

6.7 The TUEC shall decide whether or not to grant the application as soon as possible, and usually (i.e., unless exceptional circumstances apply) within no more than 21 days of receipt of a complete application. Where a *TUE* application is made a reasonable time prior to an *Event*, the TUEC must use its best endeavors to issue its decision before the start of the *Event*.

6.8 The TUEC's decision must be communicated in writing to the *Athlete* and must be made available to *WADA* and to other *Anti-Doping Organizations* via *ADAMS* or any other system approved by *WADA*, in accordance with Article 5.4.

- a. A decision to grant a *TUE* must specify the dosage(s), frequency, route and duration of *Administration* of the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* in question that the TUEC is permitting, reflecting the clinical circumstances, as well as any conditions imposed in connection with the *TUE*.
- b. A decision to deny a *TUE* application must include an explanation of the reason(s) for the denial.

6.9 Each *TUE* will have a specified duration, as decided by the TUEC, at the end of which the *TUE* will expire automatically. If the *Athlete* needs to continue to *Use* the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* after the expiry date, he/she must submit an application for a new *TUE* well in advance of that expiry date, so that there is sufficient time for a decision to be made on the application before the expiry date.

[Comment to 6.9: The duration of validity should be guided by the WADA documents titled "Medical Information to Support the Decisions of TUECs".]

6.10 A *TUE* will be withdrawn prior to expiry if the *Athlete* does not promptly comply with any requirements or conditions imposed by the *Anti-Doping Organization* granting the *TUE*. Alternatively a *TUE* may be reversed upon review by *WADA* or on appeal.

6.11 Where an *Adverse Analytical Finding* is issued shortly after a *TUE* for the *Prohibited Substance* in question has expired or has been withdrawn or reversed, the *Anti-Doping Organization* conducting the initial review of the *Adverse Analytical Finding* (Code Article 7.2) shall consider whether the finding is consistent with *Use* of the *Prohibited Substance* prior to the expiry, withdrawal or reversal of the *TUE*. If so, such *Use* (and any resulting presence of the *Prohibited Substance* in the *Athlete's Sample*) is not an anti-doping rule violation.

6.12 In the event that, after his/her *TUE* is granted, the *Athlete* requires a materially different dosage, frequency, route or duration of *Administration* of the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* to that specified in the *TUE*, he/she must apply for a new *TUE*. If the presence, *Use*, *Possession* or *Administration* of the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* is not consistent with the terms of the *TUE* granted, the fact that the *Athlete* has the *TUE* will not prevent the finding of an anti-doping rule violation.