INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
IOC DISCIPLINARY COMMISSION

RECOMMENDATIONS

 REGARDING OLEG PEREPETCHENOV
BORN ON 6 SEPTEMBER 1975, ATHLETE, RUSSIA, WEIGHTLIFTING

1. On 19 August 2004, Oleg Perepetchenov (hereinafter the “Athlete”), participated in the Men’s 77kg Weightlifting event at the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in Athens (the “2004 Olympic Games”), where he placed third and obtained the bronze medal.

2. After this competition, he was requested to provide a urine sample for a doping control.

3. The A sample of the Athlete was tested during the 2004 Olympic Games by the WADA Accredited Laboratory in Athens, but the analysis did not result in an adverse analytical finding at the time.

4. In January 2005, the A and B samples collected from the Athlete were sent to the WADA Accredited “Laboratoire Anti-Dopage de Lausanne” ("LAD"), along with all the other samples collected upon the occasion of the 2004 Olympic Games.

5. In 2012, the IOC decided to perform further analyses on certain samples collected during the 2004 Olympic Games. These additional analyses were performed with analytical methods which were not available in 2004.

6. Pursuant to Article 7.2.1 of the IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in Athens in 2004 (the “Rules”), the representative of the Chairman of the IOC Medical Commission, Dr. Patrick Schamasch, was informed on 16 July 2012 by LAD of the adverse analytical finding on the A sample of the Athlete.

7. The analytical report indicated the presence of clenbuterol (an anabolic agent).

8. Pursuant to Article 7.2.2 of the Rules, the IOC Medical Commission determined that the above-noted A sample belonged to the Athlete, and verified that it did in fact give rise to an adverse analytical finding. It was also determined that there was no apparent departure from the International Standards for Testing or the International Standards for Laboratories, which would undermine the validity of the adverse analytical finding.

9. The IOC Medical Commission determined that the B sample analysis would be conducted on a split B sample basis, with both parts of the B sample analysed.

10. Pursuant to Article 7.2.3 of the Rules, the IOC President, Dr. Jacques Rogge, was informed of the existence of the adverse analytical finding and the essential details available concerning the case.

11. Pursuant to Article 7.2.4 of the Rules, the IOC President immediately set up a Disciplinary Commission, consisting of:
   - Thomas Bach (Chairman)
   - Ser Miang Ng
   - Gunilla Lindberg

12. The IOC President decided that the procedure would be extended beyond the 24-hour time-limit as per Article 7.2.15 of the Rules.
13. Pursuant to Article 7.2.5 of the Rules, by letter dated 16 July 2012, the IOC President notified the Athlete, the Secretary General of the NOC of Russia and the Secretary General of the International Weightlifting Federation ("IWF") of the above-mentioned adverse analytical finding. He also informed the Athlete that the IOC had decided to analyse the B sample, based on a split B sample. The Athlete was invited to attend the splitting of the B sample and the analysis thereof, or to be represented on these occasions.

14. The IOC Disciplinary Commission was informed that neither the NOC of Russia, nor the IWF could locate the Athlete, despite several attempts.

15. By an email dated 9 November 2012, the NOC of Russia and the IWF were informed that the IOC Disciplinary Commission would hold a meeting on 1 December 2012 in the IOC Headquarters in Lausanne and that they could file written observations within a deadline expiring on 27 November 2012. Moreover, both the NOC of Russia and the IWF were asked to persevere in their attempts to locate the Athlete.

16. On 26 November 2012, the IOC was informed by the NOC of Russia that the Athlete had finally been notified of the adverse analytical finding by the Russian Weightlifting Federation. The communication indicated however that no answer had been received from the Athlete.

17. On 29 November 2012, the IOC Director of Legal Affairs, Mr Howard Stupp, requested the assistance of the NOC of Russia in order to obtain a copy of the notification and an answer from the Athlete regarding the B sample analysis.

18. No submissions were received from the Athlete nor from the NOC of Russia before the Disciplinary Commission meeting which was held as scheduled on 1 December 2012.

19. During this meeting, the Disciplinary Commission considered the situation and decided to give the Athlete another fair chance by setting a final deadline until 20 December 2012 to indicate whether he requested the analysis of the B sample.

20. On 3 December 2012, the IOC Director of Legal Affairs communicated the above deadline to the NOC of Russia and asked for a confirmation of effective notification to the Athlete.

21. The NOC of Russia reported several attempts to deliver the notification to the Athlete, first through the Russian Post and then through UPS.

22. On 1 February 2013, the NOC of Russia indicated that, according to a UPS report, the address mentioned on the Athlete’s passport was incorrect; therefore the notification could not be made. The NOC of Russia also reported that no other address was known and that it had ceased making further attempts to locate the Athlete.

23. Since no request to open the B sample was made, the B sample was not opened.

24. The Disciplinary Commission held a second meeting on 11 February 2013 in Lausanne, in order to prepare recommendations for the IOC Executive Board, which is the competent body to issue a decision in this case, pursuant to Article 7.1 of the Rules. The Athlete was neither present nor represented. The NOC of Russia and the IWF had been informed of the meeting in advance; they did not make any observations.

25. After carefully considering the file, the Disciplinary Commission unanimously concluded that the Athlete had committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 2.1 of the Rules, which provides as follows: "The following constitute anti-doping violations: [2.1] The
presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Athlete’s bodily Specimen”.

26. The Disciplinary Commission was satisfied that the A sample which had been analysed by LAD was unequivocally linked to the Athlete and that no relevant departure from the WADA International Standards had occurred.

27. The presence of clenbuterol in the sample provided by the Athlete on the occasion of the 2004 Olympic Games was established through the analytical results. This substance was prohibited pursuant to the 2004 World Anti-Doping Agency (“WADA”) prohibited list under class “S4 anabolic agents”.

28. The Disciplinary Commission also considered that the Athlete had been validly notified through his NOC and, beyond this, that all reasonable efforts had been made to reach the Athlete.

29. Since the Athlete did not request the B sample analysis, the laboratory shall be instructed by the IOC to store the B sample in appropriate conditions pending further instructions.

30. As a consequence of the anti-doping rule violation, the Disciplinary Commission recommends that the results achieved by the Athlete in the Men’s 77kg Weightlifting event during the 2004 Olympic Games be disqualified in accordance with Article 8.1 of the Rules, and all consequences of such disqualification including withdrawal of the medal and diploma shall be applied.

[Intentionally left blank]
CONSIDERING the above, after deliberation, pursuant to the Olympic Charter and, in particular, Rule 59.2.1 thereof, and pursuant to the IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in Athens in 2004 and, in particular, Articles 2.1 and 8.1 thereof

THE DISCIPLINARY COMMISSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD TO ISSUE THE FOLLOWING DECISION

The Athlete, Oleg Perepetchenov, Russia, Weightlifting:

(i) is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to article 2.1 of the IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in Athens in 2004 (presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in an athlete’s bodily specimen),
(ii) is disqualified from the Men’s 77 kg Weightlifting event where he had placed 3rd at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, and
(iii) shall have his bronze medal and diploma in the above-mentioned event withdrawn.

II. The International Weightlifting Federation (“IWF”) is requested to modify the results of the above-mentioned event accordingly and to consider any further action within its own competence.

III. The NOC of Russia is ordered to return to the IOC, as soon as possible, the medal and diploma awarded to the Athlete in relation to the above-mentioned event.

IV. The NOC of Russia shall ensure full implementation of this decision.

Lausanne, 12 February 2013

The IOC Disciplinary Commission

Thomas BACH
Chairman

Ser Miang NG Gunilla LINDBERG
INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
IOC EXECUTIVE BOARD
DECISION

REGARDING OLEG PEREPETCHENOV
BORN ON 6 SEPTEMBER 1975, ATHLETE, RUSSIA, WEIGHTLIFTING

(Rule 59.2.1 of the Olympic Charter)

UPON CONSIDERING the attached recommendation of the IOC Disciplinary Commission dated 12 February 2013, pursuant to the Olympic Charter and, in particular, Rule 59.2.1 thereof, and pursuant to the IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in Athens in 2004 and, in particular, Articles 2.1 and 8.1 thereof:

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE
INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
DECIDES

I. The Athlete, Oleg Perepetchenov, Russia, Weightlifting:

(i) is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Article 2.1 of the IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in Athens in 2004 (presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in an athlete’s bodily specimen),

(ii) is disqualified from the Men’s 77 kg Weightlifting event where he had placed 3rd at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, and

(iii) shall have his bronze medal and diploma in the above-mentioned event withdrawn.

II. The International Weightlifting Federation (“IWF”) is requested to modify the results of the above-mentioned event accordingly and to consider any further action within its own competence.

III. The NOC of Russia is ordered to return to the IOC, as soon as possible, the medal and diploma awarded to the Athlete in relation to the above-mentioned event.

IV. The NOC of Russia shall ensure full implementation of this decision.

V. This decision shall enter into force immediately.

Lausanne, 12 February 2013

On behalf of the IOC Executive Board

Dr Jacques ROGGE     Christophe De Kepper
IOC President      Director General