RaceClean 2019 Year End Report

In 2019, USA Cycling continued to expand and improve the RaceClean Program. Thanks to funding provided by the anti-doping surcharge on higher racing categories, we were able to extend the reach of anti-doping testing at USA Cycling events and increase the deterrent effect of testing.

Overview of RaceClean

Established in 2013 and revamped in 2016, the RaceClean Program funds anti-doping tests at both the elite and amateur levels of cycling. The Program utilizes the testing resources of the US Anti-Doping Agency (USADA), which employs sophisticated methods to test professional and amateur athletes across a wide range of sports. The Program also utilizes USADA for adjudicating and cases implementing penalties.

The goal of the RaceClean Program is to create a level playing field from the grassroots to elite level of cycling.

Testing Distribution

RaceClean Tests = 198 Racing Events = 26

In total, RaceClean funding enabled 198 tests to be conducted across 26 racing events during the 2019 season.

As Figure 1 shows, RaceClean funding was distributed across three cycling disciplines in 2019. The majority of testing was conducted at road races (77%), followed by MTB (12%) and Cyclocross (1%).

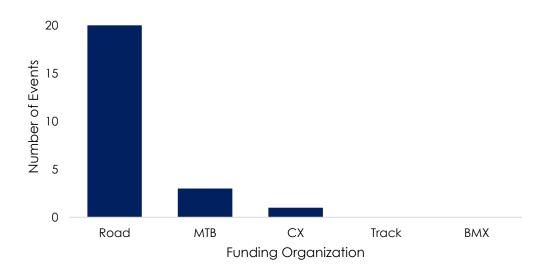


Figure 1. Testing Distribution by Discipline

As Figured 2 highlight, anti-doping controls funded by RaceClean reached a total of 14 states in 2019.

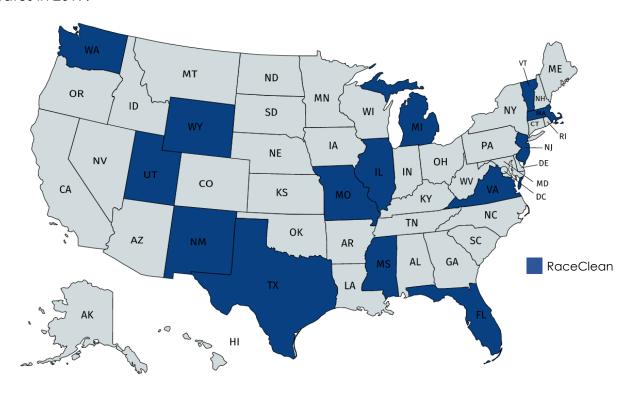


Figure 2. States Where RaceClean-funded Doping Controls Occurred

Results

The combined efforts of USADA and RaceClean funding resulted in a total of six anti-doping rule violations (ADRVs) in cycling in 2019. This is a substantial decrease from the 23 ADRVs that were recorded in 2018. However, there could be additional ADRVs from tests conducted in 2019 as some cases require significant time before resolution. It is also important to consider the fact that anti-doping controls are designed as a deterrent. The possibility of anti-doping controls being present at events should ideally (a) deter individuals from using banned substances in the first place or (b) prevent them from showing up at events if they are using banned substances. The reduction of ADRVs thus far for 2019 could therefore be an indication of the RaceClean Program doing exactly what it aims to do – deterring and reducing banned substance use in sport.

It is worth noting that the average age of the six ADRVs issued in 2019 was 53.8 years of age. As a reminder, any USA cycling member can be tested at any time – testing is not restricted to specific categories, events or locations. If you are taking any substances that are prohibited – **even with a prescription** – you must apply for a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE). This is done through USADA and you can find all the information you need regarding the TUE process here. Please make sure you are in compliance with anti-doping regulations.

Looking Ahead

When events return, we will be launching the new #irideclean program – an anti-doping education initiative designed to complement RaceClean's emphasis on testing. #irideclean will target USA Cycling's junior athletes and aims to educate and empower riders to make informed decisions and ride clean.

Please visit our redesigned RaceClean <u>webpage</u> to access a range of anti-doping resources and information.

If you would like to donate to the RaceClean Program in order to increase the number of anti-doping tests conducted in the future, you can do so <u>here</u>.

If you questions or would like further details about anything covered in this Report, please contact Kelsey Erickson: kerickson@usacycling.org