Written Questions Submitted by Honorable Jerry Moran to Jordan Wieber

Question 1. The U.S. Center for SafeSport is an independent investigator, source for reported information and administrator of national prevention and training outreach. Do athletes undergo training on their rights and how to report abuse and how to detect signs of abuse, whether for themselves or on behalf of another athlete?

Response. On the National team we didn't even know it existed nor did we receive any training.

Question 2. National Governing Bodies must "keep amateur athletes informed of policy matters and reasonably reflect the views of the athletes in its policy decisions." As a USAG member, how did the organization inform you of policy matters? Did these policies reasonably reflect the views of the athletes? If not, do you believe the governance reforms that USAG is currently implementing are sufficient to address any shortcomings in this regard?

N/A

Question 3. Even before it was amended this year by the Protecting Young Victims from Sexual Abuse and Safe Sport Authorization Act of 2017 (P.L. 115-126), the Ted Stevens Act imposed specific requirements on NGBs with respect to training, sports medicine, and safety, which remain in effect today. Specifically, NGBs are required to "provide and coordinate technical information on physical training, equipment design, coaching, and performance analysis" and to "encourage and support research, development, and dissemination of information in the areas of sports medicine and sports safety." In light of the medical protocols employed by Dr. Larry Nassar in his capacity as team doctor, and the coaching practices employed at the USA Gymnastics National Team Training Center, how has USAG's actions impacted its credibility on these issues? If USAG fully implements the governance reforms it is currently pursuing, do you believe USAG will be prepared to meet its duties in this regard?

N/A

Question 4. Under the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act, National Governing Bodies have a general duty "to develop interest and participation throughout the United States and be responsible to the persons and amateur sports organizations it represents." In the wake of the Larry Nassar scandal, USA Gymnastics is currently implementing a number governance reforms including those directed by the USOC's working group. In your view, how has USAG's handling of the Nassar scandal impacted interest and participation in the sport of gymnastics? If USA Gymnastics' actions have decreased interest and participation in the sport, do you believe it will be prepared to meet its duty once the governance reforms are fully implemented?

N/A

Question 5. Related to the culture of USA Gymnastics, there have been assertions that the organization took an aggressive approach of cutting lines of communication between the athletes and their families. One would think that an athlete's ability to communicate with their loved

ones would improve the chances of catching abuse sooner given the familiarity and comfort of discussing sensitive subjects with family. Would you agree?

N/A

Question 6. In each of your experiences, what were the major impediments to reporting sexual abuse to your respective National Governing Body (NGB), including their affiliated clubs, the U.S. Olympic Committee, and law enforcement? Were there specific instances in which your efforts to report abuse to law enforcement were deterred or impeded?

N/A

Question 7. What are athletes looking for in a new President and leadership positions at USOC? Should athletes have more of a voice in these decisions?

Response. New President who is transparent and someone who put athletes first. Former athletes should definitely be part of the Board not just the one sport they currently have

Question 8. Are you aware of any individuals that knew about your abuse and failed to act that is still employed by USOC or your NGB? If so, who are they?

Response. At the time, when I was competing, I never told anyone.