

Tour de France Top Overall Three Finishers Noting Anti-Doping Rule Violations and Allegations

Year	First	Second	Third
1996	<u>Bjarne Riis</u> on May 25, 2007 Riis issued a press release that he also had made "mistakes" in the past, and in the following press conference confessed to taking EPO, growth hormone and cortisone for 5 years, from 1993 to 1998, including during his victory in the 1996 Tour de France.	<u>Jan Ullrich</u> Implicated in Operación Puerto and was barred from the 2006 Tour de France and fired by his T-Mobile team. He received a two-year suspension for Puerto involvement (8/22/11 – 8/21/13), and results disqualified since 5/1/2005.	<u>Richard Virenque</u> On October 24, 2000, he admits in a French court to doping knowingly but not willingly. The Swiss cycling association suspended him for nine months
1997	<u>Jan Ullrich</u> Implicated in Operación Puerto and was barred from the 2006 Tour de France and fired by his T-Mobile team. He received a two-year suspension for Puerto involvement (8/22/11 – 8/21/13), and results disqualified since 5/1/2005.	<u>Richard Virenque</u> On October 24, 2000, he admits in a French court to doping knowingly but not willingly. The Swiss cycling association suspended him for nine months	<u>Marco Pantani</u> In the 1999 Giro d'Italia, he was expelled due to his irregular blood values. Although he was disqualified for "health reasons", it was implied that Pantani's high hematocrit was the product of EPO use. Later, it was revealed he had a hematocrit level of 60 per cent after his crash in 1995, above the later limit of 50. Following later accusations, Pantani went into depression and died of acute cocaine poisoning in 2004.
1998	<u>Marco Pantani</u> In the 1999 Giro d'Italia, he was expelled due to his irregular blood values. Although he was disqualified for "health reasons", it was implied that Pantani's high hematocrit was the product of EPO use. Later, it was revealed he had a hematocrit level of 60 per cent after his crash in 1995, above the later limit of 50. Following later accusations, Pantani went into depression and died of acute cocaine poisoning in 2004.	<u>Jan Ullrich</u> Implicated in Operación Puerto and was barred from the 2006 Tour de France and fired by his T-Mobile team. He received a two-year suspension for Puerto involvement (8/22/11 – 8/21/13), and results disqualified since 5/1/2005.	<u>Bobby Julich</u>
1999	<u>Lance Armstrong</u> Did not contest charges of United States Anti-Doping Agency through seeking evidentiary hearing in front of neutral arbitrators. Competitive results disqualified from August 4, 1998, onward.	<u>Alex Zülle</u> Member of the 1998 Festina team. Admitted that he used EPO. On November 28, 1998, Zülle's hematocrit was found to be 52.3%, 2.3% over the limit.	<u>Fernando Escartín</u>
2000	<u>Lance Armstrong</u> Did not contest charges of United States Anti-Doping Agency through seeking evidentiary hearing in front of neutral arbitrators. Competitive results disqualified from August 4, 1998, onward.	<u>Jan Ullrich</u> Implicated in Operación Puerto and was barred from the 2006 Tour de France and fired by his T-Mobile team. He received a two-year suspension for Puerto involvement (8/22/11 – 8/21/13), and results disqualified since 5/1/2005.	<u>Joseba Beloki</u> In 2006, he was among those implicated in Operación Puerto, and was withdrawn from the Tour de France. He was reportedly cleared by the Spanish Courts of any wrong doing in Puerto.

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2002	Lance Armstrong Did not contest charges of United States Anti-Doping Agency through seeking evidentiary hearing in front of neutral arbitrators. Competitive results disqualified from August 4, 1998, onward.	Joseba Beloki In 2006, he was among those implicated in Operación Puerto, and was withdrawn from the Tour de France. He was reportedly cleared by the Spanish Courts of any wrong doing in Puerto.	Raimondas Rumšas On the day of Rumšas' third place finish in the 2002 Tour de France, police discovered corticoids, erythropoietin, testosterone, growth hormones and anabolic steroids in the car of his wife, Edita Rumšienė. In May 2003 Rumšas tested positive for EPO and received a one-year ban. In January 2006, he and his wife received four-month suspended prison sentences for the import of prohibited doping substances.
2003	Lance Armstrong Did not contest charges of United States Anti-Doping Agency through seeking evidentiary hearing in front of neutral arbitrators. Competitive results disqualified from August 4, 1998, onward.	Jan Ullrich Implicated in Operación Puerto and was barred from the 2006 Tour de France and fired by his T-Mobile team. He received a two-year suspension for Puerto involvement (8/22/11 – 8/21/13), and results disqualified since 5/1/2005.	Alexander Vinokourov On July 24, 2007, Vinokourov failed a doping test during 2007 Tour de France. His blood had a double population of erythrocytes, which implied a homologous transfusion. He received a one-year suspension from the Kazakhstan cycling federation.
2004	Lance Armstrong Did not contest charges of United States Anti-Doping Agency through seeking evidentiary hearing in front of neutral arbitrators. Competitive results disqualified from August 4, 1998, onward.	Andreas Klöden An independent commission, investigating the Freiburg University Clinic, concluded that Klöden travelled to the Clinic for an illegal blood transfusion after the first stage of the Tour de France 2006.	Ivan Basso In 2006 Basso was implicated in Operación Puerto but no charges were filed in Spain and the Italian Olympic Committee found that there was not sufficient evidence to suspend him. In 2007 Basso admitted contacting Dr. Fuentes' clinic with the intention to engage in blood doping and was suspended for two years.
2005	Lance Armstrong Did not contest charges of United States Anti-Doping Agency through seeking evidentiary hearing in front of neutral arbitrators. Competitive results disqualified from August 4, 1998, onward.	Ivan Basso In 2006 Basso was implicated in Operación Puerto but no charges were filed in Spain and the Italian Olympic Committee found that there was not sufficient evidence to suspend him. In 2007 Basso admitted contacting Dr. Fuentes' clinic with the intention to engage in blood doping and was suspended for two years.	Jan Ullrich Implicated in Operación Puerto and was barred from the 2006 Tour de France and fired by his T-Mobile team. He received a two-year suspension for Puerto involvement (8/22/11 – 8/21/13), and results disqualified since 5/1/2005.

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2006	<u>Floyd Landis</u> has admitted doping as outlined in his affidavit.	<u>Óscar Pereiro</u>	<u>Andreas Klöden</u> An independent commission, investigating the Freiburg University Clinic, concluded that Klöden travelled to the Clinic for an illegal blood transfusion after the first stage of the Tour de France 2006.
2007	<u>Alberto Contador</u> In 2006 he was connected with Operación Puerto and was barred from the 2006 Tour de France. On July 26, 2006, Contador was cleared by the Spanish court and later by UCI. In September 2010, Contador revealed that a urine sample he had given during Tour de France had contained traces of clenbuterol. The Spanish Cycling Federation eventually cleared Contador of any doping charges. Both UCI & WADA appealed and the appeal is pending before CAS	<u>Cadel Evans</u>	<u>Levi Leipheimer</u> Has admitted doping as outlined in his affidavit.
2008	<u>Carlos Sastre</u>	<u>Cadel Evans</u>	<u>Bernhard Kohl</u> (results for Kohl were removed; standings of riders below were not changed) On October 15, 2008, Kohl admitted that he had tested positive for CERA used during the 2008 Tour de France. He was banned for two years by the Austrian NADA.
2009	<u>Alberto Contador</u> In 2006 he was connected with Operación Puerto and was barred from the 2006 Tour de France. On July 26, 2006, Contador was cleared by the Spanish court and later by UCI. In September 2010, Contador revealed that a urine sample he had given during Tour de France had contained traces of clenbuterol. The Spanish Cycling Federation eventually cleared Contador of any doping charges. Both UCI & WADA appealed and the appeal is pending before CAS	<u>Andy Schleck</u>	<u>Lance Armstrong</u> Did not contest charges of United States Anti-Doping Agency through seeking evidentiary hearing in front of neutral arbitrators. Competitive results disqualified from August 4, 1998, onward.

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