

EXHIBIT 33

Proceedings:

209975

**First Meeting of the
White House Task Force on Drug Use in Sports
Salt Lake City, Utah
December 7, 2000**

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National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS)
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000

Task Force Co-Chairs

Barry R. McCaffrey, Director , Office of National Drug Control Policy

Donna Shalala, Secretary of Health and Human Services

**Mickey Ibarra, Assistant to the President; Director of White House
Intergovernmental Affairs**

Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Assistant to the President and Cabinet Secretary

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Selected Media Coverage of First Meeting of the White House Task Force on Drug Use in Sports

Foreword

In December 2000 the first meeting of the White House Task Force on Drug Use in Sports was held in Salt Lake City, Utah. The meeting brought together leaders in athletics, the scientific community, and government to discuss actions to address the use of drugs in sports, especially among young people. This meeting provided Task Force members with an opportunity to examine the challenges facing the worldwide anti-doping effort. The White House Task Force on Drug Use in Sports is specifically charged with developing recommendations for U.S. Government initiatives to reduce drug use in sport at all levels—from the elite ranks to youth sports. The meeting also enabled the Task Force to identify measures to consolidate recent progress made in enhancing national and international cooperation and coordination in the fight against drug use in sports.

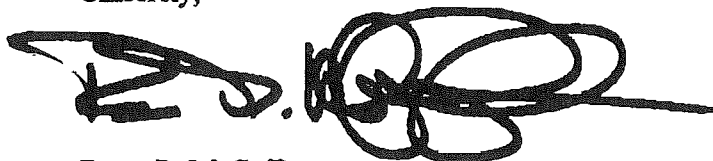
The presentations were of such high quality we concluded that they should be made available broadly to government officials, coaches, athletes, academic experts, and concerned members of the public. For this reason we have compiled the conference presentations into this document, available both in printed form and on www.playclean.org.

The White House Task Force meeting focused on three key issues:

- How can we help ensure a drug-free games when the world gathers for the 2002 winter games in Salt Lake City?
- How can we most effectively reach out to young people to prevent the use of drugs in sport? And, in particular, how can we use the vehicle of the Salt Lake games and other elite sports to send youth positive, drug-free messages?
- What are the most effective ways the federal government can assist in the fight against doping at all levels?

Because the fight against drug use in sports is such an important initiative, we decided to include in this report several background documents on the anti-doping effort. These documents were compiled in a briefing book that was distributed to all Task Force Meeting participants. We hope that these items, along with the substantive conference presentations that make up the bulk of the report, prove to be useful to readers. We expect that the next meeting of the White House Task Force on Drug Use in Sports will be held in March 2001.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. R. McCaffrey', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Barry R. McCaffrey
Director
Office of National Drug Control Policy

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 5, 2000

Warm greetings to everyone gathered for the Salt Lake City field meeting of the White House Task Force on Drug Use in Sports.

Over the last few years, we have witnessed disturbing increases in the use of drugs in elite sports -- from the Olympics to the Tour de France to our own pro ranks. Acting with the international community, we made important progress in countering this threat at the Sydney Olympic Games.

However, much remains to be done, both at home and abroad. Just 14 months from now, the world will gather in Salt Lake City for the 2002 Olympic Games. As the next host nation for the Games, we bear a particular responsibility for providing all the world's athletes a level playing field where victory is determined by talent, determination, and training, not by drugs.

We also have a special responsibility to protect our nation's youth. Just as young people emulate a star's batting stance or jump shot, we are now seeing greater drug use in youth sports as well. Our most recent studies show that the use of steroids among young people has increased roughly 50 percent in just the last year alone. There is no sports victory worth the risk of life or health.

In response to this growing threat, I established this task force to develop recommendations for actions that federal agencies can take to address the use of drugs in sports, especially among young people. But, while the federal government has an important role to play in this effort, ultimately it is up to all of us to create an even, drug-free playing field for sports at all levels. That is why I thank all of you gathered at this meeting -- representing sports, youth groups, Olympians, and coaches -- for your participation and support. Your work is critical to safeguarding the important role that athletics play in our national culture and in the development of America's young people, and I look forward to receiving the results of your efforts.

Best wishes for a successful meeting.

Bill Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 9, 2000

EXECUTIVE ORDER

CREATION OF THE WHITE HOUSE TASK FORCE ON DRUG USE IN
SPORTS AND AUTHORIZATION FOR THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE
OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY TO SERVE AS THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT'S REPRESENTATIVE ON THE
BOARD OF THE WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Office of National Drug Control Reauthorization Act of 1998, (21 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and in order to develop recommendations for Federal agency actions to address the use of drugs in sports, in particular among young people, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy. The use of drugs in sports has reached a level that endangers not just the legitimacy of athletic competition but also the lives and health of athletes -- from the elite ranks to youth leagues. The Monitoring The Future Study issued in 1999 found that in just 1 year's time the rate of steroid use among young people rose roughly 50 percent among both sexes and across all age groups. It is the policy of my Administration to take the steps needed to help eliminate illicit or otherwise banned drug use and doping in sports at the State, national, and international level.

Sec. 2. Establishment of a White House Task Force on Drug Use in Sports. (a) There is established a White House Task Force on Drug Use in Sports (Task Force). The Task Force shall comprise the co-vice chairs of the White House Olympic Task Force (the "Olympic Task Force Vice Chairs"), and representatives designated by the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Labor, the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, the Office of Management and Budget, the National Security Council, the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Education, the Department of Justice, the Department of Transportation, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

(b) The Task Force shall develop recommendations for the President on further executive and legislative actions that can be undertaken to address the problem of doping and drug use in sports. In developing the recommendations, the Task Force shall consider, among other things: (i) the health and safety of America's athletes, in particular our Nation's young people; (ii) the integrity of honest athletic competition; and (iii) the views and recommendations of State and local governments, the private sector, citizens, community groups, and nonprofit organizations, on actions to address this threat. The Task Force, through its Chairs, shall submit its recommendations to the President.

(c) The Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (the Director), the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Olympic Task Force Vice Chairs or their designees shall serve as the Task Force Chairs.

(d) To the extent permitted by law and at the request of the Chairs, agencies shall cooperate with and provide information to the Task Force.

Sec. 3. Participation in the World Anti-Doping Agency. (a) As part of my Administration's efforts to address the problem of drug use in sports, the United States has played a leading role in the formation of a World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) by the Olympic and sports community and the nations of the world. Through these efforts, the United States has been selected to serve as a governmental representative on the board of the WADA. This order will authorize the Director to serve as the United States Government's representative on the WADA board.

(b) Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 1701 et seq., the Director, or in his absence his designee, is hereby authorized to take all necessary and proper actions to execute his responsibilities as United States representative to the WADA.

(c) To assist the Director in carrying out these responsibilities as the United States Government representative to the WADA and to the extent permitted by law, Federal employees may serve in their official capacity, *inter alia*, on WADA Committees or WADA advisory committees, serving as experts to the WADA.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
August 9, 2000.

#



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
Washington, D. C. 20503

White House Task Force on Drug Use in Sports
Salt Lake City, Utah
December 7, 2000

Thursday December 7

7:30a.m.-8:00a.m. **CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST**—2nd Floor, Wyndham Hotel

8:00a.m.-8:30a.m. **WELCOMING REMARKS**

Mr. Mitt Romney, President of the Salt Lake Olympic Committee
Mr. Mike Leavitt, Governor of Utah
Mr. Mickey Ibarra, Assistant to the President; Director of White House Intergovernmental Affairs; Task Force Co-Chair

8:30a.m.-8:40a.m. **KEYNOTE**

Director Barry R. McCaffrey, Office of National Drug Control Policy; Task Force Co-Chair
"Strengthening U.S. Efforts to Fight Drug Use in Sports"

8:40a.m. -9:40a.m. **SPORTS AND YOUTH**

Dr. Alan Korn, The Healthy Competition Foundation
Mr. Frank Shorter, Chair of US Anti-Doping Agency
Mr. Craig Masback, CEO of USA Track and Field, National Governing Body
Mr. Steve Hill, Coach, Davis County School
Discussion

9:40a.m. -10:20a.m. **ATHLETES PERSPECTIVE**

Dr. Johan Olav Koss, Athletes Representative to the International Olympic Committee; Athletes Representative to the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)
Mr. Brandon Slay, U.S. Olympic Gold Medalist, Wrestling
Ms. Donna de Varona, U.S. Olympic Gold Medalist, Swimming, Advisor to ONDCP
Ms. Heather Clarke, Canadian Olympic Rower, President of OATH
Mr. Ole Sorensen, Representative of Canada
Discussion

1020a.m.-10:30a.m. **REMARKS**

Mr. Scott Blackmun, President of the United States Olympic Committee
"U.S. Olympic Commitment to Drug Free Sport"

10:30p.m.-10:50p.m. **BREAK**

10:50p.m.-11:50p.m. **SCIENCE AND RESEARCH**

Dr. Gary Wadler, Medical Advisor to ONDCP

Dr. Angela Schneider, Special Advisor, Canadian Center for Ethics in Sport,

Dr. Jim Tolliver, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)

Dr. Nancy Pillotte, U.S. National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

Discussion

11:50a.m.-12:20p.m. **SALT LAKE ANTI-DOPING PROGRAM**

Dr. Douglas Rollins, Doping Control Medical Director, SLOC

Dr. Don Catlin, Director, UCLA/IOC Lab

Discussion

12:20p.m.-12:30p.m. **CLOSING REMARKS**

Director Barry R. McCaffrey

12:30p.m.-1:30p.m. **BREAK-OUT SESSIONS**

Session I – Science and Research (Parleys Room 1)

Session II – Policy Issues (Parleys Room 2)

1 **Mr. Mitt Romney**
2 **President of the Salt Lake Organizing Committee**

3
4 Thank you very much. Thank you, General McCaffrey. I come here to welcome you to be here.
5 We're delighted that you would make the effort to, as a task force and as a group of individuals,
6 come to talk about this most critical topic.

7
8 We very much appreciate the energy and the time that you're devoting to this effort and want to be
9 part of it in every way we can. I want to thank in particular General McCaffrey, not just for being
10 here at this conference, but for showing a real example of leadership to the entire Olympic
11 movement and to the world. We have all watched leaders who command from the Hill or from
12 behind the lines. This is one who charged the mountain in some respects alone. Many of us
13 watched and said, "Boy, I'm sure we won't see anything from him in a while," and we're surprised
14 to find that he accomplished so many enormous things. We came running behind as quickly as we
15 could. But how much he accomplished and how much has happened in the anti-doping world and
16 the creation of WADA and its bylaws and the operation that it's pursuing owes a great deal to
17 General McCaffrey, and we all do, those of us who care enormously as we do with regards to anti-
18 doping.

19
20 Secondly, I want to thank Mickey Ibarra, Thurgood Marshall, Jr., and also the White House for
21 their support of General McCaffrey when the going got tough. There were a lot of people saying,
22 you know, "Cut General McCaffrey loose. He's a loose cannon. He's just speaking on his own."
23 But the White House stood firmly behind, and that strength and the reinforcements that Mickey and
24 Thurgood Marshall, Jr., and the White House in total provided for the General made a great
25 difference. And we are not where we were two or three years ago. We have stepped forward quite
26 dramatically.

27
28 Now I want you to know that we are one hundred percent committed to having clean, drug-free
29 games in Salt Lake City in 2002. We recognize that the Olympics, in many respects, is the
30 example; it sets the standard that youth around the world watch to see what's fair, what's right in
31 the world of sports. And in our view, they have to see three things. They have to hear three items
32 loud and clear – three laws, three rules. They are number one, no one is above the rules. Number
33 two, it's no excuse to say "everybody else does it." And number three, it's inexcusable to hide the
34 truth. And if we apply those concepts clearly and distinctly, and if the youth around the world hear
35 them – no one is above the rules. It's no excuse to say "everybody else does it," and it's
36 inexcusable to hide the truth – we will have gone a long way to set a standard that the youth of the
37 world can watch. And they will see games that are clean. They'll see sport that's clean and
38 recognize that cheaters do not have a role in the Olympic movement.

39
40 Now I'm just going to note, finally, that clean games is not something we can accomplish alone. At
41 the organizing committee level, we are, if you will, the punctuation point for a whole program of
42 anti-doping. We hope that's an exclamation point in our case that we have done such a good job in
43 the testing which occurs in and around the games, that people say, "Wow, that was fabulous."

44
45 We recognize that for anti-doping to really work for our games and for us to be able to deliver clean
46 games that abide by those rules, that we depend enormously on the international effort, which is

1 being done by WADA. But we also depend upon the efforts in each country where Olympians
2 originate.

3

4 And in our case, we depend enormously on USADA. The United States Anti-Doping Agency is the
5 place where the rubber hits the road. This is the agency – some five thousand out of competition
6 tests to be done. This is the agency which will be able to assure the American public and those of
7 us in Salt Lake City who are responsible for these games, that the team coming from the United
8 States is drug-free.

9

10 I look forward to a time when every single country that sends athletes to the Olympics can do what
11 New Zealand and Australia and Norway and the United States and Canada and some other
12 countries are doing. And that is put in place a highly effective program to test and evaluate their
13 own athletes such that that country, that national Olympic committee, can certify to an organizing
14 committee, “We’re sending you a clean team. We know this because we have in place a program
15 and a procedure in our country to test our athletes out of competition.”

16

17 I hope that we can get that kind of certification someday from all of the national Olympic
18 committees that send teams to the games. So they’re on the line, not just their athletes, not just the
19 MGBs, but every country is on the line.

20

21 That three-pronged approach where we’re the exclamation point, where the National Olympic
22 Committee, the country, in particular, is the place where the rubber meets the road. And then
23 WADA plays an over-arching role to make sure everyone’s playing by the same rules, as
24 something, which I think is ultimately essential.

25

26 Well, thank you for being here. We appreciate your work. We will try and do our work as well as
27 we can. Please let us know when we’re off base, how we can correct our actions. But we’re
28 committed to making these clean games that America and the world can be proud of.

29

30 Thank you.

31

**The Honorable Mike Leavitt
Governor of Utah**

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4 General McCaffrey, a four hour seminar – a four day seminar – four hours requires that my five
5 minute speech be done in a hundred and twenty seconds. I will accomplish that standard.

6

7 May I say, first of all, welcome to Utah. We're grateful that you're here. We're enthusiastic about
8 the games. I'd also like to acknowledge that Mickey Ibarra is a Utahan and someone who has
9 blessed this state with his influence and attention over the course of the last four years. And we
10 express appreciation for his ongoing friendship and support.

11

12 General McCaffrey, thank you again for being here. May I just say that some time earlier – I think
13 maybe four years ago – I was in Puerto Rico – the first time I had a chance to meet you – where you
14 met with governors and delivered a very clear message.

15

16 The message was "attack demand." Unless we're able to reduce demand for drugs in this country,
17 the supply will constantly be flowing. That changed the attitude of this state and changed our basic
18 approach, and I think frames today why this is such an important meeting. If athletes – the most
19 admired among our citizens – use drugs or are not drug free, it sends a powerful signal that does not
20 attack demand. In fact, it's the opposite.

21

22 So that's why this is of such importance not just to the success of the Olympic games, but to the
23 success of our efforts to reduce substance abuse around the world.

24

25 Thank you for being here. Thank you for being such a good example. We support this effort with
26 all of our hearts. We are committed that the Olympic games in 2002 will be a shining example of
27 all of the positive things that can come from the Olympic movement, among them being a drug-free
28 America, a drug-free world.

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30 Thank you.

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The Honorable Mickey Ibarra

**Assistant to the President; Director of White House Intergovernmental Affairs;
Task Force Co-Chair**

Thank you very much, Governor Leavitt. I'll tell you, I've had a lot of thoughts running through my mind as we get closer and closer to January 20, exactly noon. It has been my high honor, my privilege, and I certainly will always remain grateful to President Clinton for giving me the opportunity to serve Utahans and the American people at the White House, including the responsibility for the last two years to be a part of the White House Task Force for the Salt Lake Winter Olympic games. I, along with my colleague, Thurgood Marshall, and many others throughout our twenty-six federal departments and agencies that make up our task force.

I work very closely with Mitt Romney, who's doing such a terrific job leading our effort here to ensure that the United States venue, Utah, Salt Lake, and I guess the other eight venue cities in the state of Utah, are fully prepared to be the host, the international hosts, to the Olympic family. And I'm very, very confident because of our partnership, strong partnership, will be ready in every single way.

Working together, we have made – there's no doubt about it on this particular subject that we're to discuss today – a lot of progress. We have helped, as it relates to the Olympics, build security systems, the Olympic village, roads and rails. Now we're building, I think, a level playing field for the athletes themselves.

Of all of our efforts, we think it is our fight against doping, led by General McCaffrey and others of our Administration, that most directly affect the games themselves. President Clinton is very proud of our progress, to be sure.

We have made progress; we've created new, effective anti-doping agencies at home and abroad. We've helped develop new tests for doping, drugs like EPO. We've put real resources – roughly ten million in federal funds – towards these efforts, including \$3.3 million for Salt Lake's anti-doping efforts that take place right here for the winter Olympics.

I must say that we really – all of us – owe a debt of gratitude to Senator Bennett of Utah, who really was the driving force behind ensuring that we were able to provide Mitt Romney and his folks here in Salt Lake with the funds that they need to do the job in the right way.

And we are committed to doing even a better job. Salt Lake will be the most drug-free winter Olympics games ever held. We think you can bank on that just as you can bank on fresh powder, right, Governor – for the Olympics – the greatest snow on earth.

However, our efforts aren't focused just on the Olympics. As noble and as important as the games are, we all understand that this is a much broader effort beyond the Olympics. And what we are really attempting to do is change a culture. And we must do that by targeting our youth. Research by the Healthy Competition Foundation in 1999 shows that one in four American teens and pre-teens personally know someone who uses performance-enhancing drugs – one in four. When the

1 world gathers here in Salt Lake, among the millions who will be watching will be the young people
2 of the world. They will thrill certainly at the tremendous acts of athleticism. They'll cheer the great
3 victories. They'll marvel at the artistry of skating and be awed by the daring of the downhill.

4

5 But as hosts for the games, we bear a particular responsibility in the United States to provide all the
6 world's athletes a level playing field where victory is determined by talent, determination and
7 training, not through drugs.

8

9 While the federal government – we all understand this, those of us here from Washington –
10 understand that the federal government has a very important role to play, ultimately, however, it is
11 up to all of us – all of us – to create a level drug-free playing field for sports at all levels.

12

13 For this reason, on behalf of President Clinton, I thank all of you gathered here today representing
14 sports, youth groups, Olympians, coaches. Your participation and support is crucial to our success.

15

16 I would like now to present the Co-Chair of our effort here of the White House Task Force, turn it
17 back to my friend and my colleague, Barry McCaffrey.

18

19 Let me just add that, as I mentioned at the outset, I've had a lot of thoughts, a lot of memories. I'm
20 sure that will continue for the next forty-seven days. However, I think the most outstanding
21 experience and truly an advantage of the last four years is having an opportunity to become
22 acquainted with so many terrific public servants. Public service really is about helping people,
23 helping others be successful.

24

25 And I'll tell you, back in February of 1996, when we were able to convince Barry McCaffrey to join
26 our team at the White House to take on a problem that we all knew was continuing to grow. When
27 the United States Senate unanimously confirmed Barry McCaffrey as the new Director of the Office
28 of National Drug Control Policy, we knew we had the right person.

29

30 As Governor Leavitt has indicated, Barry McCaffrey has done an absolutely outstanding job. We
31 felt that it was the right and really the logical choice to lead our effort as we continue our efforts to
32 eliminate the use of performance-enhancing drugs in sports. So with that, let me present Barry
33 McCaffrey.

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KEYNOTE REMARKS

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Barry R. McCaffrey
Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy
Task Force Co-Chair

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I'll be as brief as the Governor and Mickey in order to save time and get this all under way. First of all, let me underscore that there ought to be a record – there needs to be some things in print, we need to provide a body of printed background out of this conference. This is step one; you'll get a copy. We're going to reprint it. We'll make sure all four hundred and thirty-five of our congressmen get a copy, the hundred senators, the governors and others who care about doping in sports issues. Our purpose will be to capture a bit of the history that Mickey – in particular – I, and others have lived through. So I put that on the table for you to consider.

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There's also a nice letter in here from our President. You know, I am, by law, a non-partisan officer of government. But I am enormously grateful that at the end of the day, we kept the support of the President of the United States. And when the team was focusing on demand reduction and the challenge of doping, the heart and soul of that effort was Donna Shalala and I and Mickey Ibarra and Thurgood Marshall. So we offer that quick note from the President as background.

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Another thought – we owe a lot to the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Nancy Pillotte, thanks for being here and representing NIDA. I frequently introduce myself as an unpaid shill for Doctor Alan Leshner, the Director of the National Institute of Drug Abuse. These are important people; this agency is a national treasure. This is a six hundred million dollar a year operation. And I think Gary Wadler and others will allude to the big challenge NIDA will help us with – research.

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There's been sort of an undercurrent that this is a hopeless problem dealing with doping in sports. We've heard a lot of reasons we can't succeed -- "It's cat and mouse. The cheaters will always be one step ahead of us. There are always new products emerging. The rights of privacy and due process will prevent us from having an effective testing and sanctions regime. Science will not be able to support an accurate and comprehensive testing regime. Nonsense. That's simply not going to be the case.

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A real challenge – enunciated recently in Oslo by Johann Olav Koss – is that the necessary science and research base won't be there until young people in science know that there will be a continuing flow of research dollars; that they can get into this field. If we make appropriate investments and demonstrate that this is a viable research discipline, we will see the kinds of results we need to succeed within five years. So I'm going to petition NIDA and others of you to get involved and stay involved in order to ensure that we generate and sustain the requisite resources to develop and deepen the scientific base of knowledge that will underpin our efforts.

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Another challenge we must address is the relative lack (to date that is) of coordination and synchronization of existing scientific and research activities. In our consultations with our international partners – the Canadians, Australians, French, British and others – we've learnt that there is a pretty robust body of investigation out there. We've got to bring it together, give it more

1 coherence. We all know about the good work being done by Don Catlin at UCLA. We are familiar
2 with the contributions of other luminaries in the field. We're simply going to have to put these
3 efforts together in complementary, as opposed to parallel, scientific lines of endeavor.

4

5 Let me also note that some of the folks who are gathered in this room are going to be crucial in the
6 coming eighteen months. The big issue that most of us are concerned about relates to sixty-eight
7 million American children. But I don't want any of us to lose sight in this conference that we're
8 trying to deliver the goods, to stand by, Utah, Salt Lake City, Mitt Romney, the USOC, and to try
9 and create conditions under which we can have the most drug-free games possible in 2002.

10

11 HHS will be a key part of that. Christine Cichetti – if you will stand up ever so briefly – was sent
12 here by Donna Shalala as her personal representative. Also in the room, are other representatives of
13 the federal team that will support the Salt Lake Games. In addition to HHS and NIDA, we have
14 representatives from the Department of Justice, federal law enforcement agencies, and from the
15 Department of State – represented today by Donna Gigliotti. The individuals here from
16 Washington are mostly high-ranking members of the civil service – they are the career officials that
17 will support the next Administration as they pick up the reins from us. They are here today because
18 we want to ensure this important issue has the requisite visibility to remain a priority issue through
19 the upcoming transition in administrations.

20

21 We also have an ONDCP delegation here. Get to know Dr. Don Vereen, my deputy. With any
22 luck, we'll keep him in government for the coming several years. As most of you in the room who
23 have worked with him know, he's not only a delightful human being, a psychiatrist, and physician.
24 He's also a public-health research expert. He's done a considerable amount of work with formation
25 of youth attitudes and with doping. He came to us from the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Don
26 Vereen will be a point of continuity for all of us.

27

28 Also part of the ONDCP team are Donna de Varona and Dr. Gary Wadler. These two distinguished
29 Americans have helped us think our way through the domestic and international challenges that
30 must be addressed in order to eliminate cheating and doping in sports.

31

32 I underscore Donna's role because at the end of the day – you know, people ask you who you work
33 for. You're supposed to understand that, right? Maybe it's a board of directors; maybe it's voters.
34 We think we are all here to work for the athletes. Brandon Slay and his fellow athletes are the ones
35 who should be driving our focus. When ONDCP became involved in this cause several years ago,
36 I sought the counsel of several U.S. gold medallists to ensure we understood what our real purpose
37 should be. Donna was one of them, and she has been a key member of our team ever since then.
38 Donna, we have enormous respect and appreciation for your presence, your leadership, and the
39 focus you've brought to our efforts.

40

41 Gary Wadler is arguably about as good as we've got in the country on understanding the scientific
42 basis of this issue. When Don Vereen was sent to us by NIDA's Alan Leshner, he brought a simple
43 message: "base what you do on science, not ideology." And I think, Gary, you have to serve as the
44 voice of the scientific community to make sure ONDCP understands that that's the bottom line to
45 it. If we ever get beyond the science, particularly in testing, we'll be in trouble. The athletes must
46 understand – unequivocally – we will protect their rights throughout this entire process by relying

1 on solid science.

2

3 Another key partner is the newly formed U.S. Anti-Doping Agency, headed by Frank Shorter. I
4 think it's an incredible gift to all of us that Frank's agreed to take this responsibility on. He's a
5 smart businessman. He's obviously still a committed athlete. His son's an athlete. It was clear to
6 many of us that you can't have a single entity overseeing potentially conflictive functions. You
7 can't organize, promote, and benefit from sports, and at the same time act as a credible police
8 person on the effort. And so, I think the USOC and the National Sports Federations agreeing to
9 establishing a U.S. anti-doping agency, and then ensuring that it has determined, high-integrity
10 leadership is a gift to all of us. USADA is going to develop and accomplish its potential – let there
11 be no doubt about that. I'm sure it will take us, as it does when we establish other new institutions,
12 two to five years to get USADA where we want it to be.

13

14 But you and Terry Madden and the first-rate team you've got, your five thousand tests, your out-of-
15 cycle tests, your no-notice tests are all going to accomplish what we want. And what we want isn't
16 to catch cheaters; it's to assure world-class athletes that you compete based on talent and expect to
17 win or lose on that basis.

18

19 There are also a lot of scientists in the room, probably too many to go through the list. Certainly we
20 should recognize Alan Korn – we have enormous gratitude to Healthy Competition Foundation for
21 your focus on this great issue. Don Catlin – thanks for being here. It's a heck of a note to be
22 identified as a guru at your tender age. But you sure bring an enormous reputation to this, which we
23 appreciate.

24

25 We've got a lot of athletes in the room; some of them now contribute in other fields, as scientists,
26 policy makers, and opinion leaders. Brandon Slay – what a terrific example you are. It's not just
27 that you're a gold medal winner wrestler or a terrific athlete. We think you've got a huge heart, and
28 you have a lot to offer as an example. You're also in a position to underscore one of the basic
29 principles we espoused when we got into all this. There will be no statute of limitations on
30 cheating. And it seems to me, whether it's East German steroid use, which wrecked the lives of
31 hundreds of young girls before being exposed by courts, or whether it's a test done at the Olympic
32 sites, we need to ensure that competitors are stripped of their honors if they cheated to win. And
33 we're enormously proud of you being here and being able to speak to us.

34

35 Dr. Johann Olav Koss, *Sports Illustrated's* 1994 Sportsman of the Year – all of you know of his
36 athletic record. More importantly, he's here as a member of WADA's executive committee. We
37 thank you for being present.

38 Heather Clark – President of OATH. Thank you, Heather, for being here. She was a member of
39 the Canadian Olympic rowing team in the 1988 Seoul games. Again, that organization, we think, in
40 many ways, ought to drive what we're trying to achieve here: Athletes speaking out, demanding
41 that competition not be based on pharmaceuticals, but instead on talent.

42

43 We also have the top leadership of our national sports' organizations with us today. Scott
44 Blackmun, will be our new USOC president. Craig Masback is here. He's a good example of an
45 individual and an organization sorting through complex issues: harmonizing standards; replacing
46 intrusive politics with intelligent management. We look forward to your remarks.

1

2 We've got many of our international teammates here as well. A lot of them have taken strong
3 stands in this issue. Thank God for the French – had it not been for their energy over cheating in
4 the Tour de France, we might not have made the progress we have to date. But it turns out, there's
5 a lot of people that feel very strongly about doping and sports – New Zealand, Norway, the Brits,
6 the French, the Germans, among others.

7

8 I must underscore the important contributions of Canada and Australia. At one point, we were in
9 confrontation with the IOC; in Lausanne about eighteen months ago. But these two nations helped
10 turn confrontation into cooperation during a follow-on summit in Sydney. Six months prior to the
11 recent summer games we had three pretty remarkable public servants, Senator Amanda Vanstone,
12 the Minister of Justice of Australia, Jackie Kelly, their Minister of Sports, and a determined
13 Canadian, Denis Coderre, Minister of Sports, bring together thirty-two nations to focus on the
14 problem of doping and sports. And in three days, it was apparent to all of us that this issue was
15 never going back where it was before.

16

17 We maintained the momentum established in Sydney through a governmental oversight group. We
18 had an extremely productive meeting in Montreal earlier this year. Many of us just came from Oslo
19 where we solidified our consensus and efforts. We are truly we're appreciative that the Canadians
20 are represented today and for the hard work of the Australians and all in the international
21 community who share our commitment to eliminating doping in sports.

22

23 I don't want to belabor the history of it. But if many of you believe as I do that it takes five years to
24 create a new idea and have it penetrate an institution, and as long as fifteen years to create a new
25 institution. It's unbelievable where we are now compared to where we were a couple of years ago.
26 If you want to understand the issue of doping in sports, it seems to me the first people you do ask
27 are the athletes; they know all about it, and they will articulate it. It was interesting for me listening
28 to Brandon last night say, "Look, I've been wrestling for, what, fourteen years. We don't use
29 doping techniques as elite athletes in that sport, notwithstanding the astonishing experience in the
30 Olympics. We should not believe that all athletes are involved in this."

31

32 What we should believe is the situation got so bad that two years ago, sports writers who have
33 watched athletic competition, who are the second best source of information on this issue -- to
34 include Donna and her role in the media – have watched with dismay as a situation was created
35 where the winners were automatically suspect.

36

37 What an outrage. The people who spend most of their adult life, their adolescent years, competing
38 to win, at the end of the day, lack credibility because they are believed to have used illegal drugs
39 and techniques to win and cheat their others competitors. And that's what we're going to try and
40 turn around.

41

42 That we created a World Anti-Doping Agency in short order is astonishing. From its origins as a
43 house-tethered goat of the IOC, it's become an institution that in the coming several years looks to
44 be something that will serve our purposes well. We are going to move it out of Lausanne. Dick
45 Pound has done a remarkable job. We ought to be grateful for his leadership in standing this up and
46 getting it going. He has been responsive to those of us who are executive board members.

1

2 But I think in the coming years, we're going to see that they will give us a common lists of banned
3 substances. They'll give us the most important gift of all – a code of ethics so that we can remind
4 ourselves we're not about catching cheats; we're about publicly expressing our opposition to
5 doping in sports. We've come a long way, and I think Dick Pound's leadership ought to be
6 underscored and congratulated.

7

8 We've seen USADA stand up. We've got a modest amount of federal money in there – three
9 million dollars last year and another three million is before the Congress now; more to follow. This
10 is a tiny investment in our children's future to stand behind this new agency.

11

12 We've got a President's executive order empowering federal agencies to confront the problem of
13 doping. The order will have force in the coming administration. You will see the next Health and
14 Human Service Secretary, Director of ONDCP, and White House team standing behind your
15 efforts.

16

17 We've got a lot of things that are not even addressed on our table: What are we to do about dietary
18 supplements? How do we apply strict liability, which we've got do? We've got to say "young
19 athlete, team doctor, team coach, you tested positive for Nandrolone."

20

21 You may claim you got it innocently from a food supplement you got in some store. You may
22 claim you "ingested a legal substance and excreted an illegal substance," a line I borrowed from Dr.
23 Wadler. But at the end of the day, it will be: "we've got a code, we've a list of substances, and
24 you're out."

25

26 A second challenge, and I hope Dr. Wadler and others address this, there's got to be an adjudication
27 process. We can't get caught doing things systematically stupid because we have rules. We don't
28 wish to have sick athletes who are prohibited from listening to good medical advice and taking
29 therapeutic agents that will deal with their pain injury, their colds or other health problems.

30

31 We've got to have some adjudication process. It can't be a guise to cloak and legitimize cheating,
32 but I don't think we're there yet. Every news media group I talk to asks about the Romanian
33 gymnast and this beautiful young person losing her gold because her team doctor gave her
34 Pseudoephedrine. Many might be skeptical of that.

35

36 It's hard to imagine an Olympic team doctor not knowing what substances are prohibited. Very
37 difficult for me to buy that; however, it seems to me we do need to get on the table sensible rules
38 that allow us to deal with those kinds of anomalies.

39

40 Where are we going to try and go? First thing we do, it seems to me, is ensure that WADA is the
41 heart and soul of the international response. I know that here in the U.S., Frank Shorter and
42 USADA will require very little encouragement and guidance from any of us. I'm confident the
43 national sport federations will work directly with them. We're going to move this ball forward.

44

45 That will happen. All of us, though, have a responsibility to help shape WADA. It's not where we
46 need it to be today. That isn't a shortcoming; that's just a statement of its historical evolution. It's

1 got to end up someplace else, whether it's Montreal or Vienna. It ought to be based on a good,
2 analytical model and feature an open-book decision-making process.

3

4 We need a new sense of leadership. We need a code of ethics. We need a common list of banned
5 substances. We need all this prior to the Salt Lake games. WADA must become the operational
6 arm of drug testing for the international community. The IOC Medical Commission should migrate
7 to a higher order responsibility of policy and oversight. I think these twin developments would
8 allow not only credibility, but would also allow WADA to achieve what it has to do.

9

10 We also need a recognition in this country that we're not just watching Olympic competitors; we
11 actually care about a fifty percent increase in steroid use, in 1998, among American kids. And we
12 care about the fact that girls had a hundred percent in steroid use in under five years. We've got to
13 understand that is common activity now and that you can get these drugs off the Internet, whether
14 you're in Indiana or Ulan Batur.

15

16 We simply have to get out there and educate our pediatricians, our coaches, and our parents that
17 these substances are harmful. That they atrophy testes and enlarge breasts and cause male rage and
18 do permanent liver damage and cause irreversible gender identity damage. We've got to educate
19 our kids that the real challenge in sports is not winning, but competing fairly and vigorously. I
20 know Brandon Slay will have some words to say about this later on. We've got a problem with our
21 American youngsters, and it's common around the world.

22

23 Finally, we've got to deliver the goods for Salt Lake. I know that those of us in government are not
24 supposed to say "blank checks." But there ought to be an unbounded willingness on the part of all
25 of us to stand behind those of you who will be here for these seventeen glorious days. And part of
26 that expectation is the international community watching these games around the world ought to
27 understand that they're seeing the best, pure athletic competition; they're not seeing doping in
28 sports.

1
2 **SPORTS AND YOUTH**

3
4 **Doctor Alan Korn**
5 **The Healthy Competition Foundation**
6

7 Thanks. Thanks very much. I represent the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association's Healthy
8 Competition Foundation. Over the past year, we've had the great fortune of working with many of
9 you in this room. And we could not have accomplished what we did in the first year without the
10 help of those of you here and numerous others – doctors, Olympians, coaches, and public officials –
11 who joined us for various events, announcements and hearings.

12
13 The Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association, a U.S. Olympic team sponsor since 1988, launched
14 the Healthy Competition Foundation to educate young athletes and the public on the serious health
15 risks associated with performance-enhancing drugs and nutritional supplements. We've been doing
16 this for local events, national media relations, a web site and grass roots pledge card campaigns.

17
18 Over the past year, we've had some highlights and low lights, and I will briefly refer to some of
19 them now so you'll be up to date.

20
21 We begin with the program called the Slugger's Challenge in which we sent a letter to the top three
22 or four sluggers in each of the major league baseball teams and asked them to sign the pledge. Two
23 responded. That was a low light.

24
25 We did, however, have a number highlights with amateur athletic groups, including the U.S. swim
26 team, who sponsored us at an Olympic trial in San Antonio and at which, Megan Kwan wore a
27 temporary Healthy Competition tattoo when she wore her gold medal, and we were very proud of
28 that.

29
30 We have sponsored a public service announcement called "Stumble," featuring a teen athlete using
31 performance-enhancing drugs who fell. It's been seen by forty-five million Americans and is now
32 running on a reel sponsored by ONDCP Media Match Program.

33
34 In June, we sponsored a congressional baseball team in which thirty members of Congress signed a
35 Healthy Competition pledge, although I don't think any will be competing in Salt Lake City in two
36 years. But we did have public awareness based on that event.

37
38 But you know, we've learned some lessons over the past year, and the lessons that we have learned
39 at the Association is that we don't have relationships with professional athletes or, quite frankly,
40 elite athletes. We have relationships with eighty million Americans, eighty million mothers and
41 fathers all over the country, and with every pediatrician in the United States.

42
43 And so as we move into the second year of this Healthy Competition, we are going to focus much
44 more intensively on what we can do the very most good.

45

1 We're going to focus initially like a laser on male hormones precursors that are doing terrible
2 damage to our young people. We've partnered now with the American Academy of Pediatrics in a
3 very meaningful way, and with them, will help develop, first of all, the data that we need to help the
4 FDA take decisive action. And secondly, education materials, not only for the pediatricians
5 themselves, but for them to share with the mothers and fathers who bring kids to their offices. We
6 now know that we win or lose at age eight, nine, ten and eleven. By high school, it's too late.

7

8 We sponsored a meeting with the DEA and the FDA to explore ways of removing steroid precursor
9 hormones from the over-the-counter market. We are now engaged in data collection with the
10 American Academy of Pediatrics and hope to have success in this effort over the next year.

11

12 We have also recently issued a plea through the pediatricians to America's medical community to
13 collect enough anecdotal data because there is no organized scientific study on androsteinodine;
14 there never can be. It would be unethical to sponsor a study subjecting children to unknown doses
15 of any kind of hormone without any therapeutic benefit. We are, however, trying to collect the data
16 that will help the FDA make the case to move these substances to at least prescription status, if not
17 controlled status.

18

19 We are seeking to encourage healthy choices through positive peer pressure across the country
20 because I do believe that if we have to test athletes for drug use, that we've probably already lost the
21 battle.

22

23 The Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association, the Utah plan in particular, wants to thank you all for
24 the opportunity of joining you today in this very important endeavor. Working together, we can
25 solve this public health problem, not just for the Olympics and its Olympians, but for the millions
26 of young people who look to us to teach them the meaning of healthy competition.

27

28 Thank you.

29

30

1
2 **Mr. Frank Shorter**
3 **Chair of United States Anti-Doping Agency**
4

5 I'm here as a representative of a very active and involved board of directors of the new United
6 States Anti-Doping Agency. There are nine members of this board, for those of you who are
7 unaware of our origin.

8
9 It really was through the efforts of Barry McCaffrey and the White House in the United States, as
10 the result of having gone to the drug summit in Lausanne eighteen months ago and determining that
11 there needed to be a totally independent drug testing agency in the United States for all Olympic
12 sports, where there would be absolutely no conflict of interest. And its sole focus would be to
13 administer a program of testing, research and education in all Olympic sports in the United States.

14
15 The reason I became involved is directly the result of having been with General McCaffrey, seeing
16 – and I never thought that I would be someone thinking that government involvement was
17 necessary in much anything in life if you could avoid it. That it really essential in this case; that in
18 order to create this agency, people who truly had the power, ability to create and implement policy
19 become involved.

20
21 When that indeed happened, and through Rob Housman's work behind the scenes, the elements of
22 this new agency that we discussed and formulated in Lausanne eighteen months ago, happened to
23 show up in the task force report of the U.S. Olympic Committee in the creating of this agency. I
24 decided I could become involved because for the first time as an athlete and a clean athlete, I felt
25 just a little bit empowered.

26
27 And so, I came to this board, and there are two other athletes on the board. They are representatives
28 from the Athletes Advisory Council, and it's a very, very vocal, involved group of former athletes
29 who now endorse our position, our methodology, and hopefully our goals for the future.

30
31 Our structure is really in a way not much different from the old United States Olympic Committee
32 testing, except that I feel that we have, in essence, in simple terms, tightened it up. We will tighten
33 up the testing, procedures – that's where Larry Bowers, who was in charge of the Indiana labs, has
34 come on board to be our Director of Research in that area.

35
36 We have carried over a certain number of field testers from the old USOC group in this transition,
37 and the people, as were mentioned, where the rubber hits the road. That's what we will be relying
38 on in these people.

39
40 But we have introduced an element, I think, when General McCaffrey made reference to the science
41 – the science is all important, not only the tests, but so that you can, in essence, further improve that
42 chain of custody. And so, in our procedures, which I'll describe, the changes that we've made, you'll
43 be able to see that.

44
45 But in essence, we're in charge of the testing. We're in charge of the adjudication of positive tests.
46 And we will impose the penalties, and we will be in charge of all appeals through arbitration.

1

2 And that is the difference is that all of the national sporting federations in the Olympic movement in
3 the United States have signed on, so we're truly independent. We have no conflict of interest. We
4 rely on the government for funding. We also rely, which wasn't mentioned on the United States
5 Olympic Committee for funding. You have to bring that out because we want the money from
6 them.

7

8 But I think the difference, and I hope that Terry Madden, who is the CEO of this new organization,
9 comes back. Because I want him to make a couple of points if he can because he is the person who
10 is truly going to be in charge of achieving the goals that General McCaffrey outlined.

11

12 But I view, and I think our board views this new agency, as a group that's finally considering this
13 battle against the legal performance-enhancing drugs a competition. Our goal is to send several
14 messages.

15

16 One is to the athlete who may choose to cheat, that the likelihood of their getting caught really is
17 going to increase substantially over the next five years as General McCaffrey mentioned. We will
18 be funding research in that regard. We will be, again, with White House and governmental
19 cooperation, be working, interfacing with the drug companies to try to develop markers before these
20 new performance-enhancing drugs come on line.

21

22 And what we want to do is send a message to the person who chooses to cheat that finally the
23 likelihood of their being caught and punished has gone up substantially.

24

25 Now if you can accomplish that, then you really reach a critical mass in this because then, finally,
26 the clean athletes once again feel empowered the way I did to a certain degree when General
27 McCaffrey took up the initiative in this fight.

28

29 Once the clean athletes feel that they have the advantage back, then they become, perhaps, your
30 biggest resource in this battle.

31

32 Then what also happens is, and this gets, from our point of view, to the education of young people.
33 The big reason why many of us got involved was those of us with children realized, and some take
34 issue with this. But as a former athlete whose first experience, first night overseas in a hotel room
35 with a weight man who had just injected himself having a drug reaction and killing me on his way
36 to the bathroom to pass out. The young athletes who emulate these stars, the world realized had
37 gotten to the point where they were feeling hopeless and that they would have no choice but to
38 someday have to go on these drugs.

39

40 And I think that's the big part of the message that General McCaffrey was making. But once these
41 young athletes realize that the people who they are emulating are not taking these drugs for
42 whatever reason, then you can start educating them to perhaps.

43

44 And this is where the education and changing the attitude comes – perhaps inculcate in them the
45 idea that even if they choose to do, they will then get to a point in their careers where they won't be
46 able to do it anymore.

1

2 Now this gets into the psychology of competition, and then I'll stop because I think what you see,
3 what I'm trying to explain is that we view this as a competition as well as a scientific battle. An
4 athlete – and Brandon, I think, and Doctor Koss can attest to this. You see, once you change the
5 culture and the thought process of an athlete as they're getting better and better, if you – even if
6 they're taking drugs at a younger age – hold out the possibility that they will no longer be able to do
7 it. Then psychologically they cannot use these drugs as part of their getting better over time.

8

9 And, in essence, what you're doing is you're eliminating that type of athlete from the talent pool.
10 And so, it's much more than simply a goal to create a system that's catching cheaters and protecting
11 innocent people who might inadvertently or for some medical reason want to take these drugs. It's
12 to create an overall environment where, in essence, you've made it impossible for the athlete who is
13 going to come up from a young age to try to become an elite athlete to even enter the system
14 because they won't be the athletes who emerge at the other end.

15

16 Now the main way in which we're going to change is that our definition of transparency is, any
17 agency in the world can come and inspect us any time of day anywhere. Our books are open. Our
18 adjudication is different in that we will have arbitrators all the way along in the arbitration process.

19

20 The new addition for us is that, before we even have a hearing of an athlete who's tested both A and
21 B positive, we will have a scientific, independent, scientific review panel that will determine
22 whether or not there's a cause of action. Again, to try to protect the clean athletes and determine
23 that there is a cause of action. And we hope, and our goal is, to have all these arbitrations complete
24 within a hundred and twenty days. So that's our new agency. As General McCaffrey said, we're
25 young, we're enthusiastic. And I think the message we're going to send is that finally this is a
26 competition. Thank you.