy, technique, nutrition or medical advice; obtaining therapy, treatment or prescriptions; providing any bodily products for analysis; or allowing the Athlete Support Person to serve as an agent or representative. Prohibited association need not involve any form of compensation.]

While Article 2.10 does not require the Anti-Doping Organization to notify the Athlete or other Person about the Athlete Support Person's disqualifying status, such notice, if provided, would be important evidence to establish that the Athlete or other Person knew about the disqualifying status of the Athlete Support Person.]

¹⁰ [Comment to Article 2.11.2: This Article is intended to protect Persons who make good faith reports, and does not protect Persons who knowingly make false reports.]

[Comment to Article 2.11.2: Retaliation would include, for example, actions that threaten the physical or mental well-being or economic interests of the reporting Persons, their families or associates. Retaliation would not include an Anti-Doping Organization asserting in good faith an anti-doping rule violation against the reporting Person. For purposes of Article 2.11, a report is not made in good faith where the Person making the report knows the report to be false.]

ARTICLE 3 PROOF OF DOPING

3.1 Burdens and Standards of Proof

The UIM shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether the UIM has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation which is made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Where these Anti-Doping Rules place the burden of proof upon the *Athlete* or other *Person* alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, except as provided in Articles 3.2.2 and 3.2.3, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability.¹¹

3.2 Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions

Facts related to anti-doping rule violations may be established by any reliable means, including admissions.¹² The following rules of proof shall be applicable in doping cases:

- 3.2.1 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 *Athlete* 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 as *amicus curiae* or otherwise provide evidence in such proceeding. 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.¹³
- 3.2.2 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 *Athlete* 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 *Athlete* 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

¹¹ *Comment to Article 3.1: This standard of proof required to be met by the UIM is comparable to the standard which is applied in most countries to cases involving professional misconduct.]*

¹² *[Comment to Article 3.2: For example, the UIM may establish an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.2 based on the Athlete's admissions, the credible testimony of third Persons, reliable documentary evidence, reliable analytical data from either an A or B Sample as provided in the Comments to Article 2.2, or conclusions drawn from the profile of a series of the Athlete's blood or urine Samples, such as data from the Athlete Biological Passport.]*

¹³ *[Comment to Article 3.2.1: For certain Prohibited Substances, WADA may instruct WADA-accredited laboratories not to report Samples as an Adverse Analytical Finding if the estimated concentration of the Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers is below a Minimum Reporting Level. WADA's decision in determining that Minimum Reporting Level or in determining which Prohibited Substances should be subject to Minimum Reporting Levels shall not be subject to challenge. Further, the laboratory's estimated concentration of such Prohibited Substance in a Sample may only be an estimate. In no event shall the possibility that the exact concentration of the Prohibited Substance in the Sample may be below the Minimum Reporting Level constitute a defense to an anti-doping rule violation based on the presence of that Prohibited Substance in the Sample.]*

the UIM shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.¹⁴

3.2.3 Departures from any other *International Standard* or other anti-doping rule or policy set forth in the *Code* or these Anti-Doping Rules shall not invalidate analytical results or other evidence of an anti-doping rule violation, and shall not constitute a defense to an anti-doping rule violation;¹⁵ provided, however, if the *Athlete* or other *Person* establishes that 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 UIM shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding* or the whereabouts failure:

- (i) 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 UIM shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding*;
- (ii) a departure from the *International Standard for Results Management* or *International Standard for Testing and Investigations* related to an *Adverse Passport Finding* which could reasonably have caused an anti-doping rule violation, in which case the UIM shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the anti-doping rule violation;
- (iii) a departure from the *International Standard for Results Management* related to the requirement to provide notice to the *Athlete* 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 UIM shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding*;¹⁶
- (iv) a departure from the *International Standard for Results Management* related to *Athlete* notification which could reasonably have caused an anti-doping rule violation based on a whereabouts failure, in which case the UIM shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the whereabouts failure.

¹⁴ [Comment to Article 3.2.2: The burden is on the Athlete or other Person to establish, by a balance of probability, a departure from the *International Standard for Laboratories* that could reasonably have caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding*. Thus, once the Athlete or other Person establishes the departure by a balance of probability, the Athlete or other Person's burden on causation is the somewhat lower standard of proof – "could reasonably have caused." If the Athlete or other Person satisfies these standards, the burden shifts to the UIM to prove to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel that the departure did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.]

¹⁵ [Comment to Article 3.2.3: Departures from an *International Standard* or other rule unrelated to *Sample* collection or handling, *Adverse Passport Finding*, or *Athlete* notification relating to whereabouts failure or *B Sample* opening – e.g., the *International Standards for Education*, *International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information* or *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions* – may result in compliance proceedings by WADA but are not a defense in an anti-doping rule violation proceeding and are not relevant on the issue of whether the Athlete committed an anti-doping rule violation. Similarly, the UIM's violation of the document referenced in Article 20.7.7 of the *Code* shall not constitute a defense to an anti-doping rule violation.]

¹⁶ [Comment to Article 3.2.3 (iii): the UIM would meet its burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding* by showing that, for example, the *B Sample* opening and analysis were observed by an independent witness and no irregularities were observed.]

3.2.4 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 *Athlete* or other *Person* to whom the decision pertained of those facts unless the *Athlete* or other *Person* establishes that the decision violated principles of natural justice.

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

ARTICLE 4 THE PROHIBITED LIST

4.1 Incorporation of the *Prohibited List*

These Anti-Doping Rules incorporate the *Prohibited List*, which is published and revised by WADA as described in Article 4.1 of the *Code*.

Unless provided otherwise in the *Prohibited List* or a revision, the *Prohibited List* and revisions shall go into effect under these Anti-Doping Rules three (3) months after publication by WADA, without requiring any further action by the UIM or its *National Authorities*. All *Athletes* and other *Persons* shall be bound by the *Prohibited List*, and any revisions thereto, from the date they go into effect, without further formality. It is the responsibility of all *Athletes* and other *Persons* to familiarize themselves with the most up-to-date version of the *Prohibited List* and all revisions thereto.

The UIM shall provide its *National Authorities* with the most recent version of the *Prohibited List*. Each *National Authority* shall in turn ensure that its members, and the constituents of its members, are also provided with the most recent version of the *Prohibited List*.¹⁷

4.2 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the *Prohibited List*

4.2.1 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods

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 *Competitions* or their masking potential, and those substances and methods which are prohibited *In-Competition* only. The *Prohibited List* may be expanded by WADA for a particular sport. *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods* may be included in the *Prohibited List* by general category (e.g., anabolic agents) or by specific reference to a particular substance or method.¹⁸

4.2.2 Specified Substances or Specified Methods

For purposes of the application of Article 10, all *Prohibited Substances* shall be *Specified Substances* except as identified on the *Prohibited List*. No *Prohibited Method* shall be a

¹⁷ [Comment to Article 4.1: The current *Prohibited List* is available on WADA's website at <https://www.wada-ama.org>. The *Prohibited List* will be revised and published on an expedited basis whenever the need arises. However, for the sake of predictability, a new *Prohibited List* will be published every year whether or not changes have been made.]

¹⁸ [Comment to Article 4.2.1: *Out-of-Competition Use* of a substance which is only prohibited *In-Competition* is not an anti-doping rule violation unless an *Adverse Analytical Finding* for the substance or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* is reported for a *Sample* collected *In-Competition*.]

Specified Method unless it is specifically identified as a *Specified Method* on the *Prohibited List*.¹⁹

4.2.3 Substances of Abuse

For purposes of applying Article 10, *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 of the context of sport.

4.3 WADA's Determination of the *Prohibited List*

WADA's determination 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*, the classification of a substance as prohibited at all times or *In-Competition* only, 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 an *Athlete* 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.

4.4 Therapeutic Use Exemptions (“TUEs”)

4.4.1 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*.

4.4.2 TUE Applications

4.4.2.1 *Athletes* who are not *International-Level Athletes* shall apply to their *National Anti-Doping Organization* for a *TUE*. If the *National Anti-Doping Organization* denies the application, the *Athlete* may appeal exclusively to the national-level appeal body described in Article 13.2.2.

4.4.2.2 *Athletes* who are *International-Level Athletes* shall apply to the *UIM*.

4.4.3 TUE Recognition²⁰

4.4.3.1 Where the *Athlete* already has a *TUE* granted by their *National Anti-Doping Organization* pursuant to Article 4.4 of the *Code* for the substance or method in question and provided that such *TUE* has been reported in accordance with Article 5.5 of the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions*, the *UIM* will automatically recognize it for purposes of international-level

¹⁹ [Comment to Article 4.2.2: The *Specified Substances and Methods* identified in Article 4.2.2 should not in any way be considered less important or less dangerous than other doping substances or methods. Rather, they are simply substances and methods which are more likely to have been consumed or used by an *Athlete* for a purpose other than the enhancement of sport performance.]

²⁰ [Comment to Article 4.4.3: If the *UIM* refuses to recognize a *TUE* granted by a *National Anti-Doping Organization* only because medical records or other information are missing that are needed to demonstrate satisfaction with the criteria in the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions*, the matter should not be referred to WADA. Instead, the file should be completed and re-submitted to the *UIM*.]

[Comment to Article 4.4.3: the *UIM* may agree with a *National Anti-Doping Organization* that the *National Anti-Doping Organization* will consider *TUE* applications on behalf of the *UIM*.]

Competition without the need to review the relevant clinical information.

4.4.3.2 If the UIM chooses to test an *Athlete* who is not an *International-Level Athlete*, the UIM must recognize a *TUE* granted to that *Athlete* by their *National Anti-Doping Organization* unless the *Athlete* is required to apply for recognition of the *TUE* pursuant to Articles 5.8 and 7.0 of the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions*.

4.4.4 *TUE Application Process*²¹

4.4.4.1 If the *Athlete* does not already have a *TUE* granted by their *National Anti-Doping Organization* for the substance or method in question, the *Athlete* must apply directly to the UIM.

4.4.4.2 An application to the UIM for grant or recognition of a *TUE* must be made as soon as possible, save where Articles 4.1 or 4.3 of the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions* apply. The application shall be made in accordance with Article 6 of the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions* as posted on the UIM's website.

4.4.4.3 The UIM shall establish a *Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee* ("TUEC") to consider applications for the grant or recognition of *TUEs*.. in accordance with Article 4.4.4.3(a)-(d) below:

- (a) The TUEC shall consist of a minimum of five (5) members with experience in the care and treatment of *Athletes* and sound knowledge of clinical, sports and exercise medicine. Each appointed member should serve a term of four (4) years which is renewable.
- (b) Before serving as a member of the TUEC, each member must sign a conflict of interest and confidentiality declaration. The appointed members shall not be employees of [IF]the UIM.
- (c) When an application to [IF]the UIM for the grant or recognition of a *TUE* is made, the Chair of the TUEC or the [IF]the UIM shall appoint three (3) members (which may include the Chair) to consider the application.
- (d) Before considering a *TUE* application, each member shall disclose any circumstances likely to affect their impartiality with respect to the Athlete making the application. If a member is unwilling or unable to assess the Athlete's *TUE* application, for any reason, the Chair or the [IF]the UIM shall appoint a replacement from the pool of members appointed under point (a) above. The Chair cannot serve as a member of the TUEC if there are any circumstances which are likely to affect the impartiality of the *TUE* decision.

4.4.4.4 The TUEC shall promptly evaluate and decide upon the application in accordance with the relevant provisions of the

²¹ [Comment to Article 4.4.4: The submission of falsified documents to a TUEC or the UIM, offering or accepting a bribe to a Person to perform or fail to perform an act, procuring false testimony from any witness, or committing any other fraudulent act or any other similar intentional interference or Attempted interference with any aspect of the TUE process shall result in a charge of Tampering or Attempted Tampering under Article 2.5.

An Athlete should not assume that their application for the grant or recognition of a *TUE* (or for renewal of a *TUE*) will be granted. Any Use or Possession or Administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method before an application has been granted is entirely at the Athlete's own risk.]

International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and usually (i.e., unless exceptional circumstances apply) within no more than twenty-one (21) days of receipt of a complete application. Where the application is made in a reasonable time prior to an *Event*, the TUEC must use its best endeavors to issue its decision before the start of the *Event*.

4.4.4.5 The TUEC decision shall be the final decision of the UIM and may be appealed in accordance with Article 4.4.7. the UIM TUEC decision shall be notified in writing to the *Athlete*, and to *WADA* and other *Anti-Doping Organizations* in accordance with the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions*. It shall also promptly be reported into *ADAMS*.

4.4.4.6 If the UIM (or the *National Anti-Doping Organization*, where it has agreed to consider the application on behalf of the UIM) denies the *Athlete*'s application, it must notify the *Athlete* promptly, with reasons. If the UIM grants the *Athlete*'s application, it must notify not only the *Athlete* but also their *National Anti-Doping Organization*. If the *National Anti-Doping Organization* considers that the *TUE* granted by the UIM 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 the matter to *WADA* for review in accordance with Article 4.4.7.

If the *National Anti-Doping Organization* refers the matter to *WADA* for review, the *TUE* granted by the UIM remains valid for international-level *Competition* and *Out-of-Competition Testing* (but is not valid for national-level *Competition*) pending *WADA*'s decision. If the *National Anti-Doping Organization* does not refer the matter to *WADA* for review, the *TUE* granted by the UIM becomes valid for national-level *Competition* as well when the twenty-one (21) day review deadline expires.

4.4.5 Retroactive *TUE* Applications

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

4.4.6 Expiration, Withdrawal or Reversal of a *TUE*

4.4.6.1 A *TUE* granted pursuant to these Anti-Doping Rules: (a) shall expire automatically at the end of any term for which it was granted, without the need for any further notice or other formality; (b) will be withdrawn if the *Athlete* does not promptly comply with any requirements or conditions imposed by the TUEC upon grant of the *TUE*; (c) may be withdrawn by the TUEC if it is subsequently determined that the criteria for grant of a *TUE* are not in fact met; or (d) may be reversed on review by *WADA* or on appeal.

4.4.6.2 In such event, the *Athlete* shall not be subject to any *Consequences* based on their *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 Article 5.1.1.1 of the *International Standard for Results Management* of an *Adverse Analytical Finding*, reported shortly after the *TUE* expiry, 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.

4.4.7 Reviews and Appeals of *TUE* Decisions

- 4.4.7.1** WADA must review the UIM's decision not to recognize a *TUE* granted by the *National Anti-Doping Organization* that is referred to WADA by the *Athlete* or the *Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization*. In addition, WADA must review the UIM's decision to grant a *TUE* that is referred to WADA by the *Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization*. WADA may review any other *TUE* decisions at any time, whether upon request by those affected or on its own initiative. If the *TUE* decision being reviewed meets the criteria set out in the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions*, WADA will not interfere with it. If the *TUE* decision does not meet those criteria, WADA will reverse it.²²
- 4.4.7.2** Any *TUE* decision by the UIM (or by a *National Anti-Doping Organization* where it has agreed to consider the application on behalf of the UIM) that is not reviewed by WADA, or that is reviewed by WADA but is not reversed upon review, may be appealed by the *Athlete* and/or the *Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization*, exclusively to CAS.²³
- 4.4.7.3** A decision by WADA to reverse a *TUE* decision may be appealed by the *Athlete*, the *National Anti-Doping Organization* and/or the UIM, exclusively to CAS.
- 4.4.7.4** A failure to render a decision within a reasonable time on a properly submitted application for grant/recognition of a *TUE* or for review of a *TUE* decision shall be considered a denial of the application thus triggering the applicable rights of review/appeal.

ARTICLE 5 *TESTING AND INVESTIGATIONS*

5.1 Purpose of *Testing and Investigations*²⁴

- 5.1.1** *Testing and investigations* may be undertaken for any anti-doping purpose. They shall be conducted in conformity with the provisions of the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations*.
- 5.1.2** *Testing* shall be undertaken to obtain analytical evidence as to whether the *Athlete* has violated Article 2.1 (Presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in an *Athlete's Sample*) or Article 2.2 (Use or Attempted Use by an *Athlete* of a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method*).

²² [Comment to Article 4.4.7.1: WADA shall be entitled to charge a fee to cover the costs of: (a) any review it is required to conduct in accordance with Article 4.4.7; and (b) any review it chooses to conduct, where the decision being reviewed is reversed.]

²³ [Comment to Article 4.4.7.2: In such cases, the decision being appealed is the UIM's *TUE* decision, not WADA's decision not to review the *TUE* decision or (having reviewed it) not to reverse the *TUE* decision. However, the time to appeal the *TUE* decision does not begin to run until the date that WADA communicates its decision. In any event, whether the decision has been reviewed by WADA or not, WADA shall be given notice of the appeal so that it may participate if it sees fit.]

²⁴ [Comment to Article 5.1: Where *Testing* is conducted for anti-doping purposes, the analytical results and data may be used for other legitimate purposes under the Anti-Doping Organization's rules. See, e.g., Comment to Article 23.2.2 of the Code.]

5.2 Authority to Test

- 5.2.1 Subject to the limitations for *Event Testing* set out in Article 5.3, the UIM shall have *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition Testing* authority over all *Athletes* specified in the Introduction to these Anti-Doping Rules (Section "Scope of these Anti-Doping Rules").
- 5.2.2 The UIM may require any *Athlete* over whom it has *Testing* authority (including any *Athlete* serving a period of *Ineligibility*) to provide a *Sample* at any time and at any place.²⁵
- 5.2.3 *WADA* shall have *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition Testing* authority as set out in Article 20.7.10 of the *Code*.
- 5.2.4 If the UIM delegates or contracts any part of *Testing* to a *National Anti-Doping Organization* directly or through a *National Authority*, that *National Anti-Doping Organization* may collect additional *Samples* or direct the laboratory to perform additional types of analysis at the *National Anti-Doping Organization's* expense. If additional *Samples* are collected or additional types of analysis are performed, the UIM shall be notified.

5.3 Event Testing

- 5.3.1 Except as otherwise provided below, only a single organization shall have authority to conduct *Testing* at *Event Venues* during an *Event Period*. At *International Events*, the UIM (or other international organization which is the ruling body for an *Event*) shall have authority to conduct *Testing*. At *National Events*, the *National Anti-Doping Organization* of that country shall have authority to conduct *Testing*. At the request of the UIM (or other international organization which is the ruling body for an *Event*), any *Testing* during the *Event Period* outside of the *Event Venues* shall be coordinated with the UIM (or the relevant ruling body of the *Event*).
- 5.3.2 If an *Anti-Doping Organization*, which would otherwise have *Testing* authority but is not responsible for initiating and directing *Testing* at an *Event*, desires to conduct *Testing* of *Athletes* at the *Event Venues* during the *Event Period*, the *Anti-Doping Organization* shall first confer with the UIM (or other international organization which is the ruling body of the *Event*) to obtain permission to conduct and coordinate such *Testing*. If the *Anti-Doping Organization* is not satisfied with the response from the UIM (or other international organization which is the ruling body of the *Event*), the *Anti-Doping Organization* may, in accordance with the procedures described in the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations*, ask *WADA* for permission to conduct *Testing* and to determine how to coordinate such *Testing*. *WADA* shall not grant approval for such *Testing* before consulting with and informing the UIM (or other international organization which is the ruling body for the *Event*). *WADA*'s decision shall be final and not subject to appeal. Unless otherwise provided in the authorization 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*

²⁵ [Comment to Article 5.2.2: the UIM may obtain additional authority to conduct *Testing* by means of bilateral or multilateral agreements with other Signatories. Unless the *Athlete* has identified a sixty (60) minute *Testing* window between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., or has otherwise consented to *Testing* during that period, the UIM will not test an *Athlete* during that period unless it has a serious and specific suspicion that the *Athlete* may be engaged in doping. A challenge to whether the UIM had sufficient suspicion for *Testing* during this time period shall not be a defense to an anti-doping rule violation based on such test or attempted test.]

Organization initiating the test unless provided otherwise in the rules of the ruling body of the *Event*.²⁶

5.4 Testing Requirements

- 5.4.1 The UIM shall conduct test distribution planning and *Testing* as required by the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations*.
- 5.4.2 Where reasonably feasible, *Testing* shall be coordinated through *ADAMS* in order to maximize the effectiveness of the combined *Testing* effort and to avoid unnecessary repetitive *Testing*.

5.5 Athlete Whereabouts Information

- 5.5.1 The UIM may establish a *Registered Testing Pool* of those *Athletes* who are required to provide whereabouts information in the manner specified in the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations* and who shall be subject to *Consequences* for Article 2.4 violations as provided in Article 10.3.2. the UIM shall coordinate with *National Anti-Doping Organizations* to identify such *Athletes* and to collect their whereabouts information.
- 5.5.2 The UIM shall make available through *ADAMS* a list which identifies those *Athletes* included in its *Registered Testing Pool* by name. the UIM shall regularly review and update as necessary its criteria for including *Athletes* in its *Registered Testing Pool*, and shall periodically (but not less than quarterly) review the list of *Athletes* in its *Registered Testing Pool* to ensure that each listed *Athlete* continues to meet the relevant criteria. *Athletes* shall be notified before they are included in the *Registered Testing Pool* and when they are removed from that pool. The notification shall contain the information set out in the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations*.
- 5.5.3 Where an *Athlete* is included in an international *Registered Testing Pool* by the UIM and in a national *Registered Testing Pool* by their *National Anti-Doping Organization*, the *National Anti-Doping Organization* and the UIM shall agree between themselves which of them shall accept that *Athlete*'s whereabouts filings; in no case shall an *Athlete* be required to make whereabouts filings to more than one of them.
- 5.5.4 In accordance with the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations*, each *Athlete* in the *Registered Testing Pool* shall do the following: (a) advise the UIM of his/her whereabouts on a quarterly basis; (b) update that information as necessary so that it remains accurate and complete at all times; and (c) make himself or herself available for *Testing* at such whereabouts.
- 5.5.5 For purposes of Article 2.4, an *Athlete*'s failure to comply with the requirements of the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations* shall be deemed a filing failure or a missed test, as defined in Annex B of the *International Standard for Results Management*, where the conditions set forth in Annex B are met.
- 5.5.6 An *Athlete* in the UIM's *Registered Testing Pool* shall continue to be subject to the obligation to comply with the whereabouts requirements set in the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations* unless and until (a) the

²⁶ [Comment to Article 5.3.2: Before giving approval to a National Anti-Doping Organization to initiate and conduct *Testing* at an International Event, WADA shall consult with the international organization which is the ruling body for the Event. Before giving approval to an International Federation to initiate and conduct *Testing* at a National Event, WADA shall consult with the National Anti-Doping Organization of the country where the Event takes place. The Anti-Doping Organization "initiating and directing *Testing*" may, if it chooses, enter into agreements with a Delegated Third Party to which it delegates responsibility for Sample collection or other aspects of the Doping Control process.]

Athlete gives written notice to the UIM that he or she has retired or (b) the UIM has informed him or her that he or she no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the UIM's *Registered Testing Pool*.

5.5.7 Whereabouts information provided by an *Athlete* while in the *Registered Testing Pool* will be accessible through *ADAMS* to *WADA* and to other *Anti-Doping Organizations* having authority to test that *Athlete* as provided in Article 5.2. Whereabouts information shall be maintained in strict confidence at all times; it shall be used exclusively for purposes of planning, coordinating or conducting *Doping Control*, providing 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 Standard* for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information.

5.5.8 The UIM may, in accordance with the *International Standard* for *Testing* and *Investigations*, collect whereabouts information from *Athletes* who are not included within a *Registered Testing Pool*. If it chooses to do so, an *Athlete*'s failure to provide requested whereabouts information on or before the date required by the UIM or the *Athlete*'s failure to provide accurate whereabouts information may result in consequences defined in Article 5.5.12 below (if one established).

5.5.9 In accordance with the *International Standard* for *Testing* and *Investigations*, the UIM may establish a *Testing Pool*, which includes *Athletes* who are subject to less stringent whereabouts requirements than *Athletes* included in the UIM's *Registered Testing Pool*.

5.5.10 The UIM shall notify *Athletes* before they are included in the *Testing Pool* and when they are removed. Such notification shall include the whereabouts requirements and the consequences that apply in case of non-compliance, as indicated in Articles 5.5.11 and 5.5.12.

5.5.11 *Athletes* included in the *Testing Pool* shall provide the UIM at least with the following whereabouts information so that they may be located and subjected to *Testing*:

- (a) An overnight address;
- (b) Competition / Event schedule; and
- (c) Regular training activities.

Such whereabouts information shall be filed in *ADAMS* to enable better *Testing* coordination with other *Anti-Doping Organizations*.

5.5.12 An *Athlete*'s failure to provide whereabouts information on or before the date required by the UIM or the *Athlete*'s failure to provide accurate whereabouts information may result in the UIM elevating the *Athlete* to the UIM's *Registered Testing Pool* (if one established) and additional appropriate and proportionate non-Code Article 2.4 consequences, established by the UIM if any.

5.6 Retired *Athletes* Returning to *Competition*

5.6.1 If an *International-Level Athlete* or *National-Level Athlete* in the UIM's *Registered Testing Pool* retires and then wishes to return to active participation in sport, the *Athlete* shall not compete in *International Events* or *National Events* until the *Athlete* has made himself or herself available for *Testing*, by giving six (6) months prior written notice to the UIM and their *National Anti-Doping Organization*.

WADA, in consultation with the UIM and the *Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization*, may grant an exemption to the six (6) month written notice rule where the strict application of that rule would be unfair to the *Athlete*. This decision may be appealed under Article 13.²⁷

Any competitive results obtained in violation of this Article 5.6.1 shall be *Disqualified* unless the *Athlete* can establish that he or she could not have reasonably known that this was an *International Event* or a *National Event*.

5.6.2 If an *Athlete* retires from sport while subject to a period of *Ineligibility*, the *Athlete* must notify the *Anti-Doping Organization* that imposed the period of *Ineligibility* in writing of such retirement. If the *Athlete* then wishes to return to active competition in sport, the *Athlete* shall not compete in *International Events* or *National Events* until the *Athlete* has made himself or herself 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 *Athlete* retired, if that period was longer than six (6) months) to the UIM and to their *National Anti-Doping Organization*.

5.7 Independent Observer Program

The UIM and the organizing committees for the UIM's *Events*, as well as the *National Authorities* and the organizing committees for *National Events*, shall authorize and facilitate the *Independent Observer Program* at such *Events*.

ARTICLE 6 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Samples shall be analysed in accordance with the following principles:

6.1 Use of Accredited, Approved Laboratories and Other Laboratories

6.1.1 For purposes of directly establishing an *Adverse Analytical Finding* under Article 2.1, *Samples* shall be analysed only in *WADA*-accredited laboratories or laboratories otherwise approved by *WADA*. The choice of the *WADA*-accredited or *WADA*-approved laboratory used for the *Sample* analysis shall be determined exclusively by the UIM.²⁸

6.1.2 As provided in Article 3.2, 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 conducted outside of *WADA*-accredited or approved laboratories.

6.2 Purpose of Analysis of *Samples* and Data

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 the monitoring program described in Article 4.5 of the *Code*, or to assist the UIM in profiling relevant parameters in an *Athlete's* urine, blood or other matrix, including for DNA or genomic profiling, or for any other legitimate anti-doping purpose.²⁹

²⁷ [Comment to Article 5.6.1: *WADA* has developed a *protocol and exemption application form* that *Athletes* must use to make such requests, and a *decision template* that the *International Federations* must use. Both documents are available on *WADA*'s website at <https://www.wada-ama.org>.]

²⁸ [Comment to Article 6.1: Violations of Article 2.1 may be established only by *Sample* analysis performed by a *WADA*-accredited laboratory or another laboratory approved by *WADA*. Violations of other Articles may be established using analytical results from other laboratories so long as the results are reliable.]

²⁹ [Comment to Article 6.2: For example, relevant *Doping Control*-related information could be used to direct *Target Testing* or to support an anti-doping rule violation proceeding under Article 2.2, or both.]

6.3 Research on *Samples* and Data

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 *Athlete*'s written consent. *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 *Athlete*. 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*.³⁰

6.4 Standards for *Sample* Analysis and Reporting

In accordance with Article 6.4 of the *Code*, the UIM shall ask laboratories to analyse *Samples* in conformity with the *International Standard* for Laboratories and Article 4.7 of the *International Standard* for Testing and Investigations.

Laboratories at their own initiative and expense may analyse *Samples* for *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods* not included on the standard *Sample* analysis menu, or as requested by the UIM. Results from any such analysis shall be reported to the UIM and have the same validity and *Consequences* as any other analytical result.³¹

6.5 Further Analysis of a *Sample* Prior to or During *Results Management*

There shall be no limitation on the authority of a laboratory to conduct repeat or additional analysis on a *Sample* prior to the time the UIM notifies an *Athlete* that the *Sample* is the basis for an Article 2.1 anti-doping rule violation charge. If after such notification the UIM wishes to conduct additional analysis on that *Sample*, it may do so with the consent of the *Athlete* or approval from a hearing body.

6.6 Further Analysis of a *Sample* After it has been Reported as Negative or has Otherwise not Resulted in an Anti-Doping Rule Violation Charge

After a laboratory has reported a *Sample* as negative, or the *Sample* has not otherwise resulted in an anti-doping rule violation charge, it may be stored and subjected to further analyses for the purpose of Article 6.2 at any time exclusively at the direction of either the *Anti-Doping Organization* that initiated and directed *Sample* collection or *WADA*. Any other *Anti-Doping Organization* with authority to test the *Athlete* that wishes to conduct further analysis on a stored *Sample* may do so with the permission of the *Anti-Doping Organization* that initiated and directed *Sample* collection or *WADA*, and shall be responsible for any follow-up *Results Management*. Any *Sample* storage or further analysis initiated by *WADA* or another *Anti-Doping Organization* shall be at *WADA*'s or that organization's expense. Further analysis of *Samples* shall conform with the requirements of the *International Standard* for Laboratories.

6.7 Split of A or B *Sample*

Where *WADA*, an *Anti-Doping Organization* with *Results Management* authority, and/or a *WADA*-accredited laboratory (with approval from *WADA* or the *Anti-Doping Organization* with *Results Management* authority) wishes to split an A or B *Sample* for the purpose of using the

³⁰ [Comment to Article 6.3: As is the case in most medical or scientific contexts, use of *Samples* and related information for quality assurance, quality improvement, method improvement and development or to establish reference populations is not considered research. *Samples* and related information used for such permitted non-research purposes must also first be processed in such a manner as to prevent them from being traced back to the particular *Athlete*, having due regard to the principles set out in Article 19 of the *Code*, as well as the requirements of the *International Standard* for Laboratories and *International Standard* for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information.]

³¹ [Comment to Article 6.4: The objective of this Article is to extend the principle of "Intelligent Testing" to the *Sample* analysis menu so as to most effectively and efficiently detect doping. It is recognized that the resources available to fight doping are limited and that increasing the *Sample* analysis menu may, in some sports and countries, reduce the number of *Samples* which can be analysed.]

first part of the split *Sample* for an *A Sample* analysis and the second part of the split *Sample* for confirmation, then the procedures set forth in the *International Standard for Laboratories* shall be followed.

6.8 WADA's Right to Take Possession of *Samples* and Data

WADA may, in its sole discretion at any time, with or without prior notice, take physical possession of any *Sample* and related analytical data or information in the possession of a laboratory or *Anti-Doping Organization*. Upon request by WADA, the laboratory or *Anti-Doping Organization* in possession of the *Sample* or data shall immediately grant access to and enable WADA to take physical possession of the *Sample* or data. If WADA has not provided prior notice to the laboratory or *Anti-Doping Organization* before taking possession of a *Sample* or data, it shall provide such notice to the laboratory and each *Anti-Doping Organization* whose *Samples* or data have been taken by WADA within a reasonable time after taking possession. After analysis and any investigation of a seized *Sample* or data, WADA may direct another *Anti-Doping Organization* with authority to test the *Athlete* to assume *Results Management* responsibility for the *Sample* or data if a potential anti-doping rule violation is discovered.³²

ARTICLE 7 RESULTS MANAGEMENT: RESPONSIBILITY, INITIAL REVIEW, NOTICE AND PROVISIONAL SUSPENSIONS

Results Management under these Anti-Doping Rules establishes a process designed to resolve anti-doping rule violation matters in a fair, expeditious and efficient manner.

7.1 Responsibility for Conducting *Results Management*

- 7.1.1 Except as otherwise provided in Articles 6.6, 6.8 and Code Article 7.1, *Results Management* shall be the responsibility of, and shall be governed by, the procedural rules of the *Anti-Doping Organization* that initiated and directed *Sample* collection (or, if no *Sample* collection is involved, the *Anti-Doping Organization* which first provides notice to an *Athlete* or other *Person* of a potential anti-doping rule violation and then diligently pursues that anti-doping rule violation).
- 7.1.2 In circumstances where the rules of a *National Anti-Doping Organization* do not give the *National Anti-Doping Organization* authority over an *Athlete* or other *Person* who is not a national, resident, license holder, or member of a sport organization of that country, or the *National Anti-Doping Organization* declines to exercise such authority, *Results Management* shall be conducted by the applicable International Federation or by a third party with authority over the *Athlete* or other *Person* as directed by the rules of the applicable International Federation.
- 7.1.3 In the event the *Major Event Organization* assumes only limited *Results Management* responsibility relating to a *Sample* initiated and taken during an *Event* conducted by a *Major Event Organization*, or an anti-doping rule violation occurring during such *Event*, the case shall be referred by the *Major Event Organization* to the applicable International Federation for completion of *Results Management*.

³² [Comment to Article 6.8: Resistance or refusal to WADA taking physical possession of *Samples* or data could constitute Tampering, Complicity or an act of non-compliance as provided in the *International Standard for Code Compliance by Signatories*, and could also constitute a violation of the *International Standard for Laboratories*. Where necessary, the laboratory and/or the *Anti-Doping Organization* shall assist WADA in ensuring that the seized *Sample* or data are not delayed in exiting the applicable country.]

*WADA would not, of course, unilaterally take possession of *Samples* or analytical data without good cause related to a potential anti-doping rule violation, non-compliance by a *Signatory* or doping activities by another *Person*. However, the decision as to whether good cause exists is for WADA to make in its discretion and shall not be subject to challenge. In particular, whether there is good cause or not shall not be a defense against an anti-doping rule violation or its Consequences.]*

7.1.4 *Results Management* in relation to a potential whereabouts failure (a filing failure or a missed test) shall be administered by the UIM or the *National Anti-Doping Organization* with whom the *Athlete* in question files whereabouts information, as provided in the *International Standard for Results Management*. If the UIM determines a filing failure or a missed test, it shall submit that information to *WADA* through *ADAMS*, where it will be made available to other relevant *Anti-Doping Organizations*.

7.1.5 Other circumstances in which the UIM shall take responsibility for conducting *Results Management* in respect of anti-doping rule violations involving *Athletes* and other *Persons* under its authority shall be determined by reference to and in accordance with Article 7 of the *Code*.

7.1.6 *WADA* may direct the UIM to conduct *Results Management* in particular circumstances. If the UIM refuses to conduct *Results Management* within a reasonable deadline set by *WADA*, such refusal shall be considered an act of non-compliance, and *WADA* may direct another *Anti-Doping Organization* with authority over the *Athlete* or other *Person*, that is willing to do so, to take *Results Management* responsibility in place of the UIM or, if there is no such *Anti-Doping Organization*, any other *Anti-Doping Organization* that is willing to do so. In such case, the UIM shall reimburse the costs and attorney's fees of conducting *Results Management* to the other *Anti-Doping Organization* designated by *WADA*, and a failure to reimburse costs and attorney's fees shall be considered an act of non-compliance.

7.2 Review and Notification Regarding Potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The UIM shall carry out the review and notification with respect to any potential anti-doping rule violation in accordance with the *International Standard for Results Management*.

7.3 Identification of Prior Anti-Doping Rule Violations

Before giving an *Athlete* or other *Person* notice of a potential anti-doping rule violation as provided above, the UIM shall refer to *ADAMS* and contact *WADA* and other relevant *Anti-Doping Organizations* to determine whether any prior anti-doping rule violation exists.

7.4 Provisional Suspensions³³

7.4.1 *Mandatory Provisional Suspension* after an *Adverse Analytical Finding* or *Adverse Passport Finding*

If the UIM receives an *Adverse Analytical Finding* or an *Adverse Passport Finding* (upon completion of the *Adverse Passport Finding* review process) for a *Prohibited Substance* or a *Prohibited Method* that is not a *Specified Substance* or a *Specified Method*, the UIM shall impose a *Provisional Suspension* on the *Athlete* promptly upon or after the review and notification required by Article 7.2.

A mandatory *Provisional Suspension* may be eliminated if: (i) the *Athlete* demonstrates to the UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel that the violation is likely to have involved a *Contaminated Product*, or (ii) the violation involves a *Substance of Abuse* and the *Athlete* establishes entitlement to a reduced period of *Ineligibility* under Article 10.2.4.1.

The UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel's decision not to eliminate a mandatory *Provisional Suspension* on account of the *Athlete*'s assertion regarding a *Contaminated Product* shall not be appealable.

³³ [Comment to Article 7.4: Before a *Provisional Suspension* can be unilaterally imposed by the UIM, the internal review specified in these *Anti-Doping Rules* and the *International Standard for Results Management* must first be completed.]

7.4.2 *Optional Provisional Suspension Based on an Adverse Analytical Finding for Specified Substances, Specified Methods, Contaminated Products, or Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations*

The UIM may impose a *Provisional Suspension* for anti-doping rule violations not covered by Article 7.4.1 prior to the analysis of the *Athlete's B Sample* or final hearing as described in Article 8.

An optional *Provisional Suspension* may be lifted at the discretion of the UIM at any time prior to the UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel's decision under Article 8, unless provided otherwise in the *International Standard for Results Management*.

7.4.3 *Opportunity for Hearing or Appeal*

Notwithstanding Articles 7.4.1 and 7.4.2, a *Provisional Suspension* may not be imposed unless the *Athlete* or other *Person* is given: (a) an opportunity for a *Provisional Hearing*, either before or on a timely basis after imposition of the *Provisional Suspension*; or (b) an opportunity for an expedited hearing in accordance with Article 8 on a timely basis after imposition of the *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 13.2.

7.4.4 *Voluntary Acceptance of Provisional Suspension*

Athletes on their own initiative may voluntarily accept a *Provisional Suspension* if done so prior to the later of: (i) 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 (ii) the date on which the *Athlete* 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 7.4.1 or 7.4.2; provided, however, at any time after voluntarily accepting a *Provisional Suspension*, the *Athlete* or other *Person* may withdraw such acceptance, in which event the *Athlete* or other *Person* shall not receive any credit for time previously served during the *Provisional Suspension*.

7.4.5 If a *Provisional Suspension* is imposed based on an *A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding* and a subsequent *B Sample* analysis (if requested by the *Athlete* or the UIM) does not confirm the *A Sample* analysis, then the *Athlete* shall not be subject to any further *Provisional Suspension* on account of a violation of Article 2.1. In circumstances where the *Athlete* (or the *Athlete's* team has been removed from an *Event* based on a violation of Article 2.1 and the subsequent *B Sample* analysis does not confirm the *A Sample* finding, then, if it is still possible for the *Athlete* or team to be reinserted, without otherwise affecting the *Event*, the *Athlete* or team may continue to take part in the *Event*.

7.5 Results Management Decisions

Results Management decisions or adjudications by the UIM must not purport to be limited to a particular geographic area or the UIM's sport and shall address and determine without

limitation the following issues: (i) whether an anti-doping rule violation was committed or a *Provisional Suspension* should be imposed, the factual basis for such determination, and the specific Articles that have been violated, and (ii) all *Consequences* flowing from the anti-doping rule violation(s), including applicable *Disqualifications* under Articles 9 and 10.10, any forfeiture of medals or prizes, any period of *Ineligibility* (and the date it begins to run) and any *Financial Consequences*.³⁴

7.6 Notification of *Results Management* Decisions

The UIM shall notify *Athletes*, other *Persons*, *Signatories* and *WADA* of *Results Management* decisions as provided in Article 14.2 and in the *International Standard for Results Management*.

7.7 Retirement from Sport³⁵

If an *Athlete* or other *Person* retires while the UIM's *Results Management* process is underway, the UIM retains authority to complete its *Results Management* process. If an *Athlete* or other *Person* retires before any *Results Management* process has begun, and the UIM would have had *Results Management* authority over the *Athlete* or other *Person* at the time the *Athlete* or other *Person* committed an anti-doping rule violation, the UIM has authority to conduct *Results Management*.

ARTICLE 8 RESULTS MANAGEMENT: RIGHT TO A FAIR HEARING AND NOTICE OF HEARING DECISION

For any *Person* who is asserted to have committed an anti-doping rule violation, the UIM shall provide a fair hearing within a reasonable time by a fair, impartial and *Operationally Independent* hearing panel in compliance with the *Code* and the *International Standard for Results Management*.

8.1 Fair Hearings

8.1.1 Fair, Impartial and *Operationally Independent* Hearing Panel

- 8.1.1.1 The UIM shall establish a Hearing Panel [the UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel] which has jurisdiction to hear and determine whether an *Athlete* or other *Person*, subject to these Anti-Doping Rules, has committed an anti-doping rule violation and, if applicable, to impose relevant *Consequences*.
- 8.1.1.2 The UIM shall ensure that the UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel is free of conflict of interest and that its composition, term of office,

³⁴ [Comment to Article 7.5: *Results Management* decisions include *Provisional Suspensions*.]

Each decision by the UIM should address whether an anti-doping rule violation was committed and all Consequences flowing from the violation, including any Disqualifications other than Disqualification under Article 10.1 (which is left to the ruling body for an Event). Pursuant to Article 15, such decision and its imposition of Consequences shall have automatic effect in every sport in every country. For example, for a determination that an Athlete committed an anti-doping rule violation based on an Adverse Analytical Finding for a Sample taken In-Competition, the Athlete's results obtained in the Competition would be Disqualified under Article 9 and all other competitive results obtained by the Athlete from the date the Sample was collected through the duration of the period of Ineligibility are also Disqualified under Article 10.10; if the Adverse Analytical Finding resulted from Testing at an Event, it would be the Major Event Organization's responsibility to decide whether the Athlete's other individual results in the Event prior to Sample collection are also Disqualified under Article 10.1.]

³⁵ [Comment to Article 7.7: Conduct by an Athlete or other Person before the Athlete or other Person was subject to the authority of any Anti-Doping Organization would not constitute an anti-doping rule violation but could be a legitimate basis for denying the Athlete or other Person membership in a sports organization.]

professional experience, *Operational Independence* and adequate financing comply with the requirements of the *International Standard for Results Management*.

- 8.1.1.3** Board members, staff members, commission members, consultants and officials of the UIM or its affiliates (e.g. *National Authorities* or confederation), as well as any *Person* involved in the investigation and pre-adjudication of the 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 the UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel. In particular, no member shall have previously considered any *TUE* application, *Results Management* decision, or appeals in the same given case.
- 8.1.1.4** The UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel shall consist of an independent Chair and two (2) other independent members.
- 8.1.1.5** Each member shall be appointed by taking into consideration their requisite anti-doping experience including their legal, sports, medical and/or scientific expertise. Each member shall be appointed for a once renewable term of three (3) years.
- 8.1.1.6** The UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel shall be in a position to conduct the hearing and decision-making process without interference from the UIM or any third party.

8.1.2 Hearing Process

- 8.1.2.1** When the UIM sends a notice to an *Athlete* or other *Person* notifying them of a potential anti-doping rule violation, and the *Athlete* or other *Person* does not waive a hearing in accordance with Article 8.3.1 or Article 8.3.2, then the case shall be referred to the UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel for hearing and adjudication, which shall be conducted in accordance with the principles described in Articles 8 and 9 of the *International Standard for Results Management*.
- 8.1.2.2** The Chair shall appoint three (3) members (which may include the Chair) to hear that case. When hearing a case, one (1) panel member shall be a qualified lawyer, with no less than three (3) years of relevant legal experience, and one (1) panel member shall be a qualified medical practitioner, with no less than three (3) years of relevant medical experience.
- 8.1.2.3** Upon appointment by the Chair as a member of the UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel, each member must also sign a declaration that there are no facts or circumstances known to him or her which might call into question their impartiality in the eyes of any of the parties, other than those circumstances disclosed in the declaration.
- 8.1.2.4** Hearings held in connection with *Events* in respect to *Athletes* and other *Persons* who are subject to these Anti-Doping Rules may be conducted by an expedited process where permitted by the UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel.³⁶
- 8.1.2.5** *WADA*, the *National Authority* and the *National Anti-Doping Organization* of the *Athlete* or other *Person* may attend the hearing

³⁶ [Comment to Article 8.1.2.4: For example, a hearing could be expedited on the eve of a major Event where the resolution of the anti-doping rule violation is necessary to determine the Athlete's eligibility to participate in the Event, or during an Event where the resolution of the case will affect the validity of the Athlete's results or continued participation in the Event.]

as observers. In any event, the UIM shall keep them fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the result of all hearings.

8.2 Notice of Decisions

- 8.2.1 At the end of the hearing, or promptly thereafter, the UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel shall issue a written decision that conforms with Article 9 of the *International Standard for Results Management* and which includes the full reasons for the decision, the period of *Ineligibility* imposed, the *Disqualification* of results under Article 10.10 and, if applicable, a justification for why the greatest potential *Consequences* were not imposed.
- 8.2.2 The UIM shall notify that decision to the *Athlete* or other *Person* and to other *Anti-Doping Organizations* with a right to appeal under Article 13.2.3, and shall promptly report it into *ADAMS*. The decision may be appealed as provided in Article 13.

8.3 Waiver of Hearing

- 8.3.1 An *Athlete* or other *Person* against whom an anti-doping violation is asserted may waive a hearing expressly and agree with the *Consequences* proposed by the UIM.
- 8.3.2 However, if the *Athlete* or other *Person* against whom an anti-doping rule violation is asserted fails to dispute that assertion within twenty (20) days or the deadline otherwise specified in the notice sent by the UIM asserting the violation, then they shall be deemed to have waived a hearing, to have admitted the violation, and to have accepted the proposed *Consequences*.
- 8.3.3 In cases where Article 8.3.1 or 8.3.2 applies, a hearing before the UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel shall not be required. Instead the UIM shall promptly issue a written decision that conforms with Article 9 of the *International Standard for Results Management* and which includes the full reasons for the decision, the period of *Ineligibility* imposed, the *Disqualification* of results under Article 10.10 and, if applicable, a justification for why the greatest potential *Consequences* were not imposed.
- 8.3.4 The UIM shall notify that decision to the *Athlete* or other *Person* and to other *Anti-Doping Organizations* with a right to appeal under Article 13.2.3, and shall promptly report it into *ADAMS*. the UIM shall *Publicly Disclose* that decision in accordance with Article 14.3.2.

8.4 Single Hearing Before CAS

Anti-doping rule violations asserted against *International-Level Athletes*, *National-Level Athletes* or other *Persons* may, with the consent of the *Athlete* or other *Person*, the UIM (where it has *Results Management* responsibility in accordance with Article 7) and WADA, be heard in a single hearing directly at CAS.³⁷

³⁷ [Comment to Article 8.4: In some cases, the combined cost of holding a hearing in the first instance at the international or national level, then rehearing the case *de novo* before CAS can be very substantial. Where all of the parties identified in this Article are satisfied that their interests will be adequately protected in a single hearing, there is no need for the Athlete or Anti-Doping Organizations to incur the extra expense of two (2) hearings. An Anti-Doping Organization may participate in the CAS hearing as an observer. Nothing set out in Article 8.4 precludes the Athlete or other Person and the UIM (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.]

ARTICLE 9 AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

An anti-doping rule violation in *Individual Sports* in connection with an *In-Competition* test automatically leads to *Disqualification* of the result obtained in that *Competition* with all resulting *Consequences*, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.⁴⁰

ARTICLE 10 SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

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

10.1.1 An anti-doping rule violation occurring during or in connection with an *Event* may, upon the decision of the ruling body of the *Event*, lead to *Disqualification* of all of the *Athlete*'s individual results obtained in that *Event* with all *Consequences*, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 10.1.2.

Factors to be included in considering whether to *Disqualify* other results in an *Event* might include, for example, the seriousness of the *Athlete*'s anti-doping rule violation and whether the *Athlete* tested negative in the other *Competitions*.⁴¹

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

10.2 Ineligibility for Presence, Use or Attempted Use, or Possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method

The period of *Ineligibility* for a violation of Article 2.1, 2.2 or 2.6 shall be as follows, subject to potential elimination, reduction or suspension pursuant to Article 10.5, 10.6 or 10.7:

10.2.1 The period of *Ineligibility*, subject to Article 10.2.4, shall be four (4) years where:

10.2.1.1 The anti-doping rule violation does not involve a *Specified Substance* or a *Specified Method*, unless the *Athlete* or other *Person* can establish that the anti-doping rule violation was not intentional.⁴²

⁴⁰ [Comment to Article 9: For Team Sports, any awards received by individual players will be *Disqualified*. However, *Disqualification* of the team will be as provided in Article 11. In sports which are not Team Sports but where awards are given to teams, *Disqualification* or other disciplinary action against the team when one or more team members have committed an anti-doping rule violation shall be as provided in the applicable rules of the International Federation.]

⁴¹ [Comment to Article 10.1.1: Whereas Article 9 *Disqualifies* the result in a single *Competition* in which the *Athlete* tested positive (e.g., the 100 meter backstroke), this Article may lead to *Disqualification* of all results in all races during the *Event* (e.g., the swimming World Championships).]

⁴² [Comment to Article 10.2.1.1: While it is theoretically possible for an *Athlete* or other *Person* to establish that the anti-doping rule violation was not intentional without showing how the *Prohibited Substance* entered one's system, it is highly unlikely that in a doping case under Article 2.1 an *Athlete* will be successful in proving that the *Athlete* acted unintentionally without establishing the source of the *Prohibited Substance*.]

10.2.1.2 The anti-doping rule violation involves a *Specified Substance* or a *Specified Method* and the UIM can establish that the anti-doping rule violation was intentional.

10.2.2 If Article 10.2.1 does not apply, subject to Article 10.2.4.1, the period of *Ineligibility* shall be two (2) years.

10.2.3 As used in Article 10.2, the term “intentional” is meant to identify those *Athletes* 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. 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 *Athlete* can establish that the *Prohibited Substance* was *Used Out-of-Competition*. 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 *Athlete* can establish that the *Prohibited Substance* was *Used Out-of-Competition* in a context unrelated to sport performance.⁴³

10.2.4 Notwithstanding any other provision in Article 10.2, where the anti-doping rule violation involves a *Substance of Abuse*:

10.2.4.1 If the *Athlete* 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 (3) months *Ineligibility*.

In addition, the period of *Ineligibility* calculated under this Article 10.2.4.1 may be reduced to one (1) month if the *Athlete* or other *Person* satisfactorily completes a *Substance of Abuse* treatment program approved by the UIM. The period of *Ineligibility* established in this Article 10.2.4.1 is not subject to any reduction based on any provision in Article 10.6.⁴⁴

10.2.4.2 If the ingestion, *Use* or *Possession* occurred *In-Competition*, and the *Athlete* 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 purposes of Article 10.2.1 and shall not provide a basis for a finding of *Aggravating Circumstances* under Article 10.4.

10.3 *Ineligibility for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations*

The period of *Ineligibility* for anti-doping rule violations other than as provided in Article 10.2 shall be as follows, unless Article 10.6 or 10.7 are applicable:

10.3.1 For violations of Article 2.3 or 2.5, the period of *Ineligibility* shall be four (4) years except: (i) in the case of failing to submit to *Sample* collection, if the *Athlete* can establish that the commission of the anti-doping rule violation was not intentional, the period of *Ineligibility* shall be two (2) years; (ii) in all other cases, if the *Athlete* or other *Person* can establish exceptional circumstances that justify a reduction of the period of *Ineligibility*, the period

⁴³ [Comment to Article 10.2.3: Article 10.2.3 provides a special definition of “intentional” which is to be applied solely for purposes of Article 10.2.]

⁴⁴ [Comment to Article 10.2.4.1: The determinations as to whether the treatment program is approved and whether the *Athlete* or other *Person* has satisfactorily completed the program shall be made in the sole discretion of the UIM. This Article is intended to give the UIM the leeway to apply their own judgment to identify and approve legitimate and reputable, as opposed to “sham”, treatment programs. It is anticipated, however, that the characteristics of legitimate treatment programs may vary widely and change over time such that it would not be practical for WADA to develop mandatory criteria for acceptable treatment programs.]

of *Ineligibility* shall be in a range from two (2) years to four (4) years depending on the *Athlete* or other *Person*'s degree of *Fault*; or (iii) in a case involving a *Protected Person* or *Recreational Athlete*, the period of *Ineligibility* shall be in a range between a maximum of two (2) years and, at a minimum, a reprimand and no period of *Ineligibility*, depending on the *Protected Person* or *Recreational Athlete*'s degree of *Fault*.

- 10.3.2** For violations of Article 2.4, the period of *Ineligibility* shall be two (2) years, subject to reduction down to a minimum of one (1) year, depending on the *Athlete*'s degree of *Fault*. The flexibility between two (2) years and one (1) year of *Ineligibility* in this Article is not available to *Athletes* where a pattern of last-minute whereabouts changes or other conduct raises a serious suspicion that the *Athlete* was trying to avoid being available for *Testing*.
- 10.3.3** For violations of Article 2.7 or 2.8, the period of *Ineligibility* shall be a minimum of four (4) years up to lifetime *Ineligibility*, depending on the seriousness of the violation. An Article 2.7 or Article 2.8 violation involving a *Protected Person* shall be considered a particularly serious violation and, if committed by *Athlete Support Personnel* for violations other than for *Specified Substances*, shall result in lifetime *Ineligibility* for *Athlete Support Personnel*. In addition, significant violations of Article 2.7 or 2.8 which may also violate non-sporting laws and regulations, shall be reported to the competent administrative, professional or judicial authorities.⁴⁵
- 10.3.4** For violations of Article 2.9, the period of *Ineligibility* imposed shall be a minimum of two (2) years, up to lifetime *Ineligibility*, depending on the seriousness of the violation.
- 10.3.5** For violations of Article 2.10, the period of *Ineligibility* shall be two (2) years, subject to reduction down to a minimum of one (1) year, depending on the *Athlete* or other *Person*'s degree of *Fault* and other circumstances of the case.⁴⁶
- 10.3.6** For violations of Article 2.11, the period of *Ineligibility* shall be a minimum of two (2) years, up to lifetime *Ineligibility*, depending on the seriousness of the violation by the *Athlete* or other *Person*.⁴⁷

10.4 Aggravating Circumstances which may Increase the Period of *Ineligibility*

If the UIM establishes in an individual case involving an anti-doping rule violation other than violations under Article 2.7 (*Trafficking* or *Attempted Trafficking*), 2.8 (*Administration* or *Attempted Administration*), 2.9 (*Complicity*) or 2.11 (*Acts by an Athlete or Other Person to Discourage or Retaliate Against Reporting*) 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 (2) years depending on the seriousness of the violation and the nature

⁴⁵ [Comment to Article 10.3.3: Those who are involved in doping Athletes or covering up doping should be subject to sanctions which are more severe than the Athletes who test positive. Since the authority of sport organizations is generally limited to *Ineligibility* for accreditation, membership and other sport benefits, reporting *Athlete Support Personnel* to competent authorities is an important step in the deterrence of doping.]

⁴⁶ [Comment to Article 10.3.5: Where the “other Person” referenced in Article 2.10 is an entity and not an individual, that entity may be disciplined as provided in Article 12.]

⁴⁷ [Comment to Article 10.3.6: Conduct that is found to violate both Article 2.5 (*Tampering*) and Article 2.11 (*Acts by an Athlete or Other Person to Discourage or Retaliate Against Reporting to Authorities*) shall be sanctioned based on the violation that carries the more severe sanction.]

of the *Aggravating Circumstances*, unless the *Athlete* or other *Person* can establish that he or she did not knowingly commit the anti-doping rule violation.⁴⁸

10.5 Elimination of the Period of *Ineligibility* where there is *No Fault* or *Negligence*

If an *Athlete* or other *Person* establishes in an individual case that he or she bears *No Fault* or *Negligence*, then the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* shall be eliminated.⁴⁹

10.6 Reduction of the Period of *Ineligibility* based on *No Significant Fault* or *Negligence*

10.6.1 Reduction of Sanctions in Particular Circumstances for Violations of Article 2.1, 2.2 or 2.6.

All reductions under Article 10.6.1 are mutually exclusive and not cumulative.

10.6.1.1 *Specified Substances* or *Specified Methods*

Where the anti-doping rule violation involves a *Specified Substance* (other than a *Substance of Abuse*) or *Specified Method*, and the *Athlete* 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 *Athlete*'s or other *Person*'s degree of *Fault*.

10.6.1.2 *Contaminated Products*

In cases where the *Athlete* or other *Person* can establish both *No Significant Fault* or *Negligence* and that the detected *Prohibited Substance* (other than a *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 *Athlete* or other *Person*'s degree of *Fault*.⁵⁰

⁴⁸ [Comment to Article 10.4: Violations under Articles 2.7 (Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking), 2.8 (Administration or Attempted Administration), 2.9 (Complicity or Attempted Complicity) and 2.11 (Acts by an Athlete or Other Person to Discourage or Retaliate Against Reporting to Authorities) are not included in the application of Article 10.4 because the sanctions for these violations already build in sufficient discretion up to a lifetime ban to allow consideration of any Aggravating Circumstance.]

⁴⁹ [Comment to Article 10.5: *This Article and Article 10.6.2 apply only to the imposition of sanctions; they are not applicable to the determination of whether an anti-doping rule violation has occurred.* They will only apply in exceptional circumstances, for example, where an Athlete could prove that, despite all due care, he or she was sabotaged by a competitor. Conversely, *No Fault* or *Negligence* would not apply in the following circumstances: (a) a positive test resulting from a mislabelled or contaminated vitamin or nutritional supplement (Athletes are responsible for what they ingest (Article 2.1) and have been warned against the possibility of supplement contamination); (b) the Administration of a Prohibited Substance by the Athlete's personal physician or trainer without disclosure to the Athlete (Athletes are responsible for their choice of medical personnel and for advising medical personnel that they cannot be given any Prohibited Substance); and (c) sabotage of the Athlete's food or drink by a spouse, coach or other Person within the Athlete's circle of associates (Athletes are responsible for what they ingest and for the conduct of those Persons to whom they entrust access to their food and drink). However, depending on the unique facts of a particular case, any of the referenced illustrations could result in a reduced sanction under Article 10.6 based on *No Significant Fault* or *Negligence*.]

⁵⁰ [Comment to Article 10.6.1.2: In order to receive the benefit of this Article, the Athlete or other Person must establish not only that the detected Prohibited Substance came from a Contaminated Product, but must also separately establish *No Significant Fault* or *Negligence*. It should be further noted that Athletes are on notice that they take nutritional supplements at their own risk. The sanction reduction based on *No Significant Fault* or *Negligence* has rarely been applied in Contaminated Product cases unless the Athlete has exercised a high level of caution before taking the Contaminated Product. In assessing whether the Athlete can establish the source of the Prohibited Substance, it would, for example, be significant for purposes of

10.6.1.3 Protected Persons or Recreational Athletes

Where the anti-doping rule violation not involving a *Substance of Abuse* is committed by a *Protected Person* or *Recreational Athlete*, and the *Protected Person* or *Recreational Athlete* 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 *Ineligibility*, depending on the *Protected Person* or *Recreational Athlete*'s degree of *Fault*.

10.6.2 Application of *No Significant Fault* or *Negligence* beyond the Application of Article 10.6.1

If an *Athlete* or other *Person* establishes in an individual case where Article 10.6.1 is not applicable that he or she bears *No Significant Fault* or *Negligence*, then, subject to further reduction or elimination as provided in Article 10.7, the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced based on the *Athlete* 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.⁵¹

10.7 Elimination, Reduction, or Suspension of Period of *Ineligibility* or Other Consequences for Reasons Other than *Fault*

10.7.1 *Substantial Assistance* in Discovering or Establishing Code Violations⁵²

10.7.1.1 The UIM may, prior to an appellate decision under Article 13 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 where the *Athlete* or other *Person* has provided *Substantial Assistance* to an *Anti-Doping Organization*, criminal authority or professional disciplinary body which results in: (i) the *Anti-Doping Organization* discovering or bringing forward an anti-doping rule violation by another *Person*; or (ii) which results in a criminal or disciplinary body discovering or bringing forward a criminal offense 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 UIM or other *Anti-Doping Organization* with *Results Management* responsibility; or (iii) which results in *WADA* initiating a proceeding against a *Signatory*, *WADA*-accredited laboratory, or *Athlete* passport management unit (as defined in the *International Standard* for Laboratories) for non-compliance with the *Code*, *International Standard* or

establishing whether the Athlete actually Used the Contaminated Product, whether the Athlete had declared the product which was subsequently determined to be contaminated on the Doping Control form.

This Article should not be extended beyond products that have gone through some process of manufacturing. Where an Adverse Analytical Finding results from environment contamination of a "non-product" such as tap water or lake water in circumstances where no reasonable person would expect any risk of an anti-doping rule violation, typically there would be No Fault or Negligence under Article 10.5.]

⁵¹ [Comment to Article 10.6.2: Article 10.6.2 may be applied to any anti-doping rule violation except those Articles where intent is an element of the anti-doping rule violation (e.g., Article 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9 or 2.11) or an element of a particular sanction (e.g., Article 10.2.1) or a range of Ineligibility is already provided in an Article based on the Athlete or other Person's degree of Fault.]

⁵² [Comment to Article 10.7.1: The cooperation of Athletes, Athlete Support Personnel and other Persons who acknowledge their mistakes and are willing to bring other anti-doping rule violations to light is important to clean sport.]

Technical Document; or (iv) with the approval by *WADA*, which results in a criminal or disciplinary body bringing forward a criminal offense or the breach of professional or sport rules arising out of a sport integrity violation other than doping. After an appellate decision under Article 13 or the expiration of time to appeal, the UIM 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 *Athlete* or other *Person* and the significance of the *Substantial Assistance* provided by the *Athlete* or other *Person* to the effort to eliminate doping in sport, 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 purposes of this paragraph, the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* shall not include any period of *Ineligibility* that could be added under Article 10.9.3.2 of these Anti-Doping Rules.

If so requested by an *Athlete* or other *Person* who seeks to provide *Substantial Assistance*, the UIM shall allow the *Athlete* or other *Person* to provide the information to it subject to a *Without Prejudice Agreement*.

If the *Athlete* or other *Person* fails to continue to cooperate and to provide the complete and credible *Substantial Assistance* upon which a suspension of *Consequences* was based, the UIM shall reinstate the original *Consequences*. If the UIM decides to reinstate suspended *Consequences* or decides not to reinstate suspended *Consequences*, that decision may be appealed by any *Person* entitled to appeal under Article 13.

10.7.1.2 To further encourage *Athletes* and other *Persons* to provide *Substantial Assistance* to *Anti-Doping Organizations*, at the request of the UIM or at the request of the *Athlete* 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 13, 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 *Consequences*, as otherwise provided in this Article. Notwithstanding Article 13, *WADA*'s decisions in the context of this Article 10.7.1.2 may not be appealed.

10.7.1.3 If the UIM 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 Organizations* with a right to appeal under Article 13.2.3 as provided in Article 14.2. In unique circumstances where *WADA* determines that it would be in the best interest of anti-doping, *WADA* may authorize the UIM to enter into appropriate

confidence agreements limiting or delaying the disclosure of the *Substantial Assistance* agreement or the nature of *Substantial Assistance* being provided.

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

Where an *Athlete* or other *Person* voluntarily admits the commission of an anti-doping rule violation before having received notice of a *Sample* collection which could establish an anti-doping rule violation (or, in the case of an anti-doping rule violation other than Article 2.1, before receiving first notice of the admitted violation pursuant to Article 7) and that admission is the only reliable evidence of the violation at the time of admission, then the period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced, but not below one-half of the period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable.⁵³

10.7.3 Application of Multiple Grounds for Reduction of a Sanction

Where an *Athlete* or other *Person* establishes entitlement to reduction in sanction under more than one provision of Article 10.5, 10.6 or 10.7, before applying any reduction or suspension under Article 10.7, the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* shall be determined in accordance with Articles 10.2, 10.3, 10.5, and 10.6. If the *Athlete* or other *Person* establishes entitlement to a reduction or suspension of the period of *Ineligibility* under Article 10.7, then the period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced or suspended, but not below one-fourth of the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility*.

10.8 Results Management Agreements

10.8.1 One (1) Year Reduction for Certain Anti-Doping Rule Violations Based on Early Admission and Acceptance of Sanction

Where an *Athlete* or other *Person*, after being notified by the UIM of a potential anti-doping rule violation that carries an asserted period of *Ineligibility* of four (4) or more years (including any period of *Ineligibility* asserted under Article 10.4), admits the violation and accepts the asserted period of *Ineligibility* no later than twenty (20) days after receiving notice of an anti-doping rule violation charge, the *Athlete* or other *Person* may receive a one (1) year reduction in the period of *Ineligibility* asserted by the UIM. Where the *Athlete* or other *Person* receives the one (1) year reduction in the asserted period of *Ineligibility* under this Article 10.8.1, no further reduction in the asserted period of *Ineligibility* shall be allowed under any other Article.⁵⁴

10.8.2 Case Resolution Agreement

Where the *Athlete* or other *Person* admits an anti-doping rule violation after being confronted with the anti-doping rule violation by the UIM and agrees to *Consequences* acceptable to the UIM and *WADA*, at their sole discretion, then: (a) the *Athlete* or other *Person* may receive a reduction in the period of *Ineligibility* based on an assessment by the UIM and *WADA* of the application of Articles 10.1 through 10.7 to the asserted anti-doping rule violation, the seriousness of the violation, the *Athlete* or other *Person*'s degree of *Fault* and how promptly the *Athlete* or other *Person* admitted the violation; and (b) 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,

⁵³ [Comment to Article 10.7.2: This Article is intended to apply when an Athlete or other Person comes forward and admits to an anti-doping rule violation in circumstances where no Anti-Doping Organization is aware that an anti-doping rule violation might have been committed. It is not intended to apply to circumstances where the admission occurs after the Athlete or other Person believes he or she is about to be caught. The amount by which Ineligibility is reduced should be based on the likelihood that the Athlete or other Person would have been caught had he or she not come forward voluntarily.]

⁵⁴ [Comment to Article 10.8.1: For example, if the UIM alleges that an Athlete has violated Article 2.1 for Use of an anabolic steroid and asserts the applicable period of Ineligibility is four (4) years, then the Athlete may unilaterally reduce the period of Ineligibility to three (3) years by admitting the violation and accepting the three (3) year period of Ineligibility within the time specified in this Article, with no further reduction allowed. This resolves the case without any need for a hearing.]

however, where this Article is applied, the *Athlete* 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 *Athlete* or other *Person* accepted the imposition of a sanction or a *Provisional Suspension* which was subsequently respected by the *Athlete* or other *Person*. The decision by *WADA* and the *UIM* to enter or not 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 Article 13.

If so requested by an *Athlete* or other *Person* who seeks to enter into a case resolution agreement under this Article, the *UIM* shall allow the *Athlete* or other *Person* to discuss an admission of the anti-doping rule violation with it subject to a *Without Prejudice Agreement*.⁵⁵

10.9 Multiple Violations

10.9.1 Second or Third Anti-Doping Rule Violation

10.9.1.1 For an *Athlete* or other *Person*'s second anti-doping rule violation, the period of *Ineligibility* shall be the greater of:

- (a) A six (6) month period of *Ineligibility*; or
- (b) A period of *Ineligibility* in the range between:
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) twice the period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable to the second anti-doping rule violation treated as if it were a first violation. The period of *Ineligibility* shall be determined based on the entirety of the circumstances and the *Athlete* or other *Person*'s degree of *Fault* with respect to the second violation.

10.9.1.2 A third anti-doping rule violation will always result in a lifetime period of *Ineligibility*, except if the third violation fulfils the condition for elimination or reduction of the period of *Ineligibility* under Article 10.5 or 10.6, or involves a violation of Article 2.4. In these particular cases, the period of *Ineligibility* shall be from eight (8) years to lifetime *Ineligibility*.

10.9.1.3 The period of *Ineligibility* established in Articles 10.9.1.1 and 10.9.1.2 may then be further reduced by the application of Article 10.7.

10.9.2 An anti-doping rule violation for which an *Athlete* or other *Person* has established *No Fault* or *Negligence* shall not be considered a violation for purposes of this Article 10.9. In addition, an anti-doping rule violation sanctioned under Article 10.2.4.1 shall not be considered a violation for purposes of Article 10.9.

10.9.3 Additional Rules for Certain Potential Multiple Violations

10.9.3.1 For purposes of imposing sanctions under Article 10.9, except as provided in Articles 10.9.3.2 and 10.9.3.3, an anti-doping rule

⁵⁵ [Comment to Article 10.8: Any mitigating or aggravating factors set forth in this Article 10 shall be considered in arriving at the Consequences set forth in the case resolution agreement, and shall not be applicable beyond the terms of that agreement.]

violation will only be considered a second violation if the UIM can establish that the *Athlete* or other *Person* committed the additional anti-doping rule violation after the *Athlete* or other *Person* received notice pursuant to Article 7, or after the UIM made reasonable efforts to give notice of the first anti-doping rule violation. If the UIM 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 *Competitions* dating back to the earlier anti-doping rule violation will be *Disqualified* as provided in Article 10.10.⁵⁶

- 10.9.3.2** If the UIM establishes that an *Athlete* or other *Person* committed an additional anti-doping rule violation prior to notification, and that the additional violation occurred twelve (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 Article 10.9.3.2 applies, the violations taken together shall constitute a single violation for purposes of Article 10.9.1.
- 10.9.3.3** If the UIM establishes that an *Athlete* or other *Person* committed a violation of Article 2.5 in connection with the *Doping Control* process for an underlying asserted anti-doping rule violation, the violation of Article 2.5 shall be treated as a stand-alone 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 Article 10.9.3.3 is applied, the violations taken together shall constitute a single violation for purposes of Article 10.9.1.
- 10.9.3.4** If the UIM establishes that an *Athlete* or other *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.

10.9.4 Multiple Anti-Doping Rule Violations during Ten (10) Year Period

For purposes of Article 10.9, each anti-doping rule violation must take place within the same ten (10) year period in order to be considered multiple violations.

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

In addition to the automatic *Disqualification* of the results in the *Competition* which produced the positive *Sample* under Article 9, all other competitive results of the *Athlete* 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*

⁵⁶ [Comment to Article 10.9.3.1: *The same rule applies where, after the imposition of a sanction, the UIM discovers facts involving an anti-doping rule violation that occurred prior to notification for a first anti-doping rule violation – e.g., the UIM shall impose a sanction based on the sanction that could have been imposed if the two (2) violations had been adjudicated at the same time, including the application of Aggravating Circumstances.*]

Suspension or *Ineligibility* period, shall, unless fairness requires otherwise, be *Disqualified* with all of the resulting *Consequences* including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.⁵⁷

10.11 Forfeited Prize Money

If the UIM recovers 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 *Athletes* who would have been entitled to it had the forfeiting *Athlete* not competed.⁵⁸

10.12 Financial Consequences

- 10.12.1** Where an *Athlete* or other *Person* commits an anti-doping rule violation, the UIM may, in its discretion and subject to the principle of proportionality, elect to (a) recover from the *Athlete* or other *Person* costs associated with the anti-doping rule violation, regardless of the period of *Ineligibility* imposed and/or (b) fine the *Athlete* or other *Person* in an amount up to 5'000 Euros, only in cases where the maximum period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable has already been imposed.
- 10.12.2** The imposition of a financial sanction or the UIM's recovery of costs shall not be considered a basis for reducing the *Ineligibility* or other sanction which would otherwise be applicable under these Anti-Doping Rules.

10.13 Commencement of *Ineligibility* Period

Where an *Athlete* 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 *Ineligibility* is accepted or otherwise imposed.

10.13.1 Delays Not Attributable to the *Athlete* or other *Person*

Where there have been substantial delays in the hearing process or other aspects of *Doping Control*, and the *Athlete* or other *Person* can establish that such delays are not attributable to the *Athlete* or other *Person*, the UIM or the UIM Anti-Doping Hearing Panel, if applicable, may start the period of *Ineligibility* at an earlier date commencing as early as the date of *Sample* collection or the date on which another anti-doping rule violation last occurred. All competitive results achieved during the period of *Ineligibility*, including retroactive *Ineligibility*, shall be *Disqualified*.⁵⁹

10.13.2 Credit for *Provisional Suspension* or Period of *Ineligibility* Served

- 10.13.2.1** If a *Provisional Suspension* is respected by the *Athlete* or other *Person*, then the *Athlete* 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 *Athlete* or

⁵⁷ [Comment to Article 10.10: Nothing in these Anti-Doping Rules precludes clean Athletes or other Persons who have been damaged by the actions of a Person who has committed an anti-doping rule violation from pursuing any right which they would otherwise have to seek damages from such Person.]

⁵⁸ [Comment to Article 10.11: This Article is not intended to impose an affirmative duty on the UIM to take any action to collect forfeited prize money. If the UIM elects not to take any action to collect forfeited prize money, it may assign its right to recover such money to the Athlete(s) who should have otherwise received the money. "Reasonable measures to allocate and distribute this prize money" could include using collected forfeited prize money as agreed upon by the UIM and its Athletes.]

⁵⁹ [Comment to Article 10.13.1: In cases of anti-doping rule violations other than under Article 2.1, the time required for an Anti-Doping Organization to discover and develop facts sufficient to establish an anti-doping rule violation may be lengthy, particularly where the Athlete or other Person has taken affirmative action to avoid detection. In these circumstances, the flexibility provided in this Article to start the sanction at an earlier date should not be used.]

other *Person* does not respect a *Provisional Suspension*, then the *Athlete* or other *Person* shall receive no credit for any period of *Provisional Suspension* served. If a period of *Ineligibility* is served pursuant to a decision that is subsequently appealed, then the *Athlete* 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.

- 10.13.2.2** If an *Athlete* or other *Person* voluntarily accepts a *Provisional Suspension* in writing from the UIM and thereafter respects the *Provisional Suspension*, the *Athlete* 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 *Athlete* 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 under Article 14.1.⁶⁰
- 10.13.2.3** 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 *Athlete* elected not to compete or was suspended by a team.
- 10.13.2.4** In *Team Sports*, where a period of *Ineligibility* is imposed upon a team, unless fairness requires otherwise, the period of *Ineligibility* shall start on the date of the final hearing decision providing for *Ineligibility* 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.]

10.14 Status During Ineligibility or Provisional Suspension

10.14.1 Prohibition Against Participation During Ineligibility or Provisional Suspension

No *Athlete* 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 *Competition* or activity (other than authorized anti-doping *Education* or rehabilitation programs) authorized or organized by any *Signatory*, *Signatory*'s member organization, or a club or other member organization of a *Signatory*'s member organization, or in *Competitions* authorized or organized by any professional league or any international- or national-level *Event* organization or any elite or national-level sporting activity funded by a governmental agency.

An *Athlete* 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 an *Athlete* in local sport events not sanctioned or otherwise under the authority of a *Code Signatory* or member of a *Code Signatory*, but only so long as the local sport event is not at a level that could otherwise qualify such *Athlete* or other *Person* directly or indirectly to compete in (or accumulate points toward) a national championship or *International Event*, and does not involve the *Athlete* or other *Person* working in any capacity with *Protected Persons*.

⁶⁰ [Comment to Article 10.13.2.2: An *Athlete*'s voluntary acceptance of a *Provisional Suspension* is not an admission by the *Athlete* and shall not be used in any way to draw an adverse inference against the *Athlete*.]

An *Athlete* or other *Person* subject to a period of *Ineligibility* shall remain subject to *Testing* and any requirement by the UIM to provide whereabouts information.⁶¹

10.14.2 Return to Training

As an exception to Article 10.14.1, an *Athlete* may return to train with a team or to use the facilities of a club or other member organization of the UIM's or other *Signatory*'s member organization during the shorter of: (1) the last two months of the *Athlete*'s period of *Ineligibility*, or (2) the last one-quarter of the period of *Ineligibility* imposed.⁶²

10.14.3 Violation of the Prohibition of Participation During *Ineligibility* or *Provisional Suspension*

Where an *Athlete* or other *Person* who has been declared *Ineligible* violates the prohibition against participation during *Ineligibility* described in Article 10.14.1, the results of such participation shall be *Disqualified* and a new period of *Ineligibility* equal in length 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 *Athlete* or other *Person*'s degree of *Fault* and other circumstances of the case. The determination of whether an *Athlete* or other *Person* has violated the prohibition against participation, and whether an adjustment is appropriate, shall be made by the *Anti-Doping Organization* whose *Results Management* led to the imposition of the initial period of *Ineligibility*. This decision may be appealed under Article 13.

An *Athlete* or other *Person* who violates the prohibition against participation during a *Provisional Suspension* described in Article 10.14.1 shall receive no credit for any period of *Provisional Suspension* served and the results of such participation shall be *Disqualified*.

Where an *Athlete Support Person* or other *Person* assists a *Person* in violating the prohibition against participation during *Ineligibility* or a *Provisional Suspension*, the UIM shall impose sanctions for a violation of Article 2.9 for such assistance.

10.14.4 Withholding of Financial Support during *Ineligibility*

In addition, for any anti-doping rule violation not involving a reduced sanction as described in Article 10.5 or 10.6, some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such *Person* will be withheld by the UIM and its *National Authorities*.

10.15 Automatic Publication of Sanction

A mandatory part of each sanction shall include automatic publication, as provided in Article 14.3.

⁶¹ [Comment to Article 10.14.1: For example, subject to Article 10.14.2 below, *Ineligible Athletes* cannot participate in a training camp, exhibition or practice organized by their *National Authority* or a club which is a member of that *National Authority* or which is funded by a governmental agency. Further, an *Ineligible Athlete* may not compete in a non-*Signatory* professional league (e.g., the National Hockey League, the National Basketball Association, etc.), Events organized by a non-*Signatory* International Event organization or a non-*Signatory* national-level Event organization without triggering the Consequences set forth in Article 10.14.3. The term "activity" also includes, for example, administrative activities, such as serving as an official, director, officer, employee, or volunteer of the organization described in this Article. *Ineligibility* imposed in one sport shall also be recognized by other sports (see Article 15.1, Automatic Binding Effect of Decisions). An *Athlete* or other *Person* serving a period of *Ineligibility* is prohibited from coaching or serving as an *Athlete Support Person* in any other capacity at any time during the period of *Ineligibility*, and doing so could also result in a violation of Article 2.10 by another *Athlete*. Any performance standard accomplished during a period of *Ineligibility* shall not be recognized by the UIM or its *National Authorities* for any purpose.]

⁶² [Comment to Article 10.14.2: In many Team Sports and some individual sports (e.g., ski jumping and gymnastics), *Athletes* cannot effectively train on their own so as to be ready to compete at the end of the *Athlete*'s period of *Ineligibility*. During the training period described in this Article, an *Ineligible Athlete* may not compete or engage in any activity described in Article 10.14.1 other than training.]

ARTICLE 11 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS

11.1 Testing of Teams

Where one (1) member of a team (outside of *Team Sports*) has been notified of an anti-doping rule violation under Article 7 in connection with an *Event*, the ruling body for the *Event* shall conduct appropriate *Target Testing* of all members of the team during the *Event Period*.

11.2 Consequences for Teams

- 11.2.1** An anti-doping rule violation committed by a member of a team in connection with an *In-Competition* test automatically leads to *Disqualification* of the result obtained by the team in that *Competition*, with all resulting *Consequences* for the team and its members, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.
- 11.2.2** An anti-doping rule violation committed by a member of a team occurring during or in connection with an *Event* may lead to *Disqualification* of all of the results obtained by the team in that *Event* with all *Consequences* for the team and its members, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 11.2.3.
- 11.2.3** Where an *Athlete* who is a member of a team committed an anti-doping rule violation during or in connection with one (1) *Competition* in an *Event*, if the other member(s) of the team establish(es) that he or she/they bear(s) *No Fault* or *Negligence* for that violation, the results of the team in any other *Competition(s)* in that *Event* shall not be *Disqualified* unless the results of the team in the *Competition(s)* other than the *Competition* in which the anti-doping rule violation occurred were likely to have been affected by the *Athlete*'s anti-doping rule violation.

ARTICLE 12 SANCTIONS BY the UIM AGAINST OTHER SPORTING BODIES

When the UIM becomes aware that a *National Authority* or any other sporting body over which it has authority has failed to comply with, implement, uphold, and enforce these Anti-Doping Rules within that organization's or body's area of competence, the UIM has the authority and may take the following additional disciplinary actions:

12.1 Exclude all, or some group of, members of that organization or body from specified future *Events* or all *Events* conducted within a specified period of time.

12.2 Take additional disciplinary actions with respect to that organization's or body's recognition, the eligibility of their members to participate in the UIM's activities, and/or fine that organization or body based on the following:

- 12.2.1** Four (4) or more violations of these Anti-Doping Rules (other than violations involving Article 2.4) are committed by *Athletes* or other *Persons* affiliated with that organization or body during a twelve (12) month period. In such event: (a) all or some group of members of that organization or body may be banned from participation in any the UIM activities for a period of up to two (2) years and/or (b) that organization or body may be fined in an amount up to 5'000 Euros.
- 12.2.2** Four (4) or more violations of these Anti-Doping Rules (other than violations involving Article 2.4) are committed in addition to the violations described in Article 12.2.1 by *Athletes* or other *Persons* affiliated with that organization or body during a twelve (12) month period. In such event, that organization or body may be suspended for a period of up to four (4) years.

12.2.3 More than one *Athlete* or other *Person* affiliated with that organization or body commits an anti-doping rule violation during an *International Event*. In such event, that organization or body may be fined in an amount up to 5'000 Euros.

12.2.4 That organization or body has failed to make diligent efforts to keep the UIM informed about an *Athlete*'s whereabouts after receiving a request for that information from the UIM. In such event, that organization or body may be fined in an amount up to 1'000 Euros per *Athlete*, in addition to reimbursement of all of the UIM costs incurred in *Testing* that organization's or body's *Athletes*.

12.3 Withhold some or all funding or other financial and non-financial support to that organization or body.

12.4 Oblige that organization or body to reimburse the UIM for all costs (including but not limited to laboratory fees, hearing expenses and travel) related to a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules committed by an *Athlete* or other *Person* affiliated with that organization or body.

ARTICLE 13 RESULTS MANAGEMENT: APPEALS⁶³

13.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under the *Code* or these Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed as set forth below in Articles 13.2 through 13.7 or as otherwise provided in these Anti-Doping Rules, the *Code* or the *International Standards*. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise.

13.1.1 Scope of Review Not Limited

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.⁶⁴

13.1.2 CAS Shall Not Defer to the Findings BeingAppealed

In making its decision, CAS shall not give deference to the discretion exercised by the body whose decision is being appealed.⁶⁵

13.1.3 WADA Not Required to Exhaust Internal Remedies

⁶³ [Comment to Article 13: The object of the *Code* is to have anti-doping matters resolved through fair and transparent internal processes with a final appeal. Anti-doping decisions by Anti-Doping Organizations are made transparent in Article 14. Specified Persons and organizations, including WADA, are then given the opportunity to appeal those decisions. Note that the definition of interested Persons and organizations with a right to appeal under Article 13 does not include Athletes, or their federations, who might benefit from having another competitor Disqualified.]

⁶⁴ [Comment to Article 13.1.1: The revised language is not intended to make a substantive change to the 2015 *Code*, but rather for clarification. For example, where an Athlete was charged in the first instance hearing only with Tampering but the same conduct could also constitute Complicity, an appealing party could pursue both Tampering and Complicity charges against the Athlete in the appeal.]

⁶⁵ [Comment to Article 13.1.2: CAS proceedings are *de novo*. Prior proceedings do not limit the evidence or carry weight in the hearing before CAS.]

Where *WADA* has a right to appeal under Article 13 and no other party has appealed a final decision within the UIM's process, *WADA* may appeal such decision directly to CAS without having to exhaust other remedies in the UIM's process.⁶⁶

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

A decision that an anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision imposing *Consequences* or not imposing *Consequences* for an anti-doping rule violation, or a decision that no anti-doping rule violation was committed; a decision that an anti-doping rule violation proceeding cannot go forward for procedural reasons (including, for example, prescription); a decision by *WADA* not to grant an exception to the six (6) months notice requirement for a retired *Athlete* to return to competition under Article 5.6.1; a decision by *WADA* assigning *Results Management* under Article 7.1 of the *Code*; a decision by the UIM 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 in accordance with the *International Standard for Results Management*; a decision to impose, or lift, a *Provisional Suspension* as a result of a *Provisional Hearing*; the UIM's failure to comply with Article 7.4; a decision that the UIM lacks authority to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its *Consequences*; a decision to suspend, or not suspend, *Consequences* or to reinstate, or not reinstate, *Consequences* under Article 10.7.1; failure to comply with Articles 7.1.4 and 7.1.5 of the *Code*; failure to comply with Article 10.8.1; a decision under Article 10.14.3; a decision by the UIM not to implement another *Anti-Doping Organization*'s decision under Article 15; and a decision under Article 27.3 of the *Code* may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article 13.2.

13.2.1 Appeals Involving International-Level Athletes or International Events

In cases arising from participation in an *International Event* or in cases involving *International-Level Athletes*, the decision may be appealed exclusively to CAS.⁶⁷

13.2.2 Appeals Involving Other Athletes or Other Persons

In cases where Article 13.2.1 is not applicable, the decision may be appealed to an appellate body, in accordance with rules adopted by the *National Anti-Doping Organization* having authority over the *Athlete* or other *Person*.

The rules for such appeal shall respect the following principles: a timely hearing; a fair, impartial, *Operationally Independent* and *Institutionally Independent* hearing panel; the right to be represented by counsel at the *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 the appeal, the decision may be appealed to CAS in accordance with the applicable procedural rules.

13.2.3 Persons Entitled to Appeal

13.2.3.1 Appeals Involving International-Level Athletes or International Events

In cases under Article 13.2.1, the following parties shall have the right to appeal to CAS: (a) the *Athlete* or other *Person* who is the subject of the

⁶⁶ [Comment to Article 13.1.3: Where a decision has been rendered before the final stage of the UIM's process (for example, a first hearing) and no party elects to appeal that decision to the next level of the UIM's process (e.g., the Managing Board), then *WADA* may bypass the remaining steps in the UIM's internal process and appeal directly to CAS.]

⁶⁷ [Comment to Article 13.2.1: CAS decisions are final and binding except for any review required by law applicable to the annulment or enforcement of arbitral awards.]

decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) the UIM; (d) the *National Anti-Doping Organization* of the *Person*'s country of residence or countries where the *Person* is a national or license holder; (e) the International Olympic Committee or International Paralympic Committee, as applicable, where the decision may have an effect in relation to the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games, including decisions affecting eligibility for the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games; and (f) WADA.

13.2.3.2 Appeals Involving Other Athletes or Other Persons

In cases under Article 13.2.2, the parties having the right to appeal to the national-level appeal body shall be as provided in the *National Anti-Doping Organization*'s rules but, at a minimum, shall include the following parties: (a) the *Athlete* or other *Person* who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) the UIM; (d) the *National Anti-Doping Organization* of the *Person*'s country of residence or countries where the *Person* is a national or license holder; (e) the International Olympic Committee or International Paralympic Committee, as applicable, where the decision may have an effect in relation to the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games, including decisions affecting eligibility for the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games; and (f) WADA.

For cases under Article 13.2.2, WADA, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, and the UIM shall also have the right to appeal to CAS with respect to the decision of the national-level appeal body.

Any party filing an appeal shall be entitled to assistance from CAS to obtain all relevant information from the *Anti-Doping Organization* whose decision is being appealed and the information shall be provided if CAS so directs.

13.2.3.3 Duty to Notify

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

13.2.3.4 Appeal from Imposition of Provisional Suspension

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only *Person* who may appeal from the imposition of a *Provisional Suspension* is the *Athlete* or other *Person* upon whom the *Provisional Suspension* is imposed.

13.2.3.5 Appeal from Decisions under Article 12

Decisions by the UIM pursuant to Article 12 may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the *National Authority* or other body.

13.2.4 Cross Appeals and other Subsequent Appeals Allowed

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 under this Article 13 must file a cross appeal or subsequent appeal at the latest with the party's answer.⁶⁸

⁶⁸ [Comment to Article 13.2.4: This provision is necessary because since 2011, CAS rules no longer permit an Athlete the right to cross appeal when an Anti-Doping Organization appeals a decision after the Athlete's time for appeal has expired. This provision permits a full hearing for all parties.]

13.3 Failure to Render a Timely Decision by the UIM

Where, in a particular case, the UIM 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 UIM 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 UIM.⁶⁹

13.4 Appeals Relating to *TUEs*

TUE decisions may be appealed exclusively as provided in Article 4.4.

13.5 Notification of Appeal Decisions

The UIM shall promptly provide the appeal decision to the *Athlete* or other *Person* and to the other *Anti-Doping Organizations* that would have been entitled to appeal under Article 13.2.3 as provided under Article 14.2.

13.6 Time for Filing Appeals⁷⁰

13.6.1 Appeals to *CAS*

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

- (a) Within fifteen (15) days from the notice of the decision, such party/ies shall have the right to request a copy of the full case file pertaining to the decision from the *Anti-Doping Organization* that had *Results Management* authority;
- (b) If such a request is made within the fifteen (15) day period, then the party making such request shall have twenty-one (21) days from receipt of the file to file an appeal to *CAS*.

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

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

13.6.2 Appeals Under Article 13.2.2

The time to file an appeal to an independent and impartial body in accordance with rules established by the *National Anti-Doping Organization* shall be indicated by the same rules of the *National Anti-Doping Organization*.

⁶⁹ [Comment to Article 13.3: Given the different circumstances of each anti-doping rule violation investigation and *Results Management* process, it is not feasible to establish a fixed time period for the UIM to render a decision before *WADA* may intervene by appealing directly to *CAS*. Before taking such action, however, *WADA* will consult with the UIM and give the UIM an opportunity to explain why it has not yet rendered a decision.]

⁷⁰ [Comment to Article 13.6: Whether governed by *CAS* rules or these *Anti-Doping Rules*, a party's deadline to appeal does not begin running until receipt of the decision. For that reason, there can be no expiration of a party's right to appeal if the party has not received the decision.]

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

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

ARTICLE 14 CONFIDENTIALITY AND REPORTING

14.1 Information Concerning *Adverse Analytical Findings, Atypical Findings, and Other Asserted Anti-Doping Rule Violations*

14.1.1 Notice of Anti-Doping Rule Violations to *Athletes* and other *Persons*

Notice to *Athletes* or other *Persons* of anti-doping rule violations asserted against them shall occur as provided under Articles 7 and 14.

If at any point during *Results Management* up until the anti-doping rule violation charge, the UIM decides not to move forward with a matter, it must notify the *Athlete* or other *Person*, (provided that the *Athlete* or other *Person* had been already informed of the ongoing *Results Management*).

Notice shall be delivered or emailed to *Athletes* or other *Persons*. If the notification takes place via the *Athlete* or other *Person*'s *National Authority*, the *National Authority* shall confirm to the UIM that they have received the notification and that the notification has been provided to the *Athlete* or other *Person*.

14.1.2 Notice of Anti-Doping Rule Violations to *National Anti-Doping Organizations* and *WADA*

Notice of the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation to the *Athlete*'s or other *Person*'s *National Anti-Doping Organization* and *WADA* shall occur as provided under Articles 7 and 14, simultaneously with the notice to the *Athlete* or other *Person*.

If at any point during *Results Management* up until the anti-doping rule violation charge, the UIM decides not to move forward with a matter, it must give notice (with reasons) to the *Anti-Doping Organizations* with a right of appeal under Article 13.2.3.

Notice shall be delivered or emailed.

14.1.3 Content of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation Notice

Notification of an anti-doping rule violation shall include: the *Athlete*'s or other *Person*'s name, country, sport and discipline within the sport, the *Athlete*'s competitive level, whether the test was *In-Competition* or *Out-of-Competition*, the date of *Sample* collection, the analytical result reported by the laboratory, and other information as required by the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations* and *International Standard for Results Management*.

Notification of anti-doping rule violations other than under Article 2.1 shall also include the rule violated and the basis of the asserted violation.

14.1.4 Status Reports

Except with respect to investigations which have not resulted in a notice of an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 14.1.1, the *Athlete*'s or other *Person*'s *National Anti-Doping Organization* and *WADA* shall be regularly updated on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to Article 7, 8 or 13 and shall

be provided with a prompt written reasoned explanation or decision explaining the resolution of the matter.

14.1.5 Confidentiality

The recipient organizations shall not disclose this information beyond those *Persons* with a need to know (which would include the appropriate personnel at the applicable *National Olympic Committee, National Authority*, until the UIM has made *Public Disclosure* as permitted by Article 14.3.

14.1.6 Protection of Confidential Information by an Employee or Agent of the UIM

The UIM 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 14.3. the UIM shall ensure that its employees (whether permanent or otherwise), contractors, agents, consultants, and *Delegated Third Parties* are subject to fully enforceable contractual duty of confidentiality and to fully enforceable procedures for the investigation and disciplining of improper and/or unauthorized disclosure of such confidential information.

14.2 Notice of Anti-Doping Rule Violation or Violations of *Ineligibility or Provisional Suspension* Decisions and Request for Files

- 14.2.1** Anti-doping rule violation decisions or decisions related to violations of *Ineligibility or Provisional Suspension* rendered pursuant to Article 7.6, 8.2, 10.5, 10.6, 10.7, 10.14.3 or 13.5 shall include the full reasons for the decision, including, if applicable, a justification for why the maximum potential sanction was not imposed. Where the decision is not in English or French, the UIM shall provide an English or French summary of the decision and the supporting reasons.
- 14.2.2** An *Anti-Doping Organization* having a right to appeal a decision received pursuant to Article 14.2.1 may, within fifteen (15) days of receipt, request a copy of the full case file pertaining to the decision.

14.3 Public Disclosure

- 14.3.1** After notice has been provided to the *Athlete* or other *Person* in accordance with the *International Standard for Results Management*, and to the applicable *Anti-Doping Organizations* in accordance with Article 14.1.2, the identity of any *Athlete* or other *Person* who is notified of a potential anti-doping rule violation, the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* and the nature of the violation involved, and whether the *Athlete* or other *Person* is subject to a *Provisional Suspension* may be *Publicly Disclosed* by the UIM.
- 14.3.2** No later than twenty (20) days after it has been determined in an appellate decision under Article 13.2.1 or 13.2.2, or such appeal has been waived, or a hearing in accordance with Article 8 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 10.8, or a new period of *Ineligibility*, or reprimand, has been imposed under Article 10.14.3, the UIM must *Publicly Disclose* the disposition of the anti-doping matter, including the sport, the anti-doping rule violated, the name of the *Athlete* or other *Person* committing the violation, the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* involved (if any) and the *Consequences* imposed. The UIM must also *Publicly Disclose* within

twenty (20) days the results of appellate decisions concerning anti-doping rule violations, including the information described above.⁷¹

14.3.3 After an anti-doping rule violation has been determined to have been committed in an appellate decision under Article 13.2.1 or 13.2.2 or such appeal has been waived, or in a hearing in accordance with Article 8 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 10.8, the UIM may make public such determination or decision and may comment publicly on the matter.

14.3.4 In any case where it is determined, after a hearing or appeal, that the *Athlete* or other *Person* did not commit an anti-doping rule violation, the 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 *Athlete* or other *Person* who is the subject of the decision. The UIM shall use reasonable efforts to obtain such consent, and if consent is obtained, shall *Publicly Disclose* the decision in its entirety or in such redacted form as the *Athlete* or other *Person* may approve.

14.3.5 Publication shall be accomplished at a minimum by placing the required information on the UIM's website and leaving the information up for the longer of one (1) month or the duration of any period of *Ineligibility*. It will be removed immediately after the expiry of the indicated time periods.

14.3.6 Except as provided in Articles 14.3.1 and 14.3.3, no *Anti-Doping Organization*, *National Authority*, 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 *Athlete*, other *Person* or their entourage or other representatives.

14.3.7 The mandatory *Public Disclosure* required in Article 14.3.2 shall not be required where the *Athlete* or other *Person* who has been found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation is a *Minor*, *Protected Person* or *Recreational Athlete*. Any optional *Public Disclosure* in a case involving a *Minor*, *Protected Person* or *Recreational Athlete* shall be proportionate to the facts and circumstances of the case.

14.4 Statistical Reporting

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

14.5 Doping Control Information Database and Monitoring of Compliance

To enable *WADA* to perform its compliance monitoring role and to ensure the effective use of resources and sharing of applicable *Doping Control* information among *Anti-Doping Organizations*, the UIM shall report to *WADA* through *ADAMS Doping Control*-related information, including, in particular:

- (a) *Athlete Biological Passport* data for *International-Level Athletes* and *National-Level Athletes*,
- (b) Whereabouts information for *Athletes* including those in *Registered Testing Pools*,

⁷¹ [Comment to Article 14.3.2: Where Public Disclosure as required by Article 14.3.2 would result in a breach of other applicable laws, the UIM's failure to make the Public Disclosure will not result in a determination of non-compliance with Code as set forth in Article 4.1 of the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information.]

- (c) *TUE* decisions, and
- (d) *Results Management* decisions,

as required under the applicable *International Standard(s)*.

- 14.5.1** To facilitate coordinated test distribution planning, avoid unnecessary duplication in *Testing* by various *Anti-Doping Organizations*, and to ensure that *Athlete Biological Passport* profiles are updated, the UIM shall report all *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition* tests to *WADA* by entering the *Doping Control* forms into *ADAMS* in accordance with the requirements and timelines contained in the *International Standard* for *Testing* and *Investigations*.
- 14.5.2** To facilitate *WADA*'s oversight and appeal rights for *TUEs*, the UIM shall report all *TUE* applications, decisions and supporting documentation using *ADAMS* in accordance with the requirements and timelines contained in the *International Standard* for *Therapeutic Use Exemptions*.
- 14.5.3** To facilitate *WADA*'s oversight and appeal rights for *Results Management*, the UIM shall report the following information into *ADAMS* in accordance with the requirements and timelines outlined in the *International Standard* for *Results Management*: (a) notifications of anti-doping rule violations and related decisions for *Adverse Analytical Findings*; (b) notifications and related decisions for other anti-doping rule violations that are not *Adverse Analytical Findings*; (c) whereabouts failures; and (d) any decision imposing, lifting or reinstating a *Provisional Suspension*.
- 14.5.4** The information described in this Article will be made accessible, where appropriate and in accordance with the applicable rules, to the *Athlete*, the *Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization*, and any other *Anti-Doping Organizations* with *Testing* authority over the *Athlete*.

14.6 Data Privacy

- 14.6.1** The UIM may collect, store, process or disclose personal information relating to *Athletes* and other *Persons* where necessary and appropriate to conduct its *Anti-Doping Activities* under the *Code*, the *International Standards* (including specifically the *International Standard* for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information), these *Anti-Doping Rules*, and in compliance with applicable law.
- 14.6.2** Without limiting the foregoing, the UIM shall:
 - (a) Only process personal information in accordance with a valid legal ground;
 - (b) Notify any *Participant* or *Person* subject to these *Anti-Doping Rules*, in a manner and form that complies with applicable laws and the *International Standard* for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information, that their personal information may be processed by the UIM and other *Persons* for the purpose of the implementation of these *Anti-Doping Rules*;
 - (c) Ensure that any third-party agents (including any *Delegated Third Party*) with whom the UIM shares the personal information of any *Participant* or *Person* is subject to appropriate technical and contractual controls to protect the confidentiality and privacy of such information.

ARTICLE 15 IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS

15.1 Automatic Binding Effect of Decisions by *Signatory Anti-Doping Organizations*

15.1.1 A decision of an anti-doping rule violation made by a *Signatory Anti-Doping Organization*, an appellate body (Article 13.2.2 of the *Code*) or CAS shall, after the parties to the proceeding are notified, automatically be binding beyond the parties to the proceeding upon the UIM and its *National Authorities*, as well as every *Signatory* in every sport with the effects described below:

15.1.1.1 A decision by any of the above-described bodies imposing a *Provisional Suspension* (after a *Provisional Hearing* has occurred or the *Athlete* 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 7.4.3) automatically prohibits the *Athlete* or other *Person* from participation (as described in Article 10.14.1) in all sports within the authority of any *Signatory* during the *Provisional Suspension*.

15.1.1.2 A decision by any of the above-described bodies imposing a period of *Ineligibility* (after a hearing has occurred or been waived) automatically prohibits the *Athlete* or other *Person* from participation (as described in Article 10.14.1) in all sports within the authority of any *Signatory* for the period of *Ineligibility*.

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

15.1.1.4 A decision by any of the above-described bodies to *Disqualify* results under Article 10.10 for a specified period automatically *Disqualifies* all results obtained within the authority of any *Signatory* during the specified period.

15.1.2 The UIM and its *National Authorities* shall recognize and implement a decision and its effects as required by Article 15.1.1, without any further action required, on the earlier of the date the UIM receives actual notice of the decision or the date the decision is placed into *ADAMS*.

15.1.3 A decision by an *Anti-Doping Organization*, a national appellate body or CAS to suspend, or lift, *Consequences* shall be binding upon the UIM and its *National Authorities* without any further action required, on the earlier of the date the UIM receives actual notice of the decision or the date the decision is placed into *ADAMS*.

15.1.4 Notwithstanding any provision in Article 15.1.1, however, a decision of an anti-doping rule violation by a *Major Event Organization* made in an expedited process during an *Event* shall not be binding on the UIM or its *National Authorities* unless the rules of the *Major Event Organization* provide the *Athlete* or other *Person* with an opportunity to an appeal under non-expedited procedures.⁷²

15.2 Implementation of Other Decisions by *Anti-Doping Organizations*

The UIM and its *National Authorities* may decide to implement other anti-doping decisions rendered by *Anti-Doping Organizations* not described in Article 15.1.1 above, such as a

⁷² [Comment to Article 15.1.4: By way of example, where the rules of the *Major Event Organization* give the *Athlete* or other *Person* the option of choosing an expedited CAS appeal or a CAS appeal under normal CAS procedure, the final decision or adjudication by the *Major Event Organization* is binding on other *Signatories* regardless of whether the *Athlete* or other *Person* chooses the expedited appeal option.]

*Provisional Suspension prior to a Provisional Hearing or acceptance by the Athlete or other Person.*⁷³

15.3 Implementation of Decisions by Body that is not a *Signatory*

An anti-doping decision by a body that is not a *Signatory* to the *Code* shall be implemented by the UIM and its *National Authorities*, if the UIM finds 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*.⁷⁴

ARTICLE 16 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

No anti-doping rule violation proceeding may be commenced against an *Athlete* or other *Person* unless he or she has been notified of the anti-doping rule violation as provided in Article 7, or notification has been reasonably attempted, within ten (10) years from the date the violation is asserted to have occurred.

ARTICLE 17 EDUCATION

The UIM shall plan, implement, evaluate and promote *Education* in line with the requirements of Article 18.2 of the *Code* and the *International Standard for Education*.

The UIM may decide to request that *Athletes* complete *Educational* activities before and/or during their participation in select *Events* (e.g.: Youth World Championships) as a condition of such participation. The list of *Events* for which *Athletes* will be required to complete *Educational* activities as a condition of participation will be published on the UIM's website.

Failure by the *Athlete* to complete *Educational* activities as requested by the UIM may result in the imposition of sanction under the UIM's disciplinary rules, unless the *Athlete* provides to the UIM a justification for such failure, which shall be assessed by the UIM on a case by case basis.

ARTICLE 18 ADDITIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF NATIONAL AUTHORITIES

18.1 All *National Authorities* and their members shall comply with the *Code*, *International Standards*, and these Anti-Doping Rules. All *National Authorities* and other members shall include in their policies, rules and programs the provisions necessary to ensure that the UIM may enforce these Anti-Doping Rules (including carrying out *Testing*) directly in respect of *Athletes* (including *National-Level Athletes*) and other *Persons*

⁷³ [Comment to Articles 15.1 and 15.2: Anti-Doping Organization decisions under Article 15.1 are implemented automatically by other *Signatories* without the requirement of any decision or further action on the *Signatories*' part. For example, when a National Anti-Doping Organization decides to Provisionally Suspend an Athlete, that decision is given automatic effect at the International Federation level. To be clear, the "decision" is the one made by the National Anti-Doping Organization, there is not a separate decision to be made by the International Federation. Thus, any claim by the Athlete that the Provisional Suspension was improperly imposed can only be asserted against the National Anti-Doping Organization. Implementation of Anti-Doping Organizations' decisions under Article 15.2 is subject to each *Signatory*'s discretion. A *Signatory*'s implementation of a decision under Article 15.1 or Article 15.2 is not appealable separately from any appeal of the underlying decision. The extent of recognition of TUE decisions of other Anti-Doping Organizations shall be determined by Article 4.4 and the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions*.]

⁷⁴ [Comment to Article 15.3: Where the decision of a body that has not accepted the *Code* is in some respects *Code* compliant and in other respects not *Code* compliant, the UIM, other *Signatories* and *National Authorities* should attempt to apply the decision in harmony with the principles of the *Code*. For example, if in a process consistent with the *Code* a non-*Signatory* has found an Athlete to have committed an anti-doping rule violation on account of the presence of a Prohibited Substance in the Athlete's body but the period of Ineligibility applied is shorter than the period provided for in the *Code*, then the UIM and all other *Signatories* should recognize the finding of an anti-doping rule violation and the Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization should conduct a hearing consistent with Article 8 to determine whether the longer period of Ineligibility provided in the *Code* should be imposed. the UIM or other *Signatory*'s implementation of a decision, or their decision not to implement a decision under Article 15.3, is appealable under Article 13.]

under their anti-doping authority as specified in the Introduction to these Anti-Doping Rules (Section “Scope of these Anti-Doping Rules”).

- 18.2 Each *National Authority* shall incorporate these Anti-Doping Rules either directly or by reference into its governing documents, constitution and/or rules as part of the rules of sport that bind their members so that the *National Authority* may enforce them itself directly in respect of *Athletes* (including *National-Level Athletes*) and other *Persons* under its anti-doping authority.
- 18.3 By adopting these Anti-Doping Rules, and incorporating them into their governing documents and rules of sport, *National Authorities* shall cooperate with and support the UIM in that function. They shall also recognize, abide by and implement the decisions made pursuant to these Anti-Doping Rules, including the decisions imposing sanctions on *Persons* under their authority.
- 18.4 All *National Authorities* shall take appropriate action to enforce compliance with the *Code*, *International Standards*, and these Anti-Doping Rules by *inter alia*:
 - (i) conducting *Testing* only under the documented authority of the UIM and using their *National Anti-Doping Organization* or other *Sample* collection authority to collect *Samples* in compliance with the *International Standard* for *Testing* and *Investigations*;
 - (ii) recognizing the authority of the *National Anti-Doping Organization* in their country in accordance with Article 5.2.1 of the *Code* and assisting as appropriate with the *National Anti-Doping Organization*’s implementation of the national *Testing* program for their sport;
 - (iii) analysing all *Samples* collected using a *WADA*-accredited or *WADA*-approved laboratory in accordance with Article 6.1; and
 - (iv) ensuring that any national level anti-doping rule violation cases discovered by *National Authorities* are adjudicated by an *Operationally Independent* hearing panel in accordance with Article 8.1 and the *International Standard* for *Results Management*.
- 18.5 All *National Authorities* shall establish rules requiring all *Athletes* preparing for or participating in a *Competition* or activity authorized or organized by a *National Authority* or one of its member organizations, and all *Athlete Support Personnel* associated with such *Athletes*, to agree to be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules and to submit to the *Results Management* authority of the *Anti-Doping Organization* in conformity with the *Code* as a condition of such participation.
- 18.6 All *National Authorities* shall report any information suggesting or relating to an anti-doping rule violation to the UIM and to their *National Anti-Doping Organizations* and shall cooperate with investigations conducted by any *Anti-Doping Organization* with authority to conduct the investigation.
- 18.7 All *National Authorities* shall have disciplinary rules in place to prevent *Athlete Support Personnel* who are *Using Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods* without valid justification from providing support to *Athletes* under the authority of the UIM or the *National Authority*.
- 18.8 All *National Authorities* shall conduct anti-doping *Education* in coordination with their *National Anti-Doping Organizations*.

ARTICLE 19 ADDITIONAL Roles and responsibilities OF the UIM

- 19.1 In addition to the roles and responsibilities described in Article 20.3 of the *Code* for International Federations the UIM shall report to *WADA* on the UIM’s compliance with the *Code* and the *International Standards* in accordance with Article 24.1.2 of the *Code*.

- 19.2 Subject to applicable law, and in accordance with Article 20.3.4 of the *Code*, all the UIM board members, directors, officers, employees and those of appointed *Delegated Third Parties* who are involved in any aspect of *Doping Control*, must sign a form provided by the UIM, agreeing to be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules as *Persons* in conformity with the *Code* for direct and intentional misconduct.
- 19.3 Subject to applicable law, and in accordance with Article 20.3.5 of the *Code*, any the UIM employee who is involved in *Doping Control* (other than authorized anti-doping *Education* or rehabilitation programs) must sign a statement provided by the UIM confirming that they are not *Provisionally Suspended* or serving a period of *Ineligibility* and have not been directly or intentionally engaged in conduct within the previous six (6) years which would have constituted a violation of anti-doping rules if *Code*-compliant rules had been applicable to them.

ARTICLE 20 ADDITIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ATHLETES

- 20.1 To be knowledgeable of and comply with these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 20.2 To be available for *Sample* collection at all times.⁷⁵
- 20.3 To take responsibility, in the context of anti-doping, for what they ingest and *Use*.
- 20.4 To inform medical personnel of their obligation not to *Use Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods* and to take responsibility to make sure that any medical treatment received does not violate these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 20.5 To disclose to the UIM and their *National Anti-Doping Organization* any decision by a non-*Signatory* finding that the *Athlete* committed an anti-doping rule violation within the previous ten (10) years.
- 20.6 To cooperate with *Anti-Doping Organizations* investigating anti-doping rule violations.
Failure by any *Athlete* to cooperate in full with *Anti-Doping Organizations* investigating anti-doping rule violations may result in a charge of misconduct under the UIM's disciplinary rules.
- 20.7 To disclose the identity of their *Athlete Support Personnel* upon request by the UIM or a *National Authority*, or any other *Anti-Doping Organization* with authority over the *Athlete*.
- 20.8 Offensive conduct towards a *Doping Control* official or other *Person* involved in *Doping Control* by an *Athlete*, which does not otherwise constitute *Tampering*, may result in a charge of misconduct under the UIM's disciplinary rules.

ARTICLE 21 ADDITIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ATHLETE SUPPORT PERSONNEL

- 21.1 To be knowledgeable of and comply with these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 21.2 To cooperate with the *Athlete Testing* program.
- 21.3 To use their influence on *Athlete* values and behavior to foster anti-doping attitudes.

⁷⁵ [Comment to Article 20.2: With due regard to an Athlete's human rights and privacy, legitimate anti-doping considerations sometimes require Sample collection late at night or early in the morning. For example, it is known that some Athletes Use low doses of EPO during these hours so that it will be undetectable in the morning.]

- 21.4 To disclose to the UIM and their *National Anti-Doping Organization* any decision by a non-Signatory finding that they committed an anti-doping rule violation within the previous ten (10) years.
- 21.5 To cooperate with *Anti-Doping Organizations* investigating anti-doping rule violations. Failure by any *Athlete Support Personnel* to cooperate in full with *Anti-Doping Organizations* investigating anti-doping rule violations may result in a charge of misconduct under the UIM's disciplinary rules.
- 21.6 *Athlete Support Personnel* shall not *Use* or *Possess* any *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* without valid justification. Any such *Use* or *Possession* may result in a charge of misconduct under the UIM's disciplinary rules.
- 21.7 Offensive conduct towards a *Doping Control* official or other *Person* involved in *Doping Control* by *Athlete Support Personnel*, which does not otherwise constitute *Tampering*, may result in a charge of misconduct under the UIM's disciplinary rules.

ARTICLE 22 ADDITIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF OTHER PERSONS SUBJECT TO THESE ANTI-DOPING RULES

- 22.1 To be knowledgeable of and comply with these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 22.2 To disclose to the UIM and their *National Anti-Doping Organization* any decision by a non-Signatory finding that they committed an anti-doping rule violation within the previous ten (10) years.
- 22.3 To cooperate with *Anti-Doping Organizations* investigating anti-doping rule violations. Failure by any other *Person* subject to these Anti-Doping Rules to cooperate in full with *Anti-Doping Organizations* investigating anti-doping rule violations may result in a charge of misconduct under the UIM's disciplinary rules.
- 22.4 Not to *Use* or *Possess* any *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* without valid justification.
- 22.5 Offensive conduct towards a *Doping Control* official or other *Person* involved in *Doping Control* by a *Person*, which does not otherwise constitute *Tampering*, may result in a charge of misconduct under the UIM's disciplinary rules.

ARTICLE 23 INTERPRETATION OF THE CODE

- 23.1 The official text of the *Code* shall be maintained by *WADA* and shall be published in English and French. In the event of any conflict between the English and French versions, the English version shall prevail.
- 23.2 The comments annotating various provisions of the *Code* shall be used to interpret the *Code*.
- 23.3 The *Code* shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to the existing law or statutes of the *Signatories* or governments.
- 23.4 The headings used for the various Parts and Articles of the *Code* are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of the *Code* or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
- 23.5 Where the term "days" is used in the *Code* or an *International Standard*, it shall mean calendar days unless otherwise specified.

- 23.6** The *Code* shall not apply retroactively to matters pending before the date the *Code* is accepted by a *Signatory* and implemented in its rules. However, pre-*Code* anti-doping rule violations would continue to count as "First violations" or "Second violations" for purposes of determining sanctions under Article 10 for subsequent post-*Code* violations.
- 23.7** The Purpose, Scope and Organization of the World Anti-Doping Program and the *Code* and Appendix 1, Definitions, and Appendix 2, Examples of the Application of Article 10, shall be considered integral parts of the *Code*.

ARTICLE 24 FINAL PROVISIONS

- 24.1** Where the term "days" is used in these Anti-Doping Rules, it shall mean calendar days unless otherwise specified.
- 24.2** These Anti-Doping Rules shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes.
- 24.3** These Anti-Doping Rules have been adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the *Code* and the *International Standards* and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with applicable provisions of the *Code* and the *International Standards*. The *Code* and the *International Standards* shall be considered integral parts of these Anti-Doping Rules and shall prevail in case of conflict.
- 24.4** The Introduction and Appendix 1 shall be considered integral parts of these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 24.5** The comments annotating various provisions of these Anti-Doping Rules shall be used to interpret these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 24.6** These Anti-Doping Rules entered into force on 1 January 2026 (the "Effective Date"). They repeal previous versions of the UIM's Anti-Doping Rules.
- 24.7** These Anti-Doping Rules shall not apply retroactively to matters pending before the Effective Date. However:
 - 24.7.1** Anti-doping rule violations taking place prior to the Effective Date count as "first violations" or "second violations" for purposes of determining sanctions under Article 10 for violations taking place after the Effective Date.
 - 24.7.2** Any anti-doping rule violation case which is pending as of the Effective Date and any anti-doping rule violation case brought after the Effective Date based on an anti-doping rule violation which occurred prior to the Effective Date, shall be governed by the substantive anti-doping rules in effect at the time the alleged anti-doping rule violation occurred, and not by the substantive anti-doping rules set out in these Anti-Doping Rules, unless the panel hearing the case determines the principle of "lex mitior" appropriately applies under the circumstances of the case. For these purposes, the retrospective periods in which prior violations can be considered for purposes of multiple violations under Article 10.9.4 and the statute of limitations set forth in Article 16 are procedural rules, not substantive rules, and should be applied retroactively along with all of the other procedural rules in these Anti-Doping Rules (provided, however, that Article 16 shall only be applied retroactively if the statute of limitation period has not already expired by the Effective Date).
 - 24.7.3** Any Article 2.4 whereabouts failure (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.

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

24.7.5 For purposes of assessing the period of *Ineligibility* for a second violation under Article 10.9.1, 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 Anti-Doping Rules been applicable, shall be applied.⁷⁶

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

⁷⁶ [Comment to Article 24.7.5: Other than the situation described in Article 24.7.5, where a final decision finding an anti-doping rule violation has been rendered prior to the Effective Date and the period of Ineligibility imposed has been completely served, these Anti-Doping Rules may not be used to re-characterize the prior violation.]

APPENDIX 1 DEFINITIONS

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

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, consistent with the *International Standard* for Laboratories, establishes in a *Sample* the presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* or evidence of the *Use* of a *Prohibited Method*.

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

Aggravating Circumstances: Circumstances involving, or actions by, an *Athlete* 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 are not limited to: the *Athlete* or other *Person* *Used* or *Possessed* multiple *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods*, *Used* or *Possessed* a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* on multiple occasions or committed multiple other anti-doping rule violations; 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*; the *Athlete* or *Person* engaged in deceptive or obstructive conduct to avoid the detection or adjudication of an anti-doping rule violation; or the *Athlete* or other *Person* engaged in *Tampering* during *Results Management*. 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, maintenance of a *Registered Testing Pool*, managing *Athlete Biological Passports*, conducting *Testing*, organizing analysis of *Samples*, gathering of intelligence and conduct of investigations, processing of *TUE* applications, *Results Management*, 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 Organization*, as set out in the *Code* and/or the *International Standards*.

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

Athlete: Any *Person* who competes in sport at the international level (as defined by each International Federation) or the national level (as defined by each *National Anti-Doping Organization*). An *Anti-Doping Organization* has discretion to apply anti-doping rules to an *Athlete* who is neither an *International-Level Athlete* nor a *National-Level Athlete*, and thus to bring them within the definition of "Athlete". In relation to *Athletes* who are neither *International-Level* nor *National-Level Athletes*, an *Anti-Doping Organization* may elect to: conduct limited *Testing* or no *Testing* at all; analyse *Samples* for less than the full menu of *Prohibited Substances*; require limited or no whereabouts information; or not require advance *TUEs*. However, if an Article 2.1, 2.3 or 2.5 anti-doping rule violation is committed by any *Athlete* over whom an *Anti-Doping Organization* has elected to exercise its authority to test and who competes below the international or national level, then the *Consequences* set forth in the *Code* must be applied. For purposes of Article 2.8 and Article 2.9 and for purposes of anti-doping information and *Education*, any *Person* who participates in sport under the authority of any *Signatory*, government, or other sports organization accepting the *Code* is an *Athlete*.⁷⁸

⁷⁸ [Comment to Athlete: Individuals who participate in sport may fall in one of five categories: 1) International-Level Athlete, 2) National-Level Athlete, 3) individuals who are not International- or National-Level Athletes but over whom the International Federation or National Anti-Doping Organization has chosen to exercise authority, 4) Recreational Athlete, and 5) individuals over whom no International Federation or National Anti-Doping Organization has, or has chosen to, exercise authority. All International- and National-Level Athletes are subject to the anti-doping rules of the Code, with the precise definitions of international and national level sport to be set forth in the anti-doping rules of the International Federations and National Anti-Doping Organizations.]

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

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

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

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

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

CAS: The Court of Arbitration for Sport.

Code: The World Anti-Doping *Code*.

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

Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations ("Consequences"): An *Athlete*'s or other *Person*'s violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) *Disqualification* means the *Athlete*'s results in a particular *Competition* or *Event* are invalidated, with all resulting *Consequences* including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes; (b) *Ineligibility* means the *Athlete* or other *Person* is barred on account of an anti-doping rule violation for a specified period of time from participating in any *Competition* or other activity or funding as provided in Article 10.14; (c) *Provisional Suspension* means the *Athlete* or other *Person* is barred temporarily from participating in any *Competition* or activity prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 8; (d) *Financial Consequences* means a financial sanction imposed for an anti-doping rule violation or to recover costs associated with an anti-doping rule violation; and (e) *Public Disclosure* means the dissemination or distribution of information to the general public or *Persons* beyond those *Persons* entitled to earlier notification in accordance with Article 14. .

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

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

Doping Control: All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition of any appeal 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*, and investigations or proceedings relating to violations of Article 10.14 (Status During *Ineligibility* or *Provisional Suspension*).

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

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

Event Period: The time between the beginning and end of an *Event*, as established by the ruling body of the *Event* (e.g. also specified in the *Advance Programme*).

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

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 an *Athlete's* or other *Person's* degree of *Fault* include, for example, the *Athlete's* or other *Person's* experience, whether the *Athlete* or other *Person* is a *Protected Person*, special considerations such as impairment, the degree of risk that should have been perceived by the *Athlete* and the level of care and investigation exercised by the *Athlete* in relation to what should have been the perceived level of risk. In assessing the *Athlete's* or other *Person's* degree of *Fault*, the circumstances considered must be specific and relevant to explain the *Athlete's* or other *Person's* departure from the expected standard of behavior. Thus, for example, the fact that an *Athlete* would lose the opportunity to earn large sums of money during a period of *Ineligibility*, or the fact that the *Athlete* only has a short time left in a career, or the timing of the sporting calendar, would not be relevant factors to be considered in reducing the period of *Ineligibility* under Article 10.6.1 or 10.6.2.⁷⁹

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

In-Competition: The period commencing at 11:59 p.m. on the day before a *Competition* in which the *Athlete* is scheduled to participate through the end of such *Competition* and the *Sample* collection process related to such *Competition*.

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

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

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

Institutional Independence: Hearing panels on appeal shall be fully independent institutionally from the *Anti-Doping Organization* responsible for *Results Management*. They must therefore not in any way be administered by, connected or subject to the *Anti-Doping Organization* responsible for *Results Management*.

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

International-Level Athlete: *Athletes* who compete in sport at the international level, as defined by each International Federation, consistent with the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations*. For the sport of powerboating which includes Aquabike and Motosurfs disciplines, *International-Level Athletes* are defined as set out in the Scope section of the Introduction to these Anti-Doping Rules.⁸¹

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*.

⁷⁹ [Comment to *Fault*: The criteria for assessing an *Athlete's* degree of *Fault* is the same under all Articles where *Fault* is to be considered. However, under Article 10.6.2, no reduction of sanction is appropriate unless, when the degree of *Fault* is assessed, the conclusion is that No Significant Fault or Negligence on the part of the *Athlete* or other *Person* was involved.]

⁸¹ [Comment to *International-Level Athlete*: Consistent with the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations*, the *UIM* is free to determine the criteria it will use to classify *Athletes* as *International-Level Athletes*, e.g., by ranking, by participation in particular *International Events*, by type of license, etc. However, it must publish those criteria in clear and concise form, so that *Athletes* are able to ascertain quickly and easily when they will become classified as *International-Level Athletes*. For example, if the criteria include participation in certain *International Events*, then the *International Federation* must publish a list of those *International Events*.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No Fault or Negligence: The *Athlete* or other *Person*'s establishing that he or she did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he or she had *Used* or been administered the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* or otherwise violated an anti-doping rule. Except in the case of a *Protected Person* or *Recreational Athlete*, for any violation of Article 2.1, the *Athlete* must also establish how the *Prohibited Substance* entered the *Athlete*'s system.

No Significant Fault or Negligence: The *Athlete* 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 Athlete*, for any violation of Article 2.1, the *Athlete* must also establish how the *Prohibited Substance* entered the *Athlete*'s system.

Operational Independence: This means that (1) board members, staff members, commission members, consultants and officials of the *Anti-Doping Organization* with responsibility for *Results Management* or its affiliates (e.g., member federation or confederation), as well as any *Person* involved in the investigation and pre-adjudication of the 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 that *Anti-Doping Organization* with responsibility for *Results Management* and (2) hearing panels shall be in a position to conduct the hearing and decision-making process without interference from the *Anti-Doping Organization* 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 which is not *In-Competition*.

Participant: Any *Athlete* or *Athlete Support Person*.

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

Possession: The actual, physical *Possession*, or the constructive *Possession* (which shall be found only if the *Person* has exclusive control or intends to exercise control over the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* or the premises in which a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* exists); provided, however, that 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. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on *Possession* if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the *Person* has committed an anti-doping rule violation, the *Person* has taken concrete action demonstrating that the *Person* never intended to have *Possession* and has renounced *Possession* by explicitly declaring it to an *Anti-Doping Organization*. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this definition, the purchase (including by any electronic or other means) of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* constitutes *Possession* by the *Person* who makes the purchase.⁸²

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: An *Athlete* or other natural *Person* who at the time of the anti-doping rule violation: (i) has not reached the age of sixteen (16) years; (ii) has not reached the age of eighteen (18) years and is not included in any *Registered Testing Pool* and has never competed in any *International Event* in an open category; or (iii) for reasons other than age has been determined to lack legal capacity under applicable national legislation.⁸³

Provisional Hearing: For purposes of Article 7.4.3, an expedited abbreviated hearing occurring prior to a hearing under Article 8 that provides the *Athlete* with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or oral form.⁸⁴

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

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

Recreational Athlete: A natural *Person* who is so defined by the relevant *National Anti-Doping Organization*; provided, however, the term shall not include any *Person* who, within the five (5) years prior to committing any anti-doping rule violation, has been an *International-Level Athlete* (as defined by each International Federation consistent with the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations*) or *National-Level Athlete* (as defined by each *National Anti-Doping Organization* consistent with the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations*), has represented any country in an *International Event* in an open category or has been included within any *Registered Testing Pool* or other whereabouts information pool maintained by any International Federation or *National Anti-Doping Organization*.⁸⁵

Regional Anti-Doping Organization: A regional entity designated by member countries to coordinate and manage delegated areas of their national anti-doping programs, 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: The pool of highest-priority *Athletes* established separately at the international level by International Federations and at the national level by *National Anti-Doping Organizations*, who are subject to focused *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition Testing* as part of that International Federation's or *National Anti-Doping Organization's* test distribution plan and therefore are required to provide whereabouts information as provided in Article 5.5 and the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations*.

⁸² [Comment to *Possession*: Under this definition, anabolic steroids found in an Athlete's car would constitute a violation unless the Athlete establishes that someone else used the car; in that event, the UIM must establish that, even though the Athlete did not have exclusive control over the car, the Athlete knew about the anabolic steroids and intended to have control over them. Similarly, in the example of anabolic steroids found in a home medicine cabinet under the joint control of an Athlete and spouse, the UIM must establish that the Athlete knew the anabolic steroids were in the cabinet and that the Athlete intended to exercise control over them. The act of purchasing a Prohibited Substance alone constitutes *Possession*, even where, for example, the product does not arrive, is received by someone else, or is sent to a third party address.]

⁸³ [Comment to *Protected Person*: The Code treats *Protected Persons* differently than other *Athletes* or *Persons* in certain circumstances based on the understanding that, below a certain age or intellectual capacity, an Athlete or other Person may not possess the mental capacity to understand and appreciate the prohibitions against conduct contained in the Code. This would include, for example, a Paralympic Athlete with a documented lack of legal capacity due to an intellectual impairment. The term "open category" is meant to exclude competition that is limited to junior or age group categories.]

⁸⁴ [Comment to *Provisional Hearing*: A *Provisional Hearing* is only a preliminary proceeding which may not involve a full review of the facts of the case. Following a *Provisional Hearing*, the Athlete remains entitled to a subsequent full hearing on the merits of the case. By contrast, an "expedited hearing", as that term is used in Article 7.4.3, is a full hearing on the merits conducted on an expedited time schedule.]

⁸⁵ [Comment to *Recreational Athlete*: The term "open category" is meant to exclude competition that is limited to junior or age group categories.]

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

Sample or Specimen: Any biological material collected for the purposes of *Doping Control*.⁸⁶

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

Specified Method: See Article 4.2.2.

Specified Substance: See Article 4.2.2.

Strict Liability: The rule which provides that under Article 2.1 and Article 2.2, it is not necessary that intent, *Fault*, *Negligence*, or knowing *Use* on the *Athlete*'s part be demonstrated by the *Anti-Doping Organization* in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation.

Substance of Abuse: See Article 4.2.3.

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

Tampering: Intentional conduct which subverts the *Doping Control* process but which would not otherwise be included in the definition of *Prohibited Methods*. *Tampering* shall include, without limitation, offering or accepting a bribe to perform or fail to perform an act, preventing the collection of a *Sample*, affecting or making impossible the analysis of a *Sample*, falsifying documents submitted to an *Anti-Doping Organization* or *TUE* committee or hearing panel, procuring false testimony from witnesses, committing any other fraudulent act upon the *Anti-Doping Organization* or hearing body to affect *Results Management* or the imposition of *Consequences*, and any other similar intentional interference or *Attempted* interference with any aspect of *Doping Control*.⁸⁷

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

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

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

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

Testing Pool: The tier below the *Registered Testing Pool* which includes *Athletes* from whom some whereabouts information is required in order to locate and *Test* the *Athlete Out-of-Competition*.

⁸⁶ [Comment to *Sample or Specimen*: It has sometimes been claimed that the collection of blood *Samples* violates the tenets of certain religious or cultural groups. It has been determined that there is no basis for any such claim.]

⁸⁷ [Comment to *Tampering*: For example, this Article would prohibit altering identification numbers on a *Doping Control* form during *Testing*, breaking the *B* bottle at the time of *B Sample* analysis, altering a *Sample* by the addition of a foreign substance, or intimidating or attempting to intimidate a potential witness or a witness who has provided testimony or information in the *Doping Control* process. *Tampering* includes misconduct which occurs during the *Results Management* and hearing process. See Article 10.9.3.3. However, actions taken as part of a *Person*'s legitimate defense to an anti-doping rule violation charge shall not be considered *Tampering*. Offensive conduct towards a *Doping Control* official or other *Person* involved in *Doping Control* which does not otherwise constitute *Tampering* shall be addressed in the disciplinary rules of sport organizations.]

Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE): A *Therapeutic Use Exemption* allows an *Athlete* with a medical condition to *Use a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method*, but only if the conditions set out in Article 4.4 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 an *Athlete*, *Athlete Support Person* or any other *Person* subject to the authority of an *Anti-Doping Organization* to any third party; provided, however, this definition shall not include the actions of bona fide medical personnel involving a *Prohibited Substance* Used for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or other acceptable justification, and shall not include actions involving *Prohibited Substances* which are not prohibited in *Out-of-Competition Testing* unless the circumstances as a whole demonstrate such *Prohibited Substances* are not intended for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes 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.

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

WADA: The World Anti-Doping Agency.

Without Prejudice Agreement: For purposes of Articles 10.7.1.1 and 10.8.2, a written agreement between an *Anti-Doping Organization* and an *Athlete* or other *Person* that allows the *Athlete* or other *Person* to provide information to the *Anti-Doping Organization* in a defined time-limited setting with the understanding that, if an agreement for *Substantial Assistance* or a case resolution agreement is not finalized, the information provided by the *Athlete* or other *Person* in this particular setting may not be used by the *Anti-Doping Organization* against the *Athlete* or other *Person* in any *Results Management* proceeding under the *Code*, and that the information provided by the *Anti-Doping Organization* in this particular setting may not be used by the *Athlete* or other *Person* against the *Anti-Doping Organization* in any *Results Management* proceeding under the *Code*. Such an agreement shall not preclude the *Anti-Doping Organization*, *Athlete* or other *Person* from using any information or evidence gathered from any source other than during the specific time-limited setting described in the agreement.



ENVIRONMENTAL CODE 2026



The UIM Environmental Code
has been acknowledged by RINA and allowed the UIM to be
nominated
“2011 GREEN
ASSOCIATION”

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1.GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1.1

Powerboat activities fall into three main categories: *Competition*, recreation and transport. This *Code* includes competitive activities for members running the UIM racing classes included the UIM rulebooks for offshore, circuit, pleasure navigation and aqua bike. The *Code* is a working document until fully adopted by the UIM General Assembly.

1.2

Competitive powerboat racing events are a major constituent of the International and national sporting calendars, attracting an increasing audience and producing significant economic effects. It is a sport which, like most other sports, and human activities in general, creates an impact on the environment.

1.3

Power boating activities in general, as a means of transport or for recreation, continues to increase, and therefore must also be looked at from an environmental point of view. The UIM will do its best to transfer best practices from competitive power boating to these other areas.

1.4

The UIM considers it to be of major importance to develop a coherent environmental policy, taking into account the legislative and regulatory requirements of each country.

1.5

The UIM will seek to establish at all times the highest environmental standards during the organization of powerboat events at all levels and will promote environmental consciousness among all powerboat racers. The UIM will do so in close co-operation with the *National Authorities* and all involved stakeholders.

1.6

The UIM environment policy, as defined in this *Code*, is based on mutual respect of the needs of the environment and of reasonable practices of powerboat sports and powerboat driving in general.

1.7

The UIM seeks close co-operation with International authorities and organizations in order to ensure that there are sufficient facilities for powerboat activities in environmentally acceptable conditions and encourages its member nations to do so at national, regional and local level.

1.8

All national federations affiliated to the UIM shall do their best efforts in order to give proper prominence to environmental matters and to the principles of the UIM Environmental *Code*.

1.9

According to the above general principles, this *Code* prescribes regulations and recommendations to improve the relationship between Power boating competitions and the environment.

These regulations and recommendations refer in particular to:

- a) Climate emissions in cooperation with guidelines given from the UNEP and minimize to reach zero emissions in the future.
- b) Noise, fuel and protection of the water
- c) Behaviour of the spectators, organizers, officers and race participants in order to maintain the highest possible standards worldwide

1.10

The UIM encourage all national authorities to issue guidelines in line with the above and taking into considerations o regional and national legislations.

1.11

The non respect of a requirement of the UIM Environmental Code by an organizer or a racer or the Person responsible for his/her racing team is liable to a fine, a Disqualification from the Event or a suspension. Moreover, the Participant/Rider/pilot may be liable for the damages caused by his/her non-respect of the environmental provisions.

2.UIM ENVIRONMENTAL WORKING GROUP (EWG)

2.1 ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Environmental Group role is to advise the UIM on what policy should be adopted in terms of environmental protection, alternative energies and support for sustainable development and, through its members, support the UIM programs and activities in this field.

- Raise awareness on environment, alternative energies and sustainable development among UIM *National Authorities* and UIM stakeholders
- Disseminate knowledge and ensure know-how transfer in the above areas
- Promote environmental responsibility in the planning and staging of UIM events
- Ensure compliance of UIM affiliated members with the Environmental *Code*
- Promote the creation of an Environmental Working Group within *National Federations*
- Organize environmental seminars and establish a high profile network of correspondents
- Prepare an annual environmental report
- Presentation of the EWG work and findings at the UIM Council and General Assembly
- Advice the national environmental working groups on how to tackle environmental issues
- Liaise with external institutions such as public authorities, environmental organizations and other sporting bodies

3.ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARD

3.1 ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

At the UIM titled events there should be an official called the Environmental Steward who shall deal only with environmental aspects and who must have successfully completed a seminar organized by the UIM Environmental Working Group (hereafter EWG).

- Ensure that the UIM Environmental *Code* is respected.
- Have access to all information concerning the *Event*, and must be able to give prior, during and after the *Event*, recommendations to the OOD on all aspects of the *Event* which may have potential environmental consequences.
- Draw up in an appropriate manner a report on the basis of a check-list and send it to the UIM Secretariat. A copy should also be handed to the OOD and the UIM Environmental Delegate if present at the *Event*. In case of a first non-respect of this point, the Environmental Steward will receive a warning from the UIM or its national federation. In case of a second offence, the UIM may pronounce against the Environmental Steward a suspension of up to 12 months.
- Instruct officials during national seminars for the various disciplines, as well as for racers and organizers.
- In case of non-respect or violation of the provisions mentioned in the present *Code*, he/she must immediately first inform the OOD.

4.UIM ENVIRONMENTAL DELEGATE

The UIM Environmental Delegate is a member of and is nominated by the EWG. There is a need to find the premises for the Environmental Delegate to be able to operate. The UIM Commissioner will handle the environmental observations on title championships and include the observations in their report.

- Observe and verify the application of the Environmental *Code*.
- Inform the OOD of any violation of the Environmental *Code* in order to pronounce sanctions relative to the infraction.
- Identify areas of "good practice" and make recommendations or proposals of modifications of the Environmental *Code*.
- Perform inspections of the racecourse and its facilities at any time before, during or after the *Event*.
- Prepare a report summing up all important aspects of the *Event* that relate to the environment.
- Any serious failure of the Environmental Steward towards the obligations and due diligence mentioned in article 2 of the present *Code* noticed by the UIM Environmental Delegate will be examined and, in case of need, sanctioned by the EWG with withdrawal of the Environmental Steward's license for a period of up to 12 months.

An educational program is mandatory for the UIM environmental delegates.

5.NOISE

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Concerns regarding noise at powerboat events are not limited to the machines themselves. In addition to the expected engine noise, organizers and environmental stewards must be aware of the magnitude of sound from public address systems, crowds and other sources associated with an Event. Minimizing excessive noise associated with powerboat activity and taking public reaction to noise in consideration is the responsibility of all concerned: riders, clubs, organizers and officials.

5.2 NOISE OF POWERBOATS

Sound is a measurable phenomenon created when a source, such as a powerboat engine, causes the air to vibrate. In contrast, noise is an individual interpretation of the impact of that sound. A sound enjoyed by one may be annoying or even harmful to another. Powerboats with high sound levels are almost always considered noisy. The Environmental Steward must understand the difference between the two and how sound is quantified. The decibel (dB) is the unit used to express sound pressure levels and they are measured on several scales. Powerboat sound is tested on the "A" weighted scale and is expressed as dB (A). Sound pressure levels increase at a logarithmic rate (very quickly) while the human ear interprets that increase more slowly. As a consequence, each time the number of identical sound sources is doubled (as with many powerboats at the starting line), the sound pressure level measurement is increased by only 3 dB(A). Sound levels decrease as the distance from the source increases. A doubling of the distance from the source to the ear causes a loss of 6 dB (A). Temperature, geography, elevation, humidity and the frequency of the sound waves also contribute to the rate of energy loss. Such things as foliage, uneven ground and sea and large obstacles, such as walls, cars or embankments will reflect sound and affect sound levels in the immediate area.

The UIM recommends:

- a) To avoid all unnecessary running of engines.
- b) To reduce as much as possible the sound levels in all disciplines and ensure that all applicable regulations are strictly respected.
- c) The UIM shall always promote research on the question of sound level in relation to powerboat sports.
- d) The UIM will aim to set regulations stipulating the maximum permitted noise levels for each class. Noise levels should be set for the different classes in cooperation with the different commissions. When the limit has been set the regulations shall be monitored and sanctioned strictly.

5.3 SOUND LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Environmental Stewards and *Event* organizers should be familiar with local ordinances governing both *Event* and powerboat sound levels. For details of specific sound levels for each discipline refer to the relevant rules. The UIM noise control method and sound levels are also recommended for national or club events.

5.4 PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM

- a) Separate public-address systems for rider's paddock and the public areas/enclosures are preferable and should never produce a higher sound than the hearing damage threshold level 83 dB(A) when measured in a public area and should also not exceed 3 dB(A) above the background and sea sound levels when measured at the nearest dwelling house.
- b) Position of loud-speakers: slanted towards the ground and directed towards the centre of the course.
- c) Maintain sound level as low as possible. The whole system must be ready and tested 30 minutes before the start of the practice. The sound system often causes more annoyance outside the track area than the actual event. Make arrangements with the people in charge of the sound system to reduce the sound volume between races/practice sessions.

6.FUEL

It is recommended that regular unleaded fuel, available at the service stations, or other cleaner fuels provided by the organizers, without additives, except oil for two stroke engines, is used.

The use of alternative energies such as bio fuels, hydrogen or electricity, as long as they are not more noxious for the environment, must be encouraged for all disciplines in conformity with the relevant technical regulations. For the purposes of protecting the environment, provisions regarding fuel storage mentioned in the relevant rules must be respected.

Transition implementation – When a Class has more than 50% of the entries using EPA engines at a World Championship then the non EPA engines are phased out.

For details, refer to the technical rules of the various sporting disciplines.

7.PROTECTION OF GROUND AND WATER

- a) Measures must be taken to prevent leaks of fuel, oil, cleaning, degreasing, cooling and brake fluids, etc. into the ground and water or vapour into the air.
- b) Containers/facilities to recover rubbish, oils, chemicals, detergents, etc. must be provided.
- c) The Use of an environmental mat, (or other effective device) protecting the ground and water, is compulsory to be used where servicing of machines is permitted by the organizer, amongst others in the paddock and repair areas. Any infraction of this rule will be reported to the OOD who will fine the rider/pilot responsible a maximum of USD 1000 or any other amount mentioned in the regulation or appendix of the discipline.
- d) Provision must be made for the treatment of spillage and the disposal of contaminated material by the organizers.
- e) It is strictly forbidden to empty onto the ground and water waste fluids from vehicles or boats located in the riders' paddock and the campsite. Waste water may only be disposed of at the circuit a proper facility to this effect. Any infraction to this rule will be reported to the OOD who will fine the rider/pilot responsible a maximum of USD 500. Other sanctions may be pronounced by the OOD or the UIM Commissioner.
- f) Do not leave on the spot sustainable evidence of any Event, club or boating activity.

7.1 ENVIRONMENTAL MAT

The Environmental Mat is compulsory for all disciplines. It must be composed of an absorbent part and an impermeable part. Its Use will be compulsory everywhere where work on powerboats is allowed by the organizers.

8.CLEANING OF POWERBOATS

- a) Cleaning of engine and motor parts, where permitted by the regulations, must only be carried out at places with cleaning facilities.
- b) Only certified non toxic solvent, without the addition of chemical products (for example detergent), is permitted when cleaning the boats.
- c) The cleaning area must be built with a non-porous surface and a proper drain with an oil-divider to prevent pollution of the ground and water. Any infraction of this rule will be reported to the Officer of the Day (OOD) who will fine the rider/pilot responsible a maximum of USD 500. – or any other amount mentioned in the regulation or appendix of the discipline.

9.ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY RIDERS / PARTICIPANTS

- a) Each rider is responsible for the waste generated by his/her team during the event.
- b) Where organizers provide the necessary containers for waste they must be used as directed.
- c) Waste must be retained by the team until the approved facilities provided by organizers can be used.

- d) Where refuelling or servicing of a powerboat is being undertaken at events, riders/participants must provide and Use an environment mat to protect the ground and water. This environmental mat must also be compulsory when an electrical generator or any other device with a thermal engine is used by the rider/pilot or the team. These mats must be removed by the rider/pilots/competitors after Use.
- e) Any infringement by the Participant or rider/pilot (who is responsible for his/her team) of the UIM regulations can result in a fine, Disqualification from the event or suspension, and may also result in the participant or rider/pilot being liable for any costs of rectification.

10. REQUIREMENTS TO ENCOURAGE ENVIRONMENTAL BEHAVIOUR BY THE SPECTATORS

Visitors to a powerboat circuit, track, event or gathering can play an important role in keeping the environment clean and undamaged. Here are some suggestions:

- a) In co-operation with the local authorities, select the routes to and from circuits, tracks, etc., which will cause as little annoyance as possible for the surrounding areas.
- b) Provide clear signs to circuits, tracks and venues.
- c) Avoid parking on vulnerable places (verges, green lanes).
- d) Avoid parking in long grass.
- e) Promote the Use of public transportation in publications and promotional releases i.e. web or other forums.
- f) Avoid too high concentrations of people in order to preserve vulnerable places i.e. wildlife and bird reservation.
- g) Provide sufficient sanitary facilities and safe cleaning and deposit systems.
- h) Inform the spectators about responsible behaviour on the site.
- i) Specify in contracts with catering firms a requirement to sell drinks and food packaged in recyclable, reusable or biodegradable material, and to provide and maintain sufficient waste containers. Promote cooperation with caterers that have high standards on ethical and ecological food.
- j) Manage the events in such a way that only footsteps remain on the soil.

11. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZERS

Promote environmental behaviour among all Persons involved within the organization and promote environmentally friendly work within the secretariat and the Administration to save paper and energy.

Venues creating participants more than 50 and/or spectators more 20 000, shall make a more comprehensive written environmental plan including the following points:

1. Use of resources (energy, chemicals and materials)
2. Impact on environment and climate emissions
3. Carbon offsetting all activities related to events from
4. Recycling and reduction of waste
5. Travelling and accommodation for spectators and guests
6. Birds, animals and wildlife
7. Visual environment

Any organizer of an event under the authority of the UIM is subject to its regulation and jurisdiction. Any clearly established infraction or inobservance of the prescriptions and obligations for the organizers are subject to the penalties laid down in the present Environmental Code or in other UIM disciplinary procedures.

Infringement of Article 11 will be reported to the UIM ExCO who can fine the organizer a minimum of USD 1000 or any other amount mentioned in the regulation or appendix of the specific discipline.

11.1 ENVIRONMENTAL PROVISIONS

Make arrangements to prevent pollution of the ground and water in the riders' dry/wet pits and surrounding areas. Look after the protection of verges along the access roads, parking, and fencing off (tape) vulnerable areas. The facilities for practice, racing, gatherings and the surroundings must be protected as much as possible from pollution and annoyance. Having regard to the expected number of spectators, provide and maintain sufficient and clean sanitation, with proper provisions for waste and water.

Measures must also be taken to prevent:

- a) Leakage of fuel, oil, cleaning, degreasing, cooling and brake fluids, etc. into the ground and water or vapour into the air.
- b) Waste from participants, their teams, spectators and selling points not being collected in waste-bins or containers and being left on the ground and water at the site.
- c) Sanitary facilities being connected improperly to the sewerage.
- d) Waste collected and removed in an illegal way.
- e) UIM sound levels for powerboats during practice or Event being exceeded.
- f) Inordinate sound levels at tourist gatherings.
- g) The maximum number of events and/or practicing time being exceeded.

11.2 LOGBOOK / CHECK-LIST

It is important for every motor sport Event organizer to maintain a "logbook" in which is written all activities and measures that have been taken, what meetings have taken place and with whom, what permissions have been sought and those that have been granted relative to the Use and maintenance of the facilities for powerboat sport or other event. If permission is only given for Use of the facilities for a certain period of time, the exact time when it is in Use must also be noted. Together with the logbook it is useful to Use a check-list for the management of the facilities, to stimulate an environment friendly behaviour by the spectators and an environment friendly Use of the facilities during events. This check-list must include at least the following points:

- a) An assessment of the environmental impact of the event on the circuit and its surroundings, having regard to the number of competitors and the expected number of spectators.
- b) Cleaning area with high-pressure cleaners for powerboats.
- c) Distribution of waste bags to participants and their teams.
- d) Containers for used oil, cooling fluid or any other liquid.
- e) Containers for spectators' general litter.
- f) Sanitary facilities.
- g) Judicious positioning of loud speakers.
- h) Provision of adequate and appropriate direction signs to the event.
- i) Provision of containers or waste bags in the pits of the mechanics' area and collection of the contents during and after the event.

11.3 PUBLICITY/ADVERTISING

- a) The UIM suggest aggressive Use of the Web and media instead of prints/posters on paper.
- b) Do not attach posters to trees, in country areas and/or protected urban-sites nor in places and areas which are not appropriate.
- c) Place billboards only after having obtained permission from the owner of the property.
- d) Take local and governmental regulations into account when placing billboards.
- e) Do not distribute leaflets/pamphlets under windscreen wipers of cars, on powerboats, nor to spectators (do not allow others to do so during your event).

11.4 RIDER PADDOCK / SERVICE AREAS / TIME CONTROL AREAS

- a) Present every participant on arrival with a rubbish bag and instructions.
- b) Provide sufficient containers for the rubbish bags and set recycling stations accessible to the public and participating teams.
- c) Ensure that there are enough containers with fixed funnels to collect used oil.
- d) Provide recognizable containers for oil filters and cleaning rags; collect separately.
- e) Provide and maintain sufficient and clean sanitation, with proper provisions for waste and water, for both men and women.
- f) If cleaning of powerboats is allowed, a special wash area designed to ensure the ground and water is not polluted must be provided in accordance with the rules of the discipline concerned.
- g) The Use of an environmental mat is compulsory when a generator or any other device with a thermal engine is used.

11.5 AFTER THE EVENT

- a) Signposts, billboards and posters must be removed after the event.
- b) Waste left behind on the site and the surroundings must be cleaned up and removed as soon as possible.
- c) Clear away and dispose of any broken branches or shrubs.
- d) Clear away tape, buoys and rope/weights around the track.
- e) Arrange for separate removal of oil-containers, cleaning rags, oil filters and waste-containers.
- f) The infraction or inobservance by the organizer of obligations mentioned in the present Environmental Code are subject to sanctions laid down in this Code and can result in a fine or suspension of approval to organize UIM events. The organizer will also be liable for any costs of rectification.

11.6 GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF VENUES

- a) Keep up the maintenance of the venue and take care that it is kept clean and tidy at all times.
- b) Cordon off sensitive areas.
- c) Appoint a member of the Organizing Board to be in charge of all environmental aspects and maintain the environment logbook.
- d) Ensure proper disposal of waste from sanitary facilities.
- e) Take all necessary care when making changes/adjustments to the site and consult the appropriate authorities.
- f) When locating the starting areas, take acoustic impacts into account.
- g) Never Use building waste, rubble, etc. for the construction of noise barriers, etc.
- h) In case of the Use of materials from outside, have them checked by the appropriate authorities to ensure that they are not polluted.
- i) Following every Event and at regular intervals, make an evaluation of the impact of the Event on the environment; make a report of it in the logbook; and make recommendations to correct any shortcomings and errors.

12.RECOMMENDATIONSTOALLSEA/LAKE/RIVER USERS

12.1 INTRODUCTION

We must voluntarily moderate and add a greater degree of responsibility to our natural desire for individual mobility. We should try to achieve results on the basis of freedom of thought and movement, and exploit every opportunity to combine the pleasure of Powerboating more effectively with ecological and economic needs.

12.2 RIDER CONDUCT

- a) Individual power boaters should develop driving habits to ensure full integration with other types of sea, lake and river users.
- b) Ride safely and avoid aggressive driving.
- c) Save petrol and reduce pollution by avoiding unnecessary idling of engines.
- d) Limit noise pollution
- e) Noise annoyance. Use exhaust system (towards/into water) which minimize noise and keep audio systems at a low level.
- f) Protect wildlife and its natural habitat
- g) Ensure that your used oil, batteries and other recyclable items are properly recycled or collected.
- h) Remember that our seas/lakes/rivers belong to the overall community.

13.UIM ENVIRONMENTAL AWARD

In order to encourage a greater awareness of environmental concerns, the UIM has created an Environmental Award to reward a significant contribution to the protection of the environment. This Award may be given each year according to the following rules:

- a) By "year", the EWG understands that the year taken into consideration to award the prize starts on 1 January and ends on 30 September. The candidatures must arrive at the UIM Secretariat by the 5 October at the latest.
- b) This distinction is granted for rewarding individuals, clubs, organizers, manufacturers or other organizations that have made a significant contribution or done something important to enhance environmental awareness in the field of Power boating
- c) Candidatures for the Environmental Award will be submitted to the UIM by October 5th at the latest. The EWG may also propose a candidate.
- d) The candidatures received will be examined by the UIM Environment Group prior to submitting them to the ExCo. The recipient can be invited to the UIM GA to receive his/her (their) distinction.
- e) These nominations should be submitted, along with a description of the occurrence qualifying for the Award, to the UIM Secretariat within the set deadline

14.UIM TRIANNUAL WORLD CIRCUMNAVIGATION RACE

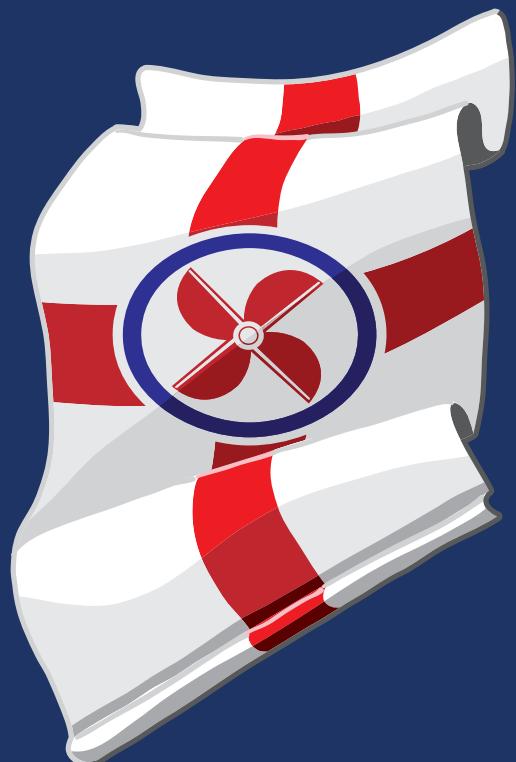
Every three years the UIM may organize a world circumnavigation race. The race shall be performed on alternative energy and sustainability principles.

15.GREEN LOGO

The UIM have approved this Green Logo



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