



**Approved by the Decision of  
KWU Executive Committee  
29.05.2020**

## **REGULATIONS** **FOR ANTI-DOPING POLICIES OF KWU**

### **1. General provisions**

1.1. These Regulations are in full compliance with the effective norms and requirements in sports, as laid down by the International Anti-Doping Rules and documents of the International Olympic Committee.

1.2. Kyokushin World Union (hereafter referred to as "KWU") is committed to enforce sport free from any stimulants included in the World Anti-Doping Agency WADA Prohibited list.

1.3. These Regulations aim at systematizing the requirements for anti-doping control and the possible sanctions that may occur during the KWU kumite competitions. Compliance with these Regulations is mandatory at all stages of sport competitions.

1.4. To implement anti-doping control within KWU, the Executive Committee establishes the KWU Anti-Doping Commission (hereinafter referred to as "Commission"), which operates in accordance with the international law and these Regulations.

1.5. In its work, the Commission is guided by the anti-doping standards of the WADA Code, carries out development of guidelines and programs, implements athletes monitoring.

1.6. The Commission reports to the Executive Committee.

1.7. The Commission is allowed to involve experts in sports medicine, jurisprudence, pharmacology and other fields, whenever deemed necessary and appropriate.

### **2. Implementation of anti-doping procedures**

2.1. Doping control is carried out by accredited WADA structures upon the invitation of the Kyokushin World Union, the KWU member Federation, or their national structures.

2.2. Doping control is mandatory for any international sports competition included in the KWU Unified Calendar Plan.

2.3. Implementation of doping control procedures is recommended at:

- Adults and Youth World Championships;
- Adults and Youth Championships of Continents.

2.4. The recommended number of athletes required to undergo doping procedures is up to 50% of all the participants.

2.5. The results of a doping test are considered positive after the analysis of sample B confirms the results of analysis of sample A. If a positive result was recorded after analyzing sample A, an athlete has the right to refuse to open sample B, provided he or she admits using prohibited drugs.

2.6. An athlete has the right to appeal against the doping test results in accordance with the established procedures. No sanctions shall be applied, until the consideration of the protest is over.

### **3. Sanctions against athletes with positive doping tests results**

3.1. In case of anti-doping violation, KWU shall impose a number of sanctions, that apply to participation in the events held under the aegis of KWU. These sanctions may also include

disqualification. Disqualification refers to the exclusion of an athlete from all kinds of sports activities under the aegis of KWU, including:

- participation in sports competitions in any capacity;
- participation in training camps in any capacity;
- exclusion from the list of the KWU team;
- petition for withdrawal from the athletic scholarship (if any) provided by the sports organization, federation or the country that the athlete represents.

3.2. Ineligibility terms and disqualification of athletes with positive doping test results

- Sedative and sleep medications, muscle relaxants, tranquilizers, opiate, cannabis:
  - First violation — 18 months ineligibility;
  - Second violation — 24 months ineligibility;
  - Third violation — 36 months ineligibility;
  - Fourth violation — lifetime disqualification.
- Diuretics used to excrete water for rapid weight loss:
  - First violation — 12 months ineligibility;
  - Second violation — 24 months ineligibility;
  - Third violation — 48 months ineligibility;
  - Fourth violation — lifetime disqualification.
- Stimulants (amphetamine, cocaine, etc.):
  - First violation — 24 months ineligibility;
  - Second violation — 36 months ineligibility;
  - Third violation — lifetime disqualification.
- Anabolic steroids (including testosterone and growth hormone):
  - First violation — 36 months ineligibility;
  - Second violation — 48 months ineligibility;
  - Third violation — lifetime disqualification.
- Evading of testing (manipulation of urine samples, use of masking agents):
  - First violation — 48 months ineligibility;
  - Second violation — lifetime disqualification.

3.3. If an athlete admits the use of prohibited substances before opening sample B, provided it is his/her first violation, KWU can reduce the period of ineligibility, but not more than 2 times. In case of a second or subsequent violations, the period of ineligibility shall not be the subject of revision. In the case of an Anabolic Steroid use and Evading of testing the first violation may only be reduced by one third of the term.

3.4. In addition to the above sanctions, if a positive doping test result was recorded among samples taken during competitions, the athlete shall be deprived of the prize place, all necessary corrections shall be added to the competition protocol, the cup, medal, diploma and prize gifts, financial award (if any), shall be returned by the athlete. If the athlete refuses to return the prizes or financial award then the athlete will receive a lifetime disqualification and the athletes Country/Federation may receive a sanction.

3.5. In case of a lifetime disqualification, KWU may additionally consider the petition to deprive an athlete of all previously awarded sports titles and honorary sports titles.

3.6. The KWU member Federation, whose athlete has a positive doping test result, can supplement and expand these sanctions.

Secretary General of KWU



A.Pichkunov