



Anti-Doping Programme



Whereabouts requirements:
questions and answers



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CLUBS

When does the club have to provide UEFA with their whereabouts information?

Clubs are responsible for collecting the whereabouts information for all their players, and for providing UEFA with weekly reports **every Friday** before **12:00 CET** for the coming week, using the “Whereabouts information form”.

If the club makes changes to the training time and/or training venue after the training session has started, does it still need to notify UEFA of these changes?

Yes. UEFA must be notified of any changes as soon as they are known about, even if this is after the start of the training session.

Does the club only have to provide whereabouts information for its first team squad?

Clubs must provide the whereabouts information for all of its players registered to participate in the Champions League on both the A and B lists. If the registered players are all in the first team squad, then the club only has to provide whereabouts of that squad. If some of the registered players train with the reserve squad or a youth squad, then the whereabouts of those squads must also be sent to UEFA.

What happens if a player leaves the club on loan?

If a player leaves on loan the club must inform UEFA’s Anti-Doping Unit of this. The club is not expected to provide whereabouts for this player during his absence from the club.

Does the club have to provide whereabouts information for days when a team is travelling?

If the team trains at any time on days that it travels, the training session(s) must be mentioned on the weekly whereabouts form. If the team spends the whole day travelling and does not train, the club must just inform UEFA that no training is taking place on that day. If some of the players registered for the UEFA Champions League are not travelling and are training as usual, their training sessions must be mentioned on the weekly whereabouts form.

How can the club update UEFA of any changes to its whereabouts information?

Clubs can send updates by fax (+41 22 990 31 31), by email (antidoping@uefa.ch) or by sms (+41 76 333 21 58).

What happens if the club submits late or incomplete whereabouts?

There is now an escalation process whereby the more failures are committed by the club, the stricter the sanctions against the club/players become.

The first time a club submits late or incomplete whereabouts, they will receive a letter from the UEFA Anti-Doping Panel informing them that they have committed a first failure and warning them of the consequences of further failures.

A second failure will mean that the case is referred to the UEFA Control and Disciplinary Body. At the same time, the club's players will be target tested both in and out-of-competition.

A third failure will be referred to the UEFA Control and Disciplinary Body and, as well as being target tested, the club's players will have to provide partial individual whereabouts.

A fourth failure will be referred to the UEFA Control and Disciplinary Body. It may also see all the club's players put into the FIFA International Registered Testing Pool so that they must each provide individual whereabouts.

What happens if there is an unannounced absence of a player or several players from a doping control ?

There is now an escalation process whereby the more failures are committed by the club, the stricter the sanctions against the club become.

The first time there is an unannounced absence of a player or several players from a doping control, the club will receive a letter from the UEFA Anti-Doping Panel informing them that they have committed a first failure and warning them of the consequences of further failures. If there is an unannounced absence of 6 or more players from the doping control, the case will be referred to the UEFA Control and Disciplinary Body.

A second failure will mean that the case is referred to the UEFA Control and Disciplinary Body. At the same time, the club's players will be target tested both in and out-of-competition.

A third failure will be referred to the UEFA Control and Disciplinary Body and, as well as being target tested, the club's players will have to provide partial individual whereabouts.

A fourth failure will be referred to the UEFA Control and Disciplinary Body. It may also see all the club's players put into the FIFA International Registered Testing Pool so that they must each provide individual whereabouts.

In parallel to the above described escalation process, the concerned unannounced players will also be submitted personally to an escalation process. (please read in the "players" section for further information regarding the escalation process) In order to understand what is an announced absence of a player from a doping control, please read the corresponding question in the "players" section.

What is partial individual whereabouts?

If a player will not be present and available for a doping control for the full time period of his club's training sessions, at the time and location specified in the whereabouts information provided to UEFA, and if he has been notified he must provide partial individual whereabouts, he has a responsibility to:

- provide UEFA, as soon as possible, with details of a location and a one-hour time slot when he will be present at that location and available for a doping control
 - the time slot must be between 06:00 and 23:00 (local time), and the player must clearly indicate the start and the end time
 - the player's name, date of birth, club, and the full address of the whereabouts location must be provided;
- send the information by fax (+41 22 990 31 31), email (antidoping@uefa.ch) or sms (+41 76 333 21 58).
- be present at the designated location for the full one hour time slot;
- provide immediate updates by fax, email or sms of any change to the time slot or location. Any new time slot must not commence for at least 2 hours from the time the player notifies UEFA of the update.

If the player is training with the team, no partial individual whereabouts information is required; the whereabouts of the club is sufficient.

What is the FIFA International Registered Testing Pool (IRTP)?

The FIFA IRTP is a testing pool of individual international-level players who are categorised as being high-risk players, or who are serving a suspension for doping offences. Players in the IRTP must file individual whereabouts information (daily 60 minute time slot). Players will always be notified that they have been included in the FIFA IRTP. More information can be found in the current FIFA Anti-Doping Regulations.

Do failures expire?

Failures committed by a club/player expire after five years from the date the failure was committed.

PLAYERS

What is an unannounced absence from a doping control?

When UEFA Doping Control Officers arrive at a club's training ground, they conduct a draw to decide which players will have to undergo a doping control. All the club's players registered to participate in the UEFA Champions League (both A and B lists) are included in the draw, except those players whose absence has been notified to UEFA in advance. The players who are drawn then have 60 minutes to present themselves at the doping control station. If a player who has been drawn to undergo a doping control does not arrive at the doping control station within 60 minutes, this is considered as an unannounced absence from a doping control.

What happens if a player misses a doping control because of an unannounced absence?

The first time a player misses a doping control because of an unannounced absence, he will receive a warning for a first failure. After a second failure, he will be target tested by UEFA. The third time he misses a doping control, he will have to submit partial individual whereabouts to UEFA and will continue to be target tested. After a fourth failure within a period of five years, UEFA will ask FIFA to include the player into the FIFA IRTP. In addition, a first strike will be given to the player. Three strikes within a period of eighteen months constitute an anti-doping rule violation and the player will be banned for between one and two years.

Players submitted to partial individual whereabouts.

What is partial individual whereabouts?

If a player will not be present and available for a doping control for the full time period of his club's training sessions, at the time and location specified in the whereabouts information provided to UEFA, and if he has been notified he must provide partial individual whereabouts, he has a responsibility to:

- provide UEFA, as soon as possible, with details of a location and a one-hour time slot when he will be present at that location and available for a doping control
 - the time slot must be between 06:00 and 23:00 (local time), and the player must clearly indicate the start and the end time
 - the player's name, date of birth, club, and the full address of the whereabouts location must be provided;
- send the information by fax (+41 22 990 31 31), email (antidoping@uefa.ch) or sms (+41 76 333 21 58).
- be present at the designated location for the full one hour time slot;
- provide immediate updates by fax, email or sms of any change to the time slot or location. Any new time slot must not commence for at least 2 hours from the time the player notifies UEFA of the update.

If the player is training with the team, no partial individual whereabouts information is required; the whereabouts of the club is sufficient.

How does the player know he has to provide partial individual whereabouts to UEFA?

UEFA will always inform a player that he has to provide partial individual whereabouts. This will only happen if the player, or his club, has committed at least three failures regarding their whereabouts requirements.

When does the partial individual whereabouts have to be sent to UEFA?

Partial individual whereabouts must be sent to UEFA if the player will not be present for the full time period of a training session as detailed in his club's whereabouts information form. The partial individual whereabouts must be sent in advance of the absence from training and at least two hours before the one-hour time slot begins.

What is the minimum amount of information a player must provide when sending partial individual whereabouts updates to UEFA?

If a player is notifying UEFA that he will be absent from a team training session, he must provide the information listed above.

If a player is updating partial individual whereabouts information that he has already sent to UEFA, he must provide his name, club, the old address and one-hour time slot, and the new address and time slot.

What other information may be useful to send?

The player should provide any additional information that may help the UEFA Doping Control Officers to locate him (for example entry codes to a building or specific directions).

Can the player submitted to partial individual whereabouts ask someone else (e.g. a club official) to send this information to UEFA on his behalf?

The player can ask someone else (e.g. a club official) to provide UEFA with his whereabouts on his behalf. However, the player does this at his own risk, and will be held responsible for any failure to submit information on his behalf.

Can the player submitted to partial individual whereabouts provide a default address and time slot in case of absence from the club's training session?

The player may provide default information to UEFA. He may update this default information at any time – UEFA will always refer to the latest information provided by the player when planning a doping control. However, a player who has provided a default address and time slot must still notify UEFA in advance of any absence from his club's training sessions.

If the player submitted to the partial individual whereabouts will be arriving at training late, or leaving early, does he have to tell UEFA?

Yes. If the player will miss any part of his club's training session he must tell UEFA and provide a one-hour time slot during the same day. The player should ensure his club is aware of his absence.

Does the player submitted to partial individual whereabouts continue to send partial individual whereabouts information to UEFA if he is abroad on holiday?

Yes. Since the player will not train with his club during his holiday, he will have to continue sending partial individual whereabouts during his holiday. He must provide an address and a one-hour time slot to UEFA. Please note that the time slot must be local time. The player should ensure his club is aware of his absence.

What should the player submitted to individual whereabouts information do if he is called up for national team duty?

Yes. Since the player will not train with his club during his absence for national team duty, he will have to send partial individual whereabouts during this period. He must provide an address and a one-hour time slot to UEFA. Please note that the time slot must be local time. The player should ensure his club is aware of his absence.

Strikes and FIFA IRTP

What is the FIFA International Registered Testing Pool (IRTP)?

The FIFA IRTP is a testing pool of individual international-level players who are categorised as being high-risk players, or who are serving a suspension for doping offences. Players in the IRTP must file individual whereabouts information (daily 60-minute time slot). Players will always be notified that they have been included in the FIFA IRTP. More information can be found in the current FIFA Anti-Doping Regulations.

Can another organisation give the player a strike?

Yes. Any anti-doping organisation which has the authority to test the player may give him a strike for missing a test or for submitting late, incomplete or inaccurate whereabouts information. This includes the player's National Anti-Doping Organisation or FIFA and of course UEFA. These strikes can be combined.

Do failures and strikes expire?

Failures committed by a player expire after five years from the date the failure was committed. Strikes expire after eighteen months.

If a strike is given to the player, can he ask for a review ?

If a player is given a strike, he will be notified in writing by UEFA, or, if applicable, by the other anti-doping organisation (ADO) which gave the strike. The player will then have 14 days to provide a written response, in which he may request that the strike is cancelled. If this is the case, the strike will be reviewed by UEFA or ADO who will notify the player within 14 days of receiving his response whether or not the strike will be upheld.

What happens if the player receives three strikes?

If a player receives three strikes in an eighteen month period, he will be alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation. The competent disciplinary body will review the three strikes and if confirmed, the player will receive a suspension of between one and two years. At the disciplinary hearing the player will have the opportunity to be heard.