

**In the matter of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program;**

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

File Outcome Summary

**Summary**

1. The Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) conducted an out-of-competition sample collection session on Mr. Jason Trinh (“the athlete”) in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.
2. The athlete was selected for doping control. The sample provided by the athlete returned an adverse finding for the following substance, classified as a prohibited substance on the 2017 World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Prohibited List: Methandienone (S.1 Anabolic Agents).
3. Following receipt of the CCES’ assertion of an anti-doping rule violation for the presence of Methandienone, 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 the Canadian Weightlifting Federation (CWFHC) and participates in the sport of Weightlifting at CWFHC sanctioned events. 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 CADP was issued for adoption by Canadian sport organizations on October 1, 2014, to be operational on January 1, 2015. CWFHC adopted the CADP on December 26, 2014.

Therefore, as a member of CWFHC and/or as a participant in CWFHC sport activities, the athlete is subject to the Rules of the CADP.

### **Doping Control**

7. On June 29, 2017 the CCES conducted an out-of-competition doping control session in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan 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 3907361.
9. On July 5, 2017 the athlete's sample was received by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) accredited laboratory, the INRS-Institut Armand-Frappier (INRS), in Laval, QC.

### **Results Management**

10. On July 21, 2017, the CCES received the Certificate of Analysis for the athlete's sample from the INRS which indicated the presence of Methandienone.
11. Methandienone is classified as prohibited substance on the 2017 WADA Prohibited List.
12. On September 8, 2017, the CCES formally asserted a violation against the athlete for the presence of Methandienone. As a result of the CCES' assertion the athlete was also subject to a mandatory provisional suspension.
13. In accordance with CADP Rule 10.2.1, the standard sanction for an intentional doping violation involving the presence a prohibited substance (non-specified substance) is a four (4) year period of ineligibility.

### **Confirmation of Violation and Sanction**

14. On September 20, 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.
15. 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 29, 2017. Therefore, the 4-year sanction formally commenced on June 29, 2017 and will conclude on June 28, 2021.
16. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of October 2017.



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Jeremy Luke  
Senior Director, Sport Integrity, CCES