

In the matter of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program;

**And in the matter of an anti-doping rule violation by Darius Martens 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) Manitoba Provincial Championships in Winnipeg, Manitoba.
2. Mr. Darius Martens (“the athlete”) was selected for doping control. The sample provided by the athlete returned an adverse finding for 5-methyl-2-hexanamine, 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 5-methyl-2-hexanamine, 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 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 June 3, 2017 the CCES conducted an in-competition doping control session at the Manitoba Provincial Championships in Winnipeg, Manitoba. 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. Two samples were collected. The athlete's sample code numbers were 4040301 and 4040309.
9. On June 5, 2017 the athlete's samples were sent to World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) accredited laboratory, the INRS-Institut Armand-Frappier (INRS), in Laval, QC.

Results Management

10. On June 23, 2017, the CCES received the Certificates of Analysis for the athlete's samples (sample codes 4040301 and 4040309) from the INRS which indicated the presence of 5-methyl-2-hexanamine, SARM S-22, and GW501516.
11. SARM S-22, and GW501516 are classified as prohibited substances on the 2017 WADA Prohibited List. 5-methyl-2-hexanamine is classified as a specified substance 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 June 30, 2017.
13. On July 12, 2017, the CCES formally asserted a violation against the athlete for the presence of multiple prohibited substances (including two non-specified substances).
14. In accordance with CADP Rule 10.2.1, the standard sanction for an intentional doping violation involving the presence of at least one prohibited substance is a four (4) year period of ineligibility. The CCES proposed this standard four (4) year sanction within its assertion of July 12, 2017.

Confirmation of Violation and Sanction

15. On Jul 27, 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 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 June 3, 2017. Therefore, the 4-year sanction formally commenced on June 3, 2017 and will conclude on June 3, 2021.

17. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario this 14th day of August 2017.



Jeremy Luke
Senior Director, Sport Integrity, CCES