

- 8.11 The application shall include a statement by an appropriately qualified physician attesting to the necessity of the otherwise *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* in the treatment of the *Athlete* and describing why an alternative, permitted medication cannot, or could not, be used in the treatment of this condition.
- 8.12 The substance or method, dose, frequency, route and duration of administration of the otherwise *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* in question shall be specified. In case of change, a new application shall be submitted.
- 8.13 In normal circumstances, decisions of the TUEC should be completed within thirty (30) days of receipt of all relevant documentation and will be conveyed in writing to the *Athlete* by the relevant *Anti-Doping Organization*. In case of a TUE application made in a reasonable time limit prior to an *Event* the TUEC should use its best endeavors to complete the TUE process before the start of the *Event*.

[Comment to 8.13: When an Anti-Doping Organization has failed to act on an Athlete's TUE application within a reasonable time, the Athlete may seek review by WADA as if the application was denied.]

9.0 Declaration of Use

- 9.1 The *Prohibited List* identifies certain substances and methods that are not prohibited but for which an *Athlete* is required to file a declaration of *Use*. An athlete should satisfy this requirement by declaring the *Use* on a *Doping Control Form* and when available by filing a declaration of *Use* through *ADAMS*.
- 9.2 An *Athlete's* failure to declare *Use* on a *Doping Control Form* and through *ADAMS* when available, as stated in Article 9.1, shall not be an anti-doping rule violation.

[Comment to 9.2: The rules of Anti-Doping Organizations with jurisdiction over an Athlete may impose consequences other than an anti-doping rule violation for a failure to declare.]