



ADJUDICATION PROCESS

The [results management](#) and adjudication process is designed to balance the interest of clean athletes in not competing against another athlete or athletes facing an unresolved doping charge, with the opportunity for athletes and other persons who have been charged with an anti-doping rule violation to have an opportunity for a hearing prior to being declared ineligible to participate in sport. Below is a summary of the adjudication process for an anti-doping rule violation. For more detailed information, please read the ICU Anti-Doping Rules and Policies found on the ICU website in the Anti-Doping sections.

Independent WADA Laboratories

After an athlete provides a blood and/or urine sample to a doping control or blood collection officer, the athlete's sample is sent to a WADA-accredited laboratory. A WADA laboratory is compliant with the WADA International Standard for Laboratories, meeting the strictest standards globally. A WADA laboratory receives samples, with no identifying connection to the athletes, removing any opportunity for bias in reporting results. The independent WADA laboratory results are communicated to International Cheer Union, which reports results to athletes, as well as uploads the results to WADA's Anti-Doping Management System (ADAMS).

IDENTIFICATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION

Although an anti-doping rule violation (ADRV) most often occurs as the result of a WADA laboratory reporting to ICU as an adverse analytical finding (AAF), i.e. a positive test, an ADRV can occur from any of the following.

- The presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in an athlete's sample
- Use or attempted use by an athlete of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method
- Evading sample collection or refusing to submit a sample without compelling justice
- Tampering or attempted tampering with any part of doping control
- Possession of a prohibited substance
- Administration or attempted administration to any athlete in-competition or out of competition of any prohibited substance
- Assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, conspiring, covering up or any other type of intentional complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation

The athlete, the athlete's sport national sport federation, the International Cheer Union and WADA are all kept informed of the results management process for any alleged anti-doping rule violation.

ATHLETE'S DECISION

In the case that a WADA laboratory reports an AAF for an athlete's A sample, then the athlete may request the B sample to be tested to confirm the presence of the prohibited substance and/or prohibited method detected in the A sample. The athlete has the opportunity to be present when the B sample is opened and analyzed. Once the B sample analysis is waived or confirms the A sample results, International Cheer Union can charge an athlete with an anti-doping rule violation.

Once charged with an anti-doping rule violation, an athlete can choose to accept the proposed sanction or request a hearing before an independent arbitrator.

If an athlete ignores the ICU charging letter, a sanction is imposed after a set period of time of sixty (60) days.

INDEPENDENT ARBITRATION HEARING

An athlete charged with an anti-doping rule violation is entitled to have their case heard by an independent arbitrator, not affiliated with ICU. All evidence is subject to disclosure in accordance with the law and witnesses' testimony. The arbitrator provides a written decision to all parties. If an anti-doping rule violation is declared, the decision will be made available on the ICU website.

APPEAL

The athlete, ICU, WADA or the relevant national sport federation can appeal the decision to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS). A decision delivered by CAS is final.