



## GBPF DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE REPORT FOR 2017

The current line-up of the GBPF disciplinary committee consists of Kevin Green, Phil Guise, Bryn Evans, Arun Singh and Ian Finch (chair). The role of the disciplinary committee is defined in the GBPF constitution, section 10.4 and the actions and decisions taken closely follow the guidelines specified by WADA, UKAD, the IPF and section 11 of the GBPF constitution.

Since the 2016 report the British Powerlifting disciplinary committee has had to consider the following cases brought before them.

**December 2017.** The case of Mr Daniel Ferrett who was competing at the 2017 British Classic Championships on October 22<sup>nd</sup> 2017. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Ferrett revealed banned substances. This is a violation of Article 2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016). Therefore, in accordance with Article 10.2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016) it is our decision that Mr Ferrett be ineligible to take part any British Powerlifting/IPF competition for a period of 4 years effective from December 3<sup>rd</sup> 2017.

**November 2017.** The case of Mr Declan Cassidy who was competing at the 2017 NI Autumn Advance Powerlifting Championships on October 1<sup>st</sup> 2017. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Cassidy revealed banned substances. This is a violation of Article 2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016). Therefore, in accordance with Article 10.2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016) it is our decision that Mr Cassidy be ineligible to take part any British Powerlifting/IPF competition for a period of 4 years effective from November 2<sup>nd</sup> 2017.

**October 2017.** The DC was asked to consider if multiple complaints of offensive social media posts constituted bringing British Powerlifting into disrepute. This was considered this to be the case and it is our decision that the member in question be suspended from British Powerlifting with immediate effect for a minimum of two years (until at least October 24<sup>th</sup> 2019). Furthermore, their social media profile should be examined prior to accepting any future membership application. The appeal period for this case has not yet expired.

**June 2017.** The case of Mr Karl Merritt who was competing at the 2017 NI Push & Pull Championships on May 6<sup>th</sup> 2017. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Merritt revealed banned substances. This is a violation of Article 2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016). Therefore, in accordance with Article 10.2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016) it is our decision that Mr Merritt be ineligible to take part any British Powerlifting/IPF competition for a period of 4 years effective from June 12<sup>th</sup> 2017.

**May 2017.** The case of Mr Lorenus Mikalajunais who was competing at the 2017 Anglian Open Championships on April 9<sup>th</sup> 2017. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Mikalajunis revealed banned substances. This is a violation of Article 2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016). Therefore, in accordance with Article 10.2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016) it is our decision that Mr Mikalajunais be ineligible to take part any British Powerlifting/IPF competition for a period of 4 years effective from May 15<sup>th</sup> 2017.

**May 2017.** The case of Mr Julian Warrick. The DC was asked to consider if the social media posts of Mr Warrick constituted bring British Powerlifting into disrepute. The DC considered this to be the case and it is our decision that he be suspended from British Powerlifting until further notice. Furthermore, his social media profile should be examined prior to accepting any future membership application from him.

**February 2017.** The case of Mr Pinda Singh who was competing at the 2017 British Bench-press Championships on January 15<sup>th</sup> 2017. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Singh revealed banned substances. This is a violation of Article 2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016). Therefore, in accordance with Article 10.2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016) it is our decision that Mr Singh be ineligible to take part any British Powerlifting/IPF competition for a period of 4 years effective from February 16<sup>th</sup> 2017.

Also from the IPF appeals committee ruling on June 9<sup>th</sup> 2017.

The IPF Doping Hearing Panel hereby decides that British powerlifter Stuart Hamilton has committed an anti-doping rule violation and shall be suspended for four (4) years from participating in any Powerlifting competition/event. This includes lifting, refereeing and coaching. Any results earned at the World Bench Press Championships in Potchefstroom South Africa shall be nullified. Because of delays that cannot be attributed to the athletes, rather than to start the period of suspension on June 16, 2017, the date he was provisionally suspended, it will be back dated half way between the sample collection and the date of his provisional suspension to

account for the administrative delay in reporting and proceeding with results management. The athlete's period of ineligibility will start on December 6, 2016 and last until December 6, 2020.

The following suspensions from British Powerlifting are still current:

**December 2016.** The case of Mr Reggie Smith who was competing at the 2016 South East Championships on November 19<sup>th</sup> 2016. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Smith revealed banned substances. This is a violation of Article 2.1 of the British Powerlifting (GBPF) Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016). Therefore, in accordance with Article 10.2.1 of the British Powerlifting (GBPF) Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016) it is our decision that Mr Smith be ineligible to take part any British Powerlifting/IPF competition for a period of 4 years effective from December 31<sup>st</sup> 2016.

**October 2016.** The case of Mr Mathew Doyle who was competing at the 2016 GBPF NIPF Autumn Advance Competition on October 15<sup>th</sup> 2016 where Mr Doyle failed to supply the requested sample and despite having a full understanding of the consequences intentionally left the venue without reasonable good cause. This is in direct contravention of article 2.1 of the 2016 GBPF anti-doping policy. Therefore, in line with article 10.3.1 of the 2016 GBPF anti-doping policy it is our decision that Mr Doyle should be ineligible to take part any GBPF/IPF competition for a period of 4 years effective from October 21<sup>st</sup> 2016.

**October 2016.** The case of Mr Alistair Anderson who was competing at the 2016 Scottish Junior Championships on August 27<sup>th</sup> 2016. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Anderson revealed banned substances. This is a violation of Article 2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016). Therefore, in accordance with Article 10.2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016) it is our decision that Mr Anderson be ineligible to take part any British Powerlifting/IPF competition for a period of 4 years effective from October 18<sup>th</sup> 2016.

**August 2016.** The case of Mr Robert Hazelton who was competing at the 2016 NI Raw Power Competition on June 18<sup>th</sup> 2016. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Hazelton revealed banned substances. This is a violation of Article 2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016). Therefore, in accordance with Article 10.2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016) it is our decision that Mr Hazelton be ineligible to take part any British Powerlifting/IPF competition for a period of 4 years effective from June 18<sup>th</sup> 2016.

**May 2016.** Mr Paul Jory who was competing at the 2016 GBPF British Masters Classic Championships on March 20<sup>th</sup> 2016. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Jory revealed banned substances. This is a violation of Article 2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016). Therefore, in accordance with Article 10.2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016) it is our decision that Mr Jory be ineligible to take part any GBPF/IPF competition for a period of 4 years effective from June 6<sup>th</sup> 2016.

**April 2016.** The case of Mr David Mills who was competing at the 2016 GBPF Senior Equipped Championships on February 28<sup>th</sup> 2016. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Mills revealed banned substances. This is a violation of Article 2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016). Therefore, in accordance with Article 10.2.1 of the GBPF Anti-Doping Policy (Feb 2016) it is our decision that Mr Mills be ineligible to take part any GBPF/IPF competition for a period of 4 years effective from April 11<sup>th</sup> 2016.

**April 2016.** The case of Mr Andrew Hutchings who was competing at the 2016 GBPF Masters Classic Championships on March 20<sup>th</sup> and during these championships he was chosen to supply samples for anti-doping testing. Mr Hutchings failed to supply the requested sample and despite having a full understanding of the consequences intentionally left the venue without reasonable good cause. This is in direct contravention of article 2.1 of the 2016 GBPF anti-doping policy. Therefore, in line with article 10.3.1 of the 2016 GBPF anti-doping policy it is our decision that Mr Hutchings should be ineligible to take part any GBPF/IPF competition for a period of 4 years effective from April 4<sup>th</sup> 2016.

**April 2015.** The case of Mr Arthur Hoey. The charge was that following testing at the 2011 GBPF squad training a failed drug test as reported to WADA by the Barcelona laboratory was ignored / covered up. After some investigation the DC could only conclude that Mr Hoey was guilty. Mr Hoey did make a representation to the committee but it was of no significant relevance. Consequently, a life time ban from the GBPF has been imposed.

**June 2015.** The case of Mr Ilya Golub. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Golub at the 2015 GBPF Scottish Championships revealed banned substances. Mr Golub was offered the opportunity to make a representation to the committee but none was offered. Consequently and in line with WADA, UKAD and IPF guidelines a 4 year ban was imposed to run until May 27<sup>th</sup> 2019.

**August 2015.** The case of Mr Marc Russell. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Russell at the 2015 GBPF NIPF Push-Pull Championships revealed banned substances. Mr Russell was offered the opportunity to make a representation to the committee but none was offered. Consequently and in line with WADA, UKAD and IPF guidelines a 4 year ban was imposed to run until 25<sup>th</sup> August 2019.

**November 2015.** The case of Mr Carl Robinson. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Robinson at the 2015 GBPF British Classic Championships revealed banned substances. Mr Robinson was offered the opportunity to make a representation to the committee but none was offered. Consequently and in line with WADA, UKAD and IPF guidelines a 4 year ban was imposed to run until 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2019.

**November 2015.** The case of Mr Ebeneza Osiwono. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Osiwono at the 2015 GBPF British Classic Championships revealed banned substances. Mr Osiwono was offered the opportunity to make a representation to the committee but none was offered. Consequently and in line with WADA, UKAD and IPF guidelines a 4 year ban was imposed to run until 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2019.

**November 2014.** The case of Mr Jack Greenhalf. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Greenhalf at the 2014 GBPF SE Championships revealed banned substances. Mr Greenhalf was offered the opportunity to make a representation to the committee but none was offered. Consequently and in line with WADA, UKAD and IPF guidelines a 4 year ban was imposed to run until January 2019.

**July 2013.** The case of Mr Balwinder Singh. The charge was that the urine sample taken from Mr Singh at the 2013 GBPF Seniors event revealed banned substances. Mr Singh appealed the original disciplinary committee decision but failed to turn up for his hearing. Consequently as this was not a first offence and in line with WADA, UKAD and IPF guidelines a life ban was imposed.

Ian Finch

GBPF Disciplinary Committee. February 2018.