

In the matter of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program;

**And in the matter of an anti-doping rule violation by Jessica Pietrzyk 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 on February 12, 2022, in Edmonton, AB.
2. Ms. Jessica Pietrzyk (“the Athlete”) was selected for doping control. The sample provided by the Athlete returned an adverse analytical finding for Methandienone, a prohibited substance and Methylphenidate, a specified substance.
3. Following receipt of the CCES’s Notice of Charge, asserting an Anti-Doping Rule Violation (“ADRV”) for the presence and use of Methandienone and Methylphenidate, the Athlete failed to dispute the violations within the timelines outlined within the Canadian Anti-Doping Program (CADP) and as a result was deemed to have admitted the violation, waived her right to a hearing and accepted related consequences.

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 of the CADP is to protect the rights of athletes to fair competition.
6. The Athlete is a member of the Canadian Powerlifting Union (CPU) and participates in the sport of Powerlifting. 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 adopted by the CPU on October 29, 2020. 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 February 12, 2022, the CCES conducted an in-competition doping control session in Edmonton, AB. Testing was conducted on CPU athletes as part of the CCES’s 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 4623271.

9. On February 15, 2022, 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. The adverse analytical finding was received from the INRS on March 4, 2022. The Certificate of Analysis indicated the presence of Methandienone and Methylphenidate.
11. Methandienone is classified as a prohibited substance and Methylphenidate is classified as a specified substance on the 2022 WADA Prohibited List.
12. On March 11, 2022, the CCES issued a Notification letter regarding the Athlete's adverse analytical finding.
13. On April 4, 2022, the CCES issued a Notice of Charge formally asserting a violation against the Athlete for the presence and use of a prohibited and a specified substance. Within the Notice of Charge, the CCES also imposed a Provisional Suspension on the Athlete in accordance with CADP Rule 7.4.1.
14. In accordance with CADP Rule 10.2.1, the standard sanction for an anti-doping violation involving the presence and use of a prohibited substance and a specified substance, is a four (4) year period of ineligibility. The CCES proposed the standard four (4) year sanction within its Notice of Charge of April 4, 2022.

Confirmation of Violation and Sanction

15. In accordance with CADP Rule 8.4.2, which was specifically referenced within the Notice of Charge, the CCES informed the Athlete on April 4, 2022, that should the Athlete take no further action to dispute the asserted violation within 20 days of receiving the letter she would be deemed to have waived her right to a hearing and thereby would accept the four (4) year period of ineligibility asserted by the CCES.
16. On April 25, 2022, the CCES wrote to the Athlete and provided notice that, in order to avoid the provisions of CADP Rule 8.4.2, she must formally respond to the CCES' assertion of an ADRV and either request a hearing or waive her right to a hearing.
17. As no further action was taken by the Athlete to dispute the asserted violation by the deadline of April 25, 2022, the CCES relies on the provisions contained in CADP Rule 8.4.2. Accordingly, effective April 25, 2022, by reason of the deemed Waiver, an ADRV has been confirmed against the Athlete for the presence of the identified prohibited and specified substances. In accordance with CADP Rules 7.4.1, 8.4.2, 10.2.1, and 10.13.2, the sanction for this violation is a four (4) year period of ineligibility, which commenced on April 4, 2022 (the date the Athlete was provisionally suspended) and concludes on April 3, 2026.
18. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario this 13th day of May 2022.



Jeremy Luke
Senior Director, Sport Integrity
CCES