

**In the matter of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program;**  
**And in the matter of an anti-doping rule violation by Frédéric Vézina-Lavergne**  
**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 October 1, 2016 in Montreal, QC.
2. Mr. Frédéric Vézina-Lavergne (“the athlete”) was selected for doping control. The sample provided by the athlete returned an adverse finding for Cocaine, a prohibited substance.
3. The athlete failed to dispute the matter within the timelines outlined within the Canadian Anti-Doping Program (CADP) and as a result was deemed to have admitted that he committed the asserted Presence violation, waived his right to a hearing and accepted the proposed 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 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 U SPORTS, and participates in the sport of American Football. According to 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. U SPORTS adopted the CADP on December 19, 2014. Therefore, as a member of U SPORTS and/or as a participant in U SPORTS sport activities, the athlete is subject to the Rules of the CADP.

## **Doping Control**

7. On October 1, 2016 the CCES conducted an in-competition sample collection session in Montreal, QC. Testing at this competition was conducted on U SPORTS 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 3908619.
9. On October 2, 2016 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 October 21, 2016, the CCES received a Certificate of Analysis for the athlete's sample (sample code 3908619) from the INRS which indicated the presence of Cocaine.
11. Cocaine is classified as a prohibited substance on the 2016 WADA Prohibited List.
12. On January 24, 2017 the CCES formally asserted a violation against the athlete for the presence of a prohibited substance.
13. In accordance with CADP Rule 10.2.1, the standard sanction for an anti-doping rule violation involving the presence of a prohibited substance is a four (4) year period of ineligibility.
14. The athlete did not challenge the CCES' assertion within the timelines outlined in the CADP.

## **Confirmation of Violation and Sanction**

15. Rule 7.10.2 of the CADP states:

7.10.2 Alternatively, if the Athlete or other Person against whom an anti-doping rule violation is asserted fails to dispute that assertion within the deadline specified in the notice sent by the CCES asserting the violation, then he/she shall be deemed to have admitted the violation, to have waived a hearing, and to have accepted the Consequences that are mandated by the Rules or (where some discretion as to Consequences exists under the Rules) that have been offered by CCES.

16. In accordance with CADP Rule 7.10.2, which was referenced within the assertion letter, it was confirmed that, should the athlete take no further action within 30 days

of receiving the assertion, he would be deemed to have waived his right to a hearing and thereby would have accepted the sanction proposed by the CCES. Following reception of the assertion letter on January 24, 2017, the athlete initially engaged in the results management process until February 27, 2017. As February 27, 2017 was the last date that the athlete engaged, a new 30 day deadline of March 29, 2017 was established for the athlete to dispute the assertion.

17. As no further action was taken by the athlete by the deadline of March 29, 2017, the CCES relies on the provisions contained in CADP Rule 7.10.2. Accordingly, effective March 29, 2017 by reason of the deemed Waiver, a violation has been confirmed against the athlete for CADP Rule 2.1 (Presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in an *Athlete's Sample*). The sanction for that violation is a four (4) year period of ineligibility (in accordance with CADP Rule 10.3.1) commencing March 29, 2017 and concluding March 29, 2021.

18. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario this 12<sup>th</sup> day of April 2017.



---

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