



BULL'S EYE ON DOPING

**A MESSAGE FROM DR JAMES LALLY,
CHAIRMAN OF THE ISSF MEDICAL COMMITTEE
INTRODUCING THE NEW ISSF INFORMATION
COLUMN ON ANTI-DOPING.**

DEAR ATHLETES, COACHES, TRAINERS, PARENTS, AND SHOOTING-SPORT FANS,

As you all know, the incidence of doping has come to the forefront of the sporting world. The use of prohibited methods and substances by athletes of all sports, in all sports, is pervasive and troubling. Unfortunately, shooting-sport is also affected by the pervasiveness of drugs. And so, the ISSF is steadfast in the application of its anti-doping program.

With the advent of the new and revised ISSF Anti-Doping Regulations in 2009, which are fully compliant with the World Anti-Doping Code, the International Shooting Sport Federation is renewing its long-time commitment to anti-doping. We are indeed committed to ensure that all our athletes, at the international and national levels, as well as the local and regional levels, are educated on the dangers of using drugs – for their health, their athlete status, their national pride, their reputations and ultimately, their legacy.

Therefore, among other regulatory mechanisms like the increase of out-of-competition testing, the ISSF is enhancing its focus on education:

- We will engage our member federations in the dissemination of materials to their athletes at all levels.
- We will increase the information links on our ISSF website to all ISSF regulations, WADA materials, as well as other anti-doping resources.
- We will encourage coaches and trainers to better acquaint themselves with all the elements of the World Anti-Doping Program so they all are informed and accountable.
- We will hold Outreach programs at relevant International Events.
- We will in every edition of this magazine have a section dedicated to a specific and relevant anti-doping topic. This section will be called the ISSF IPOD. The "Information Portal On Doping".

This first edition of the IPOD focuses on the importance for shooters to submit accurate whereabouts information and the use of ADAMS to do so, on the importance of being available for testing at the time and place indicated, and on the possible consequences of a breach of these imperative responsibilities. The next edition of the IPOD in 2009 will focus on the changes brought to the ISSF Anti-Doping Regulations.

We hope the ISSF IPOD becomes a positive information medium for all. Please, read and encourage others to read and learn from the ISSF IPOD. Every one has a part to play in eradicating the use of drugs in sport. Together, we can make sure that all our shooters stay clean, and healthy.

Dr. James Lally
Chairman ISSF Medical Committee

THE ISSF IPOD THE TOPIC THIS ISSUE: FILING WHEREABOUTS INFORMATION

The "information portal on doping" provides an educative overview of important elements of the ISSF Anti-Doping Program.

ISSF ANTI-DOPING REGULATIONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR TESTING

Along with the revised the World Code and ISSF Anti-Doping Regulations, which both take effect in January 2009, (the main new elements of which will be discussed in the next edition of the ISSF IPOD) WADA has also revised its man-

datory International Standards for Testing. The main purpose of the International Standard for Testing is to ensure a standardized approach for all anti-doping organization's to plan effective testing and to maintain the integrity and identity of the samples. The ISSF applies the IST to all its anti-doping activities. Therefore it is imperative that all shooters, their trainers and medical staff, parents, and member federations are aware of their responsibilities under the IST, especially with regards to submitting accurate whereabouts information.

SCOPE OF THE IST

The IST covers the following areas with respect to the approach to testing: test distribution planning; notification of athletes; preparing for and conducting sample collection; security/post test administration; transport of samples. In addition, the IST expands on the requirements for ADOS for establishing registered testing pools (RTPs) and collecting athlete whereabouts information, crucial for effective no-advance-no-tice out-of-competition testing.

RESPONSIBILITIES - WHEREABOUTS INFORMATION

The ISSF respects and implements the IST in its anti-doping program and therefore all shooters and their shooter support personnel are bound by the elements of the IST and their responsibilities under the IST.

In particular, in 2009, there are increased responsibilities on shooters who are in the ISSF Registered Testing Pool (RTP) or the RTP of their National Anti-Doping Organization's (NADO), to submit proper whereabouts information.

Because failure to provide proper whereabouts information (filing failure), and to be present the proper time and location indicated in ADAMS (missed test) can lead to an anti-doping rule violation and its consequences, it is imperative for all shooters to be aware of their responsibilities in this regard.

New requirements for whereabouts filings. The revised IST and ISSF Regulations require athletes in the ISSF or NADO RTP:

- A)** To provide whereabouts and be subject to testing 24 hours a day/7 days a week/365 days a year;
- B)** To provide residential, training and competition information, as well as an overview of regular activities and plans for travel;

- C)** To submit quarterly whereabouts information and regular updates;
- D)** To specify one hour each day (between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m.) during which they can be located at a specified location for testing.

This last point does not limit the time in which a shooter may be tested; he or she may still be tested at any time, 24 hours a day. But, to reduce the difficulty for shooters of accounting for whereabouts 24 hours a day one quarter in advance, the shooter's exposure to the risk of a missed test is limited to the 60-minute time-slot each day.

CONSEQUENCES OF NOT FULFILLING THESE WHEREABOUTS RESPONSIBILITIES

Under ISSF Anti-Doping Regulations and the Code, any combination of 3 missed tests and/or failures to provide accurate whereabouts information within an 18-month period as determined by the ISSF shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation. For those violations, the period of ineligibility shall be at a minimum 1 year and at a maximum 2 years based on the athlete's degree of fault. The Code comments that the sanction shall be 2 years where all 3 filing failures or missed tests are inexcusable. Otherwise, the sanction shall be assessed in the range of 2 years to 1 year, based on the circumstances of the case.

SUMMARY
Because of the risk of sanctions, it is very imperative that all shooters in an RTP are aware of their responsibilities and properly submit their whereabouts information on time and as required. The use of ADAMS is strongly suggested for this purpose.

Please contact the ISSF anti-doping administrator barbara@issf.org for more information on how to use ADAMS to fulfill these obligations.

A short 20 minutes movie on how to use ADAMS will be able to be downloaded shortly from the ISSF Website.

We also encourage you to download a copy of the IST from the WADA website at: www.wada-ama.org/rtecontent/document/IST_Eng_2009.pdf and to read the relevant information of the WADA website concerning the IST and whereabouts information.

WHEREABOUTS FILINGS: IMPORTANT CHECK-LIST OF INFORMATION FOR ALL SHOOTERS

ADAMS:

All shooters are strongly encouraged to use ADAMS, rather than fax or email, to file their whereabouts information.

ANTI DOPING RULE VIOLATION

For the purpose of the IST, any combination of 3 missed tests and/or failures to provide accurate whereabouts information within an 18-month period as determined by the ISSF shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation and shall result in a minimum 1 year and maximum 2 yr sanction.

MISSED TEST

Any shooter who fails to be available for testing at the location and time specified in the 60-minute time-slot identified in his/her whereabouts filing for the day in question will be charged with a missed test.

FILING FAILURE

Any shooter who fails (or who's delegated third party fail at this task) to make an accurate and complete whereabouts filing will be charged with one filing failure.

ONE HOUR TIME SLOT REQUIREMENT

On top of the obligation of providing whereabouts and be subject to testing 24 hours a day/7 days a week/365 days a year, all shooters must specify one hour each day (between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m.) during which they can be located at a specified location for testing.

SMS NEW IN 2009

If there are any last minute changes, athletes may use SMS to contact the ISSF to make these changes.

REGISTERED TESTING POOL

The pool of top level athletes established separately by the ISSF (or NADO) who are subject to both in-competition and out-of-competition testing as part of the ISSF's test distribution plan. The ISSF RTP is identified as the top 10 male and female shooters in any category at any given time.

WHEREABOUTS FILING

Mandatory information provided by a shooter or on behalf of a shooter in an RTP that sets out the shooter's whereabouts during the following quarter. For the ISSF this means no later than 2 weeks before the quarter begins.