Code of Sports-related Arbitration

Amendments 1 February 2023
ICAS exercises the following functions:

1. It adopts and amends this Code;
2. It elects from among its members for one or several renewable period(s) of four years:
   - the President,
   - two-three Vice-Presidents who shall replace the President if necessary, by order of seniority in age; if the office of President becomes vacant, the senior Vice-President shall exercise the functions and responsibilities of the President until the election of a new President,
   - the President of the Ordinary Arbitration Division, the President of the Anti-doping Division and the President of the Appeals Arbitration Division of the CAS,
   - the deputies of the three Division Presidents who can replace them in the event they are prevented from carrying out their functions;

The election of the President and of the Vice-Presidents shall take place after consultation with the IOC, the ASOIF, the AIOWF and the ANOC.

The election of the President, Vice-Presidents, Division Presidents and their deputies shall take place at the ICAS meeting following the appointment of the ICAS members for the forthcoming period of four years;

3. It appoints the permanent commissions listed under Article S7 a. b. and c.;
4. It appoints the arbitrators who constitute the list of CAS arbitrators and the mediators who constitute the list of CAS mediators on the proposal of the CAS Membership Commission. It can also remove them from those lists;
5. It resolves challenges to and the removal of arbitrators through its Challenge Commission, and performs any other functions identified in the Procedural Rules;
6. It is responsible for the financing of and financial reporting by CAS. For such purpose, inter alia:
   6.1 it receives and manages the funds allocated to its operations;
   6.2 it approves the ICAS budget prepared by the CAS Court Office and the CAS Anti-Doping Division Office;
   6.3 it approves the annual report and financial statements of ICAS prepared in accordance with the requirements of Swiss Law;
   6.4 it publishes its annual report every year, including the audited financial statements of ICAS and its detailed management report.
7. It appoints the CAS Director General and may terminate her/his duties upon proposal of the President;
8. It provides for regional or local, permanent or ad hoc arbitration, including at alternative hearing centres;
9. It creates a general legal aid fund and a football legal aid fund to facilitate access to CAS arbitration for individuals without sufficient financial means and CAS legal aid guidelines for the operation of the funds, including a Legal Aid Commission to decide on requests for legal aid;
10. It may take any other action which it deems necessary to protect the rights of the parties and to promote the settlement of sports-related disputes through arbitration and mediation.

S7 ICAS exercises its functions itself, or through:

1. its Board, composed of the President, the two-three Vice-Presidents of the ICAS, the President of the Ordinary Arbitration Division and the President of the Appeals Arbitration Division; and,

2. the following permanent commissions:

a. The **CAS Membership Commission**, composed of two ICAS Members appointed pursuant to Article S4 d. or e. of the Code, one of them being appointed as commission chair, and by the three Division Presidents. The CAS Membership Commission is responsible to propose the nomination of new CAS arbitrators and mediators to the ICAS. It may also suggest the removal of arbitrators and mediators from the CAS lists.

b. The **Legal Athletes’ Aid Commission**, composed of the ICAS President as commission chair and by the four ICAS Members appointed pursuant to Article S4 d. of the Code. The Legal Athletes’ Commission appoints its chair and shall exercise its functions pursuant to requests for legal aid, pursuant to the “Guidelines on Legal Aid”.

c. The **Challenge Commission**, composed of an ICAS Member to be appointed from outside the IOC, IFs and ANOC selection and membership and who shall act as commission chair, and by the 3 Division Presidents and their Deputies, less the President and Deputy President of the Division concerned by the specific procedure for challenge, who are automatically disqualified. The Challenge Commission shall exercise its functions pursuant to Articles R34 and R35 of the Code.

The ICAS may not delegate to the Board the functions listed under Article S6, paragraphs 1, 2, 6.2 and 6.3.

S8 1. ICAS meets whenever the activity of CAS so requires, but at least once a year.

A quorum at meetings of the ICAS consists of at least half its members. Decisions are taken during meetings or by correspondence, including by electronic mail or by any other appropriate electronic means, by a majority of the votes cast. Abstentions and blank or spoiled votes are not taken into consideration in the calculation of the required majority. Voting by proxy is not allowed. Voting is held by secret ballot if the President so decides or upon the request of at least a quarter of the members present. The President has a casting vote in the event of a tie.
ICAS may hold meetings and take any decision, via teleconference, videoconference or any other electronic means.

2. Any modification of this Code requires a majority of two-thirds of the ICAS members. Furthermore, the provisions of Article S8.1 apply. All substantial amendments to the present Statutes shall take place after consultation with the IOC, including its Athletes’ Commission, the ASOIF, the AIOWF and the ANOC.

The Board of ICAS meets at the invitation of the ICAS President.

The CAS Director General takes part in the decision-making with a consultative voice and acts as Secretary to the Board.

A quorum of the Board consists of three-four of its members. Decisions are taken during meetings or by correspondence, including by electronic mail or by any other appropriate electronic means, by a simple majority of those voting; the President has a casting vote in the event of a tie.

The Board of ICAS may hold meetings and take any decision, via teleconference, videoconference or any other electronic means.