

Decision of the Japan Anti-Doping Disciplinary Panel

Case 2015-008

Name of Athlete: X

Sport: Power lifting

Pursuant to the decision of the Hearing Panel convened for this case, the Japan Anti-Doping Disciplinary Panel has made the following decision with respect to this case.

January 7, 2016

Japan Anti-Doping Disciplinary Panel

Vice Chair: Takahiro Yamauchi

Hearing Panel Decision

The Hearing Panel for this case, which is composed of the following members appointed by the Chair of the Japan Anti-Doping Disciplinary Panel pursuant to Article 8.3.2 of the Japan Anti-Doping Code (hereinafter, the “Code”), has made the following decision concerning this case pursuant to the results of the hearing held on December 16, 2015 (hereinafter, the “Hearing”) and the documents subsequently submitted by the parties.

January 7, 2016

Takahiro Yamauchi

Toshio Asami

Masahiro Murayama

Decision:

- A violation of Article 2.1 of the Code is found to have occurred.
- In accordance with Articles 9 and 10.8 of the Code, all of the individual results of the Athlete obtained from September 13, 2015 (the date of sample collection) through November 2, 2015 (the commencement date of the provisional suspension period) (including the competition results at THE 20TH JAPAN CLASSIC MASTERS POWER LIFTING CHAMPIONSHIP COMPETITION) shall be disqualified, and all medals, points and prizes obtained during such period shall be forfeited.
- In accordance with the main text of Article 10.2.1 and Article 10.11.3.1 of the Code, a period of ineligibility shall be imposed for a period of four years starting from November 2, 2015.

Reasons:

- The substance “metandienone” that was detected from the Athlete in In-Competition testing conducted on September 13, 2015 is designated as a prohibited substance under “S1. Anabolic Agents/1. Anabolic Androgenic Steroids (AAS)/a. Exogenous AAS” in The 2015 Prohibited List International Standard (hereinafter, the “Prohibited List”), and it constitutes a “Prohibited Substance” as prescribed in Article 2.1 of the Code. In response to this, the Athlete neither requested an analysis of the B Sample, nor contested the test results or the process and procedure that led to those results at the provisional hearing or the hearing.
- Accordingly, the Athlete can be found to have violated Article 2.1 of the Code (Presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Athlete’s Sample) in this case (hereinafter, the “Violation”), and in accordance with Articles 9 and 10.8 of the Code, all of the individual results of the Athlete obtained from the date of sample collection through the commencement date of the provisional suspension period (including the competition results at THE 20TH JAPAN CLASSIC MASTERS POWER LIFTING CHAMPIONSHIP COMPETITION; hereinafter, the “Competition”) shall be disqualified, and all medals, points and prizes obtained during such period (if any) shall be forfeited.
- The substance above that was detected in this case, while on the one hand constituting a “Prohibited Substance,” does not fall under a “Specified Substance” under the Prohibited List. After the Hearing, the Athlete submitted to the Hearing Panel documents admitting that he purchased from a net shop in January 2013 a medication named “Danabol 10mg (Danabol-LA)” (hereinafter, the “Medication”) with the awareness that it was a “Prohibited Substance”, and took such medication twice each before and after the training on the training dates (three to four days per week) till the testing was conducted at the Competition. In addition, the net shop where the Athlete purchased the Medication included a description that “Methandienone, the main ingredient of Danabol, is an ingredient known as an anabolic steroid, regularly used by sportsmen such as bodybuilders worldwide and first class Thai kick boxers”, and clearly indicated that the detected substance above was contained in the Medication (“metandienone” and “Methandienone” are recognized to be identical substances). Accordingly, it is evident that the Athlete intentionally performed the Violation, and the main text of Article 10.2.1.1 shall be applied.
- The Athlete admits that he was found to be in disciplinary violation in a doping test and was subjected to sanctions fifteen years ago; however, since it is not a violation within the past ten years, Article 10.7 of the Code shall not be applied. Therefore, it is appropriate to impose a four year-period of ineligibility pursuant to Article 10.2.1.1 of the Code.
- In this case, the Athlete has been under a provisional suspension pursuant to Article 7.9.1 of the Code from the date of notice of November 2, 2015 by the responsible person at JADA until the time of the present decision (a provisional hearing was held on December 16, 2015 concerning the relevant provisional suspension). Accordingly, pursuant to Article 10.11.3.1 of the Code,

the commencement date for the period of ineligibility shall be November 2, 2015.

Based on the foregoing, we have made our decision as stated above.

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