

## CAS ARBITRA FARBITRA

Sports arbitration and judicial review after *Semenya v.*Switzerland — ECtHR Grand Chamber 10 July 2025

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#### Some Key Points



GRAND CHAMBER
JUDGMENT
DELIVERED IN JULY
2025



FOCUS: INTERACTION
BETWEEN SPORTS
ARBITRATION &
FUNDAMENTAL
RIGHTS



PROCEDURAL
QUESTION: DID
SWITZERLAND
ENSURE ARTICLE 6
GUARANTEES?



NOT A RULING ON FAIRNESS IN WOMEN'S ATHLETICS

#### Regulatory Framework & Key Facts

World Athletics' DSD Regulations: 46XY DSD athletes Require hormone treatment for participation in some women's events

Semenya refused medical intervention

Challenge raised issues of bodily integrity, privacy, dignity, nondiscrimination

Arbitration before CAS is mandatory for elite athletes

#### Procedural 2020: Swiss Federal Path 2019: CAS accepts Tribunal dismisses discrimination but appeal, narrow rules it justified review 2023: Chamber finds violation of 2021: ECtHR Articles 8, 13 and application 14 2025: Grand Timeline: 7 years Chamber final from CAS filing

judgment

#### **Grand Chamber Ruling**

Switzerland violated Article 6 right to a fair hearing Violation: insufficient judicial review of CAS award

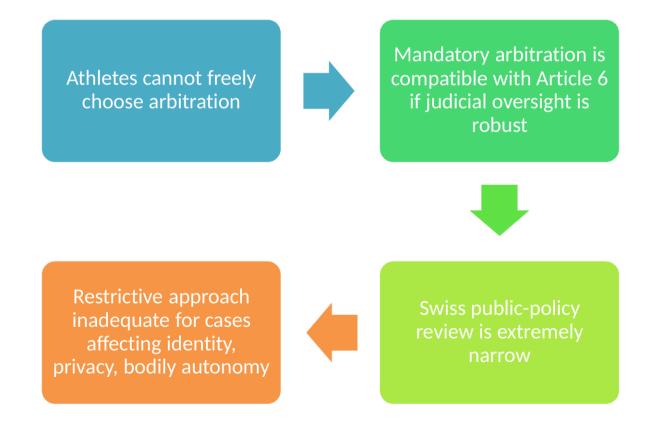
Duty of "particularly rigorous" review

Mandatory arbitration

Rights implications: dignity, identity, bodily integrity, discrimination

Swiss Tribunal used minimalist approach

#### Why Judicial Review Matters



#### Areas of Inadequate Scrutiny



INSUFFICIENT
REVIEW OF FACTUAL
& SCIENTIFIC BASIS
OF DSD
REGULATIONS



LACK OF SCRUTINY ON ARBITRARINESS OF REGULATORY DESIGN



PRIVACY AND
MEDICAL
IMPLICATIONS NOT
MEANINGFULLY
ADDRESSED



FOCUSED ON THEORETICAL GOALS, NOT REAL CONSEQUENCES FOR ATHLETE

# Practical Implications

Procedural victory for Semenya; DSD Regulations not struck down

Switzerland/CAS must reconsider handling of athlete-rights cases

CAS panels may improve reasoning and evidentiary support

Opens avenues for challenging judicial review adequacy

#### Broader European Arbitration Context



MANDATORY
ARBITRATION NOT
INCOMPATIBLE WITH
ARTICLE 6 (MUTU,
PECHSTEIN)



STATE MUST ENSURE RIGOROUS REVIEW WHEN FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AT STAKE



RESTRICTIVE PUBLIC-POLICY REVIEW INSUFFICIENT FOR NON-COMMERCIAL STAKES



IMPLICATIONS
EXTEND BEYOND
SPORTS:
EMPLOYMENT,
MEDICAL ETHICS,
DISCRIMINATION
CASES

### Key Takeaways

Substantive debate on testosterone regulations remains open

Grand Chamber clarified procedural obligations under Article 6

Judicial review must be engaged, consequence-oriented, and factually rigorous

Shift in balance: sports arbitration vs. human-rights oversight