
DECISION OF THE ATHLETICS INTEGRITY UNIT IN THE CASE OF MR KARAN SINGH

Introduction

1. In April 2017, the IAAF established the Athletics Integrity Unit ("**AIU**") whose role is to protect the integrity of the sport of Athletics, including fulfilling the IAAF's obligations as a Signatory to the World Anti-Doping Code. The IAAF has delegated implementation of the IAAF Anti-Doping Rules ("**ADR**") to the AIU, including but not limited to the following activities in relation to International-Level Athletes: Testing, Investigations, Results Management, Hearings, Sanctions and Appeals.
2. Mr. Karan SINGH is a 29-year old Indian long-distance runner who is an International-Level Athlete for the purposes of the ADR (the "**Athlete**").
3. This decision is accordingly issued pursuant to Article 8.4.7 ADR which provides that:

8.4.7 "[i]n the event that [...] the Athlete or Athlete Support Person admits the Anti-Doping Rule Violation(s) charged and accedes to the Consequences specified by the Integrity Unit [...], a hearing before the Disciplinary Tribunal shall not be required. In such a case, the Integrity Unit [...] shall promptly issue a decision confirming [...] the commission of the Anti-Doping Rule Violation(s) and the imposition of the Specified Consequences [...]"

The Athlete's commission of Anti-Doping Rule Violations

4. On 19 May 2019, the Athlete underwent an in-competition doping control at the 'TCS World 10k' held in Bangalore, India. The Athlete provided a urine sample numbered 6364821 (the "**Sample**").
5. On 2 August 2019, the WADA accredited laboratory in New Delhi reported an Adverse Analytical Finding (the "**AAF**") for the presence of recombinant EPO ("**EPO**") in the Sample.
6. EPO is a Prohibited Substance under the WADA 2019 Prohibited List (S2: Peptide Hormones, Growth Factors, Related Substances and Mimetics). It is a non-Specified Substance and is prohibited at all times. The Athlete did not have a TUE permitting the use of EPO.
7. On 7 August 2019, the AIU notified the Athlete of the AAF and imposed a provisional suspension pending resolution of his case. The Athlete was requested to provide an explanation for the presence of EPO in the Sample and was afforded the opportunity to request analysis of the B Sample.
8. On 20 August 2019, the Athlete provided his explanation for the AAF. The Athlete explained that he had been recommended to take EPO by injection to treat low haemoglobin, admitted the Anti-Doping Rule Violation and waived his right to the B Sample analysis.
9. On 25 August 2019, the Athlete confirmed that he accepted the proposed consequences for the Anti-Doping Rule Violation by signing the Admission of Anti-Doping Rule Violation and Acceptance of Sanction Form.

Consequences

10. This constitutes the Athlete's first Anti-Doping Rule Violation under the ADR.
11. On the basis that the Athlete has admitted to committing an Anti-Doping Rule Violation under Article 2.1 ADR and Article 2.2 ADR, the AIU confirms by this decision the following consequences for a first Anti-Doping Rule Violation:
 - 11.1 a period of Ineligibility of four (4) years commencing on 19 May 2019 pursuant to Articles 10.2.1(a) and 10.10.2(b); and
 - 11.2 disqualification of the Athlete's results since 19 May 2019 with all resulting consequences including the forfeiture of any titles, awards, medals, points and prize and appearance money pursuant to Articles 9 and 10.8 ADR.
12. The Athlete has accepted the above consequences for his Anti-Doping Rule Violation and has expressly waived his right to have those consequences determined by the Disciplinary Tribunal at a hearing.

Publication

13. In accordance with Article 8.4.7(b) ADR, the AIU shall publicly report this decision on the AIU's website.
14. This decision constitutes the final decision of the AIU pursuant to Article 8.4.7 ADR.
15. Further to Article 13.2.4 ADR, the World Anti-Doping Agency ("**WADA**") and the National Anti-Doping Agency of India ("**NADA**") have a right of appeal against this decision to the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland, in accordance with the procedure set out at Article 13.7.2 ADR.
16. If an appeal is filed against this decision by WADA or NADA, the Athlete will be entitled to exercise his right of cross-appeal in accordance with Article 13.9.3 ADR.

Monaco, 28 August 2019