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**2013** - In January, Major League Baseball announces it will begin testing players for human growth hormone during the 2013 season.

**2012** - On August 24, cyclist Lance Armstrong announces that he will not use an arbitration hearing to contest the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency's claims against him. Although Armstrong's attorneys dispute whether the agency has the authority to do so, the move clears the way for the USADA to strip him of all race results since August 1998, including his seven Tour de France wins.

**2012** - On June 18, a jury finds pitcher Roger Clemens not guilty of perjury and other charges. Clemens had been accused of lying about whether he had used performance-enhancing drugs during a 2008 congressional hearing.

**2012** - On February 6, the Court of Arbitration for Sport strips cyclist Alberto Contador of his race results including his victories in the 2010 Tour de France and 2011 Giro D'Italia for testing positive for clenbuterol during the Tour de France. Contador receives a two-year ban that was applied from the date of his 2010 positive test and will be allowed to return to racing in August 2012.

**2012** - On February 3, federal prosecutors announce that they are ending their two-year investigation into alleged doping and other possible wrongdoing by Lance Armstrong and the U.S Postal Service cycling team without filing charges.

**2010** - In October, Anthony Galea, a Canadian doctor, is charged with distributing performance-enhancing drugs to professional athletes. Galea treated more than 20 professional athletes in the United States, including Tiger Woods and Alex Rodriguez. Galea maintains that his treatment of Woods and Rodriguez did not include banned substances.

- In August, pitching great Roger Clemens is arraigned on charges that he lied to Congress in 2008 when he testified that he never used steroids. In 2011, a mistrial is declared on the second day of the trial after the prosecution allows jurors to see video evidence that the judge had previously ruled was inadmissible.

**2009** - On February 11, Houston Astros shortstop Miguel Tejada pleads guilty to federal charges that he lied about the use of performance enhancing drugs in Major League Baseball during an interview with congressional investigators in 2005.

**2009** - On February 9, New York Yankees third baseman Alex Rodriguez admits that he used performance enhancing drugs while as a player with the Texas Rangers between 2001 and 2003. Two days earlier, *Sports Illustrated* had reported that Rodriguez was among 104 players who tested positive for steroids in an anonymous, nondisciplinary survey conducted by Major League Baseball in 2003.

**2007**- On November 15, Barry Bonds is indicted on perjury and obstruction of justice charges stemming from his testimony to a federal grand jury on December 4, 2003, in which he said he did not knowingly take performance

enhancing drugs.

**2007** - Barry Bonds sets baseball's home run record after hitting his 756th home run on August 7, passing Hank Aaron's previous record of 755. The achievement is clouded over by a widespread belief in allegations that Bonds used steroids beginning in the late 1990s.

**2007** - On July 25, the Confidis team pulls out of the Tour de France after cyclist Cristian Moreni fails a doping test. A day earlier, the Astana team pulled out of the race after rider Alexandre Vinokourov tested positive for a banned blood transfusion.

**2007** - Professional golfer Gary Player claims to know at least one golfer who has used steroids. He urges golf organizations to quickly implement a random drug-testing program.

**2007** - Cyclists who plan to race in the Tour de France are asked to sign an anti-doping charter, introduced by the International Cycling Union on June 19, that requires them to submit DNA for testing and race drug-free. If caught cheating, cyclists will receive a two-year ban and must pay a fine of one year's salary.

**2007** - On May 25, Danish cyclist Bjarne Riis admits to using performance enhancing drugs during his Tour de France win in 1996. Riis, who claims that he took the illegal substances during 1993–1998, apologizes and says he is willing to return the title. However, because his drug use occurred over eight years ago, he cannot be stripped of his title or face disciplinary action.

**2007** - In January, the National Football League sets a new drug policy, which includes more extensive testing for performance enhancing drugs (including the blood-boosting hormone EPO) and cuts in the signing bonuses of players who test positive for banned substances.

**2006** - Walter Mayer, an Austrian cross-country ski coach, flees the Winter Olympics in Turin from an overnight raid by the Italian authorities.

**2005** - Karen König, a former East German champion swimmer, sues the German National Olympic Committee (NOK) for having been forced to take steroids during the 1970s and 1980s.

**2005** - Jose Conesco admits to having used anabolic steroids in his book, *Juiced: Wild Times, Rampant 'Roids*, which also implicated Mark McGwire, Jason Giambi, Rafarl Palmeiro, Ivan Rodriguez, and Juan Gonzalez as steroid users.

**2005** - The Anabolic Steroid Control Act of 2004 takes effect on January 20, placing anabolic steroids and prohormones on the list of controlled substances.

**2004** - Modafinil is added to the list of prohibited substances 10 days before the beginning of the 2004 Summer Olympics.

**2003** - David Millar is stripped of his World Time Trial Champion title after admitting to having used EPO.

**1999** - In a Monitoring the Future study, it is reported that the percentages of eighth, tenth, and twelfth graders in the United States using performance-enhancing drugs at least once in their lives had increased steadily over the preceding four years.

**1998** - A Pennsylvania State University study finds that 175,000 high school girls nationwide had reported taking steroids at least once in their lifetime.

**1998** - The entire Festina team is excluded from the Tour de France after large amounts of performance-enhancing drugs were found in their team car.

**1988** - Ben Johnson wins the 100-meter race at the 1988 Summer Olympics, but is later disqualified when stanozolol is found in his urine.

**1976** - Anabolic steroids are added to the International Olympic Committee's (IOC's) prohibited substance list.

**1968** - The International Olympic Committee (IOC) implement their first drug tests for athletes in the Summer and Winter Olympics.

**1966** - FIFA and the Union Cycliste Internationale join the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAFF) in the fight against drugs.

**1958** - Ciba Pharmaceuticals, based on the research of John Ziegler, comes out with methandrostenolone, marketed as Dianabol.

**1936** - Dr. Charles Kockakian discovers that androstenedione has both androgenic and anabolic properties.

**1928** - The International Association of Athletics Federations (IAFF) bans participants from doping.

**1904** - Thomas Hicks wins the marathon in St. Louis after taking brandy mixed with strychnine to help him win the gold medal.

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### MLA

"Performance Enhancing Drugs: Timeline." *Issues: Understanding Controversy and Society*. ABC-CLIO, 2014. Web. 15 Sept. 2014.

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