



INTERNATIONAL SHOOTING SPORT FEDERATION
INTERNATIONALER SCHIESS-SPORTVERBAND E.V.
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE TIR SPORTIF
FEDERACION INTERNACIONAL DE TIRO DEPORTIVO

ISSF ANTI-DOPING COMMITTEE

2018 TEST DISTRIBUTION PLAN

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This TDP complies with the World Anti-Doping Code (WADC), the International Standards for Testing and Investigations and for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information, and respects the ISSF Anti-Doping Rules.

To plan and implement the distribution of doping controls both in-competition and out-of-competition and to succeed in effectively detecting, deterring and preventing doping practices, most notably the non-medically required abuse of beta blockers, the ISSF Anti-Doping Committee has approved the ISSF Test Distribution Plan (TDP) for the 2018 calendar year.

This TDP is based on ISSF's unique understanding, knowledge and appreciation of shooting sport and its Athletes as well as the ISSF Anti-Doping and Medical Committees physiological risk assessment of doping in shooting.

All Athletes competing in ISSF Championships may be selected by the ISSF's independent Testing Intelligence Officer, a Technical Delegate or an authorized Sample Collection Agency for random and/or target testing both in and out-of-competition.

To ensure that the objectives, purposes and directives of the 2018 TDP can be applied and respected by all ISSF Technical Delegates, its member federations and every Championship Organizer, consideration has been given to how these different member federations and Championship Organizers can effectively and successfully implement the TDP.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the ISSF TDP are specific to shooting sport.

- ✓ To plan doping controls carefully and efficiently while considering the ISSF Anti-Doping Committee's assessment of various risk factors, the resources of different Championship Organizers, the ISSF Testing Intelligence Officer's investigations, the importance of each event in every ISSF Championship and the importance of deterrence.
- ✓ To operate a more efficient and intelligence-based doping control plan that is focused on outcomes, is easy to implement and that favors quality of testing over quantity.
- ✓ To more effectively utilize ISSF's and its Championships Organizers' budgeted doping control resources for 2018, while still complying with obligations under the ISSF Anti-Doping Rules and WADC.

ALLOCATION OF DOPING CONTROLS FOR 2018

The ISSF is confident in the merits of proceeding as follows with its planning of 2018 doping controls and shall proceed as such unless the ISSF Anti-Doping Committee decides to modify this TDP.

The following are mandatory testing requirements for 2018 (amongst others that are also outlined in the ***ISSF Doping Control Handbook for Championship Organizers and Technical Delegates***):

- Doping control tests shall take place in all 2018 ISSF Championships in strict accordance with this TDP.
- All ISSF Championship Organizers are required to conduct doping control tests at their cost during their Championships and must select a qualified and certified doping control service provider (Sample Collection Agency) to undertake such tests.
- All testing shall be conducted under the direct supervision of the Sample Collection Agency's designated Lead Doping Control Officer who will work with the ISSF Technical Delegate to ensure that the TDP is properly implemented.
- All Technical Delegates shall ensure that forms are duly filled out and that all ISSF requirements are carried out in accordance with the ***ISSF Doping Control Handbook for Championship Organizers and Technical Delegates***.
- All Technical Delegates shall actively participate in an annual Doping Control Workshop held in conjunction with the Annual ISSF Workshop for Championship Organizers and Committee Meetings to further their understanding of doping control processes and to improve the fulfillment of their respective responsibilities under the ISSF TDP.

INTELLIGENCE-GATHERING

ISSF appreciates that quality of testing must take precedence over quantity of testing.

Although ISSF shall continue to randomly test medal winners and finalists as well as any Athletes who establish or equal World Records or gain Quota Places for the 2018 Youth Olympic Games and 2020 Olympic Games, ISSF shall expend increased focus and energy on target testing in 2018.

It has become increasingly clear to ISSF that the only way to render testing more efficient is to utilize all available intelligence-gathering tools to better select Athletes for target testing based on diverse pre-determined criteria. To this end, the ISSF Anti-Doping Committee has appointed an independent Testing Intelligence Officer (TIO) who is solely responsible for independently and impartially collecting all the information that should yield the intelligence required for ISSF to operate a more focused, resourceful, efficient and cost-effective Anti-Doping Program.

The ISSF's independent Testing Intelligence Officer's purpose is to carefully select Athletes for target testing based on a series of criteria. Along with these criteria, the ISSF's independent Testing Intelligence Officer continues to be responsible for vigilant statistical management and planning of all target tests (both in-competition and out-of-competition) by using past doping control data, testing outcomes (ATFs, ABP etc.), injuries, rankings and competition results, current doping control data, and all other pertinent information available and relevant to making such determinations. The Testing Intelligence Officer makes these selections independently; without guidance or influence from ISSF or its Executive.

The Athletes selected by the Testing Intelligence Officer for target testing (TIO target tests) may be tested out-of-competition or in-competition pursuant to a list that shall be provided by the Testing Intelligence Officer to each Technical Delegate prior to each Championship.

TESTING PLAN

A mandatory Testing Plan for each ISSF Championship will be communicated by the Testing Intelligence Officer to the TD prior to the Championships. The Testing Plan will provide directives as well as reminders on the practical application of the Test Distribution Plan with regards to testing conducted on medalists, finalist, World Record and Olympic Games Quota Places when applicable. The Plan will also always clearly identify which Athletes must be target tested in-competition and/or out-of-competition.

The Testing Plan must be respected and no substitutions to the target tests selected by the Testing Intelligence Officer are allowed.

IN-COMPETITION URINE TESTING

The following outlines the required minimum number of in-competition doping controls tests that must be conducted "in-competition" at all 2018 ISSF Championships.

In each event in every Championship:

- One random selected from all medalists.
- One random selected from all finalists.
- All Athletes who establish or equal World Records (whether in finals or qualifications). If it is a team, only one member of the team will be tested based on a random selection.
- One target test is to be conducted on one Athlete competing in each team event (to be identified by the Testing Intelligence Officer).
- Additionally, mandatory in-competition target tests as provided by the Testing Intelligence Officer.

In each event of every ISSF Championships where Quota Places for the 2020 Olympic Games (OG) may be obtained

- One random selected from all medalists.
- One random selected from all finalists.
- All Athletes that become eligible to gain a Quota Place for the 2020 OG in a specific event.
- All Athletes who establish or equal World Records (whether in finals or qualifications). If it is a team, only one member of the team will be tested based on a random selection.
- One target test is to be conducted on one Athlete competing in each team event (to be identified by the Testing Intelligence Officer).
- Mandatory in-competition target tests as provided by the Testing Intelligence Officer.

Target testing out of the entire pool of Athletes entered in a Championship:

- Any required and mandatory target tests shall be determined by the Testing Intelligence Officer. A list and detailed explanation of such tests and Athletes selected for said tests shall be provided to the Technical Delegate prior to the Championship.
- Target tests must never be substituted for the mandatory random tests. Every single Athlete named on the target test list provided to the TD by the Testing Intelligence Officer must be tested.
- Calculating one-half of the total number of events in the Championship, minus one, will determine the number of target tests that will be required from all Athletes entered in the Championship.

For example: If there are ten events in one World Cup, (half of ten is 5, minus 1 is 4), four target tests will need to be conducted for all Athletes in that World Cup.

- At Championships where the number of entries averages less than fourteen per event only one target test will be conducted from all Athletes entered in the Championship. The name of the Athlete will be provided by the ISSF Testing Intelligence Officer to the Technical Delegate prior to the Championship.

Exceptions:

In accordance with the objectives of this TDP, exceptions to the minimum In-Competition testing requirements outlined above shall be allowed in the following instances:

- In any Championship where there are fewer than fourteen (14) entries in an Olympic event, only one random test from all finalists will be taken.
- In any Championship where there are non-Olympic events (for example, the 50m Rifle Prone Women event), one random test will be selected from all medalists and one random test will be selected from all other Athletes entered in the event. Where there are fewer than fourteen participants entered in a non-Olympic event, only one random test will be selected from all participants in that event.

Nota Bene: The ISSF Doping Control Handbook provides a detailed explanation and guidelines on how to deal with duplicate tests and possible substitutions.

The following is the Summary Checklist provided in the ISSF Doping Control Handbook:

- TIO target test selections must ALWAYS be tested and cannot substitute a random finalist or medalist test.
- If the TIO selection is picked as one of the random tests, a coin flip is done to decide if this test will be:
 - a. a second test collected from the same Athlete (if competing in 2 events)
 - or
 - b. if the TD is to randomly select another Athlete for the test
- Athletes who set World Records must ALWAYS be tested.
- Athletes who gain Quota Places must ALWAYS be tested

- If an Athlete selected for TIO target testing breaks a WR or gains Quota Place, only one test is necessary on this Athlete.
- If an Athlete in the finals sets a WR and is not a TIO selection, the WR can replace one of the random tests but the other random test must always be done because in all cases only one substitution can be made.
- One random test must always be taken per event in addition to any substitution that may be allowed because of WR or Quota Place tests.

IN-COMPETITION JUNIOR URINE TESTING

The following In-Competition Doping Control Tests are required for 2018 ISSF Junior Competitions (for each event in ISSF Junior World Cups or for each Junior event in an ISSF Championship)

- One random selected from all medalists.
- One random selected from all other Athletes.
- If there are fewer than 20 Athletes in an event, only one Athlete will be tested and chosen by random selection
- All Athletes who establish or equal World Records Junior. If it is a team, only one member of the team will be tested based on a random selection.
 - If an Athlete is tested after the Athlete establishes or equals a world record, a coin flip will determine if that test will replace one of the random tests.

Nota bene: Without exception and regardless of their age all minor aged Junior or Youth Athletes must be tested when selected for sample collection under this TDP.

The TD should inform the Sample Collection Agency that all necessary consents have been granted by the Athlete's representative with regards to sample collection for anti-doping purposes and signatures to this effect were given in the Athlete Declaration upon receipt of their ISSF ID. If the Sample Collection Agency has any restrictions on testing, ISSF Headquarters must be notified immediately.

Doping Control Tests in 2018 for all Junior and separate Youth Olympic Games (YOG) MQS competitions at ISSF Championships (for each Junior event in the Championship) where no Quota Places for the YOG may be obtained.

- One random selected from all medalists.
- One random selected from all other Athletes.
 - If there are less than 20 Athletes in a Competition, only one random Athlete will be selected.
- All Athletes who establish, break, or tie World Records Junior. If it is a team, only one member of the team will be tested based on a random selection.

Doping Control Tests in 2018 for all Junior and separate YOG Quota Place competitions at ISSF Championships (for each Junior event in the Championship) where Quota Places for the YOG may be obtained.

- One random selected from all medalists
- One random selected from all other Athletes
- All athletes that become eligible to gain a Quota Place for the 2018 YOG must be tested.
- A Quota Place winner may be selected for testing in lieu of the random medalist or in lieu of the random selection from all other Athletes.
 - Any such substitutions must clearly be identified and explained on the Technical Delegate's post-Championship doping control report.

OUT-OF-COMPETITION URINE TESTING

ISSF may request that Out-Of-Competition testing missions take place before the start of a given Championship. All Out-of-Competition doping controls will be target tests conducted with no-advance notice.

According to the ISSF AD Rules: “*In-Competition*” means “*the period commencing twelve hours before a Competition in which the Athlete is scheduled to participate through the end of such Competition and the Sample collection process related to such Competition*”.

Pre-Event Training, which is always the day before an Athlete competes or 12 hours before the start of the Athlete's individual competition is considered outside the in-competition testing definition and must therefore be considered “*Out-of-Competition*”.

In addition to in-competition target tests that will need to be conducted at every ISSF Championship, Technical Delegates will be informed of mandatory out-of-competition testing requests. The Testing Intelligence Officer will provide the Technical Delegate with the confidential list of Athletes that must be tested out-of-competition and include documentation for the Technical Delegate to send to the Sample Collection Agency with various instructions on the relevant Testing Missions.

When an out-of-competition test is requested by the Testing Intelligence Officer, the Technical Delegate will be provided a list of specific names that must be target tested and at which location. These Athletes will always be clearly named and must be tested out-of-competition (*which means before the official start of the Athlete's competition*). ISSF plans to carry out 20-25 out-of-competition doping tests in 2018. Out-of-competition tests will be specifically requested by ISSF and the costs of those tests will be paid by ISSF. A physiological risk assessment study for all aiming sports confirms that doping out-of-competition provides little if any performance enhancing effect on this specific class of Athletes therefore as foreseen in article 4.6.1 a ii of the ISTI, “*because shooting sport has been assessed as having a low risk of doping out-of-competition periods, in-competition testing shall be made a priority*”.

Yet, acknowledging its obligations under the WADC, ISSF is committed to fulfilling its out-of-competition testing obligations. As such, an effective allocation of out-of-competition doping controls in shooting sport must be focused around or as close as possible to in-competition periods.

The ISSF independent Testing Intelligence Officer will plan all ISSF's out-of-competition tests based on the whereabouts information provided by its RTP Athletes. Doing so not only provides legitimacy to the RTP's purposes, but it also deters all RTP Athletes from committing filing failures or missed tests and from using prohibited substances in general.

ISSF REGISTERED TESTING POOL

The ISSF independent Testing Intelligence Officer shall identify and maintain a Registered Testing Pool (RTP) of those Athletes who are required to comply with the whereabouts requirements of Annex I to the International Standard for Testing and Investigations. ISSF shall make available through ADAMS, on its website and via email communication a list which identifies those Athletes included in its Registered Testing Pool by name.

The ISSF Testing Intelligence Officer shall review and update as necessary the criteria for including Athletes in its RTP and shall independently revise the Athletes included in its RTP on a quarterly basis in accordance with these criteria. Athletes shall be notified before they are included in the ISSF RTP and when they are removed from the RTP.

On January 1 of each calendar year, 20 Athletes will be included in the RTP. Each RTP Athlete is responsible for submitting whereabouts information to ISSF and must be available for testing at the times and locations indicated on their submitted whereabouts information. Failure to do so on three occasions in twelve months may result in an anti-doping rule violation.

In accordance with its obligations under the ISSF Anti-Doping Rules as well as the International Standard for Testing and Investigations, ISSF independent Testing Intelligence Officer shall also actively monitor any RTP Athlete who has a missed test and/or filing failure recorded against him or her in strict accordance with the results management process outlined in the ISSF Anti-Doping Rules as well as all athletes who are being monitored under the Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) program.

BLOOD TESTING

ISSF remains steadfast in its belief that ISSF's anti-doping resources are better utilized by being applied to well-planned and targeted in and out-of-competition urine testing.

Based on the ISSF Medical Committee's physiological risk assessment of shooting sport and its Athletes and the finding of the 2014 WADA Technical Document for Sport Specific Analysis which confirmed that blood doping poses a 0% risk in shooting sport, ISSF believes that blood doping does not pose a risk in shooting sport and shall not allocate any resources to the testing of blood specimens in its 2018 TDP.

RETENTION STRATEGY

In accordance with WADC Article 6.5, ISSF shall consider retaining certain samples to enable their further analysis at a later date.

ISSF's sample retention strategy complies with the requirements of the International Standard for Laboratories and the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information, and shall take into account the purposes of analysis of Samples set out in WADC Article 6.2, as well as (without limitation) the following elements:

- ✓ Recommendations from the ISSF's APMU or from any other WADA accredited laboratory
- ✓ The possible need for retroactive analysis in connection with the Athlete Biological Passport program;
- ✓ New detection methods to be introduced in the near future relevant to the Athlete, sport and/or discipline; and/or
- ✓ Samples collected from Athletes meeting some or all of the "high risk" criteria set out at Article 4.5.3 and 4.5.3 of the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI).

Based on the above elements, and with the advice of its APMU, ISSF will consider retaining samples on a case by case basis and shall not hesitate to do so when advised to as justified or required.

MANDATORY TECHNICAL DELEGATE RESPONSIBILITIES

These reporting obligations are mandatory for each Technical Delegate and must be respected without fail for ISSF to respect its own obligations under its Anti-Doping Rules and the WADC.

The Technical Delegate must send the Sample Collection Agency a Pre-Championship template letter with instructions on event testing and which seeks confirmation that various ISTI criteria are in place and respected by the Sample Collection Agency. (See Appendix 1A of the ***ISSF Doping Control Handbook for Championship Organizers and Technical Delegates***)

Further to receipt of the Sample Collection Agency's reply to the Pre-Championship letter, the Technical Delegate will issue and remit to the Sample Collection Agency's Lead DCO (in person or by email) the ISSF Authorization letter. This grants the Sample Collection Agency the requisite authorization to conduct testing on ISSF's behalf. (See Appendix 1B of the ***ISSF Doping Control Handbook for Championship Organizers and Technical Delegates***)

In accordance with reporting obligations under the ISSF Anti-Doping Rules and as outlined in the ***ISSF Doping Control Handbook for Championship Organizers and Technical Delegates***, further to the completion of ISSF Championships, two distinct reports need to promptly be filled out by two distinct individuals and sent to ISSF Headquarters:

- The first *Post-Championship Doping Control Report* must be completed by the Lead Doping Control Officer for the Championship in question.
- The second *Post-Championship Doping Control Report* must be completed by the Technical Delegate for the Championship in question.

Technical Delegates are responsible for ensuring that both the *Lead Doping Control Officer Post-Championship Report* and the Technical Delegate *Post-Championship Doping Control Report* are properly completed and that both these reports along with all original doping control forms (when these will not be retained and processed by the Sample Collection Agency) are promptly sent to ISSF Headquarters by registered mail or courier service within 48 hours after the Championship.

MONITORING

This TDP shall be monitored, evaluated, modified and updated periodically by ISSF when required or requested by the independent Testing Intelligence Officer.

The Testing Intelligence Officer's monitoring shall focus on efficiency, efficacy and targeted testing while considering the ongoing importance of deterrence and detection.

The monitoring shall also be based on intelligence based criteria including the acknowledgment of various red-flags such as significant performance improvements, suspicious behavior, follow-up testing on atypical findings, filing failures and missed tests, Suspicious Steroid Profile Confirmation Procedures Requests (SSP-CPR) requests and other Athlete Biological Passport program findings etc.

SUMMARY

The TDP approved by the ISSF Anti-Doping Committee shall be implemented and monitored based on the following principles and acknowledgements.

- ✓ The ISSF Anti-Doping Committee's recognition of the importance of effective and intelligent doping control in the fight against doping in sport.
- ✓ The ISSF Anti-Doping Committee's recognition of the importance of maintaining an independent testing program by way of its independent Testing Intelligence Officer.
- ✓ The ISSF Anti-Doping Committee's and Technical Delegates' understanding and respect of every Athlete's privacy and data protection rights in accordance with the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information.
- ✓ The uniqueness of the ISSF Anti-Doping Committee's expert assessment of the risks of doping in shooting sport.
- ✓ The ISSF Anti-Doping Committee's appreciation of the most effective use of the ISSF's resources, as well as those of its Championship Organizers to ensure optimum detection and deterrence throughout the calendar year.
- ✓ The ISSF Testing Intelligence Officer's assiduous targeted testing plan.
- ✓ The Technical Delegates respect and strict application of the TDP and of the Testing Intelligence Officer's target test selections.
- ✓ ISSF's unwavering commitment to keeping all its Athletes healthy and the sport of shooting clean and doping-free.