

February 28, 2018

USA SHOOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES DOPING CONTROL & ANTI-DOPING

A. GENERAL POLICY

As a member National Governing Body (NGB) of the United States Olympic Committee (USOC) and as a member federation of the International Shooting Sport Federation (ISSF), USA Shooting (USAS), including all its members, athletes and athlete support personnel, is obligated to adhere to the anti-doping rules of the USOC, the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) and ISSF.

As a condition of membership and recognition by the USOC and in fulfillment of any contractual relationship with the USOC, all National Governing Bodies (NGBs), Paralympic Sports Organizations (PSOs) and High Performance Management Organizations (HPMOs) shall comply with this Policy and shall adhere, in all respects, to the applicable provisions of the Code, the International Standards adopted by WADA and the USADA Protocol for Olympic and Paralympic Movement Testing (USADA Protocol). NGBs, PSOs and HPMOs shall not have any anti-doping rule which is inconsistent with this Policy, the Code, the International Standards adopted by WADA or the USADA Protocol.

The World Anti-Doping Code (the Code) and all International Standards outline all anti-doping related matters and must be respected by the USAS and all its members. They can be found and downloaded on the WADA website www.wada-ama.org

The current anti-doping rules of the USOC and USADA are available at the offices of USA Shooting or on line at: www.usada.org.

The current ISSF Anti-Doping Rules can be downloaded here: www.issf-sports.org

B. ATHLETE RESPONSIBILITY

Each athlete member of USAS must comply with the anti-doping rules of the ISSF, USOC and USADA. Each athlete member of USAS has the responsibility to submit, without reservation or condition, to in-competition and out-of-competition doping controls conducted by either the ISSF or USADA. Out of competition doping controls by USADA can take place anywhere, at anytime and are typically No Advance Notice (NAN).

Each athlete and all USAS support personnel must be aware of the WADA Prohibited List of substances, methods, and its contents as well as of the consequences related to any anti-doping rule violations. Should an athlete need to use a substance for medical reasons he or she must apply for a Therapeutic Use Exemption with USADA and/or ISSF prior to beginning treatment. Athletes are solely responsible for any prohibited substance found in their system and should always reference the WADA Prohibited List (<https://www.usada.org/substances/prohibited-list/>) before taking any medication.

Athletes are encouraged to acquaint themselves with all their responsibilities as outlined in article 23 of the ISSF Anti-Doping Rules as well as the USADA Athlete Handbook which can be downloaded on the USADA website.

C. WHEREABOUTS OBLIGATIONS

In accordance with the Code, USADA protocols and the ISSF Anti-Doping Rules all athletes should be aware of the Whereabouts rules regarding their availability to be tested when they have been designated as being part of a Registered Testing Pool (RTP). Whereabouts information must be provided to ISSF (international-level RTP) or USADA (national-level RTP) by a limited number of top elite athletes to ensure the efficiency of Out-of-Competition testing.

Out-of-Competition testing is crucial in the fight against doping and therefore the compliance with Whereabouts Obligations is of the utmost importance. Whereabouts Obligations are designed to protect the integrity of the sport and to protect clean athlete. Athletes designated for inclusion in an RTP must provide timely and accurate Whereabouts filings. RTP lists are posted on both the ISSF and USADA websites. They are updated each quarter and whereabouts must be submitted in concurrence with this update.

The consequences of not filing timely whereabouts or not being available for testing as the time and location indication in an athlete's Whereabout filings are severe and could result in the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation and sanction.

D. JURISDICTION

Any sanction imposed by USADA or ISSF on an athlete or athlete support personnel further to an asserted anti-doping rule violation will be binding but are subject to a possible appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport in accordance with Article 13 of the Code.