

2002

USADA Annual Report



Excellence



Innovation



Leadership

United

States

Anti-Doping

Agency



USADA:

The official anti-doping agency for Olympic, Pan American
and Paralympic sport in the United States.

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Foreward

“As the national independent anti-doping agency for Olympic, Pan American and Paralympic sport in the United States, we firmly believe that USADA has earned international respect for its transparency and fair and impartial treatment of athletes.”

The United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) continued to evolve and further establish itself as one of the world’s leading anti-doping agencies during 2002. In addition, we are partnering with other international agencies in the fight against doping in sport. As the national independent anti-doping agency for Olympic, Pan American and Paralympic sport in the United States, we firmly believe that USADA has earned international respect for its transparency and fair and impartial treatment of athletes.

A key component of USADA’s success has been its open communication with the national governing bodies and athletes. USADA has earned the trust of the athletes and sport leaders with the fair, concise and consistent manner in its operations and applying its protocol.

In 2002, more than 3,000 athletes participated in the USADA out-of-competition program. USADA focuses on the athletes as they play a critical role with their feedback and suggestions to make the system more efficient for all involved.

USADA continues to increase its effort on anti-doping education programs for athletes, coaches and other individuals associated with the athlete. USADA distributed \$1.4 million in research grants in 2002 to help in the fight against doping and raise awareness of the health risks associated with the use of prohibited substances.

The issue of doping continues to gain more international attention, and USADA has increased its cooperation with international federations and other national anti-doping agencies to eliminate doping worldwide.

We would like to give recognition to our Board of Directors and the dedication of our staff for a stellar second year, and we look forward to more accomplishments in future years.



Frank Shorter
Chairman of the Board



Terry Madden
Chief Executive Officer



USADA History

The United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) was created as the result of recommendations set forth by the United States Olympic Committee's Select Task Force on Externalization. USADA began operations Oct. 1, 2000, with full authority for testing, education, research and adjudication for U.S. Olympic, Pan Am Games, and Paralympic athletes. It is USADA's responsibility to develop a comprehensive national anti-doping program for the Olympic Movement in the United States.

As a non-profit corporation under the leadership of an independent Board of Directors, USADA has the authority to set forth guiding principles in anti-doping policy and to adjudicate any doping violations. In addition to managing collection and testing procedures, USADA is also responsible for enhancing research efforts and promoting educational programs to inform athletes of the rules governing the use of performance enhancing substances, the ethics of doping and its harmful health effects.



P a s s i o n

Mission

The U.S. Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) is dedicated to eliminating the practice of doping in sport, including U.S. Olympic, Pan American and Paralympic athletes. USADA is the independent anti-doping agency for Olympic sports in the United States, and is responsible for managing the testing and adjudication process for the athletes. USADA is dedicated to preserving the well being of sport, the integrity of competition and ensuring the health of athletes through research initiatives and educational programs.

Vision

USADA will work with all athletes, while giving special emphasis to U.S. Olympic, Pan American and Paralympic athletes, in its efforts to eliminate doping in sport. In addition,

- USADA will develop and manage a testing program according to the rules of international sport that is fair and impartial in its attempt to identify athletes who use performance enhancing compounds and methods, either intentionally to gain a competitive advantage or inadvertently;
- USADA will develop and institute an adjudication program that will be fair and sustainable when an athlete is found to be in violation of anti-doping rules and regulations;
- USADA will support and foster research and educational programs in areas of performance-enhancing substances and methods to better understand their adverse effects and to improve upon current and future testing procedures;
- USADA will participate with other anti-doping organizations, both nationally and internationally, to accomplish our mission.

Focus

USADA focuses on four primary areas. They are:

- **Testing**— Managing the collection and testing for both Event and Out-of-Competition (OOC) testing. A major focus is the quality and consistency of the collection process.
- **Research**— Because research is the cornerstone of an effective anti-doping program, USADA is allocating \$2 million annually toward the study of prohibited substances. This commitment to research exceeds that of any other national anti-doping agency in the world.
- **Education**— In addition to creating a strong ethical and health-related education program for elite athletes, USADA is also developing an education program designed for America's youth in sport. Focusing on the ethics and morals of using prohibited substances and the health risks associated with doping, USADA hopes to inform athletes at a young age of the dangers and consequences of using performance-enhancing substances.
- **Adjudication**— USADA's adjudication process is fair and credible. USADA's process eliminates the National Governing Bodies' (NGB) involvement in sanctioning their own athletes. The simplified procedures reduce the time and financial burdens common in appeal procedures. USADA's adjudication process relies on an AAA/CAS arbitrated hearing under modified AAA Commercial Rules.



C o m m i t m e n t

USADA Board of Directors

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Chaired by two-time Olympic medal winner and marathoner Frank Shorter, the USADA Board of Directors provides the organization with a well-rounded, professional and diverse group of talented individuals. They are responsible for guiding the testing, research, education and adjudication programs for the organization.



Frank Shorter
(Chairman)

A two-time Olympian, Shorter won the gold medal in the marathon at the 1972 Olympic Games in Munich, Germany, and the silver medal at the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal, Canada. A member of the U. S. Olympic Hall of Fame, Shorter has worked extensively in support of anti-doping initiatives worldwide and recently testified before the United States Congress on this issue.



Dr. Ralph W. Hale
(Vice Chairman)

The executive vice president of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Dr. Hale was a member of the U.S. delegation staff at four Olympic Games (1988, 1992, 1994 and 1996). Dr. Hale served on the USOC for 16 years as a representative of U.S. Water Polo. His extensive work in international sport includes serving as a member of the USOC/USSR Anti-Doping Commission (1989-92). Dr. Hale also served as USOC vice president (1993-96).



Kate Hendrickson Borg, CHMM
(Secretary)

A member of the 1992 U.S. Olympic Team in the sport of canoe/kayak, Hendrickson Borg served as an athlete liaison and athlete services coordinator for the 1997 World University Games and the 1999 Pan American Games. Hendrickson Borg, who was a member of the U.S. Canoe/Kayak National Team from 1988 to 1996, remains active as a competitor in road races, marathons, and triathlons.



Barry Axelrod
(Treasurer)

A graduate of UCLA Law School, Axelrod is an attorney specializing in sports, entertainment and business law. He represents such athletes as Olympian Michelle Kwan and Willie Banks, professional athletes Rich Aurilia, Jeff Bagwell, Craig Biggio, Mark Grace and Phil Nevin, broadcasters Rick Sutcliffe and Wally Joyner, plus entertainers Mark Harmon and Pam Dawber.



Peter Breen, ATC/L, MSPT

A member of the 1992 U.S. Olympic Team in the sport of ice dancing, Breen is a licensed Physical Therapist and a Certified Athletic Trainer. His field of specialization includes physical rehabilitation of athletes and performing artists. Breen has experience with a variety of sports medicine rehabilitation centers across the U.S. and internationally.



Dr. Richard W. Cohen

A former member of the Doping Control Commission for USA Weightlifting and the U.S. Bobsled and Skeleton Federation, Dr. Cohen served as chairman of the Doping Control Commission for the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta. He served as an advisor on doping control to the Nagano Olympic Organizing Committee during the 1998 Olympic Winter Games in Nagano, Japan. A noted orthopedic surgeon, Dr. Cohen is chairman of the Wellstar Health System Ethics Committee in Atlanta.



Lawrence Brown, Jr., MD, MPH

Lawrence S. Brown, Jr., is a physician-researcher with training

in internal medicine, neuroendocrinology and addiction medicine. Dr. Brown is the Senior Vice President at the Addiction Research and Treatment Corp. in Brooklyn, N.Y. He has appointments as Visiting Physician at Rockefeller Hospital and Clinical Assistant Professor of Public Health of the Weill Medical College at Cornell University. He is President and a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Society of Addiction Medicine. Dr. Brown provides consultation to a host of government and private agencies. This includes Dr. Brown's role as Medical Advisor to the National Football League.



Jean Fourcroy, M.D., PhD, MPH

A retired medical officer with the Food and Drug

Administration in the Division of Clinical Laboratory Devices, Dr. Fourcroy is regarded as an expert on the subject of anabolic steroids, androgens and their alternatives. A noted clinician, researcher, and scientist, Dr. Fourcroy has worked extensively with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency on the development of regulatory and educational formats, both domestically and abroad.



Dr. Andrew Mecca

Dr. Mecca serves as President of the California Mentor

Foundation. He served as the State of California's Drug Czar (1991-98). Dr. Mecca chaired the Governor's Policy Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse. He also served as chairman of the California Commission on Improving Life Through Service. An accomplished triathlete and marathoner, Dr. Mecca has assisted in the development of programs designed to curb substance abuse in more than 15 countries.



Terry Madden, Chief Executive Officer

Terry Madden became the Chief Executive Officer of the new U.S. Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) in April 2000 after serving as Chief of Staff to United States Olympic Committee (USOC) President Bill Hybl.

Madden's diverse professional background includes serving as Executive Director of USA Badminton (1997-98).

From 1979-95, Madden worked as a U.S. Treasury Bond and Treasury Note Financial Futures Pit Broker at the Chicago Board of Trade. In addition to his work as a pit broker, he served as Secretary of the Board of Trade (1979) and was a member of the Office of Investigation and Audits (1978).

Madden, who graduated from the University of Notre Dame Law School in 1976, began his professional career as Assistant District Attorney for the Dallas (Texas) County District Attorney's Office (1976-78). He also earned a bachelor of business administration degree in finance from Notre Dame in 1973.



Larry Bowers, PhD Senior Managing Director

Larry Bowers, PhD is USADA's Senior Managing Director of Technical and Information Resources. He is responsible for leading the research program on prohibited substances, and methods including detection, which distributed \$1.4 million in 2002.

He served on the faculty at the University of Minnesota and Indiana University for 25 years prior to joining USADA. Bowers spent eight years as the Director of Athletic Drug Testing and Toxicology Laboratory at Indiana University. He was a professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, as well as in the Department of Chemistry at the Purdue University.

Bowers was re-elected to the Federation Internationale de Natation Amateur (FINA, aquatic sports) Doping Review Board through 2005. He also served as an expert witness on several international federation appeal cases, and was a past member of the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) doping review panel. He has served on the WADA Standards and Harmonization Committee, and serves as Chairman of the WADA Subcommittee for Laboratory Harmonization and Quality Assurance. In addition, Bowers is a laboratory expert on the WADA Independent Observer team.

Mission Statement:

To prevent and deter athlete use of doping substances by defining, developing, delivering, and evaluating exemplary education programs. The focus of these programs is on ethical and health issues for elite athletes and for youth in sports. Creating partnerships with athletes, National Governing Bodies, coaches, parents, and other anti-doping agencies internationally is imperative to accomplishing this mission.

USADA Education

More than 3,100 inquiries were made with the USADA Drug Reference Line in 2002.



The following descriptions and explanations are some of the more noteworthy endeavors of the Education Division in 2002.

PILOT PROJECT -

Athlete Anti-Doping Passport

Purpose

There were two primary purposes for piloting this project:

- 1) To provide winter sport athletes in USADA's out-of-competition testing pool to provide athletes with current information and resources related to doping control, and anti-doping issues, and to provide a document for an athlete's test history; and
- 2) To provide a tangible way for athletes to actively participate as a partner in the anti-doping movement.

There were four components to the pilot project:

- A three-ring calendar binder contains the educational materials, and was intended to be a useful tool for the athletes.
- The Athlete Anti-Doping Passport, a document that holds the athletes' test history results with USADA.
- USADA's first in a series of educational modules – providing an introduction to USADA and answers frequently asked questions about doping control in the U.S.
- The Athlete Handbook – a publication that outlines athletes' rights and responsibilities with respect to doping control, out-of-competition and event testing information, and directs athletes to other doping control resources.

Results

One hundred forty winter athletes (about 30% of the eligible population) registered for the pilot project. The athlete evaluation of the pilot project was overwhelmingly positive. Generally, people expressed appreciation for the information and for the utility of the binder. Athletes identified three areas (ethics, decision making, and optimal dietary intake) that would be most beneficial to them for future modules.

PROJECT -

Athlete's Advantage Toolkit

(full implementation of the winter pilot project)

Before launching the pilot project in January 2002, the concept of including a reminder calendar was born, with the intent to include that when the project was fully implemented. The pilot project was branded and named The Athlete's Advantage Toolkit.

In September 2002, a page finder was included in the Toolkit with reminders for athlete location form due dates, information to assist athletes with USADA's online athlete location form registration system, and USADA contact information.

More than 600 winter and summer sport athletes registered for the Toolkit in 2002.

Meetings with National Governing Body Representatives

During the second half of 2002, USADA's education staff met with 28 NGBs. USADA worked closely with the NGB representatives to identify objectives for providing education to their elite athlete and developmental athlete populations.

Education Sessions Conducted

Each education session is planned to meet the specific objectives that the requesting party desires. Designing presentations to meet these outcomes has been an important part of ensuring that our stakeholders' needs are met. This also allows us to prepare an agenda so that the participants know what to expect during the presentation.



R e s p o n s i b i l i t y

2002 Education Presentations

The following chart summarizes the total number of individuals reached through Educational Sessions during 2002. A total of 1,802 individuals were present during 39 separate educational sessions with 24 different organizations.

NGB/Organization	Senior	Coaches/ Junior	Parents / Trainers	NGB Host Family	Admin	Total
Baseball	0	150	75	75	0	300
Basketball- WNBA / Young Women	10	36	0	0	2	48
Bobsled / Skeleton	20	0	2	0	1	23
Boxing	36	0	4	0	1	41
Canoe/Kayak	15	0	0	0	1	16
Community Olympic Development Program	0	0	35	0	3	38
Disabled Sports- Int'l Athletic Challenge	50	0	0	0	1	51
Disabled Swimming	29	0	8	0	2	39
Disabled Sports- Wheelchair Basketball	24	0	2	0	0	26
Field Hockey	12	0	2	0	0	14
Figure Skating	0	54	1	0	1	56
Gymnastics	110	55	55	90	40	350
Ice Hockey	95	0	2	0	0	97
Judo-PASO International Coaches	0	0	60	0	1	61
Luge	35	14	1	0	1	51
Modern Pentathlon	25	0	5	0	0	30
Shooting	20	80	25	0	6	131
Softball	30	0	0	0	1	31
Synchronized Swimming	30	15	110	0	1	156
Taekwondo	0	20	2	0	1	23
Track and Field	75	0	0	0	0	75
Volleyball-Beach	30	0	0	0	0	30
World Class Athlete Program	60	0	0	0	2	62
Weightlifting	0	35	18	0	0	53
GRAND TOTALS	706	459	407	165	65	1802

Athlete Ambassador Program

Purpose

USADA's Athlete Ambassador Program was initially developed to have a group of current and/or recently retired Olympic athletes to serve as an advisory group for educational program planning. Feedback by this stakeholder group is critical to providing direction for effective educational programming. The secondary purpose for creating the Ambassadors' function was to develop a "train-the-trainer" for a community, school, and youth group speakers' bureau.

Ambassadors

Cheri Becerra, Track & Field (Paralympian)

Alison Dunlap, Mountain Biking

John Godina, Track & Field

Steve Holman, Track & Field

Tom Malchow, Swimming

Tara Nott, Weightlifting

Jimmy Pedro, Judo

Rachel Steer, Biathlon

**Carl Swenson, Cross-Country Skiing/
Mountain Biking**

Chris Witty, Speedskating/Track Cycling

Becerra captured three medals (two silver, one bronze) at the '96 Paralympic Games after collecting a bronze medal in the wheelchair 400 meters at the Atlanta Olympics. She became the first Native American female to win an Olympic medal. At age four, Becerra lost the ability to walk when she was stricken with transverse myelitis. She began wheelchair racing in 1995. At the Sydney Paralympic Games, she set two world records and won a pair of gold medals (100, 200 meters) and a silver medal.

Dunlap won the cross-country world championship at the 2001 World Mountain Bike Championships in Vail, Colo. In 2002, she captured the overall World Cup title. An Olympian in road cycling (1996) and mountain biking (2000), Dunlap owns national titles in mountain biking (1999), road (1991) and cyclo-cross (1997-2001).

A three-time world outdoor (1995, 1997, 2001) and 2001 world indoor shot put champion,

Godina captured the silver medal at the 1996 Olympic Games and bronze at the 2000 Olympics in the shot put. He also has earned two discus (1997-98) and three shot put (1998-99, 2001) national titles, as well as winning the 1998 and 2001 Jesse Owens Award

Holman was among the premier American middle distance runners during the 1990s, and competed at the 1992 Olympic Games. A two-time national champion (1,500 and indoor mile), Holman was ranked in the top five in the world in the 1500 meters twice.

Malchow earned a gold medal at the 2000 Olympic Games in the 200-meter butterfly after capturing a silver medal four years earlier at the Atlanta Olympics. The world's top-ranked 200-meter butterfly swimmer has captured two world championship medals (1998, bronze and 2001, silver) and is a four-time national champion and past world record holder.

Nott became the initial U.S. female weightlifter, and first American weightlifter since the 1960 Olympics, to win an Olympic medal when she captured the 48-kilogram weight class at the Sydney Olympics. She was awarded the gold medal when Izabela Dragneva of Bulgaria tested positive for a prohibited substance and was ruled ineligible. Nott has four national weightlifting titles, and finished among the top-10 at three world championships (1997-99).

Only the second U.S. world champion in the sport of judo, the three-time Olympian (1992, 1996, 2000) **Pedro** also captured bronze medals at the 1991 and 1995 World Championships, in addition to his bronze medal at the 1996 Olympics (71kg/156 pounds).

Steer is the top-ranked American in the biathlon for three consecutive years, and earned her first Olympic appearance in 2002. She has captured two national titles, in addition to being the top American international performer on the World Cup circuit.

Swenson competed in his second Olympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City after debuting at the 1994 Lillehammer Games. A multiple-time national cross-country skiing champion (1994-95, 1999), Swenson is also among the top pro mountain bikers in the United States, and earned a silver medal at the 1999 Pan American Games.

Only the ninth U.S. Olympian to compete in both the Winter and Summer Games, **Witty** captured a gold medal (1,000m) at the 2002 Olympic Winter Games after winning a silver (1,000m) and bronze medal (1,500m) at the 1998 Olympic Winter Games. In addition, the four-time Olympian placed fifth in the 500-meter time trial (cycling) at the 2000 Olympic Games. The 1996 world sprint overall champion in speed skating, Witty has numerous World Cup medals, and owns the American record in the 500m, 1,000m and 1,500m.



Cheri Becerra



Alison Dunlap



John Godina



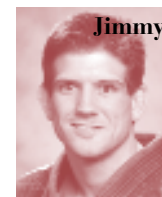
Steve Holman



Tara Nott



Tom Malchow



Jimmy Pedro



Rachel Steer



Chris Witty



Carl Swenson

Highlights:

In 2002, USADA distributed more than \$1.4 million in grants and approved an additional \$1.75 million to be funded in 2003 to support USADA's mission of eliminating the use of performance-enhancing drugs and method in sport.

USADA Research

More than 80 scientists attended USADA's Symposium on Anti-Doping Science in 2002.





The United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) was formed to administer the doping control program for elite athletes participating in the Olympic, Paralympic, and Pan American Games. USADA has responsibility in the areas of testing, adjudication, education, and research. Beginning in 2001, the USADA has budgeted \$2 million per year for support of research related to the deterrence of the use of performance-enhancing drugs in sports.

In 2002, USADA distributed more than \$1.4 million in grants and approved an additional \$1.75 million to be funded in 2003 to support USADA's mission of eliminating the use of performance-enhancing drugs

and methods in sport. For the breakdown of grant recipients and grant totals, please see the chart below. USADA provided more grant dollars than any other anti-doping organization in the world.

Additionally, USADA hosted its inaugural annual symposium on anti-drug science entitled "Oxygen Transport Enhancing Agents and Methods," Oct. 4-7, 2002 at Emory University in Atlanta. More than 80 scientists, sports administrators and IOC lab directors from two dozen nations attended the event. The purpose of the symposium was to discuss the science behind doping with oxygen transport-enhancing agents and methods,

the potential for developing a uniform testing scheme and to develop a research agenda and timeline to make the science or legal aspects of testing more efficient.

Here are the major recommendations from the symposium:

1. The urine test for recombinant EPO (rhEPO) is a reliable scientifically valid indicator of doping. A blood test is not necessary to support a positive urine test for rhEPO.
2. Blood testing in doping control for the detection of oxygen transporters has value. Continued development of methods for markers of the use of blood doping agents is recommended

in the future.

3. The time at which blood is collected is important for effective doping control. Out-of-competition and post-competition blood collections are recommended.

4. A research program is in place to have tests for oxygen therapeutics and other blood substitutes by the 2004 Athens Olympic Games.

5. Two consensus conferences will be organized to further develop more specific recommendations on the detection of rhEPO in urine and on blood-based parameters to detect doping agents not readily detectable in urine.

2002 Grant Recipients

The Hastings Center (Garrison, N.Y.)	\$385,000	Dr. Thomas Murray	Ethical, conceptual, and scientific issues in the use of performance enhancing technologies
The Hormone Foundation (Bethesda, Md.)	\$50,000	Patricia Moore	The Program Planning Workshop
University of Utah (Salt Lake City)	\$40,000	Christopher Reilly	Analysis of 1-AD, and its Metabolites, and Relevant Endogenous Hormones by Mass Spectrometry
UCLA (Los Angeles)	\$248,500	Dr. Don Catlin	Improving the detection of erythropoietin administration.
	\$350,000	Dr. Don Catlin	Improving urine testing for endogenous steroids by isotope ratio mass spectrometry.
University of Southampton (United Kingdom)	\$1 million	Dr. Peter Sönksen and Dr. Richard Holt	Development of Methodology for Detecting Abuse of Growth Hormone in Sport: GH-2004
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital (Australia)	\$250,000	Margaret Nelson	Development of a Test to Deter Abuse of Blood Transfusion in Sport

Under the direction of Dr. Don Vey, The Institute of BioAnalytics (Branford, Conn.) received a \$248,500 contract from USADA for the "Development and Validation of Sandwich Immunoassays for Growth Hormone Markers", while Dr. Steve Westwood and the National Analytical Reference Laboratory (Australia) received a \$25,000 contract for the project entitled "Norbolethone Metabolite Synthesis."

Mission Statement:

To operate the best doping control program in the world, according to the highest international standards, with the highest quality expert programming in all areas.

USADA Doping Control

USADA's doping control process is in conformance with the International Anti-Doping Arrangement (IADA) Quality Concept and the International Standards for Doping Control as prescribed in ISO 9001:2000 and ISO/PAS 18873:1999.



To accomplish our mission, USADA's doping control staff of nine full-time employees, nearly 100 Doping Control Officers along with assigned Sport Service Officers for each of the 45 Olympic, Pan American and Paralympic entities, work to coordinate and support a comprehensive doping control program for U.S. athletes. USADA realizes that uniting all players in the anti-doping movement through a network of partnerships is the foundation for ensuring a level playing field in sport. Partners in the doping control program include athletes, National Governing Bodies, International Federations, other national anti-doping programs, USADA's certified Doping Control Officers, the U.S. Government, the U.S. Olympic Committee and the World Anti-Doping Agency.

2002 Highlights

USADA conducted 2,377 out-of-competition (OOC) no-advance notice tests on U.S. athletes – an increase of more than 1000 from 2001 – and a figure that represents 42 percent of USADA's overall testing of U.S. athletes. These tests were conducted on athletes who are registered in their National Governing Bodies OOC Testing Pool, and who had provided

whereabouts information to USADA which allows for the execution of no-notice testing. In addition to these tests, USADA conducted 2,875 in-competition full-menu tests at 159 domestic events, and 445 out-of-competition tests at training camps conducted by NGBs.

In 2002, USADA also began executing blood testing for the detection of EPO. These controls are conducted in accordance with established International Federation protocols. USADA supported research and collaboration to ensure that collection protocols and methods for detection are established to ensure the effectiveness of continued testing.

In addition to the increased testing conducted out-of-competition on U.S. athletes and at events organized and sanctioned by NGBs, USADA conducted 54 in-competition full menu tests for international federations, including testing at the 2002 FIBA World Basketball Championships. USADA conducted 352 tests for other anti-doping programs including the World Anti-Doping Agency, the Drug Free Sports Consortium, and multiple international federations and national anti-doping programs.

Athlete Whereabouts

Accurate, complete and updated athlete location information is vital to the success of an effective out-of-competition no-notice testing program. To support this program, and assist athletes in achieving compliance with their requirements for the provision of such information, USADA developed on-line athlete location forms for athletes. With secure access, athletes are able to complete their Quarterly Athlete Location Forms efficiently and completely from anywhere via the Internet. Nearly 40 percent of eligible athletes complete their forms on-line. USADA continues to enhance the capabilities and efficiencies of the on-line athlete location system and has demonstrated the capabilities of the programming to other NADOs and IFs with similar responsibilities for athlete location information. With the cooperation of America's athletes and support from their NGBs, athletes achieved a compliance rate that exceeded 90 percent in the fourth quarter of 2002 for having complete and current athlete location information on-file with USADA.

USADA's out-of-competition testing program on U.S. athletes is truly worldwide. USADA coordinated testing through its bilateral agreements with the Canadian Center for Ethics

in Sport (CCES), the Australian Sports Drug Agency (ASDA), and the Norwegian Olympic Committee and Confederation of Sports (NIF), as well as through other anti-doping programs. This work resulted in the execution of testing on U.S. athletes training in countries including Australia, China, Chile, Norway, Canada and United Kingdom.

Preparations for the 2002 Olympic Winter Games

USADA conducted doping controls on all 258 athletes of the 2002 U.S. Olympic (211) and Paralympic (47) Teams within 120 days of Opening Ceremony. Under the U.S. Olympic Committee's Anti-Doping Policies, all athletes of the U.S. delegation must have no doping violations prior to being named to the team.

Fourteen USADA Doping Control Officers worked for the Doping Control Program of the Salt Lake Organizing Committee. These DCOs, along with one member of the USADA staff, assisted with the execution of both the pre-Games and in-competition testing at all venues for the 2002 Olympic Games.

Doping Control Officers

USADA's goal is to develop and manage a network of highly-skilled DCOs who are able to accomplish the desired number of tests, while ensuring that all certified DCOs perform at a standard of professionalism and competence that ensure the integrity of the doping control process.

To this end, USADA established a Field Assessment Program, to ensure consistency through expert evaluation in the field. USADA conducted a training seminar to certify 15 Field Assessors, who are assigned to evaluate DCOs in the field based on identified standards and procedural checklists. All findings from the field are evaluated and reported to the DCOs to ensure continued improvements and feedback.

USADA provides continuous feedback, educational resources and training to all DCOs, including publication of the quarterly newsletter, The Collection Times. In July, USADA conducted a training seminar for approximately 75 DCOs. USADA also introduced a completely re-designed DCO Manual for use in the field. USADA's Doping Control Advisory Committee continues to serve a vital role in evaluating and developing USADA's policies and procedures.

Doping Control Officers Advisory Committee

Valerie Cox*
 Gregory Gaa, ATC-L, CSCS
 Bernard Griesemer, MD
 Ellen Hanley*
 James Pohlman, PharmD, BCPS, CDE, CDM, CGP
 Monica Spaulding, MD*
 Elizabeth Swann, PhD, ATC-L
 Kenneth Wright, DA, ATC (Chair)
** Finished term in 2002*

2002 Meetings/Events Attended By USADA

February

Olympic Winter Games
 (Salt Lake City)

March

WADA Genetic Enhancement of Athletic Performance
 (Long Island, N.Y.)

19th Cologne Workshop on Dope Analysis
 (Cologne, Germany)

WADA Lab Harmonization and Quality Assurance Subcommittee
 (Cologne, Germany)

USOC Athlete Advisory Committee
 (Salt Lake City)

April

American Association for Clinical Chemistry, Mountain Section
 (Denver)

May

Council of Americas
 (Santiago, Chile)
 WADA Standards and Harmonization Committee
 (Montreal)
 Global Coach Conference
 (Colorado Springs)

June

Senate Hearings
 (Washington, D.C.)
 WADA Board Meeting
 (Montreal)
 Minnesota Mass Spectrometry Discussion Group Seminar
 (St. Paul, Minn.)
 WADA Lab Accreditation Project Team
 (Montreal)

WADA Coordination
 (Montreal)
 NCAA Anti-Doping Committee
 (Chapel Hill, N.C.)

July

America's Judo Meeting
 (Miami)
 USADA Doping Control Officers Conference
 (Denver)
 Commonwealth Games
 (Manchester, United Kingdom)
 USOC Athlete Advisory Committee
 (Chicago)

August

WADA Lab Accreditation
 (Lausanne, Switzerland)
 Congress for Harmonization of Anti-Doping Policies and Procedures in European Sports for Athletes with Disabilities
 (Bratislava, Slovak Republic)

September

WADA Lab Accreditation Project Team
 (Montreal)

October

Introduction of Congressional Dietary Supplement Legislation
 (Washington, D.C.)
 WADA Lab Accreditation Working Group Meeting
 (Montreal)
 WADA Lab Accreditation Project Team
 (Montreal)

WADA Executive Committee
 (Montreal)

USADA Symposium on Anti-Doping Science
 (Atlanta)

Council for Responsible Nutrition
 (Savannah, Ga.)

WADA Lab Harmonization and Quality Assurance Subcommittee
 (Montreal)

USOC Athlete Advisory Committee
 (Atlanta)

November

WADA Board Meeting
 (Montreal)
 Hastings Center Research Meeting
 (Garrison, N.Y.)

Hormone Foundation Meeting on Adolescent Hormone Abuse
 (Washington, D.C.)

American College for Sports Medicine SW Regional Meeting
 (Las Vegas)
 Council of Europe Meeting
 (Strasbourg)

December

International Inter-Governmental Consultative Group on Anti-Doping in Sport (IICGADS) Meeting
 (Moscow, Russia)

Council of Americas
 (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

IOC Lab Re-accreditation Review
 (Lausanne, Switzerland)

General Association of International Sports Federations
 (Colorado Springs, Colo.)

USADA Results Management

USADA has the authority to administer the doping control, results management and adjudication process of the Olympic movement in the United States.

Following the collection and receipt of laboratory results, USADA provides written notification of all test results to athletes in a timely manner. Results are shared with the athlete, their NGB, IF, USOC and WADA and ultimately the public, through the results management process. USADA calls on the expertise of a panel of professionals from the medical, legal and scientific communities to evaluate cases of alleged doping violations before recommending sanctions consistent with relevant International Federation rules.

USADA is represented by its Director of Legal Affairs Travis T. Tygart, and outside counsel Richard R. Young of Holme, Roberts and Owen in Colorado Springs, Colo. and William Bock III of Kroger, Gardis & Regas of Indianapolis.

The results management and adjudication process is conducted to meet the needs of USADA's clients and partners: athletes, coaches, USOC, NGBs, IFs and the IOC-accredited lab at UCLA.

Results Management

USADA has achieved a transparent and fair results management process. By executing its responsibility effectively, USADA is viewed as one of the world's leading anti-doping agencies. In fact, many of the basic concepts in the USADA Protocol have been accepted by anti-doping organizations through the world.

Missed Test Policy

In 2001, the USOC took a strong step against doping in sport by implementing a policy that places responsibility for providing accurate athlete location information directly on the athlete. In order to facilitate the USOC Anti-Doping Policies, USADA enforces the policies under which it will recommend that an athlete who misses three OOC tests (without a valid reason) over an 18-month period be eligible under the policies for a two-year suspension.

USADA reported 291 missed tests during 2002. A missed test consists of an athlete being unavailable at the locations specified on the athlete's USADA athlete location form, or failing to submit an accurate and complete USADA Athlete Location Form. USADA reviews and revises its procedures to ensure that they were both fair to the athletes and effective in locating athletes. The USOC anti-doping policy serves to ensure a legitimate and effective OOC testing program, which protects all clean athletes.

See page 21 for the 2002 sanctions announced by USADA.

A c c u r a c y



The Results Management process is designed to coordinate with the results from testing or attempted tests by USADA and to ensure athlete's compliance with the United States Olympic Committee's Anti-Doping Policies with regard to providing up-to-date athlete location information.

On the testing side, the Senior Managing Director of Scientific and Technical Information, the Director of Legal Affairs and the Testing Results Manager receive and review all laboratory reports including both negative and positive reports. For negative reports, the athlete, the athlete's National Governing Body and the United States Olympic Committee are notified in writing of the result. The athlete is also provided a sticker for the athlete to include in his or her Athlete passport, which includes the athlete's name, the date of the test and the results to be placed in the athlete's passport. The USADA Educational Programs Department and Results Management Department collaborated on this project to allow athletes to proudly display their negative test results and their support for drug-free sport.

For adverse analytical reports, the athlete, the athlete's NGB and the USOC are notified in writing of the result. At this time, under the USADA Protocol, the athlete has the right to attend the B sample opening with a representative. If the B sample confirms the adverse analytical report then the matter proceeds to a Panel of the USADA independent Anti-Doping Review Board which consists of one technical, one legal and one medical expert. The Review Board makes a recommendation to USADA whether there is sufficient evidence of doping to proceed to a hearing.

If the matter proceeds and the athlete does not accept the recommended sanction from USADA, the athlete has the right to contest the matter to a group of arbitrators comprised of members of the American Arbitration Association (AAA) and the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS). The athlete is entitled to be represented by counsel and to have an evidentiary hearing as described in the USADA Protocol. The USADA recommended sanction, the definition of doping and the particular prohibited substance are in accordance with the rules of the athlete's particular international federation.

During 2002, USADA received 62 adverse analytical reports from the laboratory on samples it collected. Out of these cases, 17 athletes accepted the USADA recommended sanction and three athletes contested their case through the hearing process. The cases which were decided through the hearing process which are available on USADA's website are <http://www.usantidoping.org/press/arbitration.asp>

The USADA Protocol has gained wide acceptance internationally since its inception in 2000 and continues to gain approval as a fair, efficient and transparent results management process as it is utilized.

USOC Anti-Doping Policies

The Results Management Division is responsible to monitor and enforce these USOC Anti-Doping Policies. Since becoming effective in 2001, the USOC Anti-Doping Policies approved by the USOC's Athlete's Advisory Council (AAC) and the USOC Executive Committee has provided a strong foundation to support the efforts against doping in sports.

Under the policies, athletes are required to provide accurate location information to USADA in order to be located for testing. In 2002, better than 80 percent of the athletes in the OOC testing pool timely submitted their location information to USADA. The combination of the policy and the athletes' compliance with the policy has allowed our testing success rate for out-of-competition to exceed 90 percent. When athletes do not submit their location information as required by the policies or are not at the locations where they indicate that they will be for testing, USADA's Results Management process moves forward to enforce the consequences of the athlete's failures as provided under the policy.



D r i v e

2002 Test Numbers

Sport	Type of Testing		2002	2002
	OOC1	OOC2	Event	Total
Archery	8	0	36	44
Badminton	8	0	8	16
Baseball	0	36	0	36
Basketball	21	76	0	97
Biathlon	29	0	32	61
Bobsled/Skeleton	62	36	31	129
Bowling	2	16	0	18
Boxing	36	11	76	123
Canoe/Kayak	47	0	69	116
Curling	4	0	0	4
Cycling	100	0	164	264
Diving	11	0	42	53
Equestrian	5	0	13	18
Fencing	9	0	119	128
Field Hockey	12	24	18	54
Figure Skating	17	0	36	53
Gymnastics	21	0	50	71
Ice Hockey	29	18	0	47
Judo	51	0	64	115
Karate	13	15	0	28
Luge	21	0	24	45
Modern Pentathlon	7	0	38	45
Paralympic Sports	4	19	96	119
Racquetball	5	0	8	13
Roller Sports	6	13	41	60
Rowing	154	0	80	234
Sailing	6	0	20	26
Shooting	8	0	102	110
Skiing/Snowboarding	136	0	134	270
Soccer	32	65	0	97
Softball	17	76	30	123
Speed skating	162	0	71	233
Squash	4	0	10	14
Swimming	503	0	219	722
Synchronized Swimming	8	0	22	30
Table Tennis	3	0	18	21
Taekwondo	26	0	48	74
Team Handball	11	18	12	41
Tennis	4	0	0	4
Track and Field	409	0	714	1,123
Triathlon	56	0	72	128
Volleyball	37	28	8	73
Water Polo	41	0	36	77
Water Skiing	3	0	8	11
Weightlifting	171	30	181	382
Wrestling	58	0	89	147
2002 Total	2,377	481	2,839	5,697

Note:

USADA performed 274 tests in 2002 for the World Anti-Doping Agency. In addition, USADA completed 27 tests through bilateral agreements in 2002. In total, USADA completed 358 tests for international federations and other national anti-doping agencies. None of those totals are included in the 5,697 tests performed by USADA in the table above. In all, USADA completed 6,055 tests in 2002.

Key:

OOC1: Out-of-Competition Testing

(no notice);

OOC2: Out-of-Competition Testing

(advance notice);

Event: Event Testing

First Quarter Tests – 2002

OOC1 – 660
 OOC2 – 51 ...
 Event – 506
Total – 1,217

Second Quarter Tests – 2002

OOC1 – 572
 OOC2 – 160 ...
 Event – 843
Total – 1,575

Third Quarter Tests – 2002

OOC1 – 572
 OOC2 – 216 ...
 Event – 1,071
Total – 1,859

Fourth Quarter Tests – 430

OOC1 – 573
 OOC2 – 54 ..
 Event – 419
Total – 1,046

2002 Tests

OOC1 – 2,377
 OOC2 – 481 ...
 Event – 2,839
Total – 5,697

2002 Events Tested

Sport	Date	Event
Archery	Apr.	Texas Shootout
	May	Gold Cup
	July	Outdoor Nationals
Badminton	Apr.	U.S. Adult Nationals
	Sept.	U.S. Open
Baseball	June	National Trials (College Age)
	Sept.	Men's Professional Team Camp
Basketball	May	Women's Junior World Camp
	May	Men's Jr. World Championship Qualifier
	Aug.	Women's World Championship Training Camp
	Aug.	FIBA Men's World Championships
Biathlon	Jan.	U.S. Olympic Biathlon Trials
	Mar.	U.S. Biathlon National Championship
	Dec.	World University Games Selection Trials
Bobsled & Skeleton	Jan.	Olympic Trials
	July	Summer Bobsled Push Championships
	Aug.	Women's Push Championships
	Sept.	National Skeleton Push Championships
	Dec.	World Cup 2 - Skeleton
	Dec.	America's Cup - Bobsled and Skeleton
Bowling	Feb.	2002 Training Camp
Boxing	Apr.	U.S. Men's Championships
	Apr.	U.S. Challenge
	June	National Junior Olympic Championships
	Aug.	Women's U.S. National Championships
	Aug.	U-19 National Championships
	Sept.	U-19 Championships Training Camp
Canoe and Kayak	May	US Whitewater Slalom National Team Trial
	June	US Flatwater Sprint National Team Trials
	July	US Flatwater Sprint National Championships
	Aug.	US Whitewater Slalom National Championships
Cycling	Mar.	Sea Otter Classic (road)
	Apr.	Xcelerate Twilight (road)
	May	Housatonic Valley Classic (road)
	June	First Union Invitational (road)
	June	Norba NCS #2 (mountain bike)

Cycling	June	NORBA NCS #3 (mountain bike)
	July	USCF Elite Road Cycling National Championships
	July	USCF Junior Track Cycling National Championships
	Aug.	NY Cycling Championship (road)
	Aug.	Saturn Cycling Classic (road)
	Aug.	NORBA NCS Final (mountain bike)
	Aug.	USCF Elite Track Cycling National Championships
	Aug.	USCF Junior/Espoir Road Cycling National Championships
	Aug.	NORBA NCS #4
Sept.	Miami Classic (road)	
Diving	Apr.	World Cup Trials
	May	FINA/USA Diving Grand Prix
	July	U.S. National Diving Championships
Equestrian	Apr.	Rolex/Kentucky CCI (Eventing)
	June	World Equestrian Games Selection for Dressage
	July	World Equestrian Selections
Fencing	Feb.	Junior Olympic Championships
	Apr.	Division 1 National Championship
	May	World Cup (Sabre)
	June	World Cup (Women's Foil)
	Aug.	Veterans World Championships
	Sept.	All Weapons (Foil, Epee, Sabre)
Nov.	Pan-Pacific Zonal Championships	
Field Hockey	Aug.	Women's National Team Open Trials
	Oct.	Atlantic Cup - 4 Nation Tournament
Figure Skating	Jan.	U.S. Championships
	Feb.	U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships
Gymnastics	July	Rhythmic World Championships
	Aug.	U.S. Gymnastics Championships
	Aug.	Trampoline and Tumbling World Cup '02
Ice Hockey	Dec.	Women's National Training Camp
Judo	Mar.	National Collegiate Championships
	Apr.	Senior National Championships
	Aug.	Junior Open
	Oct.	U.S. Open Championships
Karate	Mar.	Pan American Senior Championship Team Camp

Sport	Date	Event
Luge	Nov.	National Seeding Race
	Nov.	World Cup #1
Modern Pentathlon	Jan.	National Competition #1
	June	US Pentathlon Nationals
	July	Senior World Championships
Paralympic	Jan.	Huntsman Cup
	Feb.	US Nordic Nationals
	Feb.	Pre-Paralympic Training Camp-Alpine Skiing
	Apr.	Gold Cup 2002
	May	International Athletics Challenge
	Aug.	Women's World Championship Team Training Camp
Racquetball	May	National Singles Championships
	Oct.	National Doubles Championship
Roller Sports	May	World Team Trials Camp
	May	Outdoor National Speed Skating Championships
	July	Roller Sports World Record
	Aug.	World In-Line Hockey Championships
	Aug.	National Figure Championships
Rowing	Apr.	National Selection Regatta
	Aug.	National Team Time Trials
Sailing	Feb.	Olympic Classes Regatta
Shooting	May	Spring Selection Match
	May	Atlanta World Cup
	June	USA Shotgun National Championships
Skiing and Snowboard	Jan.	Snowboard PGS Grand Prix
	Jan.	Nordic Nationals - Sprints
	Jan.	Snowboard HP Grand Prix
	Jan.	Nordic Nationals - Pursuit
	Jan.	Snowboard HP Grand Prix
	Mar.	M/W Alpine Giant Slalom
	Mar.	M/W Freestyle Moguls/Aerials
	Mar.	Jumping/Nordic Combined
	Mar.	Snowboard Nationals
	Dec.	Alpine Super Series #4
Dec.	Snowboard Grand Prix	
Soccer	May	World Cup Training Camp-Japan/Korea
	May	World Championship Training Camp- U19
	July	World Championship Training Camp- U23

Softball	Jan.	ARCO Training Camp
	July	U.S. Cup
	Aug.	Pre-Japan Cup Team Camp
	Sept.	Men's Team Camp
Speedskating	Feb.	U.S. Junior Long Track Speedskating Championships
	Mar.	World Short Track Team Championships
	Oct.	LT Fall World Qualifier
	Dec.	U.S. Junior Short Track Championships
	Dec.	U.S. Long Track Speedskating Championships
Squash	June	Pan Am Federation Championship Trials
Swimming	Mar.	U.S. National Championships
	May	Grand Prix - Ann Arbor
	June	Charlotte Ultra Swim
	June	Grand Prix - Santa Clara
	July	10K Open Water National Championships
	July	Janet Evans Invitational-Grand Prix
	Aug.	U.S. National Championship - Summer
	Aug.	5K Open Water National Championships
	Sept.	FINA Open Water World Cup
	Nov.	FINA World Cup
Dec.	U.S. Open	
Synchronized Swimming	May	U.S. National Senio/Junior Team Trials
Table Tennis	July	U.S. Open
	Dec.	USATT National Championships
Taekwondo	Feb.	U.S. Open Championships
	May	U.S. National Taekwondo Championships
	Aug.	2002 National Team Trials
Team Handball	Apr.	USA Team Handball National Championships
	Aug.	Junior Pan American Championships Training Camp
	Nov.	Women's National Team Camp
Track and Field	Jan.	Golden Spike Tour - Boston
	Feb.	Millrose Games
	Feb.	Golden Spike Tour - Lincoln, Neb.
	Feb.	Winter National Cross-Country Championships
	Mar.	Men's Indoor Heptathlon
	Mar.	USA Indoor Nationals

2002 Events Tested

Track and Field	Apr.	Boston Marathon
	Apr.	Penn Relays
	May	Pittsburgh Marathon
	May	Oregon Track Classic
	May	Prefontaine Classic
	June	USA Friehofer's 5K Championship
	June	US Open
	June	USA Outdoor Track & Field Championships
	Aug.	NACAC Under 25 Championships
	Oct.	Chicago Marathon
	Oct.	Women's 10K Championships
Nov.	USA M/W DelChamps 10K	
Nov.	New York Marathon	
Triathlon	Apr.	St. Anthony's World Cup
	July	Lifetime Fitness Triathlon
	Aug.	USAT National Elite Championships
	Sept.	Monster Challenge
	Sept.	Pacific Grove Triathlon
	Oct.	Ironman World Championships
Oct.	ITU Duathlon World Championships	
Oct.	XTERRA Off-Road Triathlon Championships	
Volleyball	Aug.	Men's World Championship Training Camp
	Aug.	Women's World Championship Training Camp
	Sept.	AVP Shoot Out
Water Polo	June	U.S. Cup
	June	USA vs. Croatia
	July	USA vs. Russia
	July	USA vs. Hungary
	Aug.	Junior Pan American Championships
Water Ski	July	U.S. Team Trials
Weightlifting	Feb.	National Collegiates/Under-23 Championships
	Mar.	Junior National Championships
	Apr.	National Championships
	June	Women's Junior Squad Camp
	July	Men's Junior Squad Camp
	Dec.	American Open
Wrestling	Apr.	2002 Freestyle World Cup
	Apr.	U.S. National Championships
	June	World Team Trials

2002 Adverse Findings

Adverse Findings

Number of 2002 tests with detected substances: **62** (includes non U.S. athletes)

Number of 2002 international (non U.S.) athletes with tests with detected substances: **13**
(All cases referred to international federation or respective National Olympic Committee)

Number of 2002 international federation referrals to USADA: **1**

Number of 2002 cases USADA Anti-Doping Review Board did not forward for adjudication: **1**

Number of 2002 cases concluding with sanction in 2002: **20**

Number of 2001 cases concluding with sanction in 2002: **10**

Number of 2001 cases concluding with sanction referred to USADA in 2002: **1**

Number of 2002 cases with salbutamol detected (U.S. athletes only): **24**

Cycling – 2; Fencing – 1; Judo – 4; Rowing – 1; Skiing – 3; Speedskating – 1; Swimming – 1; Track and field – 11.

Number of 2002 cases which went to arbitration hearing in 2002: **3**

Number of 2001 cases which went to arbitration hearing in 2001: **5**

Number of 2001 cases which were appealed in 2002: **2**

Number of 2002 cases with medical exemption: **1**

Number of 2002 cases unresolved in 2002: **1**

Anabolic Agents*

Number of 2002 cases with elevated testosterone/epitosterone (T/E) ratio: **2**

Number of 2002 cases with nandrolone or precursors detected: **2**

Number of 2002 cases with methandienone detected: **2**

Number of 2002 cases with other anabolic agents detected: **1**

Stimulants

Number of 2002 cases with amphetamine detected: **1**

Number of 2002 cases with ephedrine detected: **7**

Number of 2002 cases with pseudoephedrine detected: **5**

** There were four cases involving anabolic agents in which one or more prohibited substance was found.*

2002 Sanctions

NAME	SPORT	SANCTION	SUBSTANCE	RELEASE DATE
Joseph Pastorello	Boxing	18-month suspension	19-norandrosterone†	Jan. 22, 2002
Dave Owens*	Bobsled	2-year suspension	testosterone	Jan. 25, 2002
Pavle Jovanovic	Bobsled	2-year suspension	19-norandrosterone†	Jan. 27, 2002
Jake Jensen	Track & Field	2-year suspension	testosterone	Jan. 28, 2002
Chip Minton	Bobsled	2-year suspension	testosterone	Feb. 20, 2002
Desiree Owen*	Track & Field	2-year suspension	androstenedione	Mar. 6, 2002
Joyce Bates	Track & Field	public warning	ephedrine	Mar. 15, 2002
Keri Byerts	Fencing	3-month suspension	pseudoephedrine	Mar. 27, 2002
Jamie Mason	Weightlifting	6-month suspension	ephedrine	Mar. 28, 2002
Kelly Milligan	Skiiing	3-month suspension	pseudoephedrine	Apr. 8, 2002
Barney Reed	Table Tennis	2-year suspension	19-norandrosterone†	Apr. 24, 2002
Scott Hennig*	Track & Field	2-year suspension	methandienone (Dianabol)	May 3, 2002
Justin Gatlin#	Track & Field	2-year suspension	amphetamine	May 14, 2002
Brooke Blackwelder	Cycling	8-month suspension	19-norandrosterone†	May 22, 2002
Luis Bordes	Track & Field	public warning	pseudoephedrine	June 14, 2002
Alex Wood	Fencing	3-month suspension	pseudoephedrine	June 24, 2002
Albert Reed	Paralympics	2-month suspension	ephedrine	June 25, 2002
Kirk O'Bee	Cycling	1-year suspension	elevated T/E ratio	July 18, 2002
Steve Siler	Swimming	2-month suspension	ephedrine	July 22, 2002
James Hamilton	Track & Field	public warning	pseudoephedrine	Aug. 2, 2002
Duane Dickey	Cycling	1-year suspension	phentermine, boldenone and 19-norandrosterone†	Aug. 30, 2002
Tammy Thomas*	Cycling	lifetime	norbolethone	Aug. 30, 2002
Andrew Garcy*	Weightlifting	2-year suspension	testosterone	Sept. 6, 2002
Marcus Clavelle	Track & Field	2-year suspension	methandienone (Dianabol)	Sept. 11, 2002
Hannah Gray	Cycling	public warning	ephedrine	Sept. 20, 2002
Juan Pineda	Cycling	2-year suspension	19-norandrosterone†	Sept. 25, 2002
Joseph Miller	Cycling	3-month suspension	test refusal	Oct. 4, 2002
Crystal Cox	Track & Field	public warning	ephedrine	Oct. 16, 2002
Kyoko Ina*^	Figure Skating	4-year suspension	test refusal	Oct. 25, 2002
Shawn Mandolesi	Softball	2-year suspension	19-norandrosterone†	Dec. 2, 2002
Tipton Peterson*	Wrestling	2-year suspension	elevated T/E ratio, methandienone (Dianabol) and stanozolol	Dec. 3, 2002
Leon Settle	Track & Field	public warning	ephedrine	Dec. 10, 2002

* = out-of-competition testing ^ = sanction reduced to two years, effective Jan. 16, 2003 † = metabolites of the prohibited substances nandrolone, norandrostenedione and norandrostenediol.

#On July 3, 2002, it was announced that the IAAF Council accepted a request for early reinstatement for Justin Gatlin after serving part of his suspension.

USOC Anti-Doping Policy Violations

NAME	SPORT	INELIGIBILITY	RULE VIOLATION	RELEASE DATE
Sebastian Bea	Rowing	Ineligible to receive USOC benefits and teams through Dec. 31, 2003	Failure to file athlete location forms	Nov. 19, 2002

Mission Statement

To be considered THE source for news and information on anti-doping matters in the United States.

USADA Communications & Technology

USADA was instrumental in the development of The Anabolic Steroid Precursor Control and Education Act, which was initially introduced in the U.S. Congress in 2002. The legislation was co-sponsored by Rep. John Sweeney (R.-N.Y.) and Rep. Tom Osborne (R.-Neb.), and would regulate the presence of steroid precursors in dietary supplements, which have caused health risks to the American public.





USADA's technology requirements increased quickly to fulfill the needs of the growing staff, as well as its doping control officers, athletes and relationships with various national anti-doping organizations and sport organizations in 2002.

Communications and information technology are areas critical to USADA's various functions and to the agency's "transparency". Communication focuses on getting timely and accurate information to the appropriate stakeholders within the international anti-doping organizations, the media, USOC, NGBs, athletes, and to the public.

USADA Communications and Information Technology is charged with managing the development and maintenance of our Internet site—www.usantidoping.org.

USADA helped with the development of numerous news stories in numerous major metropolitan newspapers, national magazines and wire services

including the *Denver Post*, *Deseret News*, *ESPN Magazine*, *New York Daily News*, *New York Times*, *Rocky Mountain News*, *Salt Lake Tribune*, *San Antonio Express-News*, *USA Today* and *Washington Post*.

2002 Press Releases

January

U.S. Bobsled Athlete Owens Receives Suspension from USADA For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Bobsled Athlete Jovanovic Receives 9-Month Suspension (CAS/AAA Decision)
U.S. Bobsled Athlete Jovanovic Receives Suspension From USADA For Positive Drug Test; Cannot Compete In Salt Lake Olympics
U.S. Boxer Pastorello Receives 18-Month Suspension (AAA/CAS Decision)
U.S. Boxer Pastorello Receives Suspension From USADA For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Track Athlete Jensen Receives Two-Year Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency
USADA Announces 2001 Fourth Quarter Testing Numbers
USADA Announces Educational Athlete Survey Findings

February

U.S. Bobsled Athlete Jovanovic Receives Two-Year Suspension (CAS Decision)
U.S. Bobsledder Minton Receives Two-Year Suspension From USADA For Positive Drug Test
USADA Announces Initial Research Grant Recipients
USADA Unveils Its Athlete Anti-Doping Passport Program

March

U.S. Anti-Doping Agency Signs Agreement With Norwegian Organization
U.S. Fencer Byerts Receives Suspension From USADA For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Track Athlete Bates Receives Public Warning From USADA For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Track Athlete Owen Receives Two-Year Suspension From USADA For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Weightlifter Mason Receives Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test

April

Athlete Advisory - 2
U.S. Anti-Doping Agency Announces 2002 First Quarter Testing Numbers
U.S. Skier Milligan Receives Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Table Tennis Player Reed Receives Two-Year Suspension (AAA/CAS Decision)
U.S. Table Tennis Player Reed Receives Two-Year Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test
USADA's 2001 Annual Report

May

U.S. Cyclist Blackwelder Receives Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Track Athlete Gatlin Receives Two-Year Provisional Suspension (AAA/CAS Decision)
U.S. Track Athlete Hennig Receives Two-Year Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency
U.S. Track Athlete Receives Two-Year Conditional Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Inadvertent Violation

June

U.S. Boxer Pastorello Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test Confirmed By CAS
U.S. Fencer Wood Receives Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Paralympian Reed Receives Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Track Athlete Bordes Receives Public Warning From USADA For Positive Drug Test

U.S. Track Athlete Carlsten Receives Two-Year Provisional Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test
USADA Announces Additional Research Grant Recipients
USADA Announces Inaugural Class Of Athlete Ambassadors

July

U.S. Cyclist O'Bea Receives Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Swimmer Siler Receives Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test
USADA Announces 2002 Second Quarter Testing Information

August

Interviews With USADA Athlete Ambassadors – Nott and Witty
U.S. Cyclist Dickey Receives Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Cyclist Dickey Suspended (AAA Decision)
U.S. Cyclist Thomas Receives Lifetime Suspension From USADA For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Track Athlete Hamilton Receives Public Warning From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test

September

U.S. Anti-Doping Agency To Host Research Symposium
U.S. Cyclist Gray Receives Public Warning From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Cyclist Pineda Receives Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Cyclist Thomas Suspended for Life (AAA Decision)
U.S. Track Clavelle Athlete Receives Two-Year Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency
U.S. Weightlifter Garcey Receives Suspension From USADA For Positive Drug Test

October

2003 USADA Guide to Prohibited Classes of Substances and Prohibited Methods of Doping (effective Jan. 1, 2003)
Interviews With USADA Athlete Ambassadors – Steer and Holman
U.S. Anti-Doping Agency Announces 2002 Third Quarter Testing Numbers
U.S. Cyclist Miller Receives Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Missed Test
U.S. Figure Skater Ina Receives Four-Year Suspension (AAA/CAS Decision)
U.S. Figure Skater Ina Receives Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Refusing Drug Test
U.S. Track Athlete Cox Receives Public Warning From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test

November

Decision On U.S. Rower Under USOC Athlete Location Information Policy

December

USADA Sanctions Announced in 2002
U.S. Cyclist Moninger Accepts Provisional Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency
U.S. Softball Player Mandolesi Receives Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Track Athlete Settle Receives Public Warning From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency For Positive Drug Test
U.S. Wrestler Peterson Receives Two-Year Suspension From U.S. Anti-Doping Agency

2002 Accomplishments

Doping Control Program

Testing

1. Achieved 41% OOC in 2002, with a total of 5700 tests (3350 in-competition).
2. Signed as sub-contractor for the Drug-Free Sports Consortium. Completed approximately 300 tests in 2002.

In Blood Testing

- Completed 16 screens at the Chicago Marathon in accordance with IAAF protocols

Technology

1. The online Athlete Location Form increased compliance rate for athletes.
2. Implementation and development, through continuous evaluation, of new reporting capabilities within the Eugene Software program

DCO's

1. Conducted Training Course for 75 DCO's in July 2002.
2. Recruited and trained six new DCO's in 2002.
3. Implemented Field Assessment program. Trained 15 DCO assessors in July 2002.
4. Introduced 'The Collection Times' as a quarterly newsletter for USADA DCO's.
5. Introduced completely re-designed USADA DCO Manual in July 2002.
6. Fourteen (14) USADA DCO's were selected to work at the 2002 Winter Olympic Games in Salt Lake.
7. USADA Staff Member selected to coordinate pre-competition testing program on behalf of SLOC.

Results Management

1. Appointed a group of experts in various areas of expertise pertinent to doping cases, including scientific and legal, to conduct a preliminary review of presumed positive test results or adverse findings prior to initiating the hearing process.
2. Introduced USADA Procedure Regarding Missed Tests with full implementation of USADA Missed Test program, including un-available's and no-form on file.
3. Conducted a seminar for CAS (Court of Arbitration for Sport) / AAA (American Arbitration Association) arbiters on issues likely to occur during the hearing process.
4. Engaged competent, informed, legal representation to prosecute positive cases.

Research

1. Established a grant application and review process
2. Appointed a Research Policy Advisory Committee to prioritize grant applications for funding.
3. Placed notification of USADA grant application requirements on the Internet sites of the Community of Science and InfoEd SPIN.
4. Established communication link with the Chair of the WADA Health, Medicine, and Research Committee to routinely discuss research issues.
5. Held inaugural USADA Symposium on Anti-Doping Science: Oxygen Transport Enhancing Agents and Methods, October 2002.
6. Awarded \$1.4 million in seven research grants.

Educational Programs

1. Held conference calls with USADA Ambassador Athletes to get input and feedback on projects and program ideas.
2. Education staff members received training in "Pursuing Victory with Honor," a character counts program, and in the use of web-based survey software program.
3. Created youth in sport brochure "Pass With Flying Colors" with doping-free pledge insert.
4. Recruited Olympic Athletes to serve as a program development advisory team, facilitated through Communications (the Athlete Ambassadors).
5. Implemented Pilot 'Passport' Program with Winter sport athletes.
6. Supported World Anti-Doping Agency's outreach initiatives at the 2002 Salt Lake Winter Games.
7. Implemented distribution plan for Educational Publications (E.D.s, AAC reps, OOC contacts, USADA BOD).
8. Educational publications posted to website (in conjunction with Communications) in .pdf format for downloading capability.
9. Developed database and electronic calendar system for educational session requests.
10. Completed two-phase evaluation of winter sport pilot project.
11. Began framework for, and development of, Tertiary Prevention Program.
12. Contributed process and facilitation support to prepare for and administer DCO optional conference.
13. Developed process for education session evaluation follow-up, resulting in an increase in feedback responses .

Results



14. Modifications made to pilot project for full project implementation: named project "The Athlete's Advantage Toolkit," added an informational page finder to calendar binder package.

15. Adapted original athlete survey to web-based format, and administered with athletes in OOC pool.

16. Through NGB requested Educational Sessions, reached 1,802 individuals (athletes, coaches, parent/host family, and NGB administrators).

17. Individually met with 26 NGBs to assess current educational programs and practices, and to identify athlete population priorities for future educational needs. Summary of meeting notes is being compiled that includes lists of themes common across various NGBs.

Communications and Information Technology

1. Established and updated USADA website in order to have important policies, procedures, forms, and other timely information available to anti-doping stakeholders.

2. Developed, piloted, and implemented on-line registration system for athletes to submit quarterly Athlete Location information.

3. Developed introduction to USADA video in conjunction with Education.

4. Developed on-line registration system for athletes to submit Change of Plan information.

5. Increased media coverage in some of the nation's top newspapers - *New York Times*, *Washington Post*; *Dallas Morning News*, *Los Angeles Times* as well as many other major metropolitan newspapers.

6. Increased visibility within national governing body publications on the achievements and goals of USADA.

7. Development of the USADA Athlete Ambassador Program to further assist USADA with its presence with the athletes, media and general public.

8. Development of program to seek grant funding for additional educational and research programs and conferences.

9. Databases

- Numerous improvements in capabilities of Eugene database for Doping Control Division and other staff members. This included not only the requests for changes, but the follow up, testing, and implementation of these changes.
- Plan/schedule of professional training for staff.
- Implementation of track system for Drug Reference Line.

International Advocacy and Cooperation

1. Established solid relationship with Office of National Drug Control Policy.

2. USADA was recognized as the "official anti-doping agency for Olympic, Pan American and Paralympic sport in the United States" with the passage of Public Law 107-67 (section 644) in November 2001. The recognition was included in the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002, and became public law when President George W. Bush signed the Act.

3. Organized meeting of U.S. representatives on WADA Board and committees, June 2002.

4. USADA staff and outside legal counsel have been involved in drafting of the World Anti-Doping Code and WADA International Standard for Laboratories.

Administration

1. On-line ISO Procedures Manual developed for all staff

2. Development of Employee Manual

3. Purchase of state of the art technology to support staff operations

4. Evaluation and installation of new Accounting Software Program.

Other accomplishments within USADA:

1. ISO
Completion of initial release of the on-line ISO Standards and Procedures guide through the use of Robo-Help Software. Training and installation of Robo-info upgrade to software.

Focus



2002 Annual Audit Report

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2002

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash	\$ 695,113
Investments	3,196,337
Investments held for research grants	2,480,849
Accounts receivable	24,217
Supplies	107,586
Prepaid expenses and other	146,103
Total current assets	<u>6,650,205</u>

Property and Equipment

Computer equipment and software	261,797
Furniture and fixtures	92,788
Office equipment	23,273
Vehicles	26,059
Website development	60,679
	<u>464,596</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>142,502</u>
	<u>322,094</u>
	<u>\$ 6,972,299</u>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 57,365
Research grant payable	331,250
Accrued liabilities	431,276
Deferred government grant	333,155
Total current liabilities	<u>1,153,046</u>

Unrestricted Net Assets

Unrestricted	3,338,404
Board designated for research	2,480,849
Total unrestricted net assets	<u>5,819,253</u>
	<u>\$ 6,972,299</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2002

Revenues, Grants and Other Support

Federal grant	\$ 6,225,928
United States Olympic Committee (USOC) contractual agreement	3,700,000
Interest income	13,026
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	17,239
DFSC testing income	116,677
Other income	20,011
Total revenues	<u>10,092,881</u>

Expenses

Drug testing	3,934,942
Research	1,519,151
Adjudication	1,034,282
Education	459,768
General and administration	1,121,613
Total expenses	<u>8,069,756</u>

Change in Net Assets 2,023,125

Net Assets, Beginning of Year 3,796,128

Net Assets, End of Year \$ 5,819,253

Independent Accountants' Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of United States Anti-Doping Agency as of December 31, 2002, and the related statement of activities and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of United States Anti-Doping Agency as of December 31, 2002, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

BKD, LLP
February 14, 2003
Colorado Springs, Colorado



Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

December 31, 2002

Operating Activities

Increase in net assets	\$ 2,023,125
Items not requiring cash	
Depreciation	75,980
Realized and unrealized gains	(17,239)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	21,451
Changes in	
Accounts receivable	25,169
Supplies	(88,415)
Other prepaid expenses and assets	(84,514)
Accounts payable	13,576
Grants payable	37,500
Accrued liabilities	263,823
Deferred government grant	(6,225,927)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(3,955,471)</u>

Investing Activities

Purchases of equipment	(145,871)
Proceeds from sale of investments	23,185,202
Purchases of investments	<u>(23,856,339)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(817,008)</u>

Decrease in Cash	(4,772,479)
Cash, Beginning of Year	<u>5,467,592</u>
Cash, End of Year	<u>\$ 695,113</u>

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

United States Anti-Doping Agency (the Agency) began operations October 1, 2000. The Agency is responsible for testing, education, research and adjudication for U.S. Olympic, Pan Am Games and Paralympic athletes. The agency is also responsible for enhancing research efforts and promoting educational programs to inform athletes of the rules governing the use of performance enhancing substances, the ethics of doping and its harmful health effects.

Supplies

Supplies consist of drug testing kits and other doping control supplies and are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

Depreciation

Vehicles and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Computer equipment and software	3 to 5 years
Furniture and equipment	7 years
Office equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Website development	3 years

Income Taxes

The Agency is a nonprofit organization exempt from income tax under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. As such, there is no provision for taxes in the financial statements.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to customers. The Agency does not provide for an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon management's review of outstanding receivables and historical collection information. Accounts receivable are ordinarily due 30 days after the issuance of the invoice. Delinquent receivables are written off based on individual credit evaluation and specific circumstances of the customer.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses and changes in net assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investments and Investment Return

Investments in equity securities having a readily determinable fair value and all debt securities are carried at fair value. Other investments are valued at the lower of cost (or fair value at time of donation, if acquired by contribution) or fair value. Investment return includes dividend, interest and other investment income; realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments carried at fair value; and realized gains and losses on other investments.

Investment return that is initially restricted by donor stipulation and for which the restriction will be satisfied in the same year is included in unrestricted net assets. Other investment return is reflected in the statement of activities as unrestricted, temporarily restricted or permanently restricted based upon the existence and nature of any donor or legally imposed restriction.

Note 2: Investments

Investments at December 31 consisted of the following:

U.S. Government Securities	\$ <u>5,677,186</u>
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Note 3: Employee Benefit Plans

The Agency maintains a 401(k) benefit plan, covering all employees who meet the eligibility requirements. The Agency makes contributions at its discretion. The Agency's contribution to the plan was \$71,892 for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Note 4: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

In the normal course of business, the Agency has entered into grant agreements for research. These grants are contingent on progress reported by the recipients to the Agency and, as such, are not recorded in the Agency's financial statements. Future payments, if the contingencies are met, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	
2003	\$ 1,653,117
2004	<u>517,396</u>
	\$ <u>2,170,513</u>

Note 5: Significant Estimates and Concentrations

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosure of certain significant estimates and current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations. Those matters include the following:

Revenue Concentration

The Agency received 99% of its support during the year from two organizations.

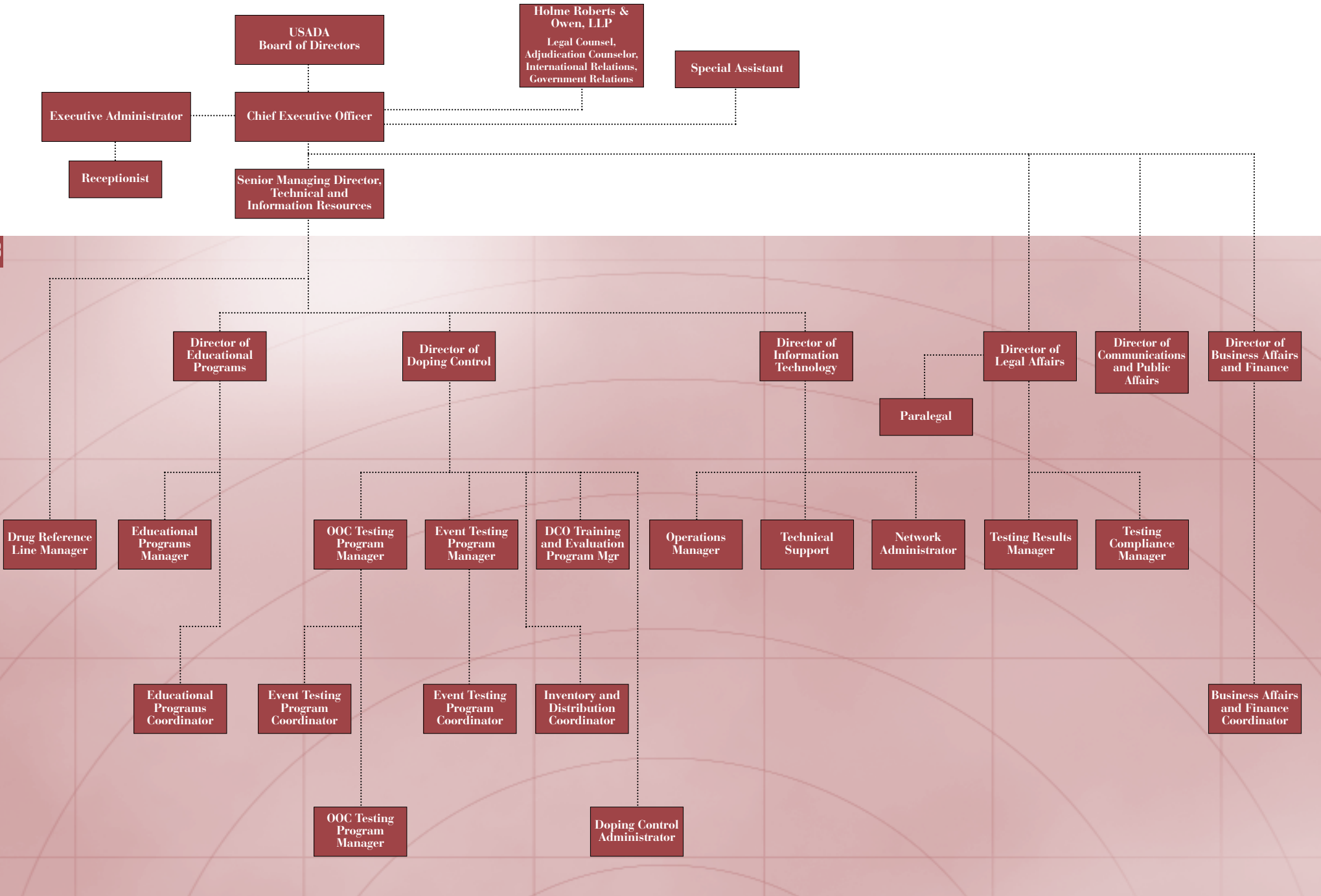
Cash Concentration

The Agency maintains a bank deposit account at a financial institution. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures up to \$100,000 of deposits at any one financial institution. The Agency's balance substantially exceeds the FDIC insurance limit at December 31, 2002.

Litigation

The Agency is involved in litigation arising in the normal course of business. Management has consulted with legal counsel and its insurance provider and estimates that this matter will be resolved without a material impact on the operations of the Agency.

USADA Organizational Chart



Special thanks to the following organizations and individuals for their continued support in the fight against doping in sport.

America's athletes

U.S. Olympic Committee (USOC)

The national governing bodies

for sport in the United States

USADA Doping Control Officers

World Anti-Doping Agency

Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R-Colo.)

Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.)

Sen. Ted Stevens (R-Alaska)

Rep. John Sweeney (R-N.Y.)

Rep. Tom Osborne (R-Neb.)

John P. Walters Director, ONDCP

Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)

Dr. Albert E. Brandenstein

Director, Counterdrug Technology

Assessment Center

American Continental Group

National Anti-Doping Organizations

International Federations

Credits:

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Pg 12: Doping Control (Stuart Franklin/Getty Images)

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Pg 28: Speedskating (Brian Bahr/Getty Images)

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Weightlifting: Mike Powell (Getty Images),

Diving: Ezra Shaw/Getty Images



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drugreference@usantidoping.org



I n d e p e n d e n c e



T r u t h



I n t e g r i t y