Professional Fighters League Therapeutic Use Exemption Policy
Effective July 11, 2023

1. General Principles

The Professional Fighters League (“PFL”) Therapeutic Use Exemption Policy (the “PFL TUE Policy” or “Policy”) is based upon the relevant provisions of the PFL Anti-Doping Policy (the “PFL ADP”) and the World Anti-Doping Agency (“WADA”) International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions (“ISTUE”). This Policy is informed by the following general principles which provide the context for the Policy. To the extent that this PFL TUE Policy or the ADP conflicts with the ISTUE, this PFL TUE Policy or the ADP, as applicable shall prevail.

It is each Athlete’s personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his or her body and that no Prohibited Method is Used. Athletes are responsible for any Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found to be present in their Samples and/or Prohibited Method Used or Attempted to be Used.

Athletes with a Therapeutic need for the use of a Prohibited Substance and/or a Prohibited Method must request a Therapeutic Use Exemption (“TUE”) from USADA prior to the Use of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method, except as provided in Section 3 with respect to the processing of applications for retroactive TUEs. All TUE applications will be evaluated by the Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee (“TUEC”) established by USADA.

If emergency or urgent treatment of an acute medical condition of an Athlete requires the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method, the Athlete must submit a TUE application to USADA with full medical documentation from the emergency or urgent treatment as soon as possible after the start of the treatment. In such cases, the decision for the TUE request will be made by the TUEC after treatment has taken place.

WARNING: Because excretion rates for various substances vary between individuals, for substances which are prohibited only In-Competition, Athletes are advised to ensure sufficient time for any such substance to clear their body before participating in a Bout in order to avoid an anti-doping policy violation. Of course, discontinuance of a medication can also have adverse health consequences and should never be undertaken without consultation with the Athlete’s physician and a full appreciation of the risks involved. The only completely safe method for an Athlete to Use a Prohibited Substance and/or Prohibited Method without risking an anti-doping policy violation is to obtain a TUE prior to Use.

2. Definitions

A complete list of definitions that are relevant to this PFL TUE Policy can be found in Appendix 1 of the PFL ADP. Throughout this Policy, terms defined in the PFL ADP are written in italics and terms specific to the PFL TUE Policy are underlined.

Therapeutic: Of or relating to the medically-justified treatment of a medical condition by remedial agents or methods; or providing or assisting in a cure within the standard of care by a licensed physician.

TUEC: The panel of medical professionals established by USADA to consider applications for TUEs.

3. Policy for Athletes

USADA will process TUE applications for Athletes in accordance with this PFL TUE Policy and when practical consistent with the ISTUE.

An Athlete may apply to USADA for a TUE for any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method at any time; however, such applications should be complete, must contain authorization from PFL, and must be received by USADA in accordance with the following timeline:
a. At least twenty-one (21) days in advance of the Athletes intended Use of the prohibited medication when the Athlete is not scheduled to participate in a Bout; or

b. As soon as practicable when the Athlete is scheduled to participate in a Bout.

USADA will consider late filed or applications for retroactive TUEs; however, the Athlete does so at his or her own risk as USADA makes no guarantee regarding the processing of a TUE under such circumstances.

USADA will make reasonable efforts to expedite late filed TUE requests in advance of the Athlete’s intended Use based on exceptional circumstances but makes no guarantees regarding the processing of TUE applications under expedited timeframes.

Applications for TUEs will only be granted where the Therapeutic Use of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method meet the following criteria:

- The Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question is prescribed to treat a diagnosed medical condition supported by relevant clinical evidence.

- The Therapeutic Use of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method will not, on the balance of probabilities, produce any additional enhancement of performance beyond what might be anticipated by a return to the Athlete’s normal state of health following the treatment of the medical condition.

- The Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method is an indicated treatment for the medical condition, and there is no reasonable permitted Therapeutic alternative that is reasonably accessible to such Athlete.¹

- The necessity for the Use of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method is not a consequence, wholly or in part, of the prior Use (without a TUE) of a substance or method which was prohibited at the time of such Use.

Furthermore, applications for retroactive TUEs will only be considered where the Therapeutic Use of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method complies with the conditions outlined above for a prospective TUE.

Athletes are cautioned that the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method without prior TUE approval is at their own risk and that the only way to ensure such Use will not result in an anti-doping policy violation is by obtaining a TUE prior to the Use of any such substance or method.

4. Coordination with Sport Organizations

PFL or USADA will attempt to coordinate TUE applications with applicable Sports Organizations, such as State Athletic Commissions. Athletes are on notice, however, that because PFL and USADA do not control Sports Organizations’ decisions to recognize a USADA TUE or to grant their own TUEs, Athletes should not use any substance or method prohibited by a Sports Organizations unless they are certain that a Sports Organization TUE is in place. In addition, any Athlete who obtains a TUE from a Sports Organization or other Anti-Doping Organization, will still need to apply for a TUE from USADA. As a condition of USADA’s consideration of TUE applications, Athletes acknowledge and agree that their TUE applications and other information submitted or considered in connection with those applications, including decisions of the USADA TUEC, may be shared with any applicable Sports Organization and in accordance with USADA’s Privacy Policy (www.usada.org/privacy-statement).

5. Appeal

In the case of any TUE denial, an Athlete will be provided a detailed explanation as to why their TUE application did not meet the criteria for approval. Any Athlete may request further information about a denial and may request a medical review from USADA by contacting the USADA Science Director.

Athletes may appeal a TUE denial pursuant to the PFL Arbitration Procedures after exhaustion of the administrative
review provided in the PFL ADP and in this PFL TUE Policy.

If an Athlete elects to request a medical review, the Athlete must do so within 10 days after a decision on a TUE application. Medical reviews are conducted in USADA’s sole discretion, and a decision will be communicated within 21 days of the request for a medical review.

An appeal may be lodged only after the medical review is complete or may be lodged if 21 days elapsed with no decision on the request for medical review. Appeals must be lodged in accordance with the PFL Arbitration Procedures within 21 days of a medical review determination or 21 days after the requisite time elapsed with no decision.

6. Effective Date

The effective date of this PFL TUE Policy shall be July 11, 2023. This Policy shall not apply retroactively to matters pending before July 11, 2023.

7. Amendments

This PFL TUE Policy may be amended from time to time by USADA. All amendments to this PFL TUE Policy shall be effective no earlier than thirty (30) days after publication on the USADA PFL anti-doping website (www.PFL.USADA.org), with the precise effective date (and version) to be indicated in Section 6, above. It is each Athlete’s responsibility to regularly check USADA’s PFL anti-doping website to ensure that they are consulting the most up to date version of this and other anti-doping related policies.

1 The TUEC will consider the Athlete’s nationality, the Athlete’s primary location of residence and, to the extent possible, applicable local laws.