

The International Cricket Council Anti-Doping Code:

Whereabouts Requirements for Out-of- Competition Testing

Effective Date: 1 January 2021 (amended with effect from 15 June 2024)

For information regarding the ICC Whereabouts Requirements, please contact:

**The ICC's Anti-Doping Manager
International Cricket Council
PO Box 500 070
Dubai, United Arab Emirates**

**Tel (switchboard): +971 4 382 8800
Anti-doping mobile: +971 50 554 5891
Confidential anti-doping e-mail: anti-doping@icc-cricket.com**

ICC ANTI-DOPING CODE: WHEREABOUTS REQUIREMENTS FOR OUT-OF-COMPETITION TESTING

ARTICLE 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The ICC is the international federation responsible for the global governance of the sport of cricket. The ICC Whereabouts Requirements for Out-of-Competition Testing (the '**ICC Whereabouts Requirements**') have been adopted and implemented in support of the ICC's continuing efforts to: (a) maintain the integrity of the sport of cricket; (b) to protect the health and rights of all participants in the sport of cricket; and (c) keep the sport of cricket free from doping. They will come into full force and effect on 1 January 2021 whereupon they will replace the predecessor version of the ICC Whereabouts Requirements. As from that date, they will be deemed incorporated into, and will form part of, the *ICC Code*, and so will be binding on *Players* and *National Cricket Federations* as if set out in full in the *ICC Code* itself.
- 1.2 The *ICC* and its Members are committed to the detection and deterrence of doping in the sport of cricket. It is recognised that to do this effectively, it is necessary to conduct *Out-of-Competition Testing* where the *Player* selected for *Testing* gets *No Advance Notice* of the test. And for this to be possible, certain information is required about the whereabouts of the *Player* when he/she is *Out-of-Competition*.
- 1.3 For the avoidance of doubt, every *Player* is subject to *Out-of-Competition Testing* at any time or place, irrespective of whether or not he/she is required to provide information as to his/her whereabouts when *Out-of-Competition*. However, to facilitate *No Advance Notice Out-of-Competition Testing*:
- 1.3.1 *ICC Code* Article 5.3.2.1 provides that the *ICC* shall establish an *International Registered Testing Pool* (referred to hereafter as the '**IRTP**') of *Players* who have to provide the information about their whereabouts specified in Section 4.8.6 of *WADA's International Standard for Testing and Investigations*;
- 1.3.2 *ICC Code* Article 5.3.3 provides that, in addition to the *IRTP*, the *ICC* may establish additional pools of *Players* and/or *National Cricket Federations* who are required to provide certain whereabouts information to the *ICC*. Pursuant to this, the *ICC* has established:
- 1.3.2.1 a *National Cricket Federation Pool* (referred to hereafter as the '**NCFP**') of *National Cricket Federations* who have to provide the whereabouts information specified in Article 2 of the *ICC Whereabouts Requirements*; and
- 1.3.2.2 a *National Player Pool* (referred to hereafter as the '**NPP**') of *Players* who have to provide, and/or whose *National Cricket Federations* agree to provide, the whereabouts information specified in Article 3 of the *ICC Whereabouts Requirements*.
- 1.4 This document is intended to implement the provisions of Articles 5.3.2.1 and 5.3.3 of the *ICC Code* and Section 4.8 of *WADA's International Standard for Testing and Investigations* in the sport of cricket and it shall be interpreted in a manner that gives effect to that intent. It is organised as follows:

- 1.4.1 Article 2 (**NCFP Requirements**) identifies the categories of *National Cricket Federations* to be included in the *NCFP*, and sets out the information that those *National Cricket Federations* have to provide as to the whereabouts for national representative teams and *Specified Domestic Events* under their jurisdiction (including, but not limited, to *Players* under their jurisdiction who are included in the *NPP*). It goes on to explain the process for determining whether a *National Cricket Federation* has failed to comply with the applicable *NCFP Requirements* (whether in respect of a *Player* in the *NPP* or otherwise). It also explains that a *National Cricket Federation* in the *NCFP* which fails on three occasions within a twelve month period to provide the required information will be fined US\$10,000.
- 1.4.2 Article 3 (**NPP Requirements**) identifies the categories of *Players* to be included in the *NPP*, and sets out the information that those *Players* have to provide as to their whereabouts over and above the information submitted by relevant *National Cricket Federations* pursuant to Article 2. It goes on to explain the process for determining whether a *Player* has failed to comply with the applicable *NPP* requirements. It also explains that a *Player* in the *NPP* who fails on three occasions within a twelve month period to provide the required information (where he/she is responsible for filing such information) and/or to be where the *ICC* has been told that he/she would be (whether by the *Player* him/herself, a relevant *National Cricket Federation* or any third party delegated such task by the *Player*) when an attempt is made to test him/her, will be elevated into the *IRTP*.
- 1.4.3 Article 4 (**IRTP Requirements**) identifies the categories of *Players* to be included in the *IRTP*, and sets out the information that those *Players* have to provide as to their whereabouts. It goes on to explain the process for determining whether a *Player* has failed to comply with the applicable *IRTP* requirements. It also explains that a *Player* in the *IRTP* who fails on three occasions within a twelve month period to provide the required information (and/or to be where the *ICC* has been told that he/she would be when an attempt is made to test him/her) commits an anti-doping rule violation under the *ICC Code* and will (for a first offence) be subject to a period of *Ineligibility* of two years, subject to a reduction down to a minimum of one year depending upon the *Player's* degree of *Fault*.
- 1.4.4 Article 5 (**ICC Responsibilities**) sets out the *ICC's* responsibilities with regard to whereabouts, including its responsibility to give *Players* access to education and support in complying with their whereabouts requirements.
- 1.5 Words appearing in this document in italicised text have the meaning given to them in the *ICC Code* or else in [Appendix 1](#) to this document. The comments included in this document shall be used to assist in its interpretation and implementation.
- 1.6 In accordance with Article 18.6 of the *ICC Code*, these *ICC Whereabouts Requirements* are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with English law. Strictly without prejudice to the arbitration provisions of Articles 8 and 13 of the *ICC Code*, and of Articles 2.9, 3.9, 3.12, 4.10 and 4.14 of these *ICC Whereabouts Requirements*, disputes relating to these *ICC Whereabouts Requirements* shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.
- 1.7 Unless otherwise provided below, the *ICC* shall communicate with *Players* in relation to matters arising under the *ICC Whereabouts Requirements* through their *National Cricket Federations*, with a copy of all such communications also being sent to the

address (postal or e-mail) specified by the *Player* when he/she submits his/her *NPP Player Filing* (in the case of a *Player* in the *NPP*) or makes his/her *Whereabouts Filing* (in the case of a *Player* in the *IRTP*) pursuant to these *ICC Whereabouts Requirements*. Confirmations of receipt, where received, should be shared with the ICC. Any notice sent by the ICC to a *Player* via his/her *National Cricket Federation* shall be deemed to have been received by the *Player* within five (5) days of the date of delivery to the *National Cricket Federation*.

ARTICLE 2 NCFP REQUIREMENTS

2A. Criteria for inclusion of *National Cricket Federations* in the *NCFP*

2.1 In accordance with *ICC Code* Article 5.3.3, the *NCFP* shall include each of the *National Cricket Federations* representing:

2.1.1 in respect of male *Players*, the twelve *ICC Full Members*; and

2.1.2 where not already captured by Article 2.1.1 above, in respect of female *Players* each of the *National Cricket Federations* ranked in the top ten of the *ICC Women's ODI Rankings* selected as of dates specified by the ICC (the "***NCFP Review Date***").

2.2 The ICC will review the membership of the *NCFP* at least every six months. The first *NCFP Review Date* will be 1 January 2021; the next one will be no more than six months later; and so on. If at an *NCFP Review Date* a *National Cricket Federation* no longer meets the criteria set out in Article 2.1, then the ICC will remove the relevant *National Cricket Federation* from the *NCFP* and replace such *National Cricket Federation* with another *National Cricket Federation* identified in the manner set out in Article 2.1.

2B. Whereabouts requirements for *National Cricket Federations* in the *NCFP*

2.3 *National Cricket Federations* included in the *NCFP* are required to submit two sets of whereabouts information to the ICC. Whereabouts information relating to its national representative teams participating in *International Matches* and whereabouts information relating to *Specified Domestic Events* taking place under its jurisdiction, in both cases as more particularly described below.

(i) *International Matches*

2.4 *National Cricket Federations* in the *NCFP* are responsible for providing the ICC, through *ADAMS*, with full details (location, full address, dates, times, overnight accommodation) for all days when its senior national representative teams (including explicitly any *NPP Players*) will be together for the purposes of training for or playing in *International Matches* (irrespective of what format of cricket such representative team may be playing) as well as the date(s) and full address of each place the *Players* in the national representatives teams will be staying overnight with the said team ("***NCF International Team Filing***"). Alongside the *NCF International Team Filing*, the *National Cricket Federation* shall file with the ICC (via e-mail) a list of the names of all squad members involved in the *International Matches* to which the *NCF International Team Filing* relates, highlighting any *NPP Player*.

[Comment: For the avoidance of doubt, information relating to women's national representative teams is only required for those National Cricket Federations ranked in the top ten of the ICC Women's ODI Rankings.]

- 2.5 This information shall be kept up to date by the *National Cricket Federation* (to the best of its knowledge) on a rolling four-week basis, so that at any time that the *Anti-Doping Manager* (or his/her designee) logs onto *ADAMS* there will be *NCF International Team Filings* for the following four-week period in respect of the time in that period that *Players* (including, but not limited to, *NPP Players*) will be with their national representative team (irrespective of which format of cricket such representative team may be playing). A failure by the *National Cricket Federation* to comply with this requirement amounts to an "**NCF Filing Failure**" for the purposes of Article 2.8.

[Comment: National Cricket Federations may update NCF International Team Filing via ADAMS or manually by e-mail, SMS or WhatsApp. The original NCF International Team Filing must, however, be submitted through ADAMS, save where this is not possible due to exceptional circumstances, in which case the NCF International Team Filing should be submitted manually (by e-mail). Exceptional circumstances in this respect may include, without limitation, a technical failure with the ADAMS system which means that the system is unavailable.]

- 2.5.1 A failure by the *National Cricket Federation* to provide, at any given time, a complete *NCF International Team Filing* for at least the following four-week period counts as one *NCF International Team Filing Failure* only, whether the information is incomplete and/or inaccurate as to only one day of that four-week period or otherwise.

(ii) **Specified Domestic Events**

- 2.6 On or before 31 January in each calendar year, the *ICC* shall identify (at its sole discretion and save in exceptional circumstances), no more than one men's and one women's *Specified Domestic Event* per *National Cricket Federation* included in the *NCFP* for which the relevant *National Cricket Federation* shall be required to provide whereabouts information to the *ICC* in respect of such *Specified Domestic Event*. This requirement is in addition to the requirement to provide whereabouts information in respect of national representative teams as set out in Article 2.4 above. In circumstances where, after the *ICC* has designated a domestic league as a *Specified Domestic Event*, the name or format of the particular *Specified Domestic Event* changes, or is replaced by a different domestic league, the *ICC* shall be entitled (again at its sole discretion) to replace the existing identified domestic league with the new or amended league as the *National Cricket Federation's Specified Domestic Event* for that year.

- 2.7 No later than fourteen days prior to the first scheduled match in the relevant *Specified Domestic Event*, the *National Cricket Federation* under whose jurisdiction the *Specified Domestic Event* is taking place must (to the best of its knowledge) provide the *ICC* (via e-mail) with full details of the match and training schedule for the *Specified Domestic Event* (including, the dates and times of each team's training sessions and matches, the locations of each training session and match, as well as details of the team's overnight accommodation) (the "**NCF Domestic Event Filing**"). The *NCF Domestic Event Filing* shall also include a list of the names of all squad members in the team (in so far as such information is known at the date of submission), highlighting any *NPP Player*. If this information changes in the lead up to the *Specified Domestic Event*, the relevant *National Cricket Federation* shall update its *NCF Domestic Event Filing* accordingly. A failure by the *National Cricket Federation* to file the *NCF Domestic Event Filing* within the required deadline or to file complete information as set out above amounts to an **NCF Filing Failure** for the purposes of Article 2.8.

[Comment: National Cricket Federations may update NCF Domestic Event Filings via e-mail.]

2C Determining non-compliance

2.8 A *National Cricket Federation* may only be found to have committed an *NCF Filing Failure* where the *ICC*, following the process set out in Article 2.9, establishes each of the following:

2.8.1 that the *National Cricket Federation* was duly notified (a) that it had been included in the *NCFP*; (b) in the case of *NCF Domestic Event Filings*, of the identity of the *Specified Domestic Event* for which it was required to provide *NCF Domestic Event Filings*; and (c) of the consequent requirement to provide the *NCF International Team Filing* and the *NCF Domestic Event Filing* (and to update that information as necessary);

2.8.2 that it has failed to comply with that requirement by the applicable deadline;

[Comment: Failure to comply with the requirement to provide an NCF International Team Filing or an NCF Domestic Event Filing (as applicable) arises in the following circumstances:

(i) where no NCF International Team Filing or NCF Domestic Event Filing (as applicable) is provided by the applicable deadline; or

(ii) where some but not all of the required NCF International Team Filing or NCF Domestic Event Filing (as applicable) is provided; or

(iii) where an NCF International Team Filing or NCF Domestic Event Filing is provided that is inaccurate (e.g., an address that is provided does not exist) or insufficient to enable the ICC to locate a Team for Testing (e.g., “running in the New Forest”), or, in the case of an NCF International Team Filing only, which becomes inaccurate due to a change in the Relevant Teams schedule and in relation to which the NCF International Team Filing has not been updated.]

2.8.3 in the case of a second or third *NCF Filing Failure* (whether relating to *International Matches*, *Specified Domestic Events* or a combination of both) by the *National Cricket Federation*, that it was given notice of the previous filing violation in accordance with Article 2.9.1, and failed to rectify it by the deadline specified in that notice; and

2.8.4 that the failure to comply was at least negligent. For these purposes, the *National Cricket Federation* will be presumed to have committed the failure negligently upon proof that it was notified of the requirement yet failed to comply with it. That presumption may only be rebutted by the *National Cricket Federation* establishing that no negligent behaviour on its part caused or contributed to the failure.

2.9 The results management process in respect of an apparent *NCF Filing Failure*, will be as follows:

2.9.1 No later than fourteen days after the date of discovery of the apparent *NCF Filing Failure*, the *ICC* must send notice of the apparent *NCF Filing Failure* to the *National Cricket Federation* in question, inviting a response within fourteen days of receipt of the notice, and warning that unless it is persuaded that a *NCF Filing Failure* has not been committed then it will record a *NCF Filing Failure* against the *National Cricket Federation*. (In the notice, the *ICC* should advise the *National Cricket Federation* that, in order to avoid a further violation, it must file the applicable *NCF International Team Filing* or *NCF Domestic Event Filing* by the deadline specified in the notice. That deadline may be set by the *ICC* but it must be no less than 24 hours after receipt of the notice).

- 2.9.2 Where the alleged *NCF Filing Failure* is disputed, the *ICC* shall re-assess whether all of the requisite elements of the alleged *NCF Filing Failure* (as set out in Article 2.8) are present.
- 2.9.3 If no response is received by the relevant deadline, or if the *ICC* maintains (notwithstanding the response) that there has been a *NCF Filing Failure*, the *ICC* will advise the *National Cricket Federation* of that fact (and the reasons for its position) in writing as soon as possible, and that the *National Cricket Federation* has the right to an administrative review of that decision, which must be exercised within fourteen days, or else it will be deemed to have been waived.
- 2.9.4 If the right to an administrative review is exercised, all of the information that the *National Cricket Federation* wants to have taken into account in the review must be provided in writing at the time the right is exercised. Such review will be conducted by a member of the *Independent Review Board* with appropriate legal experience, to whom the *ICC* will refer any written submissions received from the *National Cricket Federation*, as well as its own written submissions (which it shall copy to the the *National Cricket Federation*). There will be no right on either side to make any further written submissions. The review will be based on the written submissions only, and will consider whether all of the requisite elements of the alleged *NCF Filing Failure* (as set out in Article 2.8) are present. The review should be completed within fourteen days of receipt of the request and the decision communicated as soon as possible after the decision is made.
- 2.9.5 If an administrative review is not requested, or the *Independent Review Board* member concludes following such review that all of the requisite elements of the alleged *NCF Filing Failure* are present, then the *ICC* will record an *NCF Filing Failure* against the *National Cricket Federation* and will notify the *National Cricket Federation* accordingly.
- 2.9.6 The recording of a *NCF Filing Failure* following the process set out above shall be final and shall not be subject to any further appeal or other challenge. If it is the third *NCF Filing Failure* in a twelve-month period, then the consequences set out in Article 2.10 will automatically apply.

2D. Consequences of non-compliance

- 2.10** A *National Cricket Federation* that is found (following the process set out in Article 2.9) to have committed three *NCF Filing Failures* within any twelve month period shall be fined US\$10,000 (Ten Thousand US Dollars).

[Comment (1): The twelve month period referred to in Article 2.10 is a 'rolling' period that starts to run each time that the National Cricket Federation commits an NCF Filing Failure. That NCF Filing Failure is then combined with any further NCF Filing Failures declared against the National Cricket Federation within twelve months of the first. Unless two further NCF Filing Failures are declared against the National Cricket Federation within twelve months of the first, however, the first NCF Filing Failure 'expires' once the twelve months has elapsed.]

Comment (2): In recognition of the significant costs necessary for the effective administration of the ICC Whereabouts Requirements, all fines paid to the ICC as a result of NCF Filing Failures will be used to support the ICC's anti-doping activities.]

ARTICLE 3 NPP REQUIREMENTS

3A. Criteria for inclusion of *Players* in the *NPP*

- 3.1** In accordance with *ICC Code* Article 5.3.3, the *NPP* shall include:

- four male *Players* from each of the *National Cricket Federations* ranked in the top nine men's *Test Match* rankings (as determined by the ICC's official *Test Match* team rankings), selected as of dates specified by the ICC (each, an '**NPP Review Date**'); and
- two female *Players* from each of the *National Cricket Federations* ranked in the top five women's *ODI* rankings (as determined by the ICC's official *ODI* team rankings), selected as of each *NPP Review Date*.

Where a *Player* who falls into one of the above categories has either (a) not played in any *International Match* during the preceding twelve month period, or (b) retired from all formats of international cricket in accordance with *ICC Code Article 1.2.2*, then his/her place in the *NPP* will be taken by the next most highly-ranked *Player* in the relevant category (unless that *Player* has himself/herself already qualified for inclusion in an earlier category or retired from international cricket, in which case the next most highly-ranked *Player* in the relevant category is included, and so on), so that (subject only to Article 3.3) there are always four *Players* from each relevant *National Cricket Federation* in the *NPP*.

[Comment: For the avoidance of doubt, and by way of example, where a Player retires from playing Test Matches, but not from either ODI Matches and/or Twenty20 International Matches, he/she shall remain in the NPP while he/she continues to fulfil the criteria set out in this Article 3.1.]

In addition, at any point the ICC may add additional *Players* (male or female) to the *NPP* (in addition to those in the categories listed above) where, in the ICC's sole discretion, it considers it appropriate to add such *Player(s)*.

[Comment: where, for example but without limitation, the ICC's risk assessment supports the testing of a Player because the Player is from a team that has qualified for a major ICC Event, the ICC has received reliable anti-doping intelligence in relation to a Player, there is a suspicious ABP profile, following an APMU recommendation, or a Player returning from long-term injury or retirement.]

- 3.2** The ICC will review the identity of the *Players* included in the *NPP* at least every six months on the basis of Article 3.1. The first *NPP Review Date* will be 1 January 2021; the next one will be no more than six months later; and so on.
- 3.3** Notwithstanding the foregoing:
- 3.3.1 If a *Player* selected in the *NPP* subsequently retires from all formats of the sport of cricket at international level in accordance with *ICC Code Article 1.2.2*, he/she shall be removed from the *NPP* as from the date of his/her retirement and shall not be subject to the requirements of Article 3 from that date. He/she shall not be replaced in the *NPP* until the next *NPP Review Date*. However, if he/she subsequently wishes to return to play at international level, he/she shall be included in the *NPP* from the date that he/she next plays (as a member of a starting XI) in an *International Match* until the next *NPP Review Date*, at which point he/she shall only remain in the *NPP* if he/she meets the criteria set out at Article 3.1 as at that *NPP Review Date*.
- 3.3.2 If a *Player* selected in the *NPP* is subsequently put into the *IRTP* (by application of Article 4.1) or is already selected or subsequently selected for *Another ADO's Registered Testing Pool*, then he/she shall be removed from the *NPP* as of that date and shall not be subject to the requirements of Article 2 but instead shall be subject to the requirements of *WADA's International Standard for Testing and Investigations* (as set out, in the case of the *IRTP*, in Article 4). He/she shall not be replaced in the *NPP* while he/she is in the *IRTP* or *Another ADO's Registered Testing Pool*. However, if he/she is subsequently removed

from the *IRTP* or *Another ADO's Registered Testing Pool*, he/she shall be included in the *NPP* from the date of such removal until the next *NPP Review Date*, at which point he/she shall only remain in the *NPP* if he/she meets the criteria set out at Article 3.1 as at that *NPP Review Date*.

[*Comment: This provision is intended to ensure that a Player does not have to meet more than one set of whereabouts requirements at any one time, while also ensuring that the ICC is always able to find that Player for purposes of Out-of-Competition Testing.*]

3B. Whereabouts requirements for *Players* in the *NPP*

3.4 The *ICC* will collect whereabouts information for *Players* in the *NPP* as follows:

3.4.1 Details of the home address at which the *Player* will be primarily residing over the immediately following 6 month period, namely the address of the home that is considered that *Player's* primary place of residence (whether owned or rented) ("***NPP Player Filing***"). A failure to do so may result in an ***NPP Filing Failure*** in accordance with Article 3.8 below.

3.4.1.1 The *Player* may delegate this task (or any part of it) to his/her National Cricket Federation or a third party if it so agrees, however the *Player* shall remain personally liable for any failure to comply with the requirement. A failure to comply with the requirement set out in Article 3.4.1 (whether committed by the *Player* or his/her third party delegate) amounts to an "***NPP Filing Failure***".

3.4.1.2 Written notice of any such agreed delegation to a National Cricket Federation or a third party must be completed on the form provided by the *ICC* for that purpose, and must be filed with the *ICC* and be signed by the *Player*. Alternatively, where submission of the actual form is not possible at the time, written notice of the delegation to a National Cricket Federation or a third party may be submitted to the *ICC* by e-mail, provided that the form (provided by the *ICC* for that purpose) is completed, signed and filed with the *ICC* within 14 days of the date of the original e-mail.

3.4.2 Information (as part of the *NCF International Team Filing*) for those days in the following four-week period when the *Player* will be with his/her relevant *National Cricket Federation* training for or playing in *International Matches*. The responsibility for providing this whereabouts information lies with the *Player's National Cricket Federation*, not the *Player* him/herself;

3.4.3 Information (as part of the *NCF Domestic Event Filing*) for those days when the *Player* will be with a *Relevant Team* participating in a *Specified Domestic Event*. Once again, the responsibility for providing this whereabouts information lies with the relevant *National Cricket Federation* in whose territory the *Specified Domestic Event* is taking place, not the *Player* him/herself; and

3.4.4 In circumstances where a *male NPP Player* has not, during a continuous three month period, (i) played (as a member of a starting XI) in either an *International Match* or a *Domestic Match*; (ii) participated in a tour with a representative team of his *National Cricket Federation*; or (iii) participated in at least two training sessions per week with any *Relevant Team*, that *male Player* shall be elevated into the *IRTP*. Such *Player* will remain in the *IRTP* until the earlier of: (a) the date he next plays (as a member of a starting XI) in a *Domestic Match* or an *International Match*; (b) the date he embarks on a tour with a representative

side of his *National Cricket Federation*; or (c) the date he has participated in at least two training sessions per week with any *Relevant Team* over a consecutive three week period.

[Comment (1): The three month continuous period referred to in Article 3.4.3 is a 'rolling' period that starts to run the day following the Player's last participation in an International or Domestic Match, or the day following the conclusion of a tour as set out above. For example, where a Player does not play in an International or Domestic Match for a period of six weeks but then plays in an International or Domestic Match, the three month continuous period starts to accumulate again.]

Comment (2): When determining when a Player played his last Match, the date that shall be used in such a calculation is the date that the Player last participated in the Match, namely, in the case of multi-day Matches, the last day of the Match.

Comment (3): When determining when a Player embarked on or completed a tour with a representative team of a National Cricket Federation, the dates used shall be those specified by the National Cricket Federation in any NCF International Team Filing it files in respect of the tour pursuant to Article 2.4.]

3.4.4.1 .

3.6 The *NPP Player Filing* must be accurate and sufficiently detailed to enable the *Player* to be located for *Testing* at that location. Where the *Player* changes his primary place of residence during the relevant 6 month period, for example because he/she sells their property and moves to another, or signs a lease agreement with a new property, meaning that the *NPP Player Filing* previously provided is no longer accurate or complete, the *NPP Player Filing* previously provided must be updated (via e-mail, SMS or WhatsApp) so that the information on file is again accurate and complete. Such update must be made as soon as possible. A failure to do so may result in an *NPP Filing Failure* in accordance with Article 3.8 below.

3.7 A *Player* must be present and available for *Testing* at the times and places specified in the relevant *NCF International Team Filing*. -He/she is deemed to be aware of the details of the relevant *NCF International Team Filing* provided to the ICC by his/her *National Cricket Federation*. A failure by a *Player* to be available for *Testing* at the times and places specified in *NCF International Team Filing* amounts to a '**NPP Missed Test**' for the purposes of Article 3.10.

[Comment: This Article does not limit in any way the Player's obligation, under Article 5.1.2 of the ICC Code, to submit to Testing at any time and place. Instead, it is an additional consequence of his/her failure to be available for Testing at a time and place specified in his/her NCF International Team Filing.]

3C. Determining non-compliance

3.8 A *Player* may only be found to have committed an *NPP Filing Failure*, where the ICC, following the process set out in Article 3.9, establishes each of the following:

3.8.1 that the *Player* was duly notified (a) that the *Player* was designated for inclusion in the *NPP*; (b) therefore was required to provide the ICC with details of his/her primary home address for the subsequent 6 month period and to update that address as necessary; and (c) of the consequences of failure to comply with that requirement;

3.8.2 that he/she (as applicable) failed to comply with that requirement ; and

[Comment: Failure to comply with the requirement to provide an NPP Player Filing arises in the following circumstances:

- (i) where no NPP Player Filing is provided by the applicable deadline; or
- (ii) where some but not all of the required NPP Player Filing is provided by the applicable deadline; or
- (iii) where an NPP Player Filing is provided that is inaccurate (e.g., an address that is provided does not exist) or insufficient to enable the ICC to locate the Player for Testing (for example no house/apartment name or number is provided), or which becomes inaccurate due to a change in the Player's primary place of residence (for example they move to a new house (whether rented or owned) and the NPP Player Filing is not updated).]

3.8.3 in the case of a second or third filing violation by the *Player* in a twelve--month period, that he/she was given notice of the previous filing violation in accordance with Article 3.9.1, and failed to rectify it by the deadline specified in that notice; and

3.8.4 that the failure to comply was at least negligent. For these purposes, the *Player* will be presumed to have committed the failure negligently upon proof that he/she was notified of the requirement yet failed to comply with it. That presumption may only be rebutted by the *Player* establishing that no negligent behaviour on his/her part caused or contributed to the failure.

3.9 The results management process in respect of an apparent *NPP Filing Failure* by a *Player*, will be as follows:

3.9.1 No later than fourteen days after the date of discovery of the apparent *NPP Filing Failure*, the *ICC* must send notice of the apparent *NPP Filing Failure* to the *Player* (with a copy to his/her *National Cricket Federation*), inviting a response within fourteen days of receipt of the notice, and warning that unless it is persuaded that an *NPP Filing Failure* has not been committed then it will record an *NPP Filing Failure* against the *Player*. (In the notice, the *ICC* should advise the *Player* that, in order to avoid a further violation, he/she must file the applicable *NPP Player Filing* by the deadline specified in the notice. That deadline may be set by the *ICC* but it must be no less than 24 hours after receipt of the notice).

3.9.2 Where the alleged *NPP Filing Failure* is disputed, the *ICC* shall re-assess whether all of the requisite elements of the alleged *NPP Filing Failure* (as set out in Article 3.8) are present.

3.9.3 If no response is received by the relevant deadline, or if the *ICC* maintains (notwithstanding the response) that there has been an *NPP Filing Failure*, the *ICC* will advise the *Player* (with a copy to the *National Cricket Federation*) of that fact (and the reasons for its position) in writing as soon as possible, and that the *Player* has the right to an administrative review of that decision, which right must be exercised within fourteen days, or else it will be deemed to have been waived.

3.9.4 If the right to an administrative review is exercised, all of the information that the *Player* wants to have taken into account in the review must be provided in writing at the time the right is exercised. Such review will be conducted by a member of the *Independent Review Board* with appropriate legal experience, to whom the *ICC* will refer any written submissions received from the *Player*, as well as its own written submissions (which it shall copy to the *Player*). There will be no right on either side to make any further written submissions. The

review will be based on the written submissions only, and will consider whether all of the requisite elements of the alleged *NPP Filing Failure* (as set out in Article 3.8) are present. The review should be completed within fourteen days of receipt of the request and the decision communicated as soon as possible after the decision is made.

- 3.9.5 If an administrative review is not requested, or the *Independent Review Board* member concludes following such review that all of the requisite elements of the alleged *NPP Filing Failure* are present, then the *ICC* will record an *NPP Filing Failure* against the *Player* and will notify the *Player* accordingly (with a copy to his/her *National Cricket Federation*).
 - 3.9.6 The recording of an *NPP Filing Failure* following the process set out above shall be final and shall not be subject to any further appeal or other challenge. If it is the third *NPP Player Violation* in a twelve-month period, then the consequences set out in Article 3.13 will automatically apply.
- 3.10** A *Player* may only be declared to have committed an *NPP Missed Test* where the *ICC*, following the process set out in Article 3.12, establishes each of the following:
- 3.10.1 that (a) the *Player* was given notice that he/she had been designated for inclusion in the *NPP*; and (b) in that notice he/she was advised of his/her liability for an *NPP Missed Test* if he/she was unavailable for *Testing* at the times and locations specified in the *NCF International Team Filing* filed with respect to him/her;
 - 3.10.2 that the *DCO* attempted to test the *Player* in at least one of the locations provided for that *Player* on that day in any *NCF International Team Filing*, during the time specified for that location in the *NCF International Team Filing* filed with respect to him/her;
 - 3.10.3 that the *DCO* did what was reasonable in the circumstances (i.e., given the nature of the specified location(s)) to try to locate the *Player*, short of giving the *Player* any advance notice of the test;
 - 3.10.4 that the provisions of Article 3.12 (if applicable) have been met; and
 - 3.10.5 that the *Player's* failure to be available for *Testing* at the specified time and location was at least negligent. For these purposes, the *Player* will be presumed to have been negligent upon proof of the matters set out at sub-Article 3.10.1 to 3.10.4. That presumption may only be rebutted by the *Player* establishing that no negligent behaviour on his/her part caused or contributed to, or that, despite the player taking all reasonable steps available to him/her, there was a good reason which caused or contributed to him/her being unavailable for *Testing* at such time and location.
- 3.11** To ensure fairness to the *Player*, where an unsuccessful attempt has been made to test a *Player* using the *NCF International Team Filing*, and is to be pursued as an *NPP Missed Test*, any subsequent attempt by the *ICC* to test that *Player* using his/her *NCF International Team Filing* may only be counted as an *NPP Missed Test* if that subsequent attempt takes place after the *Player* has received notice, in accordance with Article 3.12.2, of the original unsuccessful attempt.
- 3.12** The results management process in the case of an apparent *NPP Missed Test* will be as follows:
- 3.12.1 The *DCO* will file an *Unsuccessful Attempt Report*, setting out the details of the attempted test, including the date of the attempt, the location(s) visited, the exact arrival and departure times at the location(s), the steps taken at the

location(s) to try to find the *Player*, including details of any contact made with third parties, and any other relevant details about the attempted test.

- 3.12.2 If it appears that all of the requisite elements of the *NPP Missed Test* (as set out at Article 3.10) are present, then, no later than fourteen days after the date of the unsuccessful attempt, the *ICC* must send notice to the *Player* (with a copy to his/her *National Cricket Federation*) of the unsuccessful attempt, attaching a copy of the *Unsuccessful Attempt Report* and inviting a response within fourteen days of receipt of the notice, and warning that unless it is persuaded that an *NPP Missed Test* has not occurred then it will record an *NPP Missed Test* against the *Player*.
- 3.12.3 Where the *Player* disputes the alleged *NPP Missed Test*, the *ICC* shall reassess whether all of the requisite elements of the alleged *NPP Missed Test* (as set out in Article 3.10) are present.
- 3.12.4 If no response is received by the relevant deadline, or if the *ICC* maintains (notwithstanding the response) that there has been an *NPP Missed Test*, the *ICC* will advise the *Player* (with a copy to his/her *National Cricket Federation*) of that fact (with the reasons for its position) in writing as soon as possible, and that he/she has the right to an administrative review of that decision, which right must be exercised within fourteen days, or else it will be deemed to have been waived.
- 3.12.5 If the right to an administrative review is exercised, all of the information that the *Player* wants to have taken into account in the review must be provided in writing at the time the right is exercised. Such review will be conducted by a member of the *Independent Review Board* with appropriate legal experience, to whom the *ICC* will refer any written submissions received from the *Player*, as well as its own written submissions (which it shall copy to the *Player* and his/her *National Cricket Federation*). There will be no right on either side to make any further written submissions. The review will be based on the written submissions only, and will consider whether all of the requisite elements of the alleged *NPP Missed Test* (as set out at Article 3.10) are present. The review should be completed within fourteen days of receipt of the request and the decision communicated as soon as possible after the decision is made.
- 3.12.6 If an administrative review is not requested, or the *Independent Review Board* member concludes following such review that all of the requisite elements of the alleged *NPP Missed Test* are present, then the *ICC* will record an *NPP Missed Test* against the *Player* and will notify the *Player* (with a copy to his/her *National Cricket Federation*) accordingly.
- 3.12.7 The recording of the *NPP Missed Test* following the process set out above shall be final and shall not be subject to any further appeal or other challenge. If it is the *Player's* third *NPP Player Violation* in a twelve month period, then the consequences set out in Article 3.13 will automatically apply.

3D. Consequences of non-compliance

- 3.13** A *Player* who is found (following the process set out in Article 3.9 or Article 3.12, as applicable) to have committed three *NPP Player Violations* (which may be any combination of *NPP Filing Failures* and/or *NPP Missed Tests* adding up to three in total) within a twelve month period shall immediately be moved up into the *IRTP* in accordance with Article 4.1.2.

[Comment (1): The twelve month period referred to in Article 3.13 is a 'rolling' period that starts to run each time that a Player commits an NPP Player Violation. That NPP Player Violation is then combined with any further NPP Player Violations declared against the

Player within twelve months of the first. Unless two further NPP Player Violations are declared against the Player within twelve months of the first, however, the first NPP Player Violation 'expires' once the twelve months has elapsed.

Comment (2): The rolling twelve month period is 'tolled' (i.e., it stops running) for the Player during any period when the Player has retired from the sport of cricket in accordance with ICC Code Article 1.2. So if the Player in the NPP retires (for example) eight months after committing a NPP Player Violation, if he/she subsequently rejoins the NPP then that previous NPP Player Violation continues to 'count' for purposes of Article 3.13 for a further four months thereafter. But if the Player leaves the NPP for any other reason, the rolling twelve month period is not 'tolled' (i.e., it does not stop running). Instead, it continues to run and if the Player subsequently rejoins the NPP then his/her prior NPP Player Violations only continue to 'count' for purposes of Article 3.13 if they were committed within the twelve months prior to the date he/she rejoins the NPP.

Comment (3): For the avoidance of doubt, any Whereabouts Failure imposed against any Player in the IRTP is not equivalent to a NPP Player Violation and does not count for purposes of Article 3.13.

Comment (4): While a single NPP Player Violation will not amount to an anti-doping rule violation under ICC Code Article 2.4, it may, if the circumstances are particularly flagrant, amount to an anti-doping rule violation under ICC Code Article 2.3 (evading Sample collection) and/or ICC Code Article 2.5 (Tampering or Attempted Tampering with Doping Control). Nothing in this document is intended to prevent the ICC from treating a NPP Player Violation as an anti-doping rule violation under one or both such Articles where the circumstances warrant (without prejudice to the ability subsequently to rely on it as an NPP Player Violation under Article 3.13).]

ARTICLE 4 IRTP REQUIREMENTS

4A. Criteria for inclusion of Players in the IRTP

4.1 In accordance with ICC Code Article 5.3.2.1, the following Players shall be included in the IRTP:

4.1.1 Any Player who has been found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation, whether declared by the ICC under the ICC Code or by any other Anti-Doping Organisation with jurisdiction over the Player whose rules are consistent with the Code. Such Player shall be included in the IRTP as from the date of the decision that he/she has committed an anti-doping rule violation (irrespective of any appeal that may be filed), and shall remain in the IRTP until any final appeal decision or other decision exonerating the Player of any anti-doping rule violation, or (in the absence of any such decision) until six months after any period of Ineligibility imposed on the Player has expired, or (where no period of Ineligibility was imposed on the Player) until he/she has been in the IRTP for six months.

4.1.2 Any male Player in the NPP who has not, during a continuous three month period, (i) played (as a member of a starting XI) in either an International Match or a Domestic Match; (ii) participated in a tour with a representative team of his National Cricket Federation; or (iii) participated in at least two training sessions per week with any Relevant Team. Such Player shall be included in the IRTP as from the date they are notified by the ICC that they are being elevated into the IRTP, and shall remain in the IRTP until such time as the earlier of: (a) the date he next plays (as a member of a starting XI) in a Domestic Match or an International Match; (b) the date he/she embarks on a tour with a representative side of his National Cricket Federation; or (c) the date he has participated in at least two training sessions per week with any Relevant Team over a consecutive three week period.

4.1.3 Any *Player* in the *NPP* who is declared (following the process set out in Article 3.9 and/or Article 3.12) to have committed three *NPP Player Violations* within any twelve month period. Such *Player* shall be included in the *IRTP* as from the date his/her third *NPP Player Violation* is declared, and shall remain in the *IRTP* until a continuous period of six months has passed in which the *Player* has not committed a *Filing Failure* or *Missed Test*.

In addition, at any point the *ICC* (at its sole discretion) may add any *Player* to the *IRTP* where it considers it necessary and/or appropriate to do so (for example on the basis of the *ICC*'s anti-doping risk assessment).

4.2 Notwithstanding the provisions in Article 4.1, save in the case of *Players* who are included in the *IRTP* on the basis of Article 4.1.1, if a *Player* in the *IRTP* retires from all formats of the sport of cricket at international level in accordance with *ICC Code Article 1.2.2*, he/she shall be removed from the *IRTP* as from the date of his/her retirement and he/she shall not be subject to the requirements of Article 4 from that date. However, if he/she subsequently wishes to return to play at international level, he/she shall be included in the *IRTP* again from the date that he/she next plays (as a member of a starting XI) in an *International Match* for the greater of: (a) the period he/she would have remained in the *IRTP* initially but for his/her retirement; and (b) three months.

4.3 If a *Player* is already selected or subsequently selected for *Another ADO's Registered Testing Pool*, then he/she shall be removed from the *IRTP* as of that date and shall not be subject to the requirements of Article 4 but instead shall be subject to the requirements of *WADA's International Standard for Testing and Investigations* (as set out, in the case of the *IRTP*, in Article 4). However, if he/she is subsequently removed from *Another ADO's Registered Testing Pool*, he/she may be included in the *IRTP* pursuant to Article 4.1, above.

[Comment: This provision is intended to ensure that a Player does not have to meet more than one set of whereabouts requirements at any one time, while also ensuring that the ICC is always able to find that Player for purposes of Out-of-Competition Testing. For example, if a Player who is in the IRTP is selected for inclusion in Another ADO's Registered Testing Pool, then that Player will have to provide whereabouts information in accordance with WADA's International Standard for Testing and Investigations, but he/she will no longer be in the IRTP and therefore will not have to make any Whereabouts Filings with the ICC while he/she remains in Another ADO's Registered Testing Pool. Instead, if the ICC wants to test him/her Out-of-Competition, it will make arrangements to access the whereabouts information that that Player is required to provide as a consequence of their selection in a Another ADO's Registered Testing Pool.]

4.4 The *ICC* will review the membership of the *IRTP* no less than monthly, to ensure that all *Players* who meet the criteria set out in Article 4.1 are included in the *IRTP* and that no *Player* who no longer meets these criteria are removed from the *IRTP*.

4B. Whereabouts requirements for *Players* in the *IRTP*

4.5 A *Player* in the *IRTP* is required to make a quarterly *Whereabouts Filing* with the *ICC*, through *ADAMS*, as detailed further in Appendix 2 to this document. The *Whereabouts Filing* must provide accurate and complete information about the *Player's* whereabouts during the forthcoming quarter, including identifying where he/she will be living, training and competing during that quarter, as well as specifying, for each day in the forthcoming quarter, one specific 60 minute time-slot where he/she will be available at a specified location for *Testing*. A failure to make such *Whereabouts Filing* may be pursued as a *Filing Failure* for the purposes of *ICC Code Article 2.4*.

[Comment (1): A Player fails to comply with the requirement to make Whereabouts Filings in the following circumstances:

(i) where he/she does not make any such filing as per due date specified;

- (ii) where he/she makes the filing (i.e. either the original quarterly filing or an update) but does not include all of the required information (e.g. he/she does not include the place where he/she will be residing for each day in the following quarter, or for each day covered by the update, or omits to declare a regular activity that he/she will be pursuing during the quarter, or during the period covered by the update); or
- (iii) where he/she includes information (whether in the original quarterly filing or an update) that is inaccurate (e.g., an address that does not exist) or insufficient to enable the Anti-Doping Organisation to locate him/her for Testing (e.g. “running in the New Forest”).]

4.6 Without prejudice to his/her obligation to submit to *Testing* at any time and place, a *Player* in the *IRTP* must specifically be present and available for *Testing* on any given day in a quarter for the 60 minute time-slot specified for that day in his/her *Whereabouts Filing*, at the location that the *Player* has specified for that time-slot in such filing. If the *Player* is not available for *Testing* at such location during the 60 minute time-slot specified for that day in his/her *Whereabouts Filing*, that failure may be pursued as a *Missed Test* for the purposes of *ICC Code Article 2.4*.

[Comment (1): If located for Testing, the Player must remain with the DCO until the Sample collection has been completed, even if this takes longer than the 60 minute time-slot.]

Comment (2): If a Player cannot be found for Testing at a time and place outside the 60-minute time-slot, it will not be a Missed Test, but depending on the circumstances it may be pursued as a Filing Failure (for example, if the Player could not be found because the information provided in his/her Whereabouts Filing was inadequate or inaccurate), or as an anti-doping rule violation under ICC Code Article 2.3 or Article 2.5.]

4.7 Where any change in circumstances means that the information in a *Player’s Whereabouts Filing* is no longer accurate or complete (i.e., it is not sufficient to enable the *Player* to be located for *Testing* on any given day in the relevant quarter using the information set out in the *Whereabouts Filing*), the *Player* must update his/her *Whereabouts Filing* so that the information on file is again accurate and complete. He/she must make such update as soon as possible, and in any event prior to the time of the activity and/or 60 minute time-slot (as applicable) that is no longer accurate or complete. A failure to do so will have the following consequences:

4.7.1 It may be pursued as a *Filing Failure*.

[Comment: Similarly, if an update is filed by the Player, but the updated information filed is incomplete, or inaccurate, or insufficient to enable the ICC to locate the Player, then it may be pursued as a Filing Failure.]

4.7.2 Alternatively, if as a result of such failure the *ICC’s* attempt to test the *Player* during the 60 minute time-slot is unsuccessful, then the unsuccessful attempt may be pursued as a *Missed Test*.

4.7.3 If the circumstances so warrant, the failure may be pursued as evasion of *Sample* collection under *ICC Code Article 2.3*, and/or *Tampering* or *Attempted Tampering* with *Doping Control* under *ICC Code Article 2.5*.

[Comment: An outright failure is not a prerequisite for such action. An update of a regular activity or overnight residence may be made at any time up until the beginning of the regular activity or overnight stay. Similarly, an update of the 60 minute time-slot may be made at any time up until the beginning of the time-slot. In appropriate circumstances, however, last-minute updates by a Player may be pursued as a possible anti-doping rule violation of evading Sample collection under ICC Code Article 2.3 and/or Tampering or Attempted Tampering with Doping Control under ICC Code Article 2.5.]

4.7.4 In any event, the *ICC* will consider *Target Testing* of the *Player*.

4.8 A *Player* in the *IRTP* may choose to delegate the making of some or all of his/her *Whereabouts Filings* (and/or any updates to his/her *Whereabouts Filings*) to a third party, such as his/her personal manager, agent or relative, or his/her *National Cricket Federation*, provided that the third party agrees to such delegation. Written notice of any agreed delegation must be filed with the *ICC* using the form(s) created by the *ICC* for that purpose, and be signed by the *Player*. Alternatively, where submission of the actual form is not possible at that time, written notice of the delegation to a third party may be submitted to the *ICC* via e-mail, provided that the form (in the form created by the *ICC* for that purpose) is completed, signed and filed with the *ICC* within 14 days of the date of the original email. In all cases, however:

4.8.1 Each *Player* in the *IRTP* remains ultimately responsible at all times for making accurate and complete *Whereabouts Filings* in accordance with Article 4.5, whether he/she makes each filing personally or delegates it to a third party (or a mixture of the two). It will not be a defence to an allegation of a *Filing Failure* under *ICC Code Article 2.4* that the *Player* delegated such responsibility to a third party and that third party failed to comply with the applicable requirements.

4.8.2 Such *Player* remains ultimately responsible at all times for ensuring he/she is available for *Testing* at the whereabouts declared on his/her *Whereabouts Filings*, whether he/she made that filing personally or delegated it to a third party (or a mixture of the two). It will not be a defence to an allegation of a *Missed Test* under *ICC Code Article 2.4* that the *Player* delegated responsibility for filing his/her whereabouts information for the relevant period to a third party and that third party failed to comply with the applicable requirements.

4C. Determining non-compliance

4.9 A *Player* in the *IRTP* may only be declared to have committed a *Filing Failure* where the *ICC*, following the process set out in Article 4.10, can establish each of the following:

4.9.1 that the *Player* was duly notified (a) that he/she was designated for inclusion in the *IRTP*; (b) of the consequent requirement to make *Whereabouts Filings* (and to update *Whereabouts Filings* as necessary); and (c) of the consequences of any failure to comply with that requirement;

4.9.2 that the *Player* failed to make a *Whereabouts Filing* by the applicable deadline, or, where any change in the circumstances means that the information in the *Whereabouts Filing* is no longer accurate or complete, the *Player* failed to make an accurate and complete update as soon as possible;

4.9.3 (in the case of a second or third *Filing Failure* in the same quarter) that he/she was given notice of the previous *Filing Failure* in accordance with Article 4.10.1, and failed to rectify that *Filing Failure* by the deadline specified in that notice; and

4.9.4 that the *Player's* failure to comply was at least negligent. For these purposes, the *Player* will be presumed to have committed the failure negligently upon proof that he/she was notified of the requirement yet failed to comply with it. That presumption may only be rebutted by the *Player* establishing that no negligent behaviour on his/her part caused or contributed to the failure.

4.10 The results management process in respect of an apparent *Filing Failure* by a *Player* in the *IRTP* will be as follows:

4.10.1 The *ICC* will send notice of the apparent *Filing Failure* to the *Player* (with a copy to his/her *National Cricket Federation*), inviting a response within fourteen days of receipt of the notice, and warning that unless it is persuaded that a

Filing Failure has not been committed then it will declare a *Filing Failure* against the *Player*. (In the notice, the *ICC* should advise the *Player* that, in order to avoid having another *Filing Failure* declared against him/her, he/she must file the required *Whereabouts Filing* by the deadline specified in the notice. That deadline may be set by the *ICC* but it must be no less than 24 hours after receipt of the notice and not later than the end of the month in which the notice is received).

[Comment: The ICC will aim to send out this notice no later than fourteen days after the discovery of the apparent Filing Failure. However, this is not a strict time limit and therefore it will be open to the ICC, where it considers it appropriate to proceed with an apparent Filing Failure, despite the notice not being sent out within fourteen days.]

- 4.10.2 Where the *Player* disputes the alleged *Filing Failure*, the *ICC* shall re-assess whether all of the requisite elements of the alleged *Filing Failure* (as set out in Article 4.9) are present.
 - 4.10.3 If no response is received by the relevant deadline, or if the *ICC* maintains (notwithstanding the response) that there has been a *Filing Failure*, the *ICC* will advise the *Player* (with a copy to his/her *National Cricket Federation*) of that fact (and the reasons for its position) in writing as soon as possible, and that he/she has the right to an administrative review of that decision, which right must be exercised within fourteen days, or else it will be deemed to have been waived.
 - 4.10.4 If the right to an administrative review is exercised, all of the information that the *Player* wants to have taken into account in the review must be provided in writing at the time the right is exercised. Such review will be conducted by a member of the *Independent Review Board* with appropriate legal experience, to whom the *ICC* will refer any written submissions received from the *Player*, as well as its own written submissions (which it shall copy to the *Player* and his/her *National Cricket Federation*). There will be no right on either side to make any further written submissions. The review will be based on the written submissions only, and will consider whether all of the requisite elements of the alleged *Filing Failure* (as set out in Article 4.9) are present. The review should be completed within fourteen days of receipt of the request and the decision communicated as soon as possible after the decision is made.
 - 4.10.5 If an administrative review is not requested, or the *Independent Review Board* member concludes following such review that all of the requisite elements of the alleged *Filing Failure* are present, then the *ICC* will record a *Filing Failure* against the *Player* and will notify the *Player* (with a copy to his/her *National Cricket Federation*) and report it in *ADAMS* accordingly. If it is the *Player's* third *Whereabouts Failure* in twelve months, then Article 4.14 will apply.
 - 4.10.6 If at any point in the process it is determined that a *Filing Failure* should not be recorded against the *Player*, notice of that decision (with reasons) must be sent to *WADA* and any other party/ies with a right of appeal under *ICC Code* Article 13, and may be appealed by any of them in accordance with that Article.
- 4.11** A *Player* in the *IRTP* may only be declared to have committed a *Missed Test* where the *ICC*, following the process set out in Article 4.13 (or such other *Anti-Doping Organisation* as attempted the test, following a similar process), can establish each of the following:
- 4.11.1 that (a) the *Player* was given notice that he/she had been designated for inclusion in the *IRTP*, and of the consequent filing and updating requirements; and (b) in that notice, he/she was advised of his/her liability for a *Missed Test* if he/she was unavailable for *Testing* on any day during the 60 minute time-slot

specified in his/her *Whereabouts Filing* at the location specified for that time-slot;

- 4.11.2 that a *DCO* attempted to test the *Player* on a given day in the quarter, during the 60 minute time-slot specified in the *Player's Whereabouts Filing* for that day, by visiting the location specified for that time-slot;

[Comment: If a Player is not available for Testing during his/her specified 60 minute time-slot at the location specified for that time-slot for that day, he/she will be liable for a Missed Test even if he/she is located later that day and a Sample is successfully collected from him/her.]

- 4.11.3 that during that specified 60 minute time-slot, the *DCO* did what was reasonable in the circumstances (i.e., given the nature of the specified location) to try to locate the *Player*, short of giving the *Player* advance notice of the test;

[Comment: Guidance as to what is reasonable in the circumstances can be found in WADA's Guidelines for Effective Testing (or such other guidance document as may be published by WADA from time to time)]

- 4.11.4 that the provisions of Article 4.13 (if applicable), have been met; and

- 4.11.5 that the *Player's* failure to be available for *Testing* at the specified location during the specified 60 minute time-slot was at least negligent. For these purposes, the *Player* will be presumed to have been negligent upon proof of the matters set out at Articles 4.11.1 to 4.11.4. That presumption may only be rebutted by the *Player* establishing that no negligent behaviour on his/her part caused or contributed to him/her (a) being unavailable for *Testing* at such location during such time-slot; and (b) failing to update his/her most recent *Whereabouts Filing* to give notice of a different location where he/she would instead be available for *Testing* during a specified 60 minute time-slot on the relevant day.

[Comment: The following non-exhaustive guidance may be helpful:

- (i) The Player is responsible for ensuring that he/she is available for Testing at the location and time specified for the 60 minute time-slot.*
- (ii) It is not an acceptable excuse that the Player did not know an attempt was being made to test him/her because the doorbell was not working, or that the Player did not hear the doorbell because he/she was wearing headphones, or in the shower.*
- (iii) A car accident or medical emergency might be sufficient excuse, if it meant that the Player was unable to be at his/her specified location for the 60 minute time-slot and that he/she was unable to update his/her Whereabouts Filing to reflect where he/she would be instead.]*

- 4.12** To ensure fairness to the *Player*, where an unsuccessful attempt has been made to test him/her during one of the 60 minute time-slots specified in his/her *Whereabouts Filing*, any subsequent attempt to test that *Player* (by the same or any other *Anti-Doping Organisation*) may only be counted as a *Missed Test* against that *Player* if that subsequent attempt takes place after the *Player* has received notice, in accordance with Article 4.13.2, of the original unsuccessful attempt.

- 4.13** Where the test in question was attempted by another *Anti-Doping Organisation* with testing jurisdiction over the *Player*, the *Anti-Doping Organisation* to whom the *Player* submits his/her whereabouts shall manage the results of the apparent *Missed Test* and report its conclusions to the *ICC* (and report them on ADAMS) in accordance with the provisions of Section B.3.1 of the *International Standard for Results Management*, and

the ICC will recognise any *Missed Test* declared by that *Anti-Doping Organisation*. Where the test was attempted on behalf of the ICC, however, the results management process in the case of an apparent *Missed Test* by a *Player* in the *IRTP* will be as follows:

- 4.13.1 The *DCO* will file an *Unsuccessful Attempt Report*, setting out the details of the attempted test, including the date of the attempt, the location visited, the exact arrival and departure times at the location, the steps taken at the location to try to find the *Player*, including details of any contact made with third parties, and any other relevant details about the attempted test.
- 4.13.2 If it appears that all of the requisite elements of the *Missed Test* (as set out at Article 4.11) are present, then (no later than fourteen days after the date of the unsuccessful attempt) the ICC must send notice to the *Player* (with a copy to his/her *National Cricket Federation*) of the unsuccessful attempt, attaching a copy of the *Unsuccessful Attempt Report* and inviting a response within fourteen days of receipt of the notice, and warning that unless it is persuaded that a *Missed Test* has not occurred then it will record a *Missed Test* against the *Player*.
- 4.13.3 Where the *Player* disputes the alleged *Missed Test*, the ICC shall re-assess whether all of the requisite elements of the alleged *Missed Test* (as set out in Article 4.11) are present.
- 4.13.4 If no response is received by the relevant deadline, or if the ICC maintains (notwithstanding the response) that there has been a *Missed Test*, the ICC will advise the *Player* (with a copy to his/her *National Cricket Federation*) of that fact (with the reasons for its position) in writing as soon as possible, and that he/she has the right to an administrative review of that decision, which right must be exercised within fourteen days, or else it will be deemed to have been waived.
- 4.13.5 If the right to an administrative review is exercised, all of the information that the *Player* wants to have taken into account in the review must be provided in writing at the time the right is exercised. Such review will be conducted by a member of the *Independent Review Board* with appropriate legal experience, to whom the ICC will refer any written submissions received from the *Player*, as well as its own written submissions (which it shall copy to the *Player* and his/her *National Cricket Federation*). There will be no right on either side to make any further written submissions. The review will be based on the written submissions only, and will consider whether all of the requisite elements of the alleged *Missed Test* (as set out at Article 4.11) are present. The review should be completed within fourteen days of receipt of the request and the decision communicated as soon as possible after the decision is made.
- 4.13.6 If an administrative review is not requested, or the *Independent Review Board* member concludes following such review that all of the requisite elements of the alleged *Missed Test* are present, then the ICC will record a *Missed Test* against the *Player*, report it on *ADAMS* and will notify the *Player* (with a copy to his/her *National Cricket Federation*) accordingly. If it is the *Player's* third *Whereabouts Failure* in twelve months, then Article 4.14 will apply.
- 4.13.7 If at any point in the process it is determined that a *Missed Test* should not be recorded against the *Player*, notice of that decision (with reasons) must be sent to *WADA* and any other party/ies with a right of appeal under *ICC Code* Article 13, and may be appealed by any of them in accordance with that Article.

4.14 Where three *Whereabouts Failures* are declared against a *Player* in the *IRTP* within a twelve month period, the results management process under *ICC Code Article 2.4* will be as follows:

4.14.1 The *Player* will have the right to have the charge that he/she has committed an anti-doping rule violation under *ICC Code Article 2.4* determined at a full evidentiary hearing conducted in accordance with *ICC Code Article 8*. The hearing panel will not be bound by any determination made during the results management process, whether as to the adequacy of any explanation offered for a *Whereabouts Failure* or otherwise. Instead, the burden will be on the party bringing the charge to establish all of the requisite elements of each alleged *Whereabouts Failure*.

[Comment (1): Nothing in Article 4.14.1 is intended to prevent the ICC challenging an argument raised on the Player's behalf at the hearing on the basis that it could have been but was not raised at an earlier stage of the results management process.]

Comment (2): If the hearing panel decides that one (or two) alleged Whereabouts Failures have been established to the required standard, but that the third alleged Whereabouts Failure has not, then no ICC Code Article 2.4 anti-doping rule violation will be found to have occurred. However, if the Player then commits one (or two) further Whereabouts Failures within the relevant twelve month period, new proceedings may be brought based on a combination of the Whereabouts Failure(s) established to the satisfaction of the hearing panel in the previous proceedings (in accordance with ICC Code Article 3.2.3) and the Whereabouts Failure(s) subsequently committed by the Player.]

4.14.2 The *ICC* may not necessarily be the *Anti-Doping Organisation* that charges the *Player* with an anti-doping rule violation under *Code Article 2.4*. In accordance with the *International Standard for Results Management*, the *Anti-Doping Organisation* to whom the *Player* files his/her whereabouts information will be responsible for the results management or any whereabouts failure and/or any proceedings relating to *Code Article 4.2*.

4.14.3 Where applicable, the *Responsible ADO* will have the right to receive, from any other *Anti-Doping Organisation* that has recorded one of the alleged *Whereabouts Failures*, such further information about that alleged *Whereabouts Failure* as the *Responsible ADO* may reasonably require in order to assess the strength of the evidence of such alleged *Whereabouts Failure* and to bring proceedings under *Code Article 2.4* in reliance thereon. If the *Responsible ADO* decides in good faith that the evidence in relation to such alleged *Whereabouts Failure(s)* is insufficient to support such proceedings under *Code Article 2.4*, then it may decline to bring proceedings based on such alleged *Whereabouts Failure(s)*. Any decision by a *Responsible ADO* that a declared *Whereabouts Failure* should be disregarded for lack of sufficient evidence will be communicated to the other *Anti-Doping Organisation* and to *WADA*, will be without prejudice to *WADA's* right of appeal under *Code Article 13*, and in any event will not affect the validity of the other *Whereabouts Failures* alleged against the *Player* in question.

4.14.4 Where the *Responsible ADO* fails to bring proceedings against a *Player* under *Code Article 2.4* within thirty days of *WADA* receiving notice of that *Player's* third alleged *Whereabouts Failure* in any twelve month period, then it will be deemed that the *Responsible ADO* has decided that no anti-doping rule violation was committed, for purposes of triggering the appeal rights set out at *Code Article 13* (in particular *Article 13.2*).

4D. Consequences of non-compliance

- 4.15** The commission by a *Player* in the *IRTP* of any combination of three *Filing Failures* and/or *Missed Tests* within a twelve month period (whether declared by the *ICC* or by another *Anti-Doping Organisation* with jurisdiction over the *Player*) shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation under *ICC Code Article 2.4*.

[Comment (1): The twelve month period referred to in Article 4.15 is a 'rolling' period that starts to run each time that a Player commits a Whereabouts Failure. That Whereabouts Failure is then combined with any further Whereabouts Failures declared against the Player within twelve months of the first. Unless two further Whereabouts Failures are declared to have been committed by the Player within twelve months of the first, the first Whereabouts Failure 'expires' once the twelve month period has elapsed.]

Comment (2): The twelve month period is 'tolled' (i.e., it stops running) during any period when the Player has retired from the sport of cricket in accordance with ICC Code Article 1.2. So if the Player retires eight months after committing a Whereabouts Failure, if he/she subsequently rejoins the IRTP then that previous Whereabouts Failure continues to 'count' for purposes of Article 4.15 for a further four months thereafter. But if the Player leaves the IRTP for any other reason, the twelve month period is not 'tolled' while he/she is out of the IRTP. Instead, it continues to run and if the Player subsequently rejoins the IRTP then his/her prior Whereabouts Failures only continue to 'count' for purposes of Article 3.15 if they were committed within the twelve months prior to the date he/she rejoined the IRTP.

Comment (3): For the avoidance of doubt, neither an NPP Player Violation nor an NCF Filing Failure is equivalent to a Whereabouts Failure and so neither 'counts' for purposes of Article 4.15.

Comment (4): While a single Whereabouts Failure will not amount to an anti-doping rule violation under ICC Code Article 2.4, it may, if the circumstances are particularly flagrant, amount to an anti-doping rule violation under ICC Code Article 2.3 (evading Sample collection) and/or ICC Code Article 2.5 (Tampering or Attempted Tampering with Doping Control). Nothing in this document is intended to prevent the ICC from treating a Whereabouts Failure as an anti-doping rule violation under one or both such Articles where the circumstances warrant, without prejudice to the ability subsequently to rely on it as a Whereabouts Failure under ICC Code Article 2.4, and vice versa.]

- 4.16** A finding (following the process set out in Article 4.14) that a *Player* has committed an anti-doping rule violation under *ICC Code Article 2.4* has the following consequences under the *ICC Code* (without prejudice to any additional provisions of the *ICC Code* that may also apply in such circumstances):

4.16.1 Imposition of a period of *Ineligibility* of a minimum of one year and a maximum of two years, depending upon the *Player's* degree of fault, in accordance with *ICC Code Article 10.3.2* (first offence), or imposition of a longer period of *Ineligibility*, in accordance with *ICC Code Article 10.9* (multiple violations).

4.16.2 Unless fairness requires otherwise, *Disqualification* of all individual results obtained by the *Player* from the date of the third *Whereabouts Failure* through to the date of commencement of any *Ineligibility* period, with all of the resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes, in accordance with *ICC Code Article 10.10*.

ARTICLE 5 ICC RESPONSIBILITIES

- 5.1** The *ICC* is responsible for:

5.1.1 notifying (in writing) each *Player* or *National Cricket Federation* who is included in the *IRTP* or the *NPP* or the *NCFP* of the fact that he/she/it has been included in the *IRTP* or *NPP* or *NCFP* (as applicable), of these *ICC Whereabouts*

Requirements with which he/she/it must comply as a result, and of the potential consequences if he/she/it fails to do so;

- 5.1.2 providing an opportunity for all *Players* to be: (a) educated and provided with guidance and supporting materials about how to comply with their whereabouts responsibilities; and (b) given the contact details of the *ICC's Anti-Doping Manager* (or other member of the *ICC's anti-doping team*), who will be available to address specific queries that a *Player* may have;
- 5.1.3 conducting results management in accordance with Article 2 in respect of any apparent *NCF Filing Failure*;
- 5.1.4 conducting results management in accordance with Article 3 in respect of :
 - (a) any apparent *NPP Filing Failure*; and
 - (b) any apparent *NPP Missed Test*;
- 5.1.5 conducting results management in accordance with Article 4 in respect of:
 - (a) any apparent *Filing Failure* on the part of an *IRTP Player*; and
 - (b) any apparent *Missed Test* in respect of an *IRTP Player*, where the unsuccessful attempt to test the *Player* was made on behalf of the *ICC*; and
- 5.1.6 (unless the *International Standard for Results Management* gives such responsibility to another *Anti-Doping Organisation*) bringing disciplinary proceedings against a *Player* in the *IRTP* under *ICC Code* Article 2.4 in the circumstances set out in Article 4.14.

5.2 For the avoidance of doubt, notwithstanding Article 5.1.2:

- 5.2.1 it remains the *Player's* personal responsibility to make himself/herself aware of his/her obligations under the *ICC Code*, and of what he/she must do in order to comply with these *ICC Whereabouts Requirements*), including making use of the resources referred to in Article 5.1.2 (as well as any other resources made available to him/her through his/her *National Cricket Federation*). If a *Player* fails to make himself/herself aware of his/her obligations under the *ICC Code* (including these *ICC Whereabouts Requirements*), whether through failing to read documentation made available to him/her, failing to attend any training session made available to him/her, failing to contact the *ICC's anti-doping team*, or failing to contact the member of his/her *National Cricket Federation* with responsibility for anti-doping issues, with any queries or concerns that he/she has, or otherwise, then such failure will be at the *Player's* risk and will not constitute a valid defence to any allegation of a violation of the *ICC Code* or of these *ICC Whereabouts Requirements*.
- 5.2.2 each *National Cricket Federation* is responsible for ensuring that each of its *Players* in the *NPP* has access to the template form to be used to submit *NPP Player Filings* to the *ICC*. In addition, the template form will be available on the anti-doping section of the *ICC's* website at all times.

APPENDIX 1 – Definitions

ADAMS: The Anti-Doping Administration and Management System which is a web-based database management system for data entry, storage, sharing and reporting designed to assist stakeholders and WADA in their anti-doping operations in conjunction with data protection legislation.

Another ADO's Registered Testing Pool: A pool of *Players* established by another *Anti-Doping Organisation* with appropriate and effective jurisdiction over such *Players*, each of whom, as a consequence of such selection, have to comply with the whereabouts requirements of Section 4.8 of the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations*.

DCO (Doping Control Officer): An official who has delegated responsibility for the on-site management of a *Sample Collection Session*.

Domestic Match: Any 'First-Class Match', 'List A Limited Overs Match', or 'List A Twenty20 Match', or any 'Other Match' played under the sole control and auspices of a National Cricket Federation and/or classified as Official Cricket by such National Cricket Federation, as those terms are defined in the ICC Classification of Official Cricket (as amended from time to time).

Doping Control Station: The location where the *Sample Collection Session* will be conducted.

FICA: The Federation of International Cricketers' Associations.

ICC Whereabouts Requirements: As defined in Article 1.1.

International Standard for Results Management: The document of that name issued by WADA.

International Tour Match: Any cricket match of any format and duration in length played between a representative team of a *National Cricket Federation* and any domestic, guest or invitational team.

IRTP: The *International Registered Testing Pool*.

Match: An *International Match*, *Domestic Match* or an *International Tour Match*.

NCFP: The *National Cricket Federation Pool*.

NCF Filing Failure: As defined in Article 2.5 and 2.7.

NCFP Review Date: As defined in Article 2.1.2.

NCF Domestic Event Filing: As defined in Article 2.7.

NCF International Team Filing: As defined in Article 2.4.

NPP: The *National Player Pool*.

NPP Filing Failure: As defined in Article 3.4.1.

NPP Missed Test: As defined in Article 3.7.

NPP Player Filing: As defined in Article 3.4.1.

NPP Player Violation: Either a *NPP Filing Failure* or a *NPP Missed Test*.

NPP Review Date: As defined in Article 3.1.

ODI Match or **One Day International Match:** As defined by the ICC Classification of Official Cricket.

Relevant Team: A team that plays *International Matches* or *Domestic Matches*, whatever the jurisdiction(s) in which it plays those *Matches*.

Responsible ADO: The *Anti-Doping Organisation* with responsibility for a particular whereabouts matter, as specified in clause 11.5 of the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations*.

Sample Collection Session: All of the sequential activities that directly involve the *Player* from notification until the *Player* leaves the *Doping Control Station* after having provided his/her *Sample(s)*.

Specified Domestic Event: A tournament or event consisting of *Domestic Matches* played under the jurisdiction of a *National Cricket Federation* (whether played in the territory of that *National Cricket Federation*, where organised/run by the relevant *National Cricket Federation* or other third party, or otherwise and whether involving only teams entered by the *National Cricket Federation* under whose jurisdiction to event is taking place, or involving teams from different *National Cricket Federations*) of any format where matches are played over twenty overs or less per team (excluding any tie-break mechanism).

[Comment: Examples of events which may be identified by the ICC as a *Specified Domestic Event* include, without limitation, the *Indian Premier League*, the *Women's IPL*, the *Big Bash League*, the *Women's Big Bash League*, the *T20 Blast*, the *Kia Super League*, the *100*, the *Afghanistan Premier League*, the *Bangladesh Premier League*, the *Super Smasher*, the *Lanka Premier League*, the *Pakistan Super League*, the *Mzansi Super League*, the *Caribbean Premier League*, and the *Euro T20 Slam*.]

Unsuccessful Attempt Report: A detailed report of an unsuccessful *Testing* attempt.

Whereabouts Failure: A *Filing Failure* or *Missed Test*.

Whereabouts Filing: Information provided by or on behalf of a *Player* in an *International Registered Testing Pool* that sets out the *Player's* whereabouts during the following quarter, in accordance with Article 4B of this document.

APPENDIX 2 – IRTP Whereabouts Requirements

1.1 Before the first day of each quarter (i.e. 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October, respectively) a *Player* in the *IRTP* must file a *Whereabouts Filing* that contains at least the following information:

- (a) a complete mailing address where correspondence may be sent to the *Player* for formal notice purposes. Notwithstanding Article 1.7, above, any notice or other item mailed to that address will be deemed to have been received by the *Player* five working days after it was deposited in the mail;

[Comment: For these purposes, the Player should specify an address where he/she lives or otherwise knows that mail received there will be immediately brought to his/her attention.]

- (b) details of any disability of the *Player* that may affect the procedure to be followed in conducting a *Sample Collection Session*;

- (c) specific confirmation of the *Player's* consent to the sharing of his/her *Whereabouts Filing* with other *Anti-Doping Organisations* having authority to test him/her;

[Comment: This can be done one time only, sufficient for future quarters, through ADAMS.]

- (d) for each day during the following quarter, the full address of the place where the *Player* will be residing, i.e., sleeping overnight (e.g., home, temporary lodgings, hotel, etc);

[Comment: If circumstances change after the Player has filed his/her Whereabouts Filing, so that the Player will be residing at a different place on one or more nights than the place(s) specified in his/her Whereabouts Filing, the Player should update his/her Whereabouts Filing to identify where he/she will now be residing, in accordance with Article 1.3, below.]

- (e) for each day during the following quarter, the name and address of each location where the *Player* will train, work or conduct any other regular activity (e.g. school), as well as the usual time-frames for such regular activities; and

[Comment: This requirement applies only to regular activities, i.e. activities that are part of the Player's regular routine. For example, if the Player's regular routine includes training at the gym, the pool and the track, and regular physio sessions, then the Player should provide the name and address of the gym, track, pool and physio in his/her Whereabouts Filing, and then set out his/her usual routine, e.g. "Mondays: 9-11 gym, 13-17 gym; Tuesdays: 9-11 gym, 16-18 gym; Wednesdays: 9-11 track, 3-5 physio; Thursdays: 9-12 gym 16-18 track; Fridays: 9-11 pool 3-5 physio; Saturdays: 9-12 track, 13-15 pool; Sundays: 9-11 track, 13-15 pool". However, if the Player runs once a week, but the day varies from week to week depending on the weather or other variables, that does not qualify as a 'regular activity' and does not have to be disclosed on the Player's Whereabouts Filing.

If the Player is not currently training, he/she should specify that in his/her Whereabouts Filing and detail any other routine that he/she will be following in the forthcoming filing period, e.g. his/her rehab routine, or other routine, and identify the name and address of each location where that routine is conducted and the time-frame during which it is conducted.

If the Player changes his/her regular schedule during the quarter (permanently, rather than just as a 'one-off'), he/she should update his/her Whereabouts Filing to reflect the change, in accordance with Article 1.3, below. For example, if he/she changes his/her schedule so that instead of going to the gym every morning from 10am to noon, he/she goes every afternoon from 2pm to 4pm, then he/she should update his/her Whereabouts Filing to reflect that change.]

- (f) the *Player's* competition schedule for the following quarter, including the name and address of each location where the *Player* is scheduled to compete during the quarter and the date(s) on which he/she is scheduled to compete at such location(s).

- 1.2 The *Whereabouts Filing* must also include, for each day during the following quarter, one specific 60 minute time-slot between 6am and 11pm each day where the *Player* will be available and accessible for *Testing* at a specific location.

[Comment: The Player can choose which location to identify for this 60 minute time-slot. It could be the Player's place of residence, training or competition, or it could be another location. A failure to be available for Testing at the specified location during the specified time-slot will be pursued as an apparent Missed Test.

If circumstances change so that the Player will no longer be at that location at that time, he/she should update his/her Whereabouts Filing (via e-mail, SMS or WhatsApp) to identify a new time-slot and/or a new location for the original time slot, in accordance with Article 1.3, below.]

- 1.3 It is the *Player's* responsibility to ensure (including by updates if necessary) that he/she provides all of the information required accurately and in sufficient detail to enable any *Anti-Doping Organisation* wishing to do so to locate the *Player* for *Testing* on any given day in the quarter, including but not limited to during the 60 minute time-slot specified for that day in the *Whereabouts Filing*.

[Comment: The ICC will make ADAMS available to the Player to use in making a Whereabouts Filing.

When specifying a location in his/her Whereabouts Filing (whether in his/her original quarterly filing or in an update), the Player must provide sufficient information to enable the DCO to find the location, to gain access to the location, and to find the Player at the location. Similarly, specifying a location that the DCO cannot access (e.g. a "restricted-access" building or area) is likely to result in an unsuccessful attempt to test the Player and therefore a Whereabouts Failure.

Where a Player does not know precisely what his/her whereabouts will be at all times during the forthcoming quarter, he/she must provide his/her best information, based on where he/she expects to be at the relevant times, and then update that information as necessary when he/she learns more. So, for example:

(i) If a Player knows that during the second week of the first month of the following quarter, he/she will be in Mumbai, staying at his/her team's official hotel while preparing for and then competing in a Test Match, but does not yet know which hotel is the official hotel, he/she should put "Team hotel, Mumbai, India, further details to be advised" as the place where he/she will be residing that week, and designate that same location and an hour when he/she will be in the hotel room (e.g. 6am to 7am) for the 60 minute time-slot for that day. Thereafter, as soon as the Player is advised of the name and address of the team hotel, he/she should update his/her Whereabouts Filing with those details. Once he/she has further details of his/her schedule while in Mumbai, he/she should consider whether he/she wants to designate a new time and/or location for the 60 minute time-slot or leave the original filing as is.

(ii) If a Player will generally be at home during the next quarter, will be away at some point during the quarter, but is not sure when, where or for how long, then for the whole of the relevant period he/she should put down as the residence address (and, at his/her election, as the location for the 60 minute time-slot) the place where he/she will be staying if he/she does not go away. As soon as the Player receives the details of the trip, he/she must update his/her Whereabouts Filing to reflect those details.]

- 1.4 Any *Player* who provides fraudulent information in his/her *Whereabouts Filing*, whether in relation to his/her location during the specified daily 60 minute time-slot, or in relation to his/her whereabouts outside that time-slot, or otherwise, thereby commits an anti-doping rule violation under *ICC Code Article 2.3* (evading *Sample* collection) and/or *ICC Code Article 2.5* (*Tampering* or *Attempted Tampering with Doping Control*).

