

**In the matter of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program;  
And in the matter of an anti-doping rule violation by Matthew Norzil asserted by  
the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport;**

Reasoned Decision

**Summary**

1. The Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) conducted a sample collection session on Canadian Interuniversity Sport (CIS) athletes at the 2015 Canadian Football League (CFL) Combine in Montreal, QC.
2. Mr. Matthew Norzil (“the athlete”) was selected for doping control. The sample provided by the athlete returned an adverse finding for SARM S-22, a prohibited anabolic agent.
3. Following receipt of the CCES’ assertion of an anti-doping rule violation for the presence of a prohibited substance the athlete waived his right to a hearing and accepted the proposed consequences.

**Jurisdiction**

4. The CCES is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the federal laws of Canada. The CCES is an independent, not-for-profit corporation 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 football with a CIS member institution. Specifically, the athlete is a member of the University of Laval football team. 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. CIS adopted the CADP on December 19, 2014. Therefore, as a member of CIS and/or as a participant in CIS sport activities, the athlete is subject to the Rules of the CADP.

## **Doping Control**

7. On March 25, 2015 the CCES conducted an out-of-competition doping control session at the CFL Combine in Montreal, QC. Testing at this Combine was conducted on CIS athletes as part of the CCES' domestic test distribution plan, 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 2951411.
9. On March 25, 2015 the athlete's sample was sent to World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) accredited laboratory, the INRS-Institut Armand-Frappier (INRS), in Laval, QC.

## **Results Management**

10. On April 15, 2015, the CCES received a Certificate of Analysis for the athlete's sample (sample code 2951411) from the INRS which indicated the presence of SARM S-22.
11. SARM S-22 is classified as a prohibited substance (Anabolic Agent) on the 2015 WADA Prohibited List.
12. On May 7, 2015, the CCES formally asserted a violation against the athlete for the presence of a prohibited substance (non-specified substance).
13. 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 7, 2015.

## **Confirmation of Violation and Sanction**

14. On May 7, 2015, in response to the CCES' assertion, the athlete waived his right to a hearing thereby accepting the violation and the proposed four (4) year period of ineligibility.
15. As a result of the athlete's timely admission of the violation and in accordance with CADP Rule 10.11.2, the athlete's period of ineligibility commenced on the date of sample collection, March 25, 2015, and concludes on March 25, 2019.
16. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2015.



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Jeremy Luke  
Director, Canadian Anti-Doping Program and Business Development  
CCES