



Chapter 2.4.1: Anti-Doping Committee bylaws



These bylaws for the Anti-Doping Committee (and any amendments thereto) will be submitted for approval to the IPC Governing Board.

1 Authority

1.1 The Anti-Doping Committee is appointed by and is accountable to the IPC Governing Board. The IPC Governing Board has the sole power to grant authority to the Anti-Doping Committee, and the Anti-Doping Committee has no authority that does not come from the IPC Governing Board. The Anti-Doping Committee may, however, carry out such tasks as delegated to it by the IPC Governing Board.

2 Role

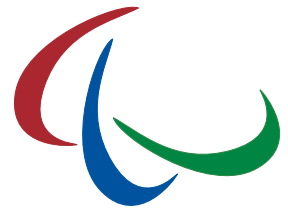
2.1 The Anti-Doping Committee will provide the IPC Governing Board with advice on policy and any other relevant matters within its specific area of responsibility, and will in particular have the following roles:

- (a) Keep under review the IPC Anti-Doping Code and corresponding guidelines and documents, as required.
- (b) Carry out such tasks as identified in the IPC Anti-Doping Code.
- (c) Promote the fight against doping in sport through education programmes.
- (d) Maintain strong links with other anti-doping organisations, including WADA, regarding anti-doping related issues.
- (e) Collaborate with anti-doping representatives of all sports in the Paralympic Movement.
- (f) Assist the IPC Anti-Doping Director, upon request, on all anti-doping issues.

3 Membership

3.1 The Anti-Doping Committee will ordinarily consist of up to eight members, including the chairperson. However, the membership of the Anti-Doping Committee may be increased on an ad hoc basis to ensure that an appropriate level of services can be provided during major competitions.

3.2 At least one member of the Anti-Doping Committee must be an athlete who has competed in the Paralympic Games in the eight years preceding his/her appointment.



- 3.3 The IPC Governing Board will appoint the chairperson of the Anti-Doping Committee and the members of the Anti-Doping Committee, in accordance with the following process:
- (a) The IPC will invite the IPC membership to suggest candidates for membership of the Anti-Doping Committee for consideration by the incoming IPC Governing Board.
 - (b) In addition, the IPC may initiate an active search for suitable candidates to ensure that the Anti-Doping Committee includes the best-qualified individuals.
 - (c) As soon as reasonably practicable after its election, the IPC Governing Board will first appoint the chairperson of the Anti-Doping Committee. The chairperson will then make recommendations as to the membership of the Anti-Doping Committee, for consideration by the IPC Governing Board. The IPC Governing Board will then appoint the members of the Anti-Doping Committee.
 - (d) Any vacancies on the Anti-Doping Committee (occurring through resignation, death or any other reason) will be filled by appointment by the IPC Governing Board, in consultation with the chairperson of the Anti-Doping Committee.
- 3.4 No substitutes are allowed for members of the Anti-Doping Committee.

4 Term of office

- 4.1 Membership of the Anti-Doping Committee will begin on the date of appointment and will continue until terminated by the IPC Governing Board. Members will ordinarily serve for a term of four years (corresponding broadly to the term of office of the members of the IPC Governing Board), and will ordinarily remain in office until the incoming IPC Governing Board has appointed the Anti-Doping Committee.
- 4.2 Individuals may be re-appointed to serve consecutive terms on the Anti-Doping Committee, and there is no limit on the number of terms that an individual may serve on the Anti-Doping Committee.
- 4.3 The membership of an individual on the Anti-Doping Committee may be terminated by the IPC Governing Board at any time, at the absolute discretion of the IPC Governing Board.

5 Organisation

- 5.1 The Anti-Doping Committee will be assigned a member of the IPC management team to assist in the work of the committee.



- 5.2 Ordinarily, the Anti-Doping Committee will meet at least once per year. Any additional meetings must be approved by the IPC Governing Board, which will ordinarily delegate that authority to the IPC CEO.
- 5.3 Telephone, teleconference and similar facilities may be used for a meeting.
- 5.4 The IPC President, IPC CEO and IPC Anti-Doping Director are *ex-officio* members at meetings of the Anti-Doping Committee, with speaking rights only.
- 5.5 While the procedure is intended to be flexible, meetings of the Anti-Doping Committee may, where appropriate, be conducted based on the standing order for the conduct of IPC committee meetings.
- 5.6 Minutes of Anti-Doping Committee meetings will be produced and submitted to the IPC for appropriate distribution and archiving.
- 5.7 The chairperson of the Anti-Doping Committee (or his/her designee) may be invited to attend meetings of the IPC Governing Board and/or may be invited to provide a verbal report at a meeting of the IPC Governing Board on a specific topic.
- 5.8 The Anti-Doping Committee has the right to submit motions to the IPC General Assembly, through the IPC Governing Board, and subject to compliance with the relevant IPC standing order. The IPC Governing Board will make recommendations to the IPC General Assembly on all motions submitted by the Anti-Doping Committee.

6 Finances

- 6.1 The IPC will produce a budget for the Anti-Doping Committee. The Anti-Doping Committee budget will be included in the overall IPC budget and submitted for approval to the IPC Governing Board in accordance with IPC financial policies.
- 6.2 Any financial regulation for the Anti-Doping Committee will be in compliance with the financial policies issued by the IPC from time to time.

7 Evaluation process

- 7.1 During the last year of the four-year term of office, the chairperson of the Anti-Doping Committee will ordinarily submit to the IPC Governing Board a summary report on the work conducted by the committee during the four year period, along with any recommendations for the next term of office.



7.2 At the end of the IPC Governing Board's term of office, the outgoing IPC Governing Board may (during an in-camera meeting) evaluate the overall work of the Anti-Doping Committee and may make recommendations to the incoming IPC Governing Board, including on the mandate, structure and/or membership of the Anti-Doping Committee.