

FACTSHEET: Summary of Key Topics Covered by the ISRM

General Principles

- The ISRM sets up general principles related to jurisdiction, confidentiality and public disclosure, as well as timeliness of the disciplinary and adjudication processes.
- The ISRM establishes the minimum and mandatory requirements all Results Management Authorities (RMAs) must respect during the initial review of potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs), including:
 - two-stage notification process (initial notification, notification of charge),
 - imposition of a provisional suspension
 - decision-making process (minimum requirements for setting up a fair and impartial hearing, ensuring the operational independence of first instance hearing panels, the independence of appeal bodies, and the content of decisions).

Results Management Provisions in the Code

- Provisions related to responsibility for conducting results management and public disclosures remain in the Code.

ISTI Provisions now in ISRM

- Certain areas previously covered by the ISTI were transferred to the ISRM, including:
 - Whereabouts Failures
 - Failures to Comply
 - Athlete Biological Passports (ABPs)
- The mandatory annexes included in the ISRM provide for the process for the pre-adjudication phases for whereabouts failures, failures to comply and ABP.



Setting a date for the opening and analysis of the B Sample

- If an athlete requests the analysis of the B Sample and is not available on the initial date proposed by the RMA, the RMA will propose two alternative dates, which will take into account the reasons for the athlete's unavailability.
- If the athlete claims not to be available on any of the alternative dates, then the RMA will instruct the laboratory to proceed regardless of the athlete's unavailability.

Hearings at first instance

- A minimum term of office of two years for hearing panel members was set.
- A wider pool of hearing panel members must be used to ensure that other members are available in case of a conflict of interest of an appointed panel member.
- A specific process to decide on the size and composition of any given hearing panel is provided for.
- To ensure the operational independence of the hearing panel, persons involved in the earlier pre-adjudication phase of results management of the matter are not eligible to sit on the specific hearing panel.
- An athlete or other person has the right to a public hearing.

Independence of Appellate Instances

- The appellant instance can be in no way administered by, connected to or subject to the RMA.