U.S. Anti-Doping Agency **2008** ANNUAL REPORT 03

# United States Anti-Doping Agency

# VISION:

To be the guardian of the values and life lessons learned through true sport

# MISSION:

**PRESERVING** the integrity of competition **INSPIRING** true sport **PROTECTING** the rights of U.S. athletes

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Editor: Erin Hannan, Communications & Outreach Director Design: APEX Communications, Inc.

# FOREWORD

# A Letter From the CEO and the Chairman

The Olympic Year provided both the opportunity and the inspiration for USADA's continuing effort to be the guardian of true sport in the United States. In support of our U.S. Team as they prepared for Beijing, and later as they became accustomed to the changes in the World Anti-Doping Agency's (WADA) International Standards, USADA remained diligent in our efforts to inform and educate all U.S. athletes of their rights and responsibilities related to the anti-doping programs. The Summer Games was also the ideal backdrop for two significant USADA initiatives which reaffirmed the support and commitment of our clean athletes to achieving a level playing field consistent with the ideals of the Olympic movement.

The first of these was a pilot program in which a dozen Olympians voluntarily agreed to participate in an intense testing program which included both blood and urine samples. The purpose of the program was to conduct research and analysis regarding longitudinal testing, for the ultimate goal to advance the science of anti-doping. Although the program carried with it an increased level of testing, the athletes who participated were extremely proud of their involvement and made it possible for USADA to carry out an invaluable study in support of all clean athletes.

From that evolved the My Victory campaign, in which the same athletes publicly advocated for clean sport, and inspired hundreds of athletes, at all levels of sport, to sign the "I Compete Clean" pledge. From our perspective the success of those programs demonstrated our support of clean athletes, and in turn their support of USADA's mission to protect and inspire true sport.

In preparing for the next quadrennium, USADA's Board of Directors and Staff also conducted a thorough strategic review of our Vision, Mission, Values, and Goals, using our eight-year history as the foundation for defining our future objectives. The result was "Game Plan 2012," which produced four high-level strategic goals, and evolved our Vision, Mission, and Values statements. The strategic goals outlined in the plan are to:

— be a strong and influential partner and voice in the anti-doping community; expand influence in the scientific community;

build client-focused teams that are accountable for delivering exceptional service; and,

 impart and inspire a commitment to the core principles of true sport.

Identifying our core values is an important contribution to our ongoing activity, encompassing the qualities of integrity, respect, teamwork, responsibility, and courage. Our restated vision is "To be the guardian of the values and life lessons learned through true sport," and our revised mission is to "Preserve the integrity of competition, inspire true sport, and protect the rights of U.S. athletes."

The Board of Directors and the Staff of USADA look back at what we have accomplished in the first eight years with a sense of satisfaction, and a sincere gratitude to our many partners and supporters in what has been an enormous and challenging effort. We look forward with great enthusiasm to a new and re-energized future.

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TRAVIS T. TYGART. CEO

Ralph W. Hale M.P

RALPH W. HALE, M.D., CHAIR, USADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Jed Jacobsohn/Getty Images

# LEADERSHIP

RALPH W. HALE. M.D., CHAIR

Chaired by Dr. Ralph W. Hale, the USADA Board of Directors offers an independent, well-rounded, professional and diverse group of talented individuals, backed by a strong and experienced staff, all committed to the mission of preserving, inspiring, and protecting clean sport.

The Executive Vice President of the American a representative of U.S. Water Polo. Hale was College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, also Chef de Mission for the United States at Hale became the USADA Board Chair in April 2003 after serving as Vice Chair since 2000. He tensive work in international sport includes was a member of the U.S. delegation staff at serving as a member of the U.S./USSR Antifour Olympic Games (1988, 1992, 1994 and Doping Commission (1989-92) and as USOC 1996) and served on the United States Olympic Vice President (1993-96).



RICHARD W. COHEN, M.D., VICE CHAIR

Cohen became Vice Chair of the USADA an advisor on doping control to the Nagano Board in April 2003. He is a former member Olympic Organizing Committee during the of the Doping Control Commission for both USA Weightlifting and the U.S. Bobsled and Japan. A noted orthopedic surgeon, Cohen Skeleton Federation, and chaired the Atlanta is Chair of the Wellstar Health System Ethics Committee for the Olympic Games Doping Committee in Atlanta.



ANNETTE SALMEEN, PH.D., SECRETARY Salmeen captured a gold medal in the 800m

freestyle relay as a member of the 1996 U.S. Olympic Swimming Team. Earlier that year, as and athletics. Salmeen graduated with honors co-captain of the women's swim team at the from UCLA in 1997 and completed her doc-University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), she became the NCAA champion in the Oxford University in 2001. She is currently women's 200m butterfly and received UCLA's Outstanding Female Athlete award. Salmeen's Department of Chemical and Systems Biology accomplishments earned her an additional at Stanford University Medical School.

BARRY AXELROD, TREASURER

A graduate of UCLA Law School, Axelrod is an Morris, and Phil Nevin; broadcasters Rick Sutcattorney specializing in sports, entertainment, and business law. His client roster includes athletes Michelle Kwan, Rich Aurilia, Jeff Bagwell,

**EVELYN ASHFORD** 

# and field history, Ashford was a member of the gold medal-winning 4x100m relay at the meters, a member of 15 U.S. national teams 1984, 1988 and 1992 Olympic Games, and earned a gold and a silver in the 1984 and indoors. Ashford was inducted into the Track 1988 Olympic Games, respectively, in the 100 & Field Hall of Fame in 1997 and was among meters. Also a member of the 1976 U.S. Olympic the Class of 2006 inductees to the U.S. Olympic Team, Ashford was the top-ranked sprinter Hall of Fame.



Cover photo: Martin Bureau/Getty Images

Committee Board of Directors for 16 years as the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta. His ex-

Control Commission. Cohen also served as 1998 Olympic Winter Games in Nagano,

prestigious honor in 1996, the NCAA Top VIII Award, presented to only eight NCAA studentathletes annually for excellence in academics torate in biochemistry as a Rhodes Scholar at conducting post-doctoral research in the

Craig Biggio, Matt Clement, Jake Peavy, Matt liffe, Mark Grace, and Wally Joyner; and entertainers Mark Harmon and Pam Dawber.

in the world on four occasions and number One of the greatest female sprinters in track one-ranked American seven times. She was a two-time world record holder in the 100 and won 19 national titles, including six U

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# LEADERSHIP

## Board of Directors (continued)



LAWRENCE S. BROWN JR., M.D., M.P.H., FASAM A physician-researcher with training in internal medicine, neuroendocrinology, and addiction medicine, Dr. Brown is Executive Senior Vice President at the Addiction Research and Treatment Corp. in Brooklyn, N.Y. With over 100 peer-reviewed publications and presentations nationally and internationally, he has appointments as Visiting Physician at Rockefeller

Hospital and Clinical Assistant Professor of Public Health of the Weill Medical College at Cornell University. Dr. Brown has served on advisory committees of the Food and Drug Administration and several institutes of the National Institutes of Health and provides consultation to a host of local, state, and federal government and private agencies. He also serves as a medical advisor to the National Football League.

# JEAN FOURCROY, M.D., Ph.D., M.P.H.

A urologist and retired medical officer with the Food and Drug Administration in the Division of Clinical Laboratory Devices, Fourcroy is regarded as an expert on the subject of anabolic steroids, androgens, and their alternatives. A noted clinician, researcher, and scientist, Fourcroy

has worked extensively on the development of regulatory and educational formats, both domestically and abroad, with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. In 2008, Fourcroy also edited Pharmacology, Doping and Sports-A Scientific Guide for Athletes, Coaches, Physicians, Scientists and Administrators.



### DONALD L. GAMBRIL

Elected to the USADA Board in May 2006, Gambril served as the head coach for the 1984 U.S. Olympic Swimming Team and was an assistant coach for the sport's 1968, 1972, 1976 and 1980 U.S. Olympians. A swimming coach for more than 35 years, he started his career at the high school level and compiled a 350-60

record as a collegiate coach during stints at Pasadena City College, Long Beach State, Harvard and Alabama (270-49). In 1990, Gambril retired from collegiate coaching and became an assistant athletic director at the University of Alabama. He retired from that position in 1996, but has continued to teach at the university.



#### ANDREW MECCA, Dr.PH, M.P.H.

Prior to assuming his current position as President of the California Mentor Foundation, Mecca held several posts with the State of California, including Drug Czar (1991-98), Chair of the Governor's Policy Council on

Drug and Alcohol Abuse, and Chair of the California Commission on Improving Life Through Service. An accomplished triathlete and marathoner, he has assisted in the development of programs designed to curb substance abuse in more than 15 countries.



### CARL SWENSON



two years. A national champion in mountain biking in 2000, he represented the U.S. in five World Championships and won a silver medal in the 1999 Pan-American Games. He is currently pursuing a law degree at the University of Utah

# USADA Executive Staff

#### TRAVIS T. TYGART, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Travis T. Tygart joined USADA in October 2002 as Director of Legal Affairs, having previously served as outside counsel. In October 2004, he became Senior Managing Director, General Counsel, overseeing all legal and communication matters for USADA, including adjudication of alleged doping offenses in arbitration before the American Arbitration Association and the Court of Arbitration for Sport. Tygart was involved with drafting the USADA Protocol for Olympic Movement Testing and directed USADA's efforts in our BALCO investigation that led to the discovery of tetrahydro-

LARRY BOWERS, Ph.D., CHIEF SCIENCE OFFICER Larry Bowers joined the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency in September 2000 as the Senior Managing Director, Technical & Information Resources. Now as Chief Science Officer, he is responprohibited substances, including detection, and oversees USADA's drug testing program and the development of resources for technical and educational anti-doping information for Olympic and elite athletes in the United States as well as the development of an anti-doping educational program for America's youth in sport. He also serves as Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board for the Partnership for Clean Competition, an organization co-founded by USADA which funds research of Minnesota. in anti-doping science.

Bowers is a member of the Drug Testing Advisory Board of the U.S. HHS Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, a member of the U.S. Food and Drug

gestrinone (THG) and resulted, to date, in 19 cases. He has been an expert presenter in the United States and internationally at numerous conferences and symposiums.

Prior to joining USADA, Tygart was an attorney in the sports law practice group at Holme, Roberts and Owen, LLP in Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he worked with individual athletes and several sport entities. Tygart graduated from the University of North Carolina with a bachelor's degree in philosophy and earned his J.D. from Southern Methodist University, graduating Order of the Coif.

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, sible for leading the research efforts into and is frequently invited to present at conferences and scientific meetings.

> Prior to his appointment with USADA, Bowers spent eight years as the Director of the Athletic Drug Testing and Toxicology Laboratory and was a professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at the Indiana University Medical School. He was also a professor in the Department of Chemistry at the Purdue University School of Science. Previously, he was a professor at the University

> Bowers earned a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Franklin & Marshall College and completed his Ph.D. in chemistry at the University of Georgia.





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# OLYMPIC DIVISION

# LEADERSHIP



JOHN FROTHINGHAM,

USADA Executive Staff (continued)

# SENIOR MANAGING DIRECTOR, OPERATIONS

John Frothingham joined USADA in March 2008 and brings more than 20 years of financial and business operations experience from a variety of for-profit and non-profit organizations. As Senior Managing Director, Operations, for USADA, John is responsible for managing the Olympic, Sport Testing and Resources, Science and Research, and Information Technology divisions of the organization.

Prior to joining USADA, John was the Inc., and Price Waterhouse Coopers. Chief Operating Officer of Carmichael Training Systems, Inc. (CTS) a company offering handson endurance coaching and performance testing services. As part of the senior leadership

team, John was responsible for developing long-term strategic plans and exploring joint venture opportunities as well as managing the financial, information technology, and regional center operations. During his tenure, CTS more than doubled its training camp and performance testing offerings and expanded from its corporate headquarters in Colorado Springs, Colorado, to training centers in Asheville, North Carolina, and Tucson, Arizona.

Previous to this, John held positions with Transaction System Architects, USA Swimming,

Frothingham is a Certified Public Accountant and holds a Master of Science degree in Taxation and a Bachelors degree in Accounting.



### **USADA DIRECTORS**

*From left to right, starting with the back row:* Daniel Eichner, PhD, Science Director; Rossie Trujillo, Business Operations Director; Stephen Starks, Legal Affairs Director; Andrew K. Morrison, Sport Testing and Resources Director; Megan Hart, Olympic Division Director; Sandi Briggs, CPA, Business Affairs and Finance Director; Erin Hannan, Communications and Outreach Director. William Bock III, General Counsel (not pictured).



Jed Jacobsohn/Getty Images

AN IMPORTANT INITIATIVE IN 2008 was the development of USADA's Olympic Division, building upon and enhancing the structure and operation of our world-class anti-doping program. This created customerfocused teams, aligned by sport and accountable for delivering exceptional customer service to the United States Olympic Committee (USOC), the National Governing Bodies (NGBs), and athletes. Team members within the Olympic Division are responsible for implementing all aspects of the Olympic and Paralympic athlete anti-doping program, as outlined in the contract with the USOC, and following the highest quality standards available.

The Olympic Division is broken up into two sections - Sportfolio teams and Olympic Education - which are dedicated to ensuring the success of USADA's Registered Testing Pool, Test Distribution Plan and Educational programs.

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# OLYMPIC DIVISION

# Olympic Sportfolio Teams

THE SPORTFOLIO TEAMS conduct the operation of USADA's doping control program, including both In-Competition (IC) and Out of Competition (OOC) testing, in direct coor- USADA information is communicated. dination with USADA's Sport Testing and Resources team. Sports are divided amongst staff members, and it is this group's responsibility to ensure all aspects of the Test Distribution Plan are executed.

USADA Online Account and Whereabouts Those on the Sportfolio teams also act as liaisons between USADA and the NGBs to Filings.

# Olympic Education Team

The Olympic Education team focuses on ensuring that all athletes in the USADA Registered Testing Pool have a comprehensive of Sample Collection and Therapeutic knowledge of the anti-doping rules that affect Use Exemption (TUE) application. them. This team creates and disseminates through USADA rules and policies.

Central to the Olympic Education team's objectives is enhancing the athlete experience each time that the athlete connects with USADA. This includes creating and maintaining a comprehensive athlete section on the USADA website as well as on-going USADA and doping control education in the

form of online tutorials and publications, guiding athletes through the processes

ensure that the USADA Registered Testing

Pool is updated, IC Tests are conducted

at specified events, and to ensure pertinent

communicators to athletes in the USADA

Registered Testing Pool, making themselves

available for questions and guidance on

USADA policies and processes, such as the

Sportfolio team members s are also the main

In addition, the Olympic Education valuable resources for athletes that guide them team coordinates and conducts the majority of presentations to athlete groups and at informal settings at the U.S. Olympic Training Centers. USADA presentations provide comprehensive, interactive instruction on a variety of doping control issues, such as Whereabouts, the Sample Collection process, and TUEs.



Jed Jacobsohn/Getty Images

# Testing Statistics

USADA PERFORMED a total of 8,532 doping control tests in 2008. Of those tests, 7,690 were domestic tests and 842 were tests administered on U.S. and non-U.S. athletes in the the assistance of international agencies United States on behalf of other anti-doping and sports organizations, principally WADA and international federations (IFs).

the total testing number. OOC testing typically occurs at the athlete's home, training facility or other location and is performed provide doping control services for 310 userwith no advance notice to the athlete; however, some OOC tests are coordinated

#### 2008 TESTING – QUARTERLY BREAKDOWN

ts				
1,091	1,309	1,260	1,224	4,8
0	122	41	0	16
684	1,120	492	347	2,6
1,775	2,551	1,793	1,571	7,6
ests				
277	89	51	115	53
0	0	0	0	(
69	87	70	84	31
346	176	121	199	84
2,121	2,727	1,914	1,770	8,5
	1,091 0 684 1,775 ests 277 0 69 346	1,091       1,309         0       122         684       1,120         1,775       2,551    ests          277       89         0       0         69       87         346       176	1,091       1,309       1,260         0       122       41         684       1,120       492         1,775       2,551       1,793         ests         277       89       51         0       0       0         69       87       70         346       176       121	1,091       1,309       1,260       1,224         0       122       41       0         684       1,120       492       347         1,775       2,551       1,793       1,571         ests         277       89       51       115         0       0       0       0         69       87       70       84         346       176       121       199

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during team training camps. Of the 5,047 OOC tests in 2008, 163 were carried out at camps. During this period, USADA also enlisted to perform 75 tests on U.S. athletes living or training abroad.

IC tests at 149 competitions around the OOC testing accounted for 5,047 (66%) of U.S. accounted for 2,643 (34%) of the testing numbers in 2008.

> In addition, USADA was contracted to pay tests at 36 sport events throughout the United States.



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2008 Testing Statistics By Sport Olympic, paralympic and pan am sports

SPORT	000	IN COMP	CAMP	TOTA
ARCHERY	11	10	0	21
BADMINTON BALLROOM DANCING	<u>    12    </u> 0	<u> </u>	0	<u>18</u> 8
BASEBALL	24	0	24	48
BASKETBALL	30	7	24	57
BIATHLON	34	10	0	44
BILLIARDS	0	2	0	2
BOBSLED & SKELETON	187	16	0	203
BOWLING	6	10	0	16
BOXING	38	44	0	82
CANOE & KAYAK	97	48	0	145
CLIMBING	0	2	0	2
CURLING	21	12	0	33
CYCLING	512	355	9	876
DIVING	29	36	0	65
EQUESTRIAN	37	13	9	59
FENCING	37	33	0	70
FIELD HOCKEY	37	0	0	37
FIGURE SKATING	53	28	0	81
FOOTBALL	0	0	0	0
GYMNASTICS	82	38	0	120
ICE HOCKEY	31	8	0	39
IUDO KADATE	72	43 7	0	115
KARATE	<u> </u>	12	0	22 26
MODERN PENTATHLON	14	0	0	<u></u> 19
MODERN FENTATHLON	0	6	0	6
RACQUETBALL	8	0	0	8
ROLLER SPORTS	23	16	7	46
ROWING	287	71	0	358
RUGBY	14	51	0	65
SAILING	46	8	0	54
SHOOTING	75	65	0	140
SKIING & SNOWBOARDING	198	226	0	424
SOCCER	105	0	38	143
SOFTBALL	33	18	0	51
SPEEDSKATING	197	123	0	320
SQUASH	6	0	0	6
SWIMMING	588	329	0	917
SYNCHRONIZED SWIMMING	25	0	0	25
TABLE TENNIS	10	6	0	16
TAEKWONDO	21	22	0	43
TEAM HANDBALL	13	0	0	13
TENNIS	40	0	0	40
TRACK & FIELD	1353	612	0	196
TRIATHLON	161	170	0	331
VOLLEYBALL	83	18	0	101
WATER POLO	69	15	0	84
WATER SKIING	16	0	0	16
WEIGHTLIFTING	156	105	0	261
WRESTLING	144	139	0	283
PARALYMPIC ALPINE SKIING	22	15	0	37
PARALYMPIC ARCHERY	15	0	0	15
PARALYMPIC BASKETBALL	21	34	0	55
PARALYMPIC BOCCIA	1	0	0	1 7
PARALYMPIC CURLING	<u>1</u> 39	6	0	
PARALYMPIC CYCLING		0	12	51
PARALYMPIC EQUESTRIAN	3	<u>6</u> 0	0	<u>9</u> 5
PARALYMPIC FENCING PARALYMPIC GOALBALL	16	0	7	23
PARALYMPIC JUDO	9	2	0	11
PARALYMPIC NORDIC SKIING	10	4	0	11
PARALYMPIC POWERLIFTING	3	0	0	3
PARALYMPIC ROWING	10	7	0	17
PARALYMPIC RUGBY	10	14	0	33
PARALYMPIC SAILING	12	0	0	12
PARALYMPIC SHOOTING	3	0	0	3
PARALYMPIC SLED HOCKEY	20	18	0	38
PARALYMPIC SOCCER	8	0	0	8
PARALYMPIC SWIMMING	42	38	37	117
PARALYMPIC TABLE TENNIS	6	0	0	6
PARALYMPIC TENNIS	16	0	0	16
PARALYMPIC TRACK & FIELD	49	61	0	110
PARALYMPIC TRACK & FIELD PARALYMPIC VOLLEYBALL	17	0	0	17

# OLYMPIC DIVISION

# Whereabouts Filing Program – Efficiency and Assurance Through Automation

IN ANTICIPATION OF THE CHANGES to the WADA accounts. This automated system provided bet-International Standards for Testing (IST) that ter assurance for the athletes that any missing became effective January 1, 2009, USADA information was identified at the time of initiated significant efficiencies in 2008 for submission, thereby potentially avoiding the Whereabouts Filing submission program. incomplete submissions, and greatly reducing All submissions made beginning in November the amount of paper that came with the IST 2008 for first quarter 2009 filings were changes. prepared online using private athlete log-in



Feng Li/Getty Images

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In the six months leading up to the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, USADA COMPLETED 2,925 TESTS on all Olympic hopefuls. During the Games, not a single American athlete tested positive for prohibited substances while WINNING A TOTAL OF 110 OLYMPIC MEDALS.

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# OLYMPIC DIVISION

# Pilot Testing Program

BEGINNING IN FEBRUARY 2008, USADA launched a Pilot Testing Program, inviting twelve athletes who voluntarily partnered with USADA, in an effort to advance the science of anti-doping. The athlete-members who participated included:

- Kristin Armstrong (Cycling)
- Jeremiah Bishop (Cycling)
- Bryan Clay (Track & Field)
- Natalie Coughlin (Swimming)
- Allyson Felix (Track & Field)
- Tyson Gay (Track & Field)
- Sarah Hammer (Cycling)
- Michael Phelps (Swimming)
- Christine Thorburn (Cycling)
- Dara Torres (Swimming)
- Dee Dee Trotter (Track & Field)
- Lauryn Williams (Track & Field)

Each athlete underwent a series of blood and urine collections prior to the start of the 2008 Olympic Games. The first set of collections was done during a three-week period to establish each athlete's baseline value. Athletes were then requested to provide an additional sample each month for the next three months. The blood samples were analyzed for biomarkers indicating the use of an abolic agents, prohibited hormones, or agents that enhance oxygen transport. Urine samples taken at the same time were subjected to routine doping control testing, allowing for small changes due to doping to be apparent by comparing the athlete against their own baseline. The cost/benefit of this approach is still under investigation.

The program served as a significant effort to enhance doping control methods, and contributed to a strong commitment to eradicate doping in sport. The program was not only beneficial from a scientific perspective, but also sent a powerful and positive message to athletes and the public that performanceenhancing drugs have no place in sport and that steps will continue to be taken toward deterring and detecting their use.



# SPORT TESTING AND RESOURCES DIVISION

IN TANDEM WITH THE CREATION OF THE OLYMPIC DIVISION, the Sport Testing and Resources (STAR) division was created to manage and maintain excellence in the sample collection program, in order to implement highly-effective testing methodologies and processes, as well as ensure compliance with the IST.

The structure of the STAR division concentrates on two main areas to achieve its goal: Project Management – developing and enhancing procedures, practices, and resources to enhance the sample collection process and the Doping Control Officer (DCO) role

- in the field
- DCO Management enhancing DCO management, performance, and communications, enabling the development and maintenance of top quality performance in the field

In creating the STAR division and establishing these functions to effectively manage and enhance USADA's doping controls, the foundation has been set for effective, streamlined USADA DCO activities.

# DCO Recertification Conference october 24-26, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

training and quality management of DCOs, a recertification conference is held approximately every two years. This ensures that all USADA DCOs are trained and proficient obligations as USADA team members, and a in the WADA IST and USADA protocols. All USADA DCOs undergo comprehensive training, as well as practical and written examination under the new standards.

The 2008 USADA DCO Recertification Conference took place on October 24 - 26, 2008 in Nashville, Tennessee, and included training and examination for the 2009 WADA IST changes. These changes included:

- Procedures for locating athletes •
- Conducting the sample collection process •
- Developments to sample collection documentation

LEADING UP TO THE IMPLEMENTATION of the for DCOs in the field and USADA staff in changes to the IST which took effect documenting and guiding an exemplary January 1, 2009, and the DCO Recertification sample collection program. This was printed Conference and training program, USADA and distributed to all DCOs and pertinent conducted a major rewrite of the DCO Manual. The Manual serves as an invaluable resource cation Conference.





Marty Melville/Getty Images

As PART OF USADA's COMMITMENT to the Also featured in the 2008 DCO Recertification Conference was an overview of the blood collection process and developments, detailed workforce logistics pertaining to the DCOs'

staff in advance of the October DCO Recertifi-

# SPORT TESTING AND RESOURCES DIVISION



# USADA Blood Program

IN 2008, FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF USADA's blood program was designed and implemented, ensuring highly effective testing methodologies, to further establish USADA's blood collection initiatives for OOC and Event Testing.

Strategic training for DCOs was established within key regions, as well as an increase in phlebotomist personnel to address USADA testing requirements and expand national coverage.

# hGH Testing

A DIRECT TEST FOR human growth hormone (hGH) was introduced for routine blood testing during 2008. The direct test measures the events prior to the Beijing Olympic Games and relative amounts of different forms of hGH had them analyzed at the SMRTL lab. that are produced naturally. Pharmaceutical hGH consists of only one of the native forms of hGH, and therefore can be detected by altering the measured ratios. The Sports Medicine Research and Testing Laboratory (SMRTL) in Salt Lake City was one of the first group of

WADA-accredited laboratories to validate the test. USADA collected blood samples at several

USADA continues to support continued research on an indirect, or biomarkers, method for hGH. When validated, the two tests will compliment each other for detection of hGH abuse.

# **KEY MILESTONES AND EVENTS** ADDRESSED BY USADA LEADERSHIP

### Travis Tygart chief executive officer

HOUSE HEARING, CONDUCTED BY THE HOUSE ENERGY AND COMMERCE SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, Trade and Consumer Protection, February 27, 2008

WADA INVESTIGATIVE SYMPOSIUM, APRIL 25, 2008

SENATE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, "HEARING ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AGAINST DOPING IN SPORT," May 22, 2008

ATHLETE ADVISORY COUNCIL & NGB COUNCIL, October 10, 2008

"PROTEINS TO MITOCHONDRIA: NEW CHALLENGES FOR ANTI-DOPING SCIENCE," USADA RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM, October 19, 2008

"GROWTH HORMONE: BARRIERS TO IMPLEMENTATION OF HGH TESTING IN SPORTS," CO-FUNDED BY THE MLB WITH DAVID GEFFEN SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, November 10, 2008

ASSOCIATION OF ANTI-DOPING ORGANIZATIONS (ANADO) WORKSHO

"THE COMING OF AGE OF THE ÜBER ATHLETE: WHAT'S SO BAD ABOUT AMERICAN ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE, December 18, 2008

#### 2008 Beijing Independent Observer Team

Tygart served as the Vice Chair for the WADA Independent Ob This program aims to build athlete and public confidence by major international events. This appointment built upon Tyga Team at the 2002 Commonwealth Games in Manchester, Eng

# Larry Bowers, Ph.D. CHIEF SCIENCE OFFICER

"PERFORMANCE-ENHANCING DRUGS IN SPORT: FROM STRYCHNINE TO THE BALCO SCANDAL," University of Michigan, June 2, 2008

"DRUGS IN SPORT: FIFTY YEARS OF STEROIDS IN PERFORMANCE-ENHANCEMENT," American Association of Clinical Chemistry, June 4, 2008

DRUG TESTING IN SPORTS, SAMHSA, August 20, 2008

INTERNATIONAL COACHES USOC MEETING, October 2008

"DOPING AND SPORTS: FROM STRYCHNINE TO RECOMBINANT PROTEINS," FDA/CDER Seminar, December 17, 2008

# Ratification of the UNESCO Anti-Doping Convention

IN AUGUST 2008, as our U.S. Olympians prepared to compete in Beijing, President George W. Bush and the United States Senate demonstrated their commitment to the integrity of international sport and the health of our nation's athletes by confirming the U.S. commitment to the International Convention Against Doping in Sport.

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DP, November 18, 2008	Ν
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pserver (IO) Team at the 2008 Beijing Games. monitoring all phases of doping control during art's experience as a member of the WADA IO	L
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Ratifying this convention sent a powerful message that the U.S. is dedicated to global harmonization of anti-doping initiatives in an effort to level the international playing field, and that the U.S. will continue to champion the ideals of healthy, fair competition.

# EDUCATION



OVER THE YEARS, USADA EDUCATION has reached out to thousands of athletes, coaches, parents, teachers, and students. In 2008, continuing the effort to stay on the cutting edge of education, USADA leadership assessed the impact of the current education programs and initiatives, giving serious thought to the direction that the clean sport movement should take in the United States. The outcomes of these assessments led USADA to create two separate education divisions, focused distinctly on two audiences: Olympic Division Education and Outreach Education.

# Olympic Division Educatior

Targeted specifically to the athletes who are subject to testing, and who have a responsibility to be in compliance with the USOC Anti-Doping Policies and the USADA Protocol for Olympic Movement Testing, the USADA Olympic Education team creates and disseminates valuable resources for athletes that guide them through the applicable rules and policies.

This team focuses on enhancing the athlete experience each time that he or she connects with USADA. This includes creating and maintaining a comprehensive athlete section on the USADA website as well as ongoing USADA and doping control education in the form of online tutorials and publications, guiding athletes, their support personnel, coaches, NGBs, and other key stakeholders through the processes of Sample Collection and TUE application.

# PRESENTATIONS, AUDIENCES REACHED AND PUBLICATIONS DISTRIBUTED

Throughout 2008, the Olympic Education team ardently educated as many USADA Registered Testing Pool athletes and athlete support personnel as possible. USADA Education, committed to presenting current and quality education to athletes and athlete support personnel, provided education to over 2,400 elite athletes and athlete support personnel in addition to conducting outreach efforts with students, parents, and the community. Education sessions were provided through a variety of channels including face-to-face presentations, webinars, an online education tutorial and outreach.

Another way to share the education message was through the distribution of materials. All new athletes added to the Registered Testing Pool, received a packet of information and a resource CD that identified their rights and responsibilities as athletes. Athletes had easy access to essential documents as all USADA education publications were posted on the USADA website. The Olympic Education team also distributed materials at education presentations and events. The priority in 2008 was to educate athletes on the IST changes.

#### IST ADVANCE COMMUNICATIONS HIGHLIGHT

In an effort to harmonize anti-doping regulations, WADA revised and approved a new World Anti-Doping Code (Code) as well as International Standards for TUEs, Testing, Laboratories, and the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information that went into effect January 1, 2009. Due to the significant number of changes included in the Code and International Standards, USADA created an arsenal of IST communications to ensure that athletes, NGBs, coaches, and other key stakeholders were educated on the new changes. Through presentations, webinars, audiocast postings, e-mail alerts, NGB forums, newsletter articles, direct mail, personal phone calls, and other touchpoints, all constituencies received comprehensive education on this critical information.

#### ATHLETE'S ADVANTAGE – AN ONLINE EDUCATION INITIATIVE

One of the significant communication avenues launched in 2008 to inform elite athletes of the IST changes was "Athlete's Advantage," an online mandatory tutorial, which athletes in the USADA Registered Testing Pool were required to finish in the fourth quarter of 2008 (prior to completing their Quarter 1 2009 Whereabouts Filing). The tutorial was

mandatory as an obligation under the USOC Anti-Doping Policies and the USADA Protocol. "Athlete's Advantage" is composed of four modules that highlight:

- Testing and Results Management The Prohibited List
- Drug Reference Resources and TUEs Whereabouts and Whereabouts Failures

Each module features an introduction page explaining the module goals and summarizes the content through video. Throughout each module, athletes have the opportunity to watch videos and read text to be informed and educated about elite athlete requirements. At the end of each module, athletes must complete a quiz challenging their comprehension of the material.

"Athlete's Advantage" is an ongoing educational initiative that will be required for all USADA Registered Testing Pool athletes to complete annually.

### PRE- AND POST-BEIJING SUPPORT TO ATHLETES

2008 was a significant year for many elite athletes within the USADA Registered Testing Pool as they prepared for the 2008 Beijing Olympic and Paralympic Games. USADA successfully employed a variety of communication vehicles and methods in our education initiatives to ensure athletes, team leaders, and coaches were aware of the testing and whereabouts rules and to assist in their efforts to be compliant with published rules going into the Games. Webinars, direct e-mail correspondence, postings on USADA's website, and personal phone calls are some examples of this educational outreach. The priority in 2008 was to educate athletes on the IST changes.

# EDUCATION

# **Outreach Education**

BUILDING UPON PAST SUCCESSES, the goal of tudes that influence the decisions to dope. these efforts is to impart and inspire a commitment to the core principles of true sport, and address the antecedents to doping that will make USADA truly effective in its eradication efforts.

A strategic annual Outreach Education program was created, including:

- Building a platform of public awareness for USADA as an invaluable resource for clean sport.
- Establishing infrastructure, resources, materials and delivery systems that will positively impact youth with USADA's true • sport messages.
- Further developing and expanding a network of athlete ambassadors to assist USADA in the promotion of true sport • ideals.

#### 2008 OUTREACH EDUCATION SESSIONS

Throughout 2008, thirty-five Education Outreach Sessions were conducted in twenty-two cities and fourteen states targeting junior-level athletes and coaches in Olympic, Paralympic, and Pan-American events, youth sport organizations, middle- and high-schools, university students, national organizations serving coaches and athletic directors, and military athletic programs.

#### **CLEAN SPORT ALLIANCE**

With national and international scandals involving doping in sport regularly making headlines, USADA felt it was imperative to work collectively with organizations that share USADA's concern for today's sport culture and that look to change those behaviors and atti-

Continuing momentum established during the 2006 USADA Education Symposium and the 2007 Anti-Doping Congress in Louisville, Kentucky, USADA hosted the Clean Sport Alliance Working Group Meeting in Colorado Springs, Colorado February 14-16, 2008. Those organizations that participated in the Working Group Meeting included:

- American Academy of Pediatrics
- American College of Sports Medicine
- California Friday Night Live Partnership
- Join Together BUSPH

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- National Center for Drug Free Sport
- National Collegiate Athletic Association
- Positive Coaching Alliance
- United States Olympic Committee
- University of Idaho Center for Ethics
- Washington State University Center for Ethics
- World Anti-Doping Agency

Additionally, two Olympic athletes participated in the event, Alison Dunlap (Cycling) and Jeremy Bloom (Skiing).

These groups came together believing that prevention and education must be a priority and that working together to share best practices would only enhance the efforts and maximize the results of all alliance members.

#### **MY VICTORY CLEAN SPORT CAMPAIGN**

In celebration and recognition of the overwhelming number of athletes who are clean competitors, the My Victory campaign also gave athletes a platform to talk about their commitment to clean sport and to raise awareness among elite athletes about the value of

#### 2008 OUTREACH EDUCATION SESSIONS BY QUARTER

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTALS
Youth/Athletes	639	420	817	5076	6952
Adults	1524	590	1641	3109	6864
Totals	2163	1010	2458	8185	13816



competing clean. It increased the larger athletic community's awareness about the negative effects of doping and the positive aspects of competing clean.

The campaign was developed in collaboration with a number of America's inspirational Olympic athletes. The name My Victory symbolizes the ideal that athletes dedicate themselves and make sacrifices for the love of their sport, in the interest of reaching the pinnacle of success, which is personal achievement through honest effort and ability, and without performance-enhancing drugs. The campaign is part of an ongoing effort by USADA to revitalize the true purpose of athletic competition, and refers to all athletes striving to achieve their own victories, whether that means placing first, third, fifth, tenth...or simply participating for the joy of competition.

The athlete-members who appeared in this clean sport campaign served as role models for the mission of protecting clean sport as well as mentors for the next generation of young athletes, and voluntarily committed their participation in order to demonstrate their allegiance to the principle of fair play.

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Additionally, the My Victory campaign included the My Victory website. This website highlighted the intense commitment the involved athletes have toward clean sport. It also included brief video downloads through YouTube and an online pledge, gathering nearly 1,000 commitments.

### **EDUCATIONAL CURRICULUMS -**THAT'S DOPE AND 100% ME

Acknowledging that societal change often begins with the youth of a nation, USADA demonstrated our commitment to a clean sport movement by developing two key educational initiatives for student-athletes. That's Dope (for ages 14-20) and 100% Me (for ages 10-14), are fully interactive programs with complementing curriculums and websites:

### That's Dope

Reaching students with the dangers of performance-enhancing drugs, the value of ethical decision-making, and how to naturally and safely improve athletic performance, That's Dope allows students to get the "dope" on performance-enhancing drugs. ThatsDope.org completes the ThatsDope package by providing an additional resource.

# EDUCATION

#### 100% Me

Empowering younger students with the tools and coaches in our education session efforts, they need for smart decision-making and healthy living and covering topics such as athlete role models and to showcase USADA's nutrition, body type and body image, mission, programs and resources. the truth about dietary substances, how to improve athletic performance the safe program worked closely with NGBs, sportand healthy way, 100% Me is a perfect ing federations, community organizations, starting point to introduce young students to national conferences, and others to offer anti-doping and ethical themes. The 100% Me package also features a complemen- state and local community events with current tary website that is colorful and engaging, and retired athletes and coaches. appealing to the target age.

USADA ATHLETE NETWORK

In 2008, the Athlete Network provided an opportunity for USADA to incorporate athletes



Free interactive curriculum supporting ethics and anti-doping themes for ms as well as athletic and health program

## Ezra Shaw/Getty Images

allowing audiences to learn directly from

Additionally, the Athlete Network education sessions on clean sport at national,

Having Athlete Network members located throughout the country expanded the reach and resources of our Education staff and produced greater education session numbers.



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# THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION MANAGEMENT

provements were instituted in the areas of actively, following treatment and once in the Drug Reference program, including the stable condition. This form will be Drug Reference Online (DRO), the DRO web- utilized only in emergency situations (i.e. car site in general, updating of TUE forms, and accident, extreme injury during sport, other also ensuring that athletes experience the major medical emergency, etc.) smoothest and quickest TUE process posgressive approach to ensuring that all athletes coming with the revised 2009 International (ISTUE) and 2009 Prohibited List.

grown steadily. Because of this, and to also all affected athletes and athlete support of the reflect the changes coming with the ISTUE and 2009 Prohibited List, the database of drugs the ending of Abbreviated TUEs and the was specifically updated.

the TUE process in 2008, the TUE team also revisedallUSADATUE forms, featuring a new userof completion and comprehension. A unique of the future.

DURING 2008, THE TUE TEAM enhanced and Emergency TUE Form was created for use in infurther refined the TUE process. The im- stances when an athlete must file a TUE retro-

In coordination with the Olympic Educasible. In addition, the TUE team took an ag- tion team, the TUE team was instrumental in assuring that all athletes were informed of the were informed and ready for the changes TUE changes coming with the revised 2009 ISTUE and 2009 Prohibited List. Through Standards for Therapeutic Use Exemptions aggressive education, such as athlete webinars, NGB webinars, education for USOC medical Since DRO was created, its usage has personnel, and direct mailings, USADA advised significant changes, highlighting especially modifications for beta-2 agonists and gluco-As part of the significant enhancement to corticosteroids. These tireless effort made possible a smooth transition at the close of 2008. Advances made in 2008 will positively friendly, color-coded system, allowing for ease affect not only current athletes but also those





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# RESEARCH

The 7th Annual Symposium on Anti-Doping Science entitled "Proteins to Mitochondria: New Challenges for Anti-Doping Science" was held in Colorado Springs on October 17-20, 2008. Three topic areas were addressed during the symposium: the potential for altering the function of the mitochondria (the power mendations for implementing confirmation of source for the cell) to improve performance; protein prohibited substances were developed the potential for using mass spectrometric at the meeting.

techniques to confirm protein prohibited substances; and the factors that affect the appearance of doping substances in urine. While the manipulation of mitochondria is potentially possible, the process is in its infancy and merits further monitoring. Recom-

Clean Competition, USADA phased out our in an area with direct benefit to USADA's testing competitive research grant program in 2008. and results management objectives could be Several grants approved prior to the part- supported. nership have continued. USADA adopted a

WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF the Partnership for research policy under which focused research

RICHARD SNYDER, "Detection of gene doping after intramuscular injection of recombinant adeno-associated viral vectors."

TRILLIUM DIAGNOSTICS, "Red blood cell marker monoclonal antibodies for flow cytometry."

WORKING GROUP, "Growth hormone biomarker assay development and validation."

WORKING GROUP, "Steroid reference materials for gas chromatography-combustion-isotope ratio mass spectrometry."

Chang CC, Chen Y, Modi K, Awar OG, Alfrey CP, Rice L. "Changes of red blood cell surface markers in a blood-doping model of neocytolysis." J Invest Med 2009; (in press)

Tobias HJ, Sacks GL, Zhang Y, Brenna JT. "Comprehensive two-dimensional gas chromatography combustion isotope ratio mass spectrometry." Anal Chem 2008;80:8613-21

Walker CJ, Cowan DA, James VHT, Lau JCY, Kicman AT. "Doping in Sport - 1. Excretion of 19-norandrosterone by healthy women, including those using contraceptives containing norethisterone." Steroids 2009; 74:329-34.

Walker CJ, Cowan DA, James VHT, Lau JCY, Kicman AT. "Doping in Sport – 2. Quantification of the impurity 19-norandrosterone in pharmaceutical preparations of norethisterone." Steroids 2009; 74:3359-40.

Walker CJ, Cowan DA, James VHT, Lau JCY, Kicman AT. "Doping in Sport – 3. Metabolic conversion of oral norethisterone to urinary 19-norandrosterone." Steroids 2009; 74:340-49.

Zhang Y, Tobias HJ, Brenna JT. "Steroid isotopic standards for gas chromatography-combustionisotope ratio mass spectrometry." Steroids 2009; 74:369-78.



# Partnership for Clean Competition

USADA, THE USOC, the National Football Board of Governors approved a Scientific League, and Major League Baseball formed a new Advisory Board (SAB), comprised of a group organization, the Partnership for Clean Competition (PCC) (www.cleancompetition.org), to fund research in the anti-doping field. The goal of the PCC is to provide more funding for anti-doping research. As of December, 2008, the founding members The SAB considered five project proposals and three supporting members had contributed approximately \$3 million in 2008. The proposal being recommended for funding.

# Research Publications by USADA Staff and Board

Bowers LD. "Testosterone doping: dealing with genetic differences in metabolism and excretion." J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2008;93:2469-71

Bowers LD, Clark RV, Shackleton CHL. "A half century of anabolic steroids in sport." Steroids 2009;74:285-7.

Bowers LD. "Harmonizing Testing in a Global System," in Pharmacology, Doping and Sports. J Fourcroy, ed, (Routledge, New York, 2009), pp 9-22.

Bowers LD. "The Art of Ferreting Out a Designer Steroid." in Pharmacology, Doping and Sports. J Fourcroy, ed, (Routledge, New York, 2009), pp 55-60.

Hilderbrand RL. "Stimulants, diuretics, and masking of doping in sport." in Pharmacology, Doping and Sports. J Fourcroy, ed, (Routledge, New York, 2009), pp 91-106.

Bowers LD. "Technologies of enhancing oxygen delivery and for detecting the use of these technologies." TH Murray, KJ Maschke, AA Wasunna (eds), The Use of Performance-Enhancing Technologies in Sports: Ethical, conceptual, and Scientific Issues. (Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, 2009), pp. 265-91.

J Fourcroy, ed, "Pharmacology, Doping and Sports: A scientific guide for athletes, coaches, physicians, scientists, and administrators." (Routledge, New York, 2009), pp 216.

of eight internationally known scientists in September, 2008 to advise them on scientific matters and to recommend projects to be funded. USADA's Chief Science Officer, Larry Bowers, was elected Chair of the SAB. at its first meeting in October, with one

# RESULTS MANAGEMENT

OUR RESULTS MANAGEMENT TEAM works hard to ensure that test results are reviewed rigorously and that athletes who test positive are notified promptly of their results. In 2008, this team continued to aggressively pursue reliable evidence of doping through all available means, including working closely with various law enforcement agencies.

### For the record:

• In 2008 USADA's Results Management team brought twenty-five cases to completion, an increase of more than 40% over 2007.

• Five of USADA's cases were appealed to the international Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), the most in any year in USADA's history. In each case USADA's position was upheld by the CAS Panel.

• USADA continues to aggressively pursue all cases involving reliable evidence of doping as evidenced by the two-year sanction USADA obtained against U.S. cyclist Kayle Leogrande in a so-called "non-analytical positive" case, a case brought by USADA involving circumstantial evidence of Leogrande's use of EPO, but without a positive laboratory test result.

• USADA is committed to upholding the anti-doping rules for coaches as well. This year USADA obtained a lifetime period of ineligibility against former track & field coach Trevor Graham for his role in encouraging drug use by athletes he coached.

• Throughout the year, USADA continued to work closely with law enforcement authorities to obtain and share information in furtherance of clean sport.

• On the basis of evidence obtained by USADA from law enforcement, former U.S. Olympians Antonio Pettigrew and Jerome Young accepted sanctions and returned Olympic and World Championship medals obtained while they were using performance-enhancing drugs.

ADVERSE FINDINGS & OTHER DOPING	
VIOLATIONS INITIATED IN 2008	
Potential Doping Violations	91
Number Referred to IFs	21
Pending at end of 2008	7
Total U.S. Cases	63
Total Sanctions	19
Resulted in No Violations	44

Anabolic Agents	
T/E  ratio > 4/1	6
Clenbuterol	1
Boldenone	2
Testosterone	2
Stanozolol	2
Beta-2 Agonists	
Formoterol	10
Salbutamol	5
Salmeterol	9
Cannabinoids	
Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)	5
Corticosteroids	
Methylprednisolone	3
Prednisone and Prednisolone	1
Dexamethasone	1
Betamethasone	2
Triamcinolone acetonide	6
Budesonid	4
Diuretics & Other Masking Agents	
Hydrochlorothiazide	5
Furosemide	2
Finasteride	6
Hormones	
hCG	1
Tamoxifen	2
Non-Analytical	
Refusal	1
3 Missed Tests	1
Failure to Appear	1
Non-Analytical	2
Stimulants	
Ritalinic acid	
(methylphenidate metabolite)	5
Benzoylecgonine	
(a metabolite of cocaine)	1
Amphetamine	2
Selegiline	1
Strychnine	1
Narcotics	
Morphine	1

# SANCTIONS

ATHLETE	SPORT	SANCTION	SUBSTANCE	RELEASE DAT
Kayle Leogrande	Cycling	2 year suspension - Loss of Results	EPO	12/1/2008
Nikolay Hristov	Weightlifting	2 year suspension - Loss of Results	3 Missed Tests	11/20/2008
John McNally	Shooting	6 month suspension - Loss of Results	Hydrochlorothiazide and Chlorothiazide	11/4/2008
Steven Cisar	Cycling	3 Mo. suspension - 3 Mo. deferred	THC	10/31/2008
Ricardo Hernandez	Cycling	2 year suspension - Loss of Results	Exogenous Testosterone	10/8/2008
Michael Kapes	Cycling	2 year suspension - Loss of Results	Boldenone and 19-norandrosterone	8/28/2008
Tim McNeill	Gymnastics	Public Warning - Loss of Results	Triamcinolone acetonide	8/1/2008
Trevor Graham	Track & Field	Lifetime Suspension	Non-Analytical Positive	7/15/2008
Royal Mitchell	Paralympic Track & Field	3 mo. suspension 3 mo. deferral - Loss of Results	ТНС	7/11/2008
Nelacey Porter	Paralympic Track & Field	3 mo. suspension - 3 mo. deferral after education - Loss of Results	THC	7/11/2008
Morgan Hamm	Gymnastics	Public Warning - Loss of Results	Triamcinolone acetonide	7/3/2008
Rebekkah Brunson	Basketball	Public Warning - Loss of Results	Salmeterol	6/30/2008
Ryanne DuPree	Track & Field	Public Warning - Loss of Results	Salbutamol	6/25/2008
Paul Doherty	Weightlifting	2 year suspension - Loss of Results	Exogenous Testosterone	6/17/2008
Jerome Young	Track & Field	Lifetime Ban - Loss of Results from 1/1/99	Non-Analytical Positive	6/17/2008
Robert Laurie	Roller Sports	6 month suspension - Loss of Results	Carboxy Finasteride	6/13/2008
Phillip Johnson	Weightlifting	3 month suspension - Loss of Results	Metabolites of Cannabis or Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)	6/5/2008
Roger Lee	Paralympic Alpine Skiing	1 year suspension - Loss of Results	Chlorothiazide & Hydrocholorthiazide	6/3/2008
Antonio Pettigrew	Track & Field	2 year suspension - Loss of Results	Non-analytical Positive	6/3/2008
Barney Reed	Table Tennis	2 year suspension - Loss of Results	Metabolites of Cannabis or Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)	6/2/2008
Mike Zadick	Wrestling	Public Warning	Triamcinolone acetonide	4/11/2008
Stephen Alfred	Cycling	Lifetime Ineligibility	Refusal to Submit to Doping Control	2/5/2008
Eric Thompson	Track & Field	1 year ineligibility - Loss of Results	Benzoylecgonine (metabolite of cocaine)	2/1/2008
Joe Warren	Wrestling	2 year ineligibility	Metabolites of Cannabis or Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)	1/15/2008



Jonathan Ferrey/Getty Images

A N U A L 29 R E P O R T D

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# COMMUNICATIONS & MEDIA



Garrett Ellwood/NBAE via Getty Images

thousands of interviews with members of the media, serving as expert advisors to a number of individuals and entities, contributing subjectmatter articles to related publications, and researching the topic of doping.

For the period January – December 2008, USADA was featured or mentioned on 10,179 occasions in domestic and international media,

THROUGHOUT 2008, USADA was at the fore- including a series of stories broadcast front of the anti-doping stage, participating in on NBC during the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games. June was the highest month with 1,877 mentions, while March was lowest with 116. The monthly average was 848.

USADA distributed 52 news releases in providing background for students and others 2008 on a variety of subjects, ranging from public announcements of sanctioned athletes, to promotion and awareness of education initiatives, and periodic publishing of testing and program statistics.

# AUDIT REPORT

# Independent Accountants' Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

#### Board of Directors

United States Anti-Doping Agency Colorado Springs, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying statements In accordance with Government Auditing Stanof financial position of United States Anti- dards, we have also issued our report dated April Doping Agency (the Agency) as of December 14, 2009, on our consideration of the Agency's 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related statements internal control over financial reporting and of activities and cash flows for the years then our tests of its compliance with certain proviended. These financial statements are the re- sions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant sponsibility of the Agency's management. Our agreements and other matters. The purpose of responsibility is to express an opinion on these that report is to describe the scope of our testfinancial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance and compliance and the results of that testing, with auditing standards generally accepted and not to provide an opinion on the internal in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained ance. That report is an integral part of an auin Government Auditing Standards, issued by dit performed in accordance with Government the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and per- assessing the results of our audit. form the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are pose of forming an opinion on the 2008 basic free of material misstatement. An audit also financial statements taken as a whole. The acincludes examining, on a test basis, evidence companying supplementary information, insupporting the amounts and disclosures in the cluding the schedule of expenditures of federal financial statements. An audit also includes awards required by U.S. Office of Management assessing the accounting principles used and and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Losignificant estimates made by management, as cal Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, well as evaluating the overall financial state- as listed in the table of contents, is presented ment presentation. We believe that our audits for purposes of additional analysis and is not a provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of United States of the 2008 basic financial statements and, in Anti-Doping Agency as of December 31, 2008 our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material reand 2007, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 3, in 2008, the Agen- April 14, 2009 cy changed its method of accounting for fair value measurements in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157.

ing of internal control over financial reporting control over financial reporting or on compli-

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Auditing Standards and should be considered in

Our 2008 audit was conducted for the purrequired part of the 2008 basic financial state-In our opinion, the financial statements ments. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit spects, in relation to the 2008 basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**BKD**, LLP

# Statements of Financial Position

ASSETS	2008	2007	REVENUES, GRANTS AND OTHER SUPPORT
	2008	2007	
CURRENT ASSETS			Federal grant
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,972,062	\$2,831,745	United States Olympic Committee (USOC) contractual agreement
Investments held for research grants	\$1,035,988	\$1,251,945	Investment return
Accounts receivable, net of allowance; 2008-\$15,578 and 2007- \$8,587	\$429,099	\$311,882	Testing income from third-parties
Supplies	\$94,709	\$49,789	Total revenues, grants and other support
Prepaid expenses and other	\$247,881	\$152,532	
Total current assets	\$5,779,739	\$4,597,893	EXPENSES
LONG-TERM NOTE RECEIVABLE	\$755,175	\$755,175	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET OF ACCUMULATED			Drug testing
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION; 2008-\$1,051,342 AND 2007- \$777,652	\$669,964	\$871,176	Legal
Total Assets	\$7,204,878	\$6,224,244	Research
			Education
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			General and administrative
	2008	2007	Total expenses
CURRENT LIABILITIES			CHANGE IN NET ASSETS
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$498,874	\$1,024,612	NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR
Research grant payable	\$250,000	\$189,957	NET ASSETS , END OF YEAR
Total current liabilities	\$748,874	\$1,214,569	
LONG-TERM PORTION OF RESEARCH GRANT PAYABLE	\$500,000	Ø	
Total liabilities	\$1,248,874	\$1,214,569	
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted	\$5,670,016	\$4,229,860	
Board designated for research	\$285,988	\$779,815	
Total unrestricted net assets	\$5,956,004	\$5,009,675	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$7,204,878	\$6,224,244	

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2008	2007
\$9,600,000	\$8,415,000
\$3,450,000	\$3,450,000
(\$192,733)	\$143,475
\$452,630	\$244,432
\$13,309,897	\$12,252,907

AUDIT REPORT

Statements of Activities

2008	2007	N
\$6 652 007	\$6,334,905	N
\$6,652,007	\$0,334,903	U
\$1,948,406	\$2,725,714	А
\$1,383,765	\$1,276,810	L
\$1,485,366	\$1,388,954	33
\$894,024	\$824,283	R
\$12,363,568	\$12,550,666	E
\$946,329	(\$297,759)	P
\$5,009,675	\$5,307,434	R
\$5,956,004	\$5,009,675	Т

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# Statements of Cash Flows

OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	2008	2007
Change in net assets	\$946,329	(\$297,759)
Items not requiring cash		
Depreciation and amortization	\$273,690	\$305,212
Loss of disposal of fixed assets	Ø	\$1,349
Net realized and unrealized loss (gain)	\$256,843	(\$14,251)
Bad debt expense	\$6,991	\$1,055
Changes in		
Accounts receivable	(\$94,208)	\$56,088
Supplies	(\$44,920)	\$108,482
Prepaid expenses and other	(\$95,349)	(\$41,428)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	(\$525,738)	(\$104,495)
Research grant payable	\$560,043	\$125,758
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$1,283,681	\$140,011
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of equipment	(\$122,478)	(\$780,643)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	\$20,000	\$20,000
Advances made on note receivable	Ø	(\$162,916)
Purchases of investments	(\$40,886)	(\$48,308)
Net cash used in investing activities	(\$143,364)	(\$971,867)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$1,140,317	(\$831,856)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$2,831,745	\$3,663,601
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$3,972,062	\$2,831,745
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Internally developed software sold for accounts receivable	\$30,000	\$30,000

# AUDIT REPORT

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008 and 2007

### 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.

#### 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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, gains, losses and other changes in net assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Cash Equivalents**

The Agency considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, cash equivalents consisted primarily of money market accounts with brokers and certificates of deposit.

The financial institution holding the Agency's cash accounts is participating in the FDIC's Transaction Account Guarantee Program. Under that program, through December 31, 2009, all noninterestbearing transaction accounts are fully guaranteed by the FDIC for the entire amount in the account. Effective October 3, 2008, the FDIC's insurance limits increased to \$250,000. The increase in federally insured limits is currently set to expire December 31, 2009. At December 31, 2008, the Agency's interest-bearing cash accounts exceeded federally insured limits by approximately \$3,246,000.

#### **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.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to customers. The Agency provides an allowance for doubtful accounts, which is based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. 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.

### 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.

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# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008 and 2007

#### **Property and Equipment**

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

#### Computer equipment and software

3 to 5 years

Furniture, fixtures and office equipment

5 to 7 years

#### Website development

3 years

#### Lab equipment

5 years

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the leases or the estimated lives of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

#### **Government Grants**

Support funded by grants is recognized as the Agency performs the contracted services or incurs outlays eligible for reimbursement under the grant agreements. Grant activities and outlays are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency and, as a result of such audit, adjustments could be required.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Agency is a not-for-profit 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.

#### **Uncertain Tax Positions**

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Staff Position No. FIN 48-3, Effective Date of FASB Interpretation No. 48 for Certain Nonpublic Enterprises, the Agency has elected to defer the effective date of FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, until its fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. The Agency has continued to account for any uncertain tax positions in accordance with literature that was authoritative immediately prior to the effective date of FIN 48, such as FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, and FASB Statement No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies.

#### **Functional Allocation of Expenses**

The costs of supporting the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Certain costs have been allocated among the program and management and general categories based on management's estimates.

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2007 financial statements to conform to the 2008 financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the change in net assets.

# AUDIT REPORT

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008 and 2007

#### Note 2: Investments

Investments at December 31 consist of:

Mutual funds- invested in equity securities

Mutual funds- invested in bond funds

Mutual funds- invested in commodities and real estate

Mutual funds- invested in blended funds

Cash and cash equivalents

#### Total investment return is comprised of the following:

#### Interest and dividend income

Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments reported at fair value

### Note 3: Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Effective January 1, 2008, the Agency adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards

No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (FAS 157). FAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FAS 157 has been applied prospectively as of the beginning of the year.

FAS 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. FAS 157 also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

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2008	2007
\$189,056	\$412,271
\$723,760	\$839,235
\$63,239	Ø
\$53,554	Ø
\$6,379	\$439
\$1,035,988	\$1,251,945
2008	2007
\$64,110	\$129,224
(\$256,843)	\$14,251
(\$192,733)	\$143,475

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# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008 and 2007

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

#### **Mutual Funds**

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 securities include exchange-traded mutual funds. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or discounted cash flows. These are considered Level 2 securities. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. Currently, the Agency does not have Level 2 or Level 3 securities.

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the FAS 157 fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2008:

	Fair Value Measurments Using			
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Mutual Funds				
Equity securities	\$189,056	\$189,056	Ø	Ø
Bond funds	\$723,760	\$723,760	Ø	Ø
Commodities and real estate	\$63,239	\$63,239	Ø	Ø
Blended funds	\$53,554	\$53,554	Ø	Ø

Realized and unrealized losses at December 31, 2008, are included in the investment return line item on the statement of activities.

#### Note 4: Property and Equipment

	2008	2007
Computer equipment and software	\$510,761	\$510,033
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	\$184,348	\$184,348
Leasehold improvements	\$9,826	\$9,826
Website development	\$245,926	\$245,926
Lab equipment	\$770,445	\$698,695
	\$1,721,306	\$1,648,828
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(\$1,051,342)	(\$777,652)
Total property and equipment, net	\$669,964	\$871,176

# AUDIT REPORT

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008 and 2007

### Note 5: USOC Contract

The Agency has an agreement with the United States Olympic Committee (USOC) to conduct a drug testing and anti-doping program for athletes in the Olympic, Paralympic and Pan American Games. This agreement stipulates the number and types of tests to be conducted each year. Support funded by the USOC is recognized as the Agency performs the contracted services. Revenue received from the USOC for each of the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$3,450,000.

### Note 6: Operating Leases

Non-cancelable operating leases for office space and office equipment expire in various years through 2011.

Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2008, were: Rental expense for all operating leases consisted of \$140,976 and \$142,926 as of December 31, 2008

2009	\$168,096
2010	\$130,622
2011	\$18,198
	\$316,916

and 2007, respectively.

#### Note 7: Employee Benefit Plan

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 \$142,660 and \$153,339 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

#### Note 8: Significant Commitments, 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 98% of its support during 2008 from two organizations. The amounts received could materially change in the future. As of April 1, 2009, the federal grantor has committed to pay the Agency \$4,128,960 for anti-doping activities to be provided in 2009.

#### Long-term Notes Receivable

The Agency has agreed to loan the Sports Medicine Research and Testing Laboratory up to \$755,500, interest free. The unsecured advances took place through 2007 and are payable in full in December 2013. The balance outstanding on the note was \$755,175 as of December 31, 2008 and 2007.

The repayment of these advances is dependent upon the profitability of the Sports Medicine Research and Testing Laboratory. Management has estimated that these advances will be fully collectible. No

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# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008 and 2007

amount has been accrued for estimated losses that could result from the Sports Medicine Research and Testing Laboratory's failure to repay the loan advances; however, actual losses may be materially different from management's estimate.

#### Long-term Lease

The Agency entered into a long-term lease with Anti Doping Research Institute (ADRI). Under the terms of this lease, the Agency will lease a piece of equipment with a cost of \$698,695 and accumulated depreciation of \$139,739 and \$93,159 as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, to ADRI from January 15, 2007 though December 31, 2020, at an annual rent of \$0. ADRI must use the equipment only for purposes that fit within the Agency's mission and must report the detail of testing performed with the equipment to the Agency each year. The Agency would have the right to take back the equipment if either of these requirements were not met. As such, management considers the equipment property of the Agency.

#### **Equipment Grant**

Effective September 9, 2008, the Agency entered into a grant agreement with the Sports Medicine Research and Testing Laboratory (the Laboratory). Under terms of this grant agreement, the Agency will grant a piece of equipment with a cost of \$71,750 and accumulated depreciation of \$3,589 as of December 31, 2008, to the Sports Medicine Research and Testing Laboratory. The Laboratory must use the equipment only for purposes that fit within the Agency's mission and must report the detail of testing performed with the equipment to the Agency each year. The Agency would have the right to take back the equipment if either of these requirements were not met. As such, management considers the equipment property of the Agency.

#### Grant Commitment

During 2008, the Agency entered into a grant commitment with the Partnership for Clean Competition. As part of this agreement, the Agency pledged to support the Partnership for Clean Competition with annual funding of \$250,000 for each of its first four years. The balance outstanding on the pledge was \$750,000 as of December 31, 2008, of which \$250,000 is recorded as current and \$500,000 is recorded as long-term on the statements of financial position.

#### Litigation

The Agency is subject to claims and lawsuits that arose primarily in the ordinary course of its activities. It is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate resolution of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, change in net assets and cash flows of the Agency. Events could occur that would change this estimate materially in the near term.

#### **Current Economic Conditions**

The current economic environment presents not-for-profit organizations with unprecedented circumstances and challenges, which in some cases have resulted in large declines in the fair value of investments and other assets, declines in grant revenue and governmental support and constraints on liquidity. The financial statements have been prepared using values and information currently available to the Agency.

Current economic conditions have made it difficult for many grantors to continue to contribute to not-for-profit organizations. A significant decline in grant revenue and governmental support could have an adverse impact on the Agency's future operating results.







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