Professional Fighters League Whereabouts Policy
Effective July 11, 2023

1. General Principles

The Professional Fighters League (“PFL”) Whereabouts Policy (“Whereabouts Policy”) is based upon the relevant provisions of the PFL Anti-Doping Policy (the “PFL ADP”) and the World Anti-Doping Code International Standard for Results Management. International Standards may be used to interpret this Whereabouts Policy, unless there is a conflict, in which case this Whereabouts Policy shall prevail. All Athletes\(^1\) meeting the criteria outlined in the PFL ADP must comply with the requirements in this Whereabouts Policy.

2. PFL Registered Testing Pool

The PFL Registered Testing Pool (“PFL RTP”) is comprised of Athletes subject to Testing by USADA as identified in the PFL ADP (under the heading “Scope and Application of the Policy”) who compete in the PFL League Season or PFL PPV Super Fights events and are thereby required to file whereabouts information as described in this Whereabouts Policy. The PFL RTP may also include: (1) any Athletes who are returning from retirement and who are required to return to the PFL RTP pursuant to Article 5.7 of the PFL ADP or (2) certain Athletes who are serving a period of Ineligibility for an PFL ADP Anti-Doping Policy violation and whom USADA determines must provide whereabouts to facilitate Out-of-Competition Testing. Once notified of their inclusion, Athletes remain in the PFL RTP until they receive written notice from USADA that they have been removed from the PFL RTP. As provided in this Whereabouts Policy, Athletes meeting the criteria outlined above are considered to be part of the PFL RTP.

3. Whereabouts Obligations

a. As part of their whereabouts obligations, all Athletes in the PFL RTP must:

i. At the time of admission to the PFL RTP and annually thereafter, complete the USADA online education module or an alternative education program provided or approved by USADA;

ii. At the time of admission to the PFL RTP, and quarterly thereafter, fully and accurately complete and timely submit their PFL whereabouts filing;

iii. Immediately upon learning that any information in a previously provided whereabouts filing is incomplete, inaccurate, or has changed, communicate such changed information to USADA by updating the whereabouts filing or submitting a change of plan; and

iv. Provide daily accessibility for Testing during the precise times and at the precise locations specified on the Athlete’s whereabouts filing for the entire periods designated by the Athlete on the Athlete’s whereabouts filing.

4. Whereabouts Filings

Up to date whereabouts information that must be provided by Athletes in the PFL RTP as required by the PFL ADP and this Whereabouts Policy includes:

a. A complete mailing address where correspondence and notices involving anti-doping matters may be sent to the Athlete;

b. An email address where correspondence and notices involving anti-doping matters may be sent to the

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\(^1\) Capitalized and italicized terms have the meaning set forth in the Definitions Section of the PFL ADP.
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2 The Athlete must provide sufficient information to enable a Doping Control Officer to find the location, to gain access to the location, and to find the Athlete at the location. For example, declarations such as “running in Rocky Mountain National Park” are insufficient.

5. Whereabouts Failures

The failure by any Athlete in the PFL RTP to comply with this Whereabouts Policy by failing to timely, accurately, and completely provide required whereabouts information and/or for being unavailable for Testing due to inaccurate information provided on the whereabouts filing may result in a Whereabouts Failure. Pursuant to the PFL ADP, any three Whereabouts Failures within a rolling 12-month period will result in an Anti-Doping Policy Violation (“ADPV”) under Article 2.4 of the PFL ADP.

Also, the fraudulent Failure to Comply with whereabouts requirements could result in an ADPV pursuant to PFL ADP Article 2.3 for evading Sample collection or PFL ADP Article 2.5 for Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control.

USADA may combine Whereabouts Failures declared by any Code Signatory ADO for purposes of declaring an ADPV under Article 2.4 of the PFL ADP. USADA may also take into consideration Whereabouts Failures declared by any Sports Organizations. Therefore, for example, if an Athlete received two Whereabouts Failures from USADA and one Whereabouts Failure from any Signatory ADO or Sports Organization during a 12-month period, the Athlete may be considered to have committed an ADPV and be subject to a presumptive sanction of between six months and two years Ineligibility for a first offense.

Whereabouts Failures committed by the Athlete prior to retirement, as described in the PFL ADP, may be combined, for purposes of PFL ADP Article 2.4, with Whereabouts Failures committed by the Athlete after the Athlete again becomes available for Out-of-Competition Testing. Stated differently, the 12-month period is tolled while the Athlete is retired or not available for Out-of-Competition Testing. For example, if an Athlete committed two Whereabouts Failures in the six months prior to their retirement, then if they commit another Whereabouts Failure in the first six months in which they are again available for Out-of-Competition Testing, that amounts to a PFL ADP Article 2.4 ADPV.

6. Results Management

When reviewing whether a Whereabouts Failure or an ADPV has occurred based on circumstances related to an Athlete’s whereabouts and/or whereabouts responsibilities and when prosecuting any Whereabouts Failure,
USADA will apply the standards set forth below.

a. Whereabouts Failures

i. When making a whereabouts filing, it is the Athlete’s responsibility to ensure that they provide all required information accurately and in sufficient detail to enable the Athlete to be located by USADA, or USADA’s designee, for Testing on any given day in the quarter. USADA will rely on this information to conduct Testing in accordance with the purpose of the PFL ADP and expects that Athletes will be available at the specific times and locations designated on their whereabouts filings. Therefore, under the PFL ADP and this Whereabouts Policy, the following are the ways in which Athletes in the PFL RTP may be subject to a Whereabouts Failure:

1) Failure to submit a completed whereabouts filing by the specified deadline;

2) Failure to promptly update a whereabouts filing upon learning that information on the whereabouts filing has changed, will change, or is otherwise no longer accurate;

3) Providing insufficient information on a whereabouts filing or update to enable the Athlete to be located for Testing; and

4) Failure by the Athlete to make themself available for Testing due to the Athlete providing inaccurate information on their whereabouts filing.

An Athlete may receive a Whereabouts Failure for each occurrence of one of the foregoing failures, subject to Paragraph 6(a)(iv)(1).

ii. If USADA suspects a Whereabouts Failure, USADA will confirm that the Athlete is in the PFL RTP, was notified of their inclusion and responsibility to make whereabouts filings and that the Doping Control Officer made a proper and valid attempt.

iii. Next, USADA will confirm that the Athlete failed to comply with at least one of the applicable whereabouts requirements set forth in Paragraphs 4(a)-(i).

iv. The Athlete should be sent initial notice of an apparent Whereabouts Failure no later than 14 days from the date of the discovery of the Whereabouts Failure. The initial notification letter will invite the Athlete to provide an explanation to USADA, within 14 days of the date of the initial notification letter, regarding why no whereabouts filing was filed or why incomplete or inaccurate information was submitted. The PFL will be copied on this correspondence.

1) An Athlete shall not be held responsible for subsequent Whereabouts Failures which occur before the Athlete is provided this initial notice.

2) After notice is received, the Athlete will be responsible for subsequent Whereabouts Failures, including Whereabouts Failures that relate to the same kind of conduct involved in the prior Whereabouts Failure after the deadline specified in the notice (which must be within 48 hours after receipt of the notice) to file or correct the whereabouts filing.

v. USADA staff will review any written response received from an Athlete and conduct further investigation, if necessary, to determine whether it is appropriate to declare a Whereabouts Failure.

1) The Athlete’s Whereabouts Failure must be at least negligent. For these purposes, the Athlete will be presumed to have committed the failure negligently upon proof that they were notified of the requirements yet did not comply with them. That presumption may only be rebutted by the Athlete establishing that no negligent behavior on their part caused or contributed to the failure.

2) Examples where USADA would not find it appropriate to declare a Whereabouts Failure include
family emergencies (and the emergency was ongoing at the time of the *Whereabouts Failure*), instances where valid attempts to file by the *Athlete* were unsuccessful, or other circumstances where the *Athlete* was not at fault for their failure to comply with this Whereabouts Policy.

vi. Provided no additional investigation is necessary, the *Athlete* should be sent notice of USADA’s final decision within 14 days of receipt of the *Athlete*’s response. This correspondence will also be made available to the PFL.³

vii. Upon the issuance of the third *Whereabouts Failure* within a rolling 12-month period, and before the determination that an ADPV has occurred, the *Athlete* may contest USADA’s decision to declare a *Whereabouts Failure* on any or all of the *Whereabouts Failures* to an independent administrative review panel. The *Athlete*’s request for review by the independent administrative review panel must be made within 14 days of the date of the issuance of the *Athlete*’s third *Whereabouts Failure*.

eviii. The administrative review panel shall be comprised of three individuals nominated by USADA’s Board of Directors or USADA’s CEO and selected by a designated staff member who was not involved in the previous assessment of the alleged *Whereabouts Failure*.

ix. Review of USADA’s decision shall be based on written submittals only and shall not be considered a hearing.

x. The decision of the administrative review panel shall not be binding in any subsequent hearing initiated by the *Athlete* to contest the determination that the *Athlete* has three *Whereabouts Failures* or has otherwise committed an ADPV.

xi. Any decision by the administrative review panel and any materials submitted to the panel may be relied upon by any party in any subsequent proceeding where the alleged *Whereabouts Failure* or other ADPV is at issue.

xii. The review should be completed within fourteen days of the request by the *Athlete* and the final decision should be communicated to the *Athlete* no more than seven days following the decision of the panel. This correspondence will also be made available to the PFL.

xiii. At all times, USADA will make every effort to adhere to and strictly enforce the timelines set forth in Paragraphs 6(a)(iv), (vi), (vii) and (xii); however, the departure from the timelines shall not invalidate or otherwise prevent USADA from declaring a Whereabouts Failure pursuant to the process outlined above.

b. Hearing

No *Athlete* shall be disciplined for having three *Whereabouts Failures* within a 12-month period or for providing fraudulent information in their whereabouts filing, for evading *Sample* collection, *Tampering* or any other violation of this Whereabouts Policy without having been offered an opportunity to request a full evidentiary hearing in accordance with Article 8 of the PFL ADP.

7. Effective Date

The effective date of this PFL *Whereabouts Policy* shall be July 11, 2023. This Whereabouts Policy shall not apply retroactively to matters pending before July 11, 2023.

8. Amendments

This PFL *Whereabouts Policy* may be amended from time to time by USADA. Unless otherwise indicated,

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³ Copies of USADA’s final decision letter will be sent to the PFL at the same time it is sent to the Athlete. The letter will also be uploaded to an external secure website which may be accessed by the PFL.
all amendments shall be effective no earlier than thirty (30) days after publication on the USADA-PFL anti-doping website (www.PFL.USADA.org), with the precise effective date (and version) to be indicated in Section 7, above. It is each Athlete’s responsibility to regularly check the USADA-PFL’s anti-doping website to ensure that they are consulting the most up-to-date version of this and other anti-doping related policies.