# 2014 Australian Ranking Tournament Rules and Regulations 

Australian Money Tournaments Junior Tour

Australian Rankings
Supporting Tournament Policies

## Released December 2013

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## 1. Purpose and Applicability

Tennis Australia circulates these Tournament Regulations for the purpose of providing fair and reasonable rules for the orderly and uniform conduct of Australian Ranking tournaments sanctioned by Tennis Australia. These Regulations shall be applicable to all Australian Money Tournaments (AMT's) and tournaments within the Junior Tour (JT's) that form part of the Australian Rankings circuit.
Any ambiguity or uncertainty in connection with these regulations shall be resolved by Tennis Australia acting reasonably. Tennis Australia reserves the rights to interpret these regulations when necessary in order to resolve particular or unusual circumstances. In addition it may be necessary to determine the most appropriate procedures to be utilised in special or unusual circumstances.

These rules and regulations take effect from January 1, 2014 and may be varied from time to time by Tennis Australia. Any new or revised policy, rule, procedure or regulation will be published on the Tennis Australia website (www.tennis.com.au) and/or notified to (a) tournament organisers and officials by email, and (b) players as part of the tournament information provided pursuant to paragraph 8.4.

All persons participating in any way in an Australian Ranking Tournament (including Players, officials, staff, coaches, representatives, agents, medical staff, relatives and associates of a Player, a Player's entourage and spectators) must refrain from making comments, including to representatives of the media or through social media, that attack, disparage or criticise Players, organisers, officials or staff of Australian Ranking tournaments and/or Tennis Australia. Any failure or refusal to do so may be treated as a disciplinary matter and dealt with under the Tennis Australia Code of Behaviour.

## 2. Regulation Compliance

### 2.1 By the Event

This document sets out the requirements for clubs/centres/associations to host an Australian Money Tournament (AMT) or Junior Tour (JT) event.

The following operating procedures for AMT and JT tournaments are designed to raise the quality of tournament conduct throughout Australia. They provide parameters to ensure all events sanctioned by Tennis Australia are managed professionally and with uniformity across the country and in so doing provide the most optimally positive playing experience for all athletes.

All JT and AMT tournaments must be conducted in accordance with, in their most current form the following procedures \& regulations;

- the Uniform Tennis Anti-Corruption Program;
- the Tennis Australia Member Protection Policy;
- the Tennis Australia Disciplinary Policy;
- the Tennis Australia Code of Behaviour;
- and any other policy, rule, procedure or regulation of which Tennis Australia may notify the relevant club/centre/association from time to time.

In the event that these regulations do not cover a rule/procedure related item at an Australian Money Tournament or Junior Tour tournament, Referees and Tournament Directors should refer to

- The ITF Rules of Tennis (available via http://www.itftennis.com/technical/rules/index.asp);
- The ITF Duties and Procedures;
- Tennis Australia Rules for non-umpired matches (Appendix 5);
- Tennis Australia Dress \& Equipment Regulations (Appendix 7);
- Tennis Australia's Anti-Doping Policy (available via http://www.tennis.com.au/about-tennis-australia/reports-and-policies/policies).

Penalties for failing to comply with the following requirements (as determined by Tennis Australia) may include;
a) the downgrading of an event's Australian Ranking points status for the following year;
b) withdrawal of any previously awarded Tennis Australia financial support;
c) non-sanctioning of other events also planned to be run by the host organisation deemed to be in breach of these regulations;
d) removal of previously granted sanction of subsequent events already gazetted to be hosted by the offending organisation; or
e) financial penalties that can be determined at the discretion of Tennis Australia and the relevant MA. These financial penalties must be paid before sanctioning for the following year will be considered.

### 2.2 By the Player / Parent

By submitting an online tournament entry form (or similar document) all tournament entrants and parents or guardians will be deemed to have read and accepted such policies, rules, procedures and regulations.

## 3. Categories of Tournaments

Tournaments will be classified annually by Tennis Australia into points/status levels, based on an evaluation of the relative success of that tournament in the previous year(s) whilst, and in addition including when considering the allocation of points/status levels to a new event, maintaining a geographical and population balance.
On the Australian Ranking tournament circuit, there are five (5) categories of events -

- Platinum Series
- Gold Series
- Silver Series
- Bronze Series
- White Series

AMT's will only have Australian Ranking points assigned to 'Open' singles and doubles and at select tournaments 18/u singles and doubles events. JT's will only have Australian Ranking points assigned to 12/u, 14/u, 16/u singles and doubles, and at select tournaments 18/u singles and doubles events.

CASE: Are AR points applicable to Specials, graded or mixed doubles events if conducted at the same tournament?
DECISION: No, AR points will not apply to Special, Graded or mixed events, etc. These ancillary events can be run in conjunction with an AMT or JT but in doing so, this must not compromise a AMTs or JTs ability to fulfill the requirements herein described that specifically relate to the conduct of the Australian Ranking events.

## 4. Tournament Software

### 4.1 Tournament Planner

The Tennis Australia approved software is Tournament Planner (TP). As part of its investment in tournaments, licenses are provided free of charge by Tennis Australia to the host clubs of Junior Tour tournaments and Australian Money Tournaments. Accordingly, this software must be used when conducting your tournament. This includes displaying the following information on the relevant tournament home page on http://tournaments.tennis.com.au.
a) enabling online registrations with the Active Network;
b) compiling the tournament fact sheet and displaying any specific tournament conditions on the tournament home page;
c) displaying the draws and individual match times and schedule on the draws for each round within a reasonable time during the tournament after each day's play;
d) entering all player data listed in section 9.4 for all players entered into the tournament (including non-AR events);
e) regularly publishing results and key messages from the tournament on the website throughout the tournament period;
f) updating the tournament acceptance list on a daily basis prior to the withdrawal deadline and release of the draws;
g) refrain from criticising Tennis Australia / Member Associations / players / officials or staff; or
h) refrain from promoting software programs and websites that are in direct competition to the TP program or promote that Australian Ranking event draws and schedules are available on another software websites in direct competition to http://tournaments.tennis.com.au

## NOTE:

- Failure to use the TP software will result in the tournament not being awarded Australian Ranking points.
- Completed TP files must be published onto the http://tournaments.tennis.com.au website within 12 hours of the tournament's completion.
- Finalised TP files must be sent to Tennis Australia via e-mail (rankings@tennis.com.au) before 5:00pm two (2) days after the tournament's completion.
- Failure to do this will result in a $\$ 500$ fine, which must be paid before consideration is given to host a sanctioned tournament in subsequent years. Further information on the functions of the TP software is available by contacting the tournament coordinator in your relevant Member Association office.


### 4.2 Online Tournament Fact Sheet

Each Australian Ranking tournament must produce a pre-event online Fact Sheet. Tournaments must advertise the following relevant information in the Fact Sheet at least four (4) weeks prior to the entry closing date:
a) Qualifying start and end dates;
b) Main draw start and end dates;
c) Entry Fees;
d) Draw size restrictions for qualifying and main draw events;
e) Tournament organisation contact details;
f) Venue(s) location and contact details;
g) Additional information relevant to the conduct of the tournament e.g. court surface;
h) Whether artificial lighting is to be used for play.

### 4.3 Acceptance Lists

Each Australian Ranking Tournament must produce a pre-event Acceptance List. The acceptance list is designed to display the following:
a) Players accepted directly into the main draw and qualifying events of a tournament based on their latest Australian Ranking;
b) Players that have received wildcards into main draw or qualifying events;
c) Players that have not been accepted into the tournament
d) Players that have withdrawn from the tournament

### 4.4 Sponsorship/ Advertising / Branding

Each AMT and JT tournament shall identify itself clearly to the public as being part of the Australian Ranking tournament circuit and shall cooperate fully with Tennis Australia and its Member Associations in furthering public awareness of the Australian Ranking tournament circuit. Participation in the Australian Ranking tournament circuit as an AMT or JT event shall not restrict the right of the tournament to obtain individual sponsorship or to retain its usual title.

Tennis Australia has the right to brand nets, courts and venue surrounds if it so chooses. Signage kits may be provided, without cost, to all tournaments by Tennis Australia.

## 5. Financial

### 5.1 Entry Fees

a) Australian Money Tournaments can charge an entry fee of a maximum of $\$ 70.00$ for a singles event and a maximum of $\$ 35.00$ for a doubles event (per player).
b) Junior Tour tournaments can charge an entry fee of a maximum of $\$ 60.00$ for a singles event and a maximum of $\$ 30.00$ for a doubles event (per player).

NOTE: JT Platinum tournaments can charge an entry fee of a maximum of $\$ 80.00$ for singles, whilst doubles events are free of charge due to the compulsory participation requirement.

These maximum fees are inclusive of any Member Association sanction fee that is required to be paid per player and also includes any online processing fee charged by the Active Network.

Tournaments charging the maximum fee for their tournament are obligated to provide all requirements and benefits to players as outlined within these rules and regulations.

NOTE \#1: Tournaments have the right to refuse an entry if the payment is not made. It is recommended that all player entry fees are collected prior to a player stepping onto court for their first match of the tournament.
NOTE \#2: Tennis Australia and its Member Associations will continue to pilot a variety of late entry / earlybird entry fee programs during 2014.

### 5.2 Entry Fee Refunds

AMT and JT Entry refunds will be processed by tournaments based on the following sliding scale:
a) Any medically or non-medically supported withdrawals before the 7-day withdrawal deadline will be issued a full refund of their entry fee, less an administration fee of $\$ 10.00$.
b) Any medically supported withdrawals after the 7-day withdrawal deadline, but before the release of the draw will be issued a refund of $75 \%$ of their entry fee.
c) Any medically supported withdrawals after the release of the draw will be issued a refund of $50 \%$ of their entry fee.
d) Any non-medically supported withdrawals after the 7-day withdrawal deadline, but before the release of the draw will be issued a refund of $50 \%$ of their entry fee.
e) Non-medically supported withdrawals after the release of the draw will not be entitled to any refund of their entry fees
f) Any player who has "no showed" or is found to have entered two tournaments without approval will not have their entry fee refunded.
All withdrawals must be submitted by the athlete in writing. Tournaments need not issue a refund if the withdrawal procedure is not followed. A withdrawal will be deemed 'medically supported' if provided, in writing, by the player's medical (or paramedical) practitioner. This certificate cannot be from a family member or relative.
Refunds, less a $\$ 10.00$ administration fee must be issued if a tournament is cancelled (due to weather or other extenuating reasons) before the completion of an athlete's first match within that tournament.

### 5.3 Prizemoney

Prizemoney at all Australian Money Tournaments shall be paid by the club/centre/association conducting the tournament at the conclusion of the tournament, unless otherwise approved by Tennis Australia or the relevant Member Association. The minimum prizemoney distribution is listed below. Tournaments are permitted to distribute more than the minimum with the prior approval of Tennis Australia (refer to rule 5.9).

| AMTs | Main Draw Singles |  |  |  | Main Draw Doubles (per pair) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Winner | Finalist | Semi- <br> Finalist | QuarterFinalist | Winners | Finalists | Total |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Platinum } \\ & \hline \$ 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$2400 | \$1200 | \$600 | \$300 | \$1000 | \$500 | \$15,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Platinum } \\ & \$ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$1600 | \$800 | \$400 | \$200 | \$650 | \$350 | \$10,000 |
| Gold | \$1200 | \$600 | \$300 | \$100 | \$500 | \$250 | \$7,500 |
| Silver | \$900 | \$500 | \$250 | N/A | \$400 | \$200 | \$5,000 |
| Bronze | \$740 | \$370 | N/A | N/A | \$260 | \$130 | \$3,000 |
| White | \$370 | \$185 | N/A | N/A | \$130 | \$65 | \$1,500 |

Table 1: Tennis Australia minimum prizemoney distribution

## NOTES:

a) Prize money shall be paid only for matches played, with the exception of abandoned tournaments (see 6.4)
b) A match won by "No-show" or "walkover" will NOT count as a match won for Prize Money unless the player has already won a round.
c) No Prize money will be awarded to a player or team who withdraws without playing their first match.

CASE: If a player in a 24-player main draw receives a "bye" as a top-eight seed, then receives a walkover into the QF's and then loses eligible to receive prize money?
DECISION: No, a player who receives a "bye" and then a walkover into the QF's is not eligible to receive prize money as they have not won a match prior.
d) Any 'no show' default where a player makes no contact within one (1) hour of the scheduled match time will receive no prizemoney at the discretion of the Referee.
e) Singles players or doubles team(s) that withdraw from a match without the presentation of a medical certificate will receive prize money applicable to the previous round reached.
f) Singles players or doubles team(s) that retire during a match will receive prize money applicable to the round reached.

CASE: If a player/team retires during a match with an injury and are eligible to receive prizemoney, do they have to present a medical certificate?

DECISION: In the case of an on-court retirement, the referee can choose to request the player/team submit a medical certificate before accepting their prizemoney if they doubt the validity of the injury. If the player/team fails to present the medical certificate in line with rule 11.9 below, the player/team will receive prizemoney applicable to the previous round reached.
g) Any player who is defaulted shall lose all prize money earned for that event at the tournament, unless:

- The player was defaulted for a violation of the Punctuality i.e. No Show (see above), but contacts the referee and is subsequently excused within one hour of the-default
- A member of a doubles team did not cause any of the misconduct Code Violations that resulted in the team being defaulted.


### 5.4 Prizemoney distribution in the case of abandoned tournaments

Where it is not possible to complete the singles or doubles final, affected players will receive an equal distribution of the advertised winner \& runner-up prizemoney.
Tournaments that announce the cancellation of the event (due to weather or unforeseen circumstances) before the draw has reached the final match should consult their relevant Member Association or Tennis Australia for guidance as to the distribution of prizemoney to athletes.

### 5.5 Payment method for prizemoney

Prizemoney can either be paid in cash, bank transfer or by cheque in Australian Dollars. Payment of prizemoney must be completed either on-site or by no later than seven (7) days following the completion of the tournament.

### 5.6 Unpaid entry fees and prizemoney payment

Where a Player has unpaid entry fees, the Tournament Committee may decide to deduct those fees from any prize money won by the Player and/or withhold all or a part of any prize won by the Player until the outstanding fees are paid.

### 5.7 Prizes and Non-Cash Awards

In addition to on-site prize money, each Australian Money Tournament may give to each singles and doubles winner during the on-site awards presentation one non-cash award or prize plus a trophy. Non-cash awards or prizes valued over $\$ 1,000$ should be notified to the relevant Member Association no later than forty-two (42) days prior to the tournament and can be offered for results in that tournament only.

### 5.8 Bonus prize money as part of a circuit

Prize money given to players based on a combined circuit of events should be notified to the relevant Member Association no later than forty-two (42) days prior to the commencement of the proposed tournament circuit.

### 5.9 Additional prizemoney above the minimum

Tennis Australia recommends that any additional prizemoney paid above the minimum distribution stated in Rule 5.3 above is done equally across the applicable prizemoney rounds.

### 5.10 Small Draw Reduction

The tournament committee reserves the right to proportionately reduce the amount of prize money dependent on the number of players in the draw. In the event of a decrease in Prize Money, Tennis Australia and the relevant Member Association reserves the right to proportionately reduce its financial contribution to the event. Prize money reductions must follow the following scales (dependent on advertised draw sizes):
a) Singles events - Tournament advertised to accept 16 or 24 players in the main draw and more than 16 players in the qualifying event

| Number of combined entries <br> (main draw \& qualifying) | Prize money that must be paid |
| :---: | :--- |
| 48 or more players | $100 \%$ of prize money advertised |
| 32 to 47 players | $75 \%$ of prize money advertised |
| 16 to 31 players | $50 \%$ of prize money advertised |
| Less than 16 players | Consider cancellation of event |

b) Singles events - Tournament advertised to accept 16 players in the main draw and no more than 16 players in the qualifying event

| Number of combined entries <br> (main draw \& qualifying) | Prize money that must be paid |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24 or more players | $100 \%$ of prize money advertised |
| 16 to 23 players | $75 \%$ of prize money advertised |
| 8 to 15 players | $50 \%$ of prize money advertised |
| Less than 8 players | Consider cancellation of event |

c) Doubles events

| Number of doubles teams <br> (main draw \& qualifying) | Prize money that must be paid |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16 or more teams | $100 \%$ of prize money advertised |
| 13 to 15 teams | $75 \%$ of prize money advertised |
| 8 to 12 teams | $50 \%$ of prize money advertised |
| Less than 8 teams | $50 \%$ prizemoney or consider cancellation of event |

### 5.11 Prize money for Junior Tour tournaments

Under no circumstance can prize money be given to players participating in a Junior Tour tournament. Individual gift certificates or non-cash awards given for winners and finalists of singles and doubles events must not exceed $\$ 300$ in value.

## 6. Tournament Staff

### 6.1 Tournament Committee

The Tournament Committee will be responsible for the organisation and administration of the Australian Ranking tournament. In particular, the tournament committee will:
a) Submit a tournament sanctioning application form to Tennis Australia each year by the date specified by TA for approval by TA;
b) Be responsible for providing to TA (accurately and in accordance with any deadline imposed by TA or MA) all relevant dates in respect of the tournament (including at least the deadlines for entry, the start date and finish date of qualifying and main draw in order that TA can publish such dates on the TA website;
c) The Tournament Committee will support the Referee in, but not interfere with, the proper execution of his/her duties;
d) Decide upon matters arising out of the day-to-day running of the tournament save for those matters to be decided by the Referee pursuant to paragraph 6.3, and/or decide on any matter at the request of the Referee;
e) Ensure that suitable facilities are available at the tournament site and/or at additional locations for the completion of the scheduled events, assuming reasonable weather conditions;
f) Ensure that suitable ancillary facilities, such as toilets, are available at the tournament site and any additional locations;
g) Be responsible for health and safety and child welfare/protection at the tournament and for the keeping of good order on the tournament site;
h) Ensure that all tournament venues are affiliated with the relevant Member Association;
i) Be bound by these Rules and Regulations and the Tennis Australia Code of Behaviour.

### 6.2 Tournament Director

The club/association or tournament committee shall designate a Tournament Director to administer the tournament. He/she must be fully aware of the responsibilities of his/her position.
The Tournament Director must agree to:
a) Be on-site throughout the whole tournament, or appoint a capable deputy if circumstances arise when the tournament direct must be away from the venue;
b) NOT be an active participant in the event
c) In preparation of the event,

- Ensure a complete Fact Sheet is produced and appropriately displayed on the TA website and that this Fact Sheet is accurately modified if and when required
- Be responsible for promotion of the event( in conjunction with the Tournament Committee)
- set up, in full, a TP file or draws for the event and send this file via email to the Referee

NOTE: It is the primarily the responsibility of the TD to maintain the accuracy of the TP file, but the duty of the Referee to verify this is the case.

- Forward to the Referee a copy of the Acceptance List where one is produced separate to the TP file
- ensure the TP file is republished regularly to publically reflect changes to the Acceptance List
- ensure that any player who withdraws after the Withdrawal deadline is placed into the Exclude roster of the TP file and that an appropriate note is added to the file to explain the reason for the late withdrawal and the precise instructions given to the player in so far as providing substantiation for the late withdrawal
d) During the event
- Maintain the TP file during play ensuring all results are input accurately throughout the day
- Ensure that the TP file is republished regularly during each day's play or at least at the end of every day's play
- Ensure the TP file is republished during play to reflect changes in match times as a result of new 'Not Before' times or where there have been significant delays due to weather interruptions
- Ensure they do not go on court during a match (including warm-up) in order to make any decisions based on rules or procedures, or otherwise become involved in any Code of Behaviour matter;
- Be responsible for the administration of the tournament office
- Be responsible for the payment of prizemoney(where appropriate)
e) In conjunction with the Referee,
- be responsible for the tournament's compliance with all rules and regulations and minimum standards as directed by Tennis Australia
- be involved in making, approving, and where necessary altering the draws subsequent to withdrawals or administrative errors
Note: Draws shall not be published (or re-republished in the case of any subsequent alterations) without express approval and consent of the Referee.
- Be responsible for obtaining and collating late withdrawal documentation
- Be responsible for creating and releasing Orders of Play both before and during a tournament
- Be responsible for posting and updating draws and Orders of Play on a Public Noticeboard on site
- Be responsible for keeping players informed of delayed match times due to weather or other unforeseen circumstances as well as revised "Not Before" times.

Note: The referees should be primarily responsible For DETERMINATION of 'Not Before' times

- Be ready to assist in solving any issues related to the organisation of the tournament, players, officials, media and spectators;
- Maintain a continuous dialogue with the Tournament Referee about the day to day conduct of the event and submit a report to Tennis Australia and the relevant Member Association evaluating the Tournament;
- Allocate matches to courts as directed by the referee.
f) After the event
- submit a report to Tennis Australia and the relevant Member Association evaluating the Tournament;
- Ensure the TP file is complete including all scores
- Ensure the final TP file (or summary of codes and draws) is reviewed by the Referee and upon the Referee's endorsement of the completeness and accuracy of the file, ensure it is emailed to the relevant Member Association
- Ensure contact is made with the Referee within an appropriate timeframe in order to review outstanding Medical/Withdrawal documentation
- Pursuant to this consultation with the Referee, make necessary alterations to the Late Withdrawal Codes pursuant to the receipt(or non-receipt of late withdrawal documentation) and where necessary, due to any resultant changes, resubmit the TP file to the MA
- Ensure all necessary entry fee refunds are appropriately processed


### 6.3 Tournament Referee

It is a mandatory requirement for an Australian Ranking tournament to appoint a Referee (and, if appropriate, Assistant Referee(s) for the tournament and delegate the powers and responsibilities set out below to the referee. The Tournament Referee must be accredited at the following levels:

- Platinum \& Gold: A minimum of an ITF White Badge or higher or accredited Tennis Australia Level A Referee
- Silver \& below: A minimum of a Tennis Australia Level B Referee

The Tournament Referee must:
a) Be on-site (or, where not reasonably practicable, ensure an appropriately qualified deputy is present) at the tournament venue a minimum of one (1) hour prior to the start of play and at all times during the playing of matches (including any tournament sign-ins);
b) Ensure the venue is suitable for play and in consultation with the Tournament Director ensure all facilities provide a safe environment for all players and other stakeholders.
c) Conduct, or if not possible, at the very least approve all draws before being published and any subsequent draw alterations before they are released;
d) Conduct, or if not possible, at the very least approve all order of play schedules before being published and any subsequent match time alternations before they are released;
e) Act as final on-site authority ensuring that the tournament is conducted fairly in accordance with these Rules and Regulations as to all matters arising that require immediate resolution at the Tournament site;
f) Rule on matters in relation to the interpretation of the Rules of Tennis, at the request of a chair umpire or on appeal by a Player from the decision of a Chair Umpire or on appeal or Court Supervisor (the Referee's decision on matters relating to the interpretation of the Rules of Tennis will be final and binding on all parties and no one will have the right to appeal against or otherwise challenge that decision);
g) Subject to paragraph 6.4 below, resolve any disputes between Players in matches played without a Chair Umpire;
h) When weather or other conditions threaten the immediate safety of the players, spectators, officials or any other persons on the tournament site, the Referee may suspend or postpone the match(es) until such time that in his/her opinion the threat to safety is no longer evident;
i) Monitor and implement the provisions of the Extreme Weather Policy where necessary
j) Determine the suspension of play due to failing light conditions and decide the appropriate utilization of court lighting;
k) Decide if a court is fit for play or decide if a match should be moved to another court;
I) Be responsible for the application and interpretation of the code of behavior;
m) Be responsible for decisions regarding No-shows, Late Withdrawals, Medical withdrawal \& clearances;
n) Direct, supervise, educate, instruct and evaluate on-court and off-court officials (where applicable), including the authority to:

- Make the assignment of all Chair Umpires and approve all Line Umpires for Tournament matches; and
- Remove a Chair Umpire and/or remove, rotate or replace any Line Umpire when necessary to improve the officiating of a match.
- Conduct Officials meetings and briefings during the tournament to ensure the best possible Officiating service is provided.
o) Maintain a continuous dialogue during the tournament with the Tournament Director and submit a report (within 7 days of the tournament's completion) to Tennis Australia and the relevant Member Association evaluating the Tournament;
p) Ensure that on-court officials are competent and familiar with the relevant rules and procedures;
q) Ensure Officials are made aware of all relevant tournament details including regulations, specific provisions and facilities.
r) Rule on the acceptability of a Player's clothing and/or equipment pursuant to Appendix 7;
s) Have the authority to order a Player, coach, representative, agent, relative or other associate of a Player to move away from the side of a court and/or leave the tournament site;
t) Use his/her best endeavours and in cooperation with the Tournament Committee and/or Director to complete the tournament within the scheduled time, including, where necessary, making any changes to the order of play or conditions of play (including match format changes), subject always to the health and safety of the relevant Players and others;
u) Assist the Tournament Director to accurately include Code violations, No shows, Late withdrawals in the TP file
v) Not take part as a Player in the tournament;
w) In relation to matters for which there is no provision in these Regulations or any other relevant rules or regulations, have a general discretionary power to take such action as he/she considers appropriate.

CASE: Can a person undertake the role of both the Tournament Director and Tournament Referee at a tournament?
DECISION: No, there must be a separate Tournament Director and Tournament Referee assigned to each tournament.

### 6.4 Officiating Requirements

The following table outlines the minimum officiating requirements for each level of tournament.
a) Australian Money Tournament

| Officiating Role | Platinum\#\# | Gold\#\# | Silver\#\# | Bronze | White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Referee | ITF White Badge <br> or above / TA <br> Level A <br> accredited | ITF White Badge <br> or above / TA <br> Level A <br> accredited | TA Level B <br> accredited or <br> higher | TA Level B <br> accredited or <br> higher | TA Level B <br> accredited or <br> higher |
| Court Supervisors\# | 1 to 4 | 1 to 4 | 1 to 4 | 1 to 6 | (to 6 |

Australia's Favourite
b) Junior Tour

| Officiating Role | Platinum\#\# | Gold\#\# | Silver\#\# | Bronze | White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Referee | ITF White Badge <br> or above / TA <br> Level A <br> accredited | ITF White Badge <br> or above / TA <br> Level A <br> accredited | TA Level B <br> accredited or <br> higher | TA Level B <br> accredited or <br> higher | TA Level B <br> accredited or <br> higher |
| Court Supervisors\# | 1 to 4 | 1 to 4 | 1 to 4 | 1 to 6 | 1 to 6\#\#\# |

Please make note of the following in regards to notations in the above table.

* Referee/Court Supervisors/Chair Umpires/Linespeople will be allocated to the tournament by the relevant Officiating Development Coordinator pursuant to the current selection process pertinent to the relevant state.
If chair umpires are unavailable or due to travel /accommodation costs cannot be allocated, the referee must ensure that either a court supervisor remains courtside throughout the match or can appoint an appropriate person to perform an adjudication function.
** Chair umpires will not be required for the semi-final matches. The number of Court Supervisors required however, will increase from one (1) court supervisor to every four (4) main draw singles courts to one (1) court supervisor to every two (2) main draw singles courts. Please note the 1 to 4 ratio should be maintained for all other match courts.
*** Chair umpires are recommended for the finals of the singles events as requested by the relevant Tournament Director. Where chair umpires are not used, Court Supervisors perform the adjudication function or remain courtside throughout the match.
\#\#\# This official does not necessarily need to be fully accredited
When an event cannot source accredited Court Supervisors to meet the minimum requirements, it is recommended that the host club source local members who can act as Court Monitors whose role would be to commence matches with the toss of the coin and to alert qualified officials on site to any issues that arise during matches. Court Monitors should be clearly identified as such and should in no way involve themselves in decisions that require the benefit of formal officiating education.

It is a recommendation that Court Monitors complete the Rules and Etiquette Workshop in advance of their acting in this capacity.

## \# Court Supervisor Ratio

One (1) to Four (4) - Officials must not cover any more than 5 courts. Therefore additional court supervisors need to be allocated.

One (1) to Six (6) - Officials must not cover any more than 7 courts. Therefore additional court supervisors need to be allocated.

## \#\# Officiating Travel \& Accommodation Grant:

It is anticipated that this grant (applications to Officiating Development Coordinators) will be available to regional tournaments where there is a requirement to utilise chair umpires \& lines people. These tournaments are AMT Platinum, Gold and Silver plus JT Gold. The grant will be dependent on the tournaments complying with the relevant AR officiating regulations. This may also involve conducting an entry level officiating course and assisting in the accreditation of these officials in the town or region.

### 6.5 Court Supervisors

The tournament is required to implement a Court Supervisor ratio above and beyond the provision of the tournament Referee.

Court Supervisors appointed should, where reasonably practicable, be TA accredited or have attached a Court Supervisor course. Court Supervisors will:
a) Supervise courts as assigned by the Referee, and keep the Referee and tournament desk informed of progress on those courts, of any need for the Referee's presence court-side and of any other problems;
b) Use their best endeavors to control the spectators and, where the spectators are impeding the progress of the match, address them respectfully and request their cooperation;
c) Resolve any disputes between players in matches played without a chair umpire, subject to the right of the court supervisor to refer such disputes to the referee;
d) Ensure that the Rules of Tennis and these rules and regulations (including the TA Code of Behaviour) are observed, and take action in accordance with the TA Code of Behaviour.

### 6.6 Chair Umpires

The Chair Umpire will:
a) Be the final on-court authority for all questions of fact arising during a match, including making any line or net calls where no line and/or net umpire is assigned (the Chair Umpire's decision on questions of fact will be final and binding on all parties and no one will have the right to appeal against or otherwise challenge that decision);
b) Make the first determination on all questions of interpretation of the Rules of Tennis arising during a match, subject to the right of the chair umpire to refer the matter to the Referee and the right of a player to appeal the chair umpire's determination to the Referee;
c) Delegate duties to line and net umpires (where assigned) and remove, rotate or replace any line and/or net umpires where the Chair Umpire decides it is necessary to improve the officiating of a match. A Chair Umpire may overrule a line and/or net umpire's decision only where the Chair Umpire is certain that a clear mistake has been made and the overruling is done promptly. Where a line and/or net umpire cannot make a decision, the Chair Umpire will make the relevant decision. Where the Chair Umpire cannot make a decision, the point will be replayed;
d) Be responsible for all ball mark inspections on clay courts;
e) Ensure that the net is at the correct height throughout the match;
f) Be responsible for the timing of the warm-up and breaks in play (see paragraphs 11.3 and 12, below);
g) Announce the score after each point in accordance;
h) Mark an official scorecard during the match, and sign and return it to the Referee at the end of the match,
i) Along with a report of any Code Violations issued pursuant to the TA Code of Behaviour;
j) Use his/her best endeavours to control the spectators and, where the spectators are impeding the progress of the match, address them respectfully and request their cooperation;
k) Ensure the appropriate number of tennis balls are provided for the match, including replacement balls (see paragraph 8.5, below);
I) Be responsible for ball changes and for determining whether a ball is fit for play (the Chair Umpire will replace any lost balls or balls unfit for play as soon as reasonably practicable);
m ) Not officiate in any match in which he/she has a relationship with one (or more) of the Players that might be considered to give rise to a conflict of interests (for example, a family relationship);
n) Ensure that the match is played fairly and in accordance with the Rules of Tennis and these Regulations.

### 6.7 Adjudicators

- The role can either be performed by standing at the net post, or if more practical sitting in the umpire's chair.
- On court person is responsible for overruling any clear mistakes immediately. A clear mistake would result in a let being played in the first instance and loss of point thereafter except in the case of a deliberate blatant action. A clear mistake on a clay court would result in the loss of the point on each occasion.
- Controlling player behaviour e.g. use of Code, with assistance from Referee if necessary.
- Being aware of the score for both points and games.
- Assist with determining nets, lets, foul strokes, not-ups, etc.
- Monitoring foot faults and if necessary calling these.


### 6.8 Linespeople

In matches where line umpires are assigned, they make all calls (including foot-fault calls) relating to that line. The chair umpire has the right to overrule a line umpire if the chair umpire is sure that a clear mistake has been made. The chair umpire is responsible for calling any line (including foot-faults) where no line umpire is assigned.

A line umpire who cannot make a call shall signal this immediately to the chair umpire who shall make a decision. If the line umpire cannot make a call, or if there is no line umpire, and the chair umpire cannot make a decision on a question of fact, the point shall be replayed.
NOTE: Further information on becoming a tennis official can be found at http://www.tennis.com.au/learn/ballkids-officials-and-volunteers/officials

### 6.9 Conflict of Interest for Staff / Volunteers \& Officials

Where reasonably practicable, a Referee must not accept an appointment as Referee of an Australian Ranking tournament in which he/she has a relationship with one (or more) of the Players in the tournament that might be considered to give rise to a conflict of interests (for example, a family relationship). Where it is not reasonably practicable to avoid accepting such an appointment, another official must be appointed to deal with any issues involving the Player(s) in question.

### 6.10 Recruitment and approval of officials

Officials will be provided to each tournament in accordance with these regulations in consultation with the relevant Officiating Development Co-coordinator (ODC). If the supply of these officials is not possible for any reason the ODC will advise the tournament as soon as possible.
Any request for these officiating requirements to be waived should be made to Tennis Australia and the relevant Member Association at least sixty (60) days prior to the tournament.

If not requiring officials for the event, the tournament must submit the list of chosen officials to the relevant Member Association via the appropriate ODC at least thirty (30) days prior to the event and gain approval that all officials chosen are accredited. Refer to contact details page for ODC staff.

### 6.11 Primary Health Care Provider and Tournament Doctor

- Platinum AMTs \& JTs: Mandatory Requirement for duration of the tournament
- Gold and Below AMTs \& JTs: Recommended

For all Platinum AMTs and JTs, a qualified Sports Trainer or PHCP must be onsite and accessible for the duration of play for sole use of the competing athletes (including qualifying). All other AMTs \& JTs are encouraged to provide a qualified Sports Trainer or PHCP. At an event where there is no PHCP, an appropriately stocked first aid kit should be available. The tournament is required to provide details of the nearest doctor and hospital to all athletes during the event, upon request.

### 6.12 Stringer

A stringer on site at the main host venue is a requirement for the duration of the tournament for Platinum JTs and Platinum AMTs. This requirement is recommended for all other tournaments.

Pricing must have two categories, one for players providing their own string and the other for players not providing string. In the instance where a stringer cannot remain on-site, the tournament must have a suitable alternative through which racquets requiring attention can be promptly re-strung and returned to the player in a timely manner.

## 7. Facilities and On-site Conditions

### 7.1 Courts / Venues

Australian Ranking tournaments are approved to be played on any one of the below court surfaces -

- Plexicushion
- Hardcourt / Cushioned Hardcourt
- En-Tout-Cas
- Clay
- Synthetic Grass / Classic Clay
- Natural Grass
- Indoors - Either hardcourt or synthetic grass

Tournaments must conduct the entire event on the same advertised surface, however, the same event can be played across multiple venues. For the purposes of this rule, the qualifying draw and main draws are considered the same event, whilst the consolation events are considered separate and can each be played on a different surface.

CASE: The tournament venue has both synthetic grass and hardcourts at its venue. Can they use both surfaces to conduct the tournament?

DECISION: In the first instance, the primary focus of any event should be to complete all matches on hardcourt. When the match load does not allow this, the event should make every effort to play main draw matches on hardcourt, and where necessary only use other surfaces for consolation. It should, however, always
be the primary objective of the tournament to complete all consolation matches on the same surface as the main draw. Accepting more entries than available match courts is not an excuse to play main draw matches on different surfaces.

CASE: What if the tournament is severely affected with weather delays and has to change surface mid-way through a tournament?
DECISION: In consultation with Tennis Australia or its relevant Member Association, a tournament severely affected by weather delays can change court surfaces if they believe it will help the tournament to finish on time. This also applies to moving matches indoors when facilities allow. But the event should resume on the originally advertised surface if and when they again become available at the discretion of the Referee.

### 7.2 Court Equipment

Tournaments Committees and the Tournament Director in consultation with the Referee must ensure that all tournament venues are satisfactory and safe for match play. The following is required;

- Nets in good order and able to be easily adjusted;
- Net straps securely attached to the court surface;
- Singles sticks;
- Player seating;
- Suitable and safe umpires chairs ( seat of the umpires chair 6-8 ft . above the court surface);
- Safe and effective fencing;
- Safe and playable court surface;
- Appropriately padded light poles where necessary; and
- Squeegees in good condition and supply.


### 7.3 Warm-up / Practice Courts

Tennis Australia recommends for tournaments to open their venues free of charge to tournament players at least one hour prior to the start of scheduled matches for warm-ups.

There is no requirement to provide practice courts at the venue once matches have started for the day, but Tennis Australia encourages venues capable of providing practice courts, either on-site at the venue or off-site within a close proximity to do this and to provide this as a benefit to competing players at no extra charge.

### 7.4 Artificial Lighting

Play is allowed under lights at the discretion of the Referee. It must be communicated during the entry process either in the tournament conditions or fact sheet that it is the tournaments intention to play matches under lights as part of normal tournament scheduling or if the tournament experiences scheduling difficulties or inclement weather. The final decision to play or complete matches under lights will be at the discretion of the Referee.

NOTE: For Platinum AMTs, the minimum average lux. reading is 350 in nine (9) positions around the court.

### 7.5 Balls

Tournaments are encouraged to use the Tennis Australia officially sponsored ball type (currently Wilson), unless in a formal contractual arrangement with another ball supplier. For details of Tennis Australia approved balls and ball requirements, refer to appendix or visit http://www.tennis.com.au/learn/courts-and-surfaces/resources/approved-balls
However, due to contractual arrangements with Wilson all Platinum JTs must use the Wilson "Australian Open" brand of tennis balls and they can purchase these balls from Tennis Australia at an agreed rate.
a) Number of Tennis Balls per match -

## Platinum and Gold AMTs and JTs

- A minimum of three (3) new balls are to be provided for each main draw \& qualifying singles and doubles match.
- An additional three new balls will be provided for a full third set (but not for a match tie-break).
- Consolation should be played with good used balls with the exception of semi-finals and Finals which must be played with three (3) new balls.


## Silver and Below AMTs and JTs

- A recommendation of three (3) new balls, but a requirement for a minimum of two (2) new balls is to be provided for each main draw \& qualifying singles and doubles match.
- The provision of new balls before third set is at the discretion of the Tournament Director/ Referee.
- Consolation should be played with good used balls with the exception of semi-finals and Finals which must be played with two (2) new balls.
b) Ball Change Error

CASE: A player (or team) begin a third set with the balls used for the first two sets and then realise they are entitled to new balls. Should they continue playing with the old balls or be entitled to new balls?
DECISION: New balls would be provided for the next new service game of the person(or team) who was due to receive the new balls at the start of the third set.
c) Broken Ball

CASE: A ball in play breaks (no compression/broken or torn surface).
DECISION: Replay the point.
d) Soft Ball

CASE: After the point has been completed, the player claims that the point should be replayed because the ball is soft and unplayable.
DECISION: The point stands as played. A "soft" ball is not cause for replaying a point even if the official decides that the ball must be replaced.

CASE: During a rally, player A catches the ball and wants the point re-played, claiming that the ball is "soft" and unfit for play.
DECISION: Player A loses the point. A "soft" ball is not cause for replaying a point. The ball, however, may be taken out of play.

### 7.6 Venue Appearance and Amenities

a) Present a venue that is safe, neat and tidy. This includes the following areas -

- Entrance.
- Gardens and grounds.
- Courts and surrounds.
- Clubhouse and equipment.
- Change rooms, showers and toilets.
- Noticeboards.
- Tournament office (which is to be staffed at all times during the day's play).
- Venues must provide an appropriately stocked first aid kit at each venue.


### 7.7 Canteen

It is strongly recommended that a canteen at the main tournament venue be open throughout the day (particularly for athletes involved in evening matches, who may need to eat after playing) where athletes can buy various types of food and drink suitable for athletes at a reasonable cost. The canteen service should adhere to the following criteria -

- Healthy and nutritious options, and
- Professional level hygiene and food handling processes.


### 7.8 Signage

Banners behind the court must not be white or yellow (off-white and grey banners are permitted).

### 7.9 Internet Access

It is a requirement that the main tournament venue have access to the Internet within the main tournament office. If multiple venues are used, Tennis Australia recommends a temporary internet connection (e.g. portable USB modems) be available to allow for simple transfer of data to and from the main venue.

### 7.10 Changerooms

Suitable change rooms must be available at the main tournament venue. Facilities must include toilets and showers (cleaned regularly throughout the day) and an adequate supply of toilet paper and soap.

### 7.11 PHCP Treatment Room

A separate treatment room for the Primary Health Care Provider must be made available preferably located near the courts for each day (including qualifying). Alternatively a partitioned area (for privacy reasons) of the locker room or clubhouse may be suitable provided this is well ventilated and of a suitable temperature.

## 8. The Competition

### 8.1 Eligibility

a) Australian Money Tournaments (Open Competition / No Discrimination)

AMT's are open to all male and female tennis players based on merit however, that minors under the age of thirteen (13) shall not be eligible to earn Australian Ranking points from these events.
b) Junior Tour Tournaments

JT's are open to all male and female tennis players that are $12,14,16,18$ and under as at the time of the tournament. For purposes of this Rule, the player's age as of the last day of the month that the tournament finishes shall be used.

CASE: A tournament is scheduled to take place from March 29 to April 2. Is a player turning 13 years of age on April 13 eligible to play in the 12/u event?

DECISION: No, this player will be ineligible to enter the 12/u age group and must enter the $14 / \mathrm{u}$ age group as they will be over the age limit as at April 30, which is the last day of the month that the tournament finishes in.
c) Grounds for refusing entry

Tennis Australia and/or the applicable Member Association reserve the right to refuse a player or other participant entry into an ATM or JT and/or or venue for such a tournament where Tennis Australia or that Member Association determines that the applicable player or participant:

- is currently suspended by Tennis Australia, a Member Association, the ITF, or another applicable tennis authority, or has any outstanding financial liability or otherwise to any of these organizations, or is otherwise ineligible under any applicable code, rule, regulation, policy or procedure;
- is not of good standing or character or has or will likely embarrass or bring into ridicule or disrepute Tennis Australia, the Member Association, the applicable tournament and/or the sport of tennis;
- has failed to comply with any conditions of entry or other applicable rule, regulation, policy or procedure provided that Tennis Australia must prior approve any Member Association's decision not to refuse a player or participant's entry: or
- is not permitted to play in a tournament for prize money as a result of visa conditions imposed on them by the Australian Immigration Department or is otherwise not permitted to play in a tournament as a result of conditions imposed by the police, any other government authority or court of law.


### 8.2 My Tennis Membership

All players entering Australian Ranking Tournaments agree, as a condition of their entry, to register for an annual My Tennis Membership Number, to accept the related terms and conditions and pay the appropriate fee and hence become a member of an affiliated tennis club or member association. Failure by a player to register for a My Tennis Number and to accept the related terms and conditions may result in the rejection of that player's entry or nonawarding of Australian Ranking points.

NOTE: A player can sign up for a My Tennis Membership number by calling their relevant Member Association via the contact details listed in Rule 17 or online via http://www.tennis.com.au/clubs/my-tennis

### 8.3 Online Entry Requirement

For all 2014 Australian Ranking events, it is a mandatory requirement for all entries to be submitted online via the official tournament entry system available for each tournament at http://tournaments.tennis.com.au
Any entries that are received by tournaments outside of the online entry system must not be accepted.

CASE: A player wishes to enter both the Men's Open Singles and Open Mixed Doubles event. Can he enter the tournament offline?
DECISION: Because the open mixed doubles event does not attract Australian Ranking points, he is permitted to enter via an offline method for this particular event. However, the Men's Open Singles entry must be submitted online via the http://tournaments.tennis.com.au website as this is an Australian Ranking event.

### 8.4 Entry Information

To enter an Australian Ranking event, a player must submit an electronically validated entry form containing the following information, along with the appropriate entry fee, by the specified closing deadline:
a) His/her My Tennis Membership number;
b) An undertaking confirming that the player has read, and agrees to be bound by and to comply with, the conditions of entry, including the conditions listed in Appendix 2;
c) A valid residential mailing address, including state of residency and postcode;
d) A valid email address;
e) A contact phone number that will be operational prior to and during the tournament;
f) $\mathrm{His} /$ her date of birth and gender.

### 8.5 Entry Deadline / Withdrawal Procedures

a) Entry Deadline: Fourteen (14) days prior to the start of qualifying (11:59pm local time).
b) An event may apply through their Member Association for an extension of the entry deadline in extenuating circumstances (e.g. failure of the online entry system) or when in consultation with the MA it is decided that an extension of the entry deadline is prudent for the purpose of ensuring the viability of the event.
c) Withdrawal Deadline (Main Draw and Qualifying): Seven (7) days prior to the start of qualifying (11:59pm local time).

NOTE: The entry deadline for National Junior Championships is Twenty-eight (28) days prior to the start of qualifying (11:59pm EST)
d) It is the player's responsibility to make all entries and withdrawals and to check their position on the Entry List.
e) Players submitting a late entry into AMT's can only be included into the draw via the wildcard process at the discretion of the relevant Member Association or Tennis Australia.
f) Entries must have been open for a minimum of six weeks prior to the entry closing date. All tournaments must be published on the Internet at least eight weeks prior to commencement.

### 8.6 Entering two tournaments at the same time

An athlete may enter and play an event (including qualifying draws) in different tournaments where any of the dates of those tournaments (as published on the relevant tournament information page(s) on the Tennis Australia

Website) overlap, however they must complete all commitments to the earlier tournament by the day before their first match in the second tournament has been scheduled.

Under no circumstances can a player be an active participant in two overlapping tournaments on the same day.
Example: Tournament A runs from Sunday to Wednesday and tournament B runs from Wednesday to Saturday in the same week, the dates for those tournaments are considered to overlap. The dates will also be considered to overlap where the event in tournament A finishes on the Wednesday morning and the event in tournament B does not start until the Wednesday afternoon.

A tournament is under no obligation to accommodate unreasonable scheduling requests from athletes to enable them to play in overlapping tournaments including athletes who have elected to play tournaments across different States/Territories. In addition, a player cannot retire, or withdraw from one tournament for the sole purpose of playing an overlapping event.

## Avoiding penalties for breaching this rule

1. The player in entering overlapping events is solely responsible for remaining in contact with both events/referees to avoid becoming in breach of this regulation.
2. A player will be excused any Late Withdrawal Penalty if they are still committed to a previous week's tournament on the day on which their first match in an overlapping event was scheduled, provided the player:
(a) Informs the overlapping event by 5pm on the day prior to their first scheduled match that they remain committed elsewhere: or
(b) In the case, of them having a match scheduled after 5pm in the previous week's event, contact the overlapping tournament in advance of the 5pm deadline to inform them that upon winning they would no longer be able to play in that overlapping tournament.
(c) In the case of (b) above, if the player loses they are no longer committed to the previous week's event and can play the overlapping tournament. If the player wins, the overlapping event shall withdraw the player from their event without penalty.

## An athlete will be deemed to be in breach of this regulation if they:

(a) actively participate in overlapping tournaments on the same day
(b) "No show" in the previous week's events (including consolation) ON THE DAY OF THE OVERLAP but play in the overlapping tournament ON THAT SAME DAY
(c) Medically, or otherwise withdraw from a previous week's event (including consolation) ON THE DAY OF AN OVERLAP but then play in an overlapping tournament ON THAT SAME DAY
(d) Retire (even with production of a verifiable medical certificate) in a match in a previous week's event on the day prior to the player's first scheduled match in an overlapping event where victory in the match in which they retire would have resulted in that player having matches in two overlapping tournaments on the same day
(e) Actively seek to encourage their doubles partner withdraw or retire as per (c) and (d) above in order to avoid a potential breach of the regulations.
In (e) above, if the relevant referees in consultation agree that the non-withdrawing/non-retiring player has not sought to contrive circumstances to allow them to play in the overlapping event and that player has satisfied the " 5 pm deadline" rule above, then the non-withdrawing/non-retiring player will be allowed to play the overlapping event

## Penalty if a player is deemed to be in breach of the rule

A player deemed to be in breach of this rule he/she will lose all Ranking points obtained from all both of the overlapping events and may incur further disciplinary action in accordance with the Code of Behaviour.

This action may be invoked retrospectively at any time within a twelve month ranking rollover period starting from date on which the offending player was credited with the relevant AR ranking points.

## Actively playing two overlapping tournaments at the same tournament

If an athlete is found to be an active participant in two overlapping tournaments (i.e. has commenced and is a continuing participant in both tournaments at the same time), the Referees at both tournaments must award an immediate default against the player and the player will be penalised with a code violation under the Code of Behaviour and will not be issued with any AR points for either event.

The section of the rule also applies to athletes remaining an active participant in an AR event and an ITF/WTA/ATP event at the same time but in this instance the player would be in breach of both AR regulations as well as those of the relevant international tennis organization.

### 8.7 Pre-Tournament Commencement Timetable

Tennis Australia recommends that the following timeline should be followed when conducting an Australian Money Tournament or Junior Tour event - please note the exemptions below:

| Action | Timeline - AMT | Timeline - JT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tournament Entries Open online | 6 weeks prior to scheduled tournament start | 6 weeks prior to scheduled tournament start |
| Closing Date for Entries | 14 Days prior to scheduled tournament start | 14 Days prior to scheduled tournament start |
| Acceptance List Released | 13 Days prior to scheduled tournament start | 13 Days prior to scheduled tournament start |
| Wildcard Application Closing Date | 10 Days prior to scheduled tournament start | Not Applicable |
| Withdrawal Deadline | 7 Days prior to scheduled tournament start | 7 Days prior to scheduled tournament start |
| Updated Acceptance List Released | 7 Days prior to scheduled tournament start | 7 Days prior to scheduled tournament start |
| Seedings List released back to MA | 5 Days prior to scheduled tournament start | 5 Days prior to scheduled tournament start |
| Qualifying Draw Released (if required) | 3 days before start of qualifying | 3 days before start of qualifying |
| Main Draw Released (if there is no Qualifying) | 3 days before start of main draw | 3 days before start of main draw |
| Main Draw Released (if there is Qualifying) | 1-3 day before start of main draw | 2-3 days before start of main draw |

## - Exemptions

a) JT Platinum Series (National Junior Championships) events will close 28 days prior to the start of qualifying of the tournament.
b) Where a Platinum AMT is held the same week as an Australian Pro Tour event, the qualifying and main draw will not be released until the day before the relevant AMT event is scheduled to begin.

Every effort should be made to schedule AMTs so that they do not begin until qualifying of the overlapping Pro Tour Qualifying event is complete.
In this instance, any player who remains committed to the preceding Pro Tour event at the time that the AMT draw is due to be released, must NOT be included in the AMT draw.

Where an AMT overlaps with the Main Draw of a Pro Tour event, the AR "Playing overlapping events" rule applies. No player shall be able to play and lose a Pro Tour match and in so doing end their commitment to that Pro Tour event and then compete in an overlapping AMT on the same day.
c) Special regulations may apply to AMT/Platinum JTs held during the December Showdown, in which case these will be advertised prior to the tournament via the event fact sheet

CASE: A player entered late and was granted a qualifying wildcard into the tournament. If they qualify, their Australian Ranking will most likely allow them to be seeded in the main draw. Does a tournament need to wait until the qualifying event is finished before making the main draw?

DECISION: If the tournament has the ability to wait until the qualifying event is finished, that is preferred. However, if the tournament is unable to wait for the qualifying event to finish, the qualifying player can be slotted into a random line where a qualifier position has been allocated.

### 8.8 Playing 'in age' at National and State Junior Championships

a) December Nationals

Players should play 'in age' (both singles and doubles) at National Championships (12s, 14s, 16s \& 18s) when all age groups are played concurrently at the same National Championships.

Players may however approach Tennis Australia before the entry deadline to request permission to enter one Age Group higher than they would be eligible based on the common age entry date, refer to (b) below.

If Age Groups are played in different weeks at the same National Championships, a player may compete in their own age group and in one age group higher in a different week (acknowledging the implications of the "one event per week" rule)
b) State Championships

All players must play 'in age' (both singles and doubles) at State Championships (12s, 14s, 16s \& 18s) when these events are played concurrently at the same State Championships.
Players may however approach the relevant host Member Association before the entry deadline to request permission to enter one Age Group higher than they would be eligible based on the common age entry date.
If Age Groups are played in different weeks at the same State Championships, a player may compete in their own age group and in one age group higher in a different week (acknowledging the implications of the "one event per week" rule)

OR
Playing up in "State Titles" having previously won another State Championship in the same calendar year

Once a player either wins or makes a final (singles only) in a State Junior Championship in their correct Age Group in the same calendar year, they can apply to the Member Association to play 'out of age' in subsequent State Championships in the same calendar year.

Playing up in "National Championships" having previously won a State Championship in the same Calendar year
However, once a player either wins or makes a final (singles only) in a State Junior Championship in their correct Age Group in a particular calendar year, they can apply to Tennis Australia to play 'out of age' when age group nationals are placed concurrently. This only applies to the Victorian, New South Wales and Queensland State Championship events.
Players can however only compete in one (1) age group (both singles and doubles) where National Championships are played concurrently. If National Championships are not played concurrently, players are eligible to enter and compete in older age group championships.

### 8.9 Definitions

a) Direct Acceptances

Entered players accepted directly into the Main Draw or Qualifying Draw by virtue of their Australian Ranking.

## b) Wildcards

Wildcards can be awarded at any level of Australian Money Tournament and at a Platinum level of the Junior Tour.

Wildcards cannot be issued for Junior Tour events of a Gold status and below. However, tournaments_can issue main draw or qualifying wildcards for internationally based athletes with the prior approval of Tennis Australia.
Wildcards are players included in the draw at the sole discretion of the tournament, with approval from Tennis Australia or the relevant Member Association. Wild Cards may be seeded. Wild Cards must be named at the time the draw is made and Wild Cards who withdraw may not be replaced with new Wild Cards after the appropriate draw is made. Any such vacancies shall be filled by the next eligible player on the acceptance list, or in the case of Main Draw, by Lucky Losers, drawn and placed at the same time as the qualifiers. The Qualifying Competition commences when the first ball of the first Qualifying match is struck.

No player who has entered and been accepted into the Qualifying of the tournament may be named as a Wild Card after the Qualifying Competition has commenced.
A tournament may not offer a Wild Card or accept the entry from any player who has either accepted a Wild Card or been committed by an entry to another tournament that overlaps in dates.

Tournaments may not receive compensation and players may not offer compensation in exchange for the awarding of a wild card.

All wildcards should be determined in consultation with the Head Coach of the relevant National Academy or Member Association.

## c) Alternates

Players who are ranked lower than the direct acceptances into Main Draw and Qualifying under the Australian Rankings, at the time of the Entry Deadline.
d) Qualifiers

Players who are included in the Main Draw as a result of their success in the Qualifying competition.
e) Lucky Losers

Players who have lost in the final round of the Qualifying competition and if more Lucky Losers are required for substitutions, those players who have lost in the previous Qualifying round(s).

## f) Byes

A Bye is where a player advances automatically to the next round of the draw without being drawn to play a match.
If Byes are required in a traditional draw, the number of Byes is calculated by subtracting the number of entries from the draw size.

Byes will first be allotted to the seeded players in the decreasing order of seeding. Any remaining Byes will be allotted evenly throughout the draw.

### 8.10 Administrative Error on Acceptance Lists

If an administrative error is made on a Tournament Player Acceptance List and a player is not included or too many players are accepted into the Tournament, the Acceptance List will be corrected at the earliest opportunity in accordance with the Australian Rankings.

### 8.11 Doubles Entry

Gold and Platinum JTs and Platinum AMTs have the option to have either on site sign in or on-line doubles entries or a combination of both.
All other events must have an on line doubles entry process only.
OPTION A: An on-site sign-in entry system

- Sign-in will close at a pre-designated time and date set by the tournament.
- Players' must sign-in in person at the tournament office.
- One member of the doubles team may sign in for the team.
- Players not nominating a partner during sign-in will not be placed in the draw. It is not the tournament's responsibility to find a partner for a player signing in for a doubles event without a partner.
- The tournament referee reserves the right to accept timely telephone entries.
- Athletes who otherwise fail to sign-in will not be included in the Doubles Draw as direct acceptances.
- Wildcard teams do not need to sign in but must be in contact with the referee in order to confirm that they will accept their wildcard into the event.
- For the purposes of this rule, an online entry prior to the tournament constitutes a sign-in entry.

OPTION B: An online entry system prior to the tournament

- Tournaments offering on line doubles entry may also advertise that they will accept additional on-site doubles sign-ins and that additional on-site entries must be subject to a sign in deadline.
Tournaments are not obliged to accept on site doubles entries when using the on line doubles entry system
- All doubles team entries must be received by the tournament director before the entry closing date and/or advertised sign-in time whichever is applicable.
- Both athletes must nominate their partner during the entry process for the entry to be accepted.
- If entering a doubles event, athletes must enter in the same age group as their singles event.
- It is the athlete's responsibility to contact the tournament if they want to confirm their doubles partner or believe a mistake has been made prior to the draw being published.

For all events other than Platinum AMTs and Platinum JTs, if an athlete has entered a doubles event on-line without nominating a partner, the tournaments should pair the individual entries together.
The procedure for pairing these athletes will be as follows:

- Paired up with the next highest ranked athlete without a partner.
- Once all ranked athletes have been allocated a partner, any remaining unranked athletes will be paired by random draw.
- The pairing of unallocated partners will only be undertaken once and will not be redone if any athlete withdraws from the event.

NOTE: At Platinum level events, the tournament may facilitate the creation of teams between individually entered athletes, but is not obliged to follow the automatic pairing process.

### 8.12 System of Merit - Singles

Method A: Player with current Australian Ranking.
In determining acceptances of athletes for the singles main draw and qualifying, players must be selected in accordance with their latest Australian Ranking at the entry deadline.
a) Ties

In the event of a tie on the acceptance list between athletes for positions, that tie shall be broken as follows:

- The athlete with the most total singles points, and if still tied, then
- The highest number of points from any one singles tournament, then, if needed, the second highest, and so on, and if still tied, then
- Drawn by lot by the Tournament Referee.
b) Player without current AR but with current ATP/WTA ranking/Junior ITF that is converted to a
'temporary AR' by either the relevant Member Association or Tennis Australia.
Once a player has a temporary AR calculated they will be then placed in a relative position on the Acceptance List as if this was their actual current AR.
NOTE: The onus is on any International players with a current ATP/WTA Tour Ranking or Junior ITF world ranking ean to notify the tournament of their intention to play and also to enter accordingly, in addition to informing the event that they actually hold a current international ranking.

Notwithstanding this, all events and MAs should be alert to the possibility of international players entering who may hold current international rankings before releasing Acceptance Lists.

International and Australian players currently playing in the USA college system and with a current US College Ranking Ratio can also be issued a main draw or qualifying wildcard if they are available but will not be issued with a temporary AR for acceptance purposes.

Method C: Players without an Australian Ranking (Inc. temporary ARs)
All players who do not possess an Australian Ranking shall be positioned at the bottom of the acceptance list in random order.

NOTE: On-site alternates will not be allowed to enter AMT/JT events

### 8.13 System of Merit - Doubles

In determining acceptances of athletes for the doubles main draw, teams must be selected in accordance with their latest combined Australian Ranking at the time the draw is made. For the purposes of this rule, "temporary ARs" can also be taken into consideration.

The order of priority for doubles is the following:

1. Two athletes, both with an Australian Ranking, in order of the combined Australian Ranking of the doubles pair

TIE: team with the player with the highest individual AR, then if still tied, draw
2. One athlete with an Australian Ranking and one without an Australian Ranking, in order of the one Australian ranked athlete

TIE: team with the ranked player with the highest individual AR, then if still tied, draw.
3. Two athletes, both without an Australian Ranking to be determine by random draw

### 8.14 Scoring Formats

## a) Australian Money Tournaments

- Main Draw \& Qualifying Singles: Each Main Draw and Qualifying Singles match must be the best of three tie-break sets. Pre-event requests to reduce the match format must be approved by the relevant Member Association.

NOTE: Where the qualifying draw exceeds 64 athletes, the tournament (with Member Association approval) can reduce the scoring format to two tiebreak sets and a deciding match tiebreak until a point where the event feels they can comfortably revert to the three tiebreak set format acknowledging any event should aim to play the three tiebreak set format whenever possible. Lack of planning should not be an excuse for reduced formats.

- Main Draw Doubles: Each Main Draw Doubles match shall be two tie-break sets and match tie-break (first to 10 points with a margin of two) in lieu of a third set. No-Ad scoring will be used.
- Consolation Singles: Each Consolation match shall be the best of two tie-break sets and match tie-break (first to 10 points with a margin of two) in lieu of a third set.
If time restrictions are in place, reduced match formats can be utilised including three shorts sets (with or without No Ad scoring), and also with or without a match tiebreak in lieu of a deciding third short set.

NOTE: PRO SETS ARE NO LONGER A LEGITMATE SCORING FORMAT IN AR EVENTS

## b) Junior Tour

- Main Draw \& Qualifying Singles: Each Main Draw and Qualifying Singles match must be the best of three tie-break sets. Pre-event requests to alter the match format must be approved by the relevant Member Association.

NOTE: Where the qualifying draw exceeds 64 athletes, the tournament reserves the automatic right to reduce the scoring format to two tiebreak sets and a deciding match tiebreak until a point where the event feels they can comfortably revert to the three tiebreak set format acknowledging any event should aim to play the three tiebreak set format whenever possible. Lack of planning should not be an excuse for reduced formats.

- Main Draw Doubles: Each Main Draw Doubles match shall be two tie-break sets and match tie-break (first to 10 points with a margin of two) in lieu of a third set. No Ad scoring will be used.
- Consolation Singles: Each Consolation match shall be the best of two tie-break sets and match tie-break (first to 10 points with a margin of two) in lieu of a third set.
If time restrictions are in place, reduced match formats can be utilised including three shorts sets(with or without No Ad scoring), and also with or without a match tiebreak in lieu of a deciding third short set.
- Main Draw Singles Playoff (Positions 3-8 - JT only): Each Playoff match shall be the best of two tiebreak sets and match tie-break (first to 10 points with a margin of two) in lieu of a third set.
- (OPTIONAL) Consolation Doubles:

Three shorts sets (with or without No Ad scoring), and also with or without a match tiebreak in lieu of a deciding third short set to be determined based on available time and courts.
NOTE: PRO SETS ARE NO LONGER A LEGITMATE SCORING FORMAT IN AR EVENTS

## Match Format Reductions

In exceptional circumstances (such as inclement weather), the Referee, who will be the final authority in this matter, can change the format of main draw and consolation matches when it becomes clear that such circumstances will prevent an event from being completed within the publicised dates.
This change must be made in the following order of priority:

1. Introduce 'No-Ad' scoring to consolation matches
2. Reduce Main Draw doubles to best of three short sets (with No Ad)
3. Reduce main draw doubles matches to a best of two shorts sets format(with deciding 10 point match tiebreak) using No Ad scoring
4. Reduce main draw singles matches to 'Best of Two' with a match tiebreak (first to 10 points) at one-set all, with the possibility of further shortening through 'No-Ad' scoring;
5. Further reduce main draw singles matches to a best of three short sets format (with or without No Ad scoring)
6. Further reduce Main draw singles to best of two short sets with a deciding 10 point match tiebreak (with or without No Ad scoring)

Note: Under no circumstances are Pro sets to be used as these are not an accepted scoring format in the Rules Of Tennis

## Format Restrictions in Round Robins

In a Round Robin format event (after the commencement of the event) a short set match format (first to 4 games, with a standard tie break game to 7 points with a margin of two at 4 games all) should be introduced if time restrictions are in place.

## 'Mid-Round' Format Reduction

At the Referee's discretion, a match format change can be introduced in a particular event even if all matches within the same round have not been completed. However, once a match has commenced using a particular scoring format, this format must be maintained until the completion of the match.

## Match Format Reductions in relation to Extreme Heat Policy (Refer Revised National Heat Policy Document in Appendix)

In accordance with the Extreme Heat Policy, match formats can be altered either pre-tournament or on a daily basis as required.

## Event cancellations

If a tournament is affected by inclement weather or other significant unforeseen circumstances which are beyond the control of the event itself, requiring cancellation of events, matches must be prioritised in the following order:
a) Main Draw Singles (i.e. last event to be cancelled)
b) Main Draw Doubles
c) Main Draw Singles Playoff (3-8)
d) Consolation Singles
e) Qualifying Consolation Singles (i.e. first event to be cancelled)

Qualifying events cannot be abandoned or cancelled for any reason without prior approval from Tennis Australia or the relevant Member Association.

## NOTE:

- If it is impossible to start qualifying competition due to inclement weather highest rank players according to the acceptance list will be moved in to the main draw.
- If a qualifying event is cancelled after having commenced due to weather or unavoidable circumstances, the highest ranked players remaining in the event (i.e. based on seed ranking), taking into account the results of all completed matches before the cancellation, will be moved into the main draw.
- If any players have actually qualified before the cancellation of the qualifying event, they must be included in the players who are moved into the main draw.


### 8.15 Dress and Equipment

In 2014, Tennis Australia will move to one dress code for ALL AR events.
All players competing in an Australian Ranking tournament agree to comply with the Tennis Australia Dress and Equipment Regulations. These will be applied at the discretion of the Referee in accordance with normal practice and reference to the Tennis Australia Code of Behaviour. Refer to Appendix 6.

## 9. Draws

### 9.1 Making the Draws

a) Referee Approval

The draw will not be official and must not be published unless approved by the Tournament Referee.
b) Time of Draw

- Australian Money Tournaments

If an AMT is played during the same week of an Australian Pro Tour, the draw and match schedule must not be released until the day before. However, a provisional schedule should be released prior to this time.

For all other AMTs, see the pre-tournament commencement table (Refer to section 9.7).

- Junior Tour

For JT's, see the pre-tournament commencement table (Refer to section 9.7).

### 9.2 Draw Formats

## Australian Money Tournaments

## 1. Main Draw Singles

a) The main draw will be an 'elimination draw' format only.
b) Draws can consist of between 16 to 128 players, to be chosen at the discretion of the tournament and must be announced when entries open. However, the main draw singles size for Platinum and Gold AMT's must be either 16 or 24 players. Tournaments that are classified silver and below can choose to have larger main draw sizes with or without qualifying in consultation with their relevant Member Association.
c) Tournaments reserve the right to extend the size of the main draw when total entries only marginally exceed the originally advertised Main Draw size and in so doing not conduct a qualifying event. It must be emphasized that such an extension is OPTIONAL and should be decided upon after consultation between the event and the Referee. The relevant MA should be advised of a change in advance of the start of the event.

Extensions will only be allowed as per the following:

| Originally advertised Draw |  | $\underline{\text { Actual entries received }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { size }}$ | $\underline{\text { New Draw size }}$ |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{2 4}}$ | $\underline{\text { No extension allowed }}$ | $\underline{24}$ |
| $\underline{\mathbf{3 2}}$ | $\underline{33-39}$ | $\underline{48 \text { with byes (no Quals) }}$ |
| $\underline{48}$ | $\underline{49-55}$ | $\underline{64 \text { with byes (no Quals) }}$ |
| $\underline{64}$ | $\underline{65-71}$ | $\underline{96 \text { with byes (no Quals) }}$ |

Note: If a Main Draw size extension occurs, losers in the first three rounds must be allowed to sign in for Main Draw Consolation

Note: If a Main Draw size extension occurs, the onus is on the Tournament to advise all entrants that the Main Draw may, as a result, be likely to commence a daily earlier than originally advertised

| Draw Size | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{3 2}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{4 8}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{6 4}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{9 6}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{1 2 8}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Acceptances | 10 | 12 | $\underline{20}$ | $\underline{32}$ | $\underline{48}$ | $\underline{80}$ | $\underline{114}$ |
| Qualifiers | 4 | 8 | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ |
| Wildcards | 2 | 4 | $\underline{4^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ |

*- If qualifying is not played, these positions are to revert back to Direct Acceptances

## 2. Qualifying

a) The qualifying singles draw should have a minimum of five (5) players when there are 4 qualifying spots available and a minimum of nine (9) players where there are 8 qualifying spots available and a maximum of a 128 players and will also be played with an "elimination" style format.
b) The maximum size of the qualifying draw must be announced when entries open.
c) The qualifying event must always be played using the standard "qualifying" draw format. Refer to section 10.3 - Qualifying Draw Structure.
d) Places for Wildcards will be available in AMT Qualifying draws as per the table below.

NOTE: If the maximum number of available Wildcards are not awarded or where a wildcard withdraws before the qualifying commences and no replacement wildcard is announced, the available place in the qualifying event will revert to the next person on the Qualifying acceptance list

Qualifying Singles - AMTs

| Draw Size | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | 96 | 128 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qualifying <br> Acceptances | 14 | 20 | 26 | 41 | 56 | 88 | 120 |
| Wildcards | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |

## 3. Pre-qualifying

a) Pre-qualifying events can be conducted for AMT's only, but only with prior approval of the Member Association.
b) The maximum match length for this event should be two sets and a deciding match tiebreak, and be scheduled in such a way to ensure matches can be completed within one day.
c) The number of available places in the Qualifying events for successful pre-qualifying athletes must be advertised in advance of the pre-qualifying commencing but should not exceed four (4) places

## 4. Doubles

a) The maximum amount of doubles teams accepted at all levels of AMTs is 64 teams. However, Platinum AMTs can have a doubles event of no larger than 24 teams.
b) No doubles qualifying draw is allowed unless with prior approval of Tennis Australia in which case there must be strict agreement on the maximum size of the qualifying doubles and the number of qualifiers. This must be reflected in the event Fact Sheet when published.

Main Draw Doubles - AMTs

| Draw Size | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Acceptances | 7 | 14 | 20 | 28 | 42 | 56 |
| Wildcards | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 8 |

## 5. Consolation Draws

a) Providing the option of a consolation singles event is compulsory at all AMTs, but participation is at each eligible individual athlete's discretion.
b) Entry is to be via an on-site sign in (although the Referee reserves the right to accept timely telephone sign-ins).
c) The main draw and qualifying consolation events are to be run independently.

## Main Draw Consolation

i. For a 16 player main draw, the first round losers only will be eligible to sign in for the consolation event
ii. For a 24, 32, 48 and 64 player main draw, the first and second round losers will be eligible to sign in for the consolation event.
Note: Where a Main Draw size extension has occurred, losers in the first three of Main Draw will be eligible to sign in for Main Draw Consolation
iii. For a 96 player main draw and above, losers in the first three rounds will be eligible to sign in for the consolation event.
iv. Sign-in is to close five (5) minutes after the conclusion of the last second round main draw singles match.

## Qualifying Consolation

i. Irrespective of the size of the qualifying draw, only players who lose in the first two rounds of the qualifying, whether the first round has all available places filled or not, shall be eligible to play.
ii. Sign-in is to close five (5) minutes after the conclusion of the last match in the second round of the qualifying event.
iii. Players who lose in qualifying or qualifying consolation cannot also play in the main draw consolation. However, players that gain-accepts a lucky loser position in the main draw after already competing in the qualifying consolation must be taken out of the qualifying consolation as soon as the position becomes available and placed into the main draw, including stopping a match already in progress. This will allow this player to be eligible for the main draw consolation.

CASE: A player receives a Bye in the first round of qualifying and advances to the third round due to a "no show". Can this player, if they subsequently lose their third round match be allowed to sign in for the consolation event?

DECISION: If this does not unfairly delay the release of the Consolation draw and schedule, then at the discretion of the Referee this can occur. In principle, if this is possible, every effort should be made to include players into the consolation if they lose their first actual match played as long as this does not unfairly affect the schedule.

## Junior Tour (JT) Tournaments

## 1. Main Draw

a) Main Draw Singles events can be conducted with either an 'elimination' or "round robin" format but this must be announced when entries open.
b) Draws can consist of between 16 to 128 players, to be chosen at the discretion of the tournament and must be announced when entries open. However, the main draw singles size for Platinum and Gold must be either 16 or 32 players. Tournaments that are classified silver and below can choose to have larger main draw sizes with or without qualifying in consultation with their relevant Member Association.
c) Tournaments reserve the right to extend the size of the main draw when total entries only marginally exceed the originally advertised Main Draw size and in so doing not conduct a qualifying event. It must be emphasized that such an extension is OPTIONAL and should be decided upon after consultation between the event and the Referee. The relevant MA should be advised of a change in advance of the start of the event.

Extensions will only be allowed as per the following:

| Originally advertised Draw <br> size | Actual entries received | $\underline{\text { New Draw size }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{1 6}}$ | $\underline{17-19}$ | $\underline{32}$ with byes (no Quals) |
| $\underline{\mathbf{3 2}}$ | $\underline{33-39}$ | $\underline{48 \text { with byes (no Quals) }}$ |
| $\underline{\mathbf{4 8}}$ | $\underline{49-55}$ | $\underline{64 \text { with byes (no Quals) }}$ |
| $\underline{\mathbf{6 4}}$ | $\underline{65-71}$ | $\underline{96 \text { with byes (no Quals) }}$ |
| $\underline{\mathbf{9 6}}$ | $\underline{97-103}$ | $\underline{128 \text { with byes (no Quals) }}$ |
| $\underline{\mathbf{1 2 8}}$ | $\underline{129-135}$ | $\underline{\text { As Required }}$ |

Note: If a Main Draw size extension occurs, losers in the first three rounds must be allowed to sign in for Main Draw Consolation

Note: If a Main Draw size extension occurs, the onus is on the Tournament to advise all entrants that the Main Draw will be likely to commence a daily earlier than originally advertised

| Draw Size | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{3 2}}$ | $\underline{48}$ | $\underline{64}$ | $\underline{96}$ | $\underline{128}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Acceptances | 10 | $\underline{20}$ | $\underline{32}$ | $\underline{48}$ | $\underline{80}$ | $\underline{114}$ |
| Qualifiers | 4 | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ |
| Wildcards | 2 | $\underline{4^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ | $\underline{8^{*}}$ |

*- If qualifying is not played, these positions are to revert back to Direct Acceptances
NOTE \#1: Tournaments may only issue main draw wildcards into JT events for internationally based athletes with the prior approval of Tennis Australia. If these wildcards are not used, these positions must be added to the number of direct acceptances.

NOTE \#2: The Round-Robin format should only be used if the tournament is limiting the size of the main draw to 16 or 32 players.

OPTION A: Elimination draws with preceding qualifying event
a) 16 Players Main Draw
b) 32 Players Main Draw
c) 48 Players Main Draw
d) 64 Players Main Draw
e) 96 Players Main Draw
f) 128 Players Main Draw

NOTE: Gold must be a 32 Main Draw. Silver \& below events can choose to have an open draw of between 16 to 128 players or a larger main draw size with qualifying in consultation with their Member Association

OPTION B: Round robin format with preceding qualifying pool winners advancing to a knock out playoff draw. Refer to section 9.4 - Round Robin Draw Structure.
a) 4 pools of 4 players format ( 16 player total).
b) 8 pools of 4 players format ( 32 player total).

NOTE: In both (a) and (b), the winners of each pool advance to the knockout elimination stage of the event.

NOTE: The conduct/specific rules of the round robin main draw are described later in these rules.

## Main Draw Playoffs

- It is mandatory in all JT main draws for a playoff match to be played between the losing singles semi-finalists for third place whether using Option A or Option B above.
- It is mandatory in all Platinum and Gold JT main draws for playoff matches to be played between the losing quarter-finalists to determine places five (5) to eight (8).


## 2. Qualifying

a) The qualifying event must always be played using the standard "qualifying" draw format. Refer to section 9.3 - Qualifying Draw Structure. Wherever possible the planned size of the qualifying draw must be announced when entries open and should be predicated on the availability of days and courts for the event.
b) The number of qualifier spots available in the main draw will be equal to the number of round robin pools to be used in the main draw, or as described above for elimination style main draw formats.
c) The qualifying singles draw must have a minimum of five (5) players when there are 4 qualifying spots available and a minimum of nine (9) players where there are 8 qualifying spots available and, in both cases, a maximum of a 128 players.

Qualifying Singles - JTs

| Draw Size | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qualifying <br> Acceptances | 14 | 20 | 26 | 41 | 56 | 88 | 120 |
| Qualifying <br> Wildcards <br> (Refer to Note \#1) | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |

NOTE \#1: Tournaments may only issue qualifying wildcards into JT events for internationally based athletes with the prior approval of Tennis Australia. If these wildcards are not used, these positions must be added to the number of direct acceptances.

## 3. Consolation

18/u events consolation with be non-compulsory sign in
Participation in consolation events in all other JT age groups is compulsory.

## Main Draw Consolation

a) Only for competitors who lose when the event uses the elimination main draw format.
b) For a 16 player main draw, the first round losers only are eligible to compete in the consolation event unless otherwise excused by the Referee.
c) For a 32 player main draw, the first and second round losers are eligible to complete in for the consolation event unless otherwise excused by the Referee.
d) For a 64 player main draw and above, losers in the first three rounds are eligible to complete in for the consolation event unless otherwise excused by the Referee.
e) There is no Main Draw consolation when the Round Robin Main Draw format is used.

Note: Where a Main Draw size extension has occurred, losers in the first three of Main Draw will be eligible to sign in for Main Draw Consolation

## Qualifying Consolation:

a) Irrespective of the size of the qualifying draw, only players who lose in the first two rounds of the qualifying, whether the first round has all available places filled or not, shall be eligible to play.
b) Players who lose in the first two rounds of qualifying will be automatically placed in the qualifying consolation draw and players must compete unless otherwise excused by the Referee.
c) Players who lose in qualifying or qualifying consolation cannot also play in the main draw consolation. However, players that accepts a lucky loser position in the main draw after already competing in the qualifying consolation must be taken out of the qualifying consolation as soon as the position becomes available and placed into the main draw, including stopping a match already in progress. This will allow this player to be eligible for the main draw consolation.

## 4. Doubles

a) There will be a maximum of between 16 to 28 teams accepted into a Platinum JT doubles event. The exact size will be announced on the tournament fact sheet.
b) The maximum amount of doubles teams accepted at other levels of JTs is 64 teams.
c) Any decision by a tournament to play a smaller restricted doubles event must be approved by Tennis Australia and the relevant Member Association and be advertised on the fact sheet when entries or sign-in is opened.
d) No qualifying doubles draws are permitted.

Main Draw Doubles - JTs

| Draw Size | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 *}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Acceptances | 8 | 16 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 48 | 64 |

*     - Platinum JTs can have a doubles event of no larger than 28 teams.

CASE: What happens if more doubles team enters than there are places available in the draw?

DECISION: First, teams are accepted into the main draw field based on the System of Merit (see Section 9.13), thereafter, if more teams enter than there are places available, then the event should have a doubles alternate sign-in which should follow the same guidelines as the singles Lucky Loser procedures.

### 9.3 Qualifying Draw Structure

## a) Sections

The qualifying draw shall be made in sections, and the winner of each section shall be given a place in the main draw, as determined by lot. Positions of the various qualifiers may be pre-allocated in the main draw, but the final position of each individual qualifier must be determined by random lot into the available places in the main draw.

If four (4) qualifiers are required, there shall be four (4) sections; eight (8) qualifiers, eight (8) sections. The draw shall be seeded and the selection of seeds shall be based on the most recent available and complete Australian Rankings list, notwithstanding exemption rules. Each Section shall have two (2) seeded players provided sufficient players have an Australian Ranking.

## b) Placing seeds/Method of draw

The first seed shall be placed at the top of the first section; the second seed shall be placed at the top of the second section and so on until all sections have one (1) seed on the top line.
The remaining seeds shall be drawn as a group. The first drawn shall be placed on the bottom line of the first section, the next drawn at the bottom of the second section, and so on until all sections have one (1) seed on the bottom line.

If there is not a sufficient number of ranked players to fill all the positions for seeds in the draw, the section(s) with the highest seeds shall not have a second seeded player

## c) Byes

If there are not enough players to fill the qualifying draw, then after the seeds are placed in the draw, the required number of byes shall be awarded to the highest seeds as a first priority and any remaining byes shall be drawn in a manner so as to distribute them as evenly as possible throughout the sections of the draw.

## d) Remaining players

The remaining unseeded players shall be randomly drawn and placed in the vacant places in the draw beginning at the top of the draw.


Figure2: Example of a 16 > 4 qualifying draw

### 9.4 Round-Robin Draw Structure (JTs only)

If a Junior Tour tournament chooses to operate a round-robin draw format for their main draw, they must do so following the below guidelines.
a) Guiding principles relating to round-robin pool sizes and number of pools (applicable for 16 or 32 player draws)

- There should be no pools with less than three (3) players, and no more than six (6) players
- There must be an even number of pools
- Only winners of pool groups should move to any knockout rounds
- There must be a playoff match to determine $3^{\text {rd }}$ place
- For six (6) or less players, a one (1) pool format should be used. If one pool is used, there should be no additional knockout draw. i.e. the winner of the pool is to be declared the winner of the event, without a final being played.

Recommended pool formats based on entry numbers

| Number of Players | Number of Pools | Players per pool |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 2 | $3 \& 4$ |
| 8 | 2 | $4 \& 4$ |
| 9 | 2 | $4 \& 5^{*}$ |
| 10 | 2 | $5 \& 5^{*}$ |
| 11 | 2 | $6 \& 5^{*}$ |
| 12 | 4 | $3,3,3 \& 3$ |
| 13 | 4 | $4,3,3 \& 3$ |
| 14 | 4 | $4,4,3 \& 3$ |
| 15 | 4 | $4,4,4 \& 3$ |
| 16 | 4 | $4,4,4, \& 4$ |

*     - Where there are more than 5 players in a pool, the tournament reserves the right to reduce the match scoring format.
- For events with 17 or more players, the above general principles and recommendations should be applied, with the exception that the maximum number of players in each pool is reduced to five (5).
b) $\mathbf{1 6}$ player round robin main draw

1. Determining the composition of each pool:

- Each player to play the three athletes within their pool.
- Each pool is to have two seeded players (provided there are enough players with current AR).
- The top player from each pool (4 total) to move into cross over semi finals.

NOTE: All players are guaranteed three singles matches.

The following procedure will be followed to place the sixteen (16) athletes into the four round-robin groups.

- The field shall be divided into four (4) groups of four (4) players each. The top-seeded player shall be placed in Group "A", the second-seeded player shall be placed in Group "B". The third and fourth seeded players shall be drawn randomly into Group "C" or "D".
- Athletes seeded 5 \& 6 shall be drawn into either Group "C" or "D". Athletes seeded 7 \& 8 shall be drawn into either Group " $A$ " or " $B$ ".
- The remaining eight (8) athletes shall be drawn by lot - the first and second athletes drawn to go to Group " A ", the third and fourth athletes drawn to go to Group " B " and so on.

2. Determining the pool winner

The final standings of each group shall be determined by the first of the following methods that apply:

- Greatest number of wins;
- Greatest number of matches played;
- Head-to-head results if only two (2) players are tied, or if three (3) athletes are tied, then:

1. If three (3) athletes each have one win, an athlete that has played less than all three (3) matches is automatically eliminated and the athlete advancing to the Single Elimination competition is the winner of the match-up of the two (2) players tied with 1-2 records; then
2. Highest percentage of sets won (sets won against sets played); then
3. Highest percentage of games won (games won against games played).

If 1,2 , or 3 (above) produce one superior athlete (first place), or one inferior athlete (third place), and the two remaining athletes are tied, the tie between those two athletes shall be broken by head-tohead record.

If ties still exist after the above procedures, the Tournament Committee shall make the final determination.

In applying the tie-breaking procedures, a conduct default or retirement shall count as a win or loss. However, games won or lost in matches with the defaulting or retiring athlete shall not be counted in the application of subsection c. (iii) above
3. Creating the playoff draw after the determination of the pool winners

After the round-robin group phase has been completed, the following procedure will be followed to place the four (4) eligible athletes into the knockout draw.

- The winner of Group "A" will be placed on Line 1.
- The winner of Group " $B$ " will be placed on Line 4.
- The winners of Group "C" and "Group "D" will be randomly placed on either Line 2 or Line 3.

NOTE: There shall be no playoff for the 9th - 16th place positions.

## c) 32 player round robin main draw

i. Determining the composition of each pool

- Each player to play the three athletes within their pool
- Each pool shall have two seeded players(provided there are enough players with current AR)
- The winners of each pool (8 total) to move into cross over quarter finals.

NOTE: All players are guaranteed three singles matches.

The following procedure will be followed to place the thirty-two (32) players into the eight (8) roundrobin groups.

- The field shall be divided into eight (8) groups of four (4) players each. The top-seeded player shall be placed in Group "A" and the second-seeded player shall be placed in Group "B". The third and fourth seeded players shall be drawn randomly into Group "C" or "D". The $5^{\text {th }}$ to $8^{\text {th }}$ seeds shall be randomly drawn into Groups "E", "F", "G" or "H".
- Athletes seeded 9 to 12 shall be drawn into either Group "E", "F", "G" or "H". Athletes seeded 13 to 16 shall be drawn into either Group " $A$ ", " $B$ ", " $C$ " or " $D$ ".
- The remaining sixteen (16) players shall be drawn by lot - the first and second athletes drawn to go to Group " A ", the third and fourth athletes drawn to go to Group " B " and so on.
ii. Determining the pool winner

The final standings of each group shall be determined by the first of the following methods that apply:

- Greatest number of wins;
- Greatest number of matches played;
- Head-to-head results if only two (2) players are tied, or if three (3) athletes are tied; then:

1. If three (3) athletes each have one win, an athlete that has played less than all three (3) matches is automatically eliminated and the athlete advancing to the Single Elimination competition is the winner of the match-up of the two (2) players tied with 1-2 records; then
2. Highest percentage of sets won (sets won against sets played); then
3. Highest percentage of games won (games won against games played).

If 1,2 , or 3 (above) produce one superior athlete (first place), or one inferior athlete (third place), and the two remaining athletes are tied, the tie between those two athletes shall be broken by head-tohead record.

If ties still exist after the above procedures, the Tournament Committee shall make the final determination.

In applying the tie-breaking procedures, a conduct default or retirement shall count as a win or loss. However, games won or lost in matches with the defaulting or retiring athlete shall not be counted in the application of subsection 10.4 (b) 3. (above).
iii. Creating the playoff draw after determining the pool winners

After the round-robin group phase has been completed, the following procedure will be followed to place the eight (8) eligible athletes into the knockout draw:

- The winner of Group "A" will be placed on Line 1 and the winner of Group " $B$ " will be placed on Line 8.
- The winners of Group "C" and "Group " $D$ " will be randomly placed on either Line 4 or Line 5.
- The winners of Group "E", "F", "G" and "H" will be randomly placed on the remaining lines, with the first drawn placed on Line 2, the second draw on Line 3, the third drawn on Line 6 and the fourth drawn on Line 7.

NOTE: There shall be no playoff for the $5^{\text {th }}-32^{\text {nd }}$ place positions. However Gold JT events must playoff for $5^{\text {th }}$ to $8^{\text {th }}$ positions.

NOTE: If a player retires when losing 4-3 in the first set of a round-robin event, his/her opponent will win the match 6-3, 6-0.


Figure3: Example of a Round-Robin Draw (4 players in 4 groups)


Figure4: An example of an elimination main draw after the winners of the preliminary round-robin were determined (NOTE: This is relevant for a 16-player main draw).

### 9.5 Seedings- AMTs and JTs

a) Singles

All tournaments must create Acceptance Lists for each event based on the most up-to-date Australian Rankings. This is needed in order to accurately draft the seeding list. Each tournament must provide their relevant Member Association and Tennis Australia with an electronic copy of each of the event acceptance lists with each athlete's most up-to-date ranking.

In addition to this:

- Seedings for all Australian Money Tournaments must be approved by the relevant seeding committee and National Coach in each state and will be selected in direct alignment with the official and most up to date Australian Rankings.
- Protected Rankings will be used for seeding purposes.
- Notwithstanding this, the following procedure may be used when determining seedings for an event: If, in the opinion of the Tennis Australia/Seeding Committee an athlete is worthy of being seeded, that athlete's seeding shall be based on the following criteria:
a) An athlete recovering from illness/injury, with a current low AR,
b) An athlete who has been playing internationally, with a current low AR,
c) A 'known performer' who the selectors recognise must be seeded compared to the rest of the competing field.
b) Doubles

Doubles seedings will be prepared in line with the combined Australian Ranking (including Protected Rankings) of the two athletes in each pairing, notwithstanding the below.

- If, in the opinion of the Tennis Australia/Seeding Committee a team is worthy of being seeded, the team's seeding shall be based on the following criteria:

1. A team comprising of an athlete(s) recovering from illness/injury, with a current low $A R$,
2. A team comprising of an athlete(s) who had been playing internationally, with a current low AR,
3. A team comprising of a 'known performer(s)' who the selectors recognise must be seeded compared to the rest of the competing field.
The decisions of TA / MA or the Tournament Committee (or its Tournament Director) on seeding will be final and binding on all parties (including all relevant Players) and no one will have the right to appeal against or otherwise challenge such decisions.

### 9.6 Number of Seeds

a) Main Draw events

The number of seeds must be as follows:

| Singles |  | Doubles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<8$ players | 2 seeds | $<8$ teams | 2 seeds |
| 9-16players | 4 seeds | 9-16 teams | 4 seeds |
| 17-32 <br> players | 8 seeds | 17-32 <br> teams | 8 seeds |


| 33-95 players | 16 seeds | $33-64$ teams | 16 seeds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 96 < players | 32 seeds |  |  |

NOTE \#1: Please note that the number of seeds required for a draw is different if undertaking a roundrobin draw. Two seeds are required for each round-robin group, refer to page 40.

NOTE \#2: For consolation events, the number and placement of seeds follows all principles of Main Draw elimination draw procedures
b) Qualifying Singles events

The number of seeds must be as follows:

| Draw Format | No. of Seeds |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 players $>2$ qualifiers | 4 seeds |
| 8 players $>2$ qualifiers | 4 seeds |
| 8 players $>4$ qualifiers | 8 seeds |
| 16 players $>4$ qualifiers | 8 seeds |
| 16 players $>8$ qualifiers | 16 seeds |
| 32 players $>4$ qualifiers | 8 seeds |
| 32 players $>8$ qualifiers | 16 seeds |
| 48 players $>8$ qualifiers | 16 seeds |
| 48 players $>4$ qualifiers | 8 seeds |
| 64 players $>8$ qualifiers | 16 seeds |
| 64 players $>4$ qualifiers | 8 seeds |
| 96 players $>8$ qualifiers | 16 seeds |
| 128 players $>8$ qualifiers | 16 seeds |

### 9.7 Placement of Seeds

The procedures for placing seeds in the main draws where the "elimination" format is used are as follows:
a) Place seed 1 on line 1 and seed 2 on line 16 ( 16 draw) or line 32 ( 32 draw ). To determine the location (line of the draw) of the remaining seeds, draw in groups according to the following table:

| Seeds |  | 16 Draw <br> $\mathbf{4}$ seeds | $\mathbf{2 4 / 3 2}$ Draw <br> $\mathbf{8}$ seeds | 48/64 Draw <br> $\mathbf{1 6}$ seeds | 96/128 Draw <br> $\mathbf{3 2}$ seeds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First Drawn | 5 | 9 | 17 | 33 |
|  | Second Drawn | 12 | 24 | 48 | 96 |
| $\mathbf{5 - 8}$ | First Drawn |  | 8 | 16 | 32 |
|  | Second Drawn | 16 | 32 | 64 |  |


|  | Third Drawn | 17 | 33 | 65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fourth Drawn | 25 | 49 | 97 |
| 9-12 | First Drawn |  | 9 | 17 |
|  | Second Drawn |  | 25 | 49 |
|  | Third Drawn |  | 40 | 80 |
|  | Fourth Drawn |  | 56 | 112 |
| 13-16 | First Drawn |  | 8 | 16 |
|  | Second Drawn |  | 24 | 48 |
|  | Third Drawn |  | 41 | 81 |
|  | Fourth Drawn |  | 57 | 113 |
| 17-24 | First Drawn |  |  | 9 |
|  | Second Drawn |  |  | 24 |
|  | Third Drawn |  |  | 41 |
|  | Fourth Drawn |  |  | 56 |
|  | Fifth Drawn |  |  | 73 |
|  | Sixth Drawn |  |  | 88 |
|  | Seventh Drawn |  |  | 105 |
|  | Eight Drawn |  |  | 120 |
| 25-32 | First Drawn |  |  | 8 |
|  | Second Drawn |  |  | 25 |
|  | Third Drawn |  |  | 40 |
|  | Fourth Drawn |  |  | 57 |
|  | Fifth Drawn |  |  | 72 |
|  | Sixth Drawn |  |  | 89 |
|  | Seventh Drawn |  |  | 104 |
|  | Eight Drawn |  |  | 121 |

### 9.8 Optimal state separation of athletes

## a) All JT events

Wherever possible, if there are multiple athletes from the same State/Territory, they must not be drawn to play each other in the first round. However if two qualifiers are drawn to meet each other in the first round of the main draw, the state separation rule will not apply.

## b) JT Platinum state separation rule for seeded athletes

If there are two seeded athletes from the same State/Territory competing in the same Platinum National Junior Championship singles event, they shall be drawn into different halves of the draw. If three or four seeded athletes from the same State/Territory compete in the same Platinum National Junior Championship singles event, the first ranked and second ranked athletes shall be drawn as above and the third and fourth
ranked athletes drawn into the quarters which do not already contain one of that State/Territory's seeded athletes.
The selection of the top four athletes from any one (1) State/Territory shall be determined by the latest Australian Rankings available, notwithstanding Rule 9.5 (a). Any remaining seeded athletes from the State/Territory will be drawn by lot into their respective seeding positions.

### 9.9 Qualifiers / Lucky Losers placement and priority

## a) Qualifiers

- If the Main Draw is made before the conclusion of the qualifying event, places randomly drawn for qualifiers will be clearly designated as such in the draw. These places will be displayed as "Qualifier".
- At the conclusion of the qualifying competition, the successful qualifiers will be drawn by lot for their places in the Main Draw. There shall be no prior designation of which qualifying section applies to which qualifying place in the Main Draw.
- Qualifiers may be seeded, but for this to occur, the main draw should ideally be drawn after the qualifying draw has been fully completed or at least until it is confirmed by completed results that a player who could potentially be seeded in Main Draw if he/she were to qualify, has actually done so.


## b) Lucky Losers

- If, during the qualifying event, places become available for Lucky losers, these places as well as all places previously designated as "qualifier", will now be displayed as "Qualifier/Lucky Loser" and the qualifiers and lucky losers will be drawn together as a group, and randomly into the available places.
- If the qualifiers have been placed before it is known that Lucky Losers are required, the Lucky Losers will be placed in order of priority into the places as they become available. If two or more Lucky Loser places became available at the same time, but after the qualifiers have been placed, then these Lucky Losers will be placed by lot into the available places.
- In order to determine the Lucky Loser priority order amongst the players who have lost in the final round of qualifying, a draw should be done immediately upon the conclusion of the final qualifying match. The ranked (Australian Ranking only, including Protected Ranking) losers of the final round of qualifying shall first be randomly drawn, thereafter the unranked losers of the final round of qualifying shall be drawn to determine the priority of Lucky Loser status amongst the players who lost in the final round of qualifying. Ranked players shall have a higher priority over unranked players.
- The established priority order will remain the same until the completion of all first round singles matches (as well as second round matches if players are allocated byes in the first round) in that event which may occur over several days.
- If additional lucky losers are needed, the losers of the previous round(s) of qualifying shall be prioritised in the same manner but will have a lower priority than the players who lose in the final round of qualifying.

CASE: When is the sign-in deadline for lucky losers if qualifying finishes on the same day as the start of main draw?

DECISION: If qualifying matches are still to be played on the same day as the start of the main draw, the lucky loser sign-in will close five (5) minutes following the completion of the last qualifying match.

NOTE: Where an athlete in a main draw match scheduled before the completion of qualifying withdraws before that match commences, this match should be postponed until a suitable Lucky Loser can be determined.

- Where Lucky Loser position(s) become available the day prior to the first round main draw matches, every effort should be made to confirm with the eligible players(s) as soon as possible after the places become available that they wish to be placed in the draw as a Lucky Loser. If the player does not wish to play there will be no penalty imposed and the event should try to confirm the availability of the next player on the Lucky Loser priority list.
- If the athlete who is drawn with the highest Lucky Loser priority can be contacted on a day prior to the start of main draw once a Lucky Loser position becomes available and that athlete wishes to accept the vacant position, then he/she can be immediately placed into that vacant position in the draw and does not need to sign in on the day that Main Draw matches begin.
- If the first player eligible to accept a Lucky Loser position cannot be contacted on the day(s) before the main draw commences, then they retain their right to sign in as a Lucky Loser on the day(s) of first round matches. In this instance, the vacant position in the draw should be simply stated as "Lucky Loser" and shall be filled subject to the following procedures which will also apply in all other circumstances.


## Lucky Loser process in Knock Out events

- The Lucky Loser sign-in process must still occur after the priority order has been determined. This must close thirty (30) minutes before the scheduled commencement of the relevant first round match which may occur over a number of days.
- There can be no phone sign-in's for Lucky Loser. Sign-in must be in person.
- Only players who have played and lost in the qualifying competition can sign in for Lucky Loser.
- If a player is required, they must be on court ready to play within five minutes of a default for punctuality being announced. If they are not available they lose their right to accept Lucky Loser status for the remainder of the event, and the next player who has signed in shall be called and the process continued until a Lucky Loser is found, or if no one is found, a walkover will be declared.
- A Player who withdraws before or during a qualifying draw, or is a "no show" for a qualifying match may not be given Lucky Loser status in the main draw.
- A Player who retires from a match in a qualifying draw due to sickness or injury may be selected as a Lucky Loser if he/she has sufficiently recovered. Refer to subsequent rules for the procedure to be medically cleared back into a tournament.
- An athlete who fails to complete a match in the qualifying event cannot be allowed accept Lucky Loser status, unless the Referee accepts that extenuating circumstances apply.

CASE: What happens if main draw matches have begun whilst qualifying is still to be completed and a lucky loser position becomes available?
DECISION: The main draw match with the lucky loser position must be rescheduled until after the qualifying event has been completed and a lucky loser has been drawn and notified.

## Lucky Loser procedures in Round-Robin events

i. From qualifying to the round robin stage:

- The aforementioned principles apply.

NOTE: If two Lucky Loser positions occur at the same time in the round robin pools, the two eligible lucky losers will be placed into the positions by a random draw.
ii. From the Round Robin pool stage to the knockout phase

- The ranked players (Australian Ranking only) that finish in 2nd place in the round-robin group stage shall first be randomly drawn, thereafter the unranked players that finished 2 nd in the round-robin group stage shall be drawn to determine the priority of Lucky Loser status amongst the players who failed to qualify from the round-robin group stage. If additional lucky losers are needed, the same above procedure will be followed for players that finished 3rd in the round-robin group stage and then for players that finished 4th in the round-robin group stage.
- All other principles inherent in the Lucky Loser processes should apply.
iii. From Round Robin Pool section to the 3-4, or 5-8 playoffs there will be no Lucky Losers used to fill withdrawals in playoffs.


### 9.10 Byes - Assignment and Placement

a) Singles Main Draw

- If there is a 16 or 32 main draw, no byes shall be awarded unless there are an insufficient number of direct acceptances.
- If there is a 24 main draw, the top eight (8) seeds shall be awarded a bye.
- If there is a 48 main draw, the top sixteen (16) seeds shall be awarded a bye.
- If there is a 96 main draw, the top thirty-two (32) seeds shall be awarded a bye.
- Additional byes will be placed against the top seeds in descending order, until all seeds have received a bye.
- Any additional byes will be placed so as to be as evenly distributed in the draw as possible.


## b) Doubles Main Draw

- If there is a 16,32 or 64 main draw, no byes shall be awarded unless there are an insufficient number of entered teams.
- Any byes will be placed against the top seeds in descending order, until all seeds have received a bye
- Any additional byes will be placed so as to be as evenly distributed in the draw as possible.
- If there is a 24 main draw, the top eight (8) seeds shall be awarded a bye.
- If there is a 48 main draw, the top sixteen (16) seeds shall be awarded a bye.


## c) Qualifying Draw

If there are not enough competitors to fill the qualifying draw, then after the seeds are placed in the draw, the required number of byes shall be awarded as follows:

- Priority shall be to the highest seeds.
- Remaining byes shall be placed so as to be as evenly distributed in the draw as possible.


### 9.11 Remaining Players

After the seeds and the byes are placed in the draw as above provided, then the remaining players shall be drawn by lot to determine in which places they are to be entered into the draw from top to bottom of the draw.

### 9.12 Remake of Draws

A complete redraw will only take place in the event of an administration error or in the best interest of the tournament with the approval of the Tournament Referee.

The only exception to this is when a player who should have been seeded is for whatever reason placed in a position of an un-seeded player in the draw. In this instance, procedures to rectify the problem will by enlarge follow the principles of the seed withdrawal rule, both in relation to the seeding position that the 'missed' player should rightfully have held and also the timing of the discovery of the error.
In all instances where this occurs the event/referee should contact the relevant MA, or either Wayne Spencer or Asitha Attygala at Tennis Australia in order to adequately and appropriately resolve the problem.

## 10. Withdrawals / Retirements / No Shows / Doubles Substitutions

### 10.1 Main Draw Singles (Elimination draw format) - Seeded Players

Any vacancy in the main draw singles created by the withdrawal of a seed at an AMT or JT Platinum Series event using the elimination main draw format prior to 5 pm on the day before the scheduled start of the main draw and 5 pm two days before the scheduled first day of Main Draw for AMT or JT Gold Series and below shall be filled as follows:

- If the withdrawal is among seeds 1 to 4 , the 5 th seed is moved into the open position and the 5 th position shall be filled by the next highest ranked athlete eligible to be seeded.
- If the withdrawal is among seeds 5 to 8 ( 32 draw), 5 to 16 ( 64 draw) or 17 to 32 ( 96 and above draw), the open position shall be filled by the next highest ranked athlete eligible to be seeded.
- If the withdrawal is among seeds 5 to 16 ( 96 and above draw), the $17^{\text {th }}$ seed is moved into the open position and the $17^{\text {th }}$ position shall be filled by the next highest ranked athlete eligible to be seeded.
- The position vacated by that next highest ranked player shall then be filled by:
o The next athlete on the original acceptance list or a "Bye" if no eligible athletes are available when there is no qualifying competition held; or
o Eligible Lucky Loser if qualifying competition has commenced.
Any vacancy created by the withdrawal of a Seed after the applicable deadline mentioned above, shall be filled by:
- An eligible Lucky Loser if qualifying competition has commenced; or
- A "bye" where a qualifying event was not required.

NOTE: Draws with two (2) seeds (8 draw) and four (4) seeds (16 player elimination draw), the open position created by the withdrawal of a seed shall be filled by the next highest ranked athlete eligible to be seeded.

### 10.2 Main Draw Singles (Round Robin draw format) - Seeded Players

Any vacancy in the main draw singles created by the withdrawal of a seed at an AMT or JT Platinum Series event using the round robin main draw format prior to 5pm on the day before the scheduled start of the Main Draw and 5 pm two days before the scheduled start of Main Draw for AMT or JT Gold Series and below shall be filled as follows:

- If the withdrawal is the highest seed of any particular pool, the 5 th seed (in the case of 4 round robin pools being used), or the 9th seed (in the case of 8 round robin pools being used) is moved into the open position created by the seed withdrawal, and the vacated seed position shall be filled by the next highest ranked athlete eligible to be seeded.
- If the withdrawal is the second highest seed of any particular pool, the player who is next highest ranked athlete eligible to be seeded shall move into the vacated seed position.
- In either of the above situations, the position vacated by the movement of the next highest ranked player eligible to be seeded shall then be filled by:
o The next athlete on the original acceptance list or a "Bye" if no eligible athletes are available when there is no qualifying competition held, or
o Eligible Lucky Loser if qualifying competition has commenced.

Any vacancy created by the withdrawal of a Seed after the applicable deadline mentioned above, shall be filled by:

- An eligible Lucky Loser if qualifying competition has commenced; or
- A "bye" where a qualifying event was not required, or not played


### 10.3 Qualifying Singles Draw

Any vacancy in a qualifying draw created by the withdrawal of a seed at:

- an AMT or JT Platinum Series event prior to 5pm on the day before the scheduled first day of the qualifying event, or
- an AMT or JT Gold Series and below event prior to 5pm two (2) days before the scheduled first day of the qualifying,
shall be filled as follows:
o The next highest ranked player eligible to be seeded will be moved into the position vacated by the seed who withdraws; or
o The position vacated by the next highest ranked athlete shall then be filled by the eligible Alternate or a 'bye' if no eligible athletes are available.

Any vacancy in the qualifying draws created by the withdrawal of a seed which occurs between these respective deadlines and the start of the qualifying event shall be filled by an eligible Alternate or a 'bye' if no eligible athletes are available.

### 10.4 Main Draw or Qualifying Consolation

Any vacancy in either the Main Draw or Qualifying consolation event created by the withdrawal of a seed shall in all instances be replaced by a "bye" once the draw has been made. There shall be no movements of seeds due to seed withdrawals after the draw has been made.

### 10.5 Main Draw Doubles

a) Events with on-site sign in procedure (this includes events that advertise an on line doubles entry and continue to accept on-site sign-in entries):
Any vacancy in the main draw doubles created by the withdrawal of a seed between the time of the release of the doubles Main Draw and the release of the Order of Play that first includes doubles matches, shall be filled as follows:

- If the withdrawal is among seeds 1 to 4 , the 5 th seed is moved into the open position and the 5 th seed position shall be filled by the next highest ranked team eligible to be seeded.
- If the withdrawal is among seeds 5 to 8, next highest ranked team eligible to be seeded move into the open position.
- The position vacated by the movement of the next highest ranked team shall then be filled by the next team on the acceptance list (first alternate) or a 'bye' if no alternates are available.

If a seed withdraws after the deadline mentioned above, the open vacant position shall be filled by the next team on the acceptance list (first alternate) or a 'bye' if no alternates are available.

## b) Events with an online entry for doubles:

Any vacancy in the main draw doubles created by the withdrawal of a seed by 5 pm two days before the scheduled first day of doubles shall be filled as follows:

- If the withdrawal is among seeds 1 to 4 , the 5 th seed is moved into the open position and the 5 th seed position shall be filled by the next highest ranked team eligible to be seeded.
- If the withdrawal is among seeds 5 to 8 , next highest ranked team eligible to be seeded move into the open position.
- The position vacated by the movement of the next highest ranked team shall then be filled by the next team on the acceptance list (first alternate) or a 'bye' if no alternates are available.
If a seed withdraws after the deadline mentioned above, the open vacant position shall be filled by the next team on the acceptance list (first alternate) or a 'bye' if no alternates are available.
c) Doubles Consolation:

If a seeded team withdraws from a doubles consolation event, the place in the draw will be replaced with a "bye". There shall be no movements of seeds due to withdrawals in a doubles consolation event.

### 10.6 Vacancies and Substitutions

Vacancies shall be filled with substitutes in accordance with the following:
a) From the Entry Deadline to the Withdrawal Deadline:

- Athletes will be able to withdraw online up until the withdrawal deadline and the online entry process will automatically make adjustments to the event Acceptance List subsequent to any withdrawals.
- Entered athletes will remain in the same relative order once the entry list is first released unless any administrative errors are determined to have occurred.
- Vacancies in the Main Draw or Qualifying Acceptance lists shall be filled by entered athletes in accordance with this relative position.
b) From the Withdrawal Deadline until the Commencement of Qualifying:
- Vacancies in the Qualifying and Main Draw shall be filled by entered players selected in accordance with the applicable System of Merit as displayed on the Acceptance List.
- If athlete(s) need to be moved into the main draw from the qualifying list after the qualifying draw is made but before the qualifying event has started, priority remains with those athletes higher on the original acceptance lists who have not already secured a place in main draw (e.g. have a bye in the final round of qualifying), as opposed to athletes who may be seeded highest in the qualifying draw (seedings are done on latest available rankings).
- After the withdrawal deadline, players must withdraw by advising the tournament of their intention to do and if required provide the necessary supportive documentation.
c) After commencement of the Qualifying competition:
- Main Draw: Vacancies in the Main Draw may only be filled by Lucky Losers.
- Qualifying: Vacancies in the qualifying draw will be filled by an eligible alternate in accordance with the original acceptance list who signed in at least 30 mins prior to the commencement of the first qualifying match.
d) Events without qualifying (after Main Draw matches have commenced)

Vacancies in the Main Draw shall be filled by entered athletes in accordance with the original acceptance list who have signed an alternates list. Principles for Alternates sign-in shall follow those of Lucky Loser sign in.

### 10.7 Doubles Withdrawals / Substitutions

a) Doubles Team Withdrawals (regardless of an event taking on-line or onsite entries or a combination of both)

The following guidelines apply when an entire doubles team withdraws after a draw is made.

1. When an entire team withdraws, the team will be placed by an Alternate team or a Bye if no Alternate team is available. Doubles Alternates sign in procedures follow those guidelines of Singles Lucky Loser/Alternate procedures.
2. Further adjustments may be required to the draw based on the Seed Withdrawal rule
b) Doubles Team-member Substitution (regardless of on line or onsite doubles entries)

The following guidelines apply when one member of a team withdraws after a draw is made.

1. When one member of a team withdraws and correctly-entered alternate teams are available, the alternate teams should have first priority for filling the vacancy in the draw. In this instance the Seed Withdrawal rule applies.
2. At all levels of AMTs and JTs, and where no correctly entered alternate teams exist or none are available(pursuant to normal sign in processes), every effort should be made to find a replacement player when one member of a doubles team cannot compete
3. The withdrawing team member must provide to the tournament Referee bona fide notice of their withdrawal (email, telephone, in person) before the substitute player can play. The Referee is the sole judge of whether the communication of the intent to withdraw is legitimate. The withdrawing player may be subject to penalty pursuant to the Tennis Australia Code of Behavior if supporting documentation (e.g. medical certificate), or other valid excuse is not received prior to the conclusion of the tournament.
4. The substitute player must be a Tennis Australia registered player but need not be entered in the tournament.
5. The substitute must not be already accepted into the relevant doubles draw unless that player was originally combined with another player who also withdrew. In this case, the new team created by combining the remaining players will be placed randomly into one of the newly vacated places in the draw. In this case, a Bye will take the place of the other vacated position.
6. Any newly created team should have a combined AR(including Protected Rankings) that is less than the original team except in the instance of the top seeded team in which case the combined ranking of the newly created team is of no consequence
7. The substitution can only be made before the start of that pair's first doubles match. A walkover in the pair's first match constitutes a match played whereas a 'bye' does not.
8. Any such substitutions must be approved by the Tournament Referee. Any substitution will then be altered on the draw following this approval and re-published as soon as possible.
9. If a partner withdraws within 30 mins of the first match of the team, or one partner is a "no show", the remaining partner will have 30mins (either from the time the withdrawal is notified to the event, or from the time the "no show" is declared) to find a new partner, providing the aforementioned provisions are satisfied.
If another suitable partner cannot be found, a walkover shall be awarded. In no circumstances should the non-offending partner be penalised under the Code of Behaviour.
10. Players not nominating a partner as part of their original entry or requesting the assistance of tournament staff to locate a substitute partner must compete in any arranged pairing otherwise they risk disciplinary via the Code of Behavior for a late withdrawal with no refund being issued.

### 10.8 Withdrawal Deadline and Withdrawal Procedures

## The withdrawal deadline:

For all Australian Ranking tournaments: 11:59pm (local time), seven (7) days prior to the commencement of the qualifying event.

## Late withdrawal penalties:

a) Before the withdrawal deadline:

- No penalty, no medical certificate required.

NOTE: "No Show" penalties are non-appealable.
b) After the withdrawal deadline
i. Before first match:

Athletes who withdraw after the withdrawal deadline will be penalised under the Tennis Australia Code of Behaviour, except:

- When the player is off site and advises the Tournament Director or Tournament Referee in writing (email, fax or post - but not SMS) before the first match, and either:
o submits within five days of the actual withdrawal, a bona fide medical certificate; or
o offers another reasonable excuse to the Referee in writing before the end of the event (the referee should take whatever action deemed necessary to verify the reason).
- When the player is on site and advises the Referee in person of:
o A medical excuse in which case a medical certificate is required at the discretion of the Referee;
o A non-medical reason and the Referee is satisfied that extenuating circumstances.
ii. After a match is called, after 15 minutes, a default is awarded:

This is considered a 'no show", Appropriate Code of Behaviour Offence imposed. See also 'No Show" violations section.

## NOTES:

- It is the athlete's responsibility to be aware of the correct withdrawal procedures
- Athletes are advised to keep copies of all withdrawal documentation in case of appeal.
- Withdrawal notification must be in writing (by e-mail, fax or post - not via SMS by social media channels) and submitted to the Tournament Director or Referee immediately and prior to the match being called.
- For all pre-event withdrawals after the Withdrawal Deadline, evidence in support of the withdrawal (i.e. medical certificate) must be submitted to the Tournament Director prior to the conclusion of the tournament.
- A code violation will be issued if a withdrawal is not approved by the Tournament Referee or where the supporting documentation is not received within the timeframe.

CASE: Can a player withdraw from their first match of a tournament and be cleared to play in other events at the same tournament?

DECISION: Players who withdraw pre-tournament, may compete in other events provided medical substantiation, and subsequent recommendation/clearance is provided prior to other matches (e.g. player receives medical recommendation that they cannot play singles but are fit enough to play doubles).
The Referee, once being able to verify 'any other reasonable cause' for a player not being able to participate in their first match as "having occurred in extenuating circumstances, may clear the player to compete in other events if this is deemed fair and reasonable.

CASE: Can a player medically withdraw or retire from a match and play again that day?

## DECISION:

- If there is an on-site tournament-appointed Doctor/PHCP, an athlete who withdraws or retires from one event can play in other events on the same, or subsequent days, with medical clearance and approval from Referee.
- If there is no onsite tournament- appointed Doctor/PHCP, an athlete who withdraws or retires from one event can play in other events on the next or subsequent days with medical clearance and with approval of the Referee, but must be withdrawn from all other matches schedule for, and called on the same day.

NOTE: If due to weather or other circumstances, any of that player's matches are postponed until the next day, the player is allowed to play in those events upon receiving clearance. This principle can be applied either on the first day of a tournament or subsequent days.

### 10.9 Retirements / On-site Medical Withdrawal Procedures

CASE: Are players who fail to complete a match penalised?
DECISION: If a player does not complete a match without having a legitimate reason for doing so, he/she will be subject to the Code of Conduct for "Failing to complete a match.

## NOTES:

- If a player is on site and is obviously ill or injured prior to match and the match cannot be started, the player is not penalised if the Referee is satisfied that the illness/injury is legitimate.
- In this circumstance, a medical certificate is required at the Referee's discretion. The match is recorded as "w/o (illness/injury)".
- If the Referee has any doubt as to the legitimacy of the illness/injury, then a Medical certificate should be requested. If a player is obviously ill or injured during a match and must retire from that match (or completes the match in which the injury or illness occurred but due to the problem must retire from subsequent matches the same or later days) are not subject to penalty. A medical certificate is not required in this circumstance. The match is recorded as "'Ret (injury/illness)".
- If, in any of the above circumstances, the Referee decides a Medical Certificate is required, the certificate musted by lodged with the tournament within 5 days of the tournament being completed.
If an athlete withdraws during an event without presenting to the Referee or fails to give an adequate reason but in fact cites an illness or injury as the reason for the withdrawal, then the athlete must provide a bona fide medical certificate to the Tournament Director or Referee within five (5) days of the tournament being completed.


### 10.10 No Show Procedures

a) Any athlete not ready to play within fifteen (15) minutes after his/her match is called shall be defaulted unless the Referee in their sole discretion, after consideration of all relevant circumstances, elects not to declare a default.

An athlete who does not appear for a scheduled match will be defaulted from that match. This is recorded as 'no show'.

NOTE: For doubles it is essential to accurately record the actual athlete that does not appear, as the innocent partner will not receive demerit points. Also it is necessary to complete this within the code violation function within Tournament Planner.
b) An athlete who is defaulted under the "no show" provisions of the code of behaviour may be permitted to play in subsequent events at the discretion of the Referee. Situations where this may be applicable include (but are not limited to):

- Family Grievances;
- Entry and Performance at a Pro Tour;
- Late arrival due to transport difficulties;
- Incorrect reading of the time schedule;
- Attending the wrong venue.

However, the athlete must make contact with the Tournament Director or Referee within one (1) hour of the scheduled match time on the day of the "no-show" in order to be permitted to play other events. The player who makes contact within one (1) hour of the no show will be permitted to play both consolation and singles/doubles in the tournament. All other players who committed no show offences must be taken out of all singles and doubles events, including consolation. In addition, no show offences in qualifying consolation
or doubles events will result in a player being ineligible to sign-in as a lucky loser for the main draw singles event if a qualifying event was held.
c) It should be noted that for the purposes of Code of Behaviour processes the production of a Medical Certificate either during or post tournament is unacceptable in the case of a "No Show."
No Show Code Violations are not appealable under the TA Code of Behaviour.

### 10.11 Withdrawal from Australian Pro Tour or Australian ITF Junior Event

If an athlete withdraws or retires due to a medical condition at an Australian Pro Tour or Australian ITF Junior event, they will be ineligible to compete at an AMT or JT within that tournament week.

## 11. Scheduling

### 11.1 All events

Tournaments must make every effort to be time efficient with regards to scheduling, thereby limiting the amount of waiting time that athletes/families incur at each event. This includes -

- Accurate scheduling;
- Appropriate match formats for the number of entries received;
- Communication of scheduling and of any scheduling changes;
- Sensible and timely announcements in the event of rain or heat delays;
- Updating of match schedules and draws as frequently as possible and if applicable a text messaging service;
- Timely advice to athletes with regard to withdrawals, no-shows etc.


## Maximum number of matches scheduled in a day

Players can be scheduled for a maximum of 6 tiebreaks sets of singles and 4 sets of doubles in one day. However, players can be scheduled for a maximum of 9 tiebreak sets of singles, if not competing in doubles on that day.
Note \#1: Match tiebreaks are not included in the sets tally
Note \#2: This playing condition is predicated on players being entered into only one singles and one doubles event, but includes Main Draw and Consolation singles
Note \#3: This is not applicable when the Extreme Heat Policy is in force in which case players should be scheduled for fewer matches (which may include matches being removed from a previously advertised daily schedule) or for matches with shortened formats. Refer Australian Extreme Weather Policy Document

Note \#4: Referees should ensure players are receiving adequate rest between matches particularly when more extreme weather conditions prevail.

Note \#5: Players who enter in more than two events may be required to play more sets in a day
Note \#6: In all instances players may elect (in consultation with the Referee) to play more than the maximum number of sets aforementioned on any particular day but should never be forced to do so by the event or Referee

Note\#7: Tournaments should make every effort to evenly spread a player's match load over the entire duration of an event.

## Singles and Doubles scheduled on the same day

If playing singles and doubles on the same day, singles matches must be played each day prior to doubles matches. This requirement can be relaxed by the Referee if it is in the best interests of effective scheduling, in particular where it is more appropriate to play main draw doubles prior to consolation singles.

## Daily release of the Schedule

Every evening, the schedule for the following day's play must be published on the Internet via
http://tournaments.tennis.com.au and displayed at the venues being used for the tournament. Tournament Directors must ensure that the updated draws and times are published on the Internet before leaving the venue.

### 11.2 Junior Tour Tournament Cut-Off Time

For all levels of JTs, no matches may be scheduled before 7:30am and no match must commence after 7:30pm, unless exceptional circumstances including weather (extreme or otherwise) exist in the opinion of the Tournament Referee.

### 11.3 Rest Breaks

The following are the suggested minimum rest periods between matches -

- Matches lasting less than 2 hours $=30$ minutes rest
- Matches lasting more than 2 hours $=1$ hour rest
- Matches lasting more than 3 hours $=11 / 2$ hour rest


#### Abstract

Where the Extreme Heat Policy has been invoked, the suggested minimum rest periods should be extended within reason in conjunction with using shortened match formats. Under no circumstances are athletes to be forced to play inside their allocated rest period, unless they voluntarily choose to do so. The Referee must provide a minimum of 12 hours rest between matches played on consecutive days except in exceptional circumstances where a minimum of 10 hours can be applicable.


### 11.4 Warm-ups

Immediately prior to a match, the Players are entitled to a warm-up period not exceeding five (5) minutes.

### 11.5 Suspension of Play

The Referee may suspend a match temporarily due to failing light or conditions of the court, weather or other safety issues. The Referee shall be the sole authority as to when play shall be resumed, which may be the next day. Until a match is postponed by the Referee, the athletes and officials must remain ready to resume the match.
Upon suspension of a match, the tournament desk shall record the time, point, game and set score, and the name of the server, the sides on which each athlete was situated and shall collect the balls in use for the match.

If suspension is due to darkness it should occur after an even number of games have been played in the set in progress or at the end of a set.
In the case of a suspended or postponed match, the period of warm-up shall be as follows:

- 0-15 minutes delay
- More than 15 minutes, but less than 30 minutes
- 30 or more minutes of delay
$=\quad$ no warm-up
$=3$ minutes of warm-up
$=\quad 5$ minutes of warm-up


### 11.6 Tournament Extension

There is no provision in the regulations for the extension of tournament dates beyond those published on the entry form and fact sheet, with the exception of Platinum JTs.

## 12. Toilet Breaks / Change of Attire

A player is allowed to request permission to leave the court for a reasonable time for a toilet break / change of attire break (women's/girl's matches). Toilet breaks should be taken on a set break and can be used for no other purpose. Change of attire breaks (women's/girls) must be taken on a set break.

### 12.1 Number and Nature of Breaks Allowed

In men's/boy's singles matches, an athlete is entitled to one (1) break during a best of three (3) set match.
In women's/girl's singles matches, an athlete is entitled to two (2) breaks during a best of three (3) set match.
In doubles matches, each team is entitled to a total of two (2) breaks. If partners leave the court together, it counts as one (1) of the team's authorized breaks.
Any time an athlete leaves the court for a toilet or change of attire break, it is considered one of the authorised breaks regardless of whether or not their opponent has left the court.

### 12.2 Timing of Breaks

A player may not take a toilet break/change of attire break and a Medical Time-Out consecutively, unless approved by the Referee. A player may change her attire during a toilet break.
Any toilet break taken after a warm-up has started is considered one of the authorized breaks. Additional toilet breaks will be authorised but will be penalised in accordance with the Point Penalty Schedule if the athlete is not ready to play within the allowed time.

### 12.3 Denial of a request

The Referee shall have the authority to deny an athlete permission to leave the court during a match for a toilet and/or change of attire break if it is interpreted by the Referee as gamesmanship and/or flagrant abuse of the rules.

## 13. Medical Conditions / Treatment

The below procedures are only relevant to AMT/JTs that have appointed an on-site Doctor / PHCP.

### 13.1 Priority of Care / Availability of PHCP or Doctor

The priority of care for a Primary Health Care Provider (PHCP) at a tournament is as follows:
a) Court Calls;
b) Athletes preparing for main draw matches then consolation matches (singles athletes have priority over doubles athletes);
c) Athletes still in the tournament and preparing for practice;
d) Athletes still in the tournament, but who are not playing or practicing that day;
e) Athletes eliminated from the tournament.

If a PHCP is on-site during a tournament, they will only be present one (1) hour before matches begin and until a maximum of one (1) hour after the completion of matches.

### 13.2 Medical Condition

A medical condition is a medical illness or a musculoskeletal injury that warrants medical evaluation and/or medical treatment by the Primary Health Care Provider (PHCP) during the warm-up or the match.

### 13.3 Treatable Medical Conditions

a) Acute medical condition: the sudden development of a medical illness or musculoskeletal injury during the warm-up or the match that requires immediate medical attention.
b) Non-acute medical condition: a medical illness or musculoskeletal injury that develops or is aggravated during the warm-up or the match and requires medical attention at the changeover or set break.

### 13.4 Non-Treatable Medical Conditions

a) Any medical condition that cannot be treated appropriately, or that will not be improved by available medical treatment within the time allowed.
b) Any medical condition (inclusive of symptoms) that has not developed or has not been aggravated during the warm-up or the match.
c) General athlete fatigue.
d) Any medical condition requiring injections, intravenous infusions or oxygen, except for diabetes, for which prior medical certification has been obtained, and for which subcutaneous injections of insulin may be administered.

### 13.5 Medical Evaluation

During the warm-up or the match, an athlete may request through the Referee/Chair Umpire/Court Supervisor for the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider to evaluate him/her during the next change over or set break. Only in the case that an athlete develops an acute medical condition that necessitates an immediate stop in play may the athlete request through the Referee/Chair Umpire/Court Supervisor for the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider to evaluate him/her immediately.
The purpose of the medical evaluation is to determine if the player has developed a treatable medical condition and, if so, to determine when medical treatment is warranted. Such evaluation should be performed within a reasonable length of time, balancing player safety on the one hand, and continuous play on the other hand.

At the discretion of the Doctor/ Primary Health Care Provider, such evaluation may be performed in conjunction with the Tournament Doctor, and may be performed off-court.
If the Doctor/ Primary Health Care Provider determine that the player has a non-treatable medical condition, then the player will be advised that no medical treatment will be allowed.

### 13.6 Medical Time-Out

a) A Medical Time-Out is allowed by the Tournament Referee / Chair Umpire/Court Supervisor when the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider has evaluated the athlete and has determined that additional time for medical treatment is required. The Medical Time-Out takes place during a changeover or set break, unless
the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider determines that the athlete has developed an acute medical condition that requires immediate medical treatment.
b) The Medical Time-Out begins when the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider is ready to start treatment. At the discretion of the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider, treatment during a Medical Time-Out may take place off-court.
c) The Medical Time-Out is limited to three (3) minutes of treatment. However, this can be extended at the Tournament Referee's discretion.
d) An athlete is allowed one (1) Medical Time-Out for each distinct treatable medical condition. All clinical manifestations of heat illness shall be considered as one (1) treatable medical condition. All treatable musculoskeletal injuries that manifest as part of a kinetic chain continuum shall be considered as one (1) treatable medical condition.

NOTE: Muscle Cramping: A player may receive treatment for muscle cramping only during the time allotted for change of ends and/or set breaks. Players may not receive a Medical Time-Out for muscle cramping.

In cases where there is doubt about whether the player suffers from an acute medical condition, non -acute medical condition inclusive of muscle cramping, or non-treatable medical condition, the decision of the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider, if appropriate, is final. If the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider trainer believes that the player has heat illness, and if muscle cramping is one of the manifestation of heat illness, then the muscle cramping may be treated as part of the recommended treatment by the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider for the heat illness condition.

## NOTE:

- A player who has stopped play by claiming an acute medical condition, but is determined by the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider to have muscle cramping, shall be ordered by the Chair Umpires to resume play immediately.
- If the player cannot continue playing due to severe muscle cramping, as determined by the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider he/she may forfeit the points(s)/game(s) needed to get to a change of end or set break in order to receive immediate evaluation, and treatment if time allows. There may be a total of two (2) additional changes of ends treatments for muscle cramping in a match, not necessarily consecutive.
- If it is determined by the Chair Umpire or Referee that gamesmanship was involved, then Code Violation for Unsportsmanlike Conduct could be issued.

A total of two (2) consecutive Medical Time-Outs may be allowed by the Tournament Referee or Chair Umpire for the special circumstance in which the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider determine that the athlete has developed at least two (2) distinct acute and treatable medical conditions. This may include:

- a medical illness in conjunction with a musculoskeletal injury;
- two or more acute and distinct musculoskeletal injuries.

In such cases, the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider will perform a medical evaluation for the two or more treatable medical conditions during a single evaluation, and may then determine that two consecutive Medical Time-Outs are required.

### 13.7 Medical Treatment

An athlete may receive on-court medical treatment and/or supplies from the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider during any changeover or set break. As a guideline, such medical treatment should be limited to two (2) changeovers/set breaks for each treatable medical condition, before or after a Medical Time-Out, and need not be consecutive. Athletes may not receive medical treatment for non-treatable medical conditions.

### 13.8 Penalty

After completion of a Medical Time-Out or medical treatment, any delay in resumption of play shall be penalized by Code Violations for Delay of Game. Any player abuse of this Medical Rule will be subject to penalty in accordance with the Unsportsmanlike Conduct section of the Code of Conduct.

### 13.9 Bleeding

If a player is bleeding, the Referee/Chair Umpire must stop play as soon as possible, and the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider should be called to the court for evaluation and treatment. The Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider, will evaluate the source of the bleeding, and will request a Medical Time-Out for treatment if necessary.

If requested by the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider, the Tournament Referee or Chair Umpire may allow up to a total of five (5) minutes to ensure control of the bleeding. If blood has spilled onto the court or its immediate vicinity, play should not resume until the blood spill has been cleaned appropriately.

### 13.10 Vomiting

If an athlete is vomiting, the Referee/Chair Umpire must stop play if vomit has spilled onto the court, or if the athlete requests medical evaluation. If the athlete requests medical evaluation, then the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider should determine if the athlete has a treatable medical condition, and if so, whether the medical condition is acute or non-acute. If vomit has spilled onto the court, play must not resume until the vomit spill has been cleaned appropriately.

### 13.11 Physical Incapacity

During a match, if there is an emergency medical condition and the athlete involved is unable to make a request for a Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider, the Referee/Chair Umpire/Court Supervisor shall immediately call for the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider to assist the athlete. Either before or during a match, if an athlete is considered unable physically to compete, the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider should inform the Tournament Referee and recommend that the athlete is ruled unable to compete in the match to be played, or retired from the match in progress. The Tournament Referee shall use great discretion before taking this action and should base the decision on the best interests of the tournament, as well as taking all medical advice and any other information into consideration. The athlete may subsequently compete in another event at the same tournament on subsequent days if the Doctor/Primary Health Care Provider determines that the athlete's condition has improved to the extent that the athlete may safely physically perform at an appropriate level of play.

### 13.12 Medical Treatment procedure for AMT/JT tournament without appointed Doctor/PHCP

In a situation where there is no tournament appointed Doctor/PHCP, players are permitted one medical time out (3 minutes) for each new injury/illness at the discretion of the relevant official. However this can be extended at the discretion of the Referee up to a maximum of ten (10) minutes. At these tournaments, players may receive assistance from coaches/parents under the supervision of a relevant official.

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Summary of Breaks in Play

| Break | When available | Maximum time permitted | Maximum number permitted | Permission required |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| During Play | Between Points | 20 seconds | N/A | No |
|  | Between games when a change of end is required (except after the first game of each set and during a tie-break) | 90 seconds | N/A |  |
|  | Between Sets | Two minutes | N/A |  |
| Toilet Break <br> Change of attire break (female players only) | Should be taken between sets <br> Males can be permitted to leave the court to change attire but only when the "equipment out of adjustment" rule is being enforced | Reasonable amount of time | A total of one (boys) and two (girls) toilet and attire breaks per Player (and in doubles two per pair). Permission may be given for additional breaks but only to be taken during the usual breaks during play (for example, in the two minutes between sets) | Yes |
| Medical break (for evaluation, treatment or supplies, but not for Non-Treatable Conditions) | In the 90-second or two minute breaks in play between sets or between games when a change of end is required | 90 seconds / two minutes | N/A, but permission will not generally be granted for evaluation, treatment or supplies on more than two breaks for each condition | Yes |
| Medical timeout (not for NonTreatable Conditions or muscle cramping) | Acute condition: at any time <br> Non-acute condition: in the 90 -second or two-minute breaks in play between sets or between games when a change of end is required | Three minutes (starting after evaluation completed) | One per condition | Yes |
| Blood Rule Break | At any time | Up to five minutes | N/A | Yes |

## 14. Complaints

In the event of a complaint in respect of an Australian Ranking tournament (including in relation to a Tournament Committee, Tournament Director, Referee, Chair Umpire, line/net umpire, Court Supervisor or coach), a written complaint may be lodged with the relevant Member Association and Tennis Australia at tournaments@tennis.com.au
Tennis Australia's Officiating Department will determine what further action, if any, should be taken, including referring the matter to another party such as, a club, a regional association or Tournament Committee and/or the TA/MA Disciplinary Officer (to be dealt with in accordance with the TA Code of Behaviour). For the avoidance of doubt, the results of all matches connected to the complaint will stand in any event.

## 15. Amendments

The AMT and JT Procedures and Regulations may only be amended, repealed or otherwise modified, in whole or in part, by Tennis Australia. Tennis Australia reserves the right to review and amend the AMT and JT Procedures and Regulations during the year, including with retrospective effect, where TA in its sole discretion deems the amendments to be in the best interest of the athletes and the AMT's and JT. These amendments will published on the Tennis Australia website www.tennis.com.au

## 16. Miscellaneous / Contact Details

Where a matter arises for which provision has not been made in these Regulations, Tennis Australia will provide for the matter as it sees fit.

A ruling by a competent authority that any provision of the Regulations is invalid or unenforceable will not affect the legal enforceability of the Regulations as a whole. Instead, such provision will be replaced by Tennis Australia with a valid and enforceable replacement provision as close as possible in effect to the replaced provision.

Any communications required to be made to the Tennis Australia Officiating Department must be directed to:
Chief of Officials
Tennis Australia
Private Bag 6060
Richmond, Victoria 3121
Email: officials@tennis.com.au
Any questions concerning these Regulations can be addressed to Tennis Australia at:
Tournaments Department
Tennis Australia
Private Bag 6060
Richmond, Victoria 3121
Email: tournaments@tennis.com.au

Any questions concerning the conduct of tournaments can also be addressed to Member Association staff at:

| Member Association | Contact Name | Contact Phone | Contact E-mail |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tennis ACT | Lenka Greenhalgh <br> Simon Tankey | $(02) 61607800$ | Igreenhalgh@tennis.com.au <br> stankey@tennis.com.au |
| Tennis NSW | Susan Harris <br> Shane Merry (Officiating <br> for NSW and ACT) | (02) 90247600 | sharris@tennis.com.au <br> smerry@tennis.com.au |
| Tennis NT | Mark Pead | (08) 89815609 | mpead@tennis.com.au |

## Appendixes

## 1. Australian Ranking Rules and Regulations

The Australian Ranking is the mathematical method of ranking Australian tennis athletes on a calendar-year basis. The Australian Ranking is the objective merit-based method used for determining qualification for entry and seeding in all tournaments for singles and doubles.

### 1.1 Eligibility

a) All Australian citizens and permanent residents who have participated in an Australian Ranking tournament and satisfied the point accumulation requirements are eligible for an Australian Ranking. This includes international athletes, providing they have registered for a My Tennis number.
b) Any permanent resident who is listed on the ATP, WTA, ITF Junior or ETA website under a different nationality to Australian will not have their ATP, WTA, ITF Junior or ETA points accredited to their Australian Ranking. The points will only be officially recognised within their Australian Ranking when their nationality on the ATP, WTA, ITF Junior or ETA website is listed as Australian ("AUS") or have submitted and signed to Tennis Australia the relevant immigration documents.

### 1.2 Ranking Calculation Method

An athlete's Australian Ranking is calculated using the best eight (8) singles results plus $25 \%$ of their best six (6) doubles results. The mix of an athlete's best results is modified dependent on their age (see section 3).
The official Australian Ranking system works on a 12 month rollover system - calculated by athletes' total points in the immediate 12 months. Once this 12 month period expires, acquired points will cease to contribute to an athlete's AR.

### 1.3 Ties

When two or more athletes have the same total number of points, ties shall be broken as follows:
a) The athlete with the most total singles points, and if still tied, then,
b) The highest number of points from one singles tournament, then, if needed, the second highest, and so on, and if still tied, then
c) Drawn by lot by Tennis Australia

### 1.4 Release Dates

The Australian Ranking is adjusted and updated at the end of each month. The updated ranking lists will appear on the Tennis Australia website by the 8th of the following month.
It is an athlete's responsibility to check that his or her ranking is correct. Any perceived anomalies, incorrect spellings, change of address/date of birth or queries regarding the Australian Rankings should be emailed to Tennis Australia via rankings@tennis.com.au. Information pertaining to these corrections must be received no later than the end of the month and these changes will not be made until the next release of the Australian Ranking. However, Tennis Australia reserves the right to release revised rankings at any time if it determines that the amendments are in the best interest of the athletes and the Australian Rankings.

### 1.5 AR Sanctioned Tournaments

The Australian Ranking system positions Australian tournament athletes from pro tour competitors through to 12 s state level performers according to results. The following tours and tournaments are recognised by the Australian Ranking system and contribute to an athlete's ranking points -

## a) ATP/WTA Events \& ITF Pro Circuits (includes Australian Pro Tour)

An athlete's total singles ranking points on the ATP/WTA tour will be multiplied by five-hundred (500) and stand as one (1) Australian Ranking singles result.
An athlete's total doubles ranking points on the ATP/WTA tour will by multiplied by fifteen (15) and stand as one (1) Australian Ranking doubles result.

ATP Calendar:
WTA Calendar:
ITF Pro Circuits Calendars:

Aust. Pro Tour Calendars:
http://www.atpworldtour.com
http://www.wtatennis.com
http://www.itftennis.com/womens
http://www.itftennis.com/mens
http://www.tennis.com.au/tournaments/pro-tour/calendar
b) ITF World Junior Circuit (18s)

An athlete's total ranking points (both singles \& doubles) on the ITF World Junior Circuit will be multiplied by three (3) and stand as one (1) Australian Ranking singles result.

ITF World Junior Circuit Calendar: http://www.itftennis.com/juniors
c) Tennis Europe Junior Tour

An athlete's performance on the Tennis Europe Junior Tour will be devised based on the following conversion to the Australian Rankings Points Table. This tour will convert to one (1) Australian Ranking singles result.

Tennis Europe Calendar:
http://www.tenniseurope.org
d) Australian Money Tournaments (AMTs)

The AMT's offer between $\$ 1,500$ and $\$ 10,000$ in total prizemoney
AMT Calendar: http://www.tennis.com.au/tournaments/pro-tournaments/australian-money-tournaments
e) Junior Tour (JT)

The Junior Tour consists of an array of state and national junior ( $12 \mathrm{~s}, 14 \mathrm{~s}, 16 \mathrm{~s}, 18 \mathrm{~s}$ ) tournaments, as well as National Junior Championships and Australian Junior ITFs. All tournaments are assigned ranking levels according to tournament strength.
Junior Tour Calendar:
http://www.tennis.com.au/tournaments/juniors/junior-tour

### 1.6 Best eight (8) singles \& Best six (6) doubles results - regulations

NOTE: Only results achieved with the immediate 12 months of the ranking release contribute to a player's Australian Ranking.
The following information serves as the rules for the allocation of Australian Ranking points - An athlete's combined (singles and doubles) Australian Ranking will be made up of their best eight (8) singles plus $25 \%$ of their best six (6) doubles results. Players will only receive AMT points from the release of the End of January rankings of their $14^{\text {th }}$ birth year. Players will have no restrictions on results as of the release of the End of January rankings of their 17 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ birth year. This mix is as follows -
a) Athletes $12 / \mathbf{u}$ (i.e. up to the release of the End of January rankings of the year of a player's 13 th birthday)

Singles: Best eight (8) results will only be calculated from tournaments contested in either 12s or 14s tournaments;
Doubles: $\quad 25 \%$ of best six (6) results will only be calculated from tournaments contested in either 12 s or 14s tournaments;
b) Athletes in their $13^{\text {th }}$ birth year (i.e. born in year 2001)

Singles: Best eight (8) results can be calculated from tournaments contested in either 12s or 14s tournaments. If applicable, athletes can have results from a maximum of three (3) $16 / \mathrm{u}$ and one (1) $18 / u$ events count towards their ranking.

Doubles: Best six (6) results can be calculated from tournaments contested in either 12 s or 14 s tournaments. If applicable, athletes can have results from a maximum of two (2) 16/u and one (1) $18 /$ u events count towards their ranking.
c) Athletes aged 13 to 16 (i.e. as of the release of the End of January rankings of the year of a player's 14th birthday through to the release of the End of January rankings of the year of 17th birthday)

Singles: Best eight (8) results can only include a maximum of four (4) post junior tournaments. (Note that the mix here could - for example - include eight junior results, however can only have a maximum of four post junior results);

Doubles: $\quad 25 \%$ of best six (6) results can only include a maximum of three (3) post junior tournaments. (Note that the mix here could - for example - include six junior results, however can only have a maximum of three post junior results);
d) Athletes aged 16 and over (i.e. as of the release of the End of January rankings of the year of 17th birthday onwards)

Singles: $\quad$ No restriction on formation of best eight (8) results;
Doubles: No restriction on formation of $25 \%$ of best six (6) results;

Results will be grouped either junior or post junior (open) according to the following table:

| JUNIOR RESULTS | POST JUNIOR (OPEN) RESULTS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Junior Tour | ATP / WTA Tour |
| ITF World Junior Circuit | ITF Pro Circuits (Inc. Aust. Pro Circuit) |
| Tennis Europe Junior Tour | Australian Money Tournaments |

### 1.7 Points Allocation

## a) Allocation of Singles points

Australian Ranking singles points will be awarded provided the athlete has won at least one match in either the main draw or qualifying rounds (refer to (c) below).

> CASE: Will a player that is directly accepted into the main draw, but then fails to win a match be allocated Australian Ranking points?
DECISION: No, any athletes that are accepted directly into the main draw based on their ranking (either into the Round of 32 or Round of 16) must win at least one match in the main draw to be eligible for Australian Ranking points.
b) Allocation of points for Qualifiers into the Main Draw

Athletes qualifying for the main draw through the qualifying competition will receive qualifying points in addition to any points earned in the main draw.

CASE: How many points would an athlete receive if they were successful in qualifying at an AMT Platinum singles event and then subsequently lost in the semi-finals of the main draw?

DECISION: An athlete receives 75 points if they won all their matches and qualified for the main draw of an AMT Platinum singles event. There is also 240 points for losing in the semifinals of the main draw. So a qualifier that loses in the semi-finals would receive a total of 315 points.

## c) Allocation of Doubles points

i. Australian Ranking points will be awarded from the quarter final round onwards provided 16 teams play a match in that event and that the pair has won at least one round.
ii. No Australian Ranking points will be awarded for feed-in/consolation doubles events.
d) Defaults / No-Shows / Walkovers / Byes
i. Advancement through a bye/withdrawal/walkover is not the equivalent to winning a round. Advancement by virtue of a retirement following the commencement of a match is the equivalent to winning a round.
ii. No points will be awarded to an athlete who forfeits a match unless the forfeit is due to illness or injury as verified by the Referee and supported by a medical certificate.
iii. No AR Points will be awarded to an athlete or team who withdraws or is a 'no show' without playing their first match.
iv. Any athlete who is defaulted shall lose all AR points earned for that event at the tournament, unless:

- The athlete was defaulted for a violation of the Commencement of Play or Dress and Equipment sections of the Code of Behaviour
- The athlete retired as a result of a medical condition
- A member of a doubles team did not cause any of the misconduct Code Violations that resulted in the team being defaulted.
e) Abandoned Matches / Abandoned Finals
i. If a tournament is abandoned due to inclement weather (or other extraordinary circumstances) before the final, then all remaining participants will receive points for the last round that has been fully reached.

CASE: If only 3 of the 4 semi final spots have been determined when the tournament is abandoned, all relevant athletes will only receive QF points since the QF round was not fully completed.
ii. If a final is abandoned due to inclement weather (or other extraordinary circumstances), the total amount of points on offer (Winner and Runner-Up) will be added together and then divided equally amongst the two athletes / teams.
iii. Tennis Australia has the final authority with regards to the awarding of points under points (i) and (ii) in this section.

## f) Awarding points based on the best result at a tournament

i. Athletes eligible for points in both the Main Draw and consolation event will have the higher number of points awarded - not both.
ii. At the discretion of the tournament committee, an athlete may enter and play in the $18 / \mathrm{u}$ event plus the Open event. In this instance, athletes eligible for points in more than one age group will have the higher number of points awarded - not both.
iii. In the instance that a tournament awards Australian Ranking points in Junior and Open events within the same tournament, athletes eligible for points in both events will have the higher number of points awarded.
iv. Athletes will only be permitted to compete in one age group (12/u, $14 / \mathrm{u}, 16 / \mathrm{u}$ or $18 / \mathrm{u}$ ) within the same Junior Tour tournament.

## g) Small Draw Points Reductions

i. Main Draw Singles \& Doubles events with 4-9 competing athletes/pairs will receive $50 \%$ of the publicised AR points.
ii. Main Draw Singles \& Doubles events with 10-15 competing athletes/pairs will receive $75 \%$ of the publicised AR points.

## h) Consolation Events

i. Main draw singles consolation points will only be awarded if 16 or more players compete in the main draw.
ii. For main draw singles consolation events, points will be awarded for winners, finalists and semifinalists only.
iii. For qualifying singles consolation events, points will be awarded for winners, finalists and semifinalists only.
iv. No points will be awarded for tournaments that offer a doubles consolation event.
i) Junior ITF points allocation

In line with ITF rules, on the 1st January each year all athletes who are entering their 19th birth year will lose all ITF Junior Ranking points that have been allocated towards their Australian Ranking, regardless of whether they have been earned within the previous 12 months.

### 1.8 Conversion of International Points

a) ATP / WTA Tour Points

An athlete's total singles ranking points on the ATP/WTA tour will be multiplied by five-hundred (500) and stand as one (1) Australian Ranking singles result. An athlete's total doubles ranking points on the ATP/WTA tour will by multiplied by fifteen (15) and stand as one (1) Australian Ranking doubles result.

## b) ITF World Junior Ranking Points

The ITF Junior Circuit is comprised of the best international junior tournaments staged by its Member nations worldwide. In 2014, only Boys and Girls born between 1 January 1996 and 31 December 2001 may participate. However, athletes may not participate unless they have reached their 13th birthday before the start of the Main Draw. An athlete's total ranking points (both singles \& doubles) on the ITF World Junior Circuit will be multiplied by three (3) and stand as one (1) Australian Ranking singles result. To view more information about the ITF Junior Circuit, go to http://www.itftennis.com/juniors

## c) Tennis Europe Junior Tour

The Tennis Europe Junior Tour is divided into three age groups; under-16s, under-14s and (since 2000) under12s. In 2014, these three categories combine for a total of some 300+ tournaments, staged across 43 of the 49 member nations of Tennis Europe. Tennis Australia will convert results achieved by Australian's in the $\mathrm{U} / 16$ and $\mathrm{U} / 14$ events only. $16 / 14$ \& Under Tour events are played at three levels, ranging from the elite Category 1 events, which attract the strongest draws, to the more numerous and accessible Category 2 and 3 events. Boys and girls events in both singles and doubles events are held at all tournaments, with some offering additional consolation tournaments for early losers. Player parties, cultural exchanges and tourist trips during events encourage all players to focus on more than just their results.

An athlete's total ranking points (both singles \& doubles) on the Tennis Europe Junior Tour will be multiplied by one (1) and stand as one (1) Australian Ranking singles result. To view more information about the Tennis Europe Junior Tour, go to http://www.tenniseurope.org

### 1.9 Submission of Australian Rankings to International Tennis Federation for Pro Tour and ITF Junior Acceptance Lists

a) Pro Tour Events

The acceptance lists for each ITF Pro Tour event is released onto the ITF Pro Circuit website immediately after the entry deadline has passed. The acceptance list places players in order based on the ATP/WTA World rankings and national rankings thereafter. However, the ITF Pro Circuit office only accepts the national rankings of the Top 500 Australian players. Players outside of this list are drawn into their position on the acceptance list in random order. International players with an Australian Ranking will not be on the Australian National Ranking list that is sent to the ITF Pro Circuit office.
Please be aware that this specific Australian Rankings list is only accepted by the ITF Pro Circuit office four times per year. Because of this, we send the latest Australian Rankings to the ITF Pro Circuit office in time for each Australian circuit and not on a monthly basis throughout the year.
b) ITF Junior Tour

The acceptance lists for each Junior ITF event is released onto the Junior ITF website immediately after the entry deadline has passed. The acceptance list places players in order based on the Junior ITF rankings and national rankings thereafter. However, the Junior ITF office only accepts the national rankings of the Top 75 18/u Australian players that do not hold a Junior ITF world ranking. Players outside of this list are drawn into their position on the acceptance list in random order. Please be aware that this specific Australian Rankings list is only accepted by the Junior ITF office four times per year. Because of this, we send the latest Australian Rankings to the Junior ITF office in time for each Australian circuit and not on a monthly basis throughout the year.

### 1.10 Australian Ranking Points Allocation Tables

Each AR tournament listed in the calendar on the following pages has been assigned an AR points level. These levels will correspond to the 2014 Australian Ranking points' tables shown below. You can view your ranking at any time by going to http://rankings.tennis.com.au

Table 1.8 (a) - 12/u and 14/u National \& State Junior Championships (Qualifying)

| Qualifying Singles | 14/u Platinum <br> (Australian <br> Championships) | 14/u Platinum <br> (State Champs)* | 12/u Platinum <br> (Australian <br> Championships) | 12/u Platinum <br> (State Champs)* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final Round Qualifying | 3.60 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.20 |
| $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Round Qualifying | 0.90 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.30 |
| Qualifying Consolation <br> Winner | 2.70 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.90 |
| Qualifying Consolation <br> Finalist | 1.35 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.45 |

Table 1.8 (b) - 12/u and 14/u National \& State Junior Championships (Main Draw Singles)

| Main Draw Singles | 14/u Platinum <br> (Australian <br> Championships) | 14/u Platinum (State Champs)* | 12/u Platinum <br> (Australian <br> Championships) | 12/u Platinum (State Champs)* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Winner | 90 | 70 | 50 | 30 |
| Finalist | 60 | 49 | 35 | 21 |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Place | 53 | 42 | 29 | 19 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Place | 45 | 35 | 22 | 16 |
| $5{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 40 | 32 | 20 | 15 |
| $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 37 | 28 | 19 | 13 |
| $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 33 | 26 | 18 | 12 |
| $8{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 30 | 22 | 16 | 10 |
| $9{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 24 | 18 | 13 | 8 |
| $10^{\text {th }}$ Place | 21 | 15 | 11 | 7 |
| $11^{\text {th }}-17^{\text {th }}$ | 18 | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| $18^{\text {th }}$ Place | 9 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| $19^{\text {th }}-20^{\text {th }}$ | 6.75 | 3.75 | 3.60 | 2.25 |
| $21^{\text {st }}-32^{\text {nd }}$ | 4.50 | 2.50 | 2.40 | 1.50 |

[^0]Table 1.8 (c) - 12/u and 14/u National \& State Junior Championships (Main Draw Doubles)

| Main Draw Doubles | 14/u Platinum <br> (Australian <br> Championships) | 14/u Platinum <br> (State Champs)* | 12/u Platinum <br> (Australian <br> Championships) | 12/u Platinum <br> (State Champs)* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Winners (each player) | 22.50 | 17.50 | 12.50 | 7.50 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Finalists (each player) | 15 | 12.25 | 8.75 | 5.25 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Semi-Finalists (each player) | 11.25 | 8.75 | 5.50 | 4 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Quarter-Finalists (each player) | 7.50 | 5.50 | 4 | 2.50 |

* Note - Platinum level points are for State Junior Championships in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland only

Table 1.8 (d) - 12/u Gold, Silver, Bronze and White Series (Qualifying Singles)

| Qualifying Singles | $\mathbf{1 2 / u}$ <br> Gold | $\mathbf{1 2 / u}$ <br> Silver | 12/u <br> Bronze | 12/u <br> White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qualifier | 1.70 | 0.85 | 0.40 | 0.25 |
| Qualifying Round 4** | 1.35 | 0.70 | 0.35 | 0.20 |
| Qualifying Round 3 | 1.10 | 0.55 | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| Qualifying Round 2 <br> Qualifying Consolation <br> Winner <br> Qualifying Consolation <br> Finalist | 0.25 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.05 |

[^1]Table 1.8 (e) - 12/u Gold, Silver, Bronze and White Series (Main Draw Singles - Elimination Format)

| Main Draw Singles <br> (Elimination Draw) | $12 / u$ <br> Gold | 12/u <br> Silver | 12/u <br> Bronze | 12/u <br> White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Winner | 16 | 12 | 8 | 5 |
| Finalist | 11 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Place | 9 | 6 | 3.50 | 2 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Place | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| $5{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 5.50 |  |  |  |
| $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 5 |  |  |  |
| $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 4.50 |  |  |  |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ Place (QF) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0.50 |
| Round of 16 | 2 | 1 | 0.50 | 0.30 |
| Round of 32**** | N/A | $\underline{0.25}$ | $\underline{0.10}$ | $\underline{0.05}$ |
| Main Draw Consolation Winner | 3 | 1.50 | 0.75 | 0.40 |
| Main Draw Consolation Finalist | 2.25 | 1.10 | 0.55 | 0.30 |
| Main Draw Consolation Semi-Finalist | N/A | $\underline{0.55}$ | $\underline{0.30}$ | $\underline{0.10}$ |

**** Only applicable for main draws with 33 and above players

Table 1.8 (f) - 12/u Gold, Silver, Bronze and White Series (Main Draw Singles - Round-Robin Format)

| Main Draw Singles |  | $12 / u$ | $12 / u$ | $12 / u$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Round-Robin Draws) | Gold | Silver | Bronze | White |
| Winner | 16 | 12 | 8 | 5 |
| Finalist | 11 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Place | 9 | 6 | 3.50 | 2 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Place | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| $5{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 5.50 |  |  |  |
| $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 5 |  |  |  |
| $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 4.50 |  |  |  |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ Place (QF) ${ }^{* * *}$ | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0.50 |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ Place in RR | 3 | 1.50 | 0.75 | 0.40 |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Place in RR | 2 | 1 | 0.50 | 0.30 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Place in RR | 1.35 | 0.70 | 0.35 | 0.20 |

[^2]Table 1.8 (g) - 12/u Gold, Silver, Bronze and White Series (Main Draw Doubles)

| Main Draw Doubles | $12 / \mathbf{u}$ <br> Gold | 12/u <br> Silver | 12/u <br> Bronze | 12/u <br> White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Winners (each player) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1.25 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Finalists (each player) | 2.75 | 2 | 1.25 | 0.75 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Semi-Finalists (each player) | 1.50 | 1 | 0.50 | 0.25 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Quarter-Finalists (each player) | 1 | 0.50 | 0.25 |  |

Table 1.8 (h) - 14/u Gold, Silver, Bronze and White Series (Qualifying Singles)

| Qualifying Singles | $\mathbf{1 4 / u}$ <br> Gold | $\mathbf{1 4 / u}$ <br> Silver | $\mathbf{1 4 / u}$ <br> Bronze | 14/u <br> White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qualifier | 3.50 | 2.55 | 1.70 | 0.85 |
| Qualifying Round 4** | 2.80 | 2.05 | 1.35 | 0.70 |
| Qualifying Round 3 | 2.25 | 1.65 | 1.10 | 0.55 |
| Qualifying Round 2 <br> Qualifying Consolation <br> Winner <br> Qualifying Consolation <br> Finalist | 0.75 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.15 |

[^3]Table 1.8 (i) - 14/u Gold, Silver, Bronze and White Series (Main Draw Singles - Elimination Format)

| Main Draw Singles (Elimination Draw) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 14/u } \\ & \text { Gold } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 14 / u \\ \text { Silver } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 14/u } \\ \text { Bronze } \end{gathered}$ | $14 / u$ <br> White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Winner | 24 | 20 | 16 | 12 |
| Finalist | 17 | 14 | 11 | 8 |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Place | 15 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Place | 12 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| $5{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 11 |  |  |  |
| $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 10 |  |  |  |
| $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 9 |  |  |  |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ Place (QF) | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Round of 16 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Round of 32**** | N/A | $\underline{0.75}$ | $\underline{0.50}$ | $\underline{0.25}$ |
| Main Draw Consolation Winner | 6 | 4.50 | 3 | 1.50 |
| Main Draw Consolation Finalist | 4.50 | 3.40 | 2.25 | 1.10 |
| Main Draw Consolation Semi-Finalist | N/A | 1.70 | 1.50 | $\underline{0.55}$ |

**** Only applicable for main draws with 33 and above players

Table 1.8 (j) - 14/u Gold, Silver, Bronze and White Series (Main Draw Singles - Round-Robin Format)

| Main Draw Singles | 14/u | 14/u | 14/u |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Round-Robin Draws) | Gold | Silver | Bronze | White |
| Winner | 24 | 20 | 16 | 12 |
| Finalist | 17 | 14 | 11 | 8 |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Place | 15 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Place | 12 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| $5{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 11 |  |  |  |
| $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 10 |  |  |  |
| $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 9 |  |  |  |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ Place (QF)*** | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ Place in RR | 6 | 4.50 | 3 | 1.50 |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ Place in RR | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Place in RR | 2.80 | 2 | 1.35 | 0.70 |

[^4]Table 1.8 (k) - 14/u Gold, Silver, Bronze and White Series (Main Draw Singles - Elimination Format)

| Main Draw Doubles | 14/u <br> Gold | $14 / \mathbf{u}$ <br> Silver | 14/u <br> Bronze | 14/u <br> White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Winners (each player) | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Finalists (each player) | 4.25 | 3.50 | 2.75 | 2 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Semi-Finalists (each player) | 3 | 2.25 | 1.50 | 1 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Quarter-Finalists (each player) | 2 | 1.50 | 0.50 |  |

Table 1.8 (I) - 16/u National \& State Junior Championships (Qualifying Singles)

| Qualifying Singles | 16/u Platinum <br> (Australian <br> Championships) | 16/u Platinum <br> (State Champs)* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qualifier | 42 | 30 |
| Final Round Qualifying | 34 | 24 |
| $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Round Qualifying | 8 | 6 |
| Qualifying Consolation <br> Winner | 25 | 18 |
| Qualifying Consolation <br> Finalist | 13 | 9 |

[^5]Table 1.8 (m) - 16/u National \& State Junior Championships (Main Draw Singles)

| Main Draw Singles | 16/u Platinum <br> (Australian <br> Championships) | 16/u Platinum <br> (State Champs)* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Winner | 300 | 180 |
| Finalist | 225 | 135 |
| $\mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}$ Place | 188 | 113 |
| $\mathbf{4}^{\text {th }}$ Place | 150 | 90 |
| $\mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}$ Place | 135 | 81 |
| $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Place | 122 | 73 |
| $\mathbf{7}^{\text {th }}$ Place | 110 | 66 |
| $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Place | 90 | 60 |
| Round of 16 | 60 | 45 |
| Main Draw <br> Consolation Winner <br> Main Draw <br> Consolation Finalist | 56 | 53 |

Table 1.8 (n) - 16/u National Junior Championships (Main Draw Doubles)

| Main Draw Doubles | 16/u Platinum <br> (Australian <br> Championships) | 16/u Platinum <br> (State Champs)* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Winners (each player) | 75 | 45 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Finalists (each player) | 56.25 | 33.75 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Semi-Finalists (each player) | 37.50 | 22.50 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Quarter-Finalists (each player) | 22.50 | 15 |

[^6]Table 1.8 (o) - 16/u Gold, Silver, Bronze \& White Series (Qualifying Singles)

| Qualifying Singles | $\mathbf{1 6 / u}$ <br> Gold | $\mathbf{1 6 / u}$ <br> Silver | $\mathbf{1 6 / u}$ <br> Bronze | $\mathbf{1 6 / u}$ <br> White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qualifier | 5 | 3.50 | 2.75 | 1.75 |
| Qualifying Round 4** | 4.50 | 2.80 | 2.20 | 1.40 |
| Qualifying Round 3 | 4 | 2.25 | 1.75 | 1.10 |
| Qualifying Round 2 | 1 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.30 |
| Qualifying Consolation <br> Winner | 3 | 1.75 | 0.30 |  |
| Qualifying Consolation <br> Finalist | 0.90 | 0.65 |  |  |

** Only applicable if there are four rounds of qualifying

Table 1.8 (p) - 16/u Gold, Silver, Bronze \& White Series (Main Draw Singles - Elimination Format)

| Main Draw Singles |  |  |  | 16/u |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Elimination Draw) | Gold | Silver | Bronze | White |
| Winner | 30 | 24 | 20 | 16 |
| Finalist | 21 | 17 | 14 | 11 |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Place | 18.5 | 15 | 12 | 9 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Place | 16 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Place | 14 |  |  |  |
| $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 12 |  |  |  |
| $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 11 |  |  |  |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ Place (QF) | 10 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| Round of 16 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Round of 32**** | N/A | 1 | $\underline{0.75}$ | $\underline{0.50}$ |
| Main Draw Consolation Winner | 8 | 6 | 4.50 | 3 |
| Main Draw Consolation Finalist | 7 | 4.50 | 3.50 | 2.25 |
| Main Draw Consolation Semi-Finalist | N/A | 2.25 | 1.75 | 1.15 |

[^7]Table 1.8 (q) - 16/u Gold, Silver, Bronze \& White Series (Main Draw Singles - Round-Robin Format)

| Main Draw Singles (Round-Robin Draws) | $16 / u$ <br> Gold | 16/u <br> Silver |  | $16 / u$ <br> White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Winner | 30 | 24 | 20 | 16 |
| Finalist | 21 | 17 | 14 | 11 |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Place | 18.5 | 15 | 12 | 9 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Place | 16 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| $5{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 14 |  |  |  |
| $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 12 |  |  |  |
| $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ Place | 11 |  |  |  |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ Place (QF)*** | 10 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ Place in RR | 8 | 6 | 4.50 | 3 |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Place in RR | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Place in RR | 4 | 2.80 | 2.20 | 1.40 |

*** Only applicable for 32-player round-robin draws

Table 1.8 (q) - 16/u Gold, Silver, Bronze \& White Series (Main Draw Doubles)

| Main Draw Doubles | $\mathbf{1 6 / u}$ <br> Gold | $\mathbf{1 6 / u}$ <br> Silver | 16/u <br> Bronze | 16/u <br> White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Winners (each player) | 7.50 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Finalists (each player) | 5.25 | 4.25 | 3.50 | 2.75 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Semi-Finalists (each player) | 4 | 2.25 | 1.50 |  |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Quarter-Finalists (each player) | 2.50 | 2 | 1.50 | 1 |

Table 1.8 (r) - 18/u Platinum Series (Main Draw \& Qualifying Singles)

| Main Draw <br> Singles | Winner | Finalist | SF | QF | $3^{\text {rd }}$ RR | $\mathbf{4}^{\text {th }}$ RR | Qualifying <br> Round 3 | Qualifying <br> Round 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18s Australian <br> Championships <br> (Platinum) | 450 | 300 | 240 | 180 | 90 | 45 | 36 | 18 |

Table 1.8 (s) - 18/u Platinum Series (Main Draw Doubles)

| Main Draw Doubles | Winner | Finalist | SF | QF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18s Australian <br> Championships <br> (Platinum) | 112.50 | 75 | 60 | 45 |

Table 1.8 (t) - 18/u Gold, Silver, Bronze \& White Series (Main Draw \& Qualifying Singles)
$\left.\begin{array}{ccccc}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Main Draw Singles } \\ \text { (Elimination Draw) }\end{array} & \mathbf{1 8 / \mathbf { u }} & \mathbf{1 8 / \mathbf { u }} \\ \text { Gold }\end{array}\right)$

[^8]Table 1.8 (t) - 18/u Gold, Silver, Bronze \& White Series (Main Draw Doubles)

| Main Draw Doubles | $\mathbf{1 8} / \mathbf{u}$ <br> Gold | $\mathbf{1 8 / u}$ <br> Silver | 18/u <br> Bronze | 18/u <br> White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Winners (each player) | 17.50 | 12.50 | 7.50 | 6 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Finalists (each player) | 12.25 | 5.75 | 5.25 | 4.25 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Semi-Finalists (each player) | 8.75 | 4.50 | 2.50 | 3 |
| Main Draw Doubles <br> Quarter-Finalists (each player) | 5.50 |  | 2 |  |

Table 1.8 (u) - AMT Platinum, Gold, Silver, Bronze \& White Series (Main Draw Singles)

| AMT <br> Main <br> Draw <br> Singles | Winner | Finalist | SF | QF | Rd of 16* | $\frac{\text { Rd of }}{32^{*}}$ | MD Consolation Winner | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MD } \\ & \text { Consolation } \\ & \text { Finalist } \end{aligned}$ | MD <br> Consolation <br> $\frac{\text { Semi- }}{}$ <br> Finalist |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Platinum | 450 | 300 | 240 | 180 | 90 | N/A | 135 | 100 | N/A |
| Gold | 300 | 225 | 150 | 90 | 60 | N/A | 68 | 50 | N/A |
| Silver | 180 | 135 | 90 | 60 | 45 | 15 | 50 | 38 | 22.50 |
| Bronze | 120 | 90 | 60 | 45 | 30 | 10 | 34 | 25 | 15 |
| White | 90 | 60 | 45 | 30 | 15 | 5 | 23 | 17 | 7.50 |

**** Only applicable for main draws with 33 and above players

Table 1.8 (v) - AMT Platinum, Gold, Silver, Bronze \& White Series (Qualifying Singles)

| AMT Main <br> Draw Singles | Qualifier | Qualifying <br> Round 4** | Qualifying <br> Round 3 | Qualifying <br> Round 2 | Qualifying <br> Consolation <br> Winner | Qualifying <br> Consolation <br> Finalist |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Platinum | 75 | 60 | 48 | 12 | 36 | 18 |
| Gold | 38 | 30 | 24 | 6 | 18 | 9 |
| Silver | 28 | 23 | 18 | 5 | 14 | 7 |
| Bronze | 19 | 15 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 5 |
| White | 13 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 3 |

Table 1.8 (w) - AMT Platinum, Gold, Silver, Bronze \& White Series (Main Draw Doubles)

| AMT Main <br> Draw <br> Doubles | Winner | Finalist | SF | QF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Platinum | 112.50 | 75 | 60 | 45 |
| Gold | 75 | 56.25 | 37.50 | 22.50 |
| Silver | 45 | 33.75 | 22.50 | 15 |
| Bronze | 30 | 22.50 | 15 | 11.25 |
| White | 22.50 | 15 | 11.25 | 7.50 |

Table 1.8 (x) - Pro Tour (Qualifying Singles)

| Pro Tour Qualifying | MD Rd 32 | Qualifying <br> Round $\mathbf{4}^{* * * *}$ | Qualifying <br> Round 3 | Qualifying <br> Round 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 , 0 0 0}$ events and <br> above | ATP/WTA Pts. | 375 | 250 | 125 |
| $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 0 0 0}$ events and <br> below | 250 | 175 | 100 | 50 |
| **** |  |  |  |  |

**** Only applicable if there is 128-player qualifying draw

Table 1.8 (y) - Australian Junior ITFs (Main Draw Singles)

| Australian ITF <br> Juniors | MD Rd 32 | MD Rd 64 | Qual. Final Round |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Qual. Round 2

Table 1.8 (z) - 12s\& 14s Australian Teams Championship
The 12 s \& 14 s Australian Teams Event will be conducted in December at Melbourne Park with a maximum of ten (10) teams competing. The competition will comprise of a team from each Australian state/territory and two (2) international teams. Each team will be allowed to nominate a maximum of three (3) athletes. The following points table and rules will apply for Australian athletes in this event. AR points accrued at the 12 s or 14 s Australian Teams Championships will count as one singles result.

| 12s Australian <br> Teams <br> Championships | Round | Robin \#1 | Round | Round | Round | Playoff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Robin \#3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Robin \#4 | Semi- |
| :---: |
| Matches |
| Finals |$\quad$| Final |
| :---: | | Bonus |
| :---: |
| Points** |


| 14s Australian | Round | Round | Round | Round | Playoff | Semi- | Final | Bonus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teams | Robin \#1 | Robin \#2 | Robin \#3 | Robin \#4 | Matches <br> Championships |  |  | Finals |


| No.1 Singles <br> Rubber | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No.2 Singles <br> Rubber | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| Doubles - Deciding <br> Match | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 2.50 | 5 |  |
| Doubles - Dead <br> Rubber | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.25 | 2.50 | 5 |

* Playoff Matches -- Ties that determine if a team finishes in 3rd to 10th positions. These ties are played after the roundrobin phase of the tournament.
** Singles Bonus Points - Athletes must win a minimum of five singles matches and be part of the winning team in order to earn the Bonus Points. If an athlete wins the required amount of singles matches to earn the bonus points, but has played at either No. 1 orNo.2, bonus points will be based by the greater number of matches played at the No. 1 orNo. 2 position.

Table 1.8 (aa) - School Sport Australia 12/u Tennis Championships (Bruce Cup)
The Bruce Cup is a state representative team's event for athletes aged 12s \& under played in September/October each year. For athletes to be eligible, they must compete in the regional trials and still be registered and attending a legitimate school program. AR points accrued at the Bruce Cup will count as one singles result. The Australian Ranking point's allocation for the event will be confirmed prior to the event.

## Table 1.8 (bb) - School Sport Australia 19/u Tennis Championships (Pizzey Cup)

The Pizzey Cup is a state representative team's event for athletes aged 19s \& under played in May/June each year. For athletes to be eligible, they must compete in the regional trials and still be registered and attending a legitimate school program. The following Australian Ranking point's breakdown will apply for the individual event (the Tennis Australia Cup) only. As agreed with School Sport Australia prior to the event, here will be no Australian Ranking points awarded to the team event aspect of the Pizzey Cup.

|  | Main Draw Singles |  |  |  |  |  | Consolation Singles |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tennis Australia | Winner | Finalist | SF | QF | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Rd of } \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Rd of } \\ 32 \end{gathered}$ | Winner | Finalist | SF | QF |
| Cup | 70 | 49 | 35 | 22 | 12 | N/A | 17 | 12 | N/A | N/A |

### 1.11 Protected Australian Ranking

a) Eligibility

In order to be eligible for a Protected Australian Ranking, an athlete:

- Must have been out of competition a minimum of six (6) months and a maximum of two (2) years; and,
- Must be ranked inside the Top 500 at the time they stopped playing
b) Application Procedure and Timing
(i) Request due to Injury/IIIness

All injury/illness Protected Ranking applicants must complete a Protected Ranking Application form and submit to Tennis Australia -

- within six (6) months after their last Australian Ranking tournament played before being out of competition; and
- No less than 10 business days before they plan to enter an event with their Protected Ranking for the first time.

The signed Protected Ranking Application form must be submitted to Tennis Australia for the approval of a Protected Ranking status along with the following medical documentation:

- The diagnosis of condition;
- Evidence of clinical visit(s);
- Physicians notes/documentation (subject to applicable laws); and
- All relevant laboratory tests and applicable surgical reports.

If an athlete is requesting a Protected Ranking due to more than one (1) injury, every one (1) of these injuries must be documented.
(ii) Request due to Pregnancy

Maternity and injury/illness Protected Ranking requests will be governed by the same rules. However, in cases of absences due to maternity leave, for an athlete to be eligible for a Protected Ranking, the athlete must be ready to play her first tournament within 12 months of the birth of her child.
(iii) Medical Documentation Handling and Requests for Subsequent Medical Status Reports

Subsequent medical status reports may be requested by Tennis Australia, and if an athlete fails to comply promptly with such requests, Tennis Australia may revoke their Protected Ranking status. All medical documentation will be provided to the Tournaments \& Competitions Department to be kept in the athlete's confidential medical file and will not be released to any third party without the athlete's prior written approval.
c) Usage Criteria and Guidelines
(i) Definition

An athlete's Protected Ranking will be the ranking they earned immediately after the points of the last Tournament they played are added to the Australian Rankings.
(ii) Number of Tournaments and Timing

An athlete will be granted a Protected Ranking for four (4) Australian Ranking Tournaments or three (3) months (whichever comes first) in which to use their Protected Ranking.

## d) Procedures

i. Mandatory Out-of-competition Period

The six-month mandatory out-of-competition period is calculated using the last day of the last tournament an athlete played, whether in singles or in doubles.

The earliest an athlete may return to competition is at a tournament scheduled to start after the sixmonth period expires.
ii. Tournament Entry and Acceptance

All requests for use of a Protected Ranking in Australian Ranking Tournaments must be received by Tennis Australia before the advertised tournament entry deadline. No requests received after the entry deadlines will be considered.
e) Using the Protected Ranking
i. Interchange Protected Ranking with actual Australian Ranking

An athlete may use their Protected Ranking and actual Australian Ranking interchangeably; however, once an athlete designates which ranking they are using to enter a Tournament, they may not change the designation after the entry deadline. It should be noted that in instances where multiple athletes with the same ranking enter the same Tournament, for acceptance purposes, an athlete using the actual Australian Ranking shall supersede an athlete using their Protected Ranking.
ii. National Junior Championships

An athlete may enter a maximum of one (1) National Junior Championship using their Protected Ranking as part of their four (4) Protected Ranking Tournaments. However, a Protected Ranking may not be used to gain entry into either the $12 \mathrm{~s}, 14 \mathrm{~s}, 16 \mathrm{~s}$ or 18 s Australian Championships at Melbourne Park each December.
iii. Tournament Withdrawal Prior to Playing a Match

If an athlete has been accepted into an event using their Protected Ranking but withdraws from the tournament before they play their first match in that event, it will not count as a Protected Ranking tournament. An athlete will, however, be responsible for any code violations for late withdrawals or no-shows.
iv. Wild Cards

If an athlete has been accepted into a Main Draw event using their Protected Ranking, they may not accept a Wild Card into the same event. However, an athlete accepted into the Qualifying of a Tournament using their Protected Ranking may accept a Wild Card into the Main Draw up until the close of Qualifying Sign-In.
v. Seeding

An athlete may be seeded using their actual Australian Ranking even if they have been accepted into the Tournament using their Protected Ranking.
vi. Lucky Loser Status

An athlete's Protected Ranking may be used to determine their Lucky Loser status. It must be noted that the order of ranked losers from the final round of qualifying shall be randomly drawn. Ranked athletes from the final round of qualifying will be drawn separately to unranked athletes and have the higher priority when determining a lucky loser(s).

## f) Athlete Responsibilities

i. Athlete Responsibilities

Upon their return, the athlete is obligated to report to Tennis Australia the first tournament they actually play, whether they are accepted using their Protected Ranking, actual Australian Ranking or a Wild Card.
ii. Tracking Tournament Usage

It will be the athlete's responsibility to track the number of tournaments in which they use their Protected Ranking. An athlete will forfeit all ranking points earned over and above the four (4) allowed Australian Ranking Tournaments under this policy.
iii. An athlete's Protected Abuse of Protected Ranking Privilege

If the Protected Ranking privileges are abused, the athlete's Protected Ranking will be revoked automatically.

### 1.12 Amendments

The Australian Ranking Rules and Regulations may only be amended, repealed or otherwise modified, in whole or in part, by Tennis Australia at any time including with retrospective effect. Tennis Australia reserves the right to review and amend the Australian Ranking Rules and Regulations during the year, including with retrospective effect, if it determines that the amendments are in the best interest of the athletes and the Australian Rankings. These amendments will be published on the Tennis Australia website - www.tennis.com.au.

## 2. Tennis Australia recommended tournament conditions

All JT and AMT events must include the following information if they choose to produce an event fact sheet or entry form (this information must otherwise be included in the Tournament Planner (TP) online tournament regulations section). Tennis Australia may update this information from time to time:

### 2.1 Event statement

This tournament will be conducted in accordance with the Uniform Tennis Australia Anti-Corruption Program, Tennis Australia's Member Protection By-law, the applicable tournament rules and regulations and the Tennis Australia's Code of Behaviour, each in their most current form.

### 2.2 Athlete's acknowledgment of Policies, Rules and Regulations

"I acknowledge and agree that all Tennis Australia policies can be readily viewed at www.tennis.com.au and that it is my responsibility to view these and seek clarification, if required, from the Tennis Australia Tournaments \& Competitions Department." As a participant in a Tennis Australia sanctioned event I agree to comply with and be bound by the ITF Rules of Play, the Uniform Tennis Anti-Corruption Program, the Tennis Australia Code of Behaviour (including its reference to spectator behaviour and interference), the Tennis Australia Member Protection Policy, the Tennis Australia Disciplinary Policy, the Tennis Australia Anti-Doping Policy, the applicable tournament rules and regulations, and any other policy, rule, procedure or regulation of which Tennis Australia notifies me from time to time".

### 2.3 Uniform Tennis Anti-Corruption Program statement

For players and their "related persons" (defined as 'any coach, trainer, therapist, physician, management representative, agent, family member, tournament guest, business associate or other affiliate or associate of any Player, or any other person who receives accreditation at an Event at the request of the Player or any other Related Person') - I acknowledge that Professional Tennis has a Uniform Tennis Anti-Corruption Program and the Program rules are included in the 2014 Official Grand Slam Rule Book. I accept that I must comply with and be bound by all provisions included in the Uniform Tennis Anti-Corruption Program. The Uniform Tennis Anti-Corruption Program prohibits certain conduct by a player and their "related persons", as defined in the rule, including, but not limited to, (i) wagering on any tennis match, (ii) contriving or attempting to contrive the outcome of any tennis match, (iii) providing for consideration information concerning the condition or status of players, and (iv) the failure to report to the Tennis Integrity Unit as soon as possible any knowledge I may have regarding potential violations of the Uniform Tennis Anti-Corruption Program.

## NOTE:

- Nothing in this paragraph shall modify or limit the full text of the Uniform Tennis Anti-Corruption Program.
- Tournament Personnel must not gamble or bet on tennis in relation to this or any other tournament or on any activity in relation to this, or any other, tournament, whether directly or indirectly, or supply otherwise private information to another aiding the other party's gambling.


### 2.4 Spectator Behaviour Statement

"Inappropriate spectator behaviour could result in denial of entry at future Tennis Australia and Member Association sanctioned events, and will be dealt with in accordance with the above mentioned policies. This includes, but is not limited to, behaviour at tennis venues and official tournament declared accommodation, or in tournament transport vehicles.

### 2.5 Publicity and Promotion

'In consideration of accepting my entry into the tournament, I grant and assign to Tennis Australia and the host club/centre/association and any third party at the reasonable discretion of Tennis Australia the right in perpetuity throughout the world to make, use, show and reproduce at their discretion, motion pictures, still pictures and live, taped or filmed television, sound recordings and any other reproductions of any description of me taken or produced during or in connection with the tournament. I agree that my name, voice, likeness, image, date of birth, age and other biographical material may also be used and reproduced in any way for the purpose of providing information and news in relation to the tournament, administering the tournament or ranking point system, audio visual coverage, distribution and broadcast of the tournament, archival purposes, and publicising, promoting and advertising Tennis Australia and the tournament. I acknowledge and agree that this usage, including for commercial purposes, is without compensation or notice to myself, heirs, devices, executors, administrators or assigns'

### 2.6 Membership Number

It is mandatory that every entrant has a membership number, available by becoming a member of an affiliated tennis club or registering directly with their respective member (state) association.

NOTE: This shall not apply to events which carry ATP/WTA/ITF international ranking points.

### 2.7 Tennis Coach Statement

'As an entrant in this tournament, Tennis Australia recommends that your coach is a TA certified coach. This will ensure that the coach:
a) Has a coaching qualification recognised by Tennis Australia and the Australian Sports Commission;
b) Has currently updated his/her coaching credentials via ongoing professional development;
c) Has met legislative requirements for Working with Children Check (or relevant State equivalent); and
d) Has an updated first aid qualification.

Further information on coaches, including a list of certified coaches, can be viewed at www.tennis.com.au/certification

Provision of adequate and clearly specified places for entrants to provide the following information:

- sign their name, indicating acceptance of all the tournament conditions (in the case of a minor, the signature of a parent/guardian is required);
- state their Tennis Australia affiliated club membership number.


### 2.8 Any local rules specific to an event

Any additional local rules and regulations may be included on the entry form or in a general circular to players but these cannot contravene the rules of the sport or of Tennis Australia.

### 2.9 Any reference to the tennis balls being used must be stated as follows

[^9]
### 2.10 Filming / Photography at Tennis Australia Sanctioned Tournaments

Note that the following restrictions apply to filming or photography by any means, including camera, video camera, mobile phone or other wireless device.
a) By virtue of clause 2.2 (above), Tennis Australia, the host venue and any third party at the reasonable discretion of Tennis Australia (for example, the relevant Member Association) have the perpetual right to make, show and reproduce still and motion pictures of entrants at Tennis Australia sanctioned tournaments.
b) Otherwise, filming or photography of players on court is only permitted where:

- both players provide their express consent both to the filming/photography and to the purpose for which it is being taken (or, where a player is under 18, their parent or guardian provides express consent). The fact that a player or their parent/guardian does not object to filming or photography is not enough;
- the tournament host venue provides its express consent to the proposed filming/photography on its premises;
- the tournament Referee is aware of the proposed filming or photography and retains discretion to require that filming or photography cease (see point (e) below); and
- a flash is not used.
c) Filming or photography is permitted off court for private and domestic use only. Photographs must not be sold, licensed, published (including electronically) or otherwise commercially exploited.
d) Filming and photography are strictly prohibited in restricted areas including change rooms.
e) At all times, the tournament Referee has discretion in relation to all filming and photography. Any person deemed to be acting inappropriately will be asked to cease taking photographs/film, may have their camera/video camera/mobile phone/other device confiscated whilst they are onsite at the tournament or may be asked to leave the tournament venue.


### 2.11 Athlete Management System Consent Conditions (relevant for TA run events only)

See Appendix 3.

## 3. Athlete Management System Consent Conditions

### 3.1 Consent to Treatment

"In consideration of Tennis Australia accepting my entry into events sanctioned by it and providing me with medical and other health services during those events, I consent to Tennis Australia's doctors and other health service providers (including but not limited to its Primary Health Care Providers or physiotherapists) consulting with, screening and treating me."

### 3.2 Consent to Collection and Storage of personal and health information

In consideration of Tennis Australia accepting my entry into events sanctioned by it and providing me with medical and other health services during those events,
a) I consent to Tennis Australia collecting and storing my personal information as well as records of consultations and/or treatment ("Database Information") (including by entering such details into the electronic Athlete Management System ("AMS").
b) I acknowledge that, subject to Tennis Australia complying with applicable privacy and health records legislation, my Database Information may be:

- disclosed to doctors, physiotherapists and other relevant health service providers who require access to any Database Information in the course of treating me; and
- used by Tennis Australia for the purpose of assessing and improving its programs and events or for research.
c) I understand that tennis is a physical sport and that there is risk of injury involved in participating in and being present at Tennis Australia sanctioned events, and I consent to Tennis Australia disclosing my Database Information and obtaining on my behalf any emergency medical assistance, treatment and/or transport as deemed reasonably necessary during my participation in such events. This assistance, treatment and transport will be at my expense unless agreed otherwise
d) i. I have no proprietary rights to the AMS, nor to any Database Information.
ii. upon the termination or expiry of this agreement Tennis Australia will:
- retain a copy of all Database Information for use in any subsequent relationship into which I enter with Tennis Australia
- use my Database Information for the purpose of assessing and improving its programs and events or for research
- deal with such Database Information in accordance with applicable legislation including but not limited to the Privacy Act and the Health Records Act;

Sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above will survive any termination of this agreement.

### 3.3 Application of Consents

The consents in clause (b) above extend to all events at which doctors and Primary Health Care Providers are engaged and made available by Tennis Australia.

### 3.4 Surveys

I consent to completing any surveys or questionnaires or participating in research administered or approved by Tennis Australia which is relevant to tournaments and events sanctioned by Tennis Australia, provided that I
understand that I can withdraw that consent at any time in relation to any particular survey, questionnaire or research activity.

### 3.5 Term and Termination

I agree that the above consents will be binding from November 2009 (being the date from which the AMS has been available) for as long as I participate in events sanctioned by Tennis Australia, or until I otherwise advise Tennis Australia in writing that I wish to revoke those consents.

### 3.6 Privacy

Tennis Australia requires the information requested in this Consent Form to administer its events and for related purposes which can reasonably be expected (including asking you for feedback and publishing player ranking results). In this regard, you acknowledge and agree that Tennis Australia may publish in any media (including print and online) your name, age, date of birth, locality and other relevant information for the purposes of Tennis Australia's national player ranking systems and for similar purposes. You are able to access your personal information through Tennis Australia upon reasonable notice. Except where permitted or required by law, or where your consent is obtained, this information will not be disclosed to third parties.
In addition, Tennis Australia may use your personal information to advise you of promotional offers, marketing campaigns and other like activities. Please inform Tennis Australia if you do not wish to receive such communications.

### 3.7 Release and Indemnity

In consideration of my participating in Tennis Australia's events, I agree to release and discharge Tennis Australia from all liability, including but not limited to Tennis Australia and its directors, officers, employees, volunteers and agents' negligence or carelessness.
Without limiting the foregoing, I also agree to release, defend, hold harmless and indemnify Tennis Australia and its directors, officers, employees, volunteers and agents from and against any actions, proceedings, claims, demands, expenses (including legal expenses), damages and liabilities howsoever arising or incurred as a result of or in connection with my participation in those events, my conduct and/or my negligence.

### 3.8 Amendments

Tennis Australia reserves the right to review and amend the above entry conditions including with retrospective effect where Tennis Australia in its sole discretion deems the amendments to be in the best interest of the athletes and the tournament. These amendments will be published on the Tennis Australia website at www.tennis.com.au.

### 3.9 Participant Agreement

I have read and understood and agree to be bound by the above terms and to give the above consents. I warrant that all information provided is true and correct. In participating in the events, I consent to being bound by Tennis Australia's policies, including but not limited to its Member Protection Policy, Disciplinary Policy and Code of Behaviour.

## 4. Tennis Australia Approved Tennis Ball List

Australian Ranking tournaments must use tennis balls that meet appropriate standards. Tennis Australia approved balls have been tested to confirm that they meet those standards. Please see the Tennis Australia website for the current list of approved tennis balls. Australian Ranking tournaments must not use any other tennis balls without first obtain Tennis Australia's confirmation that those balls meets the appropriate standards.

## Wilson

- Championship
- Australian Open Official Ball (3-ball or 4-ball cans)
- US Open
- Australian Open Grasscourt
- Starter Play - Red, Orange and Green


## Dunlop

- Grand Prix
- Sport - Pro Tour
- Sport - Club All Court
- Fort Elite


## Slazenger

- Grasscourt H/VIS
- Hardcourt U/ VIS
- Tournament
- Wimbledon
- Introductory Balls - Green and Orange (Hot Shots \& JDS Tournaments Only)


## Head

- Head ATP
- Head Championship


## Babolat

- Roland Garros


## Diadora

- Pro Circuit


## Tretorn

- Championship
- Serie +


## Technifibre

- X One
- Court


## Prince

- NXTour Pro


## 5. Matches played without a chair umpire

### 5.1 General rules

All players should be aware of the following basic principles when playing a match without a Chair Umpire:-

1. If in doubt, the player must give the benefit of any doubt to his/her opponent, in particular regarding line calls.
2. Each player is responsible for all calls on his/her side of the net, however it should be noted that a Court Supervisor or Referee is permitted to reverse an incorrect line call. This reversal may be made by the official located within (whilst adjudicating) or outside the court enclosure. On the first occasion where this occurs the point will be replayed (regardless of whether it was a point winning shot or not) and for subsequent incorrect calls the player loses the point.
3. If in the opinion of the Court Supervisor or Referee an incorrect line call is a deliberately blatant action, the offending player will automatically lose the point and may receive a code violation for Unsportsmanlike conduct.
4. All "out" or "fault" calls should be made promptly after the ball has bounced and must be loud enough for the opponent to hear.
5. If a player incorrectly calls a ball "out" and then realises that the ball was good, the point should be replayed, unless it was a point winning shot or unless that player made an incorrect "out" call earlier in the match. In these circumstances, the player who called "out" loses the point.
6. A service "Let" may be called by either player/team.
7. Foot faults may only be called by an official standing on court or by a chair umpire. Players may be requested to correct their foot faulting problem by a Referee or Court Supervisor, who will require the player to make an effort during the match to rectify the problem. The receiver may not call a foot fault against the server.
8. The receiver must play to the reasonable pace of the server. Both players must ensure they restrict their warmup time, and minimise time between points and at change of ends.
9. To avoid controversy over the score, the server should announce the game score before starting a game and the point score prior to serving for each point, and must be loud enough for his/her opponent to hear.
10. If players cannot agree on the score, they should calmly discuss the points/games that are disputed. All points or games which the players agree on stand and only those in dispute should be replayed i.e. two players cannot agree on whether the score is $40-30$ or $30-40$ and disagree only on who won the first point in the game. The game shall continue from 30-30, since both players agree that they have won two points each.

When the game score is in dispute the same principles applies i.e. two players cannot agree on 4-3 or 3-4, and disagree only on who won the second game. The match shall continue from 3-3, since both players agree that they won three games each. The player who received in the last game that was played will serve in the next game.
Where there is a score dispute, a player must make a reasonable effort to remember the actual score i.e. points/games played.
11. When a player has created an involuntary hindrance (ball falling out of pocket, hat falling off, etc.), the first time a "let" should be called and any similar hindrance thereafter will be ruled deliberate.
12. Any hindrance caused by a player that is ruled deliberate by the relevant official will result in the loss of a point.
13. Where a ball interrupts play, either by rolling/bouncing onto the court, and/or creating a visible interruption behind the court a let should be played. Either player can call a let in these circumstances provided they do so in a timely manner. Where this is between a 1st and 2nd serve, a second serve only should be played.
14. In a situation where a ball is lying on the court at the commencement of the point ( 1 st or 2 nd serve) it will be deemed to be part of the court during the rally. Movement of this ball during the rally does not constitute hindrance.
15. Players are entitled to request their opponent to remove the ball from the court prior to the commencement of the point.
16. When ball persons are not available, all balls on your side of the net are your responsibility to pick up and return directly to the server.
17. The receiver should not return the first service if it is an obvious fault - let it go by or ground it.
18. Either player is allowed to call a foul shot or "not up", providing this occurs in a timely manner.
19. Players should only leave the court for a toilet break, or any other reason, with the permission of Referee or Court Supervisor.

### 5.2 Matches Played without a Chair Umpire

20. If at the completion of a match, the players involved realise that the scoring format used was incorrect, the match result shall stand provided all players have left the court enclosure. If the mistake is realised before the players have left the enclosure, the correct scoring format should be used to finalise the match. If this is not possible (i.e. the match has progressed beyond the point where the correct scoring format can be implemented), then the score based on the incorrect format stands. (Refer to correcting errors in the Rules of Tennis).
21. Where a Code Violation second offence / Point Penalty is determined by the Referee or Court Supervisor this may be applied at any time during the specific game where the offence occurs. If the point penalty cannot be issued during the specific game a code violation second offence will still be issued. It should be noted that any code violation second offence between games is deemed to be part of the following game.
22. Screaming regularly and loudly, whether in relation to winning and/or losing a point is likely to cause interference to play on nearby courts and may be considered Unsportsmanlike Conduct.
23. Constant overt celebration directed at an opponent may be considered intimidation, and therefore unsportsmanlike conduct.
24. If a player is unhappy with his/her opponent's actions or decisions, he/she should call the Referee or Court Supervisor immediately.

### 5.3 Matches played on Clay Courts

For matches played on clay courts, there are some additional procedures that all players should follow:

1. A ball mark can only be checked on a point ending shot, or when play is stopped (a return is permitted, but then the player must immediately stop).
2. Players are prohibited from checking the mark of the ball on their opponent's side of the court, unless invited by their opponent to do so.
3. If a player erases the mark, he/she is conceding the call.
4. If there is a disagreement over a ball mark, the Referee or Court Supervisor can be called to make a final decision. However, where a player is consistently making incorrect calls resulting in numerous ball mark inspections, a Code Violation may be applied.
5. If a player calls a ball "out", he/she should, in normal circumstances, be able to show the correct mark.
6. If a player incorrectly calls a ball "out" and then realises that the ball was good, the player who called "out" loses the point. Players who do not fairly follow these procedures could be subject to the Hindrance Rule and the Unsportsmanlike Conduct provision of the Code of Behaviour. Any questions on these procedures should be referred to the Referee.

### 5.4 Etiquette

1. Players are expected at all times to shake hands with their opponent(s) at the completion of a match.
2. Do not enlist the aid of spectators, including parents, coaches in making line calls, or attempting to determine the score or other on-court matters.
3. Wait until a point is over before walking behind a court where a match is in progress.
4. To retrieve a ball from another court or to return a ball to another court, wait until the players have completed a point.
5. Do not stall, sulk, complain or practice gamesmanship.
6. In doubles, when returning service, the partner of the receiver should generally call the service line for him/her. The receiver should generally call the centre and side service lines. The call needs to be loud enough to stop their opponents/partner playing.

## 6. Tennis Australia Extreme Weather Policy

## As of November 1, 2013

## Introduction

This Policy relates to tennis tournaments, competitions and events conducted by or on behalf of Tennis Australia, Member Associations, affiliated organisations, member affiliated organisations, regional associations and affiliated clubs (referred herein as Australian Tennis Organisations or ATOs).

The policy is designed to protect competitive tennis players from injury and illness that may result by playing tennis in extreme weather conditions. The policy recognises that all players can be at risk although children can be at greater risk in some instances especially heat stress.
Extreme weather [heat, lightning, wind and as a by-product smoke] can pose a health risk. Although the risk of heatstroke in tennis is low, playing in hot and humid conditions in particular can impair the body's ability to lose heat. Children normally self-regulate their exercise intensity in hot conditions so the greatest risk is when they are required to continue playing when their brain is telling them to stop. Older players in particular those with specific illnesses i.e. diabetes, heart disease may also be at increased risk. Finally wheelchair players often have impaired temperature regulation and specific provisions will apply to this group.
Competition/Tournament and event organisers have a duty of care to players, officials and other tennis participants, which may include regularly monitoring environmental and playing conditions and to take action to minimise the risk of heat stress or threat of illness or injury to players, officials and other tennis participants.

Extreme weather may be defined as including weather that threatens the immediate or long-term safety of individuals, as a result of rain, lightening, wind, heat or other unusual or unpredictable weather conditions.
In extreme weather conditions officials and administrators in charge of tennis events may decide to modify the schedule of relevant tennis events to protect players, officials and other tennis participants from exposure to the elements or physical stress. There are also a number of other pro-active and preventative measures that can be taken which are mentioned later in this document.

## Policy Aims

- To protect the health, safety and wellbeing of all who participate in the activities of ATOs;
- To ensure that venues are a safe place to play, spectate and officiate as far as is reasonably practicable; and
- Provide guidance to Tournament, Event and Competition organisers regarding the effective management of extreme weather conditions.


## Scope

This policy applies to all Australian Tennis Organisations (ATO) as defined.

## Definitions

"Australian Tennis Organisation" (ATO) refers to Tennis Australia, Member Associations, Affiliated Organisations, Member Affiliated Organisations, Regional Associations and Affiliated Clubs, as further defined in the Tennis Australia Member Protection By-Law.
"Tennis Australia" (TA) refers to Tennis Australia Limited, which is the governing body for tennis in Australia
"Weekly Competition" refers to organised tennis competition which occurs over a series of weeks on a regular basis
"Tournament" refers to a sanctioned championship, tournament, team event or challenge match.
"Official" has the meaning given in the Tennis Australia Member Protection By-Law, and includes a Referee, Assistant Referee, Court Supervisor, Chair Umpire, Linesperson, Junior Coordinator or other Club/Association Official.
"Event" refers to a specific Tennis event which may be held on 1 day or over a number of days i.e. Hot Shot programs. "BOM" is the Bureau of Meteorology in the relevant State or Territory.

## POLICY

Officials and administrators responsible for conducting and managing tennis events must closely and regularly monitor BOM weather forecasts and seek to comply with the following extreme weather guidelines when conducting or managing extreme weather at Tournaments, Events and Competitions [including Weekly Competitions].

### 6.1 EXTREME HEAT

The management of extreme heat at Tournaments, Events and Competitions [including Weekly Competitions] is vital to the health, safety and welfare of players. Appendix 1 (page 101) outlines the requirements and procedures for the effective management of these events by Officials and Administrators responsible for conducting and managing tennis events.

### 6.2 WET WEATHER

a) Relevant Officials (or team captains) responsible for conducting and managing tennis events must assess the situation ensuring the safety of players and officials.
b) If it is raining play may be discontinued for a period of time and conditions reassessed to determine whether play should continue
c) Relevant officials (or team captains) responsible for conducting and managing tennis events must take the necessary steps to ensure that the court surface and surrounds are safe for play. It is essential that the relevant people inspect each match court [including lines and surrounds] to determine its suitability for play before any matches or activities are commenced or resumed.

### 6.3 LIGHTNING

a) When thunderstorms threaten, the relevant Officials responsible for conducting and managing tennis events must assess the situation ensuring the safety of players, officials and spectators. Generally speaking when an individual can see lightning and/or hear thunder he/she is already at risk.
b) Relevant Officials responsible for conducting and managing tennis events must ensure that all players, officials and spectators where possible are inside a safe shelter during a thunderstorm. ${ }^{1}$

[^10]- All thunderstorms produce lightning and are dangerous
- Any time thunder is heard, the thunderstorm is close enough to pose an immediate lightning threat to your location
- When thunderstorms are in the area but not overhead, the lightning threat can still exist even if it is sunny overhead, not raining, or when clear sky is visible


## The $30-30$ rule lightening

By the time the flash-to-bang count approaches 30 seconds - all individuals should already be inside a safe shelter.
Wait at least 30 minutes after the last sound (thunder) or observation of lightning and ensure conditions are completely safe before leaving shelter to resume activities. Each time lightning is observed or thunder is heard the 30 minutes clock should be re-started.

### 6.4 HIGH WINDS

High winds have the potential to create dangerous conditions for players, spectators and officials. Where these winds create unreasonable risks within the court enclosure or on-site play may need to be suspended by relevant Officials responsible for conducting and managing tennis events. This may include on court furniture or fixtures disturbed, fences damaged, items being blown onto court or players health threatened by the force of the wind.

### 6.5 SMOKE

Smoke is a by-product of a number of other extreme conditions including weather and can create a possible risk for people with certain conditions i.e. asthma, heart conditions. Relevant Officials responsible for managing and conducting tennis events, tournaments and competitions must be aware of these extreme conditions and take necessary steps to suspend play in the case of a significant potential risk.

## POLICY ACTIVATION

Once this Policy is invoked under paragraphs 6.1 to 6.5 above, the conditions must be re-evaluated by Relevant Officials responsible for conducting and managing tennis events every 30 minutes, and :-
a) Where play is suspended, Tournament Directors must ensure that players involved in suspended matches or in the next round of scheduled matches do not leave the venue without permission of the Tournament Director.
b) Adequate shaded areas should be provided at all venues.
c) Provide adequate shelter in case of rain and thunderstorms.
d) Cool and fresh drinking water should be made available at all venues.
e) If possible showers should be made available at venues.
f) Ice should be made available at all venues for heat stress emergencies.
g) Tournaments, competitions and events should have access to a person with a current Level II First Aid Certificate and suitable first aid facilities.

## GENERAL

a) Where weather or other conditions threaten the immediate safety of the players, spectators, officials or any other persons on the tournament/competition or event site, the Relevant Officials responsible for conducting and managing tennis events may suspend or postpone the match(es) until such time that in his/her opinion the threat to safety is no longer evident.
b) When play is suspended, players may consult with support personnel i.e. physiotherapist.
C) Considerations which must be taken into account when determining the level of risk are for an average person involved in continuous strenuous activity in high temperatures are listed below. Individual persons will be affected differently by the environmental conditions depending on their:
(i) Fitness level
(ii) Athletic ability
(iii) Age
(iv) Gender
(v) Any predisposed medical conditions; and
(vi) Level of acclimatisation

## PREVENTION OF HEAT STRESS

Relevant Officials responsible for conducting and managing tennis events must observe the following guidelines.
Players will often find playing in hot conditions uncomfortable/unpleasant but most will recover if allowed to lie down in a cool environment with their legs elevated to restore optimal blood flow to the heart and brain.
Tournaments/Competitions and Events should aim to avoid the hottest part of the day (usually 12 to 5 pm). Scheduling events outside this time should be a consideration throughout any summer competition, tournament training or event regardless of the specific temperature.

## ‘BEAT THE HEAT’ USING THE FOLLOWING MEASURES

## WHAT TO WEAR

- Wear light and loose fitting clothing - light in both colour and weight
- Wear a hat, cap or visor - a broad brimmed hat is preferred
- Wear a 30+ sunscreen to prevent skin damage and skin cancer
- Wear sunglasses to protect your eyes


## DRINKING GUIDELINES

- Ensure all players have free unrestricted access to cool drinking water
- Allow the individual to determine how much and how often they drink and ensure young players are encouraged to drink.
- If playing for more than one hour, a sports drink with around 6\% concentration may be used to provide carbohydrates and energy.


## SYMPTOMS ASSOCIATED WITH EXERCISE IN THE HEAT

* Fatigue
* Nausea
- Headache
* Confusion
* Light-headedness
- If these symptoms present, take the individual out of the heat and lie them down with their legs elevated. (Seek medical treatment if symptoms do not improve within 5-10 minutes).


## APPENDIX 1 - SCHEDULE OF REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXTREME HEAT

## 1. TOURNAMENT PLAY

The following outlines the minimum requirements which will determine the activation of this policy in relation to extreme heat at tournaments. It also takes into account the varying climate impacts across Australia.
a) For Players competing in 16 and under tournaments -
i. Where the WBGT is 30 C or greater -
i. Reduction of scoring formats to either a match tie break ( 10 point) at one set all or an 8 game pro set (standard tie break at 8 games all). "No-Ad" scoring may also be utilised. This may be introduced for the entire tournament as approved by the relevant MA, or determined on a daily basis by the Tournament Director and Referee.
ii. At certain tournaments as approved by the Sanctioning body a 10 minute break between the second and third sets, in a best of three sets match may be provided as an alternative to format reductions.
ii. All play must be suspended (on completion of the current game) and no further matches are to commence if
i. The WBGT is 34 C or greater or
ii. The Ambient Temperature is 36 C or greater
b) For players competing in tournaments for players over the age of 16 the following applies
i. Where the WBGT is 30 C or greater -
i. Reduction of scoring formats to either a match tie break ( 10 point) at one set all or an 8 game pro set (standard tie break at 8 games all). "No-Ad" scoring may also be utilised. This may be introduced for the entire tournament as approved by the relevant MA, or determined on a daily basis by the Tournament Director and Referee.
ii. Alternatively a 10 minute break between the second and third sets, in a best of three sets match must be provided.
ii. All play must be suspended (on completion of the current game) and no further matches are to commence if;
i. The WBGT is 34 C or greater or
ii. The Ambient Temperature is 38 C or greater
c) For players competing in Seniors tournaments in the over 60[Super Senior] categories
i. Where the WBGT is 30 C or greater -
i. Reduction of scoring formats to either a match tie break ( 10 point) at one set all or an 8 game pro set [standard tie break at 8 games all]. "No-Ad" scoring may also be utilised. This may be introduced for the entire tournament as approved by the relevant ATO, or determined on a daily basis.
ii. Alternatively a 10 minute break between the second and third sets, in a best of three sets match must be provided.
ii. All play must be suspended (on completion of the current game) and no further matches are to commence if;
i. The WBGT is 34 C or greater or
ii. The Ambient Temperature is 36 C or greater
d) For players competing in Wheelchair tournaments -
i. Where the WBGT is 28 C or greater-
i. Reduction of scoring formats to either a match tie break [ 10 point] at one set all or an 8 game pro set [standard tie break at 8 games all]. "No-Ad" scoring may also be utilised. This may be introduced for the entire tournament as approved by the relevant ATO, or determined on a daily basis.
ii. Alternatively a 15 minute break between the second and third sets, in a best of three sets match must be provided.
ii. All play must be suspended [on completion of the current game] and no further matches are to commence ifi
i. The WBGT is 33 C or greater or
ii. The Ambient Temperature is 35 C or greater

## 2. COMPETITION PLAY or EVENTS

a) Junior Competition or Events involving players under 16 years of age

The competition/event provider will ensure that all Clubs are aware of this policy and via their by-laws enable consistent application of the following procedure-
i. Where the forecasted temperature determined 1 hour prior to the scheduled start of play for the relevant Association area [or specific geographical location] is a WBGT (as determined via the BOM website) of 34 C
or greater or an Ambient Temperature (as determined via the BOM website) of 36 C or greater, play for the day will be cancelled and communicated as broadly as possible to all clubs and participants.
ii. Where, during the competition/event the WBGT is identified as 34 C or greater or the Ambient Temperature 36 C or greater play must be suspended (on completion of the current game). If these conditions continue for 60 minutes play will be cancelled. This decision will be determined by the relevant Official using the information sources mentioned above.
iii. Note: the competition/event provider may choose to use an alternative consistent information provider i.e. local media.
b) Open Competition or Events

The competition provider will ensure that all Clubs are aware of this policy and via their by-laws enable consistent application of the following procedure -
i. Where the forecasted temperature determined 1 hour prior to the scheduled start of play for the relevant Association area [or specific geographical location] is a WBGT (as determined via the BOM website) of 34 C or greater or an Ambient Temperature (as determined via the BOM website) of 38 C or greater, play for the day will be cancelled and communicated as broadly as possible to clubs and participants.
ii. Where, during the competition/event the WBGT is identified as 34 C or greater or the Ambient Temperature 38 C or greater play must be suspended (on completion of the current game). If these conditions continue for 60 minutes play will be cancelled. This decision will be determined by a relevant Club Official or by the team captains.

Note: the competition/event provider may choose to use an alternative consistent information provider i.e. local media.

## Bureau of Meterology (BOM)

ATO's should use the information available from the BOM Website or other consistent sources to determine either the Ambient Temperature or WBGT. The BOM produces ambient and WBGT readings for many locations in Australia. For WBGT measurements please use the Thermal Comfort Observations which are available on the website for all States/Territories utilising the "shade" measurement.

## REQUIREMENTS OF TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS

## Extreme Heat

a) Relevant Officials must have access to accurate information via the appropriate BOM website to determine which action to take during the event.
b) Once the Extreme Heat Policy is invoked, the Relevant Officials responsible for conducting and managing tennis events must ensure that the minimum rest time between matches is one hour. Where a player's first match lasted in excess of 1.5 hours, the minimum break between matches must be extended to 1.5 hours.
c) Promote awareness of the seriousness of heat stress and the steps that can be taken to reduce the danger by displaying recommendations included in this policy.

## GENERAL TOURNAMENT PLAY:

Non-tennis clothing is not permitted. ( Eg . dress shirts, singlets, football shorts, jumpers, walk shorts, gym shorts, jeans etc) Players should wear clean \& customarily acceptable tennis attire.

## CAP, HAT, HEADBAND AND WRISTBAND:

Any headwear deemed by the referee to be appropriate for tennis is allowed. Any writing, logo, or design must be 'tennis specific'. No logo size or number restrictions (Emphasis placed on players wearing headwear whenever possible)

RACKET: Strings and frame / SOCKS AND SHOES/ BAGS, TOWELS
For all of these...
No logo restrictions

## PLAYERS' DRESS AND EQUIPMENT

## AMT/Junior Tour All events

## WARMUP CLOTHING, SWEATERS, JACKETS:

Warm-up clothing must comply with Manufacturer, Commercial \& Team or Club clothing logo regulations. Players may wear warm-up clothing during the match itself only with prior approval of the Referee. Jackets with hoods allowed.

## TEAM OR CLUB REP CLOTHING:

Players are permitted to wear, club, regional, state, or national representative clothing/uniforms.
Rep logos: MAX 5 sq inches $/ 32$ sqcms. Located anywhere on clothing incl caps.

Logos which advertise specific coaching or tennis related businesses or private academies must comply with commercial logo restrictions

MANUFACTURERS LOGOS: SHIRTS: SLEEVES
One (1) logo each sleeve - no size restriction FRONT, BACK, COLLAR, SHOULDER SEAM
MAX Three (3) logos in any combination of these locations. No size restriction SHORTS:
MAX three (3) logos anywhere on shorts. No size restrictions
COMPRESSION SHORTS/LEG-INs:
No restriction on logo size or number
** Must be worn under normal shorts/skirt

## COMMERCIAL LOGOS:

(including private academies/tennis businesses)
Two (2) commercial logos allowed
anywhere on clothing
MAX 3 sq inches /19.5 sq ems each.
Note: Commercial logos placed anywhere other than on sleeves will render clothing illegal for ITF level events.


[^0]:    * Note - Platinum level points are for State Junior Championships in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland only

[^1]:    ** Only applicable if there are four rounds of qualifying

[^2]:    *** Only applicable for 32-player round-robin draws

[^3]:    ** Only applicable if there are four rounds of qualifying

[^4]:    *** Only applicable for 32-player round-robin draws

[^5]:    * Note - Platinum level points are for State Junior Championships in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland only

[^6]:    * Note - Platinum level points are for State Junior Championships in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland only

[^7]:    **** Only applicable for main draws with 33 and above players

[^8]:    **** Only applicable for main draws with 33 and above players

[^9]:    "Tennis Australia approved tennis balls will be used." See Appendix 4.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lightening Facts

