

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

**And in the matter of an anti-doping rule violation by Tamerlan Tagziev asserted by  
the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport;**

File Outcome Summary

**Summary**

1. The Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) requested an in-competition sample collection session at a wrestling world qualifying tournament in Istanbul, Turkey.
2. Mr. Tamerlan Tagziev (“the athlete”) was selected for doping control. The sample provided by the athlete returned an adverse finding for Meldonium, a prohibited substance (Hormone and Metabolic Modulators).
3. The athlete failed to dispute the asserted violation 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 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 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 Wrestling Canada and participates in the sport of Wrestling at Wrestling Canada sanctioned events. 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 issued for adoption by Canadian sport organizations on October 1, 2014, to be operational on January 1, 2015. Wrestling Canada adopted the CADP on December 5, 2014. Therefore, as a member of Wrestling Canada and/or as a participant in Wrestling Canada sport activities, the athlete is subject to the Rules of the CADP.

7. The sample collection session which took place on May 8, 2016 was conducted at the request of the CCES by the National Olympic Committee (NOC) of Turkey Anti-Doping Commission under the authority of United World Wrestling (UWW). As a result, and with the agreement of WADA this matter has been referred by UWW to the CCES to be pursued under the CADP.

### **Doping Control**

8. On May 8, 2016, the athlete was notified for doping control and, together with the Doping Control Officer (DCO) from the National Olympic Committee of Turkey Anti-Doping Commission, completed the sample collection process. The athlete's sample code number was 2965835.
9. On May 17, 2016 the athlete's sample was received by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) accredited laboratory, the Institute of Biochemistry – German Sport University Cologne, in Cologne, Germany.

### **Results Management**

10. The adverse analytical finding was received from the WADA accredited laboratory on May 31, 2016. The Certificate of Analysis indicated the presence of Meldonium, measured at 1.7 µg/mL.
11. In accordance with WADA's recent Notice on Meldonium, an anti-doping organization is required to pursue an adverse finding for Meldonium in all cases where the level of Meldonium reported by the laboratory is between 1 µg/mL and 15 µg/mL and the sample collection date occurs after March 1, 2016.
12. On June 14, 2016 the athlete requested the analysis of his B Sample which was conducted on June 29, 2016. The Certificate of Analysis pertaining to the B Sample was received by the CCES on July 7, 2016, and confirmed the adverse finding for Meldonium.
13. On July 7, 2016, the CCES formally asserted a violation against the athlete for the presence of a prohibited substance (non-specified substance). As a result of the CCES' assertion the athlete was also subject to a mandatory provisional suspension.
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 July 7, 2016.
15. On July 11, 2016, an administrative call was scheduled by the Sport Dispute Resolution Centre of Canada (SDRCC). On that day, an SDRCC employee was able to reach the athlete by telephone and conduct a portion of the meeting. The call was

disconnected and subsequent efforts to reach the athlete by phone were also quickly disconnected. The athlete made no attempts to contact the SDRCC following this call.

### **Confirmation of Violation and Sanction**

16. 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.*

17. In recognition of CADP Rule 7.10.2, which was specifically referenced within the assertion letter, the CCES informed the athlete on July 22, 2016 that, should the athlete take no further action to dispute the asserted violation within 30 days of his last participation in the results management process (by August 10, 2016), he would be deemed to have waived his right to a hearing in accordance with CADP Rule 7.10.2 and thereby would have accepted the four (4) year sanction proposed by the CCES.

18. As no further action was taken by the athlete to dispute the asserted violation, the CCES relies on the provisions contained in CADP Rule 7.10.2. Accordingly, effective August 10, 2016 by reason of the deemed Waiver, an anti-doping rule violation has been confirmed against the athlete for the presence of a prohibited substance (Meldonium). In accordance with CADP Rule 10.2.1 the sanction for this violation is a four (4) year period of ineligibility (in accordance with CADP Rule 10.3.1) which commenced on August 10, 2016 and concludes on August 9, 2020.

19. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario this 25 day of August, 2016.



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