

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

**And in the matter of an anti-doping rule violation by Connor Visagie 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 Canadian Powerlifting Union (CPU) BCPA Winter Open in Burnaby, British Columbia.
2. Mr. Connor Visagie (“the athlete”) was selected for doping control. The sample provided by the athlete returned an adverse finding for GW501516, Clomiphene, SARM LGD-4033, SARM RAD-140, SARM S-4, and SARM S-22, all prohibited substances.
3. Following receipt of the CCES’ assertion of an anti-doping rule violation for the presence of GW501516, Clomiphene, SARM LGD-4033, SARM RAD-140, SARM S-4, and SARM S-22, 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 and participates in the sport of Powerlifting with the 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 19, 2017 the CCES conducted an in-competition doping control session at the CPU BCPA event in Burnaby, British Columbia. Testing at this doping control session was conducted on participating CPU athletes, 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 3908147.
9. On February 19, 2017 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 March 17, 2017, the CCES received a Certificate of Analysis for the athlete's sample (sample code 3908147) from the INRS which indicated the presence of GW501516, Clomiphene, SARM LGD-4033, SARM RAD-140, SARM S-4, and SARM S-22.
11. GW501516, Clomiphene, SARM LGD-4033, SARM RAD-140, SARM S-4, and SARM S-22 are classified as prohibited substances on the 2017 WADA Prohibited List.
12. During the Initial Review stage of the results management process the athlete voluntarily accepted a provisional suspension on March 27, 2017.
13. On April 20, 2017, the CCES formally asserted a violation against the athlete for the presence of multiple prohibited substances (all non-specified substances).
14. 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 April 20, 2017.

## **Confirmation of Violation and Sanction**

15. On May 8, 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.
16. 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 February 19, 2017. Therefore, the 4-year sanction formally commenced on February 19, 2017 and will conclude on February 18, 2021.

17. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario this 16<sup>th</sup> day of May 2017.



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Jeremy Luke  
Senior Director, Sport Integrity, CCES