

In the matter of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program;

**And in the matter of an anti-doping rule violation by Stanley Guedes asserted by the
Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport;**

File Outcome Summary

Summary

1. The Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) conducted in-competition sample collection on March 25, 2017 in Edmonton, AB.
2. Mr. Guedes (“the athlete”) was selected for doping control. The sample provided by the athlete returned an adverse finding for SARM S-22 and GW501516, both prohibited substances.
3. Following receipt of the CCES’ assertion of an anti-doping rule violation for the presence of SARM S-22 and GW501516, the athlete admitted the violation in a timely fashion, waived his right to a hearing and accepted a sanction of four (4) years from sport.

Jurisdiction

4. The CCES is an independent not-for-profit organization incorporated under the federal laws of Canada that promotes ethical conduct in all aspects of sport in Canada. The CCES also maintains and carries out the CADP, including providing anti-doping services to national sport organizations and their members.
5. As Canada’s national anti-doping organization, the CCES is in compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code (Code) and its mandatory International Standards. The CCES has implemented the Code and its mandatory International Standards through the CADP, the domestic rules which govern this proceeding. The purpose of the Code and the CADP is to protect the rights of athletes to fair competition.
6. The athlete is a member of and participates in the sport of Powerlifting with the Canadian Powerlifting Union (CPU). According to Part C, Rule 1.3 of the CADP, the CADP provisions apply to all members of, and participants in the activities of, sport organizations adopting it. The CPU adopted the CADP on July 25, 2016. Therefore, as a member of CPU and/or as a participant in CPU sport activities, the athlete is subject to the Rules of the CADP.

Doping Control

7. On March 25, 2017 the CCES conducted an in-competition doping control session at the Edmonton Oil Cup, held in Edmonton, AB. Testing at this doping control session was conducted on participating CPU athletes, all pursuant to the CADP.
8. The athlete was notified for doping control and, together with the Doping Control Officer (DCO) from the CCES, completed the sample collection process. The athlete's sample code number was 4040762.
9. On March 28, 2017 the athlete's sample was received by World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) accredited laboratory, the INRS-Institut Armand-Frappier (INRS), in Laval, QC.

Results Management

10. An adverse analytical finding was first reported by the INRS laboratory on April 16, 2017 for SARM S-22 and GW501516. Due to a delay in the results management process, the sample was re-analyzed by the INRS laboratory on June 18, 2018 and the adverse analytical finding that was reported on April 16, 2017 for SARM S-22 and GW501516 was re-confirmed and then reported again to the CCES on June 27, 2018 via a second certificate of Analysis.
11. SARM S-22 and GW501516 are classified as prohibited substances on the 2018 WADA Prohibited List.
12. On July 3, 2018 the athlete signed a Voluntary Provisional Suspension (VPS).
13. On July 19, 2018 the CCES formally asserted a violation against the athlete for the presence of the two prohibited substances. A mandatory Provisional Suspension was also imposed against the athlete on this date.
14. In accordance with CADP Rule 10.2.1, the standard sanction for an intentional doping violation involving the presence of prohibited substances (non-specified substances), is a four (4) year period of ineligibility. The CCES proposed the standard four (4) year sanction within its assertion of July 19, 2018.

Confirmation of Violation and Sanction

15. On July 31, 2018, in response to the CCES' assertion, the athlete admitted the anti-doping rule violation in a timely fashion in accordance with CADP Rule 10.11.2. The athlete subsequently waived his right to a hearing and accepted the four (4) year period of ineligibility proposed by the CCES.

16. When an athlete facing a period of ineligibility admits a violation in a timely fashion in accordance with CADP Rule 10.11.2, any sanction imposed may start as early as the date of sample collection which was March 25, 2017. Further, pursuant to CADP Rule 10.11.1 as there were significant delays in the results management process for this case not attributable to the athlete, the CCES decided to start the period of ineligibility at the earliest possible date. Therefore, the four (4) year sanction formally commenced on March 25, 2017 (the date of sample collection) and will conclude on March 24, 2021. All results between March 25, 2017 and July 14, 2018 will be disqualified.
17. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario this 20th day of August, 2018.



Jeremy Luke
Senior Director, Sport Integrity, CCES