

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

**And in the matter of an anti-doping rule violation by Bianca Liberatore 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 BCPA Winter Open on February 18, 2017 in Burnaby, BC.
2. Ms. Bianca Liberatore (“the athlete”) was selected for doping control. The sample provided by the athlete returned an adverse finding for Heptaminol. Heptaminol is classified as a prohibited substance on the 2017 World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Prohibited List. Further, this substance is classified as a “specified substance” pursuant to CADP Part C Rule 4.2.2.
3. Following receipt of the CCES’ assertion of an anti-doping rule violation for the presence of Heptaminol, the athlete accepted the anti-doping rule violation and waived her right to a hearing.

**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 Canadian Powerlifting Union (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 February 18, 2017 the CCES conducted an in-competition sample collection session in Burnaby, BC. Testing at this competition was conducted on CPU 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 4039654.
9. On February 21, 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 March 17, 2017, the CCES received a Certificate of Analysis for the athlete's sample (sample code 4039654) from the INRS which indicated the presence of Heptaminol.
11. Heptaminol, is classified as a prohibited substance (S.6b Stimulants) on the 2017 World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Prohibited List. Further, this substance is classified as a "specified substance" pursuant to CADP Part C Rule 4.2.2.
12. On April 2, 2017 the athlete accepted a Voluntary Provisional Suspension.
13. On April 19, 2017 the CCES formally asserted a violation against the athlete for the presence of a specified substance.
14. In accordance with CADP Rule 10.2.2, the standard sanction for an anti-doping rule violation involving the presence of a specified substance is a two (2) year period of ineligibility.
15. On May 26, 2017 the athlete signed the Timely Admission form which in accordance with CADP Rule 10.11.2 which may permit the period of ineligibility to start as early as the date of sample collection.

## **Confirmation of Violation and Sanction**

16. In response to the CCES' assertion, the athlete admitted the violation in accordance with CADP Rule 10.11.2 and waived her right to a hearing and accepted the two (2) year period of ineligibility proposed by the CCES which commenced on February 18, 2017 (the date the athlete was tested) and concludes on February 18, 2019.
17. The CCES now considers this case closed.

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



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Jeremy Luke  
Senior Director, Sport Integrity  
CCES