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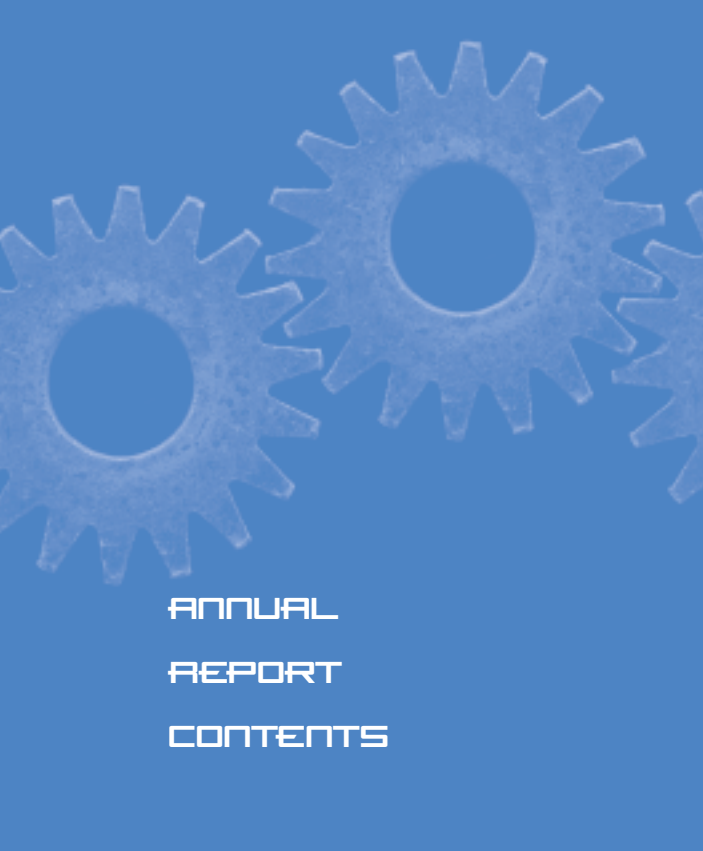
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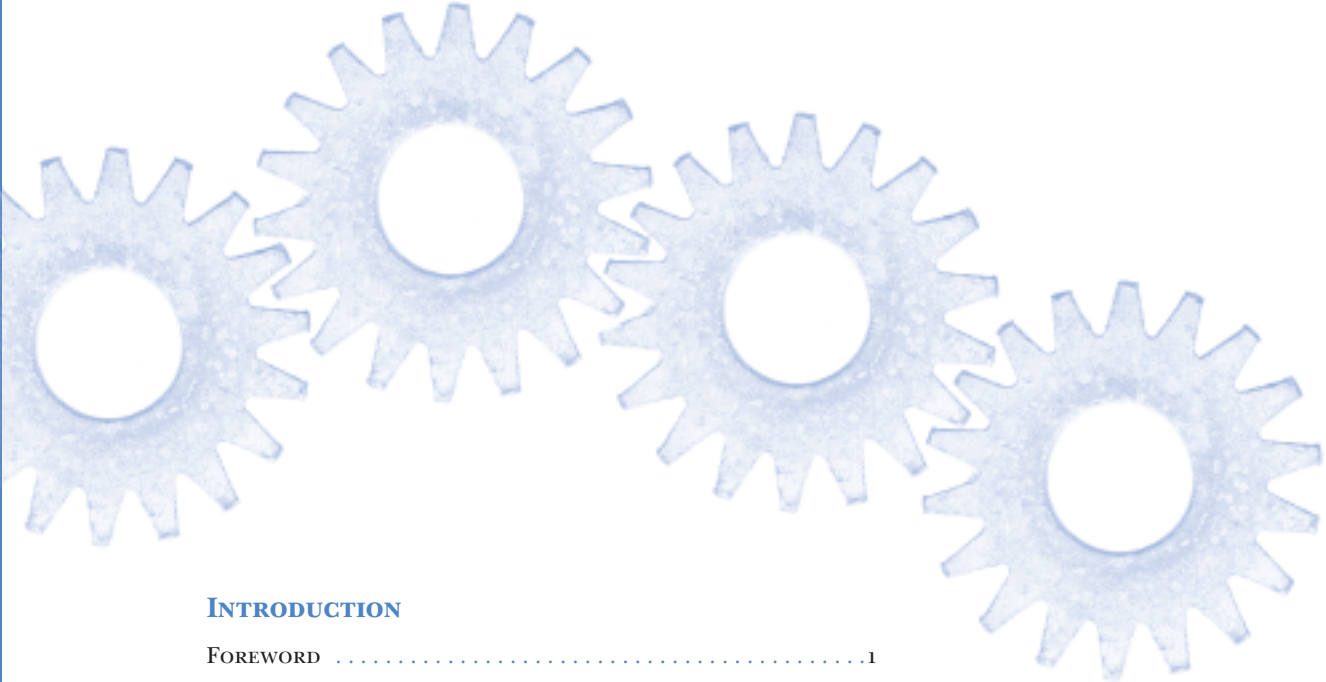


CONNECTING AND COOPERATING

UNITED STATES ANTI-DOPING AGENCY



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REPORT  
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## FOREWORD

THIS YEAR (2003) MARKED ANOTHER PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS, BOTH FOR THE UNITED STATES ANTI-DOPING AGENCY (USADA) AND THE WORLDWIDE EFFORT TO CURTAIL THE PRACTICE OF DOPING IN SPORT. UNDOUBTEDLY, THE MAJOR DEVELOPMENT WAS THE ADOPTION OF THE NEW WORLD ANTI-DOPING CODE (CODE), BOTH BY THE WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY (WADA) AND SUBSEQUENTLY BY USADA, NUMEROUS OTHER ANTI-DOPING ORGANIZATIONS, INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS, AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS.

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DEVELOPMENT OF THE CODE HAS BEEN A KEY FACTOR IN THE EFFORT TO ACHIEVE HARMONIZATION OF A NUMBER OF CRITICAL FACTORS IN THE ANTI-DOPING EFFORT, AND THE CREATION OF A GLOBAL STRATEGY IN THE FIGHT AGAINST DOPING. THE ANTI-DOPING EFFORT HAS ALWAYS INVOLVED MORE THAN JUST TESTING, BUT NEVER HAS THAT BEEN MORE TRUE THAN TODAY.

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WHILE USADA CONTINUES TO CONCENTRATE ON THE BASIC AREAS OF TESTING, RESULTS MANAGEMENT, RESEARCH, AND EDUCATION, IT RECOGNIZES THAT REAL PROGRESS CAN ONLY BE ACHIEVED THROUGH EFFECTIVE INTERACTION WITH ATHLETES, NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES (NGBs), INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS (IFs), OTHER NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING ORGANIZATIONS (NADOs), AND WADA. THIS ANNUAL REPORT IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE A LOOK AT THE BREADTH OF USADA'S ACTIVITY, AND THE REASONS WE HAVE ACHIEVED A PLACE OF LEADERSHIP ON THE WORLDWIDE STAGE.

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THE GUIDANCE PROVIDED BY USADA'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE SKILL AND DEDICATION EXHIBITED BY OUR STAFF HAVE BEEN CRUCIAL TO THE PROGRESS WE HAVE MADE IN THE LAST THREE YEARS, AND TO THE CONTINUED IMPROVEMENTS FOR WHICH WE AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS STRIVE IN THE FUTURE.

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DR. RALPH W. HALE  
*Chair of the Board*



TERRY MADDEN  
*Chief Executive Officer*



## USADA HISTORY

USADA IS THE INDEPENDENT, NON-GOVERNMENTAL, ANTI-DOPING AGENCY FOR OLYMPIC RELATED SPORT IN THE UNITED STATES. IT WAS CREATED AS THE RESULT OF RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE (USOC) SELECT TASK FORCE ON EXTERNALIZATION TO UPHOLD THE OLYMPIC IDEAL OF FAIR PLAY, AND TO REPRESENT THE INTERESTS OF OLYMPIC, PAN AMERICAN GAMES, AND PARALYMPIC ATHLETES. THE USOC WAS AWARE THAT ITS PROGRAM LACKED CREDIBILITY INTERNATIONALLY FOR A NUMBER OF REASONS, AND THE TASK FORCE WAS CHARGED WITH RECOMMENDING BOTH THE GOVERNING STRUCTURE (AS REPRESENTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS) AND RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH SHOULD BE ASSUMED BY THE NEW AGENCY. USADA BEGAN OPERATIONS OCTOBER 1, 2000. ITS BOARD CONSISTED OF NINE MEMBERS, FIVE OF WHOM CAME FROM OUTSIDE THE OLYMPIC FAMILY AND FOUR OF WHOM (TWO EACH) WERE ELECTED BY THE ATHLETES' ADVISORY COUNCIL (AAC) AND NGB COUNCIL. USADA WAS GIVEN FULL AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE A COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING PROGRAM ENCOMPASSING TESTING, RESULTS MANAGEMENT, EDUCATION, AND RESEARCH, AND TO DEVELOP PROGRAMS, POLICIES, AND PROCEDURES IN EACH OF THOSE AREAS. IN 2003 THE BOARD FURTHER EXTENDED ITS INDEPENDENCE BY CHOOSING TO CONSIDER RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE AAC AND NGBs, BUT ULTIMATELY ELECTING ITS OWN MEMBERS. USADA IS STILL AN EVOLVING ORGANIZATION, AND ITS HISTORY IS STILL BEING WRITTEN, AS THIS ANNUAL REPORT WILL ILLUSTRATE.



# USADA MISSION

USADA IS DEDICATED TO PRESERVING THE WELL BEING OF OLYMPIC SPORT,  
THE INTEGRITY OF COMPETITION, AND ENSURING THE HEALTH OF ATHLETES.

## USADA focuses on four primary areas. They are:



**RESEARCH** - Because research is the cornerstone of an effective anti-doping program, USADA allocates \$2 million annually toward the study of prohibited substances, the development of tests, and other issues involved with the practice of doping in sport. This commitment to research exceeds that of any other anti-doping agency in the world.



**EDUCATION** - Focusing on ethics involved with the use of performance-enhancing substances and the associated health risks, USADA's education program seeks to inform both elite athletes and those participating in sport at a young age of the dangers and consequences of using prohibited substances. In addition, USADA education makes concerted efforts to inform athletes about policies, procedures, and athletes rights and responsibilities with respect to doping control.



**TESTING** - USADA is responsible for managing both In- and Out-of-Competition (OOC) testing for athletes in the U.S. Olympic Movement including Olympic, Pan American, and Paralympic athletes. A major goal in testing is to achieve quality and consistency in the collection process and prompt, efficient handling of results.



**RESULTS MANAGEMENT** - USADA's results management process was designed to eliminate the conflicts of interest inherent with the involvement of NGBs in prosecuting and sanctioning their own athletes, and to simplify procedures and reduce the time and financial burdens associated with appeals. USADA's results management system relies on arbitrations before the American Arbitration Association (AAA)/Court for Arbitration in Sport (CAS) under modified AAA commercial rules, which have been agreed to by the relevant stakeholders.

CHAired BY DR. RALPH HALE, THE USADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROVIDES THE ORGANIZATION WITH A WELL-ROUNDED, PROFESSIONAL, AND DIVERSE GROUP OF TALENTED INDIVIDUALS.

## DR. RALPH W. HALE, CHAIR



The executive vice president of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Dr. Hale became the USADA Board Chair in April 2003 after serving as Vice Chair since 2000.

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

## DR. RICHARD W. COHEN, VICE CHAIR



Dr. Cohen was elevated to vice chair of the USADA Board in April 2003. He is a former member of the Doping Control Commission for both USA Weightlifting and the U.S.

Bobsled and Skeleton Federation. Dr. Cohen served as chair 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 chair of the Wellstar Health System Ethics Committee in Atlanta.

## 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 Olympians Michelle Kwan and Rulon Gardner; profes-

sional athletes Rich Aurilia, Jeff Bagwell, Craig Biggio, Matt Clement, and Phil Nevin; broadcasters Rick Sutcliffe, Mark Grace, and Wally Joyner, plus entertainers Mark Harmon and Pam Dawber.

## 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. Currently, she works as a Senior Environmental Scientist with ATC Associates in Cincinnati, Ohio. 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.

## EVELYN ASHFORD



One of the greatest female sprinters in track and field history, Ashford became a member of the USADA Board in April 2003. She won the 100 meters and anchored the winning 4x100m

relay at the 1984 Olympics. She also anchored the gold medal-winning 4x100m relays at the 1988 and 1992 Olympic Games, and earned a silver medal in the 100 meters at the 1988 Olympics. Ashford also competed at the 1976 Olympic Games. She was the top-ranked sprinter in the world on four occasions and number one-ranked American seven times. She was a two-time world record holder in the 100 meters and was a member of 15 U.S. national teams and won 19 national titles, including six indoors.

## 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, and serves as Medical Advisor to the National Football League.

**PETER BREEN, ATC/L, MSPT**



A member of the 1992 U.S. Olympic Team in the sport of figure skating in the ice dancing event, 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.

**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., PH, MPH**



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 chair 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,  
USADA CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**



Terry Madden became the Chief Executive Officer of 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), during which time he reorganized the management structure of the national governing body and implemented a streamlined financial management system.

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).

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

**LARRY BOWERS,  
USADA SENIOR MANAGING DIRECTOR**



Larry Bowers, Ph.D. joined USADA in September 2000 as the Senior Managing Director of Technical and Information Resources.

Prior to his appointment with USADA, Bowers served eight years as Director of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) accredited Athletic Drug Testing and Toxicology Laboratory at Indiana University. He was a professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at the Purdue University School of Science.

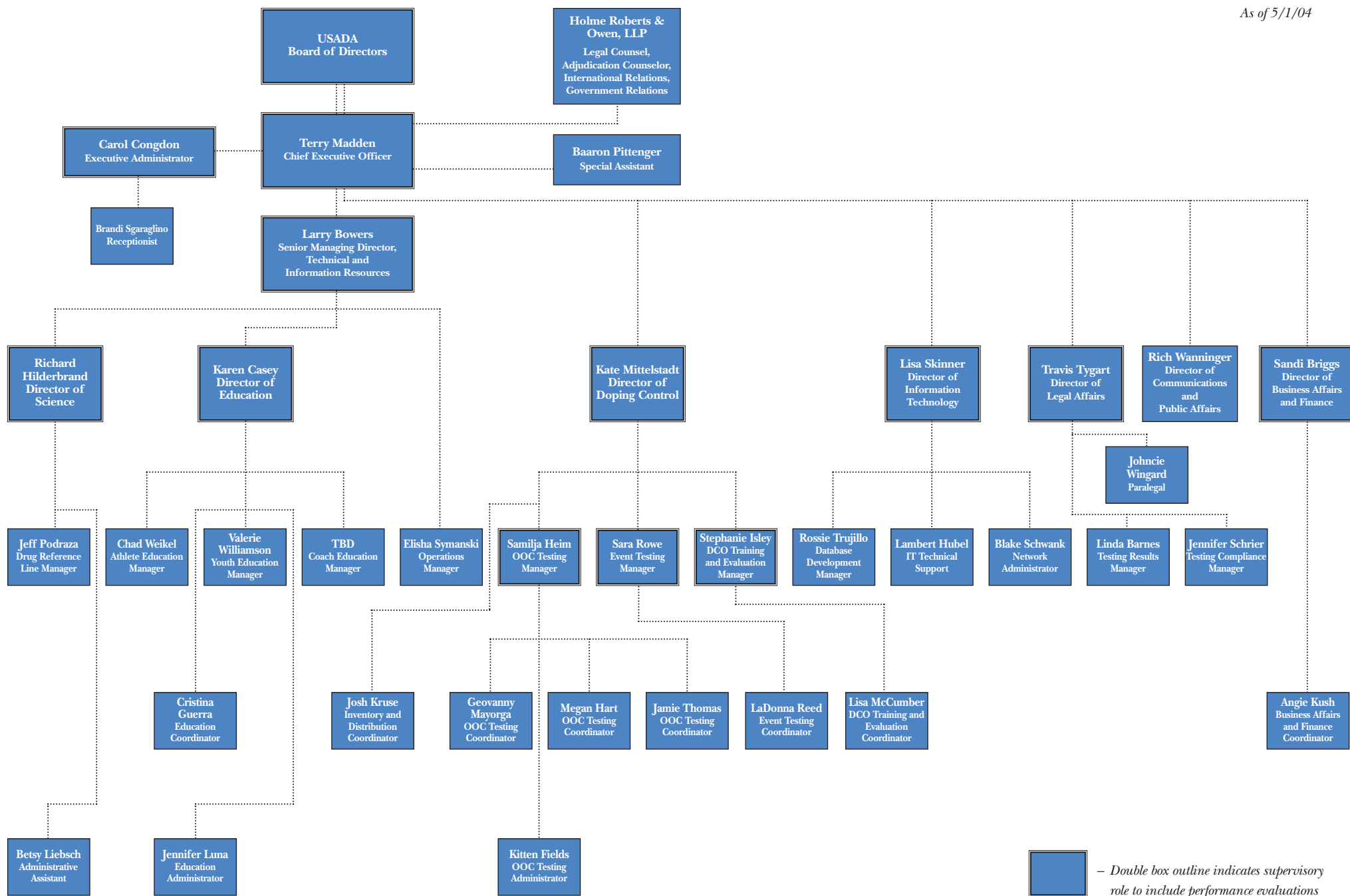
Bowers serves as a consultant with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration Medical Devices Advisory Committee, and was deputy director of the Athletic Drug Testing Laboratory for the 1996 Olympic Games. He has published more than 100 papers on drug testing and chemistry and regularly presents at national and international conferences and scientific meetings.


He earned a bachelor of arts degree in chemistry from Franklin & Marshall College (Lancaster, Pa.) in 1972, and completed his Ph.D. in chemistry at the University of Georgia (Athens) in 1975. Two years later, Bowers finished his post-doctoral study at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center.

Bowers was re-elected to the Federation Internationale de Natation Amateur (FINA, aquatic sports) Doping Review Board through 2005. He has also served as an expert witness on several international federation appeal cases, and is a past member of the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) review panel.

# USADA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

As of 5/1/04



 – Double box outline indicates supervisory role to include performance evaluations



USADA'S FOCUS ON FOUR MAJOR AREAS CREATES A MUTUALLY SUPPORTIVE SYSTEM THAT DRIVES WORLD CLASS LEADERSHIP IN ANTI-DOPING.

## Research

One of the cornerstones of an effective anti-doping program.

Solid programs that meet the needs of many people

## Education

## Testing & Results Management

Planning, sample collection and results management for both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition testing.

# USADA RESEARCH

HISTORICALLY THE FUNDING NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH A MEANINGFUL RESEARCH PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN AVAILABLE ON A WORLDWIDE BASIS. SINCE ITS INCEPTION, USADA HAS SOUGHT TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT IN THIS AREA BY ALLOCATING \$2 MILLION ANNUALLY. SOME OF THE RESULTS FROM GRANT RECIPIENTS HAVE ALREADY COME TO FRUITION, PROVIDING NEW IMPETUS TO THE FIGHT AGAINST DOPING IN SPORT.





USADA HOSTED THE SECOND ANNUAL RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM IN 2003 ENTITLED “APPLICATION OF GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY – COMBUSTION – ISOTOPE RATIO MASS SPECTROMETRY TO DOPING CONTROL. “

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE SERIES BRINGS TOGETHER ANTI-DOPING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS, LABORATORY DIRECTORS, PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY SCIENTISTS AND ACADEMIC SCIENTISTS WITH EXPERTISE IN A SPECIFIC AREA. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO THOROUGHLY DISCUSS SPECIFIC TOPICS, FOSTER IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SYSTEM, AND ENHANCE COMMUNICATION AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE ISSUES IN DOPING CONTROL AMONG VARIOUS STAKEHOLDERS.

WITHIN USADA'S MISSION OF ELIMINATING DOPING IN SPORT, THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS:

- \* DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF A METHOD FOR DETECTION OF EXOGENOUS ERYTHROPOIETIN (EPO)
- \* DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF A METHOD FOR DETECTION OF EXOGENOUS GROWTH HORMONE OR ITS ANALOGS
- \* DEVELOPMENT OF IMPROVED METHODS FOR PROLONGED DETECTION OF SYNTHETIC ANABOLIC STEROIDS (E.G., NEW, LONGER LIVED METABOLITES)
- \* IMPROVEMENT AND VALIDATION OF TECHNOLOGY (E.G., CARBON ISOTOPE RATIO MASS SPECTROMETRY) FOR IDENTIFICATION OF EXOGENOUS USE OF NATURALLY PRODUCED STEROIDS SUCH AS TESTOSTERONE, ANDROSTENEDIONE, ETC.
- \* ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN ATHLETIC DOPING CONTROL

USADA'S FOCUS ON RESEARCH AND SCIENCE PLAYED A SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN THE DETECTION OF THE ANABOLIC STEROID TETRAHYDROGESTRINONE (THG). IN 2003, USADA DISTRIBUTED THREE STEROID REFERENCE MATERIALS TO THE WADA-ACCREDITED LABORATORIES. FOR A COMPLETE LISTING OF USADA'S RESEARCH GRANT PROGRAM, SEE PAGE 33.

## USADA EDUCATION

DEVELOPING SOLID EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS THAT MEET THE NEEDS OF MANY PEOPLE REQUIRES PARTNERSHIPS WITH ATHLETES, NGBs, COACHES, PARENTS, COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING ORGANIZATIONS.

THE ELITE ATHLETE POPULATION IS UNIQUE AND REQUIRES SPECIFIC EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING. USADA IS COMMITTED TO DIRECTLY REACHING AS MANY ATHLETES IN THE OOC PROGRAM AS POSSIBLE. WORKING CLOSELY WITH EACH NGB, FACE-TO-FACE EDUCATIONAL SESSIONS WERE CONDUCTED WITH ATHLETE GROUPS ACROSS MOST OF THE 45 OLYMPIC AND PAN AMERICAN SPORTS IN 2003. AS PARALYMPIC SPORTS BEGAN PARTICIPATING IN USADA'S OOC PROGRAM IN 2003, USADA, WITH THE HELP OF U.S. PARALYMPICS, SET OUT TO MEET WITH AS MANY OF THE PARALYMPIC ATHLETE GROUPS AS POSSIBLE. WITH EACH OF THE ATHLETE GROUPS, THESE PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EDUCATION SESSIONS NOT ONLY GIVE A "FACE" TO USADA, BUT ALSO FOCUS ON HELPING ATHLETES UNDERSTAND AND MORE EASILY COMPLY WITH ANTI-DOPING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES. IN 2003, TWO EDUCATION STAFF MEMBERS DELIVERED 85 PRESENTATIONS TO REACH MORE THAN 3,300 INDIVIDUALS, PRIMARILY ELITE LEVEL ATHLETES, COACHES, AND JUNIOR ATHLETES. THIS NEARLY DOUBLED THE 1,800 DIRECT CONTACTS MADE IN SIMILAR SESSIONS DURING 2002.





IT IS IMPORTANT TO BACK UP THOSE INTERACTIONS WITH RESOURCES. ATHLETES IN THE OOC PROGRAM CAN REGISTER TO RECEIVE THE ATHLETE'S ADVANTAGE TOOLKIT, A THREE-RING ZIPPERED CALENDAR BINDER THAT HOUSES IMPORTANT ATHLETE ANTI-DOPING MATERIALS AND RESOURCES. "THE JOURNEY...STRUGGLING WITH ETHICS IN SPORT" IS A NEW PUBLICATION ADDED TO THE TOOLKIT IN 2003. THE JOURNEY INTRODUCES THE READER TO A PHILOSOPHICAL LOOK AT ETHICS IN SPORT, DESCRIBES ETHICAL DECISION-MAKING STANDARDS, USES PRACTICAL EXAMPLES TO APPLY THE STANDARDS, AND INTRODUCES GOAL SETTING ACTIVITIES FROM A BALANCED LIFE PERSPECTIVE. THESE CONCEPTS ARE INTEGRAL TO DRUG-FREE SPORT.

IN 2003, USADA BEGAN EXPANDING ITS EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS BEYOND THE ELITE ATHLETE TO INCLUDE COACHES AND OTHERS IN ATHLETE SUPPORT ROLES. THIS EFFORT INCLUDED DIRECT CONTACT WITH MORE THAN 700 COACHES, AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO ANTI-DOPING SECTIONS OF NUMEROUS NGB COACHING PUBLICATIONS.

SINCE ITS INCEPTION USADA HAS RECOGNIZED THAT REACHING CHILDREN IS THE KEY TO LONG-TERM PREVENTION OF DRUG USE IN SPORT BY PROMOTING DRUG-FREE SPORT AND ENCOURAGING ETHICAL DECISION-MAKING. IN 2003 USADA BEGAN LAYING THE FOUNDATION FOR YOUTH EDUCATION PROGRAMMING, BOTH INDEPENDENTLY AND THROUGH COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS. THIS WAS ACCOMPLISHED BY:

- \* COLLABORATING WITH SCHOLASTIC, INC., TO DEVELOP A FREE IN-SCHOOL CURRICULUM KIT TARGETING TEACHERS OF FIFTH-GRADE STUDENTS IN THE STATES OF COLORADO, NEW YORK, AND OKLAHOMA,
- \* CREATING "100%ME, MY CHOICES MATTER", AN AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAM TARGETING PRE-ADOLESCENTS, AND DELIVERING THE PROJECT AT TWO COLORADO SPRINGS-BASED BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS OF AMERICA,
- \* INITIATING THE CONTENT AND DESIGN FOR AN UPCOMING YOUTH WEBSITE, AND
- \* CONTRIBUTING TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF A BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA QUEST VENTURING AWARD, FOCUSED ON LIFELONG SPORT AND FITNESS ACTIVITIES.

EACH OF THESE INITIATIVES PROVIDES THE FOUNDATION FOR EXPANDED PROGRAMS IN THE FUTURE.

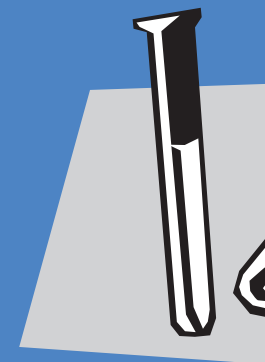
USADA'S ATHLETE AMBASSADORS HAVE BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN REVIEWING AND PROVIDING FEEDBACK ON EDUCATION'S PUBLICATIONS AND INITIATIVES. PLEASE SEE PAGE 19 FOR MORE INFORMATION ON EACH OF THE ATHLETE AMBASSADORS.



# USADA TESTING & RESULTS MANAGEMENT

USADA MANAGES THE PLANNING, SAMPLE COLLECTION, AND RESULTS MANAGEMENT FOR BOTH IN-COMPETITION AND OOC TESTING. USADA ALSO HAS THE AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER THE RESULTS MANAGEMENT PROCESS FOR ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS.

FOR THE THIRD CONSECUTIVE YEAR, THE ANNUAL EXTERNAL QUALITY AUDIT OF USADA'S DOPING CONTROL PROCESS, COMPLETED BY PERRY JOHNSON REGISTRARS, FOUND NO NON-CONFORMITIES. THE AUDIT INCLUDES REVIEWS OF THE AGENCY OFFICE PRACTICES AND RECORDS, AND REVIEWS OF DOPING CONTROL SESSIONS. THE RESULTS OF THE AUDIT IDENTIFIES USADA AS BEING IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR DOPING CONTROL, AS PRESCRIBED IN ISO 9001:2000 AND ISO/PAS 18873:1999, AND THE INTERNATIONAL ANTI-DOPING ARRANGEMENT (IADA) QUALITY CONCEPT. USADA ORIGINALLY QUALIFIED FOR REGISTRATION TO THESE QUALITY MANAGEMENT STANDARDS IN JULY 2001, JUST NINE MONTHS AFTER THE AGENCY WAS ESTABLISHED.





ON THE TESTING SIDE IN 2003, USADA CONDUCTED 3,328 IN-COMPETITION TESTS AT 180 DOMESTIC EVENTS, AND AT 11 EVENTS CONTRACTED BY IFs. AN ADDITIONAL 568 TESTS WERE CONDUCTED AT NGB TRAINING CAMPS. USADA ALSO CONDUCTED 3,330 DOMESTIC NO-ADVANCE-NOTICE OOC TESTS, AN INCREASE OF 40% OVER OOC TESTS CONDUCTED IN 2002. THROUGH BILATERAL AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES, ANOTHER 67 OOC TESTS WERE CONDUCTED ON U.S. ATHLETES TRAINING OR LIVING OUTSIDE OF THE COUNTRY. USADA COMPLETED AN ADDITIONAL 155 OOC TESTS FOR OTHER TESTING AUTHORITIES. EPO TESTING WAS ALSO INCREASED IN 2003, BOTH IN- AND OUT-OF-COMPETITION.

APPROXIMATELY 2,500 ATHLETES WERE REGISTERED IN USADA'S OOC TESTING PROGRAM IN 2003. ATHLETES ARE PLACED IN THE PROGRAM AFTER THEIR NGB HAS IDENTIFIED THEM AS MEETING THE CRITERIA SPECIFIC TO THE SPORT. UNDER THE USOC ANTI-DOPING POLICIES, EACH ATHLETE IN THE PROGRAM IS REQUIRED TO SUBMIT QUARTERLY WHEREABOUTS INFORMATION, WHICH IS PRIMARILY USED TO CONDUCT THESE NO-ADVANCE-NOTICE TESTS, AND TO KEEP IT UPDATED. IN 2003 BETTER THAN 87% OF ATHLETES IN THE OOC TESTING PROGRAM SUBMITTED TIMELY WHEREABOUTS INFORMATION TO USADA. ATHLETE COMPLIANCE ENABLED USADA TO COMPLETE 88% OF ALL OOC TESTS ATTEMPTED.

ALL LABORATORY RESULTS REPORTS ARE SENT TO USADA, WHICH PROVIDES WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF THE RESULT TO THE ATHLETE, THE ATHLETE'S NGB, AND THE USOC. FOR NEGATIVE RESULTS, THE ATHLETE'S NOTIFICATION INCLUDES A RESULTS LABEL TO INCLUDE IN HIS OR HER ANTI-DOPING PASSPORT, WHICH IS INCLUDED IN THE ATHLETE'S ADVANTAGE TOOLKIT. THE LABEL INCLUDES THE ATHLETE'S NAME, RESULT, DATE OF TEST, TEST NUMBER, AND THE TESTING OCCASION (EITHER OOC, OR NAME OF COMPETITION). THE ATHLETE ANTI-DOPING PASSPORT ALLOWS ATHLETES TO CONVENIENTLY TRACK THEIR USADA TESTING HISTORY AND PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE ATHLETE TO DEMONSTRATE SUPPORT FOR DRUG-FREE SPORT.

IN THE EVENT OF AN "A" SAMPLE ADVERSE ANALYTICAL REPORT, UNDER THE USADA PROTOCOL, THE ATHLETE, OR A REPRESENTATIVE, HAS THE RIGHT TO ATTEND THE "B" SAMPLE OPENING. IF THE "B" SAMPLE CONFIRMS THE ADVERSE FINDING, THE MATTER PROCEEDS TO A PANEL DRAWN FROM A POOL OF EXPERTS WHICH CONSTITUTES USADA'S INDEPENDENT ANTI-DOPING REVIEW BOARD. EACH PANEL NORMALLY CONSISTS OF A MINIMUM OF ONE TECHNICAL, ONE LEGAL, AND ONE MEDICAL EXPERT. THE REVIEW BOARD MAKES A RECOMMENDATION TO USADA AS TO WHETHER THERE IS SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE OF DOPING TO PROCEED TO A HEARING.

IF USADA PROCEEDS WITH THE MATTER AND THE ATHLETE HAS NOT ACCEPTED THE RECOMMENDED SANCTION FROM USADA, THE ATHLETE HAS THE RIGHT TO CONTEST THE ALLEGED OFFENSE TO A GROUP OF ARBITRATORS COMPRISED OF MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN ARBITRATION ASSOCIATION (AAA), WHO ARE ALSO MEMBERS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COURT OF ARBITRATION FOR SPORT (CAS), OR THE ATHLETE MAY GO DIRECTLY TO THE FULL BODY OF CAS. THE ATHLETE, AT THEIR EXPENSE, IS ENTITLED TO BE REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL AND TO HAVE AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING AS DESCRIBED IN THE USADA PROTOCOL. AN ATHLETE ALSO HAS AN OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAL THE AAA/CAS DECISION TO A FINAL BINDING ARBITRATION BEFORE THE FULL CAS. FOR THE YEAR 2003, THE SANCTION RECOMMENDED BY USADA, THE DEFINITION OF DOPING, AND THE PARTICULAR PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE ATHLETE'S PARTICULAR IF.

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.

DURING 2003, THERE WERE 52 ADVERSE ANALYTICAL REPORTS FROM THE LABORATORY ON SAMPLES USADA COLLECTED, SIX OF WHICH WERE FROM INTERNATIONAL ATHLETES AND REFERRED TO THE APPROPRIATE COUNTRY OR IF. OF THE 46 DOMESTIC CASES, SEVEN RESULTED WITH NO VIOLATION DECLARED, 14 CASES WERE STILL PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF 2003, AND 25 SANCTIONS WERE IMPOSED AS FOLLOWS:

- \* 17 ATHLETES ACCEPTED USADA'S RECOMMENDED SANCTION;
- \* 3 ATHLETES DID NOT RESPOND ABOUT THEIR CASE, AND HAD SANCTIONS IMPOSED;
- \* 5 ATHLETES CONTESTED THEIR CASES THROUGH THE HEARING PROCESS;

USADA ADJUDICATED ITS FIRST CASE UNDER THE NEW CODE, ADOPTED IN 2003 BY FINA, THE IF FOR SWIMMING. ALL CASES DECIDED THROUGH THE HEARING PROCESS ARE AVAILABLE ON USADA'S WEBSITE – [WWW.USANTIDOPING.ORG](http://WWW.USANTIDOPING.ORG).

USADA IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING AND ENFORCING THE USOC ANTI-DOPING POLICIES, ESTABLISHED IN 2001, WHICH PROVIDE THAT AN ATHLETE MAY BE DECLARED INELIGIBLE FOR HAVING THREE OOC MISSED TESTS.

DURING 2003, 2.19% OF THE ATHLETES DRAWN FOR TESTING RECEIVED MISSED TESTS FOR BEING UNAVAILABLE FOR TESTING. ANOTHER 6.8% RECEIVED MISSED TESTS FOR NOT SUBMITTING THE ATHLETE LOCATION INFORMATION





REQUIRED BY THE POLICY. IN 2003 ONLY ONE ATHLETE WAS SANCTIONED FOR THREE MISSED TESTS. THIS IS A TRIBUTE TO ATHLETES AND THEIR COMPLIANCE.

UNDER THE USOC'S 120-DAY POLICY FOR PRE-GAMES TESTING, USADA CONDUCTED TESTS WITH EVERY ATHLETE NAMED TO THE 2003 U.S. PAN AMERICAN GAMES DELEGATION WITHIN THE 120-DAY WINDOW IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE START OF THE GAMES IN SANTO DOMINGO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

APPROXIMATELY 80 DOPING CONTROL OFFICERS (DCOs) CONDUCTED TESTS FOR USADA IN 2003. WELL TRAINED, COMPETENT, AND CERTIFIED BY USADA, THESE DCOs CONDUCT TESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN THE TESTING PROTOCOL, WHICH HELP ENSURE SUCCESSFUL TESTING EXPERIENCES FOR ATHLETES, REDUCE CHANCES FOR SAMPLE CONTAMINATION, AND MAINTAIN SAMPLE SECURITY. PARTICULARLY NOTEWORTHY POINTS CONCERNING DCOs IN 2003 INCLUDE:

- \* A FEBRUARY DCO RECERTIFICATION CONFERENCE WAS CONDUCTED IN SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. THE THEME OF THE CONFERENCE WAS "BRANDING EXCELLENCE."
- \* THROUGH ITS DCO TRAINING AND EVALUATION PROGRAM USADA RECRUITED, TRAINED, AND CERTIFIED 10 NEW DOPING CONTROL OFFICERS.
- \* DCOs AVERAGED 41 OOC TESTS APIECE FOR THE YEAR, WITH EIGHT DCOs COMPLETING MORE THAN 100 OOC TESTS.

USADA'S DCO ADVISORY COMMITTEE IS INSTRUMENTAL IN PROVIDING VALUABLE INPUT FOR DCO TRAINING, AND FEEDBACK TO USADA STAFF WHICH IMPACT THE DCO PROGRAM.

**THE 2003 ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS ARE:**

GREGORY GAA, ATC-L, CSCS

BERNARD GRIESEMER, M.D.

JAMES POHLMAN, PHARM.D, BCPS, CDE, CDM, CGP

ELIZABETH SWANN, PH.D, ATC-L

KENNETH WRIGHT, DA, ATC (CHAIR)

# Connecting AND Cooperating...

CLEAN SPORT CAN ONLY BE ACHIEVED THROUGH THE INTERTWINING OF MULTIPLE EFFORTS. AS AN AGENCY USADA'S VARIOUS DIVISIONS WORK CLOSELY TOGETHER TO ENSURE QUALITY AND CONSISTENCY IN ALL PROGRAM AREAS. THE CAPACITY TO DELIVER EFFECTIVE ANTI-DOPING PROGRAMS WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT THE HARD WORK AND DEDICATION OF MANY ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS COMMITTED TO CLEAN SPORT. USADA IS INVESTED IN CONNECTING AND COOPERATING WITH ATHLETES, SPORTS BODIES, INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES, LABORATORIES, HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS, NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, AND COMMUNITIES.



**ATHLETES**

**SPORTS  
BODIES**

**INTERNATIONAL  
ORGANIZATIONS**

**LABORATORIES  
AND  
RESEARCH**

**NATIONAL  
ORGANIZATIONS**



# ATHLETES

**“I THINK USADA’S  
EXAMPLE CAN  
HELP PUSH THE  
INTERNATIONAL  
SPORTING WORLD  
TO THE SAME  
STANDARDS IN THE  
COMING YEARS.  
YOUNGER ATHLETES  
SHOULD REALIZE  
THAT SPORTS ARE  
NOT ‘WIN AT ALL  
COST.’”**

*– Tara (Nott)  
Cunningham,  
2000 Olympic  
Weightlifting  
Champion*

THE VERY CENTER OF THE ANTI-DOPING EFFORT IS THE ATHLETE, THE PRIMARY CONSTITUENCY AROUND WHOM EVERY OTHER

USADA ACTIVITY REVOLVES. COMMUNICATION WITH THE ATHLETE AND AN UNDERSTANDING OF HIS OR HER CONSIDERA-

TIONS AND CONCERNS IS CRITICAL TO THE CONDUCT OF AN EFFECTIVE PROGRAM. USADA HAS UNDERTAKEN A WIDE RANGE

OF ACTIVITIES DESIGNED TO GIVE ATHLETES A LEVEL OF COMFORT WITH ITS PROGRAMS AND TO MAKE IT AS EASY AS

POSSIBLE FOR THE ATHLETE TO COMPETE CLEAN, BE HEALTHY, AND TO MEET HIS/HER RESPONSIBILITIES.

The USOC’s AAC is perhaps the principal body through which USADA can measure athlete attitudes toward the various elements of the anti-doping effort. Thus, staff and the USADA Board members who are most familiar with athlete interests are always in attendance at AAC meetings, and AAC leadership is consistently consulted on concepts for program improvement. Vital areas where communication has occurred include the discussion of testing hours, the development of Athlete Location Forms (ALFs) and their filing, the missed test policy, and OOC testing guidelines for DCOs. Publishing those guidelines in 2003 was a significant step toward achieving an understanding of USADA’s OOC program, by both U.S. athletes and the international community.

**THE DRUG REFERENCE LINE ENABLES AN ATHLETE TO ASK QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE ALLOWED, PROHIBITED, OR RESTRICTED STATUS OF DRUGS, SUBSTANCES, OR METHODS. THE SERVICE IS TIME INTENSIVE FOR STAFF RESEARCHING UNIQUE QUESTIONS, HELPING THE CALLER UNDERSTAND SPECIFIC PROCESSES INVOLVED WITH DRUG EXCEPTION APPLICATIONS, AND RECORDING EACH INQUIRY IN A CALL LOG.**

USADA recognizes that the filing of ALFs can be a burden, and is constantly working to make the OOC Program requirements more user-friendly. In 2003, athlete use of the on-line filing of ALFs increased to 40% of eligible users. When plans change from the information filed in quarterly ALFs, athletes are required to notify USADA. Many athletes took advantage of submitting these changes electronically, with a quarterly average of 358 online Change of Plan form submissions, and an average of 1,230 change of plans submitted each quarter via e-mail.

Another athlete support area, which was improved during 2003, was USADA's Drug Reference Line, which went "live" during business hours in May after operating previously with a delayed response to athlete queries. The Drug Reference Line enables athletes to ask questions concerning the permitted, prohibited, or restricted status of drugs, substances, or methods. The service is time intensive for staff researching unique questions, helping the caller understand specific processes involved with medical exemption applications, and recording each inquiry in a call log. Also, those new to drug testing require more basic direction in accessing available resources. In the last eight months of the year, some 2,600 calls were logged.

USADA's Guide to Prohibited Classes of Substances and Prohibited Methods of Doping contains current information and is provided to athletes and other stakeholders. This Guide is updated annually, or as is necessary, and in 2003 was rewritten to reflect the "2004 WADA List of Prohibited Substances and Methods."

For the convenience of the athletes and medical staff, abbreviated information on prohibited substances is provided on a card that can be carried in a wallet for quick reference.

In addition, USADA staff conducted education sessions with over 2,000 national team elite and junior athletes and more than 700 coaches. These sessions, arranged through NGBs, focused on helping athletes understand their rights and responsibilities, and for those in the OOC program, to more easily comply with the location form requirements and tools to access anti-doping resources. It became evident that athletes outside the OOC program need more information about doping control, and efforts to meet this need were underway as the year came to an end.



**THE ATHLETE IS THE PRIMARY RECIPIENT OF USADA'S EDUCATION PROGRAM. IN 2003, THE ATHLETE'S ADVANTAGE TOOLKIT PROJECT CONTINUED TO GROW AND BY THE END OF THE YEAR, NEARLY 1,000 OF THE 2,600 ELIGIBLE ATHLETES (THOSE IN THE OOC POOL) HAD REGISTERED FOR THE TOOLKIT.**



ONE CRITICAL RESOURCE UTILIZED FOR USADA'S ATHLETE PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT IS ITS **ATHLETE AMBASSADOR GROUP**, WHICH INVOLVES CURRENT AND RETIRED ATHLETES. THIS GROUP CONTRIBUTES FEEDBACK TO USADA'S EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS, AND SPEAKS WITH GROUPS REGARDING THE DANGERS AND EFFECTS OF DOPING IN SPORT, AND THE IMPORTANCE OF ETHICS, FAIR PLAY, AND INTEGRITY IN SPORT. EACH ATHLETE ENTERS INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH USADA, AND IS SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL OOC TESTING AS PART OF THE USADA ATHLETE AMBASSADOR PROGRAM.

#### **TARA (NOTT) CUNNINGHAM, WEIGHTLIFTING**



Cunningham 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 2000 Sydney Olympics.

Cunningham was awarded the gold medal when Izabela Dragneva of Bulgaria tested positive for a prohibited substance and was ruled ineligible. A former soccer player, Cunningham, 31, has six national weightlifting titles, and finished among the top-10 at five world championships (1997-99, 2002-03).

#### **ALISON DUNLAP, MOUNTAIN BIKING**



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, 34, owns national titles in the disciplines of mountain biking (1999), road (1991), and cyclo-cross (1997-2001).

#### **JOHN GODINA, TRACK & FIELD**



A three-time world outdoor (1995, 1997, 2001) and 2001 world indoor shot put champion, Godina, 31, captured the silver medal at the 1996 Olympic Games and bronze at the 2000 Olympics in the shot put.

In addition, he earned a silver medal at the 2003 World Indoor Championships. He also has earned two discus (1997-98) and four shot put (1998-99, 2001, 2003) national titles, as well as winning the 1998 and 2001 Jesse Owens Award, which is presented annually to the outstanding U.S. male and female track and field, long distance running, and race walking performers.

#### **STEVE HOLMAN, TRACK & FIELD**



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, 33, was twice ranked in the top five in the world in the 1500 meters.

#### **TOM MALCHOW, SWIMMING**



Malchow, 27, 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. Once the world's top-ranked 200-meter butterfly swimmer, he has captured two world championship medals (1998, bronze and 2001, silver) and is a four-time national champion and past world record holder.

#### **JIMMY PEDRO, JUDO**



Only the second U.S. world champion (1999, 73kg) in the sport of judo, Pedro, 32, also captured bronze medals at the 1991 and 1995 world championships, in addition to his bronze medal at the 1996 Olympics (71kg). A three-time Olympian (1992, 1996, 2000), Pedro works for a U.S. Olympic Team sponsor in addition to competing for a spot on the 2004 U.S. Olympic squad.

#### **RACHEL STEER, BIATHLON**



Steer, 25, is the top-ranked American in the biathlon for three consecutive years (2001-2003) and earned her first Olympic appearance in 2002. She has captured three national titles, in addition to being the top American international performer on the World Cup circuit.

#### **CARL SWENSON, CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING/ MOUNTAIN BIKING**



Swenson competed in his second Olympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City after debuting at the 1994 Lillehammer Games. A nine-time national cross-country skiing champion (1994-95, 1999, 2003), Swenson, 33, is also among the top pro mountain bikers in the United States, and earned a silver medal at the 1999 Pan American Games. He finished fifth in the 50km freestyle event at the 2003 World Cross Country Skiing Championships, which was one of the best performances ever by a U.S. athlete.

#### **CHRIS WITTY, SPEEDSKATING/TRACK CYCLING**



Only the ninth U.S. Olympian to compete in both the Winter and Summer Games, Witty, 28, captured a speedskating gold medal (1,000m) at the 2002 Olympic Winter Games after winning a silver (1,000m) and bronze medal (1,500m) at the 1998 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. In 2003, she captured two national cycling crowns, as well as a silver medal at the Pan American Games.

# SPORTS BODIES



THE NGBs FOR EACH OF THE OLYMPIC SPORTS ARE ANOTHER IMPORTANT CONSTITUENCY AND A LINK IN THE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM TO THE ATHLETE. JUST AS IT IS IMPORTANT FOR THE ATHLETE TO UNDERSTAND USADA'S OBJECTIVES, POLICIES, AND PRACTICES--SO MUST THE NGBs.

**"USADA GIVES US WHAT WE'VE NEEDED, AN INDEPENDENT AGENCY THAT WILL VIGOROUSLY ATTACK THE DRUG ISSUE," SAID CHUCK WIELGUS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF USA SWIMMING.**

*—Colorado Springs Gazette, April 9, 2001*

To accomplish that end, USADA conducted three NGB Forums in 2003; full-day presentations during which USADA staff reviewed its protocol and procedures, and provided information on international anti-doping developments, with particular attention to what was occurring in the WADA. In association with the Forums, USADA developed an NGB resource manual, which describes all of USADA's activities, and includes samples of the forms and letters which are utilized. These forums reached 31 of the NGBs, with 82 participants.

It is important to the NGBs to have testing at their major events, and each NGB has the opportunity to request testing occasions. USADA meets about 95% of these requests. USADA placed a priority on developing sport-specific expertise in order to better understand each sport and ensure the most effective programs possible for all athletes. It is USADA's goal to combine DCO performance and interactions in the field with resources available through internal programs and staff.

Under the new Code, each of the IFs is required to institute an anti-doping program. USADA worked closely with each of these in order to eliminate duplication of testing efforts.



# INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

**”I THINK USADA IS GOOD. IT'S THE WHOLE MODEL WE BUILT WADA ON. IT'S THE INDEPENDENCE THAT GIVES IT ITS CREDIBILITY. IT'S THE FACT IT'S INDEPENDENT, NOT UNDER THE CONTROL OF ANY OF THE NOCs (NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES) OR USOC (UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE).”**

*–Dick Pound,  
WADA Board Chair  
San Francisco  
Chronicle,  
November 30, 2003*



THE SUCCESS OF A WORLDWIDE ANTI-DOPING EFFORT WILL ULTIMATELY HINGE ON THE LEADERSHIP AND STRATEGIES PROVIDED BY THE WADA AND THE ANTI-DOPING AGENCIES OF NATIONS AROUND THE GLOBE. WHILE A NUMBER OF AGENCIES WERE HARD AT WORK IN THE ANTI-DOPING AREA PRIOR TO 2000, MEANINGFUL PROGRESS WAS HAMPERED BY THE LACK OF A GLOBAL STRATEGY.

USADA's leadership recognizes the crucial role which WADA plays, and is pledged to providing it with strong support. To enhance its international cooperation in 2003, USADA was able to increase the amount of testing conducted for other testing authorities, including IFs, other NADOs, and WADA.

USADA made important contributions to the development of the new Code, and was among the first NADOs to adopt it in 2003. In addition, USADA joined with the USOC to sponsor a WADA Symposium on Out-of-Competition Testing in October of 2003. The symposium attracted 35 participants from 10 nations, and USADA staff was heavily involved in developing and presenting the program. USADA staff also participated in the WADA Outreach Program at the 2003 Pan American Games, and in a WADA Whereabouts and Database planning meeting with IFs and other NADOs.

USADA is a regular attendee at meetings of the Association of National Anti-Doping Agencies (ANADO) and Chief Executive Officer Terry Madden is a member of its executive committee. Larry Bowers, USADA's Senior Managing Director, is a member of the Laboratory Accreditation Subcommittee of the Health, Medicine and Research Committee of WADA. USADA is also represented at the anti-doping monitoring meetings of the Council of Europe.

## INTERNATIONAL TESTING

USADA conducted a total of 491 tests for other NADOs, IFs, and WADA, including:

- 79 OOC tests for WADA
- 336 In-Competition tests for IFs
- 61 OOC tests under USADA bilateral agreements
- 15 OOC tests for other NADOs

Other international testing organizations conducted 67 OOC tests on U.S. athletes training or living in countries outside of the U.S, and on behalf of USADA.



# LABORATORY RESEARCH PARTNERS

UNDER THE CODE, ONLY THOSE LABORATORIES WHICH HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE IOC AND WADA MAY BE UTILIZED IN THE ANALYSIS OF TESTS COLLECTED BY A NADO. MANY OF THESE LABORATORIES, SUCH AS THAT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES (UCLA), WERE ORIGINALLY ESTABLISHED TO CONDUCT TESTING FOR AN OLYMPIC GAMES (LOS ANGELES, 1984), AND HAVE LONG HISTORIES AND A STRONG INTEREST IN THE EFFORT TO ACHIEVE DRUG-FREE SPORT.

Because of the complexity of testing, and the ever-increasing volume of testing being conducted, there is a need to increase testing capacity among IOC/WADA approved laboratories, and USADA has joined with the National Football League (NFL) to establish a second laboratory at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City, site of the 2002 Winter Games. WADA accredited laboratories routinely conduct research to improve the effectiveness of testing and have made numerous significant contributions in that area.

## **UCLA LABORATORY**

The Paul Ziffren Olympic Analytical Laboratory at UCLA is the only WADA-accredited laboratory in the United States. As such, the UCLA laboratory is an important provider to USADA. In addition to testing, the lab provides important advances in the scientific basis for doping tests, as well as support during the results management process.

The importance of such a relationship is well illustrated by the discovery of the designer steroid THG in the summer of 2003. Provided with a syringe of material reported to be an undetectable designer steroid, USADA relied on the skills and abilities of the UCLA laboratory staff to identify the previously unknown steroid structure and to develop a test for its detection. Once UCLA had validated a method for detection of THG, those findings were shared with the other WADA-accredited laboratories around the world. Simultaneously, USADA worked on a number of other scientific issues, including the synthesis of an internationally-accepted reference material of THG. Both USADA and the UCLA laboratory also provided independent expertise to the Bay Area Laboratory Cooperative (BALCO) investigation.

The cooperation between the UCLA laboratory and USADA resulted in one of the most rapid transfers from doping information to a global laboratory test that has ever been accomplished. Perhaps the best perspective was given by Lamine Diack, President of the IAAF, "I believe that the current investigation, involving a national anti-doping agency, laboratories, international federations, and governments, all working together with a common aim, exemplifies the kind of international co-operation that is required if we are to beat the cheaters and protect the integrity of our sport."

#### **UTAH LABORATORY**

In 2003, USADA, the NFL and the University of Utah initiated plans for a new drug testing laboratory at the university in Salt Lake City. The laboratory will conduct state-of-the-art research into the use of and detection of prohibited and performance-enhancing substances.

The new Sports Medicine Research and Testing Laboratory (SMRTL) has contracted with the University of Utah's highly respected Center for Human Toxicology, which is renowned for its forensic analytical toxicology expertise.

The initial funding for the laboratory was provided by the NFL and USADA, as well as through a grant provided by the Salt Lake Organizing Committee (SLOC) and the USOC as a legacy of the 2002 Olympic Winter Games.

It is expected that SMRTL will begin research and testing operations in 2004. Certifications from the WADA and the ISO should be obtained after SMRTL meets the stringent WADA and ISO standards.

#### **RESEARCH GRANTS**

USADA awarded three new research grants in 2003, in addition to continuing several multiple-year grants. One grant was awarded to the "Science and Industry Against Blood-doping" consortium. The \$250,000 grant is named "Characterization of gene expression profile associated with the use of erythropoietic stimulants." The objective of this research is to identify gene expression profiles associated with the use of erythropoietic stimulant that could be used to detect their use, and thereby deter athletes from using this potentially hazardous means of increasing the oxygen carrying capacity of their blood.

In addition, the Institute of Haematology at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital in Camperdown, Australia received a \$50,000 grant for its application titled "Development of a Test or Tests to Deter the Abuse of Autologous Blood Transfusion in Sport." The principle objective of the grant is to develop a test to detect autologous blood transfusion in athletes competing in endurance events.

**“USADA MUST TAKE ENORMOUS CREDIT FOR ITS ROLE IN THE INVESTIGATION INTO THG. ITS DEDICATION AND EXPERTISE, TOGETHER WITH THAT OF THE UCLA LABORATORY, HAVE BEEN FUNDAMENTAL TO THIS INVESTIGATION’S SUCCESS.”**

*—Lamine Diack, IAAF President*

The University of California at San Diego received \$447,600 over three years for the project titled “Gene Expression and Proteomic Effects of IGF-1 in the Mouse.” This proposal applies the tools of gene expression and proteomic analysis to characterize the global effects of administration of insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) in the mouse as a model system for understanding the action of IGF-1 in the human. A comprehensive characterization of the IGF-1 at the gene expression level may be used to develop more effective detection and monitoring procedures.

USADA and the National Analytical Reference Laboratory (NARL) in Australia reached an agreement for NARL to prepare certified reference materials for several new anabolic steroids and their metabolites. These materials have been distributed to all WADA/IOC accredited laboratories. The laboratories require such reference materials so that identification of prohibited substances can be proven in a clear and convincing manner.

“We are starting to see results from grants that we have previously awarded, and we feel that the results of these grants have set a strong foundation for the fight against doping on the world scene,” says Larry Bowers, Ph.D, USADA’s Senior Managing Director.

For a complete list of USADA 2003 Research Grants, see page 33.

## **RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM**

In September 2003, USADA held its second annual research symposium in Los Angeles, entitled “Application of Gas Chromatography – Combustion – Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry (GC/C/IRMS) to Doping Control.

The purpose of this second annual USADA Symposium on Anti-Doping Science was to discuss the use of GC/C/IRMS in the identification of exogenous substances which are normally found in the body in lesser amounts. The specific symposium goals were to.

- \* Discuss the science supporting detection of use of “endogenous” steroids in doping;
- \* Discuss a strategy to optimally use GC/C/IRMS in doping control;
- \* Develop a research agenda and timeline to support the science or legal aspects of testing;
- \* Deliberate the potential for developing a uniform testing scheme;
- \* Develop a plan to harmonize laboratory performance and reporting (including documentation packages).

The principal goal for each USADA research symposium is to discuss the science behind doping with the potential for developing a uniform testing scheme and to develop a research agenda and timeline to make the science aspects of testing more efficient.

# NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

STRONG COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS ON VARIOUS FRONTS HAVE ALLOWED USADA TO INCREASE ITS CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MOVEMENT FOR DRUG-FREE SPORT.

The Character Counts! Coalition is one specific organization that supported USADA's efforts in developing publications for elite athletes and for youth. Character Counts! is a partnership of schools, communities, governmental agencies, and human-service organizations in the U.S. USADA was able to utilize the Character Counts! Six Pillars of Character<sup>sm</sup>, from Pursuing Victory With Honor<sup>sm</sup> concepts. These concepts include trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, and citizenship, which USADA applied to ethical decision-making in sport. In 2003, specific collaborative projects were seen through:

- \* Participation in a coalition of health and sport governing bodies throughout the U.S. to support the legislation of ephedra and steroid precursors; and
- \* Work with national organizations in the development and delivery of youth-based programs. (See page 26.)

## CASPER

USADA is a founding member of the Coalition for Anabolic Steroid Precursor and Ephedra Regulation (CASPER), which was formed in 2003. The Coalition's goal is to support legislation which would regulate anabolic steroid precursors and ephedra in dietary supplements, and to educate the American public about the health risks caused by dietary supplements containing anabolic steroid precursors and ephedra. Its membership consists of the nation's leading medical, public health, and sport organizations.

CASPER was initially created to support H.R. 207 (Anabolic Steroid Precursor and Health Education Act), which was introduced by Representatives John Sweeney (R-N.Y.) and Tom Osborne (R-Neb.) in 2003. CASPER also backed S. 1780 (Anabolic Steroid Control Act of 2003), which was co-sponsored by Senators Joseph Biden (D-Del.), Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), Chuck Grassley (R-Iowa), and Tom Harkin (D-Iowa).

CASPER proactively influences healthcare decisions by promoting healthy, healing, humane and ethical environments to positively impact the health of the public and the advancement of quality critical care. For more information about CASPER go to [www.casper207.com](http://www.casper207.com).





**THE 100% ME PROJECT**  
WAS DEVELOPED BY USADA TO  
TARGET AFTER-SCHOOL EDU-  
CATIONAL ACTIVITIES. THROUGH  
A PARTNERSHIP WITH TWO  
BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS IN  
COLORADO SPRINGS, USADA  
ADMINISTERED A PILOT PROJECT  
IN 2003.



#### **CASPER MEMBERS**

##### **MEDICAL AND SPORTS ORGANIZATIONS**

American Academy of Family Physicians  
American Academy of Pediatrics  
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists  
American College for Sports Medicine  
American Council on Exercise  
American Medical Association  
Association of Tennis Professionals  
Blue Cross Blue Shield Association  
The Endocrine Society  
The Hormone Foundation  
National Athletic Trainers Association  
National Center for Drug Free Sport  
National Collegiate Athletic Association  
National Federation of State High Schools Association  
National Football League  
National High School Athletic Coaches Association  
National Junior College Athletic Association

Pharmacists Planning Service, Inc  
USA Football  
United States Anti-Doping Agency  
U.S. Olympic Committee

##### **NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES**

U.S. Biathlon Association  
U.S. Ski and Snowboard Association  
U.S. Soccer Federation  
U.S. Speedskating  
USA Boxing  
USA Cycling  
USA Luge  
USA Swimming  
USA Team Handball  
USA Track and Field  
USA Triathlon  
USA Wrestling

#### **SCHOLASTIC, INC. – CROSSROADS CURRICULUM**

USADA partnered with Scholastic, Inc., to develop an educational curriculum kit through a 2003 federal government grant. About 27,000 fifth-grade teachers in Colorado, New York, and Oklahoma received the kit during the third quarter of 2003. The Crossroads project meets the national education standards in language arts, science, health, and life skills. Among the topics included in the content were building self-esteem, understanding the dangers of drugs (specifically performance-enhancing substances), and practicing critical thinking skills, decision making, and the importance of ethics and integrity. Initial efforts were begun to design an interactive web site to complement the Crossroads project. USADA and Scholastic, Inc. look forward to the opportunity to expand the Crossroads curriculum project.

#### **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS OF AMERICA**

A project targeting after-school activities was developed by USADA, titled “100% Me, My Choices Matter”. Through a partnership with two Colorado Springs-based Boys and Girls Club units, USADA administered a pilot project in 2003. USADA education staff facilitated two separate groups in two one-week programs that reached 38 children. The development of a student handbook increased the project’s interactivity, providing the 10-12 year-old participants a reference tool. In addition, the creation of a complimentary DVD helped to focus the session with real-life situations, which enhanced the participant’s experience. 100% Me was developed with the kids’ interactive website in mind, to complement the after-school project.

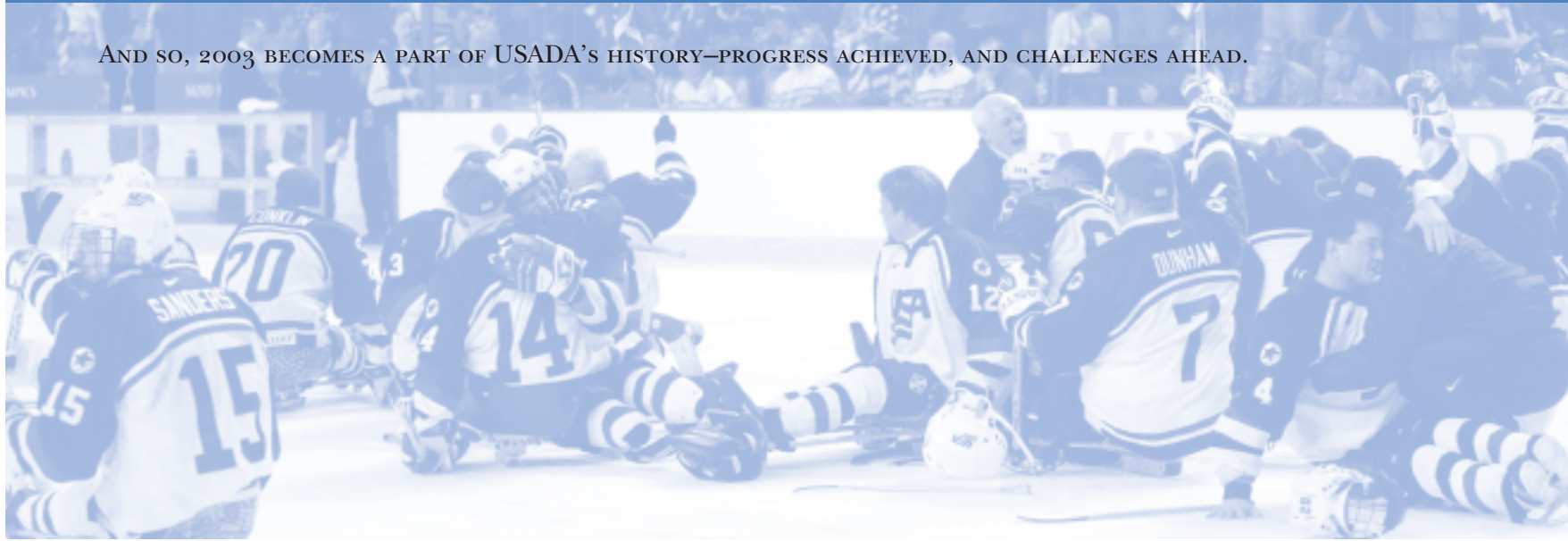
#### **BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

Through participation with the National Boy Scouts of America Venturing Committee, USADA assisted with a project called the Quest Venturing Award. The focus of the award is lifelong fitness and sport, which are primary requirements to earn the award. Targeting boys and girls between ages 14 to 20, the scouts are required to complete two electives, of which Drug-Free Sport is one. USADA contributed to the handbook by creating a sport-by-sport resource guide. The initial Quest Venturing Award was announced at Camp Philmore in Cimarron, N.M. in June 2003.



# AFTERWORD

AND SO, 2003 BECOMES A PART OF USADA'S HISTORY—PROGRESS ACHIEVED, AND CHALLENGES AHEAD.



The adoption of the Code is a significant step forward, but implementation is the key to success. Each organization which subscribes to the Code must put the appropriate mechanisms in place to implement the required standards and protocol. USADA will implement the Code in 2004. The greatest expectation of the Code is that it will ensure the consistent application of the rules worldwide – a goal that has been pursued without success for more than 20 years.

USADA will continue to concentrate on its focus areas in 2004 seeking to advance its programs in the areas of research, education, and testing while working with other stakeholders to improve the fight against doping in sport, both nationally and internationally.

Internally, USADA is anticipating significant technological improvements to a number of its current systems. These include:

- \* Redesigning the USADA web site – [www.usantidoping.org](http://www.usantidoping.org) - to increase accessibility and ease of navigation.
- \* Creating an online drug reference resource tailored to search for sport-specific information and provide the user with the status of medications (permitted or prohibited) and whether a medical exemption is required.
- \* Developing a new database to improve service to both internal and external users.
- \* Designing [www.usadakids.org](http://www.usadakids.org) as both an adjunct to the youth programming already established, and as a stand-alone interactive site for youth.

Much has been accomplished, much remains to be done.

## **AAA**

American Arbitration Association

## **AAC**

Athlete Advisory Council, a council of the United States Olympic Committee with athlete representatives selected by each sport to serve in an advisory capacity.

## **“A” SAMPLE**

The doping control sample initially tested at the WADA/IOC accredited laboratories.

## **“B” SAMPLE**

The doping control sample tested in the event that the A Sample results had an adverse finding.

## **CAS**

Court of Arbitration for Sport.

## **CASPER**

Coalition for Anabolic Steroid Precursor and Ephedra Regulation

## **CODE**

World Anti-Doping Code

## **DCO**

Doping Control Officer

## **IF**

International Federation governing sports in all nations (for example, FIBA - International Basketball Federation), and recognized by the IOC.

## **IN-COMPETITION TESTING**

An In-Competition test is a test where an Athlete is selected for testing in connection with a specific competition.

## **IOC**

International Olympic Committee

## **ISO**

International Organization for Standardization

## **ISO/IEC 17025**

General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories

## **ISO/PAS 18873**

Publicly available specification; International Protocol for doping control

## **NADOs**

National Anti-Doping Organizations

## **NFL**

National Football League

## **NGB**

National Governing Body. These are the sports entities, recognized by the International Federations, which govern Olympic, Pan American, and Paralympic Sport within a country.

## **OOC**

Out-of-competition (OOC) testing is directed at prohibited substances that would benefit athletes during training or have long-term effects. OOC testing is conducted with no advance notice to the athlete.

## **RESTRICTED SUBSTANCE**

A prohibited substance that may be permitted only after approval for medically needed uses through one of the Therapeutic Use Exemption applications.

## **THG**

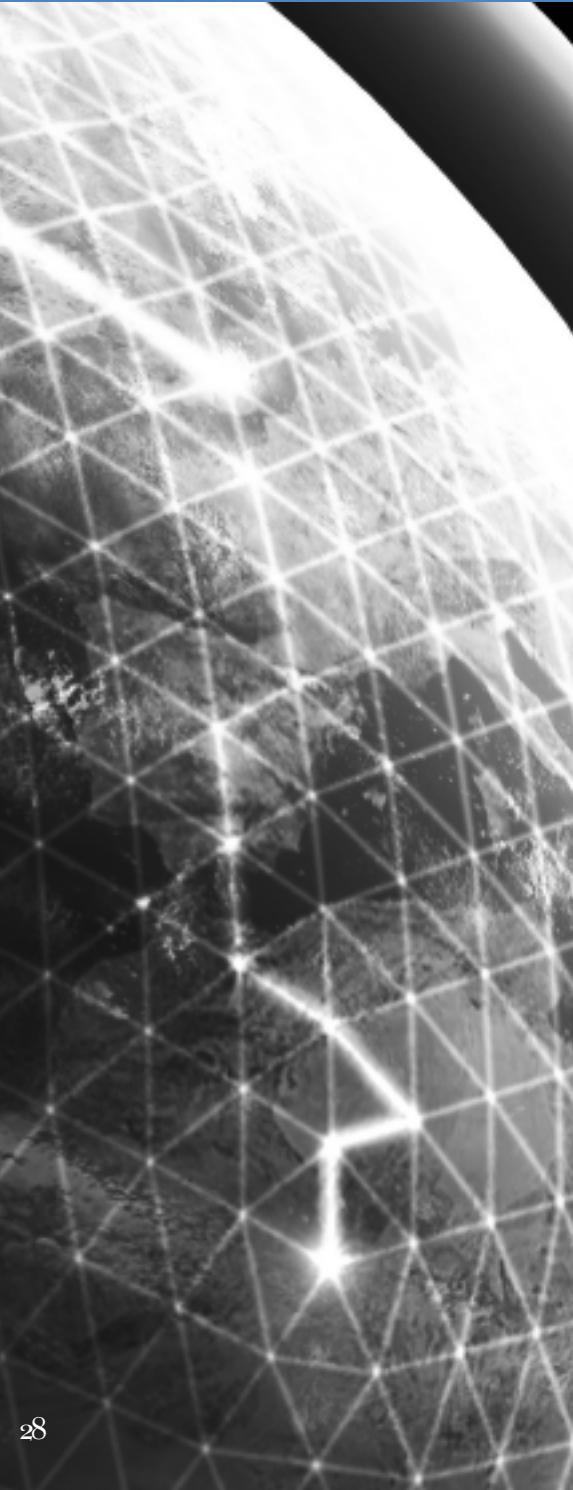
Tetrahydrogestrinone

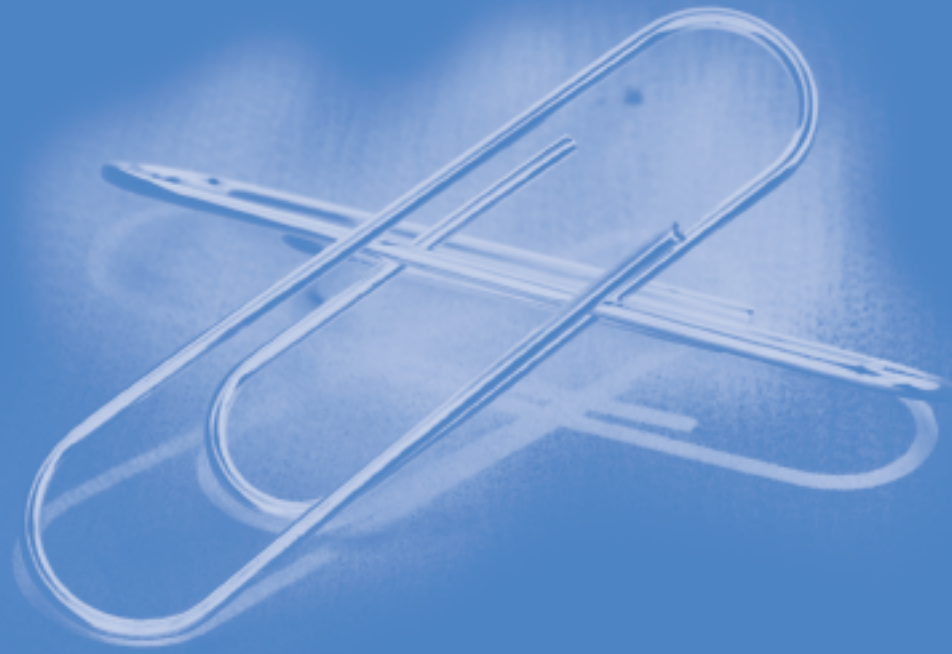
## **USOC**

United States Olympic Committee

## **WADA**

World Anti-Doping Agency





#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of United States Anti-Doping Agency as of December 31, 2003, and the related statement of activities and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Agency'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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, 2003, 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

*January 19, 2004*

*Colorado Springs, Colorado*

# United States Anti-Doping Agency **FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2003

### ASSETS

#### Current Assets

Cash	\$ 3,770,978
Investments	321,099
Investments held for research grants	2,202,592
Accounts receivable	74,360
Supplies	31,082
Prepaid expenses and other	141,437
Total current assets	<u>6,541,548</u>

Long-term note receivable 28,919

#### Property and Equipment

Computer equipment and software	354,628
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	137,165
Web site development	60,678
	<u>552,471</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	234,979
	<u>317,492</u>
	<u>\$ 6,887,959</u>

### LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

#### Current Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 310,423
Research grant payable	286,682
Total current liabilities	<u>597,105</u>

#### Unrestricted Net Assets

Unrestricted	4,088,262
Board designated for research	2,202,592
Total unrestricted net assets	<u>6,290,854</u>
	<u>\$ 6,887,959</u>

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2003

### Revenues, Grants and Other Support

Federal grant	\$ 6,691,555
United States Olympic Committee (USOC) contractual agreement	3,700,000
Interest income	72,718
Testing income	174,985
Other income	14,403
Total revenues	<u>10,653,661</u>

### Expenses

Drug testing	4,307,701
Legal	1,321,570
Research	2,310,360
Education	1,344,406
General and administrative	898,023
Total expenses	<u>10,182,060</u>

Change in Net Assets	471,601
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	<u>5,819,253</u>
Net Assets, End of Year	<u>\$ 6,290,854</u>

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

December 31, 2003

### Operating Activities

Increase in net assets	\$ 471,601
Items not requiring cash	
Depreciation	101,262
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	14,519
Changes in	
Accounts receivable	(50,143)
Supplies	76,504
Other prepaid expenses and assets	4,666
Accounts payable	(57,365)
Grants payable	(44,568)
Accrued liabilities	(120,853)
Deferred government grant	<u>(333,155)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>62,468</u>

### Investing Activities

Purchases of equipment	(116,179)
Sales of property and equipment	5,000
Advances made on note receivable	(28,919)
Proceeds from sale of investments	19,884,411
Purchases of investments	<u>(16,730,916)</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>3,013,397</u>

Increase in Cash	3,075,865
Cash, Beginning of Year	695,113
Cash, End of Year	<u>\$ 3,770,978</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 man-

agement'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.

#### Long-term Notes Receivable

The Agency has agreed to loan the Sports Medicine Research and Testing Laboratory up to \$900,000, interest free. The advances will take place through 2008. As of December 31, 2003, \$28,919 was outstanding.

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2002 financial statements to conform to the 2003 financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the change in net assets.

## NOTE 2:

### INVESTMENTS

Investments at December 31, 2003 consisted of the following:

Investments	\$ 321,099
Investments held for research grants	<u>2,202,592</u>
U.S. Government Securities	<u>\$ 2,523,691</u>

## NOTE 3:

### PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at December 31, 2003 consisted of the following:

Computer equipment and software	\$ 354,628
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	137,165
Website development	<u>60,678</u>
	552,471
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>234,979</u>
Total property and equipment	<u>\$ 317,492</u>

## NOTE 4:

### OPERATING LEASES

Noncancellable operating leases expire in various years through 2006. The office space lease agreement requires the Agency to pay for insurance.

Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2003 were:

2004	\$ 113,040
2005	117,390
2006	<u>121,740</u>
	<u>\$ 352,170</u>



**NOTE 5:**

**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 contributions to the plan were \$99,936 and \$71,892 for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

**NOTE 6:**

**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

2004	\$ 1,475,078
2005	318,803
2006	175,000
2007	175,000
2008	175,000
	<u>\$ 2,318,881</u>

**NOTE 7:**

**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 97.5% 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, 2003 and 2002.

**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
- U.S. NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES FOR SPORT
- USADA DOPING CONTROL OFFICERS
- WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY
- NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING ORGANIZATIONS
- INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS
  
- SEN. JOSEPH R. BIDEN (D-DEL.)
- SEN. BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL (R-COLO.)
- SEN. ORRIN G. HATCH (R-UTAH)
- SEN. JOHN MCCAIN (R-ARIZ.)
- SEN. TED STEVENS (R-ALASKA)
- REP. JOHN SWEENEY (R-N.Y.)
- REP. TOM OSBORNE (R-NEB.)
- OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY (ONDCP)
- JOHN WALTERS, DIRECTOR, ONDCP
- AMERICAN CONTINENTAL GROUP
- MEMBERS OF THE COALITION OF ANABOLIC STEROID  
PRECURSOR AND EPHEDRA REGULATION (CASPER)
- U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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# 2003 RESEARCH GRANTS

## GRANTS AWARDED

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Principal Investigator</i>	<i>2003</i>
UCLA (Los Angeles, Calif. )	Improving Urine Testing for Endogenous Steroids by Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	Don Catlin, M.D.	\$281,500
SIAB (Surfers Paradise, Queensland, Australia)	Characterisation of gene expression profiles associated with the use of erythropoietic stimulants	Michael Ashenden, Ph.D.	\$250,000
University of California, San Diego (La Jolla, Calif. )	Gene Expression and Proteomic Effects of IGF-1 in the Mouse	Theodore Friedmann, M.D.	\$164,182
Institute of Haematology, Royal Prince Alfred (Camperdown, New South Wales, Australia)	Development of a test or tests to deter the abuse of autologous blood transfusion in sport	Margaret Nelson, MSc	\$50,000
UCLA (Los Angeles, Calif. )	Unrestricted grants for laboratory test development	Don Catlin, M.D.	\$175,000
University of Utah (Salt Lake City, Utah)	Unrestricted grants for laboratory test development	Dennis Crouch, MS	\$87,500

## ONGOING GRANTS (MULTIPLE-YEAR)

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Principal Investigator</i>	<i>2003</i>
UCLA (Los Angeles, Calif. )	Improving the Detection of Erythropoietin Administration	Don Catlin, M.D.	\$162,500
University of Southampton (United Kingdom)	The Development of a methodology for detecting abuse with Growth Hormone in sport: GH-2004 - Pilot study on Ethic Effects	Peter Sonksen, M.D. Richard Holt, M.D.	\$534,145
The Hastings Center (Garrison, N.Y. )	Ethical, conceptual, and scientific issues in the use of performance enhancing technologies	Thomas Murray, Ph.D.	\$177,722

## ONE YEAR GRANTS

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Principal Investigator</i>	<i>Total Funded</i>
University of Utah (Salt Lake City)	Analysis of I-AD, and its Metabolites, and Relevant Endogenous Hormones by Mass Spectrometry	Christopher Reilly, PhD.	\$39,150
The Hormone Foundation (Bethesda, Md.)	The Program Planning Workshop	Patricia Moore, Molly Wade, and Paula Correa	\$49,550
UCLA (Los Angeles, Calif. )	Development, application, and characterization of an index for detecting erythropoietin administration	Don Catlin, M.D.	\$250,000
Institute of Haematology, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital (Australia)	Development of a test or tests to deter the abuse of autologous blood transfusion in sport	Margaret Nelson, Ph.D.	\$45,000

## 2003 CONTRACTS

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Principal Investigator</i>	
Institute for Bioanalytics, LLC (Branford, Conn.)	Development and Clinical Validation of Sandwich Immunoassays for the Quantitation of Insulin-Like Growth Factor 1 and the N-Terminal Propeptide of Type III Collagen in Human Serum	Donald Very, Ph.D.	\$100,000

# 2003 TESTING RESULTS MANAGEMENT NUMBERS

## TESTS CONDUCTED BY SPORT

	OOO	IC	CAMP	TOTAL		OOO	IC	CAMP	TOTAL
Archery	7	38	0	45	Paralympic Soccer	3	0	0	3
Badminton	6	26	0	32	Paralympic Swimming	6	1	0	7
Baseball	1	0	50	51	Paralympic Table Tennis	0	10	0	10
Basketball	6	0	108	114	Paralympic Volleyball	2	0	0	2
Biathlon	39	18	0	57	Paralympic Wheelchair Basketball	0	0	12	12
Bobsled/Skeleton	135	72	0	207	Paralympic Wheelchair Fencing	0	10	0	10
Bowling	5	6	13	24	Racquetball	5	14	0	19
Boxing	43	54	21	118	Roller Sports	6	28	16	50
Canoe/Kayak	108	24	0	132	Rowing	254	133	0	387
Curling	2	18	0	20	Sailing	19	34	0	53
Cycling	199	299	0	498	Shooting	11	68	0	79
Diving	17	38	0	55	Skiiing	135	153	0	288
Equestrian	5	20	0	25	Soccer	76	0	68	144
Fencing	7	75	0	82	Softball	31	8	48	87
Field Hockey	24	12	54	90	Speedskating	189	100	0	289
Figure Skating	22	40	0	62	Squash	3	8	0	11
Gymnastics	35	71	0	106	Swimming	634	180	42	856
Ice Hockey	31	0	36	67	Synchronized Swimming	6	24	11	41
Judo	42	67	0	109	Table Tennis	10	18	0	28
Karate	12	26	0	38	Taekwondo	19	48	0	67
Luge	12	24	0	36	Team Handball	17	12	28	57
Modern Pentathlon	7	14	0	21	Tennis	11	0	0	11
Paralympic Alpine Skiing	1	0	0	1	Track & Field	618	657	0	1,275
Paralympic Archery	0	6	0	6	Triathlon	106	94	0	200
Paralympic Athletics	0	18	0	18	Volleyball	91	3	29	123
Paralympic Cycling	5	20	0	25	Water Polo	32	20	32	84
Paralympic Goalball	5	0	0	5	Water Skiing	8	18	0	26
Paralympic Judo	2	0	0	2	Weightlifting	150	218	0	368
Paralympic Powerlifting	0	14	0	14	Wrestling	109	125	0	234
Paralympic Sailing	0	8	0	8	<b>USADA Totals</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>6,890</b>
Paralympic Shooting	1	0	0	1					

OOO = Out-of-Competition IC = In-Competition

## QUARTERLY BREAKDOWN OF TESTS

	1ST QTR	2ND QTR	3RD QTR	4TH QTR	TOTAL TESTS
OOO	1,289	589	551	901	3,330
In-Competition	521	1,441	554	381	2,992
Camp	18	337	117	96	568
Total	1,928	2,367	1,222	1,378	6,890

## ADVERSE FINDINGS – 2003 CASES

	Total Tests with Substances Detected	Referred to IFs	Total U.S. Cases	Total Sanctions	Resulted in No Violation	Pending
Number of Tests/Cases	52	6	46	25*	7	14

\* 5 went to arbitration hearings

## CLASSIFICATION OF ADVERSE FINDINGS

Number of Findings	Classification
<b>Anabolic Agents*</b>	
6	Testosterone/Epitestosterone (T/E) ratio
6	Nandrolone or Metabolites
4^	Tetrahydrogestrinone (THG)
2	Other anabolic agents
<b>Stimulants</b>	
1	Amphetamine
3	Ephedrine
1	Methamphetamine
<b>Diuretics</b>	
1	Furosemide
<b>Beta Blockers</b>	
1	Metoprolol
<b>Cannabinoids</b>	
4	Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)
<b>Beta Blockers</b>	
1	Salbutamol
1	Terbutaline
<b>Narcotics</b>	
1	Methadone
<b>Peptide Hormones, Mimetics &amp; Analogues</b>	
1	Erythropoietin (EPO)

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

^ Both modafinil and THG were detected in two athletes' test samples.

Note: Findings exceed adverse test results due to multiple substances detected in single test samples.

## SANCTIONS ISSUED BY U.S. ANTI-DOPING AGENCY 2003

NAME	SPORT	SANCTION	SUBSTANCE	RELEASE DATE
Emily Carlsten <sup>&gt;</sup>	Track & Field	2-year suspension	amphetamine	Jan. 15, 2003
Sarah Baham <sup>&gt;</sup>	Swimming	4-year suspension	test refusal	Jan. 29, 2003
Tara Zwink	Snowboarding	2-year suspension	tetrahydrocannabinol acid	Mar. 18, 2003
Chad Otterstrom <sup>#</sup>	Snowboarding	2-year suspension	methylphenidate	Apr. 2, 2003
Scott Moninger	Cycling	1-year suspension	19-norandrosterone	Apr. 3, 2003
Nancy Swider-Peltz, Jr.	Speedskating	public warning	pseudoephedrine	Apr. 4, 2003
James Lester, Jr.	Boxing	public warning	ephedrine	June 17, 2003
Kristen Lewis	Swimming	public warning	pseudoephedrine	June 17, 2003
Kicker Vencill <sup>*</sup>	Swimming	2-year suspension	19-norandrosterone	June 24, 2003
Andrew Eggerth	Track & Field	2-year suspension	19-norandrosterone and testosterone	July 2, 2003
Edris Gonzalez	Weightlifting	6-year suspension	testosterone	July 15, 2003
Trent Blair	Paralympic Track	public warning	pseudoephedrine	Aug. 1, 2003
Michael Gausman	Swimming	3-month suspension	tetrahydrocannabinol acid	Aug. 1, 2003
Frankie Caruso III	Boxing	2-year suspension	furosemide	Aug. 7, 2003
Stephen Rehrmann	Swimming	public warning	pseudoephedrine	Aug. 11, 2003
Hiram Cruz	Judo	2-year suspension	androstenedione	Sept. 2, 2003
Rob Sears	Cycling	2-year suspension	test refusal	Sept. 4, 2003
Chesen Frey	Cycling	2-year suspension	testosterone	Sept. 30, 2003
Amber Neben <sup>%</sup>	Cycling	6-month suspension	19-norandrosterone	Oct. 6, 2003
Kenny Pierce	Sailing	2-year suspension	test refusal	Oct. 20, 2003
Kathi Krause	Cycling	1-year suspension	tetrahydrocannabinol acid	Nov. 22, 2003
Damu Cherry	Track & Field	2-year suspension	19-norandrosterone	Nov. 24, 2003
Chuck Lear	Archery	public warning	metoprolol	Dec. 5, 2003
Chase Shealy	Track & Field	2-year suspension	amphetamine	Dec. 9, 2003
Rachel Walker	Track & Field	2-year suspension	methylphenidate	Dec. 12, 2003
Gary Houseman	Cycling	1-year suspension	tetrahydrocannabinol acid	Dec. 19, 2003

<sup>></sup> - 2002 adverse findings with sanctions imposed in 2003.

<sup>#</sup> - sanction was reduced to two years from lifetime on May 7, 2003 after proper documents were filed.

<sup>%</sup> - sanction also includes an 18-month probationary period

<sup>\*</sup> - sanctioned was reduced to two years from four years on Nov. 18, 2003 following CAS ruling to conform with WADA code

## USOC ANTI-DOPING POLICY VIOLATIONS

NAME	SPORT	SANCTION	RULE VIOLATION	RELEASE DATE
Richard Cohen	Judo	Ineligible to receive USOC benefits and teams through July 1, 2004	Failure to file athlete location forms	Mar. 26, 2003

## ATHLETE'S ADVANTAGE TOOLKIT REGISTRATION BY SPORT (TOTAL NUMBER OF ATHLETES REGISTERED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2003: 952)

Archery	10	Gymnastics	28	Paralympic Sailing	6	Swimming	86
Badminton	12	Ice Hockey	13	Paralympic Swimming	17	Synchronized Swimming	12
Basketball	2	Judo	28	Paralympic Table Tennis	1	Table Tennis	0
Biathlon	16	Karate	6	Paralympic Volleyball	11	Taekwondo	5
Bobsled/Skeleton	42	Luge	23	Paralympic Wheelchair Fencing	10	Team Handball	16
Bowling	16	Modern Pentathlon	10	Racquetball	4	Tennis	0
Boxing	13	Paralympic Alpine Skiing	10	Roller Sports	8	Track & Field	86
Canoe/Kayak	12	Paralympic Athletics (T&F)	9	Rowing	58	Triathlon	5
Curling	9	Paralympic Basketball	9	Sailing	43	Volleyball	13
Cycling	34	Paralympic Cycling	0	Shooting	34	Water Polo	28
Diving	12	Paralympic Goalball	12	Skiing	29	Water Skiing	2
Equestrian	1	Paralympic Ice Sledge Hockey	9	Soccer	6	Weightlifting	13
Fencing	15	Paralympic Judo	0	Softball	16	Wrestling	12
Field Hockey	10	Paralympic Powerlifting	1	Speedskating	57		
Figure Skating	12	Paralympic Wheelchair Rugby	0	Squash	0		





# 2003 EDUCATION NUMBERS

## EDUCATION SESSIONS

THE FOLLOWING CHART SHOWS EDUCATION SESSIONS CONDUCTED BY SPORT DURING 2003. A TOTAL OF 85 SESSIONS WERE CONDUCTED, HOWEVER, THE DATA FOR THIS CHART HAS BEEN COMPRESSED WHERE THERE WERE MULTIPLE SESSIONS CONDUCTED FOR A SPORT DURING THE SAME MONTH.

SPORT	DATE OF PRESENTATION	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	SPORT	DATE OF PRESENTATION	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS
Badminton	January 23, 2003	21	Equestrian	June 18, 2003	40
Badminton	June 24, 2003	50	Gymnastics	February 1, 2003	33
Basketball	May 22, 2003	61	Gymnastics	June 21, 2003	397
Bowling	March 7, 2003	21	Ice Hockey	December 30, 2003	44
Bowling	May 22, 2003	21	Judo	January 10, 2003	45
Boxing	March 31, 2003	44	Judo	June 17, 2003	53
Boy Scouts of America	June 10, 2003	65	Judo	September 18, 2003	63
Boys and Girls Club	August 4, 2003	58	Luge	February 18, 2003	73
Colorado College Athletes	October 14, 2003	190	Resident Athletes	March 16, 2003	35
Cycling	February 13, 2003	7	Resident Athletes	July 9, 2003	2
Disabled Alpine Skiing	May 7, 2003	18	Rowing	March 15, 2003	65
Disabled Alpine Skiing	September 20, 2003	20	Sailing	February 2, 2003	120
Disabled Archery	August 2, 2003	15	Shooting	August 4, 2003	30
Disabled Athletics (T&F)	August 29, 2003	40	Shooting	September 30, 2003	31
Disabled Cycling	June 2, 2003	23	Shooting	December 19, 2003	18
Disabled Cycling	September 1, 2003	25	Snowboarding	January 9, 2003	106
Disabled Equestrian	June 18, 2003	40	Soccer	January 21, 2003	52
Disabled Fencing	September 18, 2003	18	Softball	November 15, 2003	21
Disabled Goalball	March 21, 2003	16	Swimming	May 2, 2003	90
Disabled Goalball	November 13, 2003	16	Swimming	October 4, 2003	71
Disabled Ice Sledge Hockey	November 5, 2003	16	Synchronized Swimming	June 23, 2003	24
Disabled Judo	March 7, 2003	6	Synchronized Swimming	September 10, 2003	32
Disabled Powerlifting	October 17, 2003	10	Track & Field	July 7, 2003	105
Disabled Rugby	August 30, 2003	21	Track & Field	December 4, 2003	365
Disabled Sailing	November 6, 2003	55	Volleyball	January 31, 2003	40
Disabled Soccer	August 4, 2004	20	Volleyball	February 13, 2003	16
Disabled Swimming	August 19, 2003	24	Volleyball	June 4, 2003	23
Disabled Table Tennis	September 8, 2003	17	Water Polo	March 8, 2003	27
Disabled Tennis	March 1, 2003	37	Water Polo	June 28, 2003	40
Disabled Volleyball	February 22, 2003	44	Weightlifting	January 7, 2003	12
Disabled Volleyball	October 10, 2003	14	Wrestling	January 13, 2003	60
Disabled Wheelchair basketball	September 27, 2003	19			
Diving	June 28, 2003	135			
				<b>Grand Total for 2003:</b>	<b>3,320</b>

UNITED STATES ANTI-DOPING AGENCY

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