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

# And in the matter of an anti-doping rule violation by Osaze De Rosario asserted by the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport;

#### **File Outcome Summary**

## **Summary**

- 1. The CCES conducted an In-Competition Sample collection on October 1, 2022, in Hamilton, Ontario.
- 2. The Athlete was selected for Doping Control. The Athlete's Sample code was 4622259. The Sample provided by the Athlete returned an Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF) for Cannabis: Carboxy-THC ("Cannabis"), a specified Prohibited Substance. According to the Certificate of Analysis, the concentration of Cannabis was measured at 247 ng/mL.
- 3. Following receipt of the CCES's Notice of Charge asserting an anti-doping rule violation (ADRV) for the presence and Use of Cannabis, the Athlete waived his right to a hearing, admitted the violation and accepted the proposed period of Ineligibility and all other applicable Consequences by signing an Agreement on Consequences, all of which is reflected below.

## 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 implements 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 ("the Code") and its mandatory International Standards. The CCES has implemented the Code and the 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 activities of Canada Soccer. According to Rule 1.3 of the CADP, the CADP provisions apply to all members of, and Participants in activities of Sport Organizations adopting it. The CADP was issued for adoption by Canadian Sport Organizations on October 26, 2020, to be operational on January 1, 2021. Canada Soccer adopted the CADP on October 29, 2020. Therefore, as a Participant in Canada Soccer activities, the Athlete is subject to the CADP.

#### **Doping Control**

- 7. On October 1, 2022, the CCES conducted an In-Competition Sample collection session in Hamilton, Ontario. Testing was conducted on Canada Soccer athletes as part of the CCES's domestic test distribution plan, all pursuant to the CADP.
- 8. The Athlete was notified that he had been selected for Doping Control and, together with the doping control officer from the CCES, completed the Sample collection process. The Athlete's Sample code was 4622259.
- 9. On October 4, 2022, the Athlete's Sample, was received for analysis, by the INRS Centre Armand-Frappier Santé Biotechnologie ("the INRS"), a World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) accredited

laboratory in Laval, Quebec.

**Results Management** 

10. The AAF was reported by the INRS on November 7, 2022. The Certificate of Analysis indicated the

presence of Cannabis.

11. Cannabis is classified as a specified Prohibited Substance and as a Substance of Abuse on WADA's

2022 Prohibited List.

12. The CCES commenced an initial review into the Athlete's AAF and issued a notification of a potential

ADRV on November 24, 2022.

13. On November 29, 2022, the Athlete responded to the CCES's Notification letter with his explanation.

14. On January 20, 2023, the CCES formally issued a Notice of Charge asserting an ADRV against the

Athlete for the presence and Use of a Prohibited Substance.

15. In accordance with CADP Rule 10.2.2, the standard sanction for an ADRV involving the presence and

Use of a specified Substance is a two (2) year period of Ineligibility. The CCES asserted the standard

two (2) year sanction within its Notice of Charge of January 20, 2023.

16. On June 27, 2023, having assessed all information provided by the Athlete, as well WADA's Guidance

Note for Anti-Doping Organizations regarding Substances of Abuse under the World Anti-Doping Code, the CCES proposed a three (3) month period of Ineligibility to the Athlete in accordance with

CADP Rule 10.2.4.1. Further, the CCES indicated that the proposed three (3) month period of Ineligibility could be reduced to one (1) month, if the Athlete completed a Substance of Abuse

treatment program approved by the CCES.

**Confirmation of Violation and Sanction** 

17. On August 11, 2023, and in accordance with CADP Rule 8.4.1, the Athlete signed an Agreement on

Consequences and waived his right to a hearing, thereby admitting the ADRV and accepting both the asserted violation and the proposed period of Ineligibility plus all other applicable Consequences.

18. As the athlete had successfully completed the required treatment program identified by the CCES, the

sanction for this violation is a one (1) month period of Ineligibility which commenced on August 4,

2023, and concludes on September 3, 2023.

19. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario this 14<sup>th</sup> day of August 2023.

Kevin Bean

**Executive Director, Sport Integrity** 

**CCES**