A stylized map of a district in Budapest, Hungary. The map shows several streets: 'Ferenc-emlékmű' at the top left, 'József Attila u.' running horizontally across the middle, 'Eötvös tér' on the left, 'Apáczai' at the bottom left, and 'Pénzügy' at the bottom right. A red location pin is placed on a yellow-shaded building complex, with the text 'IJF President's Office' next to it. The map is overlaid with large, bold, black text.

# ALL ABOUT WHEREABOUTS

## Part 1 – Background



# What is Whereabouts?

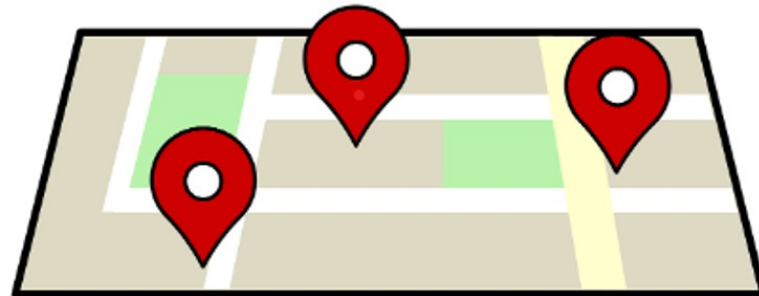


Whereabouts is a quarterly **location list** of an athlete's **sport related activities**. **Testing** is organised based on the athletes' location list. To fulfil the whereabouts requirements, occasionally, personal programmes may also need to be added.  
**All data is handled confidentially.**



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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 athlete Whereabouts information. The organisation nominating an athlete in their Registered Testing Pool or Testing Pool is called the **Whereabouts Custodian** and has primary access to the athlete's profile.



Remember! All athlete profiles and data are confidential.

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The International Judo Federation is working in collaboration with the International Testing Agency (ITA) in handling whereabouts and testing.



Note! Athletes have the right to delegate access to any person of their choice, eg. their parents, agent, coaches, federation administrators, etc., however it is always **the athlete** who is legally bound by the World Anti-doping Agency's Anti-doping Code and the IJF Anti-doping Rules and has to face any consequences for non-compliance.





# Who Needs to File Whereabouts?

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

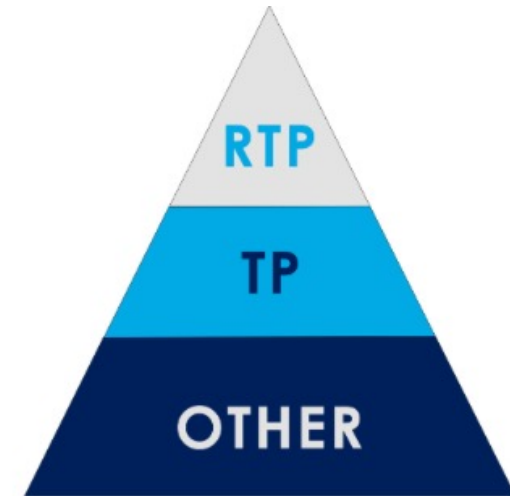


## What is a Registered Testing Pool (RTP)/ Testing Pool (TP)?

RTP athletes are a pool of high level national/international athletes, selected either by their national anti-doping organisation or their international sport federation.

TP athletes are usually those whose performance does not reach top level yet, eg. young athletes, athletes coming back from injury or those whose national testing programme is not sufficient and are tested by their international sport federation.

Athletes are informed of their inclusion via a **Letter of Inclusion** sent by their Whereabouts Custodian in email along with all the necessary technical information.





# What is a Quarter? Q1? Q2? Q3? Q4?

Athletes are required to file their whereabouts in 3 month segments called quarters.

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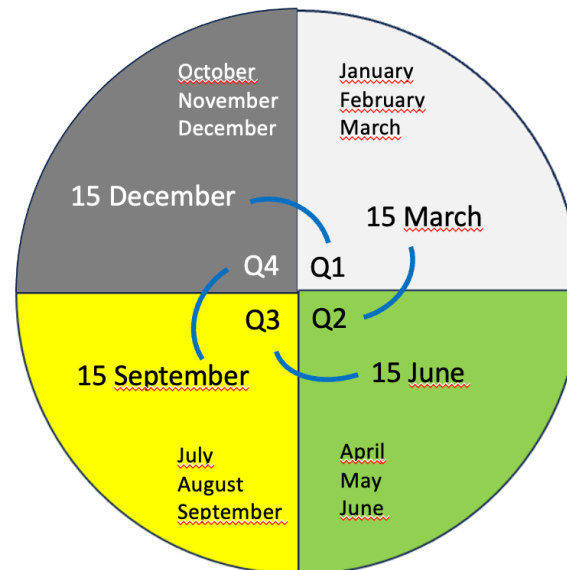
**Q1** - January – March (15<sup>th</sup> March deadline for Q2)

**Q2** - April – June (15<sup>th</sup> June deadline for Q3)

**Q3** - July – September (15<sup>th</sup> September deadline for Q4)

**Q4** - October – December (15<sup>th</sup> December deadline for Q1)

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





# Where to Upload the Whereabouts?

The data is collected in **ADAMS** or any other WADA approved online database, eg. Athlete Express in the USA.

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Online whereabouts databases offer both a web-based platform and a mobile phone application to access the activity list **anytime**.  
ADAMS's app is called Athlete Central.

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Athlete Express runs the app under its own name.





# How to Log in to ADAMS?

RTP/TP athletes receive their login details from the organisation that nominated them for the testing pool.



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

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





# What Data is Collected?

Primarily **sport related locations** are needed as a minimum

- Training schedule (all training, if more than 1 day)
- Training camps (if any)
- Competitions (if any)
- Other regular activities (eg. physiotherapy, school, etc.)
- Overnight address
- 60min testing slot (for RTP athletes)
- Regular or  occasional personal programmes - for days when there is no training or competition (eg. rest days, holidays, illness, etc.) athletes are still required to provide daily availability, overnight address and 60min testing slot

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In each quarter, athletes are also required to provide their mailing and e-mail addresses. Mobile phone numbers are optional, however can be useful for last minute changes and doping control.

Note! Doping Control Officers **are not obliged** to call an athlete if the athlete is not found at their designated location.







## What is a 60minute Time Slot?

It is a period of 60 minutes that an athlete believes is **best for their testing** at a given location. Athletes need to select their **60min only once per day**.



It is the athlete's responsibility to be at their chosen place and time.

## Which Entry is the Best for the 60min?

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

5	6	7
training	flat 1 06:00	training
	training	training 18:00
flat 1 20:00	flat 1	flat 1





# 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 a specific location in the **60min** testing slot that they listed in their Whereabouts.



## 2. Filing failure

- When an athlete is **NOT found** at a specific **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 **INCORRECT information**, eg. home address when the athlete is at training or competition.





# What is the Difference Between the Registered Testing Pool and the Testing Pool?



Apart from the obligation that any RTP athlete needs to be tested at least 3 times per year and TP athletes only a minimum of once per year, the main difference is in the legal aspect of the two groups' Whereabouts failures.

## Athletes in the Testing Pool:

- are not required to provide a daily 60min testing slot. Consequently, they cannot be charged with a 'Missed Test' (see later slides).
- are moved up to the RTP with all its legal constraints after a number of Whereabouts failures.



## Athletes in the Registered Testing Pool:

- can collect 2 Whereabouts failures without any consequences, however a **3rd recorded** failure in any combination of Missed Tests or Filing Failures within **12 months** would result in an Anti-doping Rule Violation.





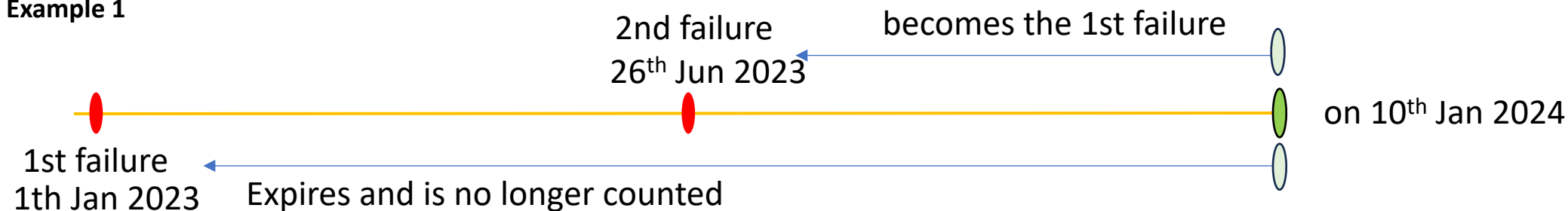
# For How Long are Whereabouts Failures in Effect?



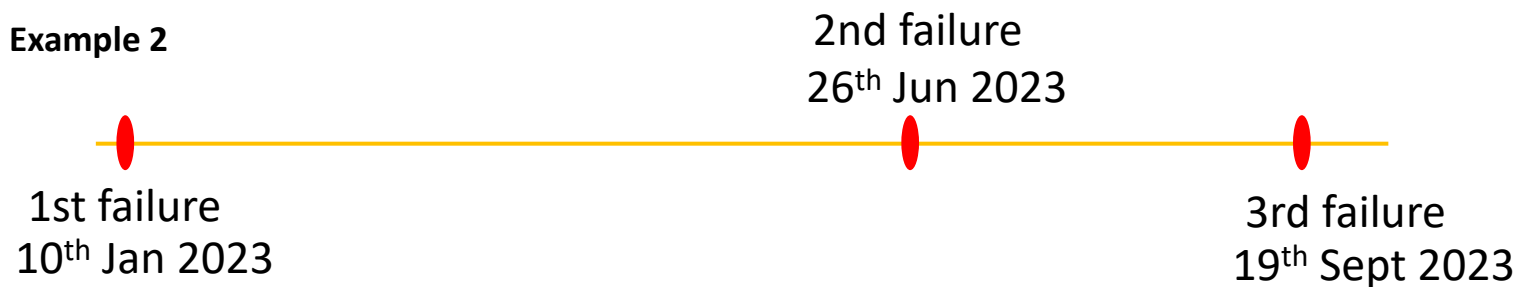
Whereabouts failures **expire after 12 months**. Eg. If the first failure is on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2023, the 2nd is on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2023, on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2024 the first one expires and the counting begins again from 26<sup>th</sup> June 2023.



## Example 1



## Example 2



WORLD ANTI-DOPING  
**CODE**  
2021





# What are the Consequences of Whereabouts Failures?



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Any combination of **3 recorded** Whereabouts failures (eg. 2 Filing Failures + 1 Missed Test) within **12 months** is an **Anti-doping Rule Violation** with a possible sanction of **1 to 2 years ineligibility** (suspension).

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Athletes serving ineligibility **CANNOT**:

- Participate in any capacity in a **competition or activity** organised by IJF or IJF Member Federations, eg. Grand Prix, Grand Slam, Championships, trainings or training camps
- receive salary or any financial or other support from their sports club, national federation or international federation.



Athletes serving ineligibility **CAN**:

- take part in authorised anti-doping educational activities or rehabilitation programs, whether organised by their sports club, national federation or international federation.
- take part in training if it is **financed by the athlete** and it is **not at the same location** as the sports club, national federation or international sport federation's sport activities (eg. dojo, training camp).





# What if the Ineligibility Rules are not Respected?

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Any breach of the ineligibility rules, eg.

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

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



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2021





# Who is Responsible for the Whereabouts When it is not Done by the Athlete?



It does **NOT** matter who is filing the programme in ADAMS or other WADA approved online database, it is always **THE ATHLETE** who is:

- responsible for the accuracy of the programme
- sanctioned for any Whereabouts failures.



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## Can an Athlete be Sanctioned for Mistakes Others Make in the Whereabouts?

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

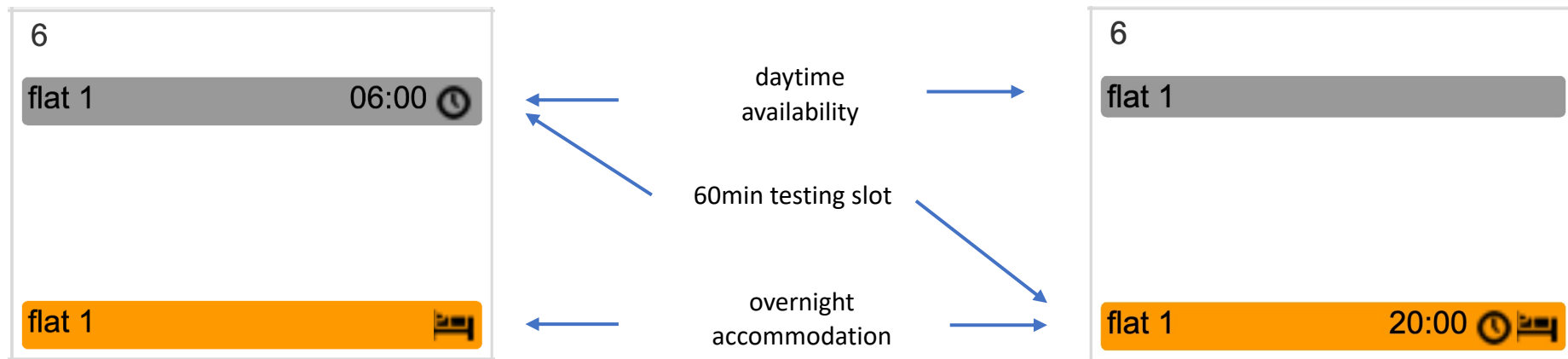




# What if the Full Quarterly Programme is not Known At the Submission Deadline?

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

They are also expected to make any updates **as soon as** they know their **final programme**. For the days the exact programme is not yet known, athletes are expected to provide general daily availability, for example:







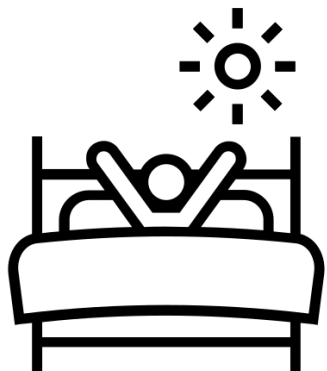
# When Can an Athlete be Tested?

Regular testing time range is between **5:00 - 23:00**, however athletes can be tested **anytime at any place** if there is a justified reason.



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## What if an Athlete Does not Arrive at Their Overnight Accommodation By 23:00?



Athletes are **not obliged** to arrive at their overnight accommodation by 23:00, however if they are questioned, they are responsible for providing proof that they spent the night at the location in their Whereabouts.





# What if an Athlete has a Long Travel Period and is not Available Between 5:00-23:00?



Athletes can use 'Travel' in ADAMS to indicate that they are not available between 5:00 and 23:00 on a given day.

**WARNING**

A travel entry is intended to be used if your extensive travel plans don't allow you to provide either:

- A 60-minute time slot between 5:00 AM and 11:00 pm or,
- An overnight address

If you are able to provide this information, please click Go Back and enter it. Otherwise, click Confirm to continue.

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

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

12	13
ground ✕	ground ✕
	Tokai University 20:00 🕒





# What if an athlete can't arrive at the location submitted in their Whereabouts?



Unforeseeable, 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 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 evidence** of what prevented 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 evidence and whether to permit an exemption from consequences.



Note! WADA also has to agree to the exemption decision.





# What if a Programme has Changed, Until When Can it be Modified in ADAMS?



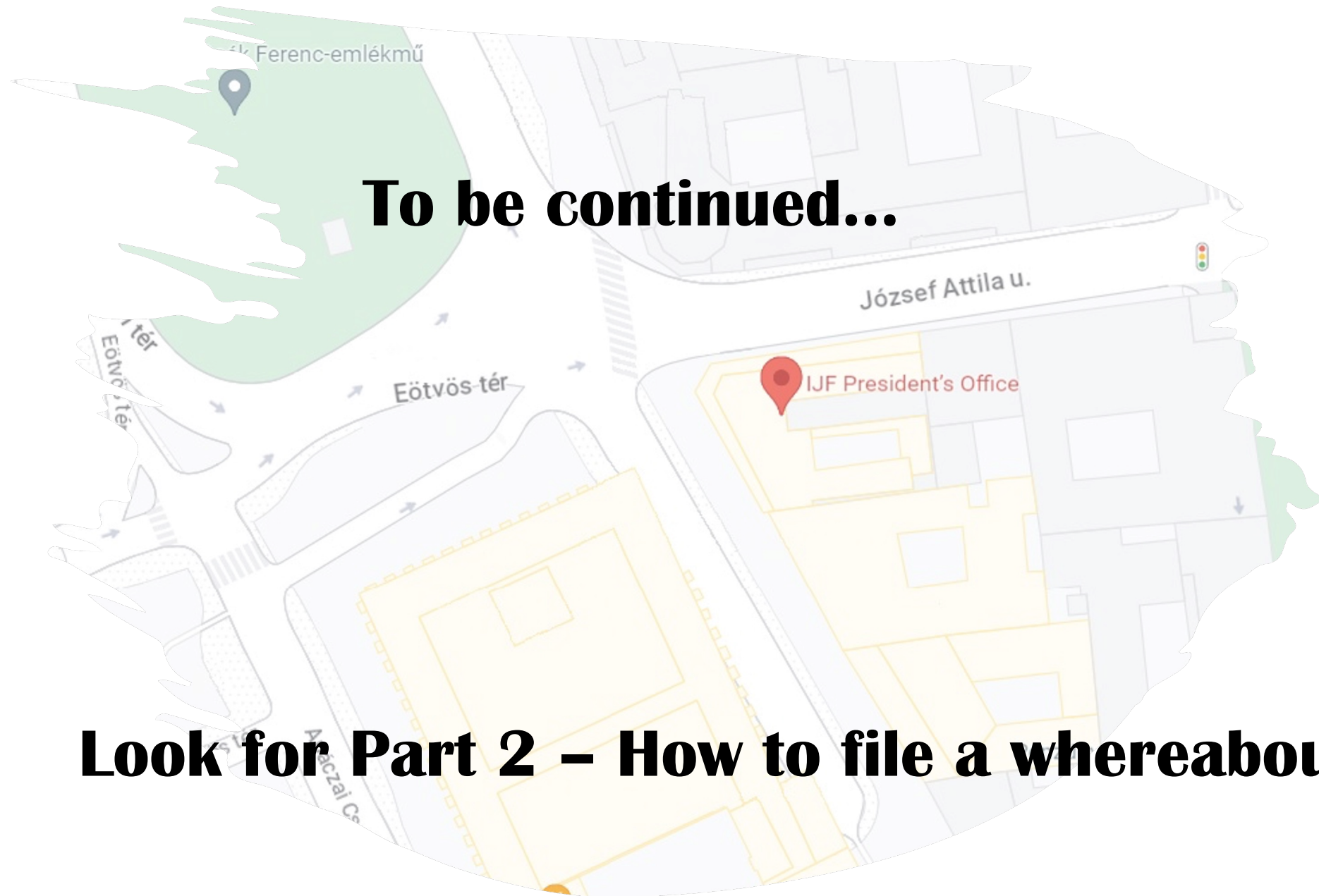
- A programme can be changed eg. deleted or rescheduled to a different place or hours anytime before it begins.
  - There is no limit to how many times the entire Whereabouts or one programme entry can be changed.
- 

## Note!

Athletes who keep changing their Whereabouts at the last minute (without a valid reason) may be accused of deliberately avoiding testing.

Test evasion is an Anti-doping Rule Violation and it can be sanctioned with 4 years of ineligibility.





**To be continued...**

**Look for Part 2 – How to file a whereabouts**