

In the matter of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program;

And in the matter of an anti-doping rule violation by Meana Franco asserted by the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport;

File Outcome Summary

Summary

1. The Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) conducted an in-competition sample collection session at the Canadian Powerlifting Union (CPU) Classic National Championships in Jonquière, Quebec.
2. Ms. Meana Franco (“the athlete”) was selected for doping control. The sample provided by the athlete returned an adverse finding for Oxandrolone, SARM LGD-4033, SARM S-22, and GW501516, all prohibited substances.
3. Following receipt of the CCES’ assertion of an anti-doping rule violation for the presence of Oxandrolone, SARM LGD-4033, SARM S-22, and GW501516, the athlete admitted the violation in a timely fashion, waived her right to a hearing and accepted a sanction of four 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 Canadian Anti-Doping Program (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 of 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 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 13, 2017 the CCES conducted an in-competition doping control session at the CPU Classic National Championships event in Jonquière, Quebec. 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 3909090.
9. On March 15, 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. On April 12, 2017, the CCES received a Certificate of Analysis for the athlete's sample (sample code 3909090) from the INRS which indicated the presence of Oxandrolone, SARM LGD-4033, SARM S-22, and GW501516.
11. Oxandrolone, SARM LGD-4033, SARM S-22, and GW501516 are classified as prohibited substances on the 2017 WADA Prohibited List.
12. During the Initial Review stage of the results management process the athlete voluntarily accepted a provisional suspension on April 19, 2017.
13. On May 8, 2017, the CCES formally asserted a violation against the athlete for the presence of multiple prohibited substances (all non-specified substances).
14. In accordance with CADP Rule 10.2.1, the standard sanction for an intentional doping violation involving the presence of a prohibited substance (non-specified substance) is a four (4) year period of ineligibility. The CCES proposed the standard four (4) year sanction within its assertion of May 8, 2017.

Confirmation of Violation and Sanction

15. On June 14, 2017, in response to the CCES' assertion, the athlete admitted to the anti-doping rule violation in a timely fashion in accordance with CADP Rule 10.11.2. The athlete further waived her 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 13, 2017. Therefore, the 4-year

sanction formally commenced on March 13, 2017 and will conclude on March 13, 2021.

17. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario this 21st day of June 2017.



Jeremy Luke
Senior Director, Sport Integrity, CCES