



What is a Whereabouts?

A Whereabouts is a quarterly **location list** of an athlete's **sport related activities**. **Testing** is organised based on the athletes' location list. To fulfil the whereabouts requirements, occasionally, personal programs may also need to be added.

All data are handled confidentially.



As the name indicates it is a list of WHEREs and not WITH WHOMS or AT WHOSE PLACEs, etc.







Who can access the whereabouts?

Whereabouts reports are accessed on a need-to-know basis.

National anti-doping organisations and international sport federations share access to the athletes. The organisation nominating an athlete in their Registered Testing Pool or Testing Pool is called the **Custodian** and has the primary access to the athlete's profile.



Remember! All athlete profiles and data are confidential.

International Sport Federations may delegate their rights regarding the handling of whereabouts information, testing, etc. to the International Testing Agency (ITA).



Athletes have the right to delegate access to any person of their choice, eg. their parents, agent, coaches, federation administrators, etc.





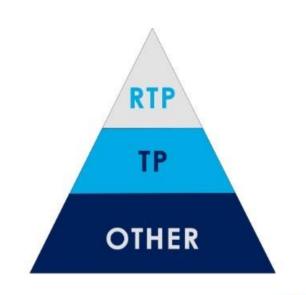
Who needs to file a whereabouts?

Athletes in the Registered Testing Pool (RTP) or Testing Pool (TP).

What is a Registered Testing Pool (RTP)/ Testing Pool (TP)?

RTP/TP members are selected by their national anti-doping organisation or international sports federation on the basis of their outstanding performance, participation in certain major competitions or for other reasons (e.g. young athletes, athletes returning from injury).

National Anti-Doping Organisations and International Federations may also require athletes from other ("Other") sports to provide whereabouts information. HUNADO mainly classifies members of team sports in this category of "Other", which is called the "general pool". In Hungary, the whereabouts information of athletes in the general pool is provided by the national sports federation for team sports.





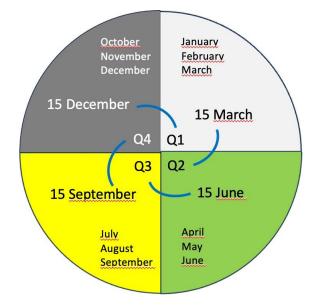


What is a Quarter? Q1? Q2?

Athletes are required to file their whereabouts in quarters (3 months together).

- Q1 January March (15 March deadline for Q2)
- Q2 April June (15 June deadline for Q3)
- Q3 July September (15 September deadline for Q4)
- Q4 October December (15 December deadline for Q1)

The deadline to file the next quarter is always the 15th day of the last months in a quarter.







Where to upload the whereabouts?

The data is collected in **ADAMS**.



Online whereabouts databases offer both a web-based platform (https://adams.wada-ama.org/adams/login.do?prompt=true&nopopup=true) and a mobile phone application (Athlete Central) to access the activity list anytime.







How to log in ADAMS?

RTP/TP athlete receive their login details from the organisation (national anti-doping organization or international sports federation) that nominated them in the testing pool.



The notification contains all related data on how to log in and use ADAMS.



For additional information see How to use ADAMS in Part 2.





What data is collected as an RTP member?

Primarily **sport related locations** are needed

- Regular training-related activity (all training)
- Training camps (if any)
- Competitions (if any)
- Overnight address
- 60 minute time slot
- If, due to the specificity of the sport or other temporary reasons (e.g. injury, off-season, etc.), it is not possible to enter training sessions at the moment, any other regular daily activity (time and place) (e.g. physiotherapy, physiotherapy, etc.) can be entered instead. This can only be an activity where, at the discretion of the athlete, doping control can be carried out without hindrance. In such cases, please indicate the reason for the absence of the regular activity in the comment field in ADAMS.

Each quarter, athletes must also provide their mailing and e-mail addresses. Providing mobile phone numbers is not mandatory, but can be useful for last-minute changes and doping control.

Note! DCOs are not obliged to call the athlete if he/she is not found at the designated place. Therefore, addresses must be provided with all the information necessary to locate the athlete (house number, bell, name, floor, door, other information necessary for a successful search). Make sure that the bell is working!



What data is collected as a TP member?

Primarily sport related locations are needed

- Training cshedule (all training if more than 1/day)
- Training camps (if any)
- Competitions (if any)
- Overnight address
- 60 minute time slot
- If, due to the specificity of the sport or other temporary reasons (e.g. injury, off-season, etc.), it is not possible to provide training sessions at the moment, please indicate the fact, the reason and the estimated duration in the comment field in ADAMS. For days when there is no training/training camp, the athlete must continue to provide his/her daily 60-minute availability and overnight accommodation.

Each quarter, athletes must also provide their mailing and e-mail addresses. Providing mobile phone numbers is not mandatory, but can be useful for last-minute changes and doping control.

Note! DCOs are not obliged to call the athlete if he/she is not found at the designated place. Therefore, addresses must be provided with all the information necessary to locate the athlete (house number, bell, name, floor, door, other information necessary for a successful search). Make sure that the bell is working!



What is a 60min time slot?

It is a period of 60 minutes that an athlete believes is the **best for their testing** at a given location.

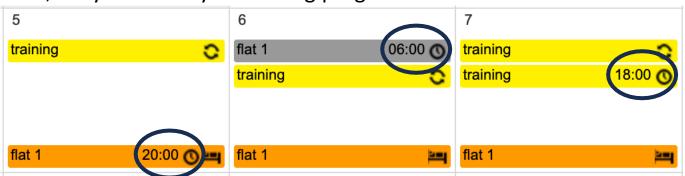
Athletes need to select their **60min only 1X / day**.





Which entry is the best for the 60min?

It's always **up to the athletes** which program they add the 60min to, eg. overnight accommodation, daily availability or training program.



Note! The athlete may be notified for doping control for the entire 60-minute time slot. Please note that in this case the doping control may exceed the 60-minute time slot.





What is a Whereabouts Failure?

It is a breach of the Whereabouts rules.
There are **2 types** of Whereabouts Failures:

1. Missed Test

When an athlete is **NOT found** at the location in the **60min** testing slot that they listed in their whereabouts.







- -When an athlete is **NOT found** at a **location at the time they listed** in their whereabouts (outside the 60min), or
- -When an athlete does **NOT submit** their quarterly whereabouts on time, or the details are not compliant with the Code, or





-When in any manner an athlete's whereabouts contains **FALS information**, eg. home address when the athlete is at a training or a competition.





What's the difference between the Registered Testing Pool and the Testing Pool?

The main difference is in the legal aspect of two groups' whereabouts failures.

Athletes in the Testing Pool:

- After three filing failure, they are moved up to the RTP with all its legal constraints (see below).

Athletes in the Registered Testing Pool:

 A 3rd recorded failure within 12 months would result in an Antidoping Rule Violation (see below).









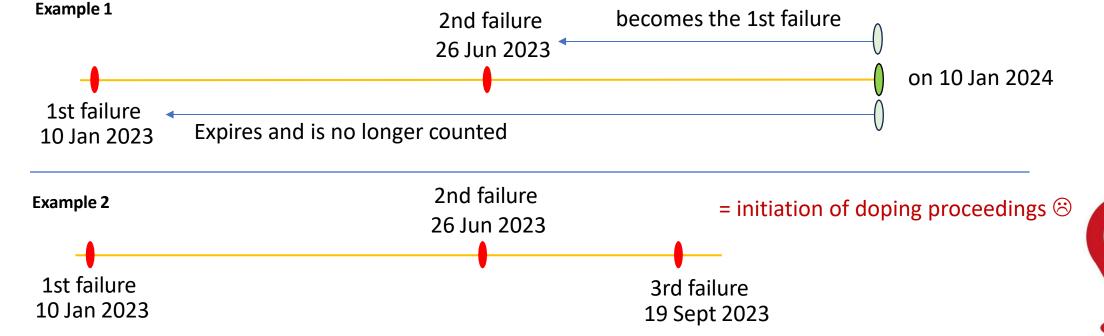




For how long are whereabouts failures in effect?

Whereabouts failures **expire after 12 months**. Eg. the first failure is on 10 January 2023, the 2nd is on 26 June. On 10 January 2024 the first one expires and the counting starts again from 26 June 2023.







What are the consequences of Whereabouts failures for RTP members?

Any combination of **3 recorded** whereabouts failures (eg. 2 filing failures + 1 missed test) within **12 months** is an anti-doping rule violation with the possible sanction of **1 to 2 years ineligibility** (suspension).



Athletes serving ineligibility in any sport (!) **CANNOT**:

- take part in trainings/training camps or any other activity that is organised by their sport club, national or international federation
- compete at competitions only in sport for all leasure sport activities, eg.
 street running competitions
- receive salary or any financial aid from their sport club, national or international federation



Athletes serving ineligibility **CAN**:

- Take part in any anti-doping educational activity, also if organised by their sport club, national or international federation
- Take part in training if it is **financed by the athlete** and it is **not at the same location** as the sport club's, national or international sport federation's sport activities (eg. dojo, training camp)







What if the ineligibility rules are not respected?



Any breach of the ineligibility rules, eg.

- training in the athlete's club, even if alone
- taking part in the club training sessions
- taking part in national or international training camps
- taking part in club, national or international competitions
- receiving financial support from the sport club or national or international sport federation

is an Anti-doping Rule Violation with the sanction of re-starting the original ineligibilty period from the day the breach is detected on.







Who is responsible for the whereabouts when it is not done by the athlete?

It does **NOT** matter who is filing the program in ADAMS, it is always **THE ATHLETE** who is:

- responsible for the accuracy of the program
- sanctioned for any whereabouts failures.

Can an athlete be sanctioned for mistakes others (parent, coach, manager, etc. responsible for providing whereabouts information) made in the whereabouts?

If these mistakes lead up to 3 recorded whereabouts failures within 12 months - **YES**.





What if the full quarterly program is not known yet until the submission deadline?

Athletes are expected to file their quarterly program with maximum accuracy to their knowledge at the time of the submission deadline.

For days when you do not yet know your exact program, we ask you to give us an approximate program, which you can modify as soon as the exact location and time are clear.

5		6		7	
training	0	flat 1	06:00	training	0
		training	0	training	18:00 🐧
flat 1	20:00 🕥 🚐	flat 1	20	flat 1	-



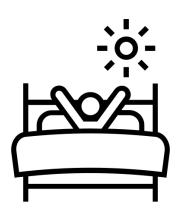


When can an athlete be tested?

Regular testing time range is between **6:00** - **23:00**, however athletes can be tested **anytime at any place** if there is a justified reason for it. The athlete is entitled to set his/her daily 60-minute time slot from 5:00.



What if an athlete does not arrive to their overnight accommodation until 23:00?



Athletes are **not obliged** to arrive to their overnight accommodation until 11pm, however if they are questioned, they are responsible to provide proof that they spent the night at the location in their whereabouts.





What if an athlete has a long travel and is not available between 6:00-23:00?

Athletes can use "Travel" in ADAMS to indicate that they are not available between 6:00 and 23:00 on a day.

WARNING				
A travel entry is intended to don't allow you to provide ei	be used if your extensive travel plans ther:			
- A 60-minute time slot between 5:00 AM and 11:00 pm or, - An overnight address				
If you are able to provide thi enter it. Otherwise, click Cor	s information, please click Go Back ar offirm to continue.			
Confirm	Go Back			

Note! "Travel" is **NOT** for holidays or short distance travels, eg. 2-3 hours.

Departure Location	Budapest	
Date / Time	12-Sep-2023	04:00
Arrival Location	Tokyo	
Date / Time	13-Sep-2023	11:50
Additional Information		

12		13	
ground	×	ground	×
		Tokai University	20:00 🕥 🚐





What if an athlete can't arrive to their program in the whereabouts?



Unforseeable unavoidable situations can happen, eg. flight cancellation, flight delay, traffic jam due to an accident, sudden illness, accident in the family, last minute cancellation of the training for technical reasons, etc.

Generally, athletes are responsible for their whereabouts under normal conditions. Under special circumstances, if their late arrival resulted in a Missed Test or a Filing Failure, they can submit **documented proof** of what preveted them from fulfilling their whereabouts obligations. It is up to the sanctioning body, either their national anti-doping organisation or their international sport federation to evaluate the validity of the reasons and whether to exempt the athlete from consequences.





Note! WADA also has to agree on the exempting decision.



What if a program has changed, until when can it be modified in ADAMS?

- -A program can be changed eg. deleted or rescheduled to different place/hours anytime before its start (until it has not started yet).
- -There is no limit of how many times the entire whereabouts or one program entry can be changed.

Note!

Athletes who regularly change their whereabouts information at the last minute without a valid reason may also be charged with intentionally evading doping control.

Evading doping control is a doping rule violence and sanctioned with a 4-year inegibility.





We hope that this information has helped you to provide accurate whereabouts information ©

If you have any further questions or technical problems, please contact us using the contact details below:

- info@antidopping.hu
- +3670/339-6372

