DARTS REGULATION AUTHORITY RULE BOOK

THE DARTS REGULATION AUTHORITY

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All correspondence should be marked for the attention of The Darts Regulation Authority and directed to the above address.

The Darts Regulation Authority is a company limited by guarantee, registered in England, number 4509423.

FOREWORD

The Darts Regulation Authority (DRA) is a not-for-profit Company, limited by guarantee. One of its primary roles is to ensure good governance within the sport of darts. The DRA Board comprises of up to five members. The current Board members are: Nigel Mawer, Tim Ollerenshaw, Ritchie Gardner and Dave Jones. They do not sit on the Board as a representative of any other body within darts. They are independent individuals who provide a cross-section of views and experience from different backgrounds. Mike Titmus is the General Secretary and Monika Jirec is the Disciplinary Committee Coordinator.

The aim of the DRA is to be recognised as the regulatory authority for darts worldwide with responsibility for providing and administering rules and regulations that will improve the image and profile of the sport within the professional and amateur ranks. The DRA Rule Book is the cornerstone of this and sets the standards of behaviour for players in DRA sanctioned events.

This review of the DRA Rule Book for 20223 brings the Code of Conduct and Playing Rules up to date and reflects changes in the sport since their first publication in 2002. This edition supersedes any previous version. The Code and Rules contained herein are those which are now in force for all DRA sanctioned events.

The DRA will continue to assess and review the Code and Rules and will produce amendments and updates to the Rule Book when appropriate. The DRA website (www.thedra.co.uk) contains the current DRA Official Rule Book and will be used to publish any information relating to subsequent amendments.

Nigel Mawer QPM

Chair of the Darts Regulation Authority

20th January 2023

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1 JURISDICTION

- 1.1 The Rules have been drawn up in accordance with Articles 17 and 18 of the Articles of Association of the DRA and shall apply to all members of the DRA Board, PDPA Members and Associate Members and to all Players and other parties agreeing to abide by them (such as non PDPA members, Players' Managers and agents) or otherwise bound by the Rules as a condition of entry to any darts event.
- 1.2 In respect of Darts Events organised by the WDF and other Affiliated Organisations, separate Tournament Rules may be applied at the discretion of the relevant governing body and tournament organiser. Such rules will enable the relevant organisation to take into account the nature of the event and venue.

2 DEFINITIONS

2.1 Various words and phrases are used in these Rules for which purpose they have the meanings defined below:

"Affiliated Organisation" means any organisation that has adopted the rules of, and pays an affiliation fee to, the DRA;

"Anti-Doping Rules" those rules as more particularly identified in Rule

5.19.1;

"Appeals Committee" the Chair of the Appeals Committee shall be appointed

by the DRA Board and will be responsible for the provision of Appeal Board members as and when required and to deal with all aspects of any appeals;

"Bet" a wager or other form of financial speculation;

"Bye" an uncontested Match, resulting in automatic

progression for the sole Player or Team involved;

"Connected" an individual is connected to a Player if the person is

either a family member, an Agent, a Manager, another Player managed by the same Manager as the Player, a

business partner or an associate of the Player;

"DRA" the Darts Regulation Authority, is the Governing Body

for Professional Darts and any Darts organisation that affiliates to it. It also provides regulatory services to any darts organisations worldwide that subscribe to

the DRA.

"DRA Board" the Board of the DRA as instructed and defined in the

Articles of Association of the DRA;

"DRA Rules" the rules and regulations drawn up by the DRA from

time to time in accordance with Articles 17 and 18 of the DRA Articles of Association including without limitation the rules set out in this DRA Official Rule Book;

"Darts Event"

a Darts Match or Tournament organised under the jurisdiction of or in accordance with the DRA rules;

"Disciplinary Commissioner" the person appointed by the DRA Board to manage allegations of misconduct and deal with them in accordance with the DRA Rules;

"Disciplinary Committee" the committee appointed by the DRA Board to deal with misconduct issues;

"Double"

a double-score section of the board including the centre Bull;

"Exclusion Zone"

a clearly marked area surrounding the Oche which provides the Player with the throw an amount of separation from his opponent;

"For reward"

a person acts "for reward" if the person arranges or agrees that the person or someone else will receive any direct or indirect financial or other benefit for an act (other than official prize money and/or contracted performance-related payments under endorsement or sponsorship contracts) and "reward" shall be construed accordingly;

"Game Shot"

a throw, which must land on a Double, which reduces a Player's aggregate score for that leg to zero, thus winning the leg;

"Gamesmanship"

any action carried out by a Player during an Event that is intended to gain an advantage by putting off an opponent;

"Guest"

any person who has been invited to a Darts Event by a person bound by the DRA Rules or Promoter;

"Independent Disciplinary Panel"

means an independent panel appointed by the DRA from time to time;

"Manager" or "Agent"

means any person, acting in any way and at any time in the capacity of agent, representative or adviser to a Player, either directly or indirectly, in any aspect of the negotiation, arrangement or execution of any kind of commercial arrangement including any sponsorship arrangement;

"Marker"

a person appointed by the Promoter to mark scores during any Match; also referred to as Scorer;

"Match"

a darts match between two Players or between two teams of Players as part of a Darts Event;

"Match Board"

the dart board on which a Match is played;

"Minor Misconduct"

a type of misconduct as non-prescriptively defined in a relevant part of Appendix B and all other such misconduct that the Disciplinary Commissioner or the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee considers to be neither Minor nor Serious misconduct:

"Misconduct"

means any conduct, misconduct, behaviour, omission or failure as set out more particularly in Rule 7.2;

"Non-Minor Misconduct" a type of misconduct as non-prescriptively defined in a relevant part of Appendix B and all other such misconduct that the Disciplinary Commissioner or the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee considers does not fall within the definition of either Minor Misconduct or Serious Misconduct:

"Non-playing Position"

the position where the non-throwing Player must stand whilst waiting for his next throw, such position being behind the throwing Player and, if applicable, outside the Exclusion Zone in a position that does not obstruct Officials or broadcast facilities;

"Oche"

the line behind which Players are positioned when throwing:

"Official(s)"

any official or officials appointed by the Promoter to officiate at a Darts Event;

"Panel Members"

Members appointed by the DRA Board from time to time and listed on the DRA website for appointment to the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel as required from time to time.

"Person bound by the DRA Rules"

anyone who participates in a Darts Event, whether as a Player or an Official, or who acts as a DRA Registered Agent or who is a director, officer, employee, agent or representative of the Registered Agent, any director, officer or employee of the DRA, PDPA or PDC, and any other person under the DRA's jurisdiction who is able to influence any aspect of a Darts Event (all of which are subject to the DRA Rules);

"PDC"

means the Professional Darts Corporation;

"PDPA"

means the Professional Dart Players Association;

"Player"

any darts player whether or not registered as a darts player with the DRA and participating in any Darts Event or activity held under DRA rules; also any competitor in DRA sanctioned events who is not a member or associate member of the PDPA but has agreed by entering a Darts Event to be bound by DRA rules to play in any such Darts Event. This will apply from the date of entry to the Darts Event for a period up to twenty-eight days after the Darts Event has concluded;

"Players' Association" any official association representing the interests of

playing members;

"Playing Attire" the clothes and accessories worn by a Player during a

Match;

"**Professional**" a person engaged in the sport for reward through prize

money or sponsorship rather than as a pastime;

"Promoter" any organisation or individual promoting or

organising, in whole or in part, a Darts Event under

DRA Rules;

"**Referee**" the Official appointed to take charge of Match play at

a Match board or on Stage during a Darts Event;

"Registered Agent" a Manager or Agent licensed by the DRA;

"Regulations" the Articles of Association of The Darts Regulation

Authority as amended from time to time;

"Scorer" see definition of Marker;

"Second Referee" an official who may be appointed by the Promoter to

assist the Referee with the officiating of Matches at a

Darts Event:

"Serious Misconduct" a type of misconduct as non-prescriptively defined in

a relevant part of Appendix B and all other such misconduct that the Disciplinary Commissioner or the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee considers to be of

a serious nature;

"Stage Match" relates specifically to a Match played in isolation on a

stage, generally in front of spectators, as opposed to

on the floor or in a multi-board set-up;

"Suspension"/ a person suspended shall not be permitted to attend

"Suspended" or participate in any way in DRA sanctioned activities

or events recognised by the DRA and operated under DRA Rules, including but not limited to by way of playing, officiating, management, organisation, administration, spectating or promotion in such an

activity or event and such terms;

"Tournament Director" the person appointed by the Promoter to oversee the

running of a Darts Event;

"Tournament Official" any or each official appointed by the PDC a Promoter

or Affiliated Organisation to officiate at a Darts Event;

"Tournament Rules" the specific rules relating to a Darts Event laid down

by the PDC, Affiliated Organisation or other

Promoter;

"Tournament Venue" the physical location at or in which a Darts Event takes

place.

"Visit" the time spent by a player at the oche in order to throw

his darts at the board;

"WDF" the World Darts Federation,

2.2 Words importing one gender shall be construed as importing any other gender.

2.3 Words importing the singular shall include the plural and vice versa.

3 CODE OF CONDUCT

- **3.1** No person bound by the DRA Rules shall make or cause to be made any statement or commit or cause to be committed any act which in the reasonable view of the DRA is likely to bring into disrepute the sport of darts.
- 3.2 No person bound by the DRA Rules shall act in a manner which may reasonably be considered to be prejudicial to the interests or standing of the DRA or which could reasonably be considered to injure or discredit the DRA.
- **3.3** A person bound by the DRA Rules shall, at all times (whether at a Darts Event or not), behave in a proper and correct manner consistent with their status as a sportsperson.
- **3.4** No person bound by the DRA Rules shall do anything which is likely to intimidate, offend, insult, humiliate or discriminate against any other person on the grounds of disability, religion, race, colour or national or ethnic origin, sex or sexual orientation.
- **3.5** A person bound by the DRA Rules shall seek to comply with the DRA social media guidelines. The sending or posting of any insulting, threatening or abusive messages on social media whether publicly or privately by any person bound by the DRA Rules shall amount to misconduct. This includes posts and messages on public and private forums.
- **3.6** Each person bound by the DRA Rules shall participate in all Darts Events in a fair and sporting manner and shall co-operate with the DRA, PDC, PDPA, WDF and any other Affiliated Organisation or Promoter to promote and develop the sport of darts.
- **3.7** All persons bound by the DRA Rules will comply with and act in accordance with all reasonable instructions of the Tournament Director or any other Tournament Official.
- **3.8** All persons bound by the DRA Rules must comply with the entry terms and conditions of each Darts Event in which they have entered.
- 3.9 Each Player shall perform and compete to the best of his ability in each Match and/or Darts Event in which he/she competes and will complete all matches. A Player who concedes a Match when it can still be won will be in breach of this rule.

- **3.10** No person bound by the DRA Rules will bet or make any form of bet in connection with any Darts Event (including other Darts Events organised by the WDF or other affiliate organisation), fix any aspect of a Match or provide inside information for the purpose of enabling persons to make money through betting. **The Betting Rules at Appendix A to these DRA Rules are applicable to such circumstances**.
 - **3.10.1** In the case of the WDF, the DRA Betting Rules Appendix 1 section 2.1.1 will only apply to persons who are participants in a designated WDF event from the time they enter or are invited to enter the event until the conclusion of that event. In such an event the participant will only be prohibited from betting on the event in which he/she is participating.
- **3.11** Players may not, before or during a Darts Event, make an agreement to produce a particular score or situation within a Match or to share prize money between those players irrespective of the result.
- **3.12** No person bound by the DRA Rules will abuse, ignore or refuse reasonable requests from a broadcaster, the Promoter or the media at any Darts Event.
- **3.13** All persons bound by the DRA Rules and Guests will desist from any behaviour which may reasonably be construed as gamesmanship before, during or after any Match at any Darts Event.
- **3.14** During Match play Players must not use offensive language or "mouth" any offensive language or be seen to be making offensive gestures.
- **3.15** Players must not recklessly throw their darts at any time.
- **3.16** Where a Player is required to mark a Match under the rules of a Darts Event or by the Tournament Director, any failure to do so will be a breach of the DRA Rules.
- **3.17** Every Guest at a Darts Event is the responsibility of the respective person bound by the DRA Rules who invited the Guest and may be held accountable for the Guest's behaviour regardless of whether the person bound by the DRA Rules is with the Guest at the time of any inappropriate behaviour by the Guest.
- **3.18** Where the behaviour of a person bound by the DRA Rules who is taking part in a Darts Event breaches the Tournament Rules, or is disruptive to the running of a Darts Event, the Tournament Director may instruct the person immediately to vacate the premises and may advise the person when and if he may return. The Tournament Director's decision will have immediate effect. In such circumstances the person bound by the DRA Rules will be referred to the DRA for consideration as to any disciplinary action. Any person who is asked by the Tournament Director or other Promoter's representative to leave a Venue at which a Darts Event is taking place under the DRA Rules, or carry out any other instruction relating to the Darts Event, must do so immediately.
- **3.19** A person bound by the DRA Rules shall continue to be bound by and required to comply with the Rules unless and until that person retires/withdraws (as applicable) from participation in darts and the DRA shall continue to have jurisdiction over him/her after such retirement/withdrawal to the extent necessary to deal with matters taking place prior to such retirement/withdrawal. This section does not apply to non-PDPA Members who enter a DRA sanctioned Darts Event. In such cases they will be bound by the Rules from the point of entering the Darts Event until a period expiring twenty-eight days after

the conclusion of the Darts Event.

- **3.20** A Member must report to the DRA Disciplinary Coordinator or Disciplinary Commissioner:
 - at the earliest practicable opportunity and in any event within 7 days, if to their knowledge any regulatory body, including but not limited to the Police, Crown Prosecution Service, HMRC or Trading Standards (or any body with similar powers in any other jurisdiction), investigates them; invites them to attend an interview under caution; arrests them; cautions them; charges them or prosecutes in respect of any criminal offence in any country.
 - **3.20.2** details of any conviction for a criminal offence within 7 days of their conviction.
 - **3.20.3** any breach of the DRA Rules or conduct likely to injure or discredit the Association at the earliest practicable opportunity.
- **3.21** All persons bound by the DRA Rules will steadfastly adhere to the DRA Rules. Any breaches will invite disciplinary action in accordance with the DRA Rules.
- **3.22** The DRA may from time to time supplement, amend or vary these Rules. Such changes shall be deemed to be effective and binding on each person bound by the DRA Rules as from the date of publication of the changes.

4 PLAYERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

- **4.1** PDPA Members and Associate Members will only enter into business relationships with Managers and Agents registered with the DRA.
- 4.2 In the event that a person bound by the DRA Rules is approached or solicited in any way (whether directly or indirectly) to influence the outcome or conduct of any Darts Match whether or not in return for payment or any other form of remuneration or benefit (an "Approach"), that person (the "Reporting Person") shall report such an Approach to the DRA or the Tournament Director or the PDPA as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event not later than 24 hours after any such Approach has been made or the start of the Darts Match concerned (whichever is the earlier). Further, the Reporting Person shall provide the DRA or the Tournament Director or the PDPA with all information in his/her knowledge relating to the approach and shall co-operate in any subsequent investigation and/or other action(s) arising out of such a report.
- 4.3 Any person bound by the DRA Rules becoming aware of an Approach (as defined in 4.2 above) being made to another individual shall report such Approach to the DRA or the Tournament Director or the PDPA as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 24 hours of becoming aware of such an Approach.
- 4.4 Any person bound by the DRA Rules who is aware of any other breach of the Rules with the exception of those breaches specifically provided for in 4.2 shall notify the DRA or the Tournament Director or the PDPA of such breach or breaches, as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of such breach or breaches.
- **4.5** Each person bound by the DRA Rules shall co-operate with the DRA in any investigation carried out by or on behalf of the DRA under the provisions of these Rules including (but

not limited to):

- **4.5.1** Providing a written statement setting out in detail all of the facts and circumstances with respect to any alleged breach;
- **4.5.2** Attending to answer questions and provide such information at a time and place determined by the DRA;
- **4.5.3** Providing the DRA upon its request with any documents, information or any other material of any nature whatsoever held by the person bound by the DRA Rules;
- **4.5.4** Procuring and providing to the DRA upon its request any documents, information or any other material of any nature whatsoever not held by the person bound by the DRA Rules has the power to obtain; and
- **4.5.5** Providing the DRA with access to all records relating to the alleged breach. This includes, but is not limited to: betting accounts, bank records, telephone records, internet service records, social media accounts, email and other records stored on mobile telephone, tablets, electronic devices, computer hard drives or otherwise. To facilitate this, the person bound by the DRA Rules will surrender any such devices for examination by the DRA or its representative.
- **4.6** No PDPA Member or Associate Member will (or attempt) directly or indirectly whilst subject to an exclusive representation contract with a DRA Registered Agent, enter into a contract with another agent whilst the original contract is in force unless:
 - **4.6.1** the DRA Registered Agent who is the other party to the exclusive representation contract has provided express written permission to the Player to do so; or
 - **4.6.2** the exclusive representation contract between the Player and the DRA Registered Agent has less than one month until termination by expiry of its term.
- 4.7 Whilst under contract to a DRA Registered Agent, a PDPA Member or Associate Member shall not be eligible to make an approach to another DRA Registered Agent for the purpose of entering into a contract with that DRA Registered Agent until that Player enters the last three months of that contract term.
- **4.8** A DRA Registered Agent shall not make an approach to a PDPA Member or Associate Member who is under contract to another DRA Registered Agent until the Player enters the last three months of that contract term.
- 4.9 Any attempt by a PDPA Member or Associate Member or any agreement with any other person to act in breach of any provision contained in these Rules shall be a breach of these Rules.

5 GENERAL PLAYING RULES

5.1 Administration

5.1.1 Players shall provide their own darts which shall not exceed an overall maximum

length of 200mm nor weigh more than 40 grams and shall consist of a metal point and a minimum of a barrel, stem and a flight.

- **5.1.2** Darts having any of the following points are not permitted for use:
 - Points on which any part of the point surface within 15mm of the point end has a surface coarseness greater than #18 on a VDI 3400 gauge;
 - (ii) Points which have a groove, ridge or any other discontinuity on any part of the point surface within 15mm of the point end other than a groove or discontinuity which is generally parallel to the length of the point;
 - (iii) Points which have a diameter or maximum cross section of greater than 2.5 mm within 15mm of the point end;
 - (iv) Points with blunt or flat surfaces at the point end; Points which in the expert opinion of the match referee damage the surface of the board to the detriment of the other player / team
 - (v) If a player is in doubt as to whether his/her darts points are permitted for use, he/she should seek clarification and permission from the Tournament Director for their use¹.
- **5.1.3** The Promoter reserves the right to seed Players or Teams at any Darts Events in its absolute discretion.
- **5.1.4** All Players and Teams shall abide by and play within the DRA Rules and any Tournament Rules laid down by the DRA or the Promoter.
- **5.1.5** All Players and Teams shall play under the supervision and direction of the appointed Promoters in all Darts Events.
- **5.1.6** Any Player failing to comply with any of these General Playing Rules during or after a Darts Event shall be liable to disqualification from that Event at the discretion of the Tournament Director.
- **5.1.7** Should, for any reason, the Tournament Director disqualify a player from a tournament, which has already started, the player must be advised immediately. If the player is involved in match play at the time the decision is reached, then the match must be stopped immediately.
- **5.1.8** The player who has been disqualified, must be given the reason for the disqualification. If there are reasonable grounds for appeal, then the Tournament Director must hear the arguments of the disqualified player before finally implementing the disqualification.
- 5.1.9 In all cases where the disqualified player was actively involved in match play and the match was not finished at the time of the disqualification, the opponent will be awarded the match and move to the next round of the tournament.

¹ Rule 5.1.2 will come into force at the start of the 2024 season

- **5.1.10** In all cases where the disqualified player has completed their match and won, they shall be removed from the draw immediately. This will give their next opponent a bye into the next round.
- **5.1.11** The interpretation of these General Playing Rules in relation to a Darts Event shall be determined by the Promoter whose decision on interpretation shall be final and binding.
- **5.1.12** Information concerning any interpretation in accordance with Playing Rule 5.1.6 shall be forwarded to the Board of the DRA for consideration of any amendment of these,', l, l3 General Playing Rules.
- **5.1.13** Any matter not expressly covered by these General Playing Rules shall be determined by the Board of the DRA whose decision regarding determination shall be final and binding.

5.1 Throw

- **5.2.1** A Player shall throw darts from a standing position, excepting only in those circumstances when a physical disability or physical injury requires a Player to adopt a non-standing position (for instance from a wheelchair or other similar form of support).
- **5.2.2** All darts must be deliberately thrown in an over arm fashion, one at a time, by and from the Player's hand.
- **5.2.3** All darts must be thrown with the needlepoint aimed towards the face of the dartboard. Any dart not thrown in this manner will be declared a 'foul throw' and shall not count.
- **5.2.4** Darts that are dropped before the deliberate action of throwing has begun maybe picked up and used as a part of a players throw.
- **5.2.5** A throw is deemed to have commenced once the other player has retrieved their darts from the board.
- **5.2.6** A "Visit" shall consist of a maximum of three darts thrown consecutively by a Player. A visit is considered complete before three darts are thrown if:
 - (i) The throwing player touches any dart which is in the dartboard during their visit;
 - (ii) The leg, set or match is completed in less than three darts thrown by that Player;
 - (iii) The throwing player busts their score during their visit with less than three darts.
- **5.2.7** Any dart bouncing off or falling out of the dartboard prior to being retrieved by the throwing Player after that Player's Throw does not count and shall not be rethrown.
- **5.2.8** Players may utilise more than three different darts throughout the course of their Match providing they have informed the Tournament Director or Match Referee

- in advance of the Match starting.
- **5.2.9** Once a Player has thrown the final dart of their throw, the Player should retrieve his/her darts in a timely fashion so as not to unduly disturb the opponent.

5.3 Starting and Finishing

- **5.3.1** In every Darts Event, each leg shall be played with a straight start from 501 to the finish at zero which must be on a "Double", unless stated otherwise in the playing format of a particular Darts Event.
- **5.3.2** The "Bull" shall count as 50 and if 50 is required to complete a leg, set or match then the Bull shall count as double 25.
- 5.3.3 The bust rule shall apply, namely if a Player scores more points than remain in the leg, or the same points as remain in the leg, without finishing on a double, or leaves a score of one, then that score shall not count and the Player's score shall revert back to the score the player had prior to the Opponent's last throw.
- **5.3.4** A Game Shot called by a Referee is valid only if the thrown darts achieve the required finish.
- **5.3.5** If a Game Shot called by a Referee is declared invalid then the throwing Player shall have the right to continue the Throw which is in progress in an attempt to achieve the required finish.
- **5.3.6** If as a result of an error regards an invalid game shot call the player has retrieved any of the darts and not all three darts have been thrown, then the Referee shall replace the retrieved dart or darts in as near as is practicable the same position and permit the player to complete their throw.
- **5.3.7** If, as a result of any error declared under Clause 5.3.5 the throwing Player has retrieved a dart, or darts, then the Referee shall replace the dart, or darts, in or as near as is practicable to the same position or positions and then invite the throwing Player to complete that Throw.
- **5.3.8** In the case where all three darts have been thrown, the Referee shall revise the call of "No Score" to reflect the correct score.
- **5.3.9** Should a dart or darts fall from the board after a referee has called a score or after a call of game shot, but before a player has retrieved their darts, the score or call of game shot should be revoked and the new, correct score called.
- **5.3.10** Any dart or darts mistakenly thrown by a Player after scoring the Game Shot shall not be counted as the respective leg is concluded by the Game Shot.
- **5.3.11** The first Player to reduce the score required to exactly zero by obtaining the required "Double" is the winner of that leg.
- **5.3.12** The Referee will have the final say in all matters relating to starting and finishing.

5.4 Scoring

- **5.4.1** A dart shall only score if the point of the dart remains in or touches the face of the dartboard within the outer double wire and, having been "called", is retrieved from the face of the dartboard by the Player throwing that dart.
- **5.4.2** A scoring dart is counted by reference to the segment into which the point of the dart enters and remains in or touching the face of the dartboard.
- 5.4.3 Darts shall be retrieved from the dartboard by the throwing Player but only after the score has been called by the Referee or recorded by the Marker. Any Player who for genuine reasons of physical disability or physical injury is unable to retrieve his/her own darts from the board may nominate a representative to retrieve them for him/her. The representative must stand behind both players whilst they are throwing.
- **5.4.4** Any protest about the score attained or called, after the retrieval of the darts from the board will not necessarily be upheld.
- **5.4.5** All scores and subtractions made should be checked by the Referee, the Marker and the Players after each Throw. Where practicable, this should be done before the next Player's Throw commences.
- **5.4.6** Errors in arithmetic shall stand as detailed on the scoreboard unless corrected prior to the next throw of the player whose score is in error. Any error in the score can be corrected by the Referee at any time until Game Shot is called in that leg.
- **5.4.7** If the incorrect score resulted in a leg win the result will stand unless corrected prior to the start of the next leg.
- **5.4.8** If the incorrect score resulted in the winning of a match the result will be considered as final when both players and the Referee have left the playing area believing the match to be successfully completed.
- **5.4.9** The actual score required by a Player must be shown on the score board, clearly visible at board level in front of the Players and the Referee.
- 5.4.10 The Referee shall act as an umpire in all matters pertaining to these General Playing Rules when conducting a Darts Event and shall, if it is necessary, consult with Scorers and other Officials before announcing any decisions during the course of Match play.

5.5 Dartboards

- **5.5.1** It is the responsibility of the Tournament Director to ensure that matches are played on dartboards that have been approved for use in compliance with these rules and any specific tournament rules that may be in place.
- **5.5.2** All dartboards shall be of the "Bristle" type and measure 451mm in diameter.
- **5.5.3** All dartboards shall be of the "1 20 Clock" pattern.
- **5.5.4** The inner narrow band shall score treble the segment number.

- **5.5.5** The outer narrow band shall score double the segment number.
- **5.5.6** The outer centre ring shall score 25.
- **5.5.7** The inner centre ring shall score 50 and shall be called the "Bull".
- **5.5.8** All the wires forming the doubles and trebles segments, inner and outer centre rings which together form the "Spider", shall be affixed to the face of the dartboard in such a manner that they lie flat on the face of the dartboard and feature no gaps or splits.
- 5.5.9 The dartboard shall be fixed in such a manner that the perpendicular height from the floor (to be at the same level as the Oche) to the centre of the Bull shall measure 1.73m.
- **5.5.10** The dartboard shall be fixed such that the 20 segment is coloured black and is at the top of the dartboard.
- 5.5.11 Subject to these General Playing Rules, the Tournament Director, whether requested or not, can decide that a dartboard should be changed at any time. In addition to this a Player or Team Captain shall have the right to request that a dartboard be changed during the course of a Match. Such a request will be considered by the Referee or an Official and, if deemed appropriate, the board changed. Should the opposing Player or Team Captain object to the board being changed, the decision will be referred to the Tournament Director whose decision will be final and binding. Any change of the dartboard shall only be made before the start of or after the completion of a leg or at the next suitable break in play.
- **5.5.12** The changing or realignment of a dartboard shall only be carried out by an Official.
- **5.5.13** Other dartboards may be used only with the prior approval of the DRA or tournament organiser.

5.6 Lighting

- **5.6.1** In a Darts Event all floor dartboards shall be adequately lit by a suitably positioned light fitting at each dartboard (namely, 11-13 watt LED or equivalent minimum intensity).
- **5.6.2** Dartboards used in Stage Finals shall be adequately lit by suitably positioned light fittings (namely, 2 x 11-13 watt LED or equivalent minimum intensity fittings).
- **5.6.3** All light fittings must be fitted with screens to divert, as far as possible, light from the Players' eyes when standing at the Oche.
- 5.6.4 In Stage Finals, the general level of illumination can be augmented by the use of "floods" and "spotlights" provided that in the opinion of the Promoter, Tournament Director or Referee such lighting does not create shadows on the dartboard during match play.

5.7 Oche and Playing Area

- **5.7.1** A raised Oche, a minimum of 40mm high, 20mm deep and 500mm wide, must be placed in position at the minimum throwing distance and shall measure from the back of the raised Oche 2.37m along the floor to a plumb line at the face of the dartboard.
- 5.7.2 In those circumstances where the Oche is set down on a raised playing area, then the raised playing area must be constructed such that it is centrally placed in relation to the dartboard; the minimum width at the Oche shall not be less than 1200mm and the minimum depth of the standing area to the rear of the Oche shall not be less than 1200mm.
- 5.7.3 During match play no player shall tread on any part of the raised oche whilst throwing, nor shall the Player deliver any dart whilst_their front foot is in a position other than grounded on the floor behind the toe edge of the raised Oche. Where this section is breached the score from the thrown dart will not count towards the score.
- 5.7.4 A Player wishing to throw a dart, or darts, from a point on either side of the raised Oche must keep his/her feet behind a straight line, the position of which shall be adjudged by the Referee, extending on either side of the raised Oche. Where this section is breached the score from the thrown dart will not count towards the score.
- 5.7.5 Checking the Oche and Playing Area dimensions will be done prior to every Darts Event by or on behalf of the Tournament Director and the PDPA representative (if available). Adjustment to the Oche and playing area dimensions shall only be carried out by an appointed Official.
- **5.7.6** Where an Exclusion Zone is in place:
 - (i) it will be clearly marked and will measure at least 300mm on either side of the Oche and at least 900mm behind the Oche.
 - (ii) the Player with the Throw, after retrieving his/her darts, will be obliged to turn to his/her right and exit the exclusion zone as soon as practicable to walk back to the non-playing position in a timely manner.
 - (iii) the non-throwing Player must not enter the Exclusion Zone behind or at the side of the Oche until the throwing Player has released the final dart of his/her Throw.
 - (iv) the non-throwing Player should not commence his/her Throw until the opposing Player has exited the Exclusion Zone following the retrieval of his/her darts.
 - (v) where there in no Exclusion Zone in place the non-throwing player shall stand at least 60 cm. to the rear of the player at the Oche, whilst their opponent's throw is in progress
- **5.7.7** Where a Second Referee is appointed, his/her powers will be as wide ranging as those of the Referee. But the Second Referee will specifically supervise scoring corrections, the Exclusion Zone and general behaviour including at

Match breaks which is out of sight of the Referee. The Referee has primacy over decisions and the role of the Second Referee is to assist and advise the Referee.

5.8 Tournament Playing Rules

- **5.8.1** Unless stated otherwise Darts Events shall be run on a knockout basis.
- **5.8.2** Darts Events may involve a Round Robin process (namely, each Player or team plays every other Player or team in that Event).
- **5.8.3** Decisions on all matters pertaining to the General Playing Rules during any Darts Event shall be made by the Promoter whose decision shall be final and binding.
- **5.8.4** All Players shall play within these General Playing Rules and, where necessary, any Tournament Rules laid down in formal written or electronic communications between the Promoter and a Player.

5.9 In Play Sanctions

- **5.9.1** During Match play in a Darts Event, sanctions may be issued by the Referee or Tournament Director in the following circumstances:
 - (i) Persistent gamesmanship;
 - (ii) Aggressive, abusive or disruptive behaviour;
 - (iii) Physical contact;
 - (iv) Visible or verbal obscenity;
 - (vi) Encouraging the Referee to issue a warning to an opponent;
 - (vii) Tampering with the dartboard on any other stage equipment; and/or
 - (viii) Anything that is likely to bring the game of darts into disrepute.
- **5.9.2** Where the circumstance as itemised in 5.9.1 occur the Referee or Tournament Director will:
 - (i) in the first instance issue a formal warning to the Player; then
 - (ii) if the behaviour continues or any other behaviour itemised in 5.9.1 occurs, a second warning will be given and the Player will be told that if he/she continues with the behaviour the Player will be docked one leg; then
 - (iii) if the behaviour continues, the Player will be immediately be docked the leg in progress or the leg that has just concluded and be/she warned that he will forfeit the Match if the behaviour continues; then
 - (iv) if the behaviour continues the Player will forfeit the Match.
- **5.9.3** In the case where a Player makes serious physical contact with his/her opponent or anyone else whilst involved in a Match, at any point from the time

the Player enters the Stage or Playing Area at the start of the Match until when the Player exits the Stage or Playing Area at the end of the Match, the Referee or Tournament Director will immediately disqualify that Player and ensure that the Player is removed from the venue.

5.10 Entry

- **5.10.1** Entries to a Darts Event will be under the sole discretion of the Promoter.
- **5.10.2** Only the Player or Players named on an entry form as the competing individual or Team shall be eligible to play in the relevant Darts Event.
- **5.10.3** No Player shall play for more than one Team in any respective Darts Event.
- **5.10.4** The entry form by a Player or Team for a Darts Event and the acceptance of that entry by the Promoter shall be deemed as an acceptance by that Player or team of these General Playing Rules in relation to that Darts Event.
- **5.10.5** Players who wish to withdraw from an Event they have entered must do so in writing to the Promoter/PDC prior to the closing date, stating the reason for their withdrawal. Requests for entry fee refunds will only be considered with the support of a doctor's certificate (not self-certified) or if they have a serious family issue with supporting evidence.
 - **5.10.5.1** Players who enter but decide not to travel, or wish to otherwise withdraw from an Event, are required to inform the Promoter/PDC immediately. Players who enter and then subsequently withdraw from a PDC ProTour or PDC Premier Event after the cut-off date will receive standardised fines from the DRA as specified in the PDC Order of Merit Rules, which will increase with each offence and may result in a suspension.
 - **5.10.5.2** Where no other player is disadvantaged by the withdrawal (such as an Event without a cap on entries or an Event where the relevant player's place in the draw can be filled without any implications on any other player or the Event) the DRA may choose not to impose a sanction at its own discretion.

5.11 Registration

- **5.11.1** All Players shall register at each Darts Event at scheduled times which are predetermined by the Promoter.
- **5.11.2** Any Player failing to register by the notified time will, save in exceptional circumstances to be decided by the Tournament Director, be eliminated from that Darts Event, in which instance no entry fee shall be refundable.
- 5.11.3 Any Player or Team that is not in attendance at the Match Board when required to play at the nominated time or when the Referee for their Match calls 'Game On', will, save in exceptional circumstances to be decided by the Tournament Director, forfeit that leg, set or match, whichever, at the discretion of the Tournament Director or as laid down in the Darts Event rules, is applicable. In such instances no Entry Fee shall be refundable.
- **5.11.4** The Promoter reserves the right to alter scheduled times and the playing format

of a Darts Event whenever it is deemed necessary.

5.12 Draw

- **5.12.1** The Promoter shall perform the draw for a Darts Event and once the draw has been made no changes will be made even if a Bye is created by non-attendance other than in circumstances as defined by the Promoter.
- **5.12.2** No substitutes shall be allowed in a Darts Event run for individual Players other than when this is allowed for in the Tournament Rules of the Event.
- **5.12.3** No substitutes shall be allowed after the first round of a Team Darts Event unless the Tournament Rules of the particular Darts Event allow for reserve members of a Team to be used, or in extenuating circumstances, allowed in the absolute discretion of the Promoter

5.13 Order of Play

- **5.13.1** It is recommended that the Order of Play for a Match shall be determined by a throw at the Bull in a manner prescribed by or on behalf of the Tournament Director, unless otherwise specified in the Tournament Rules.
- **5.13.2** The winner of the throw at the Bull shall have the choice to throw first in the first leg or set and all odd alternate legs or sets thereafter in that respective Match.
- **5.13.3** If the Order of Play has not been correctly adopted then that respective leg shall be stopped and then re-started using the correct Order of Play
- **5.13.4** If legs have already been completed using an incorrect Order of Play then the results determined in those legs shall stand but the next leg shall be started using the correct Order of Play.
- **5.13.5** Darts that hit and remain in the Bull or the 25 bed shall be retrieved by the Player before the opponent throws a dart. Only those darts that hit the bull or 25 will count in deciding the order of play.
- **5.13.6** If a dart rebounds from the board or falls out of the board during a throw then the Player shall throw a further dart, or darts, until one remains in the board.
- **5.13.7** If the darts thrown for the Bull prove to be a tie then both Players shall retrieve their darts and shall throw again in reverse order until one dart is nearer the Bull.

5.14 Practice

- **5.14.1** Each Player is entitled to a specified number of practice darts to be thrown at the assigned Match board prior to the Match commencing. No other practice darts may be thrown during that Match without the prior permission or instruction of the Referee or appropriate Official. If no number is specified, this shall be deemed to be nine.
- **5.14.2** In Round-Robin Events a Player's practice darts shall be no more than three in

- number for the second and subsequent visits to the Match board.
- **5.14.3** Practice Boards may be provided by the Promoter for the use of Players in that Darts Event.

5.15 Tournament Play

- **5.15.1** In Tournament play all Players shall play under the supervision and direction of the Promoter and appointed Officials.
- **5.15.2** No person shall be allowed within the playing area other than a Promoter, Tournament Director, Referee, Marker, Scorer or Player, unless with the express consent of the Tournament Director. The playing area will be defined by the Tournament Director in each event.
- **5.15.3** In Stage Finals the Players shall engage in Match play under the supervision and direction of Stage Officials and in between throws shall stand in the non-playing position.
- **5.15.4** During Match play all Players shall remain silent during their opponent's throw. No prompting shall be allowed by any other Player or any Official. The opponent's throw is deemed to have commenced once the other Player has retrieved his/her darts from the board.
- **5.15.5** The voicing of any enquiry or protest in a reasonable manner to the Referee relating the Match in progress should be made at the point that an opponent's throw has been completed and shall not constitute a breach of Clause 5.15.4.
- **5.15.6** A Player at the Oche is entitled to consult with the Referee on the amount scored or required at any time during a throw. The Player, however, shall not be advised on how to finish. It is the Player's responsibility to check that any score given is correct.
- **5.15.7** In Team events where Players throw in rotation, the order of throwing must be determined and displayed on the Match board before the first Throw of that leg, set or Match, whichever is applicable.
- **5.15.8** Any protest must be lodged with the Match Officials at the time of the alleged score violation and a judgement given on the spot before the leg, set or match is allowed to continue. Any late protests will not be considered.
- **5.15.9** If a Player's playing equipment becomes damaged or is lost during the course of a Throw then the Player shall be allowed an appropriate amount of time at the discretion of the Referee in which to repair or replace the playing equipment.
- **5.15.10** A time limit set by the Referee, and taken only with the Referee's permission, shall be allowed in the instance of a Player requiring to leave the playing area in exceptional circumstances during the course of Match play. The Referee has total discretion on what constitutes "exceptional circumstances" in this regard.

5.16 Tie-Break

- **5.16.1** Tie-Breaks may be employed in Darts Events at the discretion of the Promoters and laid out in Tournament Rules in advance.
- **5.16.2** There will be no throw for the Bull to determine which Player throws first in a final leg tie-break; the Player who threw first in the opening leg of the Match would throw first in any final leg tie-break situation. The Player who wins the final leg tie-break is the winner of that Match.

5.17 Playing Attire

- **5.17.1** Players are not permitted to wear jeans: neither shall they wear trousers or skirts made with denim or corduroy material which have been fashioned in a "jeans style". No non-formal footwear will be allowed unless the Player has obtained permission from the Tournament Director prior to the Match. This restriction shall also apply to any form of active sportswear, leisure or training attire. The final decision on attire will rest with the Tournament Director.
- **5.17.2** No headgear, other than on religious grounds, or medical grounds with written medical reasons from a qualified practitioner, shall be worn without the prior permission of the Promoter following a written application from the Player.
- **5.17.3** Players are not permitted to wear anything over their approved Playing Attire in any introductions, Match play on stage, media commitments and presentations, other than at the discretion of the Promoter.
- **5.17.4** Players are not permitted to wear earphones, headphones or headphone type ear defenders during the throw at the Bull prior to the match or during Match play. The use of 'in ear' ear plugs is permitted.
- **5.17.5** In all Darts Events the Playing Attire of any participating Player shall be subject to the Promoter's approval. Any unacceptable Playing Attire must be changed before that Player can participate in any introductions, Match play on stage, interviews and presentations.
- **5.17.6** Any Player refusing to meet with a Promoter's requirements in respect of that Player's Playing Attire shall be liable to forfeit that respective match and shall be reported to the Board of the DRA for disciplinary proceedings to be considered.

5.18 Alcohol

- **5.18.1** No alcoholic drinks shall be consumed or taken outside the designated practice area by any Player or Official whilst engaged in any Darts Event.
- **5.18.2** Any Player found to be in breach of Clause 5.18.1 may be liable to forfeit a Match and shall be reported to the DRA for disciplinary proceedings to be considered.
- **5.18.3** The DRA, or a Promoter, shall reserve the right to prohibit the consumption of alcoholic drinks at any Event under its jurisdiction if it is considered to be in the best interests of the promotion of the sport of Darts to do so.

5.19 Anti-Doping

- **5.19.1** The DRA adopts a full anti-doping regime with regard to the sport of darts. The relevant rules are shown at Appendix D.
- **5.19.2** While it is an individual Player's responsibility to ensure that he/she is able to compete within the framework of the rules and regulations relating to antidoping, the DRA does adopt a supportive role in relation to assisting Players to be able to compete fairly. The DRA has a designated person within its organisation who will be able to assist in relation to the impact of the regulatory framework.

5.20 Amendments and Additions

5.20.1 The DRA reserves the right to add to or amend any or all of these General Playing Rules to meet any purpose deemed to be necessary at any time by the DRA or its Board.

5.21 General Playing Rules Copyright

- **5.21.1** The entire contents of these General Playing Rules are the copyright of the DRA and may not be reprinted, copied, duplicated or otherwise reproduced, wholly or in part, without the prior written consent of the copyright owner.
- **5.21.2** When a Darts Event is being staged outside the jurisdiction of the DRA, the Organisers of that Darts Event may be given consent to state that "the DRA General Playing Rules apply" on entry forms and other Darts Event literature. Consent to do this can only be obtained by making application in writing to The DRA Board.

6 DISCIPLINARY POWERS OF THE DRA

- **6.1** In accordance with Articles 17 and 18 of the DRA's Articles of Association, the Board of the DRA has the following powers to discipline persons bound by the DRA Rules for any breach of the DRA Rules:
 - **6.1.1** to charge a person bound by the DRA Rules with a breach of the DRA Rules;
 - **6.1.2** to hear complaints from another person bound by the DRA Rules or any person with responsibility under the Regulations for any matter referred to in the DRA Rules that a person bound by the DRA Rules or a Player has breached the DRA Rules;
 - **6.1.3** to hear the charges or complaints and to determine whether a person bound by the DRA Rules has breached the DRA Rules;
 - **6.1.4** to immediately suspend a person bound by the DRA Rules from DRA sanctioned events in accordance with Rule 10 of these Rules prior to charge or a hearing.
 - **6.1.5** To discipline a person bound by the DRA Rules for a breach of the DRA Rules including without limitation by way of expulsion (including from membership of the DRA or from the physical area at which a DRA Event is taking place),

- public reprimand, fine and/or Suspension as the DRA Board may consider fit including without limitation the power to suspend the operation of any disciplinary measure;
- **6.1.6** to hear appeals from any decision on a charge or complaint or disciplinary action;
- **6.1.7** to refer charges, complaints or appeals for resolution by any means of alternative dispute resolution which complies with the rules of natural justice; and
- **6.1.8** to make regulations with respect to the procedures for exercising any of the powers of the DRA Board under this Rule, subject to the prescribed procedures in the DRA Rules, including without limitation the regulation of the exercise of powers to cancel, modify or suspend the rights and privileges of any person bound by the DRA Rules by the Disciplinary Committee.
- **6.2** The DRA Board delegates the disciplinary powers conferred on it by Articles 17 and 18 of the Articles of Association as follows:
 - **6.2.1** the Board will nominate a person with the appropriate skills to the role of Disciplinary Commissioner whose function will be to consider referrals made to the DRA, to review and investigate such referrals and matters and in case of Minor Misconduct make decisions.
 - 6.2.2 Matters not disposed of by the Disciplinary Commissioner under Rule 6.2.1 will be dealt with in cases of Serious Misconduct by the Disciplinary Committee of the DRA or, in less serious cases (Non-Minor Misconduct) by the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee sitting alone. The Chair of the Disciplinary Committee will also have the discretion to refer the matter (in cases of Serious Misconduct) to the Independent Disciplinary Panel.
 - **6.2.3** Appeals will be determined in accordance with the provisions of Rules 15 and 16 below.
- **6.3** The structure of the disciplinary process is as set out and identified in the diagram annexed to these Rules at Appendix D.

7 MISCONDUCT

- 7.1 The sanctions set out in Rule 17, below, may be imposed on any person who was at the time of the relevant incident subject to or bound by the DRA Rules who is found to have committed an act or acts of Misconduct as non-exclusively defined in 7.2 below.
- **7.2** For the purpose of these Disciplinary Rules the following shall amount to "Misconduct":
 - **7.2.1** a breach of the DRA's Articles of Association;
 - **7.2.2** a breach of the DRA's Rules and Regulations, including and in addition (without limitation):

- **7.1.2.1** a breach of the Anti-Doping Rules;
- **7.1.2.2** a breach by a Player of an obligation in respect of a contract with the PDC or any DRA affiliated organisation;
- 7.1.2.3 a proven breach by a Player of an obligation in respect of any contract (other than a contract with the PDC or any DRA affiliated organisations) arising from the Player's status as a professional sportsperson once such a breach has been established through Alternative Dispute Resolution or through Court Proceedings;
- **7.1.2.4** other act or default of a Player that in the reasonable opinion of the Disciplinary Commissioner, the Disciplinary Committee or its Chair is capable of bringing the Player and/or the sport of Darts into disrepute;
- 7.1.2.5 a failure to provide full or true information or evidence to the Disciplinary Commissioner, the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee, the Disciplinary Committee or Appeals Committee pursuant to these Rules; and/or
- **7.1.2.6** a failure to respect, recognise, abide by and/or comply with any decision made hereunder.
- **7.3** Misconduct will fall into one of the following three categories:
 - **7.3.1** Minor Misconduct; or
 - **7.3.2** Non-Minor Misconduct; or
 - 7.3.3 Serious Misconduct.
- 7.4 An act or omission on the part of an individual who later becomes a person bound by the DRA Rules and such act or omission would have amounted to Misconduct if the individual had been a person bound by the DRA Rules at the time.

8. THE DISCIPLINARY COMMISSIONER

- **8.1** the Disciplinary Commissioner will have the responsibility for disciplinary issues as set out in Rule 6.2.1 and will be appointed by the Board.
- **8.2** It will be the responsibility of the Disciplinary Commissioner to investigate allegations of Misconduct or to instigate such investigations under his oversight.
- **8.3** Once any such investigation is completed the investigation the Disciplinary Commissioner shall:
 - **8.3.1** Decide that there is no case to answer; or
 - **8.3.2** Hear the case alone if he/she believes there is a case to answer and is satisfied that the alleged misconduct amounts to Minor Misconduct or where the person bound by the rules fully admits the breach. If at any stage of that hearing the

circumstances or the evidence indicate that what was originally considered to be of Minor Misconduct may in fact amount to Non-Minor Misconduct or Serious Misconduct, the Disciplinary Commissioner will immediately suspend the hearing and refer the case to the DRA Disciplinary Chair; or

- **8.3.3** Refer the case to the DRA Disciplinary Committee in a case that he/she deems not to be Minor Misconduct or where he considers a reprimand/warning or a modest fine will not be an appropriate sanction in any case of Misconduct.
- **8.4** In cases referred to the Disciplinary Committee, the Disciplinary Commissioner shall be responsible for presenting the case on behalf of the DRA.

9. THE CHAIR OF THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

- **9.1** The Chair of the Disciplinary Committee will have the responsibility for disciplinary issues set out as in Rule 6.2.2 and will be appointed by the DRA Board.
- 9.2 The Disciplinary Committee Chair shall have responsibility for determining the conduct of cases referred to him/her. This includes the functions of managing the disciplinary process in accordance with these Rules, chairing disciplinary hearings, nominating another person to chair the Disciplinary Committee, referring the case to the Independent Disciplinary Panel and in appropriate cases making disciplinary decisions.

10 SUSPENSION PRIOR TO AN INVESTIGATION OR HEARING

- 10.1 The Disciplinary Committee will normally consider a complaint made against a person bound by the DRA Rules before it exercises the right to impose a Suspension on the person concerned, but where a complaint is deemed to be of a serious or potentially serious nature, the Chair of the DRA or in his/her absence the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee, may immediately suspend a person bound by the DRA Rules from DRA sanctioned events if he/she considers the alleged complaint to be so serious that immediate Suspension is necessary prior to any hearing date.
- **10.2** In such circumstances the person bound by the DRA Rules will be informed in writing by the person making the decision to suspend the person of the determination and the reasons for it.
- 10.3 Any person bound by the DRA Rules upon whom Suspension has been imposed in this manner may appeal by notice in writing to the DRA within 14 days of being informed of his Suspension, setting out the grounds of the appeal. The appeal will be considered on paper by the Chair of the Appeals Committee. His/her decision shall be final and binding. The Chair of the Appeals Committee may order the person appealing to pay an administrative fee in the event of an unsuccessful appeal.

11 THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

11.1 A Disciplinary Committee shall be appointed by the DRA Board. It shall consist of a Chair (normally the appointed Chair of the Disciplinary Committee) who may or may not be a member of the DRA Board and two other individuals who may or may not be members of the DRA Board.

- **11.2** The DRA Board shall also appoint an alternate Disciplinary Committee Chair to act when the Disciplinary Committee Chair is unable to act.
- **11.3** The Chair of the Disciplinary Committee shall have discretion to decide whether a Disciplinary Hearing will be heard by:
 - **11.3.1** the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee sitting alone;
 - **11.3.2** the DRA Disciplinary Committee;
 - 11.3.3 the DRA Disciplinary Committee sitting with an independent Chair; or
 - **11.3.4** the Independent Disciplinary Panel.
- 11.4 The Chair of the Disciplinary Committee can alone decide all disciplinary cases referred to him/her by the Disciplinary Commissioner and which do not amount to Serious Misconduct. If at any stage of a hearing before him/her alone the circumstances or the evidence indicate that they may constitute Serious Misconduct, he/she will immediately suspend the hearing and convene a hearing under 11.3.2, 11.3.3 or 11.3.4 above as appropriate.
- 11.5 Where the Disciplinary Chair decides that Rule 11.3.4 applies, he/she will make appropriate nominations to the DRA Board as to the Chair of the Independent Disciplinary Panel. Such appointee will have discretion to hear the case sitting alone or with up to two other persons whom he/she will in his discretion appoint from the Panel members.
- **11.6** Where the Disciplinary Committee sits to hear a matter, the quorum shall be two.
- 11.7 There shall be an Appeals Committee to deal with appeals under sections 15 and 16 of these Rules. The Chair of the Appeals Committee shall be appointed by the DRA Board on a case by case basis and will be responsible for the provision of Appeal Committee Members as and when required and to deal with all aspects of any appeals against findings by the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee or the Disciplinary Committee.

12 INITIAL PROCEDURE

- **12.1** Where the DRA receive a complaint in writing or is of the opinion that a person bound by the DRA Rules may have breached the DRA Rules, the Disciplinary Commissioner or the equivalent person in an Affiliated Organisation, shall consider the matter and may:
 - **12.1.1** determine not to proceed with the matter;
 - **12.1.2** write to the person or persons concerned, seeking their views on the substance of the complaint or matter that has arisen;
 - arrange to interview the person bound by the DRA Rules or any other person on the substance of the complaint and make any related enquiries he/she deems necessary. This includes exercising the powers at rule 4.5;
 - **12.1.4** direct that a full enquiry is conducted into the circumstances of the alleged breach;

- at any point in the process, charge the person bound by the DRA Rules with the breach and refer the matter to be dealt with at the appropriate level of the disciplinary function of the DRA as identified in Appendix C to the DRA Rules. (This may be combined with 12.1.2 above); and/or
- **12.1.6** refer the matter for alternative dispute resolution (see Rule 22 below).
- 12.2 Where a person bound by the DRA Rules is charged with an offence the notification will be considered served where an e-mail is sent to his/her registered e-mail address or by a letter to his/her registered address. The registered address is that registered by the person bound by these DRA Rules with the PDC, DRA, PDPA, WDF or appropriate Affiliated Organisation. It is the responsibility of the person bound by these Rules to ensure that his/her contact details are up to date and accurately recorded with the DRA, PDC, PDPA, or appropriate Affiliated Organisation.
- **12.3** The person bound by the DRA Rules will be notified of the complaint in writing and given 14 days in which to respond to it prior to any hearing or other resolution.
- **12.4** Every person bound by the DRA Rules to whom such enquiries are made is under a duty to give a full and truthful response within 14 days unless exceptional circumstances can be evidenced that prevent this. Failure to provide a full and truthful response may amount to Misconduct.
- **12.5** Before reaching a conclusion on how to proceed with the complaint, the Disciplinary Commissioner or the equivalent person in an Affiliated Organisation, shall be entitled to make all appropriate enquiries, and to seek such advice as he/she deems appropriate, and if he/she deems appropriate, to seek external expert advice, including legal advice.
- **12.6** If the Disciplinary Commissioner or the equivalent person in an Affiliated Organisation, shall be of the opinion that no further action should be taken in relation to the matter, the person bound by the DRA Rules will be notified accordingly.

13 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

- **13.1** Where the Disciplinary Procedure involves an Affiliated Organisation, the Affiliated Organisation may refer cases to the DRA for disciplinary action under these rules or to conduct an Appeal Process on behalf of that organisation.
- **13.2** In cases where the Affiliated Organisation does not use the DRA Disciplinary Procedure, the DRA imposes the following obligations on the Affiliated Organisation;
 - **13.2.1** that the Affiliated Organisation will abide by the DRA Rules;
 - **13.2.2** that it will have in its rules a procedure that closely follows the DRA Disciplinary Procedure outlined in sections 8-14;
 - 13.2.3 That it will nominate a person to act as the equivalent to the DRA Disciplinary Commissioner and will inform the DRA of the name of the person nominated and notify any future changes to that nominated person;
 - 13.2.4 that it will have a committee to deal with disciplinary issues that will fully report its processes and outcomes and will inform the DRA of the names of the persons on that committee and notify any future changes to that committee's

membership; and

- **13.2.5** that it will have an appeal process similar to the DRA Appeals Process.
- **13.3** Where an Affiliated Organisation refers a Player to the DRA it shall:
 - **13.3.1** Obtain the evidence that the Affiliated Organisation will seek to rely on and forward that together with a report of the circumstances and the rule breaches alleged to the DRA Disciplinary Commissioner; and
 - **13.3.2** In the case of an appeal; the Affiliated Organisation will forward the evidence considered by the original Disciplinary Committee and any submissions and findings reached by the committee.
- **13.4** Where the Misconduct constitutes Minor Misconduct and the person concerned fully admits the Misconduct in his response, the Disciplinary Commissioner or the equivalent person in an Affiliated Organisation, at his/her discretion may consider the matter on paper. He/she shall exercise this function in accordance with these Rules, but he/she may not suspend a Player from playing in a Darts Event nor impose a fine exceeding £1,000 plus costs.
- **13.5** Where the Misconduct has a standardised fine or concerns a "fail to mark" offence it may be levied immediately.
- **13.6** If the Disciplinary Commissioner or the equivalent person in an Affiliated Organisation, decides that there should be a disciplinary hearing he/she will write to the person concerned notifying him that there will be a disciplinary hearing and specifying the charge(s).
- **13.7** At least 14 days prior to the hearing, the person bound by the DRA Rules will be notified in writing by the Disciplinary Committee of:
 - **13.7.1** The time, date and venue of the hearing;
 - **13.7.2** the particulars of all charges and complaints to be heard and the grounds upon which they are based; and
 - **13.7.3** that the person bound by the DRA Rules may do one or more of the following:
 - (i) attend and speak at the hearing;
 - (ii) submit to the Disciplinary Committee at or prior to the hearing written representations relating to the matter;
 - (iii) procure representation at the hearing by any person (the procurement of such representation will not be permitted to delay the hearing).
- **13.8** In the event that the person concerned does not wish to attend or to have anyone attend on his/her behalf, the Disciplinary Committee at its discretion may hold the hearing by audio or video conference. In such an event the person concerned, or person representing them may take part in all or part of the hearing relevant to their case.
- **13.9** In exercising its functions under these Disciplinary Rules, the Disciplinary Committee shall have broad discretion to regulate its own procedure. Without prejudice to the

generality of this power, the Disciplinary Committee may do any of the following:

- **13.9.1** order the parties to attend a case management hearing in advance of the substantive hearing where matters of evidence and procedure may be decided;
- **13.9.2** extend or vary any time limit set out in these Disciplinary Rules;
- **13.9.3** adjourn the proceedings, whether prior to a scheduled hearing date or during the hearing, to allow time for the submission of further evidence or for any other reason;
- **13.9.4** order a party to pay the costs of any case management or other interim or adjourned hearing;
- **13.9.5** ask questions directly of any party or witness;
- **13.9.6** exclude evidence on grounds of inadmissibility, lack of relevance or failure to comply with directions;
- **13.9.7** make appropriate directions (whether in advance of the hearing or at the start or during the hearing) with respect to the conduct of proceedings; and
- **13.9.8** require that any party or other person subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the DRA disclose documents or other material relevant to the case to another party or to the Disciplinary Committee.

14 DISCIPLINARY HEARING

- **14.1** The burden of proof in respect of any allegation shall be on the DRA and the standard of proof shall be on the balance of probabilities (that is, whether it is more likely than not that the Misconduct occurred).
- **14.2** Every person giving evidence before the Disciplinary Committee is under a duty to give full and truthful evidence.
- **14.3** The Disciplinary Committee shall not be obliged to follow the strict rules of evidence. It may admit such evidence as it thinks fit and accord such evidence such weight as it thinks appropriate in all the circumstances in order to reach a fair judgment.
- **14.4** At any Disciplinary Hearing to deal with a charge or complaint, the Committee must:
 - **14.4.1** give the person bound by the DRA Rules his/her permitted representatives an opportunity to make oral representations;
 - **14.4.2** consider any written representations submitted to the Committee by the person bound by the DRA Rules on his/her behalf;
 - **14.4.3** make a determination whether the DRA Rules have been breached by the person bound by the DRA Rules; and
 - **14.4.4** make a determination of the sanction or sanctions to be imposed on the person bound by the DRA Rules.

- **14.5** Having reached its final decision, the Disciplinary Committee shall communicate that decision either at the time of the hearing or as soon as possible thereafter in writing to the person subject to the decision.
- **14.6** A decision of the Disciplinary Committee, subject to the right of appeal set out in section 15, shall be deemed to be a decision of the DRA and shall be final and binding on all and, without prejudice to any other provision of the Rules, any financial penalty or order as to costs shall be enforceable as a debt.

15 APPEALS IN CASES OF MINOR MISCONDUCT

- **15.1** Where a Misconduct issue has been dealt with by the Disciplinary Commissioner (under these DRA Rules), the person concerned may appeal in writing to the DRA within 14 days of being informed of the outcome of the case.
- 15.2 The appeal shall be considered by the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee. The appeal will be conducted by way of review, taking account the written representations of the person bound by the DRA Rules and/or his/her representative for the purpose of the appeal. Other than where the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee deems that there are exceptional circumstances, the appeal will be conducted by means of a paper review and without a formal hearing. The decision of the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee shall be final and binding and there will be no further right of appeal thereafter.
- **15.3** Pursuant to this Section, on an appeal, the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee has the discretion to impose a greater sanction than that originally imposed by the Disciplinary Commissioner.
- **15.4** The Chair of the Disciplinary Committee may order the unsuccessful Party to pay costs.

16 APPEALS AGAINST FINDINGS OF THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

- **16.1** Any person bound by the DRA Rules subject to proceedings brought by the DRA who is found by the Disciplinary Committee (or its Chair sitting alone) or the Disciplinary Committee with an Independent Chair or the Independent Disciplinary Panel to be guilty of Misconduct or to have committed a breach of these Rules shall have the right to appeal in accordance with this Section.
- **16.2** An appeal will only be considered once the disciplinary proceedings have concluded and a sanction imposed.
- **16.3** An appeal further to Section 16.1 shall be referred to the Appeals Committee. The Appeals Committee for each individual case shall consist of the Chair of the Appeals Committee alone or with one or two others co-opted to sit as members of the Appeals Committee.
- 16.4 A person bound by the DRA Rules and subject to a decision made under these Rules shall have 14 days to submit a Notice of Appeal from the date the relevant written decision is sent to the person affected. The written Notice of Appeal shall be sent, and must include copies of all relevant documents, to the DRA so as to be received by it within the 14 days deadline. The Notice of Appeal shall set out the specific aspect(s) of the decision being challenged on appeal, clearly stating whether the appeal is against the finding of guilt, or the sanctions imposed (or both) and the grounds upon which the

- appeal is made. The Notice of Appeal must be accompanied by a deposit in the amount of £800 (subject to review by the DRA from time to time) as an initial security for the costs of the appeal.
- **16.5** The DRA reserves the right to seek a further security for the costs of the appeal to be lodged in cases where the costs are expected to exceed £800.
- **16.6** Notice of Appeal submitted late, or which otherwise fails to comply with 16.3 shall, in the absence of good cause shown, be rejected without the need for further consideration. In the event that a Party shall fail to comply with directions given by the Appeals Committee in the course of an appeal, the Appeals Committee may on the application of either party or of its own motion (with or without a hearing) order that the party in default take no further part in the proceedings or that the appeal be dismissed on such terms as to costs as may be reasonable.
- **16.7** As soon as possible following receipt of the Notice of Appeal, the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee shall advise the DRA Board on nominations for the role of Chair of the Appeals Committee.
- **16.8** Once the nomination is approved by the DRA Board, the Chair of the Appeals Committee shall decide on the composition of the Appeals Committee and inform the parties of its composition and in the case of a hearing, of the date, time and venue of it.
- **16.9** The Chair of the Appeals Committee shall have broad discretion to regulate the procedure of the Appeals Committee.
- **16.10** The Appeals Committee will consider and review all of the documents and evidence submitted to the Disciplinary Committee in the proceedings and will consider the appeal on paper. The Appeals Committee shall have absolute discretion to admit or refuse any new evidence tendered by any party and also to adjourn the proceedings for the purpose of taking any new evidence if it comes to light.
- **16.11** If the Chair of the Appeals Committee deems that there are exceptional circumstances, he/she may convene a hearing. In the case of such a hearing the Appeals Committee may require the attendance of any witnesses heard by the Disciplinary Committee.
- 16.12 In a case where the appeal is solely against the sanction imposed, it will be considered by the Appeals Committee by way of review, taking account the representations of the person concerned in writing. Other than where the Appeals Committee deems that there are exceptional circumstances the appeal will be conducted on paper without a hearing.
- **16.13** Having considered all of the evidence tendered to it and having allowed the parties to the appeal sufficient opportunity to make submissions on paper or in person at a hearing, the Appeals Committee will consider its decision.
- **16.14** A decision of the Appeals Committee is final.
- **16.15** The Appeals Committee may:
 - **16.15.1** affirm the decision appealed against;
 - **16.15.2** set aside the decision appealed against and quash any finding made or sanction imposed;

- **16.15.3** set aside only part of the decision appealed against;
- **16.15.4** substitute for the findings of the Disciplinary Committee (as the case may be) its own decision on 'liability' (e.g., finding a person bound by the DRA Rules culpable of a lesser or greater offence) and/or substitute for the sanction imposed below its own sanction; and/or
- **16.15.5** take any other step that it considers necessary to deal justly with the appeal.
- **16.16** Pursuant to this Section, following an appeal, the Appeals Committee can impose a greater sanction than that which was imposed by the Disciplinary Committee.
- **16.17** The Appeals Committee may order a person bound by the DRA Rules (but for the avoidance of doubt, not the DRA) to pay all or part of the costs of the hearing.
- **16.18** In its decision, the Appeals Committee shall include a direction as to the treatment of the deposit made further to Rules 16.4 and 16.5, above.
- **16.19** The DRA shall have the right to appeal any decisions made by the Disciplinary Committee (where an Independent Chair has been appointed) or by the Independent Disciplinary Panel in which case the Appeals Committee will deal with the matter and the provisions of this Rule 16 will apply as amended appropriately.

17 SANCTIONS

- 17.1 Where a person bound by the DRA Rules is found guilty of Misconduct or otherwise in breach of the Rules, the Disciplinary Committee (with or without an Independent Chair), the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee sitting alone or the Independent Hearing Panel or the Appeals Committee (as the case may be) may impose upon the that person one or more of the following sanctions:
 - **17.1.1** temporary Suspension for a period fixed in time or by reference to particular events;
 - **17.1.2** permanent Suspension (with or without the possibility of reinstatement, which may be conditional);
 - **17.1.3** a fine;
 - **17.1.4** the withholding of all or a proportion or any prize money earned from a Darts Event;
 - **17.1.5** a reprimand or censure in respect of conduct;
 - a suspended sanction (being a sanction which is only invoked in the event that the person concerned is found to have committed another act of Misconduct or breach of the Rules within a stated time of the date of the decision, whether or not the further offence took place before the decision);
 - such other sanction(s) as the Disciplinary Committee or the Appeals Committee (as the case may be) shall see fit in all of the circumstances of the case.

- 17.1.8 In the case of Players who enter and then subsequently withdraw from a PDC ProTour or Premier Event after the cut-off date they shall receive standardised fines from the DRA as specified in the PDC Order of Merit Rules. The fines will increase with each offence and may result in a Suspension on a fourth offence in a one-year period:
 - 17.1.8.1 These fines will be amended from time to time at the discretion of the DRA and as specified in the PDC Order of Merit Rules. The fines are set for 2023 as:
 - i. First offence: £500 for Players Championship events, £1,000 for European Tour main events
 - ii. Second offence: £1000 for Players Championship events, £2000 for European Tour main events Third offence: £1500 for Players Championship events, £3000 for European Tour main events
 - **17.1.8.2** Following a 12-month consecutive period without offence, a player's 'slate shall be wiped clean' in relation to these offences.
- 17.2 In the absence of other agreement, a fine and any costs contribution imposed on a person bound by the DRA Rules pursuant to these Rules must be paid within 14 days of notification. If a person bound by the DRA Rules fails to comply with the provisions of this Rule the fine will be increased by 50% and the person bound by the DRA Rules will be automatically Suspended.
- **17.3** Where the Disciplinary Committee imposes any period of Suspension, that period shall run from the date of the decision, even if a Notice of Appeal is submitted.
- 17.4 Where a person bound by the DRA Rules is already subject to a Suspension imposed under Rule 10, the period of the Suspension shall run from the date of the commencement of the Player's original Suspension.
- 17.5 In appropriate cases, the Disciplinary Commissioner, Disciplinary Committee or the Appeals Committee may recommend that a complete dossier of the evidence submitted in the course of the proceedings be prepared and sent to the relevant public authorities, with a view to an investigation being undertaken by such authorities to establish whether a criminal offence has been committed. In such an event, the Disciplinary Commissioner, Disciplinary Committee or the Appeals Committee (as the case may be) may at its sole discretion determine that the disciplinary proceedings against the person concerned be stayed pending the outcome of criminal proceedings and/or the results of any investigation undertaken by such authorities.

18 WAIVER OF MINOR PROCEDURAL IRREGULARITIES

18.1 Without prejudice to the right of the Disciplinary Committee and the Appeals Committee to regulate their own procedures, where at any time in the course of any disciplinary proceedings carried out under these Rules there has been a breach of procedure or failure to follow any direction given, this shall not invalidate the proceedings unless such breaches have been such as to seriously and irremediably prejudice the position of the person concerned.

19 COSTS

- 19.1 Each of the Disciplinary Committee (with or without an Independent Chair), the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee sitting alone or the Independent Hearing Panel and the Appeals Committee may order the person the subject of the proceedings to bear all or some of the costs of the proceedings held before it, including the costs of convening and holding the proceedings including any costs incurred by the DRA in relation to those proceedings, such as and not limited to the costs of investigations, forensic examinations and expert witnesses. Without prejudice to any other sanction, an order as to costs shall be enforceable as a debt.
- 19.2 In the case of an appeal against a Minor Misconduct offence finding by the Disciplinary Commissioner, the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee may cause an administrative fee (being an assessment of the costs reasonably incurred or expended by the DRA in the administration of this process) to be paid by the person subject to the proceedings in the event of an unsuccessful appeal.
- 19.3 In exercising the discretion to award costs as set out in Rule 19.1, above, the Disciplinary Committee (with or without an Independent Chair), the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee sitting alone, the Independent Disciplinary Panel or the Appeals Committee (as the case may be) should have regard to the regulatory function of the DRA and its duty to bring proceedings in accordance with these Disciplinary Rules and keeping in mind the duties to safeguard and promote the interests and reputation of the DRA, its Members, the sport of darts and the individual(s) concerned.
- 19.4 No person who has a penalty of any kind imposed upon him/her by a determination of any DRA disciplinary matter shall have any claim against the DRA, any Committee, Members or any officer, employee, contractor or agent of the DRA even if the determination is subsequently found to be invalid or is overturned on appeal.
- **19.5** No costs order can be imposed against the DRA or any of its constituent individuals in respect of any decisions relating to disciplinary matters.

20 CONFIDENTIALITY

- **20.1** Save where the Disciplinary Committee or the Appeals Committee (as applicable) orders otherwise, all disciplinary proceeding in accordance with these Rules shall take place in private and the public and the media shall have no right of access to the room where the hearing is taking place.
- **20.2** No Committee, Panel or Individual conducting disciplinary proceedings shall issue any press statement or conduct any press conferences. All media announcements in relation to any decision shall be made or approved by the Chair of the DRA. There shall be no obligation on the DRA to make public the sanctions imposed or findings made in the course of any hearing, but it may do so in its own absolute discretion.

21 GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

21.1 These Rules and any dispute arising out of or in connection with them (including any dispute or claim relating to non-contractual obligations) shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law, without regard to its conflict of law rules.

21.2 Subject strictly to the internal dispute resolution mechanisms provided for in these Rules, the courts of England and Wales shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any matter arising in relation to these Rules (including any non-contractual disputes or claims).

22 ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- **22.1** The Chair of the Disciplinary Committee or Chair of the Appeals Committee may refer a matter or any issue arising in a matter under its control to arbitration, conciliation, mediation, expert determination or any other appropriate method of alternative dispute resolution.
- **22.2** An assessment of the costs of such referral will be made and the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee may direct that an amount equal to the assessment of the costs of the hearing or any part thereof is deposited with the DRA prior to the commencement of any such alternative dispute resolution.
- **22.3** The procedural and other rules applying in the forum to which the matter is referred will apply to the resolution of the matter.
- **22.4** If, under the rules applying to the method of alternative dispute resolution chosen, the matter is not finally determined so as to be binding on the person bound by the DRA Rules after a reasonable attempt has been made to resolve the matter, action may be continued against the person under the DRA Rules.
- **22.5** A Committee may take into consideration any report, recommendation or determination made in the course of the attempted alternative dispute resolution when the Committee makes any determination under the DRA Rules.

23 GOVERNING LANGUAGE

For all purposes, this English language version of the DRA Rules shall be the original governing instrument. In the event of any conflict between this English language version of the DRA Rules and any subsequent translation into any other language, this English language version shall prevail.

APPENDIX A

DRA BETTING RULES

1. Introduction

- **1.1** These Rules shall not have retrospective effect.
- 1.2 These Betting Rules form part of the DRA's Rules and therefore constitute conditions of participation in any Darts Event.
- **1.3** Therefore, each of the following persons (a "person subject to the DRA Rules") agrees to comply with these Betting Rules and to abide by all decisions made hereunder:-
 - **1.3.1** Anyone who participates in a Darts Event, whether as a Player or an Official;
 - **1.3.2** Any person who acts as a DRA Registered Agent or Manager or who is a director, officer, employee, agent or representative of the Registered Agent or Manager;
 - **1.3.3** Any director, officer or employee of the DRA, PDPA or PDC; and
 - **1.3.4** Any other person under the DRA's jurisdiction who is able to influence any aspect of a Darts Event.
- 1.4 Any proven breach by a person subject to the DRA Rules of the provisions of 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 below will result in a lengthy ban from involvement in the sport of darts for that person subject to the DRA Rules, save in circumstances where the relevant person subject to the DRA Rules can show clear and exceptional mitigation.

2. Betting misconduct

2.1 It shall be a breach of these Rules for a person subject to the DRA Rules to do any of the following:

2.1.1 Betting:

- (i) to place, accept, lay or otherwise make a Bet with any other person in relation to the result, score, progress, conduct or any other aspect of a Darts Event;
- (ii) to solicit, induce, entice, instruct, persuade, encourage, facilitate, authorise or permit any other person to enter into a Bet for direct or indirect benefit of the person subject to the DRA Rules in relation to the result, score, progress, conduct or any other aspect of a Darts Event;
- (iii) to have the power, actual or apparent, to influence the running of any company or other undertaking that promotes, brokers, arranges or conducts any form of Betting activity in relation to a Darts Event (a "Betting Organisation") and/or to be involved in any capacity (including as a director or shadow director) in the running of any Betting Organisation and/or to hold, deal in, or control any voting rights associated with the securities or shares of any Betting Organisation, save

that a holding of less than 5% of the issued share capital of a Betting Organisation, for investment purposes only, shall be disregarded;

2.1.2 Corruption:

- (i) to fix or contrive, or to be a party to any effort to fix or contrive, the result, score, progress, conduct or any other aspect of a Darts Event;
- (ii) to seek or accept or offer or agree to accept any bribe or other reward to fix or to contrive in any way or otherwise to influence improperly the result, score, progress, conduct or any other aspect of a Darts Event;
- (iii) to fail, for reward, to perform to the best of his/her ability and in a fair and sporting manner in the Tour and/or any Darts Event in which he competes;
- (iv) to solicit, induce, entice, persuade, encourage or facilitate any person subject to the DRA Rules to breach any of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.
- (v) to ensure the occurrence of a particular incident in a Darts Event, which occurrence is (to the knowledge of person subject to the DRA Rules) the subject of a Bet and for which he/she or any person connected to either of them expects to receive or has received any reward;

2.1.3 Misuse of inside information:

- (i) to use for betting purposes, or to provide to any other person for such purposes, any information relating to the Darts Event that the person subject to the DRA Rules possesses by virtue of his/her position within the sport and that is not in the public domain or readily accessible by the public;
- (ii) to provide information to any person for reward, before or during a Darts Event, regarding the competitors in a Darts Event, the conditions, tactical considerations or any other aspect of a Darts Event, unless such information is already in or will come into the public domain without delay or is readily accessible by the public;
- (iii) to solicit, induce, entice, persuade, encourage or facilitate any person subject to the DRA Rules to breach any of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.

2.1.4 General:

- (i) to engage in any other conduct (namely beyond that specified in paragraph 2.1.1 to 2.1.3) that is corrupt or fraudulent, or creates an actual or apparent conflict of interest for the person subject to the DRA Rules, or otherwise risks impairing public confidence in the integrity and/or the honest and orderly conduct of the Darts Event;
- (ii) to provide or receive any reward that could bring the person subject to the DRA Rules or the sport of Darts into disrepute.

2.1.5 Attempt or complicity:

- (i) to attempt to act, or to agree with any other person to act, or to intentionally give the impression to any other person that the person subject to the DRA Rules is attempting or agreeing to act in breach of these Rules:
- (ii) to authorise, cause, assist, encourage, aid, abet, or cover up, or otherwise to be complicit in any acts or omissions of the type described in paragraphs 2.1.1 to 2.1.4, committed by a person connected with the person subject to the DRA Rules;
- 2.2 Any attempt or agreement (or intentional appearance of the same) shall be treated for purposes of these Rules as if a breach of the relevant provision(s) had been committed, whether or not such attempt or agreement (or intentional appearance of the same) in fact resulted in such breach.
- 2.3 The following are not relevant to the determination of any breach under paragraph 2.1 (although they may be relevant to the issue of the sanction to be imposed, in the event that it is determined that a breach has occurred):
 - **2.3.1** the nature or outcome of any Bet in issue;
 - **2.3.2** the outcome of the Darts Event or Match on which the Bet in issue was made;
 - **2.3.3** whether or not a Player's efforts or performance (if any) in any Darts Event in issue were (or could be expected to have been) affected by the acts or omissions in question;
 - **2.3.4** whether or not any of the results in any Darts Event in issue were (or could be expected to have been) affected by the act or omissions in question.

3. Provisos

- **3.1** It shall not be a breach of the provisions of clause 2.1 above for a Registered Agent or Manager or any other person subject to the DRA Rules to enter into any sponsorship or endorsement contract with a betting organisation.
- **3.2** It shall not be a breach of the provisions of clause 2.1.3 to provide information as opinion to a journalist or as a commentator for immediate publication or broadcast in the mainstream media.

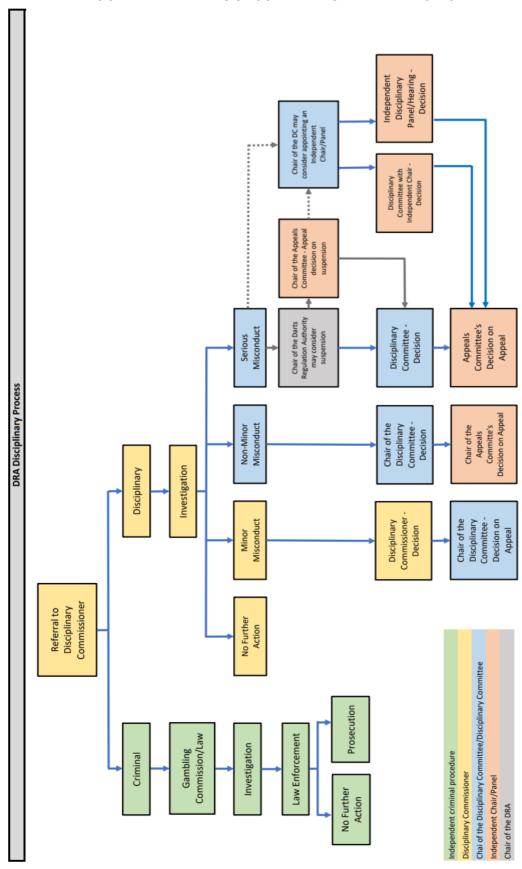
APPENDIX B

OFFENCES CATEGORY GUIDE

The following table provides a non-exhaustive and non-prescriptive list of examples of various types of misconduct.

Type of Offence	Seriousness
Fail to Mark	Minor Misconduct
Using mobile phone in playing area	
Unacceptable or disruptive behaviour of a player's guest	
Recklessly throwing darts	
Fail to communicate with media	
Disruptive behaviour	Non-Minor Misconduct
Obscene language or gestures	
Late withdrawal	
Abusive behaviour toward staff	
Inappropriate posts on social media	
Gamesmanship	
Breaches of the Betting Rules	
Aggressive behaviour	Serious Misconduct
Match-fixing	
Homophobic or discriminatory behaviour	
Doping	
Serious gamesmanship	
Serious Breaches of the Betting Rules	

APPENDIX C
DRA DISCIPLINARY PROCESS IN DIAGRAMMATIC FORM



APPENDIX D

ANTI-DOPING RULES

Anti-doping Rules of The Darts Regulation authority

Rule 1: Scope and Application

1.1. Introduction

1.1.1. The DRA has adopted these Anti-Doping Rules (the "**Rules**") to impose clear prohibitions and controls on doping in the sport of Darts in accordance with the mandatory provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code (the "**Code**"), in order to preserve the integrity of and values of fair play in the sport of Darts, and to protect the rights and health of participants in the sport.

1.2. Application

- 1.2.1. These Rules shall apply to:
 - a. all individual members of the DRA; and
 - b. all Persons participating in any capacity in, Tournaments and Events, and other activities organised, convened or authorised by the DRA, including Player Support Personnel and Affiliated Organisations (and all persons engaged by them);
 - whether or not such member or other Person is a citizen of or resident in the United Kingdom.
- 1.2.2. To be a member of the DRA, or to be eligible to participate (in the case of a Player) or assist any Player (in the case of Player Support Personnel) in any Tournament or other activity organised, convened or authorised by the DRA or any of its member or affiliate organisations or licensees, a Participant must agree to be bound by and to comply with these Rules. By becoming a member or by so participating or assisting, a Participant shall be deemed to have agreed:
 - a. to be bound by and to abide strictly by these Rules and all other antidoping rules applicable to him/her;
 - b. to submit to the authority of the DRA and any designee(s) of the DRA, to apply, police and enforce these Rules;
 - c. to provide all requested assistance to the DRA and its designee(s), in the application, policing and enforcement of these Rules, including (without limitation) cooperating fully with any investigation or proceedings being conducted pursuant to these Rules in relation to any suspected Doping Offence(s);

- d. in the case of a Player, to make him/herself available for and to submit to Sample collection both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition;
- e. to submit to the jurisdiction of any Disciplinary Committee or the Independent / Disciplinary Panel convened under these Rules to hear and determine charges brought by the DRA pursuant to these Rules;
- f. to submit to the jurisdiction of any Appeals Committee convened to hear and determine appeals made pursuant to these Rules;
- g. to submit to the jurisdiction of CAS to hear further appeals made pursuant to these Rules; and
- h. further to Rule 15.2, not to bring any proceedings in any court or other forum that are inconsistent with the foregoing submission to the jurisdiction of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel, the Appeals Committee and CAS.
- 1.2.3. It is acknowledged that certain of the Persons that are subject to these Rules may also be subject to the anti-doping rules of other Anti-Doping Organisations and that the same conduct of such Persons may implicate not only these Rules, but also the rules of such other Anti-Doping Organisations where that Anti-Doping Organisation is concerned with the sport of Darts and is approved and compliant with the WADA Code. The jurisdictional and other issues arising in such event shall be resolved in accordance with the Code.

1.3. Core Responsibilities

- 1.3.1. Further to each Player's obligation to comply with these Rules, it is the responsibility of each Player:
 - a. to acquaint him/herself, and to ensure that each Person from whom he/she takes advice (including medical personnel) is acquainted, with all of the provisions of these Rules (including any amendments thereto); and
 - b. to take responsibility for what he/she ingests and uses; and
 - c. to ensure that any medical treatment he/she receives does not infringe these Rules.
- 1.3.2. Further to the obligation of each Player Support Personnel to comply with these Rules, it is the responsibility of each Player Support Personnel:
 - a. to acquaint him/herself with all of the provisions of these Rules (including any amendments thereto);
 - b to co-operate with the Testing of Players; and
 - c. to use his/her influence on Player values and behaviour to foster antidoping attitudes.
- 1.3.3. Each Participant shall continue to be bound by and required to comply with these Rules (including any amended or successor versions thereto) unless

and until he/she is deemed by the DRA to have resigned from membership of the DRA or if he/she is not a member of the DRA to have retired from Darts.

1.4. Interpretation

- 1.4.1. Save where otherwise indicated, capitalised terms used in these Rules shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the **Appendix 1A** to these Rules, which shall be considered an integral part of these Rules.
- 1.4.2. The headings used in these Rules are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these Rules or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
- 1.4.3. These Rules recognise and have been adopted in accordance with the mandatory provisions of the Code and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with those provisions. The comments sections annotating various provisions of the Code shall be used, where applicable, to assist in the understanding and interpretation of these Rules.

1.5. Commencement, Validity and Amendment

- 1.5.1. These Rules shall come into full force and effect for matters arising on or after 26 January 2023. They shall not apply retrospectively to matters arising prior to that date; provided, however, for the avoidance of doubt, that any offence found to have been committed under the anti-doping rules in force prior to that date shall be taken into account as a prior doping offence when applying the sanctioning provisions set out at Rule 10.
- 1.5.2. The DRA shall be responsible for overseeing the evolution and improvement of these Rules. Amendments to these Rules shall be approved and shall come into effect in accordance with the Memorandum and Rules of Association and the Rule Book of the DRA, save that amendments by WADA to the Code, the Prohibited List and any International Standards shall come into effect as set out in the Code.
- 1.5.3. Amendments to these Rules made pursuant to Rule 1.5.2 shall be binding upon all Persons to whom these Rules apply. In particular, Players and Player Support Personnel shall be deemed to accept such amendments as binding upon them without further formality.

Rule 2: Doping Offences

Each of the acts or omissions set out in Rules 2.1 to 2.8 below shall constitute a Doping Offence under these Rules:

- 2.1. The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in a Player's bodily Specimen, unless the Player establishes that the presence is pursuant to a Therapeutic Use Exemption granted in accordance with Rule 4.
 - 2.1.1. It is each Player's personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his/her body. Players are responsible for any Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found to be present in their bodily Specimens. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing Use

- on the Player's part be demonstrated in order to establish a Doping Offence under Rule 2.1; nor is the Player's lack of intent, fault, negligence or knowledge a valid defence to a charge that a Doping Offence has been committed under Rule 2.1.
- 2.1.2. Except for those substances for which a quantitative reporting threshold is specifically identified in the Prohibited List, the detected presence of any quantity of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Player's Sample shall constitute a Doping Offence, unless the Player establishes that such presence is pursuant to a Therapeutic Use Exemption granted in accordance with Rule 4.
- 2.1.3. As an exception to the general provision of Rule 2.1, the Prohibited List may establish special criteria for the evaluation of Prohibited Substances that can also be produced endogenously.
- 2.1.4. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.1 is set out at Rule 10.2.
- 2.2. Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method, unless the Player establishes that the Use or Attempted Use is pursuant to a Therapeutic Use Exemption granted in accordance with Rule 4.
 - 2.2.1. The success or failure of the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method is not material. For a Doping Offence to be committed, it is sufficient that the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method was Used or Attempted to be Used.
 - 2.2.2. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.2 is set out at Rule 10.2.
- **2.3.** Refusing or failing, without compelling justification, to submit to Sample collection after notification, as authorised in these Rules or other applicable anti-doping rules, or otherwise evading Sample collection.
 - 2.3.1. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.3 is set out at Rule 10.4.
- 2.4. Failure to comply with applicable requirements regarding Player availability for Out-Of-Competition Testing, including (without limitation) failure to provide required whereabouts information (as set out in Rule 5.5 or in analogous provisions of other applicable rules) and missed tests which are declared based on the provisions of Rule 5.5 or in analogous provisions of other applicable rules.
 - 2.4.1. Rules 5.5.2, 5.5.3 and 5.5.4 set out the circumstances in which a failure by a Player to provide whereabouts information shall constitute a Doping Offence pursuant to this Rule 2.4.
 - 2.4.2. Rule 5.5.5 sets out the circumstances in which a Player's failure to be available for an Out-of-Competition Test shall constitute a Doping Offence pursuant to this Rule 2.4.

- 2.4.3. Where a Player who is subject to these Rules is also subject to the specific requirements of any other Anti-Doping Organisation approved and compliant with the WADA Code regarding Player availability for Out-of-Competition Testing, a failure to satisfy such requirements may be relied upon (including in combination with any analogous failure under these Rules) as the basis for bringing proceedings against the Player under these Rules for breach of this Rule 2.4.
- 2.4.4. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.4 is set out at Rule 10.4.3.

2.5. Tampering, or Attempting to Tamper, with any part of Doping Control.

2.5.1. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.5 is set out at Rule 10.4 of these Rules.

2.6. Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods.

- 2.6.1. Possession by a Player at any time or place of a substance that is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing or a Prohibited Method is a Doping Offence under Rule 2.6 unless the Player establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a Therapeutic Use Exemption granted in accordance with Rule 4 or other acceptable justification.
- 2.6.2. Possession of a substance that is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing or a Prohibited Method by Player Support Personnel in connection with a Player, Tournament or practice is a Doping Offence under Rule 2.6, unless the Player Support Personnel establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a Therapeutic Use Exemption granted to a Player in accordance with Rule 4 or other acceptable justification.
- 2.6.3. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.6 is set out at Rule 10.2.

2.7. Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

- 2.7.1. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.7 is set out at Rule 10.4.2.
- 2.8. Administration or Attempted administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method to any Player (unless the Player establishes that the administration or Attempted administration was pursuant to a Therapeutic Use Exemption granted in accordance with Rule 4), or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving a Doping Offence or any Attempted Doping Offence.
 - 2.8.1. The period of Ineligibility imposed for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2.8 is set out at Rule 10.4.2.

Rule 3: The Prohibited List

3.1. Incorporation of the Prohibited List and the International Standard for the Prohibited List

- 3.1.1. These Rules adopt and incorporate the Prohibited List and the WADA International Standard for the Prohibited List, as amended from time to time. It shall be the responsibility of Participants to familiarise themselves with the Prohibited List and related Standard and all amendments thereto.
- 3.1.2. The current Prohibited List is available on the website of WADA (www.wada-ama.org).
- 3.1.3. The Prohibited List may be amended by WADA from time to time. Unless provided otherwise by WADA, such amendments shall come into effect under these Rules three months after publication of the amendments by WADA without requiring any further action by the DRA.
- 3.1.4. In relation to the category of drugs known as beta blockers, the Prohibited List refers to these in the context of the World Darts Federation (WDF). For the purpose of these Rules beta blockers are also similarly prohibited by the DRA².

3.2. Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the Prohibited List

- 3.2.1. The Prohibited List identifies those Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods which are prohibited at all times (both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition) and those additional substances and methods which are prohibited In-Competition only.
- 3.2.2. Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods may be included in the Prohibited List by general category (e.g. anabolic agents) or by specific reference to a particular substance or method or sport.
- 3.2.3. Upon the recommendation of the DRA, the Prohibited List may be expanded by WADA for the sport of Darts, in which case such special provision shall be expressly identified in the Prohibited List.
- 3.2.4. WADA's determination of the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods that will be included on the Prohibited List shall be final and shall not be subject to challenge by a Player or other Person on any grounds.

Rule 4: Therapeutic Use Exemptions

4.1. Incorporation of the International Standard for TUEs

4.1.1. The Code permits Players and their physicians to apply for permission to Use, for therapeutic purposes, substances or methods on the Prohibited List whose Use is otherwise prohibited.

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² The prohibition of Beta Blockers will not be applied until 1st May 2023

4.1.2. The International Standard for TUEs sets out the circumstances in which Players may claim such a therapeutic use exemption (or "TUE"). These Rules adopt and incorporate that Standard, as amended from time to time. All Persons shall be deemed to accept the Standard and any amendments thereto as binding upon them without further formality.

4.2. Scope and Effect of TUEs

- 4.2.1. In order to excuse the presence or Use or Possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method that would otherwise amount to a Doping Offence under Rule 2, a TUE must be obtained that covers such presence or Use or Possession, in accordance with this Rule 4.2.
- 4.2.2. Players should apply to the DRA Medical Advisor for a TUE in accordance with the rules of the DRA.
- 4.2.3. Subject only to Rule 4.7 (which identifies limited circumstances in which a TUE may be granted retrospectively) a Player must obtain a Therapeutic Use Exemption in accordance with Rule 4.3 prior to Using or Possessing the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question;
- 4.2.4. A Player may not apply to more than one Anti-Doping Organisation for a TUE. A Player subject to these Rules who applies for a TUE pursuant to the rules of another Anti-Doping Organisation shall report the grant or denial of the application immediately to the DRA by sending copies of the application and the decision.
- 4.2.5. In accordance with Rule 15.4 (Mutual Recognition) of the Code the DRA will recognise and respect any TUE granted to a Player by or on behalf of a Signatory, provided that the grant is consistent with the Code and is within that Signatory's authority. Otherwise, however, a Player subject to these Rules who requires a TUE must obtain one from the DRA Medical Advisor in accordance with this Rule 4.2.

4.3. TUE Application Process

- 4.3.1. Save where Rule 4.3.2 applies, a Player requiring a TUE must follow the process for standard TUE applications detailed in Rule 4.4.
- 4.3.2. In cases where the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question is recognised as appropriate for use to treat medical conditions frequently encountered in the Player population a Player may follow the process for abbreviated TUE applications detailed in Rule 4.4.3. The Prohibited Substances or Prohibited methods which may be permitted by this abbreviated process are strictly limited to Beta-2 agonists (formoterol, Salbutamol, Salmeterol and terbutaline) by inhalation, and glucocorticosteroids by non-systemic routes.

4.4. Grant of a Therapeutic Use Exemption

4.4.1. A Player may apply to the DRA Medical Advisor before he/she commences play in a Tournament for permission to play notwithstanding the fact that he is taking medication for therapeutic purposes which contains substances or methods on the Prohibited List. The application must be made in writing in

the Form I attached to these rules as **Appendix 1B**. If the application is made by any other method it must be acceptable to the DRA Medical Advisor and the authorisations contained in Form I shall be deemed to be given by the Player. Howsoever the application for a standard TUE is made the DRA Medical Advisor shall send a copy to the DRA.

- 4.4.2. An application for a standard TUE will be given prompt consideration in accordance with these rules. the DRA Medical Advisor will only grant the TUE in strict accordance with the following criteria, which it is the Player's burden to satisfy:
 - a. Subject to Rules 4.2.4 and 4.7, the TUE application must be submitted to the DRA Medical Advisor as soon as the requirement for the TUE arises and (save in exceptional circumstances: see Rule 4.7) no less than 14 days before participating in a Tournament. The DRA Medical Advisor may in his sole discretion accept a later application if the DRA Medical Advisor is satisfied there is sufficient time for it to be dealt with.
 - b. The application must be completed in full, signed by the Player and the prescribing physician(s), and accompanied by all relevant medical information.
 - c. The Player would experience a significant impairment to health if the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question were to be withheld in the course of treating an acute or chronic medical condition.
 - d. The Therapeutic Use of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question would produce no additional enhancement to performance other than that which might be anticipated by a return to a state of normal health following the treatment of a legitimate medical condition. The Use of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method to increase "lownormal" levels of any endogenous hormone is not considered an acceptable Therapeutic intervention.
 - e. There is no reasonable Therapeutic alternative to the Use of the otherwise Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.
 - f. The necessity for the Use of the otherwise Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method cannot be a consequence, wholly or in part, of the Player's prior non-Therapeutic Use of any substance from the Prohibited List.
- 4.4.3. An application for an abbreviated TUE must be made in writing in the Form II attached to these rules as **Appendix 1C**. If the application is made by any other method it must be acceptable to the DRA Medical Advisor and the authorisations contained in Form II shall be deemed to be given by the Player. Howsoever the application for an abbreviated TUE is made the DRA Medical Advisor shall send a copy to the DRA.
- 4.4.4. An abbreviated TUE will be deemed to have been granted on the date that the DRA Medical Advisor acknowledges receipt of a properly completed abbreviated TUE application; provided that the abbreviated TUE may be revoked at any time thereafter, in accordance with the provisions of the UK

- Sport Anti-Doping Procedures Guide for Sport, if it is subsequently determined that the criteria for its grant are not satisfied.
- 4.4.5. A TUE (abbreviated or standard) will have a specified duration as decided on a case by case basis by the DRA Medical Advisor. It may also be granted subject to such conditions or restrictions as the DRA Medical Advisor may see fit. On expiry of the term of the TUE, a Player who wishes to continue to Use the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question must again apply for a TUE in accordance with this Rule 4.4.
- 4.4.6. A Player may not assume that his/her application for a TUE (or for renewal of a TUE) will be granted. Any Use or Possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method before an application has been granted shall be entirely at the Player's own risk.
- 4.4.7. The submission of false or misleadingly incomplete information in support of a TUE application (including but not limited to the failure to advise of the unsuccessful outcome of a prior application to another Anti-Doping Organisation for such a TUE) may result in the bringing of disciplinary charges for misconduct against those involved pursuant to the disciplinary rules of the DRA or other applicable rules and/or the bringing of any other proceedings available in law or equity.

4.5. Expiration or Cancellation of a TUE

- 4.5.1. A TUE granted pursuant to these Rules:
 - a. shall expire in accordance with Rule 4.4.5 at the end of any term for which the TUE was granted;
 - b. may be cancelled by the DRA Medical Advisor if the Player does not promptly comply with any requirements or conditions imposed upon grant of the TUE; or
 - c. may be withdrawn by the DRA Medical Advisor in accordance with Rule 4.4.4 if it is subsequently determined that the criteria for grant of a TUE are not in fact met.
- 4.5.2. Expiration of a TUE pursuant to Rule 4.5.1(a) shall take effect automatically at the end of the term for which the TUE was granted without the need for any further notice or other formality.
- 4.5.3. Cancellation of a TUE pursuant to Rule 4.5.1(b) or withdrawal of a TUE pursuant to Rule 4.5.1(c) shall be notified by the DRA Medical Advisor to the Player in accordance with Rule 16.2 of these Rules, with copies to the DRA, and all other relevant Anti-Doping Organisations. Such notice shall take effect upon receipt, as specified in Rule 16.2.
- 4.5.4. In the event of an expiration, cancellation or withdrawal of the TUE pursuant to Rule 4.5.1, the Player shall not be subject to any Consequences based on his/her Use or Possession of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question in accordance with the TUE at any time prior to the effective date of expiry, cancellation or withdrawal of the TUE. The review pursuant to Rule 7.2.1 of any subsequent Adverse Analytical Finding

shall include consideration of whether such finding is consistent with Use of the Prohibited Substance or Method prior to that date, in which event there shall be no case to answer.

4.6. Review of Decision Granting or Denying TUE Application or Revoking or Withdrawing TUE

- 4.6.1. A Player whose application for a TUE pursuant to these Rules is denied, or granted subject to conditions or restrictions, or subsequently revoked or withdrawn by the DRA Medical Advisor may appeal that decision to CAS in accordance with Rule 12.8.
- 4.6.2. Until such time as the grant of a TUE application made pursuant to these Rules or the denial of a TUE application made pursuant to these Rules has been overturned on appeal pursuant to Rule 4.6.1, such grant or denial shall remain in full force and effect.

4.7. Emergency or Retrospective Approval of a Therapeutic Use Exemption

- 4.7.1. Emergency or retrospective approval of an application for a TUE may be granted only where:
 - a. emergency treatment or treatment of an acute medical condition was necessary; or
 - b. due to exceptional circumstances, there was insufficient time or opportunity for the Player to submit, or for the DRA Medical Advisor to consider, an application prior to Doping Control.

4.8. Player Consent

- 4.8.1. A Player who seeks a TUE pursuant to these Rules consents to the processing of the TUE application as set out in the UK Sport Anti-Doping Procedures Guide for Sport, including:
 - a. the communication by the DRA Medical Advisor of the information in the application to members of the DRA Disciplinary Committee, officials and advisors of the DRA and (as required) on an anonymised basis to other independent medical or scientific experts consulted by the DRA Medical Advisor;
 - b. the disclosure by the Player's physician(s) of any further information required by the DRA Medical Advisor to process his/her TUE application; and
 - c. the communication of the grant or denial of a TUE, including the details of any conditions or restrictions on such grant, and any supporting documentation or information, to the DRA and other Anti-Doping Organisations.
- 4.8.2. Should the Player wish to revoke the consent set out at Rule 4.8.1, he/she must notify the DRA, the DRA Medical Advisor and his/her physician(s) in writing of the fact; provided that upon such revocation of consent the application for a TUE (or for renewal of an existing TUE) will be deemed

denied.

Rule 5: Testing

5.1. Incorporation of the International Standard for Testing

5.1.1. These Rules adopt and incorporate the WADA International Standard for Testing, as amended from time to time. All Persons shall be deemed to accept that Standard and any amendments thereto as binding upon them without further formality.

5.2. Jurisdiction to Test

- 5.2.1. All Players who are subject to these Rules must make themselves available for and must submit to Doping Control (urine and/or blood) at any time (whether In-Competition or Out-of-Competition, with notice or with No Advance Notice) pursuant to these Rules, whether in the UK or overseas.
- 5.2.2. Testing conducted pursuant to these Rules shall be carried out in substantial conformity with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of Testing.
- 5.2.3. Other Anti-Doping Organisations concerned with the sport of Darts may also have jurisdiction to test Players who are subject to these Rules, in accordance with Rule 15 of the Code. The DRA shall recognise such Testing in accordance with Rule 15.4 (Mutual Recognition) of the Code where the Anti-Doping Organisation is concerned with the sport of Darts and may bring proceedings against a Player pursuant to these Rules for a Doping Offence arising in relation to such Testing.

5.3. In-Competition Testing

- 5.3.1. At all Tournaments, the DRA shall determine the number of Players to be selected for Testing in each Tournament and the procedures for selecting the Players for Testing.
- 5.3.2. The DRA may provide Independent Observers with access to Testing conducted at DRA sanctioned Tournaments pursuant to these Rules, subject to reasonable advance notice.

5.4. Out-of-Competition Testing

- 5.4.1. In addition to the general Rule 5.2.1 obligation on all Players who are subject to these Rules to submit to Testing, including Out-of-Competition Testing, the DRA may establish a pool (the **Registered Testing Pool**) of Players who are required to provide up-to-date whereabouts information and to make themselves available for Testing at such whereabouts in accordance with its rules and the failure by a Player to satisfy such filing requirements and/or to be available for Testing at such whereabouts according to the applicable rules may be relied upon as the basis for the bringing of proceedings against the Player for breach of Rule 2.4.
- 5.4.2. The DRA will from time to time publish the constituents of the Registered

Testing Pool.

5.5. Additional Obligations on Players in a Testing Pool

- 5.5.1. Each Player, on inclusion in the Registered Testing Pool, shall provide personal details required for carrying out Testing, including details of any registered or other disabilities (including intellectual, sensorial or physical), as requested of the Player by the DRA.
- 5.5.2. Each Player in the Registered Testing Pool shall file whereabouts information, and shall make him/herself available for Testing at such whereabouts in accordance with these anti-doping rules. A failure by any Player in the Registered Testing Pool to satisfy such requirements shall be counted as a failure under these Rules for purposes of Rules 5.5.4 and 5.5.5 respectively and may therefore form the basis for the bringing of proceedings against the Player for breach of Rule 2.4.
- 5.5.3. Each Player in the Registered Testing Pool shall file quarterly reports with the DRA in the manner requested by the DRA, specifying a minimum of one location a day, for a minimum of five days a week, identifying times on those days when a Player will be at that location for not less than one hour.

 Locations could include, but are not limited to a Player's place of residence, work or training venue. Players shall update this information as necessary so that it is current at all times.
- 5.5.4. A Player in the Registered Testing Pool who receives a written warning from the DRA for failure to submit a required quarterly whereabouts report or any necessary update as required by Rule 5.5.3 and yet fails to file such report or update within seven working days of receipt of the warning shall be deemed to have failed to comply with Rule 5.5.3. It shall be a Doping Offence pursuant to Rule 2.4 for a Player to fail three separate times in any period of 18 consecutive months to comply with Rule 5.5.3.
- 5.5.5. It shall be a Doping Offence pursuant to Rule 2.4 for any Player in the Registered Testing Pool to miss a test (i.e. to be unavailable for Testing at his/her declared whereabouts), without compelling justification, on three occasions during any period of 18 consecutive months. Notice shall be sent to the Player in respect of each attempt which the DRA proposes to count as a missed test, inviting the Player to provide a written explanation for missing the test. If the DRA considers that the explanation provided shows that the Player was reasonably prevented from updating his/her most recent whereabouts report to notify the DRA that he/she would not be available at that location, or that there were exceptional circumstances why he/she was not available at that location, the attempt will not be counted as a missed test. Otherwise, however, the attempt will be counted as a missed test for purposes of Rule 2.4. Such determination shall be without prejudice to the Player's right to submit such explanation as part of his/her defence to any proceedings subsequently brought against him/her pursuant to Rule 2.4.
- 5.5.6. A Player is personally responsible for compliance with the provisions of this Rule. It shall not be a defence to proceedings brought further to Rule 2.4 that a Player delegated responsibility for compliance to another Person and that Person failed to ensure compliance.

5.5.7. A Player who is in the Registered Testing Pool shall continue to be subject to the additional requirements set out in this Rule 5.5 unless and until the DRA has informed him/her that he/she no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the Registered Testing Pool, or has retired from Darts.

5.6. Selection of Players for a Test

- 5.6.1. The DRA will select Players for Testing using Target Testing, Weighted and random selection methods, in accordance with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of selection.
- 5.6.2. As a minimum, the DRA shall consider Target Testing of Players based on the following information:
 - a. withdrawal or absence from expected Competition;
 - b. coming out of retirement;
 - c. behaviour indicating doping;
 - d. sudden major improvements in performance;
 - e. changes in the Player's whereabouts information that can indicate a potential increase in the risk of doping, including moving to a remote location;
 - f. the Player's sport performance history;
 - g. details of the Player's past Doping Controls;
 - h. the Player's reinstatement after a period of Ineligibility; and
 - i. reliable information from a third party.
- 5.6.3. In order to preserve the ability to conduct No Advance Notice Testing, those who become aware of the selection of a Player for Testing shall only disclose such information on a strictly need-to-know basis. Any failure to comply with this requirement may result in the bringing of disciplinary charges for misconduct against those involved pursuant to the disciplinary rules of the DRA or other applicable disciplinary rules and/or the bringing of any other proceedings available in law or equity.

5.7. Testing of Minors

- 5.7.1. Testing under these Rules may only be conducted on a Minor where a Person with legal responsibility for that Minor has given prior written consent.
- 5.7.2. Where the Minor is included in the Registered Testing Pool, such consent must be provided upon notification of inclusion in the pool as a precondition to further participation in the sport. In all other cases, such consent must be provided at the time of the Testing in question as a precondition to further participation in the sport. In addition, the rules of a particular Tournament may require the provision of consent pursuant to Rule 5.7.1 as a pre-condition of participation by any Minor in the Tournament.

Rule 6: Analysis of Samples

6.1. Incorporation of the International Standard for Laboratories

These Rules adopt and incorporate as far as practicable the WADA International Standard for Laboratories, as amended from time to time. All Persons shall be deemed to accept that Standard and any amendments thereto as binding upon them without further formality.

6.2. Use of Approved Laboratories

- 6.2.1. Samples collected under these Rules shall be sent for analysis to WADA-accredited or UKAS accredited laboratories.
- 6.2.2. Laboratories shall analyse Samples collected under these Rules and shall report analytical results in substantial conformity with the International Standard for Laboratories applicable at the time of analysis.
- 6.2.3. Save in the circumstances set out at Rule 7.3.5, the DRA shall be responsible for the costs of analysis of Samples under these Rules.

6.3. Substances Subject to Detection

Samples shall be analysed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified on the Prohibited List and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the Code.

6.4. Research on Samples

- 6.4.1. All Samples provided by a Player for the purposes of Doping Control under these Rules shall be the property of the DRA, and the DRA shall be entitled (subject to Rule 6.4.2) to determine all matters regarding the analysis and disposal of such Samples.
- 6.4.2. No Sample may be used for any purpose other than the detection of substances (or classes of substances) or methods on the Prohibited List, or as otherwise identified by WADA, without the Player's written consent.
- 6.4.3. For the avoidance of doubt, a Sample may be stored after initial analysis and subsequently re-analysed where considered appropriate based on the development of new knowledge or information arising after the initial analysis of the Sample.

6.5. Reporting by Laboratories

- 6.5.1. The results of the analysis of a Sample collected under these Rules shall be set out in a report signed by an authorised representative of the laboratory.
- 6.5.2. Any Adverse Analytical Findings reported by the laboratory shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Rule 7.

Rule 7: Results Management

7.1. Responsibility for Results Management

- 7.1.1. Results management and the investigation of possible Doping Offences shall proceed pursuant to these Rules where the Person involved is subject to these Rules and the conduct in question (i.e. the Adverse Analytical Finding, the failure to file whereabouts information, the missed test or other apparent Doping Offence):
 - a. was identified by a Doping Control conducted pursuant to these Rules or otherwise arose in relation to these Rules; or
 - b. was identified by a Doping Control conducted pursuant to other applicable rules (e.g. at a Tournament) or otherwise arose in relation to those other rules (e.g. a failure to satisfy the whereabouts requirements applicable under those rules), or it is otherwise appropriate in all of the circumstances for the DRA to take jurisdiction over the matter.
- 7.1.2. In accordance with the Code, the DRA may provide for different rules to apply for results management and the conduct of hearings in relation to Players under the jurisdiction of the DRA who are not citizens of or resident in the UK.

7.2. Initial Review Regarding Adverse Analytical Findings

- 7.2.1. Upon receipt of an Adverse Analytical Finding in relation to an A Sample the DRA Medical Advisor on behalf of the DRA shall conduct a review as soon as reasonably practicable of any TUE file maintained in relation to the Player as well as of the documentation relating to the Doping Control and the A Sample analysis to determine whether:
 - a. the Player holds a valid and applicable TUE; or
 - b. there has been a material departure from the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of Testing or analysis of the Sample in question;
 - and in the event of such a material departure then the DRA Medical Advisor shall determine whether the departure undermines the validity of the Adverse Analytical Finding.
- 7.2.2. If it is determined pursuant to Rule 7.2.1 either that the Player holds a valid and applicable TUE, or that there has been a material departure from the applicable International Standard for Testing that undermines the validity of the Adverse Analytical Finding, then no further action shall be taken in relation to such Adverse Analytical Finding; provided, however, that the Player may subsequently be made the subject of Target Testing.
- 7.2.3. If it is determined pursuant to Rule 7.2.1 that there is neither a valid and applicable TUE nor a material departure from the applicable International Standard for Testing that undermines the validity of the Adverse Analytical Finding, then the DRA Medical Advisor will notify the member as soon as practicable thereafter and in confidence that the analysis of the A Sample indicates an Adverse Analytical Finding and will invite the Player to attend the analysis of the B Sample.

7.3. B Sample Analysis

- 7.3.1. The B Sample analysis shall take place as soon as reasonably practicable, on a date arranged by the DRA Medical Advisor with the laboratory, but not within seven days after the member has been notified of the Adverse Analytical Finding of the A Sample. The B Sample analysis should be completed within 30 days after the member has been notified of the Adverse Analytical Finding of the A Sample. There shall be no need to conduct analysis on the B Sample if the Player either admits in writing the commission of a doping offence or notifies the DRA Medical Advisor in writing that he/she waives such right for the analysis to be performed. A Player's request to attend the analysis of the B Sample must be received by the DRA Medical Advisor within 14 days of notification of the date of the analysis, or else it shall be deemed waived and the Adverse Analytical Finding in respect of the A Sample shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Player.
- 7.3.2. Where the Player exercises his/her right to have the B Sample analysed or if (where the Player waives his/her right) the DRA sees fit the analysis shall be conducted at the same laboratory at which the A Sample was analysed (although not analysed by the same analyst who tested the A Sample). The Player and/or his or her representative shall have a right to attend on that date at their cost to witness the opening and analysis of the B Sample, as shall representatives of the DRA. There shall be no right to an adjournment of the date. If the Player or his representative is unable to attend on the designated date, then the laboratory shall arrange for an independent witness to attend the B Sample analysis.
- 7.3.3. If the B Sample analysis tests negative for the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method that was found in relation to the A Sample, the entire test shall be considered negative and the Player and the DRA Medical Advisor will be so informed. In such circumstances, any Provisional Suspension imposed on the Player pursuant to Rule 7.5 shall expire automatically and no further disciplinary action shall be taken against the Player in relation to the original Adverse Analytical Finding; provided, however, that he/she may subsequently be made the subject of Target Testing.
- 7.3.4. If the B Sample analysis tests positive for the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method that was found in relation to the A Sample then the DRA Medical Advisor shall notify the Player as soon as practicable thereafter and in confidence that the analysis of the B Sample indicates an Adverse Analytical Finding.
- 7.3.5. If the B Sample analysis tests negative for the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method that was found in relation to the A Sample, the DRA shall be responsible for the costs of the B Sample analysis. If the B Sample analysis tests positive for the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method that was found in relation to the A Sample, however, then the DRA may require the Player to pay the costs of the B Sample analysis.
- 7.3.6. The DRA Medical Advisor shall in addition to notifying a Player of an Adverse Analytical Finding of a B-Sample also notify the DRA Board which may take legal advice on whether there shall be deemed to be a case to answer under Rule 2 and the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 7.6; save

that where the Prohibited List requires further investigation be undertaken in relation to an Adverse Analytical Finding to determine whether there is a case to answer, the DRA shall first in accordance with the DRA Disciplinary Rule Book write to the Player, advising him/her of:

- a. the Adverse Analytical Finding;
- b. the determination made pursuant to Rule 7.2.1; and
- c. the further investigation that is required to be undertaken to determine whether there is a case to answer.
- 7.3.7. The Player shall co-operate fully with the further investigation required by the Prohibited List so that it may be determined as soon as reasonably practicable whether there is a case to answer in relation to the Adverse Analytical Finding. Any failure to do so:
 - a. may, if it involves refusal to submit to Doping Control, constitute a separate Doping Offence under these Rules; and
 - b. without prejudice thereto, may result in the bringing of disciplinary charges for misconduct against the Player pursuant to the Disciplinary Rule Book of the DRA or other applicable disciplinary rules.
- 7.3.8. If it is determined following further investigation in accordance with Rule 7.3.7 that there is a case to answer under Rule 2, then the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 7.6. If it is determined following such further investigation that there is no case to answer, however, then no further action shall be taken in relation to the Adverse Analytical Finding and the Player shall be advised accordingly; provided, however, that the Player may subsequently be made the subject of Target Testing.

7.4. Review of Evidence Other Than Adverse Analytical Findings

- 7.4.1. Where a matter arises that involves evidence of a Doping Offence other than an Adverse Analytical Finding, then the DRA shall conduct any further investigation required in order to determine whether there is a case to answer under Rule 2, including the seeking of any additional information. This may include, where the DRA considers it appropriate to do so, giving the Person(s) implicated in the alleged Doping Offence an opportunity, subject to compliance with a strict timetable, to make such submissions as he/she may wish. If the DRA decides to invite such submissions, a formal hearing is not required to be held. Instead, the DRA shall determine how the submissions should be made, such as (for example) in writing, or by telephone conference.
- 7.4.2. Failure by any Participant to cooperate in full with an investigation undertaken in accordance with Rule 7.4.1 may result in the bringing of disciplinary charges for misconduct against those involved pursuant to the Rule Book of the DRA or other applicable disciplinary rules.
- 7.4.3. Where, following the conclusion of any investigation and assessment of the evidence, the DRA concludes that there is no case to answer under Rule 2, no further action shall be taken; provided, however, that the Player may

- subsequently be made the subject of Target Testing.
- 7.4.4. Where, following the conclusion of any investigation and assessment of the evidence, the DRA in accordance with the DRA Rule Book concludes that there is a case to answer under Rule 2, the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 7.6.

7.5. Provisional Suspensions

- 7.5.1. Upon a determination pursuant to Rule 7.2.3 or 7.3.8 or 7.4. that there is a case to answer under Rule 2, the DRA may Provisionally Suspend the Player with immediate effect in accordance with the DRA Rule Book.
- 7.5.2. In the event that the DRA Provisionally Suspends an Player pursuant to Rule 7.5.1, the Player shall be notified as soon as practicable (by sending him/her notice as set out in Rule 7.6) and shall be advised that he/she has the choice of:

EITHER

a. the right to a full hearing on the charge(s) against him/her pursuant to Rule 8, to take place (save in exceptional circumstances) no later than 14 days after the date of imposition of the Provisional Suspension, unless otherwise agreed by the Player;

OR

- b. the right, pending a full hearing on the charge(s) against him/her pursuant to Rule 8, to make an appeal in accordance with the DRA Rule Book, showing cause why the Provisional Suspension should be lifted in advance of the full hearing; Provided That:
 - the submissions shall be made in writing or (if the appointed person considering the appeal so orders) by a telephone conference. There shall be no right to personal attendance before the said appointee, unless he/she so orders;
 - ii. the Provisional Suspension shall remain in place pending the decision of the said appointee; and
 - iii the Provisional Suspension shall not be lifted unless there are exceptional circumstances, such as clear mistaken identity or other patent flaw in the case against the Player. The fact that the Provisional Suspension will stop the Player competing in a particular Tournament shall not of itself qualify as exceptional circumstances for these purposes;

AND

c. if the said appointee upholds the Provisional Suspension, the right to an expedited appeal against that decision to the Chairman of the Appeals Committee, to be heard on the same basis as the said appointee heard the initial challenge, provided that the Player may forego the foregoing appeals in favour of an appeal to CAS in accordance with Rule 12.3.

7.5.3. A Person who is subject to a Provisional Suspension may not, during the period of Provisional Suspension, participate in any capacity in a Tournament or Event subject to the DRA Rule Book, wherever held. In addition, the DRA shall seek to have the Provisional Suspension recognised by other Anti-Doping Organisations pursuant to Rule 15.4 (Mutual Recognition) of the Code.

7.6. Notice of Charge

- 7.6.1. Where it is determined, in accordance with the DRA Rule Book, that a Participant has a case to answer under Rule 2, then the DRA shall as soon as practicable notify the Participant in writing of:
 - a. the Doping Offence(s) that the Participant is charged with committing;
 - b. a summary of the facts and evidence relied upon by the DRA in support of such charge. Where the charge is based upon an Adverse Analytical Finding, a copy of the A and B Samples laboratory documentation packages shall be enclosed with the written notice;
 - c. confirmation of any Provisional Suspension that has been imposed on the Participant pursuant to Rule 7.5, along with an explanation of his/her Rule 7.5.2 rights in relation to such Provisional Suspension;
 - d. the Consequences arising under these Rules if it is established that the Participant has committed the Doping Offence(s) charged (including identifying any discretion that may exist in relation to such Consequences under these Rules);
 - e. the right of the Participant, if so advised, to admit the Doping Offence(s) charged, together with confirmation that in such case the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 8.1.2; and
 - f. alternatively, the right of the Participant, if so advised, to deny the Doping Offence(s) charged and to have the charge heard by the Disciplinary Committee or the Independent Disciplinary Panel under the DRA Rule Book, in which case the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 8.1.
- 7.6.2. The Participant must ensure that the DRA receives his/her written reply to the Rule 7.6.1 notice within 14 days of the date of the Rule 7.6.1 notice. Otherwise, the Participant shall be deemed to have admitted the charge set out in the Rule 7.6.1 notice and to have waived his/her right to a hearing, and the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 8.1.2. In his/her reply, the Participant must either:
 - a. admit the Doping Offence(s) charged, in which case the reply must set out in summary form any contentions that the Participant wishes to advance as to the Consequences that should be imposed (if any) for such offence, and the matter shall proceed as set out in Rule 8.1.2;
 - b. deny the Doping Offence(s) charged, in which case the reply must set out in summary form the arguments, facts and evidence upon which such denial is based. In that event, the matter shall proceed to a hearing as set

out in Rule 8.1.1, unless the charge is based on an Adverse Analytical Finding.

7.7. Statute of Limitations

7.7.1. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, no charge may be brought against a Player or other Person for a Doping Offence as defined in Rule 2 more than eight years after the date that the alleged Doping Offence occurred.

Rule 8: Disciplinary Proceedings

8.1. Hearings before a Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel

- 8.1.1. Where the Person who is the subject of a Rule 7.6 notice (referred to sometimes hereafter as a "Respondent") denies a charge that he/she has committed a Doping Offence, a hearing shall be held before the Disciplinary Committee or the Independent Disciplinary Panel in accordance with the provisions of the DRA Rule Book for the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel to determine whether a Doping Offence has been committed, and (if so) what the Consequences (if any) shall be.
- 8.1.2. Where a Respondent admits a charge that he/she has committed a Doping Offence:
 - a. if he/she seeks to rely on Rule 10.3 and/or Rule 10.5 and/or if the Consequences specified under these Rules for such offence are not automatic (i.e. if discretion exists in relation to any of such Consequences), then a hearing shall be held before the Disciplinary Committee or the Independent Disciplinary Panel in accordance with the provisions of the DRA Rule Book for the Disciplinary Committee or the Independent Disciplinary Panel to determine what the Consequences (if any) shall be; provided that in circumstances where the DRA and the Respondent have a joint view as to the Consequences that should be imposed, then by agreement of the parties the matter may be heard by the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee or the Independent Disciplinary Panel sitting alone, and/or on written submissions alone. For the avoidance of doubt, however, the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel shall not be bound in any way by the parties' joint view but will retain the discretion conferred by these Rules in relation to the Consequences to be imposed;
 - b. if he/she does not seek to rely on Rule 10.3 and/or Rule 10.5 and if the Consequences specified under these Rules for such offence are automatic (i.e. no discretion exists in relation to any of the Consequences), or if he/she does not seek the exercise of such discretion in his/her favour, then no Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel shall be convened to hear the matter but instead the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel, at the request of the DRA, shall issue a written decision confirming the commission of the Doping Offence charged and the imposition of the maximum Consequences specified in these Rules for such offence.

8.2. Convening the Hearing

- 8.2.1. Where a matter is referred to a hearing pursuant to Rule 8.1, a Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel shall be convened to hear and determine the charge in accordance with the DRA Rule Book.
- 8.2.2. Any proceedings and Hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set out in the DRA Rule Book.

8.3. Burdens and Standards of Proof

- 8.3.1. The DRA shall have the burden of establishing that the Respondent has committed a Doping Offence. The standard of proof shall be whether the DRA has established the Respondent's commission of a Doping Offence to the comfortable satisfaction of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel, bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation that is made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. The standard of proof will be deemed amended in the DRA Rule Book in relation to Doping Offence matters governed by these Rules.
- 8.3.2. Where these Rules place the burden of proof upon the Respondent to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability.

8.4. Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions

- 8.4.1. The Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel shall not be bound by judicial rules governing the admissibility of evidence. Instead, facts relating to Doping Offences may be established by any reliable means, including admissions.
- 8.4.2. The following rules shall apply at the hearing and in any appeal proceedings:
 - a. WADA-accredited and UKAS-accredited laboratories shall be presumed to have conducted Sample analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the applicable International Standard for Laboratories. The Respondent may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from this International Standard occurred. If the Respondent rebuts the presumption by showing that a material departure from this International Standard occurred, then the DRA shall have the burden of establishing that such material departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding or the factual basis for another Doping Offence.
 - b. Material departures from the International Standard for Testing which did not cause an Adverse Analytical Finding or the factual basis for another Doping Offence shall not invalidate such evidence. If the Respondent establishes that material departures from the International Standard occurred during Testing, then the DRA shall have the burden of establishing that such material departures did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding or the other factual basis for the Doping Offence charged.
 - c. Any other deviation from these Rules or the procedures referred to herein

shall not invalidate any finding, decision or result under these Rules unless it was such as to cast material doubt on that finding, decision or result.

8.5. Decisions of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel

- 8.5.1. The Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel shall communicate its decision either at the time of the hearing or as soon as possible thereafter in writing to the Player and shall issue its reasoned decision in writing, dated and signed, within 15 working days of the end of the hearing. The decision shall set out and explain:
 - a. the Disciplinary Committee's or Independent Disciplinary Panel's findings, with reasons, as to what Doping Offence(s), if any, has/have been committed;
 - b. what Consequences, if any, the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel is imposing as a result of such findings. In any case in which the period of Ineligibility is eliminated under Rule 10.5.1 or reduced under Rule 10.5.2, the reasoned decision shall explain in detail the basis for the elimination or reduction. In a case in which the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel exercises discretion conferred on it (such as under Rule 9.2.1 or Rule 10.3), the reasoned decision shall explain the basis on which the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel has determined that such discretion was triggered as well as the basis for the manner in which such discretion was exercised; and
 - c. the rights of appeal applicable pursuant to Rule 12 of these Rules.
- 8.5.2. Decisions of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel may be challenged only by appeal as set out in Rule 12. Subject thereto, the decision shall be the full, final and complete disposition of the matter and will be binding on all parties identified in Rule 12.2.1.
- 8.5.3. Where the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Hearing Panel has determined that a Doping Offence has been committed, the DRA shall disclose the decision publicly no later than 28 days after the date of the decision, unless the Respondent appeals against the decision, in which case there shall be no public disclosure pending resolution of the appeal.
- 8.5.4. Where the decision of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel is that a Doping Offence has not been committed, then the DRA shall not disclose the decision publicly unless the Respondent consents to such disclosure. Where the Respondent does not so consent, the DRA may publicly disclose a summary of the decision, provided that what is disclosed does not enable the public to identify the Respondent.

Rule 9: Disqualification of Results

9.1. Disqualification of Results in Relation to a Tournament

A Doping Offence in connection with a Tournament automatically leads to

Disqualification of the individual result obtained by the Player in that Tournament with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

9.2. Disqualification of Results in Tournaments Subsequent to Sample Collection

- 9.2.1. Unless fairness requires otherwise, in addition to the automatic Disqualification under Rule 9.1 of the Player's individual result in the Tournament which produced the positive Sample, all other competitive results obtained by the Player from the date a positive Sample was collected (whether In-Competition or Out-of-Competition) or other Doping Offence occurred, until the commencement of any Ineligibility period, shall be disqualified with all of the resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.
- 9.2.2. Rule 9.2.1 implements the relevant provisions of the Code.

9.3. Effect on Team Results

- 9.3.1. If the Tournament during or in connection with which the Player committed the Doping Offence at issue was a team Tournament, the consequences (if any) of the Player's commission of a Doping Offence for the results obtained by the team in that Tournament and subsequently shall be determined by the applicable Tournament rules.
- 9.3.2. Further consequences for teams fielding Players who commit Doping Offences are set out at Rule 11 of these Rules.

9.4. Impact on Opponent's Results

There will be no adjustment of results, medals, points, prizes or other consequences for the opponent of a Player (or the team of a Player) subsequently found to have committed a Doping Offence, save as may be specifically set out in the rules or regulations of the organiser of the Tournament or competition of which the relevant event forms part including in relation to the winner, runner-up or other players.

Rule 10: Ineligibility Sanctions for Individuals

Periods of Ineligibility imposed on individuals for Doping Offences by the Disciplinary Committee or the Independent Disciplinary Panel will be calculated by reference to those periods set out in Article 10 of the 2021 UK Anti-Doping Rules for the specific breaches identified, including in relation to reduction or elimination or any increase (for aggravating factors or multiple violations) or in relation to Results Management Agreements that may be considered appropriate to apply to the Periods of Ineligibility as envisaged by those Rules. The 2021 UK Anti-Doping Rules will be applied mutatis mutandis to these Rules for those purposes.

10.2. [Left deliberately blank]

10.3. Commencement of Ineligibility Period

- 10.3.1. The period of Ineligibility shall start on the date of the written decision of the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Hearing Panel providing for Ineligibility.
- 10.3.2. Any period of Provisional Suspension (whether imposed or voluntarily accepted) shall be credited against the total period of Ineligibility to be served.
- 10.3.3. Where required by fairness, such as delays in the hearing process or other aspects of Doping Control not attributable to the Player, the Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Panel may provide that the period of Ineligibility shall start at an earlier date, commencing as early as the date of Sample collection.

10.4. Status During Ineligibility

- 10.4.1. A Person who has been declared Ineligible may not, during the period of Ineligibility, participate in any capacity in a Tournament or other activity (other than authorised anti-doping education or rehabilitation programmes) organised, convened or authorised by the DRA or by any body that is a member of, or affiliated to, or licensed by the DRA.
- 10.4.2. Further to Rule 10.9 of the Code, a Person subject to a Period of Ineligibility of longer than four years may, after completing four years of the Period of Ineligibility, participate in local sport events in another sport, but only so long as the local sport event is not at a level that could otherwise qualify such Person directly or indirectly to compete in (or accumulate points toward) a national championship or professional event.

10.5. Reinstatement Testing

- 10.5.1. As a condition of regaining eligibility at the end of a specified period of Ineligibility, a Player must, during any period of Provisional Suspension or Ineligibility, make him/herself available for Out-of-Competition Testing by the DRA and any other Anti-Doping Organisation having Testing jurisdiction over him/her and must, if requested, provide current and accurate whereabouts information as provided in these Rules for purposes of Out-of-Competition Testing.
- 10.5.2. If a Player subject to a period of Ineligibility retires from the sport of Darts and later seeks reinstatement, the Player shall not be eligible for reinstatement until the Player has notified the DRA and other Anti-Doping Organisations with Testing jurisdiction over him/her of his/her desire for reinstatement and has been subject to potential Out-of-Competition Testing for a period of time equal to the period of Ineligibility remaining as of the date that the Player retired.
- 10.5.3. Testing by any Anti-Doping Organisation with Testing jurisdiction may be used to satisfy the Testing requirements of this Rule 10.5.

10.5.4. Once the period of a Player's Ineligibility has expired and the Player has fulfilled all conditions of reinstatement, then provided the Player has satisfied in full all forfeiture penalties due under Rule 9, the Player will become automatically re-eligible to compete and no application by the Player for reinstatement will then be necessary (unless the Player is otherwise ineligible for reasons not related to the Doping Offence for which the expired period of Ineligibility was imposed).

10.6. Additional Consequences

The imposition of Consequences pursuant to these Rules shall be without prejudice to the right of the DRA to adopt criteria for a Participant's qualification for team selection based on whether the Participant has committed any Doping Offence.

Rule 11: Consequences To Teams

- Where more than one member of a team has been notified of a possible Doping Offence under Rule 7 in connection with an Event, the team shall be subject to Target Testing for the Event.
- If more than one member of a team is found to have committed a Doping Offence during the Event, then the rules of the DRA or (in default thereof) of the organiser of the Event may provide that the team shall be subject to Disqualification or other disciplinary action. In addition, misconduct charges may be brought against the team under the Disciplinary Rules of the DRA or other applicable rules.

Rule 12: Appeals

12.1. 12.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Subject only to Rule 15, decisions made under these Rules may be challenged only by appeal exclusively as set out in this Rule 12. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise.

12.2. Appeals from Decisions Relating to a Therapeutic Use Exemption

TUE decisions may be appealed by a Player to CAS in accordance with Rule 12.7.

12.3. Appeals from Decisions Imposing Provisional Suspensions

- 12.3.1. Only a Participant upon whom a Provisional Suspension is imposed may appeal against the decision to impose the Provisional Suspension.
- 12.3.2. The Participant who is Provisionally Suspended may appeal, at his/her election, either:
 - a. in accordance with Rule 7.5.2; or
 - b. to CAS in accordance with Rule 12.7

12.4. Appeals from Decisions Regarding Doping Offences and Consequences

12.4.1. A decision that a Doping Offence was committed, a decision imposing

Consequences for a Doping Offence, a decision that no Doping Offence was committed, or a decision in relation to any Results Management or any Consequences, or in relation to any other decisions, may be appealed by any of the following parties exclusively as provided in this Rule 12:

- a. the Player;
- b. the DRA;
- c. where any of the above decisions or consequences directly concern Player Support Personnel, the Player Support Personnel concerned.
- 12.4.2. An appeal pursuant to Rule 12.4.1 shall be made as follows:
 - a. to the Appeals Committee identified in Rule 16 of the DRA Rule Book; or
 - b. to CAS in accordance with Rule 12.7.

12.5. Filing an Appeal with the Appeals Committee

A party who wishes to appeal a decision pursuant to Rule 12.4.1 to an Appeals Committee must lodge notice of the appeal in accordance with the DRA Rule Book.

12.6. Convening an Appeals Committee

- 12.6.1. Where a notice of appeal is filed in accordance with Rule 12.5, the nomination and appointment of the Chair of the Appeals Committee will be dealt with under Rules 16.7 and 16.8 of the DRA Rule Book.
- 12.6.2. The appeal procedure shall be regulated by the appointed Chair of the Appeals Committee pursuant to Rule 16.9 of the DRA Rule Book.

12.7. Appeals to CAS

- 12.7.1. Where these Rules create a right of appeal to CAS, such appeal shall be conducted in accordance with CAS's Code of Sports-Related Arbitration, provided that:
 - a. in the case of an appeal by a Player or Player Support Personnel from the decision of an Appeals Committee, CAS shall only review the materials before the Appeals Committee and its decision, and shall only overturn the decision if it finds that the Appeals Committee has misdirected itself, or otherwise reached an erroneous conclusion;
 - b. in all other cases, CAS shall have power to consider the matter de novo, i.e. to hear the matter over again, from the beginning, without being bound in any way by the decision being appealed;
 - c. the governing law shall be English law, and the proceedings shall be conducted in English; and
 - d. the decision of CAS shall be final and binding on all parties.

Rule 13: Reporting

13.1. Reporting of Pending Cases

Save where a Provisional Suspension has been imposed pursuant to Rule 7.5 of these Rules, the DRA shall not publicly disclose the identity of any Respondent unless and until it has been determined pursuant to Rule 8 or Rule 12 that the Respondent has committed a Doping Offence.

13.2. Reporting under the Code

The number of Adverse Analytical Findings and Doping Offences arising under these Rules shall be published from time to time by the DRA.

Rule 14: Recognition of Decisions

Subject to any applicable right of appeal, the Testing, TUEs and hearing results or other final adjudications of any Signatory concerned with the sport of Darts that are consistent with the Code and are within that Signatory's authority shall be recognised and respected by the DRA, its member and affiliate organisations, its licensees and all those subject to these Rules.

Rule 15: Challenges to a Decision or these Rules

- **15.1.** Subject to Rule 1.8 and Rule 24.3 of the Code, these Rules and all issues arising there under shall be governed by the laws of England and Wales.
- These Rules shall constitute an agreement to arbitrate, and proceedings before a Disciplinary Committee or Independent Disciplinary Hearing Panel pursuant to Rule 8, before an Appeals Committee pursuant to Rule 12, or before CAS pursuant to Rule 12.7, shall constitute arbitration proceedings, for the purpose of triggering the application of the Arbitration Act 1996.
- **15.3.** To the greatest extent allowable under applicable law, any challenge to these Rules or to a decision made pursuant to these Rules shall be made exclusively in accordance with the provisions of Rule 12 and shall not be made by recourse to any court or other forum.
- **15.4.** Subject strictly to Rule 15.3, the courts of England & Wales shall have exclusive jurisdiction in relation to these Rules and any decision made hereunder.
- **15.5.** If any clause or provision of these Rules is held invalid, unenforceable or illegal for any reason, these Rules shall remain otherwise in full force apart from such clause or provision which shall be deemed deleted insofar as it is invalid, unenforceable or illegal.

Rule 16: Miscellaneous

16.1. Information

Any Person who submits information including personal data to any Person in

accordance with these Rules shall be deemed to have agreed, both pursuant to the Data Protection Act 1998 and related legislation including GDPR and otherwise, that such information may be collected, processed and disclosed by such Person in accordance with, and for the purposes of the implementation of, these Rules.

16.2. Notices

- 16.2.1. All written notices or other written communications given or made under or referred to in these Rules shall be governed by the provisions of this Rule.
- 16.2.2. Each Player in the Registered Testing Pool shall provide the DRA with a proper postal and email address to which notice may be delivered. In the event of a change of address, it is the responsibility of the Player to provide the DRA with such amended details.
- 16.2.3. Notice to a Player in the Registered Testing Pool or any other player or Player Support Personnel shall be delivered to one of the addresses provided by that Player pursuant to Rule 16.2.2. Such notice shall be deemed to have been received immediately on delivery of an email and on the third day after the date of posting in the contact posting.
- 16.2.4. Written notice or other written communications to the DRA given or made under or referred to in these Rules shall be accomplished by hand delivery or by first class post or by email as follows:

The DRA, 17-19 Station Road West, Oxted, Surrey, England RH8 9EE

and shall be deemed to have been given or served on the DRA on the day of delivery (if delivered by hand or email before 17:00 on a business day; otherwise, on the next business day) or on the third day after the date of posting (if delivered by first class post), as applicable.

16.3. Matters not otherwise provided for

Where a matter arises that is not otherwise provided for in these Rules, the Person or body called upon to resolve the matter shall have discretion to do so in such manner as he/she/it sees fit, provided that such resolution does not materially undermine the reliability of proceedings under these Rules or otherwise cause material injustice to a Player.

Appendix 1A:

Definitions

Adverse Analytical Finding:

A report from a laboratory or other approved Testing entity that identifies in a Specimen the presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers (including elevated quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the Use of a Prohibited Method.

Anti-Doping Organisation:

A Signatory concerned with the sport of Darts that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the Doping Control process. This includes, for example, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, other Major Event Organisations that conduct Testing at their Tournaments, WADA, the DRA, and National Anti-Doping Organisations such as UK Sport and UK Anti-Doping.

Appeals Committee:

A panel of three persons selected by the Chair (including himself/herself) selected in accordance with Rule 16 of the DRA Rule Book.

Attempt:

Purposely engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of a Doping Offence. Provided, however, there shall be no Doping Offence based solely on an Attempt if the Person renounces the Attempt prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the Attempt.

CAS:

The Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Consequences:

A Doping Offence may result in one or more of the following:

- a. **Disqualification** means the Player's results in a particular Tournament or Event may be invalidated, with all resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes;
- b. **Ineligibility** means the Player or other Person is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any Tournament or Event or other activity or funding, as provided in Rule 10; and
- c. **Provisional Suspension** means the Player or other Person is barred temporarily from participating in any Tournament or Event pending the hearing of a charge that he or she has committed a Doping Offence, as provided in Rule 7.5.

Disciplinary Committee

The Disciplinary Committee of the DRA constituted in accordance with Rule 11 of the DRA Rule Book.

Disqualification:

See Consequences of Doping Offences, above.

Doping Control:

The process including test distribution planning, Sample collection and handling, laboratory

analysis, results management, hearings and appeals.

Doping Offence:

The commission of one of the prohibited acts or omissions set out at Rule 2.

DRA

The Darts Regulation Authority.

DRA Rule Book

The Disciplinary Rules produced by the DRA as amended from time to time.

In-Competition:

For purposes of differentiating between In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing, unless provided otherwise in these rules or the rules of another relevant Anti-Doping Organisation, an In-Competition test is a test where a Player is selected for Testing in connection with a specific Tournament.

Independent Disciplinary Panel

The Independent Disciplinary Panel constituted in accordance with Rule 11.5 of the DRA Rule Book.

Independent Observers

A team of observers who observe the Doping Control process at certain Tournaments and report on observations.

Ineligibility:

See Consequences of Doping Offences, above.

International Standard:

A standard adopted by WADA in support of the Code. Compliance with an International Standard (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the International Standard were performed properly.

Major Event Organisation:

The continental associations of National Olympic Committees and other international multi-Sport Organisations that function as the ruling body for any continental, regional or other International Event.

Marker:

A compound, group of compounds or biological parameters that indicates the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

Metabolite:

Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

Minor

A natural Person who has not reached the age of majority as established by the applicable laws of his or her country of residence.

National Olympic Committee:

The organisation recognised by the International Olympic Committee. The term National Olympic Committee shall also include the National Sport Confederation in those countries where the National Sport Confederation assumes typical National Olympic Committee

responsibilities in the anti-doping area.

No Advance Notice:

A Doping Control which takes place with no advance warning to the Player and where the Player is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through Sample provision.

No Fault or Negligence:

The Player's establishing that he or she did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected, even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he or she had Used or been administered the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

No Significant Fault or Negligence:

The Player's establishing that his or her fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for No Fault or Negligence, was not significant in relation to the Doping Offence.

Out-of-Competition:

Any Doping Control which is not In-Competition.

Participant:

Any Player or Player Support Personnel.

Person:

A natural Person or an organisation or other entity.

Player:

For the purposes of Doping Control, any Person who has entered and competes in a professional Darts Tournament or Event. For purposes of anti-doping information and education, any Person who participates in the sport of Darts under the authority of any Signatory, government, or other sports organisation accepting the Code.

Player Support Personnel

For the purposes of Doping Control, any Person who is appointed by a Player as his/her Representative or any person who is a representative, employee or agent of the Representative who is afforded access and communication privileges (including Managing Agents) provided to the Player directly or through any Tournament or Event organisers.

Possession:

The actual, physical Possession, or the constructive Possession (which shall be found only if the Person has exclusive control over the Prohibited Substance/Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance/Method exists or if the Person knew about the presence of the Prohibited Substance/Method and intended to exercise control over it). Provided, however there shall be no Doping Offence based solely on Possession if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that he/she has committed an Doping Offence, the Person has taken concrete action demonstrating that he/she no longer intends to have Possession and has renounced his/her previous Possession.

Prohibited List:

The Prohibited List issued by WADA, identifying the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods, as amended from time to time.

Prohibited Method:

Any method so described on the Prohibited List.

Prohibited Substance:

Any substance so described on the Prohibited List.

Provisional Suspension:

See Consequences of Doping Offences, above.

Registered Testing Pool:

See Rule 5.4.1.

Respondent:

A Person who has been charged with the commission of a Doping Offence under these Rules.

Sample/Specimen:

Any biological material collected for the purposes of Doping Control.

Signatories:

Those entities signing the Code and agreeing to comply with the Code, including the International Olympic Committee, the DRA (and Darts Events organisers), International Paralympic Committee, National Olympic Committees, National Paralympic Committees, Major Event Organisations, National Anti-Doping Organisations and WADA.

Tampering:

Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring.

Target Testing:

Selection of Players for Testing where specific Players or groups of Players are selected on a non-random basis for Testing at a specified time.

Testing:

The parts of the Doping Control process involving test distribution planning, Sample Collection, Sample handling, and Sample transport to the laboratory.

Therapeutic:

Of or relating to the treatment of a medical condition by remedial agents or methods or providing or assisting in a cure.

Tournament

The qualifying and final stages of a professional Darts Tournament.

Trafficking:

To sell, give, administer, transport, send, deliver or distribute a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method to a Player either directly or through one or more third parties, but excluding the sale or distribution (by medical personnel or by Persons other than a Player's Support Personnel) of a Prohibited Substance for genuine and legal Therapeutic purposes.

TUE:

Therapeutic Use Exemption.

Use:

The application, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

WADA:

The World Anti-Doping Agency.

Weighted:

A ranking method of selecting Players using criteria where the ranking is based on the potential risk of doping and possible doping patterns.

THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION ("TUE") There are two types of TUE application;

Abbreviated TUE (ATUE)

Standard TUE (STUE)

ABBREVIATED (ATUE)

The ATUE application is required for all local glucocorticosteroid injections and the following inhaled asthma medications:

The following Beta 2 Agonists - Formoterol, Salbutamol, Salmeterol and Terbutaline

Inhaled Glucocorticosteroids - Beclometasone, Fluticasone, Budesonide.

NOTE: Ear Drops, Eye Drops, Nasal sprays and topical preparations containing glucocorticosteroids do not require an ATUE at the time of publication.

Fully and appropriately completed ATUE applications will be considered valid on receipt by the

DRA Medical Advisor.

Incomplete or illegible applications will not be approved and will be returned to the player.

STANDARD TUE (STUE)

The STUE application is required for Prohibited Substances or Methods that are not covered by the ATUE process. These applications are reviewed by the Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee (TUEC) which consists of an independent panel of medical practitioners.

For STUE applications it takes time for your application to be reviewed by the DRA Medical Advisor. To ensure a swift process it is essential that you submit all the relevant medical information relating to your medical treatment. Where appropriate please provide details of medical examinations and tests conducted and details of any permitted alternative treatments trialled.

TUE Applications should be sent to the DRA Medical Adviser.

[The forms are subject to review]