

In the matter of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program;

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

File Outcome Summary

Summary

1. The Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) conducted out-of-competition sample collection on April 21, 2018 in Calgary, AB.
2. Ms. Stodalka (“the athlete”) was selected for doping control. The sample provided by the athlete returned an adverse finding for SARM S-22, a prohibited substance.
3. Following receipt of the CCES’ assertion of an anti-doping rule violation for the presence of SARM S-22, the athlete waived her right to a hearing and accepted a sanction of four (4) years ineligibility 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 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 April 21, 2018, the CCES conducted an out-of-competition doping control session in Calgary, AB 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 4139306.
9. On April 24, 2018, the athlete's sample was received by World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) accredited laboratory, the INRS-Institut Armand-Frappier (INRS), in Laval, QC.

Results Management

10. An adverse analytical finding was reported by the INRS laboratory on May 25, 2018 for the presence of SARM S-22.
11. SARM S-22 is classified as a prohibited substance on the 2018 WADA Prohibited List.
12. On July 12, 2018, the CCES formally asserted a violation against the athlete for the presence of SARM S-22. As a result of the CCES' assertion, the athlete was also subject to a mandatory provisional suspension.
13. In accordance with CADP Rule 10.2.1, the standard sanction for an intentional doping violation involving the presence a prohibited substance (non-specified substance) is a four (4) year period of ineligibility.

Confirmation of Violation and Sanction

14. On December 3, 2018, in response to the CCES' assertion, the athlete waived her right to a hearing and accepted the four (4) year period of ineligibility proposed by the CCES.
15. Therefore, the four (4) year sanction formally commenced on July 12, 2018 (the date the assertion was sent to the athlete) and will conclude on July 11, 2022.
16. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated in Ottawa, Ontario this 14th day of December, 2018.



Jeremy Luke
Senior Director, Sport Integrity, CCES