



6 Measures and Sanctions, Disciplinary Procedures and Dispute Resolution

59 Measures and sanctions*

In the case of any violation of the Olympic Charter, the World Anti-Doping Code, or any other regulation, as the case may be, the measures or sanctions which may be taken by the Session, the IOC Executive Board or the disciplinary commission referred to under 2.4 below are:

1. In the context of the Olympic Movement:

1.1 with regard to IOC members, the Honorary President, honorary members and honour members:

- a) a reprimand, pronounced by the IOC Executive Board;
- b) suspension, for a specific period, pronounced by the IOC Executive Board. The suspension may be extended to all or part of the rights, prerogatives and functions deriving from the membership of the person concerned.

The above-mentioned sanctions may be combined. They may be imposed on IOC members, the Honorary President, honorary members or honour members who, by their conduct, jeopardise the interests of the IOC, also regardless of any specific violation of the Olympic Charter or any other regulation.

- 1.2 with regard to IFs:
 - a) withdrawal from the programme of the Olympic Games of:
 - a sport (Session),
 - a discipline (IOC Executive Board),
 - an event (IOC Executive Board);
 - b) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
 - c) withdrawal of full recognition (Session).
- 1.3 with regard to associations of IFs:
 - a) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
 - b) withdrawal of full recognition (Session).
- 1.4 with regard to NOCs:
 - a) suspension (IOC Executive Board); in such event, the IOC Executive Board determines in each case the consequences for the NOC concerned and its athletes;
 - b) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
 - c) withdrawal of full recognition (Session); in such a case, the NOC forfeits all rights conferred upon it in accordance with the Olympic Charter;
 - d) withdrawal of the right to organise a Session or an Olympic Congress (Session).
- 1.5 with regard to associations of NOCs:
 - a) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
 - b) withdrawal of full recognition (Session).
- 1.6 with regard to a host city, an OCOG and an NOC:

withdrawal of the right to organise the Olympic Games (Session).
- 1.7 with regard to applicant or candidate cities and an NOC:

withdrawal of the right to be an applicant or a candidate city to host the Olympic Games (IOC Executive Board).
- 1.8 with regard to other recognised associations and organisations:
 - a) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
 - b) withdrawal of full recognition (Session).



- 2.** In the context of the Olympic Games, in the case of any violation of the Olympic Charter, of the World Anti-Doping Code, or of any other decision or applicable regulation issued by the IOC or any IF or NOC, including but not limited to the IOC Code of Ethics, or of any applicable public law or regulation, or in case of any form of misbehaviour:
 - 2.1** with regard to individual competitors and teams: temporary or permanent ineligibility or exclusion from the Olympic Games, disqualification or withdrawal of accreditation; in the case of disqualification or exclusion, the medals and diplomas obtained in relation to the relevant infringement of the Olympic Charter shall be returned to the IOC. In addition, at the discretion of the IOC Executive Board, a competitor or a team may lose the benefit of any ranking obtained in relation to other events at the Olympic Games at which he or it was disqualified or excluded; in such case the medals and diplomas won by him or it shall be returned to the IOC (Executive Board);
 - 2.2** with regard to officials, managers and other members of any delegation as well as referees and members of the jury: temporary or permanent ineligibility or exclusion from the Olympic Games (IOC Executive Board);
 - 2.3** with regard to all other accredited persons: withdrawal of accreditation (IOC Executive Board);
 - 2.4** the IOC Executive Board may delegate its power to a disciplinary commission.
- 3.** Before applying any measure or sanction, the competent IOC body may issue a warning.
- 4.** All sanctions and measures are taken without prejudice to any other rights of the IOC and of any other body, including but not limited to NOCs and IFs.

Bye-law to Rule 59

- 1. Any inquiry relating to facts that may lead to any measure or sanction is conducted under the authority of the IOC Executive Board, which may delegate all or part of its authority to that effect.*
- 2. Throughout any inquiry, the IOC Executive Board may provisionally withdraw from any concerned person or organisation all or part of the rights, prerogatives and functions deriving from such person's or organisation's membership or status.*
- 3. Any individual, team or any other individual or legal entity has the right to be heard by the IOC body competent to apply a measure or sanction to such individual, team or legal entity. The right to be heard in the sense of this provision includes the right to be acquainted with the charges and the right to appear personally or to submit a defence in writing.*
- 4. Any measure or sanction decided by the Session, the IOC Executive Board or the disciplinary commission referred to in Rule 59.2.4 shall be communicated in writing to the party concerned.*
- 5. All measures or sanctions shall be effective forthwith unless the competent body decides otherwise.*

60 Challenging IOC decisions

Notwithstanding the applicable rules and deadlines for all arbitration and appeal procedures, and subject to any other provision of the World Anti-Doping Code, no decision taken by the IOC concerning an edition of the Olympic Games, including but not limited to competitions and their consequences such as rankings or results, can be challenged by anyone after a period of three years from the day of the closing ceremony of such Games.



61 Dispute resolution

1. The decisions of the IOC are final. Any dispute relating to their application or interpretation may be resolved solely by the IOC Executive Board and, in certain cases, by arbitration before the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS).
2. Any dispute arising on the occasion of, or in connection with, the Olympic Games shall be submitted exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport, in accordance with the Code of Sports-Related Arbitration.