



CONFÉDÉRATION EUROPÉENNE DE ROLLER SKATING

**MEDICAL REGULATION
OF EUROPEAN EVENTS**

*This Medical Regulation of European Events was approved in the Congress of CERS,
held in Paredes, Portugal, on the 27th. of October of 2012*

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CHAPTER I**ANTI DOPING CONTROL****ARTICLE 1 – PRINCIPLES**

1. The “**CONFÉDÉRATION EUROPÉENNE DE ROLLER SKATING**” (**CERS**) expressly forbids the use of drugs before or during the competition, which improves artificially the player's physical and/or mental condition and thus augment her/his athletic performance.
2. The principles of these regulations are in accordance with the rules and guidelines of the **WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY (WADA)** and the statutes and rules of the **INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE (IOC)**.
3. The list of banned substances prohibited by the Organizations listed in point 1 of this Article is based on the findings of leading sports physicians, and agrees with the valid list of forbidden products compiled by the **INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE** .
4. A current listing of the **INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE** banned substances can be obtained on the web sites of each **NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE** or that of the **INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE**.

ARTICLE 2 – DEFINITIONS

1. Doping is the attempt to augment the athletic performance by using no physiological substances.
2. Doping substances, for the purpose of this rule, include the following:
 - 2.1 Phenyl ethylamine derivates (*Psychomotor stimulants, ephedrine, adrenaline derivates*)
 - 2.2 Narcotics
 - 2.3 Analeptic (*camphor-and strychnine derivates*)
 - 2.4 Sedatives
 - 2.5 Psychopharmaca.
3. Doping is the use (*taking, injecting, distributing*) of doping substances.
4. The distribution to an athlete of the substances mentioned above of officials, coaches, trainers, physicians and masseurs or by any other people is also considered as doping.

ARTICLE 3 – RESTRICTION OF USE AND POSSESSION OF DRUGS

1. The use of drugs according to points 3 and 4 of Article 2, as well as the possession of drugs by athletes or by persons assisting them during a competition, except for the physicians, are forbidden and shall be penalized.
2. The drugs mentioned in point 2 of Article 2, shall not be used by athletes taking part in a competition.
 - 2.1 An exception can be made for medicaments (*local anaesthesia*) in case of injuries
 - 2.2 The physician in charge is obliged to report at once the use of such substances to the organizer

ARTICLE 4 – DOPING CONTROL

1. Athletes being nominated for or taking part in a competition have to submit to a doping control.
2. This is compulsory for all European Championships under the patronage of the.
3. In case of a doping control, secretions (*urine samples*) of the players shall be taken and – *if CERS considers such a step necessary* – the luggage and clothes of the athletes, the officials, the coaches, the trainers and the masseurs shall be searched.
4. The organizer of the competition is at the same time in charge of the doping control.
5. At least two weeks prior to the contest, the proper authority of this organization shall request from the proper authority of the respective country the necessary personnel and material for the performance of the control.

ARTICLE 5 – CERS DOPING STAFF

1. In the event of any competition for which the doping control is compulsory, one or several athletes from each team, group or single event of every National Federation shall be designated by ballot to undergo the doping control.
2. A physician, with competency recognized by the National Olympic Committee of the host country, shall be appointed by the organizing country, and approved by CERS, and will at the same time be considered the head of the Doping Control Group.
3. Members of this group shall be:
 - 3.1 A representative of the CERS
 - 3.2 A representative of the athletes' country
 - 3.3 A secretary.
4. Athletes who have to undergo the doping control shall be designated by ballot – *immediately after their participation in the competition* – by the CERS representative.
5. For the doping control secretions of the athlete shall be taken and/or personal belongings of the athlete or persons assisting him, including clothes, shall be searched.

6. Athletes or persons assisting them have to tolerate the performance of the doping control.
7. Refusals shall be penalized just like in the event of being found guilty.

ARTICLE 6 – SUBJECTION TO CONTROL

The following athletes shall be subject to a control:

1. In single events and events between teams consisting of two athletes, first three winners as well as three more athletes designated by ballot.
2. In the events between teams consisting of more than two athletes, two athletes of each of the first three winning teams as well as three more athletes designated by ballot.
3. In events between two teams, three athletes of each team shall be designated by ballot.
4. Athletes, who are suspected of being under the influence of drugs.

ARTICLE 7 – SEARCHING

1. All athletes or persons assisting them shall be subject to a searching if they are suspected to be in the illegal possession of drugs or other substances violating the doping regulations.
2. Searching may only be performed in the presence of the owners of the items to be searched.
3. Medicaments that are found must be packed in plastic bags available for this purpose.
4. These plastic bags shall be marked and sealed.

ARTICLE 8 – EXAMINATION

1. The athlete shall select one of two sterile bottles and urinate into it.
 - 1.1 Half of the sample will be poured into the other bottle.
 - 1.2 Both bottles will then be sealed in the presence of the athlete, the CERS doping representative, the physician and the representative of the respective country.
 - 1.3 Each bottle will then be distinctly marked.
2. Each athlete Athletes must submit their passport or ID at the control and he will verify, by his signature on a special form, that the procedure has taken place in accordance with the rules.
 - 2.1 The CERS representative will verify by his signature that the indications given by the athlete are correct.
 - 2.2 Copies of the form shall be given to the physician and the CERS representative.
 - 2.3 Two copies shall be sent together with the bottles to the laboratory in charge of the control.
3. The laboratory checks whether the urine samples or the items collected in the plastic bag contain doping substances.
4. The representative of CERS shall inform the athlete or the assisting person about the result of the examination.
5. Athletes declaring that they cannot urinate, have to be under supervision until the urine samples can be given.

ARTICLE 9 – VIOLATION AGAINST DOPING REGULATIONS

1. If the examination result is positive, the counter analysis has to be made with the second urine sample in the same laboratory, if such is requested by the athlete concerned immediately after announcement of the result.
2. It is at the athlete's or his Federation's discretion to engage an expert of their choice for the counter analysis.
3. If an athlete is found guilty, he or she shall be subject to the penalties proscribed for such violations by the **WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY** or by the **INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE** .
4. If an athlete of a team is found guilty, the athlete shall be disqualified from the whole competition and all wins or points accumulated by the team in which the disqualified athlete participated shall be forfeit.
5. Athletes of single events shall lose all qualifications and points reached so far.
6. The Technical Commission in charge has to impose penalties or disciplinary punishments, which have to be observed by the respective National Federations.
7. Furthermore, these penalties and disciplinary punishments shall be published internationally and nationally and be observed by all Member Federations.
8. The minimum penalty has to be a disqualification of at least 6 (*six*) months.
 - 8.1 When the same athlete is found guilty for the second time, the minimum penalty has to be a disqualification of at least 12 (*twelve*) months.
 - 8.2 When the same athlete is found guilty for the second time, he will be disqualified for lifelong.

CHAPTER II**FEMALE GENDER VERIFICATION****ARTICLE 10 – NORMS AND PROCEDURES OF GENDER VERIFICATION**

1. Female participants of all age groups nominated or taking part in European Championships under the jurisdiction of CERS could be subjected to female gender verification.
2. In cases of justifiable doubt reported to and sustained by the Technical Committee of CERS that supervises the event, the female in question must submit to a gender verification examination performed by a physician appointed by CERS.
3. The female participants being subject to a female gender verification test shall appear at the place and time determined by the organizer Federation/Commission. They may be accompanied by their team's physician or the female coach of their team.
4. The following documents have to be presented:
 - 4.1 National passport of the athlete
 - 4.2 The individual's "credential" for the European Championship
5. The results of such an examination shall be treated strictly confidential and will be given *– by the appointed physician –* in a sealed envelope to the official CERS representative, which shall inform the National Federation representative about the results.

CHAPTER III**FINAL PROVISIONS****ARTICLE 11 – GAPS, OMISSIONS AND HIERARCHY OF NORMS**

1. To gaps and/or omissions that may exist in this Medical Regulation of European Events – *and without prejudice to the subsequent incorporation of provisions to fill these gaps on deliberation of the Congress* – is applicable the procedures established in the following points of this Article.
2. All the situations will be examined by the Central Committee, who will specifically deliberate after taking into consideration:
 - 2.1 All similar rules which, eventually, could exist on the CERS Statutes or Regulations
 - 2.2 The opinion of the Justice and Disciplinary Commission
3. The Statutory rules prevail over all the others when overlapping or incompatibility is observed.

ARTICLE 12 – REVOCATIONS, APPROVAL AND ENTRY IN FORCE

1. In accordance with **point 2 of this Article**, the entry in force of this Medical Regulation of European Events entirely repeal any former “Medical Regulation” – *that stays in force until the 31st of December of 2012* – and that was approved and/or amended in previous Congresses, namely the one that will be in force until the 31st of December of 2012 and that was approved in the CERS Congress held on the 1st of April of 1988.
2. This Medical Regulation of European Events was approved in the Congress of CERS, held in Paredes, Portugal, on the 27th. of October of 2012, and **it will enter in force on the 1st of January of 2013.**