

X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A.01 - ATP World Tour Official Tournament Stamps

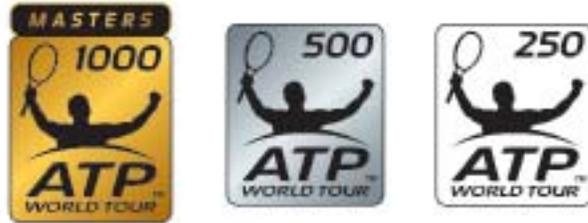


EXHIBIT A.02 - Size Relationship - Men Only Events



Size Relationship: Tournament Logo
MUST be a minimum of 60% of the surface area of the tournament logo



Size Relationship: Tournament Title
MUST be a minimum of 60% of the surface area of the tournament title

X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A.03 - Size Relationship - Combined Events



Size Relationship: Sony Ericsson WTA Tour Logo
MUST be the same visual size (cover the same surface area)



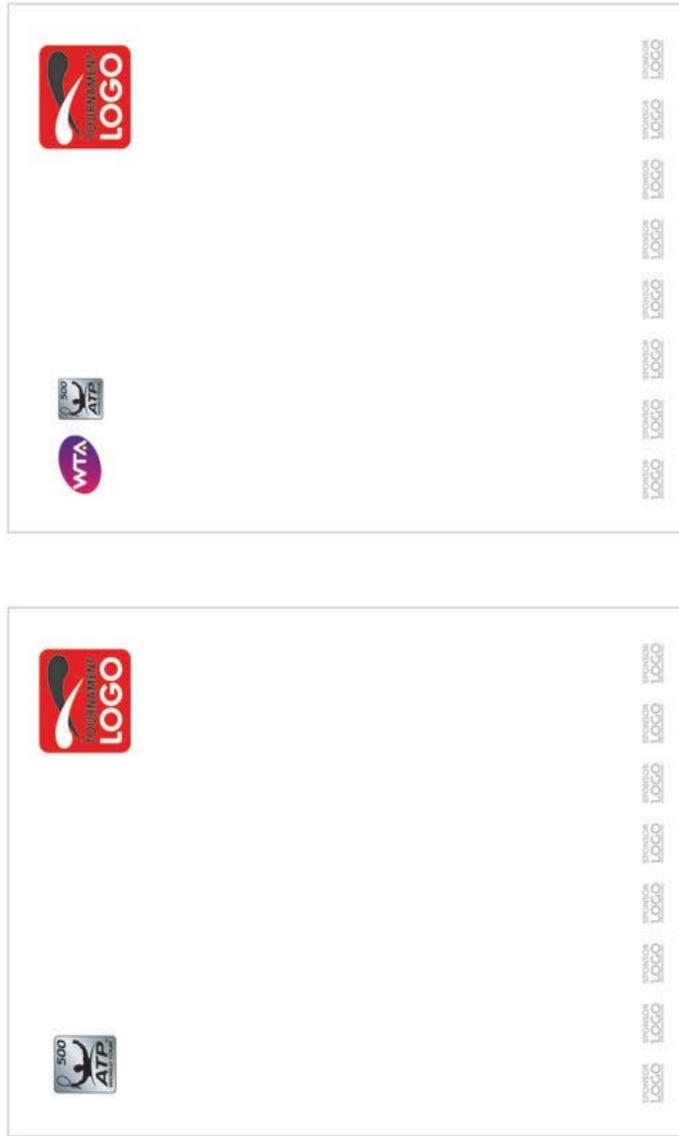
Size Relationship: Tournament Logo
MUST be at a minimum, equal size to the Sony Ericsson WTA logo
or 30% of the surface area of the tournament logo, whichever is greater



Size Relationship: Tournament Title
MUST be at a minimum, equal size to the Sony Ericsson WTA logo
or 30% of the surface area of the tournament title, whichever is greater

X. EXHIBITS

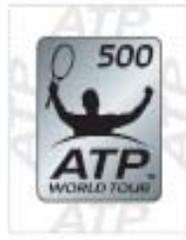
EXHIBIT A.04 - Positioning



MUST be placed closest to the tournament logo or tournament title, away from sponsor logos. NEVER add to sponsor logo strips

X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A.05 - Exclusion Area



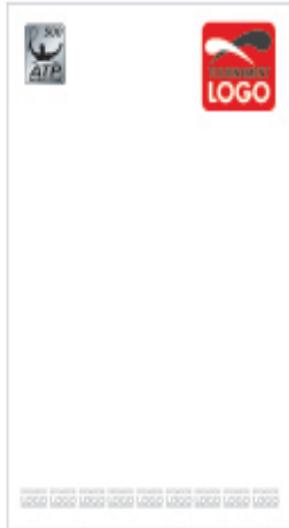
Exclusion Area 1 = height of the ATP type
For graphics, images, text, Sony Ericsson WTA Tour and tournament logos
(including presenting sponsor)



Exclusion Area 2 = 2x width of the Official Tournament Stamp
For sponsor, federation and series logos or any other brand mark

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EXHIBIT A.06.1 - Acceptable & Unacceptable Uses - Men only



DO

place the ATP World Tour Official Tournament Stamp closest to the tournament logo. Ensure it is at least 60% of the surface area of the tournament logo and is positioned away from sponsor logos, federation names or any other brand mark

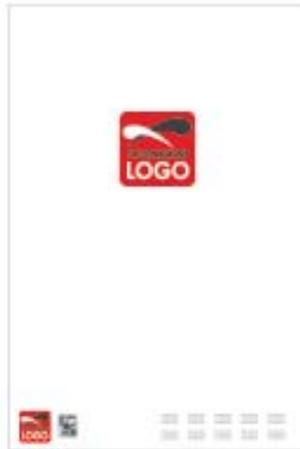


DO

place the ATP World Tour Official Tournament Stamp closest to the tournament title when it is used larger than, or in place of the tournament logo. Ensure it is at least 60% of the surface area of the tournament title and is positioned away from sponsor logos, federation names or any other brand mark

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EXHIBIT A.06.2 - Acceptable & Unacceptable Uses - Men only



DO NOT
apply rules to the smallest tournament logo or tournament title on the page



DO NOT
make the ATP World Tour Official Tournament Stamp smaller than 60% of the tournament logo or tournament title



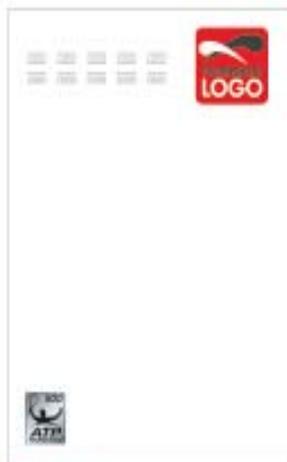
DO NOT
omit the ATP World Tour Official Tournament Stamp when using a tournament title in place of a tournament logo



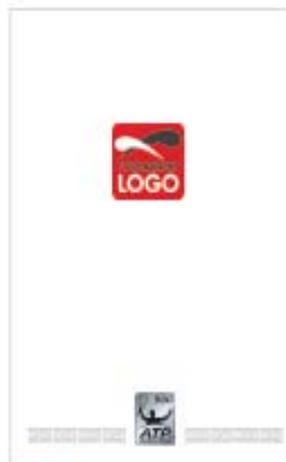
DO NOT
apply rules to the smallest tournament logo or tournament title when both are used on a page. The 60% rule applies to the greater of the two

X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A.06.3 - Acceptable & Unacceptable Uses - Men only



DO NOT
place sponsor logos closest to the tournament logo or tournament title



DO NOT
place the ATP World Tour Official Tournament Stamp alongside sponsor logos or add it to sponsor logo strips



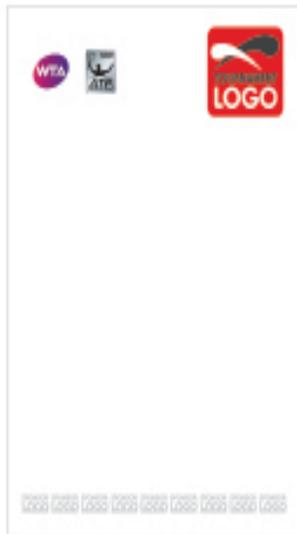
DO NOT
make the ATP World Tour Official Tournament Stamp smaller than 60% of the surface area of the tournament logo or tournament title



DO NOT
break the exclusion area for sponsor logos

X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A.06.4 - Acceptable & Unacceptable Uses - Combined



DO

place the ATP World Tour Official Tournament Stamp closest to the tournament logo. The ATP World Tour Official Tournament Stamp must be at a minimum, equal size to the Sony Ericsson WTA logo or 30% of the surface area of the tournament logo, whichever is greater. Position away from sponsor logos, federation names or any other brand mark



DO

place the ATP World Tour Official Tournament Stamp closest to the tournament title when it is used larger than, or in place of, the tournament logo. The ATP World Tour Official Tournament Stamp must be at a minimum, equal size to the Sony Ericsson WTA logo or 30% of the surface area of the tournament title, whichever is greater. Position away from sponsor logos, federation names or any other brand mark

X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A.06.5 - Acceptable & Unacceptable Uses - Combined



DO NOT
apply rules to the smallest tournament logo or tournament title on the page.



DO NOT
make the ATP World Tour Official Tournament Stamp smaller than 30% of the surface area of the tournament logo.



DO NOT
omit the ATP World Tour Official Tournament Stamp when using a tournament title in place of a tournament logo.



DO NOT
apply rules to the smallest tournament logo or tournament title when both are used on the page. 30% rule applies to the greater of the two.

X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A.06.6 - Acceptable & Unacceptable Uses - Combined



X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A.07 - Web Site Exhibit

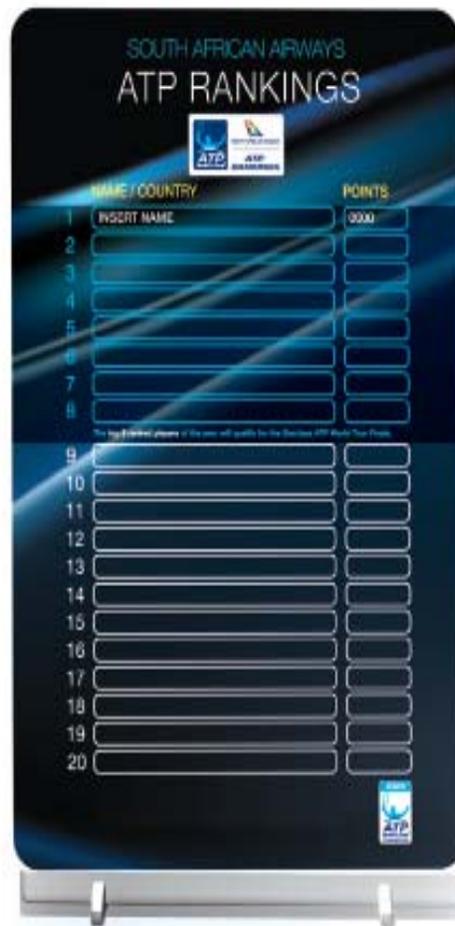


EXHIBIT A.08 - Scoreboards / Draw Boards



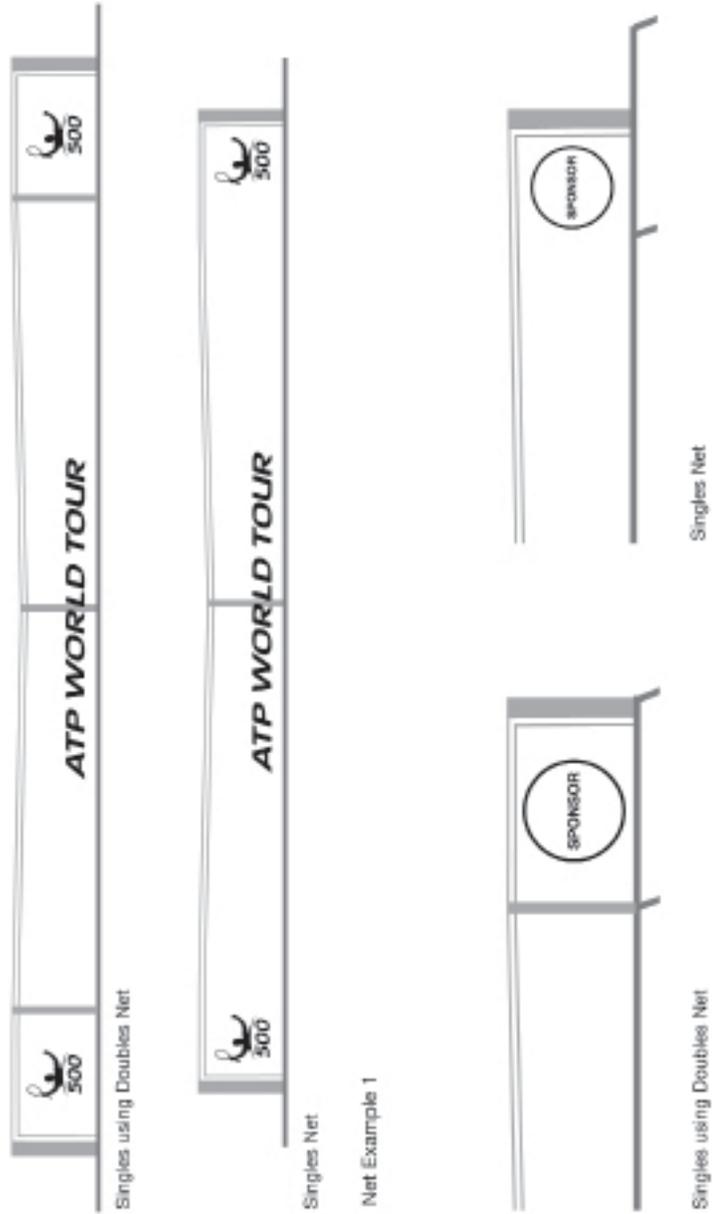
X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A.09 - Leader Boards



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EXHIBIT A.10 - Nets / Net Signage



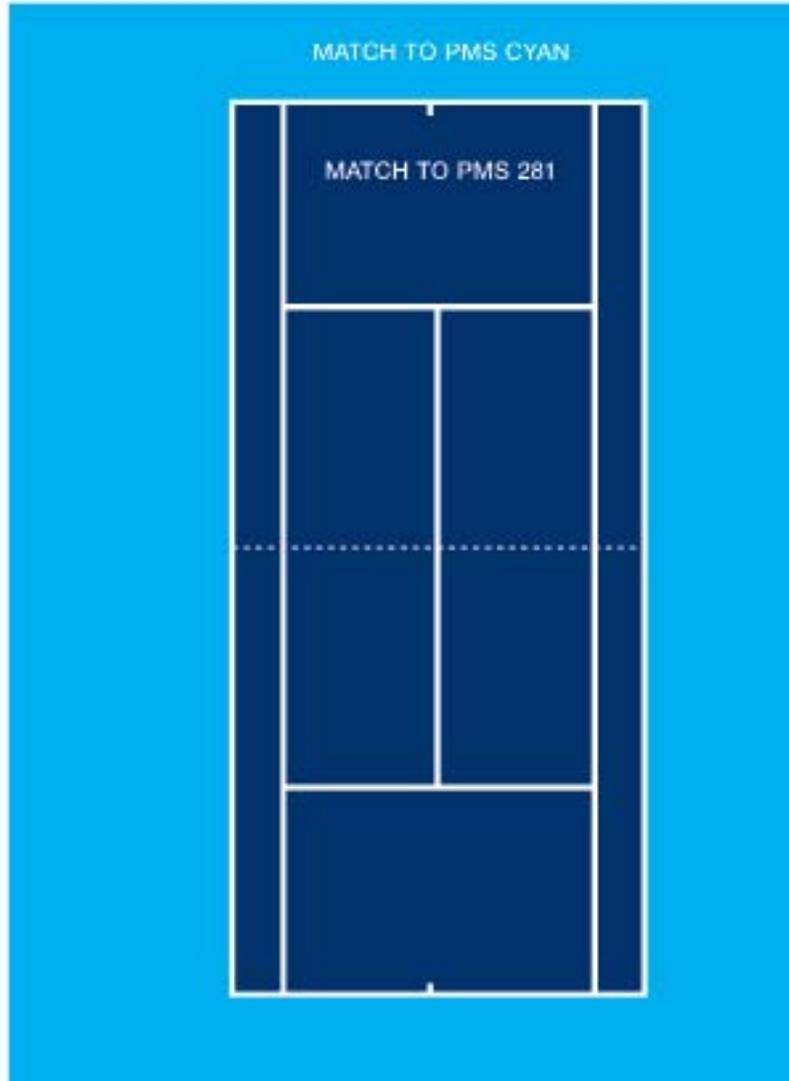
X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A.11 - Media Backdrop



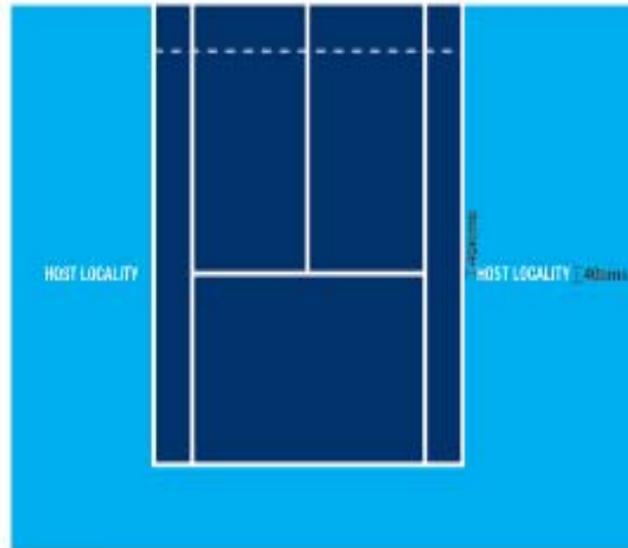
X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A.12 - Court Surface Color

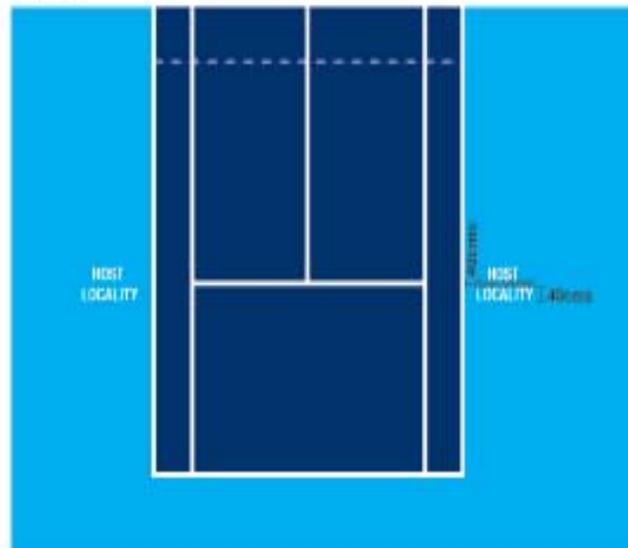


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EXHIBIT A.13.1 - Court Host Locality - Option 1



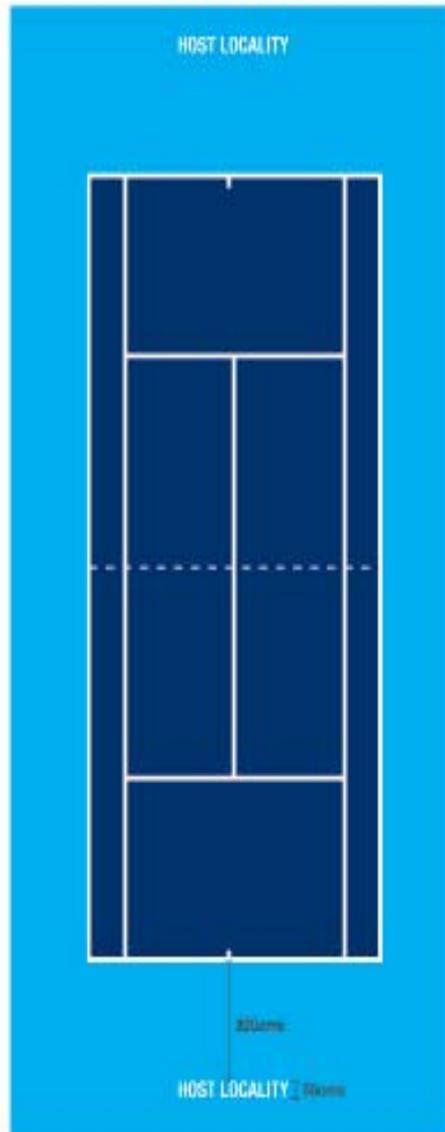
One Line



Two Lines

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EXHIBIT A.13.2 - Court Host Locality - Option 2



X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A.15 - ATP Challenger Tour Brand Mark



EXHIBIT A.16 - ATP Challenger Tour Website



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EXHIBIT A.17 - ATP Challenger Tour Court Backdrops



Use the Outline version of the Brand Mark

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EXHIBIT B - ATP World Tour Logo

ATP World Tour Trademark and Logo (Terms and Conditions)

In addition to Exhibit A, the following are the terms and conditions for the use of any ATP World Tour trademark or logo (collectively referred to herein as the "ATP Logo"). Only ATP World Tour tournaments referred to in CIRCUIT REGULATIONS shall be permitted to use the ATP Logo. ATP Challenger Tour tournaments are authorized to use only the ATP Challenger Tour Logo (collectively referred to herein as the "Challenger Logo") (see Exhibit A).

- 1) Each tournament acknowledges that ATP has created the ATP Logo and has used the ATP Logo on and in connection with the promotion of the sport of tennis, recreational facilities, tennis videos, sporting goods, clothing, various printed matter, and other officially licensed products and merchandise, and have sought worldwide trademark registration for same and, through the use of the ATP Logo, ATP has developed goodwill associated with the ATP Logo.
- 2) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, ATP hereby authorizes each tournament, by this license, to use the ATP Logo (and the applicable 1,000, 500 or 250 Tournament Stamp) or Challenger Logo, as applicable, in connection with the advertising and promotion of such tournament. This authorization and license shall (i) in the case of each ATP World Tour tournament, be subject to such ATP World Tour tournament remaining a member in good standing of the ATP as well as compliance with the other terms and conditions set forth herein, and (ii) in the case of each ATP sanctioned tournament or event, including ATP Challenger Tour events, be subject to such tournament maintaining its sanction with the ATP in good standing as well as compliance with the other terms and conditions set forth herein. Such license will be limited to written advertising and publicity, such use being for the sole purpose of identifying a tournament as an ATP World Tour or Challenger Tour tournament and will not extend to any use that exploits the ATP Logo or Challenger Logo in any other fashion or to the use of the ATP Logo or Challenger Logo on merchandising or products of any kind without the express written approval of ATP.
- 3) Use of the ATP Logo or Challenger Logo by a tournament shall be restricted to the advertising and promotion of such tournament. The use of the ATP Logo must be approved in advance by ATP.
- 4) The use of the ATP Logo or Challenger Logo by a tournament does not extend to use on merchandise or resold products without the express written approval of ATP, unless obtained through an official ATP licensee.
- 5) However, the ATP Logo or Challenger Logo may be used by a tournament to produce and sell tournament T-shirts and sweatshirts (not collared shirts) with the ATP Logo or Challenger Logo not to exceed four (4) square inches (26 sq. cm.). Express written approval is required from ATP if a tournament wants to produce these items itself. No approval is required if the T-shirts and sweatshirts are obtained from an approved ATP licensee.
- 6) Each tournament hereby acknowledges that ATP owns all rights, title and interest in and to the ATP Logo (and the applicable 1,000, 500 or 250 Tournament Stamp) and Challenger Logo and each tournament agrees it will do nothing inconsistent with such ownership nor attack the ATP's title or interest in and to the ATP Logo

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or Challenger Logo other than the right to use the ATP Logo or Challenger Logo in accordance with this agreement.

- 7) Each tournament agrees that it will not file a trademark application or otherwise attempt to register the ATP Logo (and the applicable 1,000, 500 or 250 Tournament Stamp) or Challenger Logo, or any trademark or logo that may incorporate the ATP Logo or Challenger Logo, for any goods or services whatsoever. Each tournament shall promptly notify ATP of any infringement of the ATP Logo or Challenger Logo or any act of unfair competition by third parties relating to the ATP Logo or Challenger Logo, whenever such infringement or act shall come to the attention of a tournament.
- 8) Each tournament agrees that all goodwill that is or shall become associated with the ATP Logo or Challenger Logo shall be the sole property of ATP.
- 9) Each tournament agrees to use the ATP Logo or Challenger Logo strictly in compliance with and in observance of any and all applicable laws and strictly in accordance with ATP rules and regulations and guidelines and will take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to fully protect ATP's ownership of the ATP Logo and Challenger Logo, including, without limitation, such legends, markings and notices in connection therewith as may be required by ATP.
- 10) Each tournament agrees that such tennis tournament and related services identified in connection with the ATP Logo and Challenger Logo shall be of the highest quality and shall conform to the high standards and reputation of the ATP. Each tournament acknowledges that the provisions of this paragraph are of the essence of this authorization and license.
- 11) If a tournament shall fail to perform or observe any term, condition, agreement, or covenant in this Exhibit B, ATP shall have the right to automatically terminate this authorization and license forthwith.

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EXHIBIT C - Broadcast Standards

Broadcast Quality Standards

1) Tape Delay/Repeats

Tournaments may not license to domestic or international broadcasters the right to telecast any portion of any match more than 48 hours after the termination of that match, and not more than (3) times within that 48-hour period, unless written authorization is obtained in advance from ATP. Each repeated telecast during the same day must be scheduled in a different part of the day in the same time zone. In the case of any telecast that is not live, tournaments must ensure that broadcasters provide a continuously visible on-screen legend stating "Tape Delay".

The requirement in the above paragraph shall not apply to telecasts under the following situations.

- a) Less than five (5) minutes of continuous action (including time between points) or less than three (3) minutes of match highlights on any news or highlights program.
- b) If because of rain delay or other unavoidable cessation in play, the scheduled broadcast match is canceled, the 48-hour tape delay restriction will be lifted. Any previously recorded match from the current year's competition or last year's competition can be repeated as "filler" programming.

2) Broadcaster's Responsibilities

Each tournament must incorporate the following terms within their Broadcaster contracts.

- a) Host Broadcaster must supply ATP, or ATP designee with one international dirty Beta SP or Beta CAM tape of the final match. Recordings must be available to the ATP Executive Vice President - Rules & Competition on-site immediately after signing off the air or sent to an ATP office promptly after the tournament.
- b) With respect to any live match scores or related statistical data provided to broadcaster by ATP, or its designee, or collected by broadcaster, such broadcasters shall agree (i) not to onward supply, sublicense or otherwise make such scores and data available to any third party for use not related to the broadcast, and (ii) to restrict their use of such scores and data to use on a contemporaneous basis within their live broadcast of any match; any other use shall be subject to a delay of at least :30 seconds. All tournament agreements with Host Broadcasters must comply with, and shall be subject to, all ATP rules as amended from time to time.

3) Technical Requirements

Each tournament must incorporate the following technical terms within their Host Broadcaster contract. These conditions represent the minimum technical standards necessary to produce a quality broadcast.

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Cameras

No less than five (5) cameras must be used on stadium court (and no less than three [3] cameras on other courts)) for an acceptable tennis broadcast.

Camera 1: Tripod camera high up in the stands (Center Court line).

Camera 2: Tripod camera approximately three (3) rows lower than Camera 1 (Center Court line). (Example 1)

Cameras 3 and 4: Camera objective lens height approximately 1.00m (see attached charts for camera positions). Used for player close-ups for cutting into coverage and isos.

These cameras may be positioned on the same or opposite side from where the players sit down.

Camera 5: Low angle camera on court behind the baseline usually aligned with sideline (see attached chart, Camera Example 2)

Note: Cameras 1, 2, 3, and 4 need to be on secure tripods with fully rotating camera mounts, and remotely controlled irises.

Lenses

Lenses for Camera 1 should be 18:1. Lenses for Cameras 2, 3, and 4 should be 50:1.

Microphones

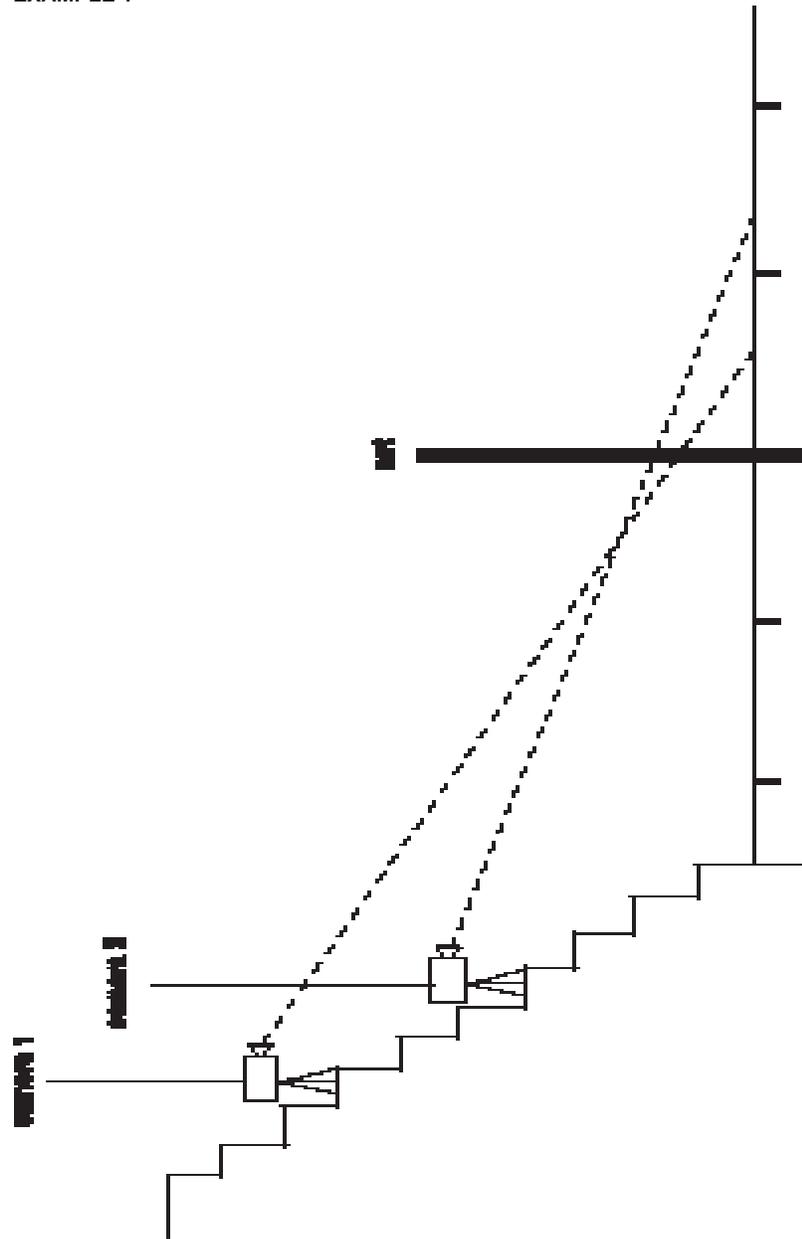
- 1) Four (4) corner court microphones must be positioned in the corners of the court and adjacent to Cameras 3 and 4.
- 2) At least one (1) microphone must be placed for purposes of picking up sound from the crowd.
- 3) One (1) microphone must be placed on the umpire's chair.

Television Regulation Regarding Same Day Exclusivity

No tournament Class member shall be permitted to telecast or grant any telecaster the right to telecast, in any country in the territory of Europe, all or any portion of any tennis match on the same day as a tennis match from any ATP event that is being telecast in such country by a telecaster to which the ATP has granted telecast rights, unless (x) such tournament Class member (i) is obligated to grant such rights pursuant to a binding agreement entered into prior to September 4, 1994, and furnished to the General Counsel of the ATP pursuant to the ATP Board's resolution of September 4, 1994, or (ii) has received the written permission of the President, or (y) the telecast right granted by the tournament Class member is to a host broadcaster whose television signal is carried only in the country in which that member's tournament is conducted, subject to such reasonable "spillage" into other countries as may be approved by the President; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not limit the right of any tournament Class member to permit the telecast of up to three (3) minutes in the aggregate of any match in respect of any local, regional, national or international news or sports news programming.

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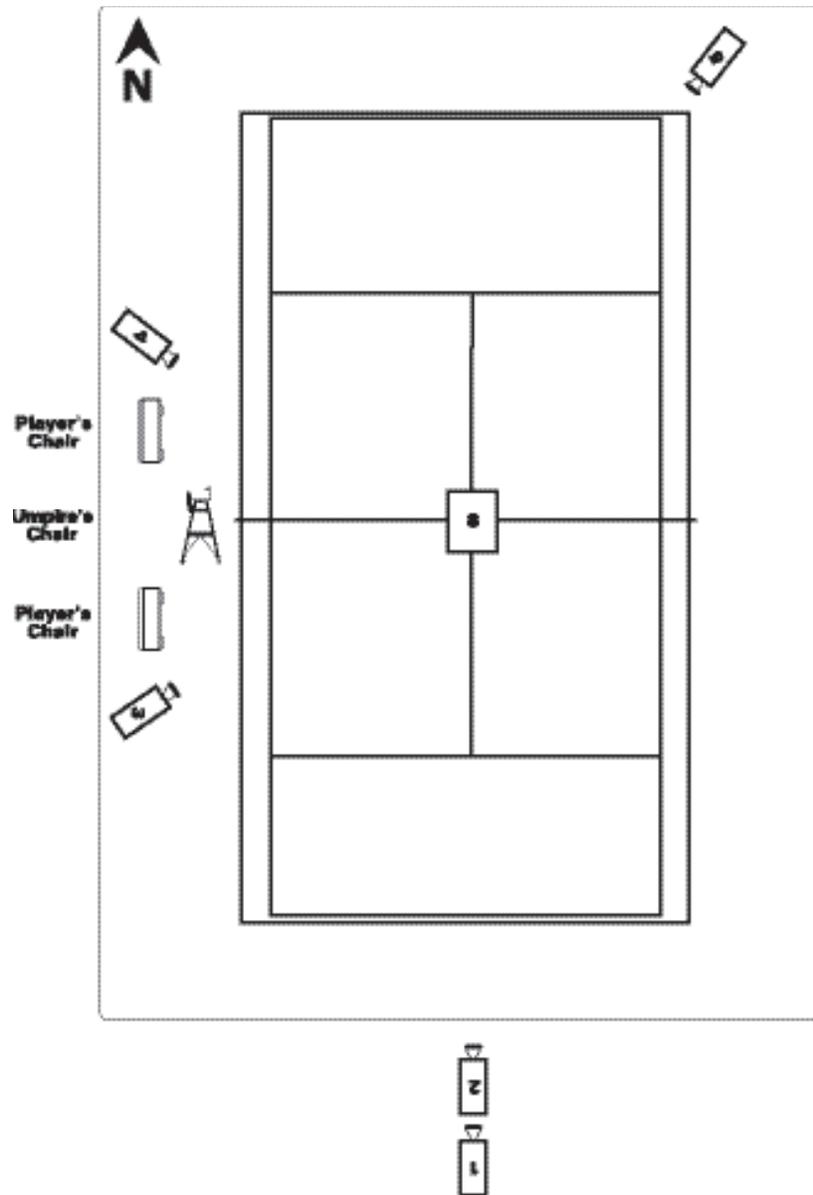
EXAMPLE 1



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EXAMPLE 2

Standard Camera Positions for Tennis Broadcast



X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT D - Attendance Standards

ATP World Tour Tournament Attendance Quality Standards

Set forth below for each of the tournament classes are two attendance requirements. In each year of operation, each ATP World Tour tournament class member must satisfy both of these requirements. Members failing to satisfy these requirements in any year shall be entitled to seek a waiver of their compliance for that year if compelling external factors outside the member's control, such as consistently bad weather during the tournament week or national emergency, has caused the non-compliance. The waiver must be applied for within 10 days after the conclusion of the tournament and may be granted or denied in the sole discretion of the ATP Board, which, among other things, will consider the member's performance in prior years when the external condition did not occur.

1) Required Attendance

- a) ATP World Tour Masters 1000 Combined tournaments
 - i) Minimum Requirement: 150,000
- b) ATP World Tour Masters 1000 (Indoor & Outdoor) tournaments
 - i) Minimum Requirement: 100,000
- c) ATP World Tour 500 (Indoor & Outdoor) tournaments
 - i) 50,000 or average per session of 75% Stadium Court capacity
- d) ATP World Tour 250 (Indoor & Outdoor) tournaments
 - i) 17,500 (prorated for six (6) day tournaments) or average per session of 75% Stadium Court capacity

2) Minimum Weekend Attendance

The average minimum attendance per session during the final weekend of play must be in excess of 75% of capacity for the Stadium Court.

3) Measurement

- a) Attendance should be measured on the basis of actual spectator attendance at the tournament site during each session, including qualifying sessions.
- b) On a daily basis during the operation of each tournament, each tournament class member shall provide the ATP supervisor with attendance figures in writing on a per session basis for each session held during the prior day. Such report shall set forth both total spectator attendance and the percentage of capacity. Each tournament class member shall promptly provide the ATP supervisor or other member of the ATP staff with any backup necessary to verify its spectator attendance figures if such information is requested.
- c) If the ATP supervisor has any questions concerning the accuracy of such spectator attendance figures based upon his observation of the event, the ATP supervisor shall promptly so notify the tournament class member and shall inform the member of what he believes is a more accurate spectator attendance count. In such circumstance, the burden will be on the tournament class member to persuade the ATP supervisor of the accuracy of its figures. The final report of the ATP supervisor shall be conclusive.

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EXHIBIT E - Electronic Insertion

Electronic Insertion

Each ATP Tournament must comply with the following in order to use electronic insertion technology in telecasts:

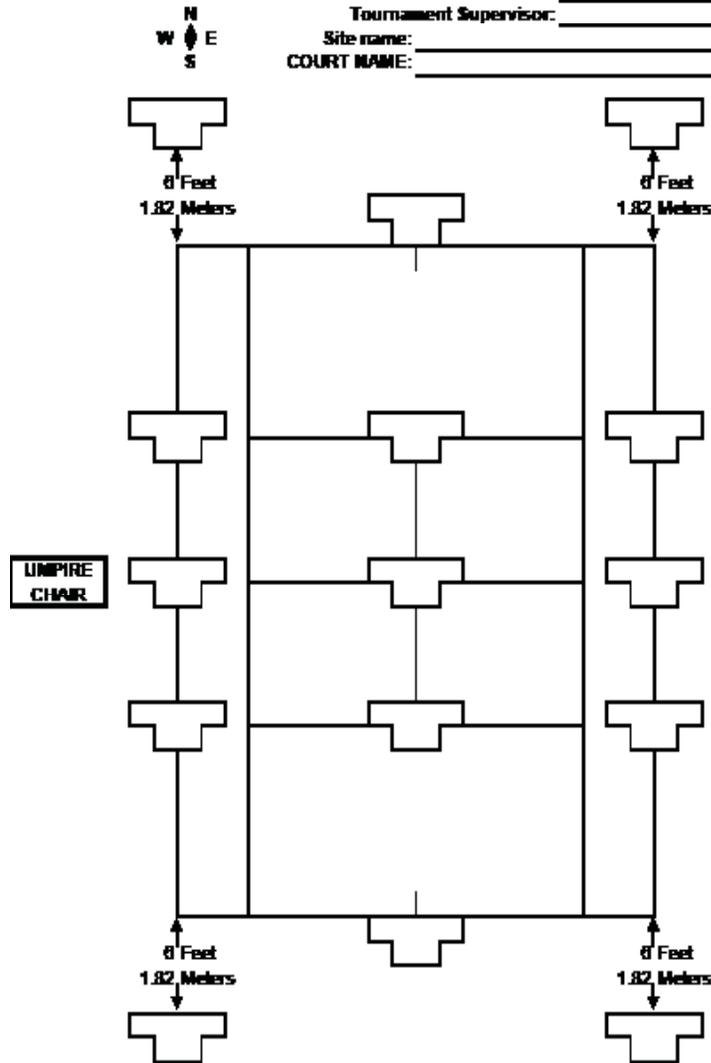
- 1) Each telecast of an ATP World Tour tournament using electronically inserted signage must receive the prior approval of the ATP.
- 2) The company and methodology used to produce electronically inserted signage must meet quality and technical standards and be pre-approved by the ATP.
- 3) Electronically inserted signage may be inserted only in existing signage positions on the backdrop.
- 4) Electronically inserted signage may be altered only during changeovers and only when that signage is not being shown on the broadcast.
- 5) Only static logos may be inserted. No moving logos or videos may be inserted.
- 6) Electronically inserted signage must be consistent in color, graphical look and size with the Tournament's other permanent signage.

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EXHIBIT F - Lighting

Lighting Form

			Tournament City: _____ Tournament Number: _____
LIGHTING MEASUREMENTS			Date of Measurement: _____
			Tournament Supervisor: _____
			Site name: _____
			COURT NAME: _____



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EXHIBIT G - ATP Challenger Tour Logo (Print & Promotional Materials)



Basic Guidelines:

- 1) The brand mark should never be modified in any way or redrawn. The three fixed elements (the ATP Challenger Tour logo type; the official ATP logo; the rectangular background field) should never be separated from each other.
- 2) Whenever possible, the ATP Challenger Tour brand mark should be reproduced in color. The one color version is for use only when color restrictions apply.
- 3) The ATP Challenger Tour brand mark should not be used on a background that may make it appear indistinct. It should always appear on an uncluttered background to ensure clarity.
- 4) The ATP Challenger Tour brand mark must be positioned in its own clear space, standing apart from other images, brand marks and/or text. In order to achieve this, the ATP Challenger Tour brand mark should always be surrounded by a minimum clear zone, at least equal in width to the ATP logo in the logotype.
- 5) The ATP Challenger Tour brand mark should not be positioned like a sponsor. It should be separated from sponsor logos in order to stand out as an endorsement of the quality and authenticity of the tournament.

EXHIBIT H - ATP Challenger Tour Logo (On-Court Version)



ATP Challenger Tour tournaments must only use the on-court version of the logo, shown above, for any signage around the court perimeter.

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EXHIBIT I - Rules of Tennis

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References to the International Tennis Federation or ITF shall hereafter mean ITF Limited.

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FOREWORD

The International Tennis Federation (ITF) is the governing body of the game of tennis and its duties and responsibilities include determination of the Rules of Tennis.

To assist the ITF in carrying out this responsibility, the ITF has appointed a Rules of Tennis Committee which continually monitors the game and its rules, and when considered necessary makes recommendations for changes to the Board of Directors of the ITF who in turn make recommendations to the Annual General Meeting of the ITF which is the ultimate authority for making any changes to the Rules of Tennis.

Appendix IV lists all known and approved alternative procedures and scoring methods. In addition, on its own behalf or on application by interested parties, certain variations to the rules may be approved by the ITF for trial purposes only at a limited number of tournaments or events and/or for a limited time period. Such variations are not included in the published rules and require a report to the ITF on the conclusion of the approved trial.

Note: Except where otherwise stated, every reference in these Rules of Tennis to the masculine includes the feminine gender.

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1. THE COURT

The court shall be a rectangle, 78 feet (23.77 m) long and, for singles matches, 27 feet (8.23 m) wide. For doubles matches, the court shall be 36 feet (10.97 m) wide.

The court shall be divided across the middle by a net suspended by a cord or metal cable which shall pass over or be attached to two net posts at a height of 3 ½ feet (1.07 m). The net shall be fully extended so that it completely fills the space between the two net posts and it must be of sufficiently small mesh to ensure that a ball cannot pass through it. The height of the net shall be 3 feet (0.914 m) at the centre, where it shall be held down tightly by a strap. A band shall cover the cord or metal cable and the top of the net. The strap and band shall be completely white.

- The maximum diameter of the cord or metal cable shall be 1/3 inch (0.8 cm).
- The maximum width of the strap shall be 2 inches (5 cm).
- The band shall be between 2 inches (5 cm) and 2 ½ inches (6.35 cm) deep on each side.

For doubles matches, the centres of the net posts shall be 3 feet (0.914 m) outside the doubles court on each side.

For singles matches, if a singles net is used, the centres of the net posts shall be 3 feet (0.914 m) outside the singles court on each side. If a doubles net is used, then the net shall be supported, at a height of 3 ½ feet (1.07 m), by two singles sticks, the centres of which shall be 3 feet (0.914 m) outside the singles court on each side.

- The net posts shall not be more than 6 inches (15 cm) square or 6 inches (15 cm) in diameter.
- The singles sticks shall not be more than 3 inches (7.5 cm) square or 3 inches (7.5 cm) in diameter.
- The net posts and singles sticks shall not be more than 1 inch (2.5 cm) above the top of the net cord.

The lines at the ends of the court are called baselines and the lines at the sides of the court are called sidelines.

Two lines shall be drawn between the singles sidelines, 21 feet (6.40 m) from each side of the net, parallel with the net. These lines are called the service lines. On each side of the net, the area between the service line and the net shall be divided into two equal parts, the service courts, by the centre service line. The centre service line shall be drawn parallel with the singles sidelines and half way between them.

Each baseline shall be divided in half by a centre mark, 4 inches (10 cm) in length, which shall be drawn inside the court and parallel with the singles sidelines.

- The centre service line and centre mark shall be 2 inches (5 cm) wide.
- The other lines of the court shall be between 1 inch (2.5 cm) and 2 inches (5 cm) wide, except that the baselines may be up to 4 inches (10 cm) wide.

All court measurements shall be made to the outside of the lines and all lines of the court shall be of the same color clearly contrasting with the color of the surface.

No advertising is allowed on the court, net, strap, band, net posts or singles sticks except as provided in Appendix III.

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In addition to the court described above, the court designated as “red” and the court designated as “orange” in Appendix VI can be used for 10 and under tennis competition.

Note: Guidelines for minimum distances between the baseline and backstops and between the sidelines and sidestops can be found in Appendix VIII.

2. PERMANENT FIXTURES

The permanent fixtures of the court include the backstops and sidestops, the spectators, the stands and seats for spectators, all other fixtures around and above the court, the chair umpire, line umpires, net umpire and ball persons when in their recognized positions.

In a singles match played with a doubles net and singles sticks, the net posts and the part of the net outside the singles sticks are permanent fixtures and are not considered as net posts or part of the net.

3. THE BALL

Balls, which are approved for play under the Rules of Tennis, must comply with the specifications in Appendix I.

The International Tennis Federation shall rule on the question of whether any ball or prototype complies with Appendix I or is otherwise approved, or not approved, for play. Such ruling may be taken on its own initiative, or upon application by any party with a bona fide interest therein, including any player, equipment manufacturer or National Association or members thereof. Such rulings and applications shall be made in accordance with the applicable Review and Hearing Procedures of the International Tennis Federation (see Appendix VI).

The event organizers must announce in advance of the event:

- a. The number of balls for play (2, 3, 4 or 6).
- b. The ball change policy, if any.

Ball changes, if any, can be made either:

- i) After an agreed odd number of games, in which case, the first ball change in the match shall take place two games earlier than for the rest of the match, to make allowance for the warm-up. A tie-break game counts as one game for the ball change. A ball change shall not take place at the beginning of a tie-break game. In this case, the ball change shall be delayed until the beginning of the second game of the next set; or
- ii. At the beginning of a set

If a ball gets broken during play, the point shall be replayed.

Case 1: *If a ball is soft at the end of a point, should the point be replayed?*

Decision: *If the ball is soft, not broken, the point shall not be replayed.*

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Note: Any ball to be used in a tournament which is played under the Rules of Tennis, must be named on the official ITF list of approved balls issued by the International Tennis Federation.

4. THE RACKET

Rackets, which are approved for play under the Rules of Tennis, must comply with the specifications in Appendix II.

The International Tennis Federation shall rule on the question of whether any racket or prototype complies with Appendix II or is otherwise approved, or not approved, for play. Such ruling may be undertaken on its own initiative, or upon application by any party with a bona fide interest therein, including any player, equipment manufacturer or National Association or members thereof. Such rulings and applications shall be made in accordance with the applicable Review and Hearing Procedures of the International Tennis Federation (see Appendix VI).

Case 1: *Is more than one set of strings allowed on the hitting surface of a racket?*

Decision: *No. The rule mentions a pattern (not patterns) of crossed strings. (See Appendix II)*

Case 2: *Is the stringing pattern of a racket considered to be generally uniform and flat if the strings are on more than one plane?*

Decision: *No.*

Case 3: *Can vibration damping devices be placed on the strings of a racket? If so, where can they be placed?*

Decision: *Yes, but these devices may only be placed outside the pattern of the crossed strings.*

Case 4: *During a point, a player accidentally breaks the strings. Can the player continue to play another point with this racket?*

Decision: *Yes, except where specifically prohibited by event organizers.*

Case 5: *Is a player allowed to use more than one racket at any time during play?*

Decision: *No.*

Case 6: *Can a battery that affects playing characteristics be incorporated into a racket?*

Decision: *No. A battery is prohibited because it is an energy source, as are solar cells and other similar devices.*

5. SCORE IN A GAME

a. Standard game

A standard game is scored as follows with the server's score being called first:

No point	-	"Love"
First point	-	"15"
Second point	-	"30"

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Third point	-	"40"
Fourth point	-	"Game"

except that if each player/team has won three points, the score is "Deuce". After "Deuce", the score is "Advantage" for the player/team who wins the next point. If that same player/team also wins the next point, that player/team wins the "Game"; if the opposing player/team wins the next point, the score is again "Deuce". A player/team needs to win two consecutive points immediately after "Deuce" to win the "Game".

b. Tie-break game

During a tie-break game, points are scored "Zero", "1", "2", "3", etc. The first player/team to win seven points wins the "Game" and "Set", provided there is a margin of two points over the opponent(s). If necessary, the tie-break game shall continue until this margin is achieved.

The player whose turn it is to serve shall serve the first point of the tie-break game. The following two points shall be served by the opponent(s) (in doubles, the player of the opposing team due to serve next). After this, each player/team shall serve alternately for two consecutive points until the end of the tie-break game (in doubles, the rotation of service within each team shall continue in the same order as during that set).

The player/team whose turn it was to serve first in the tie-break game shall be the receiver in the first game of the following set.

Additional approved alternative scoring methods can be found in Appendix IV.

6. SCORE IN A SET

There are different methods of scoring in a set. The two main methods are the "Advantage Set" and the "Tie-break Set". Either method may be used provided that the one to be used is announced in advance of the event. If the "Tie-break Set" method is to be used, it must also be announced whether the final set will be played as a "Tie-break Set" or an "Advantage Set".

a. "Advantage Set"

The first player/team to win six games wins that "Set", provided there is a margin of two games over the opponent(s). If necessary, the set shall continue until this margin is achieved.

b. "Tie-break Set"

The first player/team to win six games wins that "Set", provided there is a margin of two games over the opponent(s). If the score reaches six games all, a tie-break game shall be played.

Additional approved alternative scoring methods can be found in Appendix IV.

7. SCORE IN A MATCH

A match can be played to the best of 3 sets (a player/team needs to win 2 sets to

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win the match) or to the best of 5 sets (a player/team needs to win 3 sets to win the match).

Additional approved alternative scoring methods can be found in Appendix IV.

8. SERVER & RECEIVER

The players/teams shall stand on opposite sides of the net. The server is the player who puts the ball into play for the first point. The receiver is the player who is ready to return the ball served by the server.

Case 1: *Is the receiver allowed to stand outside the lines of the court?*

Decision: *Yes. The receiver may take any position inside or outside the lines on the receiver's side of the net.*

9. CHOICE OF ENDS & SERVICE

The choice of ends and the choice to be server or receiver in the first game shall be decided by toss before the warm-up starts. The player/team who wins the toss may choose:

- a. To be server or receiver in the first game of the match, in which case the opponent(s) shall choose the end of the court for the first game of the match; or
- b. The end of the court for the first game of the match, in which case the opponent(s) shall choose to be server or receiver for the first game of the match; or
- c. To require the opponent(s) to make one of the above choices.

Case 1: *Do both players/teams have the right to new choices if the warm-up is stopped and the players leave the court?*

Decision: *Yes. The result of the original toss stands, but new choices may be made by both players/teams.*

10. CHANGE OF ENDS

The players shall change ends at the end of the first, third and every subsequent odd game of each set. The players shall also change ends at the end of each set unless the total number of games in that set is even, in which case the players change ends at the end of the first game of the next set.

During a tie-break game, players shall change ends after every six points.

Additional approved alternative procedures can be found in Appendix IV.

11 BALL IN PLAY

Unless a fault or a let is called, the ball is in play from the moment the server hits the ball, and remains in play until the point is decided.

12. BALL TOUCHES A LINE

If a ball touches a line, it is regarded as touching the court bounded by that line.

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13. BALL TOUCHES A PERMANENT FIXTURE

If the ball in play touches a permanent fixture after it has hit the correct court, the player who hit the ball wins the point. If the ball in play touches a permanent fixture before it hits the ground, the player who hit the ball loses the point.

14. ORDER OF SERVICE

At the end of each standard game, the receiver shall become the server and the server shall become the receiver for the next game.

In doubles, the team due to serve in the first game of each set shall decide which player shall serve for that game. Similarly, before the second game starts, their opponents shall decide which player shall serve for that game. The partner of the player who served in the first game shall serve in the third game and the partner of the player who served in the second game shall serve in the fourth game. This rotation shall continue until the end of the set.

15. ORDER OF RECEIVING IN DOUBLES

The team which is due to receive in the first game of a set shall decide which player shall receive the first point in the game. Similarly, before the second game starts, their opponents shall decide which player shall receive the first point of that game. The player who was the receiver's partner for the first point of the game shall receive the second point and this rotation shall continue until the end of the game and the set.

After the receiver has returned the ball, either player in a team can hit the ball.

Case 1: *Is one member of a doubles team allowed to play alone against the opponents?*

Decision: *No.*

16. THE SERVICE

Immediately before starting the service motion, the server shall stand at rest with both feet behind (i.e. further from the net than) the baseline and within the imaginary extensions of the centre mark and the sideline.

The server shall then release the ball by hand in any direction and hit the ball with the racket before the ball hits the ground. The service motion is completed at the moment that the player's racket hits or misses the ball. A player who is able to use only one arm may use the racket for the release of the ball.

17 SERVING

When serving in a standard game, the server shall stand behind alternate halves of the court, starting from the right half of the court in every game.

In a tie-break game, the service shall be served from behind alternate halves of the court, with the first served from the right half of the court.

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The service shall pass over the net and hit the service court diagonally opposite, before the receiver returns it.

18. FOOT FAULT

During the service motion, the server shall not:

- a. Change position by walking or running, although slight movements of the feet are permitted; or
- b. Touch the baseline or the court with either foot; or
- c. Touch the area outside the imaginary extension of the sideline with either foot; or
- d. Touch the imaginary extension of the centre mark with either foot.

If the server breaks this rule it is a "Foot Fault".

Case 1: *In a singles match, is the server allowed to serve standing behind the part of the baseline between the singles sideline and the doubles sideline?*

Decision: No.

Case 2: *Is the server allowed to have one or both feet off the ground?*

Decision: Yes.

19. SERVICE FAULT

The service is a fault if:

- a. The server breaks rules 16, 17 or 18; or
- b. The server misses the ball when trying to hit it; or
- c. The ball served touches a permanent fixture, singles stick or net post before it hits the ground; or
- d. The ball served touches the server or server's partner, or anything the server or server's partner is wearing or carrying.

Case 1: *After tossing a ball to serve, the server decides not to hit it and catches it instead. Is this a fault?*

Decision: No. A player, who tosses the ball and then decides not to hit it, is allowed to catch the ball with the hand or the racket, or to let the ball bounce.

Case 2: *During a singles match played on a court with net posts and singles sticks, the ball served hits a singles stick and then hits the correct service court. Is this a fault?*

Decision: Yes.

20. SECOND SERVICE

If the first service is a fault, the server shall serve again without delay from behind the same half of the court from which that fault was served, unless the service was from the wrong half.

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21. WHEN TO SERVE & RECEIVE

The server shall not serve until the receiver is ready. However, the receiver shall play to the reasonable pace of the server and shall be ready to receive within a reasonable time of the server being ready.

A receiver who attempts to return the service shall be considered as being ready. If it is demonstrated that the receiver is not ready, the service cannot be called a fault.

22. THE LET DURING A SERVICE

The service is a let if:

- a. The ball served touches the net, strap or band, and is otherwise good; or, after touching the net, strap or band, touches the receiver or the receiver's partner or anything they wear or carry before hitting the ground; or
- b. The ball is served when the receiver is not ready.

In the case of a service let, that particular service shall not count, and the server shall serve again, but a service let does not cancel a previous fault.

Additional approved alternative procedures can be found in Appendix IV.

23. THE LET

In all cases when a let is called, except when a service let is called on a second service, the whole point shall be replayed.

Case 1: *When the ball is in play, another ball rolls onto court. A let is called. The server had previously served a fault. Is the server now entitled to a first service or second service?*

Decision: *First service. The whole point must be replayed.*

24. PLAYER LOSES POINT

The point is lost if:

- a. The player serves two consecutive faults; or
- b. The player does not return the ball in play before it bounces twice consecutively; or
- c. The player returns the ball in play so that it hits the ground, or before it bounces, an object, outside the correct court; or
- d. The player returns the ball in play so that, before it bounces, it hits a permanent fixture; or
- e. The receiver returns the service before it bounces; or
- f. The player deliberately carries or catches the ball in play on the racket or deliberately touches it with the racket more than once; or
- g. The player or the racket, whether in the player's hand or not, or anything which the player is wearing or carrying touches the net, net posts/singles sticks, cord or metal cable, strap or band, or the opponent's court at any time while the ball is in play; or
- h. The player hits the ball before it has passed the net; or
- i. The ball in play touches the player or anything that the player is wearing or carrying, except the racket; or

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- j. The ball in play touches the racket when the player is not holding it; or
- k. The player deliberately and materially changes the shape of the racket when the ball is in play; or
- l. In doubles, both players touch the ball when returning it.

Case 1: *After the server has served a first service, the racket falls out of the server's hand and touches the net before the ball has bounced. Is this a service fault, or does the server lose the point?*

Decision: *The server loses the point because the racket touches the net while the ball is in play.*

Case 2: *After the server has served a first service, the racket falls out of the server's hand and touches the net after the ball has bounced outside the correct service court. Is this a service fault, or does the server lose the point?*

Decision: *This is a service fault because when the racket touched the net the ball was no longer in play.*

Case 3: *In a doubles match, the receiver's partner touches the net before the ball that has been served touches the ground outside the correct service court. What is the correct decision?*

Decision: *The receiving team loses the point because the receiver's partner touched the net while the ball was in play.*

Case 4: *Does a player lose the point if an imaginary line in the extension of the net is crossed before or after hitting the ball?*

Decision: *The player does not lose the point in either case provided the player does not touch the opponent's court.*

Case 5: *Is a player allowed to jump over the net into the opponent's court while the ball is in play?*

Decision: *No. The player loses the point.*

Case 6: *A player throws the racket at the ball in play. Both the racket and the ball land in the court on the opponent's side of the net and the opponent(s) is unable to reach the ball. Which player wins the point?*

Decision: *The player who threw the racket at the ball loses the point.*

Case 7: *A ball that has just been served hits the receiver or in doubles the receiver's partner before it touches the ground. Which player wins the point?*

Decision: *The server wins the point, unless it is a service let.*

Case 8: *A player standing outside the court hits the ball or catches it before it bounces and claims the point because the ball was definitely going out of the correct court.*

Decision: *The player loses the point, unless it is a good return, in which case the point continues.*

25. A GOOD RETURN

It is a good return if:

- a. The ball touches the net, net posts/singles sticks, cord or metal cable, strap

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or band, provided that it passes over any of them and hits the ground within the correct court; except as provided in Rule 2 and 24 (d); or

- b. After the ball in play has hit the ground within the correct court and has spun or been blown back over the net, the player reaches over the net and plays the ball into the correct court, provided that the player does not break Rule 24; or
- c. The ball is returned outside the net posts, either above or below the level of the top of the net, even though it touches the net posts, provided that it hits the ground in the correct court; except as provided in Rules 2 and 24 (d); or
- d. The ball passes under the net cord between the singles stick and the adjacent net post without touching either net, net cord or net post and hits the ground in the correct court, or
- e. The player's racket passes over the net after hitting the ball on the player's own side of the net and the ball hits the ground in the correct court; or
- f. The player hits the ball in play, which hits another ball lying in the correct court.

Case 1: *A player returns a ball which then hits a singles stick and hits the ground in the correct court. Is this a good return?*

Decision: *Yes. However, if the ball is served and hits the singles stick, it is a service fault.*

Case 2: *A ball in play hits another ball which is lying in the correct court. What is the correct decision?*

Decision: *Play continues. However, if it is not clear that the actual ball in play has been returned, a let should be called.*

26. HINDRANCE

If a player is hindered in playing the point by a deliberate act of the opponent(s), the player shall win the point.

However, the point shall be replayed if a player is hindered in playing the point by either an unintentional act of the opponent(s), or something outside the player's own control (not including a permanent fixture).

Case 1: *Is an unintentional double hit a hindrance?*

Decision: *No. See also Rule 24 (f).*

Case 2: *A player claims to have stopped play because the player thought that the opponent(s) was being hindered. Is this a hindrance?*

Decision: *No, the player loses the point.*

Case 3: *A ball in play hits a bird flying over the court. Is this a hindrance?*

Decision: *Yes, the point shall be replayed.*

Case 4: *During a point, a ball or other object that was lying on the player's side of the net when the point started hinders the player. Is this a hindrance?*

Decision: *No.*

Case 5: *In doubles, where are the server's partner and receiver's partner allowed to stand?*

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Decision: *The server's partner and the receiver's partner may take any position on their own side of the net, inside or outside the court. However, if a player is creating a hindrance to the opponent(s), the hindrance rule should be used.*

27. CORRECTING ERRORS

As a principle, when an error in respect of the Rules of Tennis is discovered, all points previously played shall stand. Errors so discovered shall be corrected as follows:

- a. During a standard game or a tie-break game, if a player serves from the wrong half of the court, this should be corrected as soon as the error is discovered and the server shall serve from the correct half of the court according to the score. A fault that was served before the error was discovered shall stand.
- b. During a standard game or a tie-break game, if the players are at the wrong ends of the court, the error should be corrected as soon as it is discovered and the server shall serve from the correct end of the court according to the score.
- c. If a player serves out of turn during a standard game, the player who was originally due to serve shall serve as soon as the error is discovered. However, if a game is completed before the error is discovered the order of service shall remain as altered. In this case, any ball change to be made after an agreed number of games should be made one game later than originally scheduled.
A fault that was served by the opponents(s) before the error was discovered shall not stand.
In doubles, if the partners of one team serve out of turn, a fault that was served before the error was discovered shall stand.
- d. If a player serves out of turn during a tie-break game and the error is discovered after an even number of points have been played, the error is corrected immediately. If the error is discovered after an odd number of points have been played, the order of service shall remain as altered.
A fault that was served by the opponent(s) before the error was discovered shall not stand.
In doubles, if the partners of one team serve out of turn, a fault that was served before the error was discovered shall stand.
- e. During a standard game or a tie-break game in doubles, if there is an error in the order of receiving, this shall remain as altered until the end of the game in which the error is discovered. For the next game in which they are the receivers in that set, the partners shall then resume the original order of receiving.
- f. If in error a tie-break game is started at 6 games all, when it was previously agreed that the set would be an "Advantage set", the error shall be corrected immediately if only one point has been played. If the error is discovered after the second point is in play, the set will continue as a "Tie-break set".
- g. If in error a standard game is started at 6 games all, when it was previously agreed that the set would be a "Tie-break set", the error shall be corrected immediately if only one point has been played. If the error is discovered after the second point is in play, the set will continue as an "Advantage set" until the score reaches 8 games all (or a higher even number), when a tie-break game shall be played.

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- h. If in error an "Advantage set" or "Tie-break set" is started, when it was previously agreed that the final set would be a match tie-break, the error shall be corrected immediately if only one point has been played. If the error is discovered after the second point is in play, the set will continue either until a player or team wins three games (and therefore the set) or until the score reaches 2 games all, when a match tie-break shall be played. However, if the error is discovered after the second point of the fifth game has started, the set will continue as a "Tie-break set". (See Appendix IV)
- i. If the balls are not changed in the correct sequence, the error shall be corrected when the player/team who should have served with new balls is next due to serve a new game. Thereafter the balls shall be changed so that the number of games between ball changes shall be that originally agreed. Balls should not be changed during a game.

28. ROLE OF COURT OFFICIALS

For matches where officials are appointed, their roles and responsibilities can be found in Appendix V.

29. CONTINUOUS PLAY

As a principle, play should be continuous, from the time the match starts (when the first service of the match is put in play) until the match finishes.

- a. Between points, a maximum of twenty (20) seconds is allowed. When the players change ends at the end of a game, a maximum of ninety (90) seconds are allowed. However, after the first game of each set and during a tie-break game, play shall be continuous and the players shall change ends without a rest.
At the end of each set there shall be a set break of a maximum of one hundred and twenty (120) seconds.
The maximum time starts from the moment that one point finishes until the first service is struck for the next point.
Event organizers may apply for ITF approval to extend the ninety (90) seconds allowed when the players change ends at the end of a game and the one hundred and twenty (120) seconds allowed at a set break.
- b. If, for reasons outside the player's control, clothing, footwear or necessary equipment (excluding the racket) is broken or needs to be replaced, the player may be allowed reasonable extra time to rectify the problem.
- c. No extra time shall be given to allow a player to recover condition. However, a player suffering from a treatable medical condition may be allowed one medical time-out of three minutes for the treatment of that medical condition. A limited number of toilet/change of attire breaks may also be allowed, if this is announced in advance of the event.
- d. Event organizers may allow a rest period of a maximum of ten (10) minutes if this is announced in advance of the event. This rest period can be taken after the 3rd set in a best of 5 sets match, or after the 2nd set in a best of 3 sets match.
- e. The warm-up time shall be a maximum of five (5) minutes, unless otherwise decided by the event organizers.

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30. COACHING

Coaching is considered to be communication, advice or instruction of any kind, audible or visible, to a player.

In team events where there is a team captain sitting on-court, the team captain may coach the player(s) during a set break and when the players change ends at the end of a game, but not when the players change ends after the first game of each set and not during a tie-break game.

In all other matches, coaching is not allowed.

Case 1: *Is a player allowed to be coached, if the coaching is given by signals in a discreet way?*

Decision: No.

Case 2: *Is a player allowed to receive coaching when play is suspended?*

Decision: Yes.

RULES OF WHEELCHAIR TENNIS

The game of wheelchair tennis follows the ITF Rules of Tennis with the following exceptions.

a. The Two Bounce Rule

The wheelchair tennis player is allowed two bounces of the ball. The player must return the ball before it hits the ground a third time. The second bounce can be either in or out of the court boundaries.

b. The Wheelchair

The wheelchair is considered part of the body and all applicable rules, which apply to a player's body, shall apply to the wheelchair.

c. The Service

- i. The service shall be delivered in the following manner. Immediately before commencing the service, the server shall be in a stationary position. The server shall then be allowed one push before striking the ball.
- ii. The server shall throughout the delivery of the service not touch with any wheel, any area other than that behind the baseline within the imaginary extension of the centre mark and sideline.
- iii. If conventional methods for the service are physically impossible for a quadriplegic player, then the player or an individual may drop the ball for such a player. However, the same method of serving must be used each time.

d. Player Loses Point

A player loses a point if:

- i. The player fails to return the ball before it has touched the ground three times; or
- ii. Subject to rule e) below the player uses any part of his feet or lower extremities as brakes or as stabilizers while delivering service, stroking a ball, turning or stopping against the ground or against any wheel while the ball is in play; or
- iii. The player fails to keep one buttock in contact with his wheelchair seat when contacting the ball.

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e. Propelling the Chair with the Foot

- i. If due to lack of capacity a player is unable to propel the wheelchair via the wheel then he may propel the wheelchair using one foot.
- ii. Even if in accordance with rule e) i. above a player is permitted to propel the chair using one foot, no part of the player's foot may be in contact with the ground:
 - a) during the forward motion of the swing, including when the racket strikes the ball;
 - b) from the initiation of the service motion until the racket strikes the ball.
 - iii. A player in breach of this rule shall lose the point.

f. Wheelchair/Able-bodied Tennis

Where a wheelchair tennis player is playing with or against an able-bodied person in singles or doubles, the Rules of Wheelchair Tennis shall apply for the wheelchair player while the Rules of Tennis for able-bodied tennis shall apply for the able-bodied player. In this instance, the wheelchair player is allowed two bounces while the able-bodied player is allowed only one bounce.

Note: The definition of lower extremities is: -the lower limb, including the buttocks, hip, thigh, leg, ankle and foot.

AMENDMENT TO THE RULES OF TENNIS

The official and decisive text to the Rules of Tennis shall be for ever in the English language and no alteration or interpretation of such Rules shall be made except at an Annual General Meeting of the Council, nor unless notice of the resolution embodying such alteration shall have been received by the Federation in accordance with Article 17 of the Constitution of ITF Ltd (Notice of Resolutions) and such resolution or one having the like effect shall be carried by a majority of two-thirds of the votes recorded in respect of the same.

Any alteration so made shall take effect as from the first day of January following unless the Meeting shall by the like majority decide otherwise.

The Board of Directors shall have power, however, to settle all urgent questions of interpretation subject to confirmation at the General Meeting next following.

This Rule shall not be altered at any time without the unanimous consent of a General Meeting of the Council.

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APPENDIX I

THE BALL

For all measurements in Appendix I, SI units shall take precedence

- a. The ball shall have a uniform outer surface consisting of a fabric cover and shall be white or yellow in color. If there are any seams they shall be stitchless.
- b. More than one type of ball is specified. The ball shall conform to the requirements shown in the table below

	TYPE 1 (FAST)	TYPE 2 (MEDIUM) ¹	TYPE 3 (SLOW) ²	HIGH ALTITUDE ³
MASS (WEIGHT)	56.0-59.4 grams (1.975-2.095 oz)	56.0-59.4 grams (1.975-2.095 oz)	56.0-59.4 grams (1.975-2.095 oz)	56.0-59.4 grams (1.975-2.095 oz)
SIZE	6.54-6.86 cm (2.57-2.70 in)	6.54-6.86 cm (2.57-2.70 in)	7.00-7.30 cm (2.76-2.87 in)	6.54-6.86 cm (2.57-2.70 in)
REBOUND	135-147 cm (53-58 in)	135-147 cm (53-58 in)	135-147 cm (53-58 in)	122-135 cm (48-53 in)
FORWARD DEFORMATION ⁴	0.50-0.60 cm (0.197-0.236 in)	0.56-0.74 cm (0.220-0.291 in)	0.56-0.74 cm (0.220-0.291 in)	0.56-0.74 cm (0.220-0.291 in)
RETURN DEFORMATION ⁴	0.67-0.91 cm (0.264-0.358 in)	0.80-1.08 cm (0.315-0.425 in)	0.80-1.08 cm (0.315-0.425 in)	0.80-1.08 cm (0.315-0.425 in)

Notes:

- ¹ This ball may be pressurised or pressureless. The pressureless ball shall have an internal pressure that is no greater than 7 kPa (1 psi) and may be used for high altitude play above 1,219 m (4,000 feet) above sea level and shall have been acclimatised for 60 days or more at the altitude of the specific tournament.
- ² This ball is also recommended for high altitude play on any court surface type above 1,219 m (4,000 feet) above sea level.
- ³ This ball is pressurised and is an additional ball specified for high altitude play above 1,219 m (4,000 feet) above sea level only.
- ⁴ The deformation shall be the average of a single reading along each of three perpendicular axes. No two individual readings shall differ by more than 0.08 cm (0.031 inches).

- c. In addition, the ball shall conform to the requirements for durability as shown in the following table:

	MASS (WEIGHT)	REBOUND	FORWARD DEFORMATION	RETURN DEFORMATION
MAXIMUM CHANGE ¹	0.4 gr (0.014 oz)	4.0 cm (1.6 in)	0.08 cm (0.031 in)	0.10 cm (0.039 in)

Notes:

- ¹ The largest permissible change in the specified properties resulting from the durability test described in the current edition of *ITF Approved Tennis Balls & Classified Court Surfaces*. The durability test uses laboratory equipment to simulate the effects of nine games of play.

- d. All tests for rebound, mass, size, deformation and durability shall be made in

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accordance with the Regulations described in the current edition of ITF Approved Tennis Balls & Classified Court Surfaces.

CLASSIFICATION OF COURT PACE

The ITF test method used for determining the pace of a court surface is ITF CS 01/02 (ITF Court Pace Rating) as described in the ITF publication entitled "ITF guide to test methods for tennis court surfaces".

Court surfaces which have an ITF Court Pace Rating of 0 to 29 shall be classified as being Category 1 (slow pace). Examples of court surface types which conform to this classification will include most clay courts and other types of unbound mineral surface.

Court surfaces which have an ITF Court Pace Rating of 30 to 34 shall be classified as being Category 2 (medium-slow pace), while court surfaces with an ITF Court Pace Rating of 35 to 39 shall be classified as being Category 3 (medium pace). Examples of court surface types which conform to this classification will include most acrylic coated surfaces plus some carpet surfaces.

Court surfaces with an ITF Court Pace Rating of 40 to 44 shall be classified as being Category 4 (medium-fast pace), while court surfaces which have an ITF Court Pace Rating of 45 or more shall be classified as being Category 5 (fast pace). Examples of court surface types which conform to this classification will include most natural grass, artificial grass and some carpet surfaces.

Case 1: *Which ball type should be used on which court surface?*

Decision: *3 different types of balls are approved for play under the Rules of Tennis, however:*

- a. *Ball Type 1 (fast speed) is intended for play on slow pace court surfaces*
- b. *Ball Type 2 (medium speed) is intended for play on medium-slow, medium and medium-fast pace court surfaces*
- c. *Ball Type 3 (slow speed) is intended for play on fast pace court surfaces*

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APPENDIX II

THE RACKET

For all measurements in Appendix II, SI units shall take precedence

- a. The hitting surface, defined as the main area of the stringing pattern bordered by the points of entry of the strings into the frame or points of contact of the strings with the frame, whichever is the smaller, shall be flat and consist of a pattern of crossed strings connected to a frame and alternately interlaced or bonded where they cross. The stringing pattern must be generally uniform and, in particular, not less dense in the centre than in any other area.
The racket shall be designed and strung such that the playing characteristics are identical on both faces. The racket shall be free of attached objects, protrusions and devices other than those utilized solely and specifically to limit or prevent wear and tear or vibration or, for the frame only, to distribute weight. These objects, protrusions and devices must be reasonable in size and placement for such purposes.
- b. The frame of the racket shall not exceed 73.7 cm (29.0 inches) in overall length, including the handle. The frame of the racket shall not exceed 31.7 cm (12.5 inches) in overall width. The hitting surface shall not exceed 39.4 cm (15.5 inches) in overall length, and 29.2 cm (11.5 inches) in overall width.
- c. The frame, including the handle, and the strings, shall be free of any device which makes it possible to change materially the shape of the racket, or to change materially the weight distribution in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the racket which would alter the swing moment of inertia, or to change deliberately any physical property which may affect the performance of the racket during the playing of a point. No energy source that in any way changes or affects the playing characteristics of a racket may be built into or attached to a racket.
- d. The racket must be free of any device that may provide communication, advice or instruction of any kind, audible or visible, to a player during a match.

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APPENDIX III

ADVERTISING

1. Advertising is permitted on the net as long as it is placed on the part of the net that is within 3 feet (0.914 m) from the centre of the net posts and is produced in such a way that it does not interfere with the vision of the players or the playing conditions.
2. Advertising and other marks or material placed at the back and sides of the court shall be permitted unless it interferes with the vision of the players or the playing conditions.
3. Advertising and other marks or material placed on the court surface outside the lines is permitted unless it interferes with the vision of the players or the playing conditions.
4. Notwithstanding paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) above, any advertising, marks or material placed on the net or placed at the back and sides of the court, or on the court surface outside the lines may not contain white or yellow or other light colors that may interfere with the vision of the players or the playing conditions.
5. Advertising and other marks or material are not permitted on the court surface inside the lines of the court.

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APPENDIX IV

ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES AND SCORING METHODS

SCORE IN A GAME (Rule 5):

"No-Ad" SCORING METHOD

This alternative scoring method may be used.

A "No-Ad" game is scored as follows with the server's score being called first:

No point	-	"Love"
First point	-	"15"
Second point	-	"30"
Third point	-	"40"
Fourth point	-	"Game"

If both players/teams have won three points each, the score is "Deuce" and a deciding point shall be played. The receiver(s) shall choose whether to receive the service from the right half or the left half of the court. In doubles, the players of the receiving team cannot change positions to receive this deciding point. The player/team who wins the deciding point wins the "Game".

In mixed doubles, the player of the same gender as the server shall receive the deciding point. The players of the receiving team cannot change positions to receive the deciding point.

SCORE IN A SET (Rules 6 and 7):

1. "SHORT" SETS

The first player/team who wins four games wins that set, provided there is a margin of two games over the opponent(s). If the score reaches four games all, a tie-break game shall be played.

2. MATCH TIE-BREAK (7 POINTS)

When the score in a match is one set all, or two sets all in best of five sets matches, one tie-break game shall be played to decide the match. This tie-break game replaces the deciding final set.

The player/team who first wins seven points shall win this match tie-break and the match provided there is a margin of two points over the opponent(s).

3. MATCH TIE-BREAK (10 POINTS)

When the score in a match is one set all, or two sets all in best of five sets matches, one tie-break game shall be played to decide the match. This tie-break game replaces the deciding final set.

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The player/team who first wins ten points shall win this match tie-break and the match provided there is a margin of two points over the opponent(s).

Note: When using the match tie-break to replace the final set:

- the original order of service continues. (Rules 5 and 14)
- in doubles, the order of serving and receiving within the team may be altered, as in the beginning of each set. (Rules 14 and 15)
- before the start of the match tie-break there shall be a 120 seconds set break.
- balls should not be changed before the start of the match tie-break even if a ball change is due.

CHANGE OF ENDS (Rule 10):

This alternative to the change of ends sequence in a tie-break game may be used.

During a tie-break game, players shall change ends after the first point and thereafter after every four points.

THE LET DURING A SERVICE (Rule 22):

This alternative is play without the service let in Rule 22 a.

It means that a serve that touches the net, strap or band, is in play.

(This alternative is commonly known as the “no let rule”)

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APPENDIX V

ROLE OF COURT OFFICIALS

The referee is the final authority on all questions of tennis law and the referee's decision is final.

In matches where a chair umpire is assigned, the chair umpire is the final authority on all questions of fact during the match.

The players have the right to call the referee to court if they disagree with a chair umpire's interpretation of tennis law.

In matches where line umpires and net umpires are assigned, they make all calls (including foot-fault calls) relating to that line or net. The chair umpire has the right to overrule a line umpire or a net 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) or net where no line umpire or net 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 can not make a call, or if there is no line umpire, and the chair umpire can not make a decision on a question of fact, the point shall be replayed.

In team events where the referee is sitting on-court, the referee is also the final authority on questions of fact.

Play may be stopped or suspended at any time the chair umpire decides it is necessary or appropriate.

The referee may also stop or suspend play in the case of darkness, weather or adverse court conditions. When play is suspended for darkness, this should be done at the end of a set, or after an even number of games have been played in the set in progress. After a suspension in play, the score and position of players on-court in the match shall stand when the match resumes.

The chair umpire or referee shall make decisions regarding continuous play and coaching in respect of any Code of Conduct that is approved and in operation.

Case 1: *The chair umpire awards the server a first service after an overrule, but the receiver argues that it should be a second service, since the server had already served a fault. Should the referee be called to court to give a decision?*

Decision: *Yes. The chair umpire makes the first decision about questions of tennis law (issues relating to the application of specific facts). However, if a player appeals the chair umpire's decision, then the referee shall be called to make the final decision.*

Case 2: *A ball is called out, but a player claims that the ball was good. May the referee be called to court to make a decision?*

Decision: *No. The chair umpire makes the final decision on ques-*

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tions of fact (issues relating to what actually happened during a specific incident).

Case 3: Is a chair umpire allowed to overrule a line umpire at the end of a point if, in the chair umpire's opinion, a clear mistake was made earlier in the point?

Decision: No. A chair umpire may only overrule a line umpire immediately after the clear mistake has been made.

Case 4: A line umpire calls a ball "Out" and then the player argues that the ball was good. Is the chair umpire allowed to overrule the line umpire?

Decision: No. A chair umpire must never overrule as the result of the protest or appeal by a player

Case 5: A line umpire calls a ball "Out". The chair umpire was unable to see clearly, but thought the ball was in. May the chair umpire overrule the line umpire?

Decision: No. The chair umpire may only overrule when sure that the line umpire made a clear mistake.

Case 6: Is a line umpire allowed to change the call after the chair umpire has announced the score?

Decision: Yes. If a line umpire realizes a mistake, a correction should be made as soon as possible provided it is not as the result of a protest or appeal of a player.

Case 7: If a chair umpire or line umpire calls "out" and then corrects the call to good, what is the correct decision?

Decision: The chair umpire must decide if the original "out" call was a hindrance to either player. If it was a hindrance, the point shall be replayed. If it was not a hindrance, the player who hit the ball wins the point.

Case 8: A ball is blown back over the net and the player correctly reaches over the net to try to play the ball. The opponent(s) hinders the player from doing this. What is the correct decision?

Decision: The chair umpire must decide if the hindrance was deliberate or unintentional and either awards the point to the hindered player or order the point to be replayed.

BALL MARK INSPECTION PROCEDURES

1. Ball mark inspections can only be made on clay courts.
2. A ball mark inspection requested by a player (team) shall be allowed only if the chair umpire cannot determine the call with certainty from his/her chair on either a point-ending shot or when a player (team) stops playing the point during a rally (returns are permitted but then the player must immediately stop).
3. When the chair umpire has decided to make a ball mark inspection, he/she should go down from the chair and make the inspection himself. If he/she does not know where the mark is, he/she can ask the line umpire for help in locating the mark, but then the chair umpire shall inspect it.
4. The original call or overrule will always stand if the line umpire and chair umpire

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cannot determine the location of the mark or if the mark is unreadable.

5. Once the chair umpire has identified and ruled on a ball mark, this decision is final and not appealable.
6. In clay court tennis the chair umpire should not be too quick to announce the score unless absolutely certain of the call. If in doubt, wait before calling the score to determine whether a ball mark inspection is necessary.
7. In doubles the appealing player must make his/her appeal in such a way that either play stops or the chair umpire stops play. If an appeal is made to the chair umpire then he/she must first determine that the correct appeal procedure was followed. If it was not correct or if it was late, then the chair umpire may determine that the opposing team was deliberately hindered.
8. If a player erases the ball mark before the chair umpire has made a final decision, he/she concedes the call.
9. A player may not cross the net to check a ball mark without being subject to the Unsportsmanlike provision of the Code of Conduct.

ELECTRONIC REVIEW PROCEDURES

At tournaments where an Electronic Review System is used, the following procedures should be followed for matches on courts where it is used.

1. A request for an Electronic Review of a line call or overrule by a player (team) shall be allowed only on either a point-ending shot or when a player (team) stops playing the point during a rally (returns are permitted but then the player must immediately stop).
2. The chair umpire should decide to use the Electronic Review when there is doubt about the accuracy of the line call or overrule. However, the chair umpire may refuse the Electronic Review if he/she believes that the player is making an unreasonable request or that it was not made in a timely manner.
3. In doubles the appealing player must make his/her appeal in such a way that either play stops or the chair umpire stops play. If an appeal is made to the chair umpire then he/she must first determine that the correct appeal procedure was followed. If it was not correct or if it was late, then the chair umpire may determine that the opposing team was deliberately hindered, in which case the appealing team loses the point.
4. The original call or overrule will always stand if the Electronic Review is unable, for whatever reason, to make a decision on that line call or overrule.
5. The chair umpire's final decision will be the outcome of the Electronic Review and is not appealable. If a manual choice is required for the system to review a particular ball impact, a review official approved by the referee shall decide which ball impact is reviewed.
6. Each player (team) is allowed three (3) unsuccessful appeals per set, plus one (1) additional appeal in the tie-break. For matches with advantage sets, players (teams) will start again with a maximum of three (3) unsuccessful appeals at 6 games all and every 12 games thereafter. For matches with match tie-break, the match tie-break counts as a new set and each player (team) starts with three (3) appeals. Players (teams) will have an unlimited number of successful appeals.

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APPENDIX VI

OFFICIAL 10 AND UNDER TENNIS COMPETITION

Courts:

In addition to the (full sized) court described in Rule 1, the following court dimensions may be used for 10 and under tennis competition:

- A court, designated “red” for the purposes of 10 and under tennis competition, shall be a rectangle, between 36 feet (10.97 m) and 42 feet (12.80 m) long, and between 14 feet (4.27 m) and 20 feet (6.10 m) wide. The net shall be between 31.5 inches (0.800 m) and 33.0 inches (0.838m) high at the centre.
- A court, designated “orange”, shall be a rectangle, between 58 feet (17.68 m) and 60 feet (18.29 m) long, and between 20 feet (6.10 m) and 27 feet (8.23 m) wide. The net shall be between 31.5 inches (0.800 m) and 36.0 inches (0.914m) high at the centre.

Balls:

From January 2012, only the following ball types can be used in 10 and under tennis competition:

- A stage 3 (red) ball, which is recommended for play on a “red” court, by players aged up to 8 years, using a racket up to 23 inches (58.4 cm) long.
- A stage 2 (orange) ball, which is recommended for play on an “orange” court, by players aged 8 to 10 years, using a racket between 23 inches (58.4 cm) and 25 inches (63.5) cm long.
- A stage 1 (green) ball, which is recommended for play on a full sized court, by advanced players aged 9 to 10 years, using a racket between 25 inches (63.5 cm) and 26 inches (66.0 cm) long.

Note: From January 2012, other ball types described in Appendix I cannot be used in 10 and under tennis competition.

Specifications for stage 1, 2 and 3 balls:

	STAGE 3 (RED) FOAM	STAGE 3 (RED) FOAM	STAGE 2 (ORANGE) STANDARD	STAGE 1 (GREEN) STANDARD
MASS (WEIGHT)	25.0-43.0 gr (0.882-1.517 oz)	36.0-49.0 gr (1.270-1.728 oz)	36.0-46.9 gr (1.270-1.654 oz)	47.0-51.5 gr (1.658-1.817 oz)
SIZE	8.00-9.00 cm (3.15-3.54 in)	7.00-8.00 cm (2.76-3.15 in)	6.00-6.86 cm (2.36-2.70 in)	6.30-6.86 cm (2.48-2.70 in)
REBOUND	85-105 cm (33-41 in)	90-105 cm (35-41 in)	105-120 cm (41-47 in)	120-135 cm (47-53 in)
FORWARD DEFORMATION ⁴	-----	-----	1.40-1.65 cm (0.551-0.650 in)	0.80-1.05 cm (0.315-0.413 in)

All tests for rebound, mass, size and deformation shall be made in accordance with the regulations described in the current edition of ITF Approved Tennis Balls & Classified Court Surfaces.

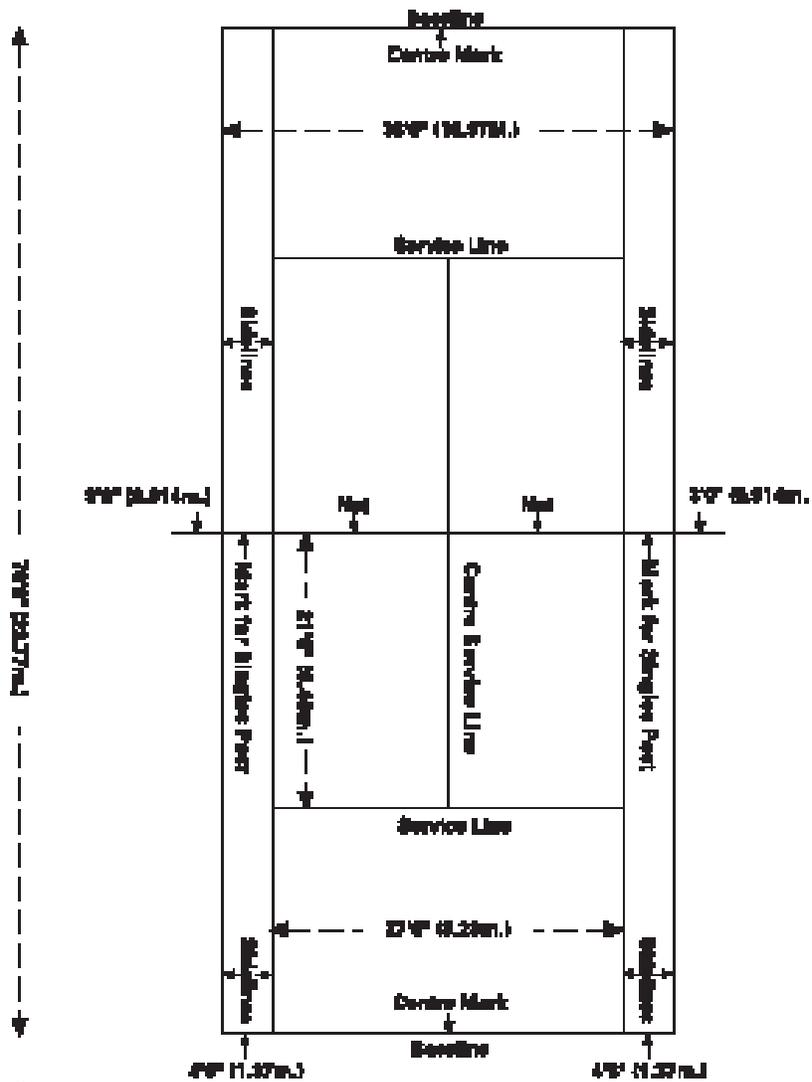
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Scoring methods:

For 10 and under tennis competition using stage 3 (red), stage 2 (orange) or stage 1 (green) balls, scoring methods specified in the Rules of Tennis (including the Appendix IV) can be utilized, in addition to short duration scoring methods involving matches of one match tie-break, best of 3 tie-breaks/match tie-breaks or one set.

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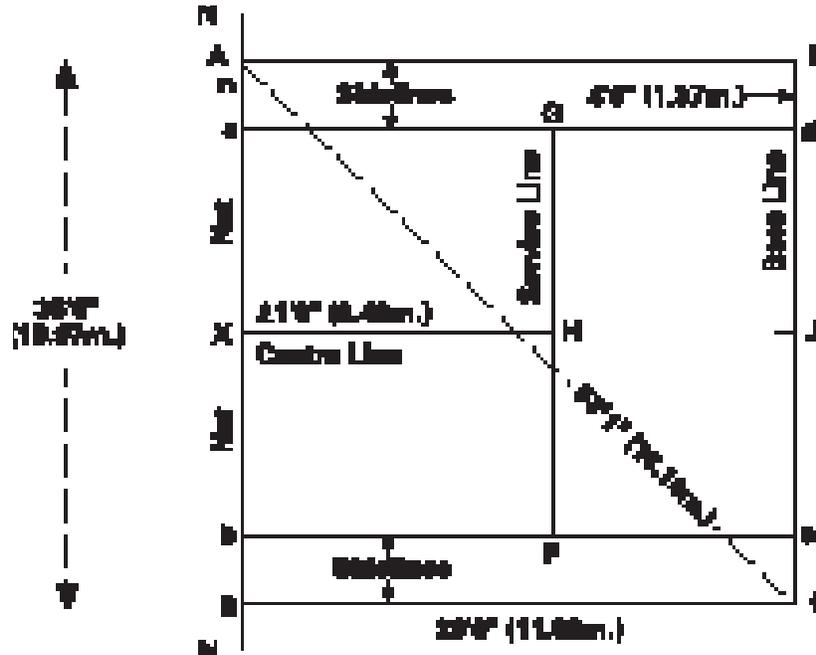
PLAN OF THE COURTS



NOTE: All court measurements shall be made to the outside of the lines.

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SUGGESTIONS ON HOW TO MARK OUT A COURT



NOTE: All court measurements shall be made to the outside of the lines.

The following procedure is for the usual combined doubles and singles court. (See note at foot for a court for one purpose only.)

First select the position of the net; a straight line 42 feet (12.80 m) long. Mark the centre (X on the diagram above) and, measuring from there in each direction, mark:

- at 13'6" (4.11 m) the points a, b, where the net crosses the inner sidelines,
- at 16'6" (5.03 m) the positions of the singles sticks (n, n),
- at 18'0" (5.48 m) the points A, B, where the net crosses the outer sidelines,
- at 21'0" (6.40 m) the positions of the net posts (N, N), being the ends of the original 42'0" (12.80 m) line.

Insert pegs at A and B and attach to them the respective ends of two measuring tapes. On one, which will measure the diagonal of the half-court, take a length 53'1" (16.18 m) and on the other (to measure the sideline) a length of 39'0" (11.89 m). Pull both taut so that at these distances they meet at a point C, which is one corner of the court. Reverse the measurements to find the other corner D. As a check on this operation it is advisable at this stage to verify the length of the line CD which, being the baseline, should be found to be 36'0" (10.97 m); and at the same time its centre J can be marked, and also the ends of the inner sidelines (c, d), 4'6" (1.37 m) from C and D.

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The centreline and service line are now marked by means of the points F, H, G, which are measured 21'0" (6.40 m) from the net down the lines bc, XJ, ad, respectively.

Identical procedure the other side of the net completes the court.

If a singles court only is required, no lines are necessary outside the points a, b, c, d, but the court can be measured out as above. Alternatively, the corners of the baseline (c, d) can be found if preferred by pegging the two tapes at a and b instead of at A and B, and by then using lengths of 47'5" (14.46 m) and 39'0" (11.89 m). The net posts will be at n, n, and a 33'0" (10 m) singles net should be used.

When a combined doubles and singles court with a doubles net is used for singles, the net must be supported at the points n, n, to a height of 3 feet 6 inches (1.07 m) by means of two singles sticks, which shall be not more than 3 inches (7.5 cm) square or 3 inches (7.5 cm) in diameter. The centers of the singles sticks shall be 3 feet (.914 m) outside the singles court on each side.

To assist in the placing of these singles sticks it is desirable that the points n, n, should each be shown with a white dot when the court is marked.

Note:

As a guide for international competitions, the recommended minimum distance between the baselines and the backstops should be 21 feet (6.40 m) and between the sidelines and the sidestops the recommended minimum distance should be 12 feet (3.66 m).

As a guide for recreational and Club play, the recommended minimum distance between the baselines and the backstops should be 18 feet (5.48 m) and between the sidelines and the sidestops the recommended minimum distance should be 10 feet (3.05 m).

As a guide, the recommended minimum height to the ceiling should be 30 feet (9.14 m).

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APPENDIX VII

PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW AND HEARINGS ON THE RULES OF TENNIS

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 These procedures were approved by the Board of Directors of the International Tennis Federation (“Board of Directors”) on 17 May 1998.
- 1.2 The Board of Directors may from time to time supplement, amend, or vary these procedures.

2. OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The International Tennis Federation is the custodian of the Rules of Tennis and is committed to:
 - a. Preserving the traditional character and integrity of the game of tennis.
 - b. Actively preserving the skills traditionally required to play the game.
 - c. Encouraging improvements, which maintain the challenge of the game.
 - d. Ensuring fair competition.
- 2.2 To ensure fair, consistent and expeditious review and hearings in relation to the Rules of Tennis the procedures set out below shall apply.

3. SCOPE

- 3.1 These Procedures shall apply to Rulings under:
 - a. Rule 1 – The Court.
 - b. Rule 3 – The Ball.
 - c. Rule 4 – The Racket.
 - d. Appendix I and II of the Rules of Tennis.
 - e. Any other Rules of Tennis which the International Tennis Federation may decide.

4. STRUCTURE

- 4.1 Under these procedures Rulings shall be issued by a Ruling Board.
- 4.2 Such Rulings shall be final save, for an entitlement to appeal to an Appeal Tribunal pursuant to these procedures.

5. APPLICATION

- 5.1 Rulings shall be taken either:
 - a. Following a motion of the Board of Directors; or
 - b. Upon the receipt of an application in accordance with the procedures set out below.

6. APPOINTMENT AND COMPOSITION OF RULING BOARDS

- 6.1 Ruling Boards shall be appointed by the President of the International Tennis Federation (“President”) or his designee and shall comprise of such a number, as the President or his designee shall determine.

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- 6.2** If more than one person is appointed to the Ruling Board the Ruling Board shall nominate one person from amongst themselves to act as Chairperson.
- 6.3** The Chairperson shall be entitled to regulate the procedures prior to and at any review and/or hearing of a Ruling Board.

7. PROPOSED RULINGS BY THE RULING BOARD

- 7.1** The details of any proposed Ruling issued upon the motion of the Board of Directors may be provided to any bona fide person or any players, equipment manufacturer or national association or members thereof with an interest in the proposed Ruling.
- 7.2** Any person so notified shall be given a reasonable period within which to forward comments, objections, or requests for information to the President or his designee in connection with the proposed Ruling.

8. APPLICATION FOR RULINGS

- 8.1** An application for a Ruling may be made by any party with a bona fide interest in the Ruling including any player, equipment manufacturer or national association or member thereof.
- 8.2** Any application for a Ruling must be submitted in writing to the President.
- 8.3** To be valid an application for a Ruling must include the following minimum information:
- a.** The full name and address of the Applicant.
 - b.** The date of the application.
 - c.** A statement clearly identifying the interest of the Applicant in the question upon which a Ruling is requested.
 - d.** All relevant documentary evidence upon which the Applicant intends to rely at any hearing.
 - e.** If, in the opinion of the Applicant, expert evidence is necessary he shall include a request for such expert evidence to be heard. Such request must identify the name of any expert proposed and their relevant expertise.
 - f.** When an application for a Ruling on a racket or other piece of equipment is made, a prototype or, exact, copy of the equipment in question must be submitted with the application for a Ruling.
 - g.** If, in the opinion of the Applicant, there are extraordinary or unusual circumstances, which require a Ruling to be made within a specified time or before a specified date he shall include a statement describing the extraordinary or unusual circumstances.
- 8.4** If an application for a Ruling does not contain the information and/or equipment referred to at Clause 8. 3 (a)-(g) above the President or his designee shall notify the Applicant giving the Applicant a specified reasonable time within which to remedy the defect. If the Applicant fails to remedy the defect within the specified time the application shall be dismissed.

9. CONVENING THE RULING BOARD

- 9.1** On receipt of a valid application or on the motion of the Board of Directors the President or his designee may convene a Ruling Board to deal with the application or motion.

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9.2 The Ruling Board need not hold a hearing to deal with an application or motion where the application or motion, in the opinion of the Chairperson can be resolved in a fair manner without a hearing.

10. PROCEDURE OF THE RULING BOARD

10.1 The Chairperson of a Ruling Board shall determine the appropriate form, procedure and date of any review and/or hearing.

10.2 The Chairperson shall provide written notice of those matters set out at 10.1 above to any Applicant or any person or association who has expressed an interest in the proposed Ruling.

10.3 The Chairperson shall determine all matters relating to evidence and shall not be bound by judicial rules governing procedure and admissibility of evidence provided that the review and/or hearing is conducted in a fair manner with a reasonable opportunity for the relevant parties to present their case.

10.4 Under these procedures any review and/or hearings:

- a. Shall take place in private.
- b. May be adjourned and/or postponed by the Ruling Board.

10.5 The Chairperson shall have the discretion to co-opt from time to time additional members onto the Ruling Board with special skill or experience to deal with specific issues, which require such special skill or experience.

10.6 The Ruling Board shall take its decision by a simple majority. No member of the Ruling Board may abstain.

10.7 The Chairperson shall have the complete discretion to make such order against the Applicant [and/or other individuals or organizations commenting objecting or requesting information at any review and/or hearing] in relation to the costs of the application and/or the reasonable expenses incurred by the Ruling Board in holding tests or obtaining reports relating to equipment subject to a Ruling as he shall deem appropriate.

11. NOTIFICATION

11.1 Once a Ruling Board has reached a decision it shall provide written notice to the Applicant, or, any person or association who has expressed an interest in the proposed Ruling as soon as reasonably practicable.

11.2 Such written notice shall include a summary of the reasoning behind the decision of the Ruling Board.

11.3 Upon notification to the Applicant or upon such other date specified by the Ruling Board the Ruling of the Ruling Board shall be immediately binding under the Rules of Tennis.

12. APPLICATION OF CURRENT RULES OF TENNIS

12.1 Subject to the power of the Ruling Board to issue interim Rulings the current Rules of Tennis shall continue to apply until any review and/or hearing of the Ruling Board is concluded and a Ruling issued by the Ruling Board.

12.2 Prior to and during any review and/or hearing the Chairperson of the Ruling Board may issue such directions as are deemed reasonably necessary in the implemen-

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tation of the Rules of Tennis and of these procedures including the issue of interim Rulings.

- 12.3** Such interim Rulings may include restraining orders on the use of any equipment under the Rules of Tennis pending a Ruling by the Ruling Board as to whether or not the equipment meets the specification of the Rules of Tennis.

13. APPOINTMENT AND COMPOSITION OF APPEAL TRIBUNALS

- 13.1** Appeal Tribunals shall be appointed by the President or his designee from [members of the Board of Directors/Technical Commission].
- 13.2** No member of the Ruling Board who made the original Ruling shall be a member of the Appeal Tribunal.
- 13.3** The Appeal Tribunal shall comprise of such number as the President or his designee shall determine but shall be no less than three.
- 13.4** The Appeal Tribunal shall nominate one person from amongst themselves to act as Chairperson.
- 13.5** The Chairperson shall be entitled to regulate the procedures prior to and at any appeal hearing.

14. APPLICATION TO APPEAL

- 14.1** An Applicant [or a person or association who has expressed an interest and forwarded any comments, objections, or requests to a proposed Ruling] may appeal any Ruling of the Ruling Board.
- 14.2** To be valid an application for an appeal must be:
- a.** Made in writing to the Chairperson of the Ruling Board who made the Ruling appealed not later than [45] days following notification of the Ruling;
 - b.** Must set out details of the Ruling appealed against; and
 - c.** Must contain the full grounds of the appeal.
- 14.3** Upon receipt of a valid application to appeal the Chairperson of the Ruling Board making the original Ruling may require a reasonable appeal fee to be paid by the Appellant as a condition of appeal. Such appeal fee shall be repaid to the Appellant if the appeal is successful.

15. CONVENING THE APPEAL TRIBUNAL

- 15.1** The President or his designee shall convene the Appeal Tribunal following payment by the Appellant of any appeal fee.

16. PROCEDURES OF APPEAL TRIBUNAL

- 16.1** The Appeal Tribunal and their Chairperson shall conduct procedures and hearings in accordance with those matters set out in sections 10, 11 and 12 above.
- 16.2** Upon notification to the Appellant or upon such other date specified by the Appeal Tribunal the Ruling of the Appeal Tribunal shall be immediately binding and final under the Rules of Tennis.

17. GENERAL

X. EXHIBITS

- 17.1** If a Ruling Board consists of only one member that single member shall be responsible for regulating the hearing as Chairperson and shall determine the procedures to be followed prior to and during any review and/or hearing.
- 17.2** All review and/or hearings shall be conducted in English. In any hearing where an Applicant, and/or other individuals or organizations commenting, objecting or requesting information do not speak English an interpreter must be present. Wherever practicable the interpreter shall be independent.
- 17.3** The Ruling Board or Appeal Tribunal may publish extracts from its own Rulings.
- 17.4** All notifications to be made pursuant to these procedures shall be in writing.
- 17.5** Any notifications made pursuant to these procedures shall be deemed notified upon the date that they were communicated, sent or transmitted to the Applicant or other relevant party.
- 17.6** A Ruling Board shall have the discretion to dismiss an application if in its reasonable opinion the application is substantially similar to an application or motion upon which a Ruling Board has made a decision and/or Ruling within the 36 months prior to the date of the application.

X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT J - Prize Money

PRIZE MONEY DISTRIBUTION		2012 ATP World Tour 250 - USD					
CONTRIBUTIONS:							
ON - SITE	398,250	398,250	410,850	434,250	434,250	442,500	
RETIREMENT	9,955	9,955	10,270	10,850	10,865	11,080	
PLAYER PROMOTION	4,895	4,895	5,055	5,340	5,340	5,440	
PLAYERS MONEY	383,400	383,400	395,525	418,060	418,045	425,980	
SINGLES DRAW SIZE	28 Draw	32 Draw	32 Draw	28 Draw	32 Draw	28 Draw	
SINGLES TOTAL	306,720	306,720	316,425	334,460	334,445	340,730	
W	71,900	68,220	70,365	78,360	74,370	79,880	
F	37,860	35,920	37,060	41,290	39,165	42,070	
S	20,510	19,460	20,070	22,365	21,215	22,790	
Q	11,685	11,085	11,445	12,740	12,090	12,980	
16	6,885	6,530	6,740	7,510	7,120	7,650	
32	4,080	3,870	3,990	4,450	4,220	4,530	
56							
96							
	32 Draw	32 Draw	32 Draw	32 Draw	32 Draw	32 Draw	
Q3	660	660	680	720	720	730	
Q2	315	315	325	345	345	350	
DOUBLES DRAW SIZE	16 Draw	16 Draw	16 Draw	16 Draw	16 Draw	16 Draw	
DOUBLES TOTAL	76,680	76,680	79,100	83,600	83,600	85,250	
W	21,800	21,800	22,530	23,800	23,800	24,270	
F	11,480	11,480	11,850	12,520	12,520	12,760	
S	6,220	6,220	6,420	6,780	6,780	6,910	
Q	3,560	3,560	3,670	3,890	3,890	3,960	
16	2,090	2,090	2,150	2,270	2,270	2,320	
24/32							



Auckland
 Newport
 Chennai
 St. Petersburg
 Vina del Mar
 Sydney
 Brisbane
 Houston

X. EXHIBITS

PRIZE MONEY DISTRIBUTION 2012 ATP World Tour 250 - USD

CONTRIBUTIONS:

ON - SITE	442,500	475,300	477,900	484,100	531,000
RETIREMENT	11,060	11,855	11,950	12,110	13,275
PLAYER PROMOTION	5,430	5,845	5,875	5,955	6,510
PLAYERS MONEY	426,010	457,600	460,075	466,035	511,215
SINGLES DRAW SIZE	32 Draw	28 Draw	28 Draw	32 Draw	28 Draw
SINGLES TOTAL	340,760	366,050	368,065	372,845	408,945
W	75,780	85,800	86,270	82,900	95,860
F	39,900	45,190	45,435	43,665	50,485
S	21,620	24,480	24,610	23,650	27,350
Q	12,320	13,940	14,020	13,475	15,580
16	7,255	8,220	8,265	7,945	9,180
32	4,300	4,870	4,895	4,705	5,440
56					
96					
	32 Draw				
Q3	730	785	790	800	875
Q2	350	375	380	380	420
DOUBLES DRAW SIZE	16 Draw				
DOUBLES TOTAL	85,250	91,550	92,010	93,190	102,270
W	24,270	26,070	26,210	26,550	29,120
F	12,760	13,700	13,780	13,960	15,310
S	6,910	7,430	7,470	7,560	8,300
Q	3,960	4,250	4,270	4,330	4,750
16	2,320	2,490	2,500	2,530	2,780
24/32					

\$	Delray Beach	Sao Paulo	Atlanta	Buenos Aires	San Jose
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X. EXHIBITS

PRIZE MONEY DISTRIBUTION 2012 ATP World Tour 250 - USD

CONTRIBUTIONS:

ON - SITE	551,000	553,125	557,550	673,150	850,000	1,024,000
RETIREMENT	13,780	13,830	13,940	16,830	21,250	25,600
PLAYER PROMOTION	6,775	6,785	6,860	8,280	10,435	12,600
PLAYERS MONEY	530,445	532,510	536,750	648,040	818,315	985,800
SINGLES DRAW SIZE	28 Draw	48 Draw	28 Draw	28 Draw	28 Draw	32 Draw
SINGLES TOTAL	424,355	425,990	429,400	518,400	654,635	788,600
W	99,465	73,930	100,650	121,520	153,440	175,380
F	52,390	42,090	53,000	64,000	80,815	92,360
S	28,380	24,295	28,715	34,670	43,780	50,030
Q	16,170	14,300	16,360	19,750	24,940	28,500
16	9,525	8,335	9,640	11,640	14,700	16,795
32	5,645	5,065	5,710	6,895	8,705	9,950
56		3,080				
96						
	32 Draw					
Q3	910	915	920	1,110	1,400	1,690
Q2	435	440	445	530	675	810
DOUBLES DRAW SIZE	16 draw					
DOUBLES TOTAL	106,090	106,520	107,350	129,640	163,680	197,200
W	30,220	30,330	30,580	36,950	46,620	56,160
F	15,890	15,950	16,070	19,410	24,500	29,520
S	8,610	8,640	8,710	10,520	13,280	16,000
Q	4,930	4,940	4,980	6,020	7,600	9,160
16	2,880	2,900	2,920	3,520	4,450	5,360
24/32						



Bangkok

Winston - Salem

Los Angeles

Moscow

Kuala Lumpur

Doha

X. EXHIBITS

PRIZE MONEY DISTRIBUTION 2012 ATP World Tour 250 - EUR

CONTRIBUTIONS:

ON - SITE	358,425	366,950	398,250	398,250
RETIREMENT	8,955	9,175	9,955	9,955
PLAYER PROMOTION	4,400	4,515	4,895	4,895
PLAYERS MONEY	345,070	353,260	383,400	383,400
SINGLES DRAW SIZE	28 Draw	28 Draw	32 Draw	28 Draw
SINGLES TOTAL	276,040	282,620	306,720	306,720
W	64,700	66,250	68,220	71,900
F	34,080	34,890	35,920	37,860
S	18,460	18,900	19,460	20,510
Q	10,515	10,765	11,085	11,685
16	6,200	6,345	6,530	6,885
32	3,670	3,760	3,870	4,080
56				
96				
	32 Draw	32 Draw	32 Draw	32 Draw
Q3	590	605	660	660
Q2	285	290	315	315
DOUBLES DRAW SIZE	16 Draw	16 Draw	16 Draw	16 Draw
DOUBLES TOTAL	69,030	70,640	76,680	76,680
W	19,660	20,120	21,800	21,800
F	10,330	10,580	11,480	11,480
S	5,600	5,730	6,220	6,220
Q	3,200	3,280	3,560	3,560
16	1,880	1,920	2,090	2,090
24/32				



Bastad	Belgrade	s-Hertogenbosch	Zagreb	Bucharest
Gstaad				Casablanca
Kitzbuhel				Estoril
Stuttgart				Metz
Umag				Montpellier
				Munich
				Nice

X. EXHIBITS

PRIZE MONEY DISTRIBUTION 2012 ATP World Tour 250 - EUR

CONTRIBUTIONS:

ON - SITE	403,950	486,750	512,750	625,300	663,750
RETIREMENT	10,100	12,170	12,800	15,630	16,595
PLAYER PROMOTION	4,970	5,980	6,300	7,690	8,160
PLAYERS MONEY	388,880	468,600	493,650	601,980	638,995
SINGLES DRAW SIZE	28 Draw	28 Draw	28 Draw	56 Draw	28 Draw
SINGLES TOTAL	311,140	374,850	394,890	481,620	511,155
W	72,950	87,870	92,560	78,935	119,800
F	38,400	46,280	48,750	44,945	63,105
S	20,805	25,070	26,410	25,940	34,185
Q	11,850	14,280	15,045	15,625	19,475
16	6,985	8,415	8,865	8,900	11,475
32	4,140	4,985	5,250	5,410	6,800
56				3,290	
96					
	32 Draw				
Q3	665	805	845	1,030	1,095
Q2	320	385	410	495	525
DOUBLES DRAW SIZE	16 Draw	16 Draw	16 Draw	24 Draw	16 Draw
DOUBLES TOTAL	77,740	93,750	98,760	120,360	127,840
W	22,150	26,700	28,120	29,200	36,400
F	11,650	14,030	14,780	15,540	19,140
S	6,310	7,610	8,010	8,470	10,370
Q	3,610	4,350	4,580	4,990	5,930
16	2,110	2,550	2,690	3,010	3,480
24/32				1,830	



Halle
 London
 Marseille
 Stockholm
 Vienna
 Eastbourne

X. EXHIBITS

PRIZE MONEY DISTRIBUTION **2102 ATP World Tour 500 - USD**

CONTRIBUTIONS:

ON - SITE	1,049,760	1,155,000	1,280,565	1,700,475	2,205,000
RETIREMENT	26,245	28,875	32,015	42,510	55,130
PLAYER PROMOTION	12,905	14,210	15,750	20,915	27,120
PLAYERS MONEY	1,010,610	1,111,915	1,232,800	1,637,050	2,122,750
SINGLES DRAW SIZE	32 Draw				
SINGLES TOTAL	808,360	889,375	986,090	1,309,460	1,697,950
W	252,600	277,915	308,130	409,170	530,570
F	113,880	125,300	138,920	184,470	239,200
S	53,940	59,350	65,800	87,380	113,310
Q	26,030	28,640	31,750	42,165	54,675
16	13,270	14,600	16,190	21,500	27,880
32	7,300	8,030	8,905	11,825	15,330
56					
96					
	16 Draw				
Q3	820	905	1,000	1,330	1,725
Q2	455	500	555	735	955
DOUBLES DRAW SIZE	16 Draw				
DOUBLES TOTAL	202,250	222,540	246,710	327,590	424,800
W	74,620	82,100	91,030	120,850	156,740
F	33,670	37,040	41,100	54,540	70,720
S	15,880	17,460	19,370	25,720	33,350
Q	7,670	8,440	9,360	12,430	16,120
16	3,940	4,340	4,800	6,380	8,270
24/32					



Beijing
Dubai
Tokyo
Acapulco
Memphis
Washington

X. EXHIBITS

PRIZE MONEY DISTRIBUTION		2012 ATP World Tour 500 - EUR				
<u>CONTRIBUTIONS:</u>						
ON - SITE	900,000	1,207,500	1,404,300	1,424,850	1,627,500	
RETIREMENT	22,500	30,190	35,115	35,625	40,690	
PLAYER PROMOTION	11,045	14,830	17,275	17,525	20,020	
PLAYERS MONEY	866,455	1,162,480	1,351,910	1,371,700	1,566,790	
SINGLES DRAW SIZE	32 Draw	32 Draw	32 Draw	32 Draw	56 Draw	
SINGLES TOTAL	693,095	929,830	1,081,370	1,097,200	1,251,340	
W	216,560	290,550	337,900	342,850	301,150	
F	97,635	131,000	152,350	154,570	151,630	
S	46,250	62,050	72,160	73,220	76,870	
Q	22,315	29,940	34,820	35,330	38,960	
16	11,380	15,265	17,755	18,010	20,000	
32	6,260	8,395	9,765	9,910	10,530	
56					6,320	
96						
	16 Draw	16 Draw	16 Draw	16 Draw	28 Draw	
Q3	705	945	1,100	1,115	630	
Q2	390	525	605	615	315	
DOUBLES DRAW SIZE	16 Draw	16 Draw	16 Draw	16 Draw	24 Draw	
DOUBLES TOTAL	173,360	232,650	270,540	274,500	315,450	
W	63,980	85,840	99,820	101,280	94,400	
F	28,860	38,730	45,040	45,700	47,550	
S	13,600	18,260	21,240	21,540	24,090	
Q	6,570	8,830	10,260	10,410	12,210	
16	3,380	4,530	5,270	5,350	6,260	
24/32					3,300	
	Hamburg	Rotterdam	Basel	Valencia	Barcelona	



X. EXHIBITS

PRIZE MONEY DISTRIBUTION 2012 ATP World Tour 1000 - USD

CONTRIBUTIONS:

ON - SITE	2,648,700	2,825,280	3,531,600	3,973,050	4,694,969
RETIREMENT	66,220	70,630	88,290	99,325	99,325
PLAYER PROMOTION	32,550	34,750	43,440	48,840	48,840
PLAYERS MONEY	2,549,930	2,719,900	3,399,870	3,824,885	4,546,804
SINGLES DRAW SIZE	48 Draw	56 Draw	56 Draw	96 Draw	96 Draw
SINGLES TOTAL	2,039,720	2,175,740	2,719,670	3,054,195	3,730,456
W	522,550	535,600	669,450	659,775	1,000,000
F	256,220	262,610	328,260	321,990	500,000
S	128,960	132,165	165,210	161,375	200,000
Q	65,575	67,205	84,000	82,270	100,000
16	34,050	34,900	43,625	43,370	43,520
32	17,950	18,400	23,000	23,210	23,291
56	9,695	9,935	12,420	12,530	12,725
96				7,680	7,709
	24 Draw	28 Draw	28 Draw	48 Draw	48 Draw
Q3	2,145	2,290	2,860	2,290	2,296
Q2	1,095	1,165	1,460	1,170	1,175
DOUBLES DRAW SIZE	24 Draw	24 Draw	24 Draw	32 Draw	32 Draw
DOUBLES TOTAL	510,210	544,160	680,200	770,690	816,348
W	155,490	165,860	207,320	216,190	241,000
F	76,120	81,200	101,500	105,500	121,000
S	38,180	40,730	50,910	52,880	55,000
Q	19,600	20,910	26,130	26,950	27,041
16	10,130	10,800	13,510	14,210	14,259
24/32	5,350	5,700	7,120	7,610	7,632
	Canada	Cincinnati	Shanghai	Miami	Indian Wells



X. EXHIBITS

PRIZE MONEY DISTRIBUTION		2012 ATP World Tour 1000 - EUR		
CONTRIBUTIONS:				
ON - SITE	2,427,975	2,427,975	3,090,150	
RETIREMENT	60,700	60,750	77,230	
PLAYER PROMOTION	29,840	29,870	38,010	
PLAYERS MONEY	2,337,435	2,337,355	2,974,910	
SINGLES DRAW SIZE	48 Draw	56 Draw	56 Draw	
SINGLES TOTAL	1,869,755	1,869,675	2,379,690	
W	479,000	460,260	585,800	
F	234,865	225,680	287,225	
S	118,210	113,580	144,560	
Q	60,110	57,755	73,510	
16	31,215	30,000	38,170	
32	16,460	15,810	20,125	
56	8,885	8,535	10,865	
96				
	24 Draw	28 Draw	28 Draw	
Q3	1,965	1,965	2,505	
Q2	1,000	1,000	1,275	
DOUBLES DRAW SIZE	24 Draw	24 Draw	24 Draw	
DOUBLES TOTAL	467,680	467,680	595,220	
W	142,500	142,500	181,400	
F	69,780	69,780	88,800	
S	35,000	35,000	44,550	
Q	17,970	17,970	22,860	
16	9,290	9,290	11,820	
24/32	4,900	4,900	6,240	



Paris

Monte Carlo*

Rome

Madrid

* Monte Carlo does not contribute toward Bonus Pool

X. EXHIBITS

PRIZE MONEY DISTRIBUTION

2012 ATP Challenger Tour - USD

<u>TOURNAMENT CATEGORY</u>	35,000	50,000	75,000	100,000	125,000	
\$						
TOTAL PRIZE MONEY IN SINGLES	35,000	50,000	75,000	100,000	125,000	
DRAW SIZE	FINISH	26,230	37,500	56,250	75,000	93,750
32	W	5,000	7,200	10,800	14,400	18,000
	F	3,000	4,240	6,360	8,480	10,600
	S	1,755	2,510	3,765	5,020	6,275
	Q	1,020	1,460	2,190	2,920	3,650
	16	600	860	1,290	1,720	2,150
	32	365	520	780	1,040	1,300
TOTAL PRIZE MONEY IN DOUBLES						
DRAW SIZE	FINISH	8,770	12,500	18,750	25,000	31,250
16	W	2,200	3,100	4,650	6,200	7,750
	F	1,250	1,800	2,700	3,600	4,500
	S	760	1,080	1,620	2,160	2,700
	Q	450	640	960	1,280	1,600
	16	250	360	540	720	900

<u>TOURNAMENT CATEGORY</u>	35,000	50,000	75,000	100,000	125,000	
€						
TOTAL PRIZE MONEY IN SINGLES	30,000	42,500	64,000	85,000	106,500	
DRAW SIZE	FINISH	22,500	31,870	47,860	63,730	79,850
32	W	4,300	6,150	9,200	12,250	15,300
	F	2,500	3,600	5,400	7,200	9,000
	S	1,500	2,130	3,250	4,260	5,375
	Q	875	1,245	1,850	2,480	3,100
	16	530	730	1,100	1,460	1,830
	32	310	440	660	885	1,110
TOTAL PRIZE MONEY IN DOUBLES						
DRAW SIZE	FINISH	7,500	10,630	16,140	21,270	26,650
16	W	1,900	2,650	3,950	5,250	6,600
	F	1,100	1,500	2,350	3,100	3,850
	S	650	920	1,380	1,840	2,300
	Q	400	540	850	1,090	1,360
	16	200	310	460	610	770

X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT K - Schedule of Matches Suggested Tournament Schedule of Matches

28 Draw ATP World Tour 250 (16 Doubles)									
	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
SINGLES	24	4	6	6	4	4	4	2	1
DOUBLES			2	2	4	3	2	1	1
TOTAL MATCHES	24	4	8	8	8	7	6	3	2
TOTAL COURTS	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1

32 Draw ATP World Tour 250 (16 Doubles)									
	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
SINGLES	24	4	8	8	4	4	4	2	1
DOUBLES			2	2	4	3	2	1	1
TOTAL MATCHES	24	4	10	10	8	7	6	3	2
TOTAL COURTS	6	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1

48 Draw ATP World Tour 250 (16 Doubles)									
	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
SINGLES	36	6	10	10	12	8	4	2	1
DOUBLES			3	3	2	2	2 or 3	1 or 2	1
TOTAL MATCHES	35	6	13	13	14	10	6 or 7	3 or 4	2
TOTAL COURTS	6 or 8	2	3 or 4	3 or 4	3 or 4	3	2	1	1

48 Draw ATP World Tour 500 (16 Doubles)									
	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
SINGLES	12	6	10	10	12	8	4	2	1
DOUBLES			3	3	3	2	1 or 2	1 or 2	1
TOTAL MATCHES	12	6	13	13	15	10	5 or 6	3 or 4	2
TOTAL COURTS	3	2	3 or 4	3 or 4	4	3	2	1	1

48 Draw ATP World Tour Masters (24 Doubles)									
	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
SINGLES	12	6	10	10	12	8	4	2	1
DOUBLES			4	4	4	4	4	2	1
TOTAL MATCHES	12	6	14	14	16	12	8	4	2
TOTAL COURTS	3	2	3 or 4	3 or 4	4	3	2	1	1

56 Draw ATP World Tour Masters 1000 (24 Doubles)									
	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
SINGLES	14 (24)*	7 (4)*	14	14	12	8	4	2	1
DOUBLES			4	4	4	4	4	2	1
TOTAL MATCHES	14 (24)*	7 (4)*	18	18	16	12	8	4	2
TOTAL COURTS	4 (6)*	2 (3)*	4 or 5	4 or 5	4	3 or 4	2	1	1

* ATP World Tour 250

X. EXHIBITS

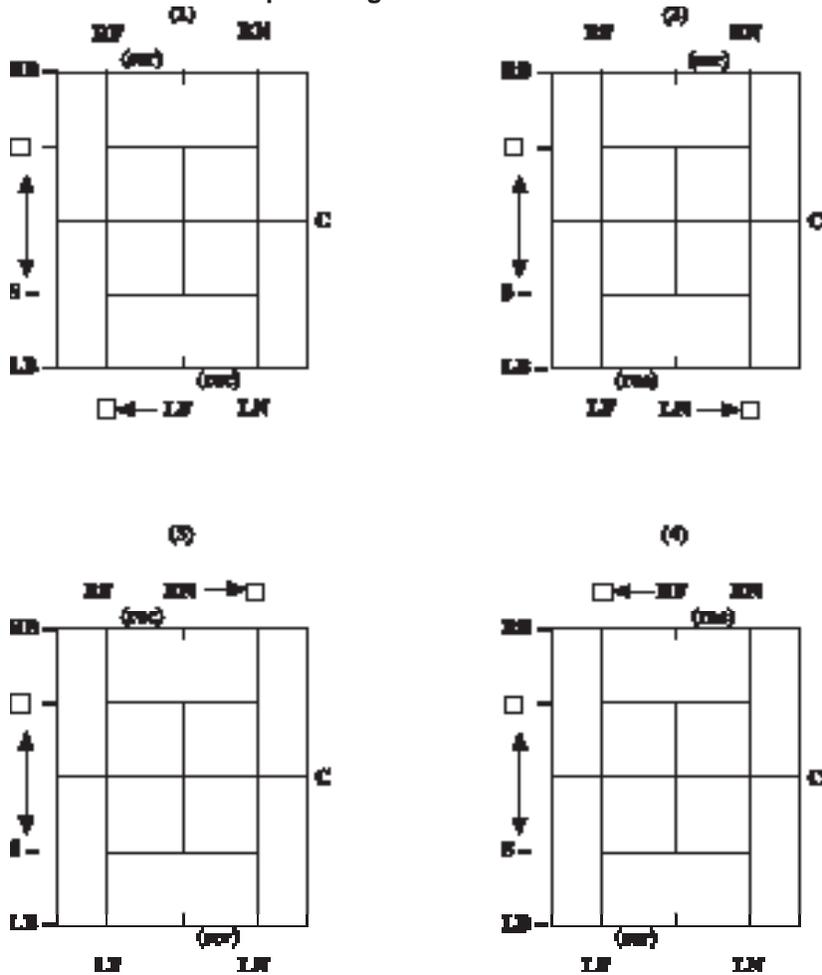
Notes:

Factors that may necessitate a variance to the above may include, but are not limited to:

- 1) Court Availability
- 2) Hours of play available on each court
- 3) Availability of Officials

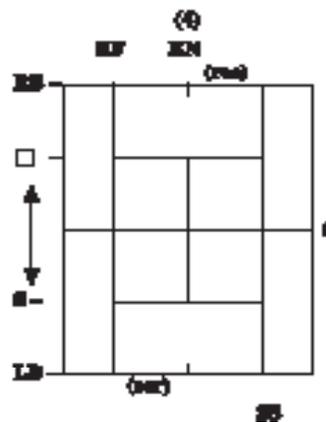
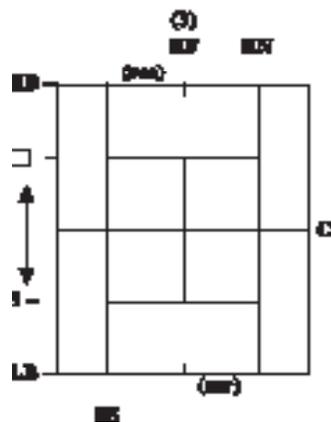
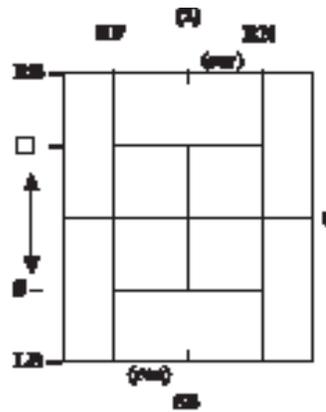
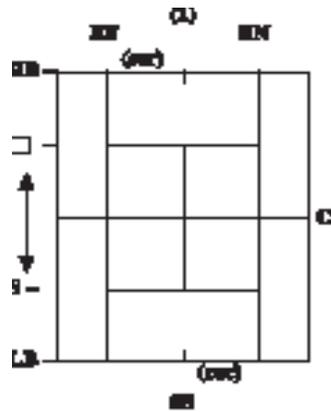
X. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT L - Line Umpire Program



- 1) All center service and side lines are called only up to the net.
- 2) Serves are called from the receiver's end.
- 3) Line umpire moves from center service line after serve is put into play to his/her assigned line.
- 4) Service (S)umpire moves after "even" games and during tie-break (jumps serve).
- 5) Left base line (LB); right base line (RB); long line designations (e.g. LF=left far; LN=left near) are also in relation to the "Chair" (C).
- 6) In doubles, side service line umpire moves to doubles side line after the serve (other sideline umpires are "on" doubles line).

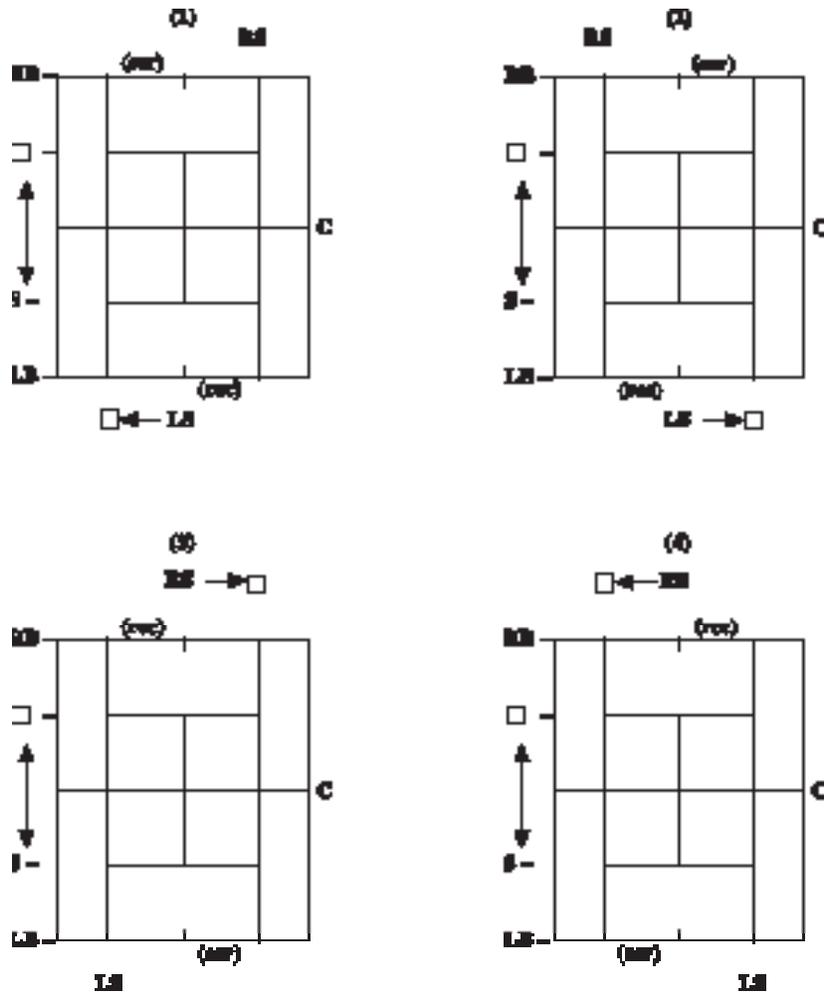
X. EXHIBITS



Notes:

- 1) The side service lines are always called from the server's end of court.
- 2) Unless the sun is a factor, the "solo side" (SS) should be on the chair's left
- 3) There is no movement during play except in doubles when the side service line umpire moves to the doubles side line after the serve.
- 4) Service (S) umpire moves after "even" games and during tie-break (jumps serve.)
- 5) Left base line (LB); right base line (RB); long line designations (e.g. LF=left far; LN=left near) are also in relation to the "Chair" (C). All long line umpires move between points when the server serves from the left of the chair.
- 6) Center service line is always called from the receiver's end.

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Notes:

- 1) The side service lines are always called from the server's end of court
- 2) The center service line is always called from the receiver's end of court and then the umpire moves after the serve is put into play to the uncovered side line (side farthest away from the receiver.)
- 3) Service (S) umpire moves after "even" games and during tie-break (jumps serve).
- 4) Left base line (LB); right base line (RB); long line designations (e.g. LF=left far; LN=left near) are also in relation to the "Chair" (C).
- 5) In doubles, side service line umpire moves to doubles side line after the serve.

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EXHIBIT M - Point Penalty Card



Tournament City: Lisbon

ATP Official Point Penalty Record

Tournament: Tennis Masters Cup

Date: 27/11/00 Round: Final Chair Umpire: Fred Fair

Code Sequence	Time Sequence	Player(s): <u>Steve Serve</u>		Description
		Code	Score	
	Warning	6	01,15-15	didn't commence play in 25"
	Point	6	3-4	failed to serve in 90"
Warning		3	4-4,15-30	yelled "shit" after losing pt.
Point		2	4-6,02	broke racquet
	Point	6	4-6,6-5,15-0	didn't serve in 25"

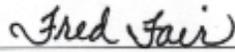
Code Sequence	Time Sequence	Player(s): <u>Dave Defaulst</u>		Description
		Code	Score	
	Warning	6	6-4,1-0	delayed server's pace
Warning		2	6-4,2-2,0-15	dangerously threw racquet
Point		7	6-4,3-4	berated the umpire
game penalty		5	6-4,5-7,5-5	broke racquet

If necessary, use Reverse Side for Additional Details of the Violation(s)

Code Violations

1 Abuse of Balls	4 Coaching	7 Unsportsmanlike Conduct
2 Abuse of Racquets or Equipment	5 Physical Abuse	8 Verbal Abuse
3 Audible Obscenity	6 Unreasonable Delays	9 Visible Obscenity

27/11/00
Date


Signature of Chair Umpire

PRO-3B
1 Jan 00

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EXHIBIT N - Scorecard

		Time Started		Time Finished		Games		Games		
		1:00 pm				A		B		
						A		B		
BC	Service	Points			Set Number			Games		
							A	B	A	B
1	A	/	/	/	/	/	1	0	1	
2	B	/	/	/	/	/	1	1		1
3	A	A	A	/	A	A	2	1		2
		D	C	D						
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13	Tiebreak									

Player(s) _____

Player(s) _____

The Scorecard shows in the first game the score ran and would have been called thusly: "15-love,15-all, 30-15, 30-all, 40-30,deuce, advantage (A),deuce, advantage (A),game (A)."In the Second game:"15-love,15-all,30-15,30-all,40-30, deuce, advantage (B),game (B)," and so on.

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EXHIBIT O - Glossary

Draw Results:

The supervisor must record match results using, where appropriate, the following definitions:

Abandoned: Match began but was not completed for any reason other than default or retirement. There is no winner or loser. The match is not to be completed. Players receive points and money equivalent to loser of that round.

Default: Losing player was defaulted under provisions of Code of Conduct after match had begun.

Incomplete: Match began but was not completed for any reason other than weather, default, or retirement. There is no winner or loser. It is anticipated that the match will be resumed and completed.

Retired: Losing player retired because of illness or injury after match had begun.

Unplayed: Match did not begin for any reason other than (a) illness or injury on the part of one player or (b) one player was subjected to penalties of Code of Conduct before first serve of match was struck or otherwise not permitted by the ATP or tournament supervisor from playing. There is no winner or loser and the match will not be played.

Walkover: Match did not begin because:

- a) losing player was ill or injured or
- b) losing player was subjected to penalties of Code of Conduct before first serve of match was struck or otherwise not permitted by the ATP or tournament supervisor from playing.

This would not be used when a lucky loser or alternate is substituted. Winners of "walkover" matches receive points and prize money as if the match had been played. Losers of "walkover" matches receive points and prize money for round reached unless this was their first match of the event. In that case, no points or prize money is awarded. In the case of ATP Challenger Tour doubles, withdrawing teams receive points and money from the previous round.

Weather: Match began but was not completed because of inclement weather. There is no winner or loser. It is anticipated that the match will be resumed and completed.

Miscellaneous Definition of Terms

Alternate: The next highest ranked player(s) who were not a direct acceptance at the time of the entry deadline.

ATP Player Dues: Money owed or collected for ATP player membership or the annual dues of such membership.

South African Airways ATP Rankings: The objective merit-based method used for determining qualification for entry and seeding in all tournaments for both singles and doubles, except as modified for World Team Championship, and the Barclays ATP World Tour Finals (singles & doubles).

Ball Mark Inspection (BMI): On clay courts the chair umpire may leave the chair

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and inspect the mark left by the ball in play to determine the correctness of the call. This can only be done after a point-ending shot or if the player or team stops play to request an inspection.

Ceremonies: Awards presentations customarily held following the conclusion of the final championship match(es).

Chair Umpire: This official is responsible for the conduct of the match. His main duties are to enforce all ATP Rules and Regulations and on-court procedures to ensure accuracy, fairness and safety. He is the final authority on all questions of fact that may arise during the match.

Direct Acceptance: Players or teams accepted directly in the draw by virtue of their position in the South African Airways ATP Rankings (singles) or ATP Doubles Rankings System or by their protected ranking.

Late Withdrawal: Player withdraws after 12 Noon PVB time on the Friday prior to the event; or player does not appear for his match and is not on site.

Late Withdrawal, Qualifying: This applies to ATP World Tour Masters 1000 and ATP World Tour 500 events where there is an advance acceptance list for the qualifying and the player withdraws after the deadline.

Line Umpire: Officials responsible for calling specific assigned lines according to the ATP Rules under the direct on-court supervision of the chair umpire.

Lucky Loser: Players who have lost in the final round of qualifying, or if needed, earlier rounds. These players are placed in rank order and may become eligible to replace any player in the main draw who is forced to withdraw prior to his first match.

Major Offenses: aggravated behavior, Bribes or Other Payments, Conduct Contrary to the Integrity of the Game, Prohibited Promotional Fees and Wagers. A Major Offense is initiated and investigated by the Executive Vice President - Rules & Competition and is in addition to any penalties that may have been levied by the on site supervisor.

Medical Time-Out (MTO): Official time allotted during the match for treatment due to an approved medical condition. The treatment is given by the ATP physio-therapist. The time allowed is 3 minutes (4 1/2 if taken on a changeover) for each separate medical condition.

No Show: Player does not appear for his first match and there has been no contact or prior notification from the player that he would not appear for the match. For penalty purposes, this would be penalized as a "Late Withdrawal".

Non-Member Service Fee: Players who are not members in good standing of the ATP must pay a fee for services rendered. This applies to main draw players at all ATP World Tour Masters 1000 or ATP World Tour 500 and ATP World Tour 250 events and to qualifying players at ATP World Tour Masters 1000 and ATP World Tour 500 events. This does not apply to the Challenger Circuit.

On-Site Withdrawal (ATP World Tour): Player withdraws after 12 Noon Eastern time, USA on Friday and was on-site at the event when the withdrawal occurred and is determined to be unfit for play by that tournament's doctor. Players still competing in a tournament or Davis Cup match after the 12 Noon deadline and are forced to withdraw/retire, from a match may be examined by that event's

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doctor and shall then be considered the same as an On-Site Withdrawal. Withdrawals/Retirements from Davis Cup must be from "live" matches and include a medical certification from the Independent Doctor. This should be documented on the withdrawal summary from the tournament that the player withdrew from.

On-Site Withdrawal (ATP Challenger Tour or ATP World Tour Masters 1000/ ATP World Tour 500 Qualifying): Player withdraws after the 12 Noon Friday deadline and is examined at the tournament site within the first three (3) days of the event, or in the case of ATP World Tour Masters 1000 and ATP World Tour 500 qualifying on the Saturday or Sunday of qualifying. Players still competing in a tournament or Davis Cup match after the 12 Noon deadline and are forced to withdraw/retire, from a match may be examined by that event's doctor and shall then be considered the same as an On-Site Withdrawal. Withdrawals/Retirements from Davis Cup must be from "live" matches and include a medical certification from the Independent Doctor. This should be documented on the withdrawal summary from the tournament that the player withdrew from.

Protected Ranking: A ranking assigned a player who has been unable, due to injury, to compete in any tennis event for a minimum of six (6) months.

Punctuality: Player fails to appear, in a timely manner, when his match has been called. Provisions for Non-Appearance do not apply.

Qualifier: Player who has won his place into the main draw by way of a qualifying competition.

Qualifying Non-Appearance: A player is entered into the qualifying through the supervisor of another event and does not appear for his match. This also includes players accepted into the qualifying as a wild card who do not appear for their match. This includes those who sign-in through the supervisor as an alternate to ATP World Tour Masters 1000 and ATP World Tour 500 qualifying. It also covers ATP Challenger Tour events.

Referee: Official hired by the tournament to advise in planning the event and assist the ATP supervisor in his assigned duties and responsibilities.

Review Official: Official hired by the ATP who is responsible for the Review function of Electronic Line Calling systems on site.

Seed: Players who are given preferential positions in the draw based on the ATP Ranking System.

Special Event: Those events other than Grand Slams, ATP World Tour tournaments, ATP Challenger Tour tournaments and Futures.

Special Exempt: Player accepted into the main draw who was still competing in the singles event of another qualified event at the time of this event's qualifying. Player may not have been accepted as a direct acceptance, if entered.

Special Exempt /Wild Card Non-Appearance: A player accepts a SE or WC and does not appear for his match and is not on site. This violation would be considered as a Late Withdrawal and be subject to the penalties set forth under Late Withdrawal.

Supervisor: Final on-site authority ensuring that the tournament is conducted fairly in accordance with the ATP's Rules and Regulations as to all matters arising that require immediate resolution.

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Tour Manager: Represents the player's interests in all matters involving the sign-ins, draws and the scheduling of the event.

Tournament Director: Person representing the owners of the event in the day-to-day management of the tournament.

Wild Card: Players included in the draw at the sole discretion of the tournament. A specified number of wild cards are available in each event.

Withdrawal: Player who withdraws after the entry deadline but prior to 12 Noon (PVB) on the Friday prior to the event.

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EXHIBIT P - Chief of Umpires

The Chief of Umpires shall:

- 1) **Be prepared to brief the supervisor and referee on:**
 - a) The plan for implementing the officials.
 - b) The tournament support of the officials (facilities, telephone and other communication devices, food and beverage, uniforms, parking, stadium seating, transportation, housing, etc.).
- 2) **Discharge the following responsibilities:**
 - a) Pre-tournament.
 - i) Recruit a sufficient number of competent officials who are qualified to officiate at this level of event. The most qualified officials must be assigned through the finals. Prepare a list of officials (line umpires with ratings, chair umpires with ratings) for the full-time ATP official coordinating the officials for the event.
 - ii) If applicable, negotiate a contract or agreement for officials with the tournament.
 - iii) If a Challenger event, submit to the ATP a list of proposed Designated chair umpires no less than 90 days prior to the start of the tournament.
 - iv) If requested by the tournament, provide a list of officials to the Chairperson responsible for the program.
 - v) Compile an officials' clothing sizes list, in case the tournament furnishes clothing for uniforms.
 - vi) Conduct the necessary pre-tournament training of officials including review of the Rules of Tennis, ATP tournament Rules and Code.
 - vii) Check with the tournament about arrangements for:
 - o umpire chairs
 - o cushions//sunshades
 - o singles sticks
 - o chairs for use on--court by line umpires
 - o scorecards
 - o scoreboards//personnel
 - o new and used balls
 - viii) Check supplies for the tournament:
 - o scorecards
 - o clipboards (if needed)
 - o point penalty forms
 - o first aid kit
 - o pencils
 - o office supplies
 - o crew rotation forms
 - o on-court line umpire evaluation forms
 - Note:** Rotation information is available upon request from the ATP.
 - ix) Complete the standard portion of the scorecards.
 - x) Check all applicable arrangements for officials:
 - o on--site office and lounge
 - o transportation (long-distance or local)
 - o food and beverages
 - o parking
 - o telephones
 - o housing
 - o security
 - o toilets
 - o photocopier
 - o walkie--talkies
 - xi) Prepare a check-in form if the number of officials requires it.
 - xii) Organize a method of notification or a mailing that informs all of the officials about the tournament dates, officials report times (no less than 30 minutes before start of play), uniform requirements and arrangements for transportation, parking and housing. An umpire information sheet is recommended for an event larger than a 32 draw.

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- xiii) Present to the ATP supervisor during the qualifying sign-in:
 - o a roster of all officials to be used during the tournament (include name, mailing address and national or local certifications if any).
 - o an availability list of the line umpires for each day. Note anticipated number of courts and officials assigned for each day. Note that the most qualified must be assigned through the finals. All assignments are subject to the approval of the ATP supervisor.
 - o an availability list of the chair umpires for each day (include designated chairs if an ATP Challenger Tour tournament). Categorize according to rating, experience and ability.
- b) During the Tournament:
 - i) Provide assistance to the ATP supervisor as needed.
 - ii) Be on site at all times during play. The Chief of Umpires may not be a chair umpire or line umpire unless authorized by the ATP supervisor.
 - iii) Instruct the officials on the tournament procedure for handling new and used balls.

Note that it is inappropriate for the chair umpires to supply the court with the balls for their matches.
 - iv) Instruct the officials on the procedure for reporting and turning in both scorecards and point penalty forms. Point penalty forms must not be turned in to the press room or made available to the press. Chair umpires will report incidents recorded on their point penalty forms to the ATP supervisor or his designee.
 - v) Obtain the order of play for the following day and be prepared to recommend chair umpire assignments, if requested to do so by the ATP supervisor.
 - vi) Assist the ATP supervisor to ensure that the same chair umpire is not assigned to the same player consecutively. Take care that a player losing in one event does not have the same chair umpire for his next match in the other event. The Chief of Umpires should prepare and keep current for this purpose draw sheets with the chair umpire assignments.
 - vii) Schedule the on-court assignment of the line umpires, subject to the approval of the ATP supervisor, line umpires for the quarterfinals, semifinals and finals must have worked a minimum of two (2) days prior to the quarterfinal and must have demonstrated that their skills merit the assignment.
- c) Observe the performance of all officials during the matches.
- d) Remove, rotate or replace a line umpire whenever it is necessary to improve the officiating of a match.
- e) Maintain the ATP line umpire evaluation process, and make ongoing assignments based upon evaluations.
 - i) Be prepared for other contingencies (such as rain) that may change the number of courts being used.
 - ii) Prepare a day in advance, recording chair umpire assignments on the order of play and preparing rotations for the line teams.

Complete information must be posted before the arrival of the officials the next day, no less than 30 minutes before the start of play.
 - iii) Conduct a daily meeting with all officials.
- f) Post-Tournament.

Prepare a written report for the supervisor. Include recommendations for improvements and the prevention of problems.

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EXHIBIT Q - Special Exempts

For the purpose of the ATP Challenger Tour special exempt rule, a geographic region is defined as follows:

Region I -

Americas.

This region includes the following countries:

North America -

Canada, United States (including Hawaii) and Mexico

Central America and the Caribbean -

Anguilla (UK), Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba (Neth.), Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda (UK), British Virgin Islands (UK), Cayman Islands (UK), Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Greenland (Den.), Grenada, Guadeloupe (Fr.), Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique (Fr.), Montserrat (UK), Netherlands Antilles (Neth.), Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico (U.S.), St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St.-Pierre and Miquelon (Fr.), St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands (UK), Virgin Islands (U.S.).

South America -

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Falkland Islands (UK), French Guiana (Fr.), Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Region II -

Europe, Africa, Middle East, Western part of Russia and some Western Asia countries.

This region includes the following countries:

Europe -

Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Channel Islands (UK), Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar (UK), Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Vatican City, Yugoslavia.

Africa -

Algeria, Angola, Azores (Port.), Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canary Islands (Sp.), Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt,

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Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Madeira (Port.), Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte (Fr.), Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Reunion (Fr.), Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Western Sahara, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Middle East -

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cyprus, Gaza Strip (Israeli-occupied terr.), Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, West Bank (Israeli-occupied terr.), Yemen.

Western Asia -

Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan..

Western Russia -

Includes Moscow, St. Petersburg, Togliatti and Uzbekistan.

Region III -

Eastern part of Asia and Oceania.

This region includes the following countries:

Eastern Asia -

Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Guam (U.S.), India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Northern Mariana Islands (U.S.), Palau, Philippines, Eastern Russia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam.

Oceania -

American Samoa (U.S.), Australia, Cook Islands (N.Z.), Fiji, French Polynesia (Fr.), Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia (Fr.), New Zealand, Niue (N.Z.), Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn Islands (UK), Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau (N.Z.), Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna (Fr.).

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EXHIBIT R - Consent and Agreement Form

PLAYER'S CONSENT AND AGREEMENT TO THE ATP OFFICIAL RULEBOOK, INCLUDING THE UNIFORM TENNIS ANTI-CORRUPTION PROGRAM & TENNIS ANTI-DOPING PROGRAM

I, the undersigned player, acknowledge, consent and agree as follows:

1. I will comply with and be bound by all of the provisions of the 2012 ATP OFFICIAL RULEBOOK and the ATP Tour, Inc.'s ("ATP") By-Laws (the "ATP Rules"), including, but not limited to, all amendments to the ATP Rules. I have received and had an opportunity to review the ATP Rules.
2. I acknowledge that the ATP has a Uniform Tennis Anti-Corruption Program and the program rules are included in the 2012 ATP OFFICIAL RULEBOOK. 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 me and my "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 Professional Tennis Integrity Officer as soon as possible any knowledge I may have regarding potential violations of the Uniform Tennis Anti-Corruption Program. Nothing in this paragraph 2 shall modify or limit the full text of the Uniform Tennis Anti-Corruption Program.
3. The International Tennis Federation ("ITF") may conduct anti-doping testing at ATP sanctioned events under the Tennis Anti-Doping Program (the "Anti-Doping Program"), a copy of which is available upon request from the ITF or may be downloaded at <http://www.itftennis.com/antidoping/>. ATP will honor and enforce any penalties or sanctions against me resulting from the Anti-Doping Program. The Anti-Doping Program shall apply to and be binding upon me and shall govern participation in the events specified at Article B of the Anti-Doping Program, which includes all ATP-sanctioned events (including Challenger events). I hereby submit to the jurisdiction and authority of the ITF to manage, administer and enforce the Anti-Doping Program and to the jurisdiction and authority of the Anti-Doping Tribunal and the Court of Arbitration for Sport ("CAS") to determine any charges brought under the Anti-Doping Program. I also hereby give my consent to the release to ATP of my Anti-Doping results obtained by the ITF at ATP events, including missed tests and / or filing failures.
4. Any dispute arising out of any decision made by the Anti-Doping Tribunal, or any dispute arising under or in connection with the Anti-Doping Program, after exhaustion of the Anti-Doping Program's Anti-Doping Tribunal process and any other proceedings expressly provided for in the Program, shall be submitted exclusively to the Appeals Arbitration Division of the CAS for final and binding arbitration in accordance with Article O of the Anti-Doping Program and CAS's Code of Sports-Related Arbitration. The decisions of CAS shall be final, non-reviewable, non-appealable and enforceable. I agree that I will not bring any claim, arbitration, lawsuit or litigation in any other court or tribunal. The time limit for any submission to CAS shall be 21 days after the decision of the Anti-Doping Tribunal has been communicated to me.

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5. Any dispute between or among the ATP and me arising out of the application of any provision of the 2012 ATP Official Rulebook which is not finally resolved by applicable provisions of such Rulebook shall be submitted exclusively to CAS for final and binding arbitration in accordance with CAS's Code of Sports-Related Arbitration. The decision of CAS in that arbitration shall be final, non-reviewable and enforceable. No claim, arbitration, lawsuit or litigation concerning the dispute shall be brought in any other court or tribunal. Any request for CAS arbitration shall be filed with CAS within 21 days of any action by the ATP which is the subject of the dispute. In the event any provision of this clause is determined invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall not be affected. This clause shall not fail because any part of the rule is held invalid.
6. I acknowledge that the Notice of Privacy Practices is set forth in the ATP Rule Book and is available online on the ATP website, <https://atp-playerzone.com> and I also acknowledge that I have reviewed the same and agree to the terms and conditions contained therein.
7. I have read and understand the foregoing Player's Consent and Agreement.

Date

Print Player's Name (Last Name, First Name)

Player's Date of Birth
(Day/Month/year)

Player's Signature and

Place of Birth

If player is a minor, signature of player's
parent or guardian

Player's Nationality

if sent via Facsimilie, send to: +1 (904) 779 3300

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EXHIBIT S - Privacy Notice (“HIPPA”)

NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICES AND CONSENT

This notice is being provided in connection with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (“HIPAA”). Although the ATP is not bound to comply with all aspects of HIPAA, the ATP is committed to making sure that players are aware of the manner in which personal health information will be used, maintained and released.

THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW THE ATP TOUR (the “ATP”; FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS EXHIBIT S, INCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION OF “ATP” SHALL BE NON-ATP EMPLOYED STAFF AT CHALLENGER TOURNAMENTS WHO PROVIDE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE) MAY USE AND DISCLOSE YOUR MEDICAL INFORMATION, AND HOW YOU CAN GAIN ACCESS TO YOUR PERSONAL AND PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION (“PHI”); PLEASE REVIEW CAREFULLY.

The ATP is committed to maintaining the confidentiality of your PHI, in accordance with applicable federal and applicable state privacy laws, as well as our own company privacy policies. This notice describes how we may use and disclose your PHI and explains your legal rights regarding PHI. This notice also describes certain risks associated with Players and others utilizing a Tournament Training Room or other facility.

When we use the term “PHI”, we mean information about you, including any health care payment, medical or demographic information that can reasonably be used to identify you and relates to your medical history. This includes, but is not limited to, injuries, illnesses, sickness, diseases, health care providers and laboratory and other test results.

This notice is effective on January 1, 2010. The terms of this notice apply to all records containing your PHI that are created or retained by the ATP. We reserve the right to revise or amend this notice. Any revision or amendment to this notice will be effective for all of your records that the ATP has created or maintained in the past, and for any of your records that the ATP may create or maintain in the future. You will find this and any revised or amended notices posted at the ATP’s offices in Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida in a visible location, as well as on the PlayerZone website located at: <https://atp-playerzone.com>.

HOW THE ATP MAY USE AND DISCLOSE YOUR PHI

In order to provide you with certain health and other services, we may create or receive PHI relating to you. In coordinating and administering services, we may use and disclose your PHI in various ways, including:

- 1) Treatment.** The ATP may use your PHI to assist in your treatment by providers. For example, a physiotherapist or the medical director of a tournament may access your PHI to understand and better treat your condition.
- 2) Health Care Operations.** We may use and disclose PHI during the course of managing our business. For example, we may use your PHI to internally evalu-

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ate the quality of care that you received, to conduct internal company audits, for data information systems management, to conduct company cost management assessments, for evaluations and for general business planning purposes.

- 3) **Payment.** Your PHI may be requested by a third party for billing purposes, with regard to services provided to you, to conduct utilization and medical necessity reviews, to coordinate care with your health care insurance company or carrier, to calculate cost sharing amounts, and to respond to audits or reviews by federal or state government agencies, insurance companies or carriers.
- 4) **Qualified Service Organizations and Business Associates.** We may share your PHI with qualified service organizations, national federations or business associates who provide services to the ATP. In each case, these entities will have agreements with us to safeguard and keep confidential your PHI. We will only share the minimum PHI necessary for these entities to carry out their duties to the ATP.
- 5) **Patient Information Purposes.** We may use your PHI to inform you about potential treatment alternatives or options, and to notify you of other health related benefits and services that may be of interest to you.
- 6) **Disclosures in Accordance with Florida Law, Required by Law and Governing Law.**

By signing the Player's Consent and Agreement to the ATP Official Rulebook, you are agreeing that, for purposes of medical consent and release of records, the laws of the State of Florida shall govern. Certain disclosures of your PHI may be required by laws. These include, but are not limited to: (A) reports to federal, state or local law enforcement in connection with crime or threats to commit crime; (B) reports to appropriate state agencies in connection with reporting child abuse or neglect; (C) reports in connection with medical emergencies, for the purpose of treating conditions which pose an immediate threat to the health of any individual or which require immediate medical attention; (D) reports in response to court orders, if you are involved in a lawsuit or similar proceeding, or in response to a subpoena if you give us written authorization to release your PHI; (E) reports in connection with public health risk management (e.g., reporting of adverse drug reactions, notifications for recalled products or devices, required reports for certain diseases).

- 7) **Serious Threats to Health or Safety.** We may disclose your PHI as necessary to reduce or prevent a serious threat to your health and safety, or the health and safety of another individual or the public. Under these circumstances, we will only make disclosures to such persons or organizations able to help prevent such threat.

In all other situations, we will ask for your written authorization before disclosing your PHI. If you have given us an authorization, you may revoke it at any time, if we have not already acted on it. Revocation of consent is effective upon receipt of written notice, mailed via certified mail, return receipt requested and addressed to Andre Silva, Chief Player Officer, 201 ATP Tour Boulevard, Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida 32082, with a copy (sent certified mail, return receipt requested) to Jeffrey T. Reel, 201 ATP Tour Boulevard, Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida 32082. Revocation of this consent does not affect the validity of any prior use or disclosure of your PHI. You further understand that your right to revoke this authorization shall not serve to excuse any failure by you to comply with the provisions of the ATP Tour

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Official Rule Book covering my affiliation with the ATP Tour, or any other rule or agreement that may govern the terms and condition of your participation in tournaments.

YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS REGARDING PHI

HIPAA gives you certain rights with respect to your PHI. You have the right to:

- Ask us to communicate with you in a certain way or at a certain location. We will accommodate reasonable requests.
- Request that we restrict the way we use or disclose your PHI in connection with health care operations, payment and treatment. We will consider, but may not agree to, such requests. You also have the right to ask us to restrict disclosures to persons involved in your health care.
- Obtain a copy of certain portions of your PHI, subject to applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations. We may ask you to make your request in writing, may charge a reasonable fee for producing and mailing the copies, and in certain cases may deny the request.
- Amend PHI that you believe to be incorrect. Your request must be in writing and must include the reason for the request. If we deny the request, you may file a written statement of disagreement.
- Have us provide you with a list of certain disclosures of PHI we have made about you. Your request must be in writing. If you request such an accounting more than once in a twelve month period, we may charge a reasonable fee.
- File a complaint if you think your privacy rights have been violated. You will not be penalized or retaliated against for filing a complaint. To file a complaint, you must contact the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Civil Rights. For more information about how to file a complaint, please visit www.hhs.gov/ocr/hipaa.

By signing the Player's Consent and Agreement to the ATP Official Rulebook, you acknowledge that any health information that is disclosed in accordance with this authorization form might be redisclosed by the recipient of that information and may no longer be protected by federal healthcare privacy laws and rules.

If you have questions regarding your PHI, confidentiality of your PHI, or this Notice, please contact:

ATP Tour, Inc.

Attn: Andre Silva, Chief Player Officer

201 ATP Tour Blvd

Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida 32082

GENERAL PRIVACY CONSIDERATIONS RELATING TO TRAINING ROOMS AND TREATMENT ROOMS

This notice also is intended to remind you that the ATP Training and/or Treatment Rooms and the Training/Treatment Rooms provided at the Tournaments are not designated as a private area. Should you choose to receive treatment there, or discuss confidential information (health or otherwise), it is possible that this information may be overheard by individuals that have no obligation to refrain from

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further disclosure of such information. Access to these areas is not limited to ATP personnel. Players are reminded of their duties and obligations arising from the ATP Rules and Anti-Coercion Policy. The information discussed, as well as photographic images also may be intercepted by electronic surveillance devices including but not limited to digital and other cameras, video cameras, cellular telephones and personal data devices. Neither the Tournament nor the ATP is responsible for the unauthorized capturing of any PHI or other personal/confidential information or the subsequent disclosure of the same.

Should you wish to ensure the confidential nature of health or other information, we encourage you to receive treatment in a secure environment of your choosing.

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EXHIBIT T - Player Food Service

Recommendations for Player Food Service Planning

A. Player food should be prepared simply, with few sauces or spices. The following is a list of recommended food groups:

- 1) **Carbohydrates** (60% of total calorie intake)
 - a) **Breads and Starches**
Assorted multi-grain breads and rolls, bagels, crackers, low-sugar cereals, pasta (with all sauces on the side), baked (white and sweet) potatoes (with selection of toppings) and rice (preferably brown or wild).
 - b) **Fruits and Vegetables**
Assorted fresh fruit salad, dried fruits, whole fresh fruits, and fresh cut raw vegetables. Salad bar: tomatoes, potatoes, lettuce (variety), cucumbers, sprouts, mushrooms, carrots, peas, beans, etc. with oil and vinegar-based dressings on the side.
- 2) **Proteins** (15% of total calorie intake)
Chicken (white meat), turkey (white meat), fish (assorted variety), soft low-fat cheeses, low fat cottage cheese, low fat yogurt, hard-boiled eggs, tofu, non-fat milk. Additional recommendations are soy milk and assorted nuts.
- 3) **Miscellaneous**
 - a) Broth-based soups, (e.g., minestrone, chicken noodle, vegetable).
 - b) All sauces should be served on the side (in a warmer if necessary).
 - c) Low-fat cooking methods should be used (baked, broiled and roasted, with limited butter and oils).
 - d) Seasonings should be light; offer extra salt, pepper, garlic, etc. on the side.

B. Daily Meal Planning

- 1) When providing meals, a variety of food choices are preferred on a daily basis.
- 2) In addition to daily meals, snacks should be provided throughout the day and evening (e.g., fruits, breads and rolls, cheeses, yogurts, nuts, crackers and raisins, etc.).
- 3) If morning practices and matches are played, breakfast items should also be available (e.g., cold cereals, bagels and breads, yogurt, fruit).
- 4) Suggested lunch and dinner menus should include Carbohydrates (bread/pasta/potatoes/rice) and at least two (2) protein selections (one [1] chicken and the other fish, meat, turkey or tofu).
- 5) Practice hours and match schedule will determine when meals and/or snacks are served. Allow for during playing hours, and up until the last match has gone on court.
- 6) Each tournament may contact the ATP Sport Medicine Department for menu recommendations and/or review.

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EXHIBIT U - Player Medical Facility Guidelines

Player Treatment Area

The treatment room should be located near the locker room. It should be a private room for the players. If this room is not adjacent to the locker room and is free standing, a security guard should be checking for correct credentials before admittance.

Items to be supplied in Player Treatment Room

For a 32 draw:

- 1 adjustable high/low treatment table
- 2 fixed treatment tables for massage and taping
- 2 adjustable height stools on casters

For a 48 draw:

- 2 adjustable high/low treatment tables
- 2 fixed treatment tables for massage and taping
- 2 adjustable height stools on casters

For a 64 draw:

- 2 adjustable high/low treatment tables
- 3 fixed treatment tables for massage and taping
- 3 adjustable height stools on casters

For a 96 draw:

- 3 adjustable high/low treatment tables
- 4 fixed treatment tables for massage and taping
- 4 adjustable height stools on casters

Towels:

- Standard bath size (1.2m long by 60cm width)
- Assure that there is sufficient supply each day of tournament.
- Need bags with racks to hold soiled towels

Clean Ice, Bottled Water, Bottled Sports Drinks:

- Need three large bags (fifty pounds each) of crushed ice each day with large ice chest to store ice. In Summer and in hot weather, numbers may increase
- 3 cases of bottled water (suggested for a 32 draw)
- 3 cases of bottled sports drinks (suggested for a 32 draw)
- Refrigerator case for all drinks

Hygiene:

- Sink with hot and cold running water (and liquid soap) in treatment room
- Availability of anti-bacterial spray for tabletops and surfaces

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Floors should be cleaned each night after play is finished and periodically during day at clay court tournaments

Desk space for physiotherapists in treatment room:

Desk with 2-3 chairs

1 telephone with local access

High-speed internet access for 2-3 computers

Miscellaneous:

Countertop space for supplies in treatment room

Lockable cabinet storage space (for supplies)

Sufficient electrical outlets on each wall

Electrical strip of outlets for desk area

1 TV with live scoring (closed circuit)

Tournament Physician Examination Room:

A separate room for the tournament physician would be good to have for player privacy in consultations. The room should be near player treatment room.

It should contain:

- Desk and chair
- Examination table
- Telephone
- Internet access
- Lockable cabinet

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EXHIBIT V - Media Facilities Guidelines

A. Media working area

- 1) Adequate workspace for all credentialed media
- 2) High speed internet access *
- 3) Telephone line
- 4) Power supply
- 5) High capacity copier
- 6) Access to a fax machine
- 7) Smoke free
- 8) Lock boxes or lockers that can be used to store valuables
- 9) Security

B. Photographer workstation with internet and telephone access

C Separate, sound proof interview room

D. Separate media lounge, where appropriate

E. Credentials

- 1) All media must be credentialed.
 - i) Proof of identity must be presented prior to receiving credential.
 - ii) Credentials must include photo.
 - iii) Credential must include the provisions set forth in Rule 6.22.
 - 2) Credentials limited to members of the working press only.
 - i) Journalists known to be working for online gambling companies shall not be issued credentials. If found to be working for an online gambling company after issue of the credential, the credential shall be revoked.
 - ii) Persons who are known to work for data resellers shall not be issued credentials. If found to be working for a data reseller after issue of the credential, the credential shall be revoked.
 - 3) Working area, lounge and interview room must be secured with access provided only to properly credentialed media, players (interview room) and other tournament and ATP Staff when in the performance of their duties.
 - 4) Members of the International Tennis Writers Association (ITWA) shall be given preferred status for workspace and courtside seating as well as access to the players lounge.
 - i) Access to the player's lounge is granted only to those ITWA members who have successfully applied for and have received the ATP World Tour Identification Card.
- * Unless reasonably unable to do so, tournaments shall use web filtering technology to restrict access to internet gambling sites in all areas where tournament provided internet access is provided, including all areas in the media room.

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EXHIBIT W - Electronic Line Calling Facilities Guidelines

- A.** The ELC booth must be located in direct line of sight to the court, in order to provide an unobstructed view of the court. It should preferably be at the back (North or South end) of the court when possible.
- B.** The Review Official must have a full view of the whole court and line umpires.
- C.** The booth must have direct audio from the Chair Umpire's microphone (not from the Television feed).
- D.** The Review Official should be able to hear the line umpire calls from the court.
- E.** The booth must have room for five (5) persons plus equipment (minimum of 25 sq. meters (82 sq. feet) with a minimum court frontage of 5 meters (16.5 feet) as required by ELC vendor.
 - 1)** 1 person running the system.
 - 2)** 1 person dedicated to the Official Review process.
 - 3)** 1 person dedicated to the television send.
 - 4)** 1 additional staff of the vendor.
 - 5)** 1 Review Official for each match - designated by the ATP.
- F.** The booth should have full air conditioning for equipment and personnel, unless technically unable to do so, and approved by the ATP/WTA and the vendor.
- G.** Access to the booth must be reasonably easy and safe.
- H.** Tables, chairs and high stools must be provided as requested by the ELC team.

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EXHIBIT X - ELC Review Official Protocol

Shall be designated by the governing body responsible for that match.

Prior to the start of the ELC system on any court, during the CU meeting, be responsible to inform the Chair Umpires about:

- On site booth set up
- Location
- Conditions
- Type of communication with ELC Staff and TV

Shall be in direct communication with the Chair Umpire

- Most desirable method is a direct talk box with a "push to talk" button.
- Alternative is dedicated walkie-talkie.

Prior to the start of every match, ensure the following checks have been completed:

- Test communication devices with the chair umpire and board operator.
- Confirm with the VR and System Operators that they have completed their respective pre-match checklists.

Confirm specifically with the VR Operator that:

- The system is set for the appropriate event (singles or doubles)
- During warm-up, view at least one (1) test review
- At 1 min. announcement, confirm with the System Operator and the VR Operator that all systems are go.

If using computer to record the challenges load proper match into it.

On all "potential" review impacts – see Review Official Protocol for a Challengeable shot

Alert technicians to a possible review.

Confirm that a review has been requested, or

Anticipate that there will be no review.

"Release to television" announcement establishes the time when television may be sent the video.

This applies to when either the Review Official determines that a Challenge will not be made or cannot be made.

A visual indication that the player has accepted the call and a challenge is not likely.

Circumstances when a challenge cannot be made would include an improper challenge (not a point-ending shot) or when the player has no challenges remaining.

Responsible for determining that the requested impact is available for review.

Once proper impact is determined, gives the order to send to video board and television simultaneously.

Responsible for monitoring the status of the system.

If the system crashes or is not functioning, the review official must immediately notify the chair umpire so that the players may be informed that no review is available until further notice.

If the Review Official's monitor cannot retrieve the data to review the call, then he shall notify the Chair Umpire that the original call shall stand.

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If the Review Official's monitor is working properly but it is the Main Video Board (in-stadium video) that is malfunctioning, then the Review Official will notify the chair umpire of the decision via radio or other communication device. The Chair Umpire should inform the players of this at the first opportunity.

Will notify the Chair Umpire when the system is back and available for review (if the Review Official is satisfied that the cause has been identified and corrected.)

The review official shall notify the chair umpire at the first available time, including during a game in progress.

Before returning to "live" mode:

Ensure that the operators have performed all of their protocols when returning a system to "go" status following a crash or restart of the system.

Make sure that a test review has been completed in the booth on the VR monitor to ensure that all systems are in working order.

Check with technicians that system has been set-up for the proper event, singles or doubles.

During doubles matches the Review Official should alert the system operator when the score reaches "deuce" so that he may activate the proper service box for the "deciding point".

Act as the final authority on the number of challenges remaining for each player or team.

Since available challenges will be displayed on the video board, be responsible for communicating with the operator of the display when there is a change in status of available challenges (including the additional challenges in a tie-break). If the video board operator is changing on cue from the chair umpire, then only verification is needed.

If a challenged call is not available for review – this shall not count against the total of the challenging player.

Shall not speak to the press or any media without the permission of the Supervisor.

Ensure that the review official and chair umpire communicate verbally when one player or team has only 1 challenge remaining.

Video Board

During the warm-up, the following statement shall appear on the video board and remain visible for at least 90 seconds. This should coincide with the Announcer's introductions (if an announcer is used).

"This match will use Electronic Review as an officiating aid. Each player (team) will have three **incorrect** challenges per set, plus one more in a tie-break. Challenges must be made in a timely manner and can only be made on point-ending shots or when a player stops play. If, for any reason, Electronic Review of the call is unavailable, the original call will stand."

There shall not be any review shown in the Stadium except for "Official Review" challenges. Live action is OK as long as it is of a non-controversial nature.

The in-stadium video shall not replay "live" action on any controversial or reviewed call.

If video replays are shown between points or if the video goes live between

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points, the operator shall return to the scoreboard just prior to the serving player taking his position at the baseline.

Once it is confirmed that a challenge has been made --

The Review Official shall have direct communication with the operator of the video board and will give verbal instructions on when to show review.

When the Review Official has confirmed the impact image is correct then he gives the order to send result to board.

Video shows the tracking of the ball into and out of the impact area, and then the view angle is moved to show the impact mark. The "flyover" mode is used to slow the process down "to build the moment".

Graphic includes "Official Review".

Graphic at bottom of screen shows "IN" or "OUT".

The "in" / "out" will not appear until after the overhead zoom so as to enhance the drama of the video.

Television will receive the exact same feed as the video board with the graphic "OFFICIAL REVIEW" and showing "IN" OR "OUT".

If review is not available, the Review Official shall notify the chair umpire and then while the chair umpire is informing the players, the graphic "Review Not Available - Original Call Stands" shall be sent to the video board. Reviews not available shall not count against the challenging players total.

The graphic is held until the players have reached the baselines preparing to play, at which time the board returns to the main scoreboard view.

The video board(s), scoreboard(s) or other location(s) must show number of remaining challenges for each player at all times. This information must be part of the scoreboard build.

Announcing

Chair Umpire

When a Challenge is made:

The Player shall clearly express his/her desire to have the call reviewed by stating, "I challenge". If the chair is not 100% sure that the Player is challenging, then the Chair shall confirm with the Player prior to announcing the review request. When the Chair is satisfied that a proper Challenge request has been made, then ----

Chair shall announce over the microphone "Mr _____ is challenging the call on the Base Line (give specific line) the ball was called IN/OUT."

After the review, announce, "The calls stands or the call is overturned. Then announce the score if point awarded or replay the point and then repeat the previous score. Depending on the timing, try to also announce "Mr X has X Challenges remaining" when there is a reduction.

If the review is not available, simply say (after informing the players) "Review is unavailable; the original call of IN/OUT stands. No challenge is charged to Mr. _____."

In the case where the line umpire is unsighted and the chair umpire cannot make the call, if the umpire asks for a review then he shall inform the crowd of this procedure by stating, "line umpire was unsighted – the call shall be reviewed".

Announce the additional challenges available at the start of each tiebreak.

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After announcing 6-games all – tie-break, announce “Both players/teams receive one additional challenge.”

If there are no in-Stadium Video Boards or if there is a malfunction and they are not available for use, then the chair shall use the following procedures:

The Review Official will communicate the result of the challenge to the Chair Umpire via the radio, using the following wording: “Call challenged by [name of player] on the [name of line]; the ball is IN/OUT”.

The chair umpire will acknowledge the good reception of the information by immediately answering the review official using the following wording: “The result of the challenged call on the [name of line] is IN/OUT”.

If the review is not available, simply say (after informing the players) “Review is unavailable; the call (in/out) stands”.

In the event the video screen shows the mark OUT and the “IN/OUT” text graphic shows IN or the video screen shows the mark IN and the “IN/OUT” text graphic shows OUT, the protocol is as follows:

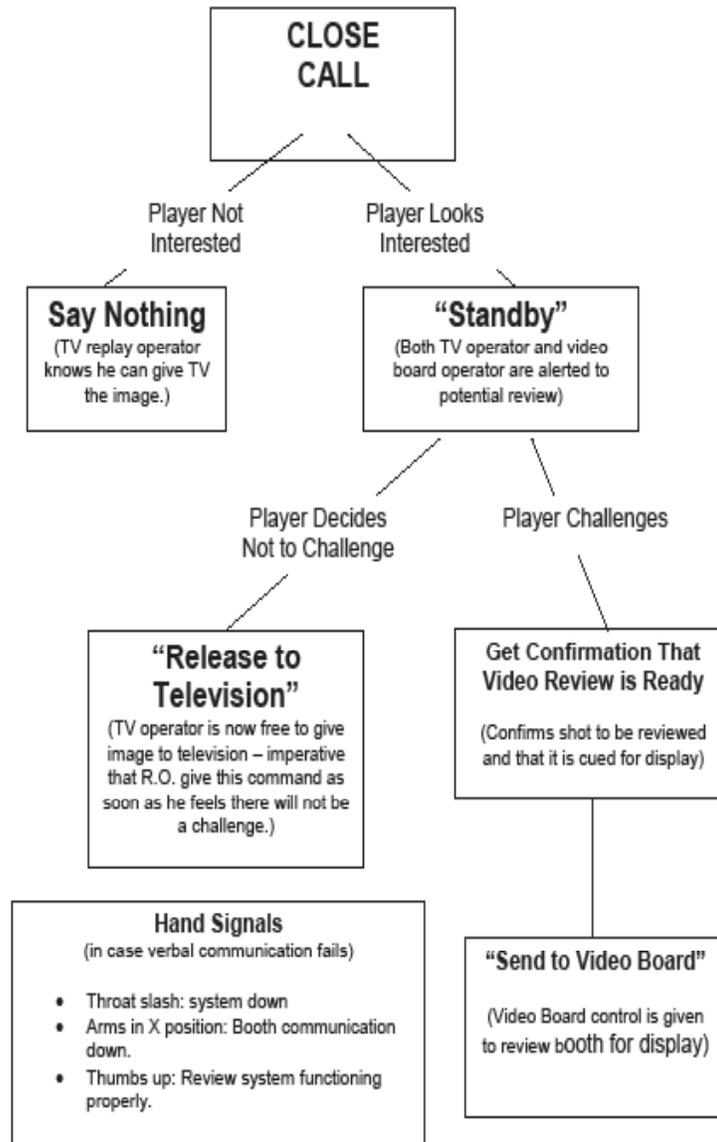
- 1) The mark determines IN / OUT not the text graphic.
- 2) The chair umpire should communicate with the Review Official to ensure that is correct.
- 3) The corrected text graphic should be displayed on the big screen so players, officials and spectators see the corrected mistake.

The Review Official is prohibited from using the internet while matches are in progress.

The Review Official is prohibited from using e-mail or text in any form while matches are in progress.

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• Review Official Protocol for a Challengeable Shot



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EXHIBIT Y – ATP World Tour 500 Field Expectation

Category Designation. ATP World Tour 500 tournaments will be divided into two (2) categories depending on their calendar position and expected field strength (“Capo-Fist”). The two (2) categories are: Doubles and Globals.

Doubles: Rotterdam, Dubai and Barcelona.

Globals: Memphis, Acapulco, Hamburg, Washington, Beijing, Tokyo, Basel and Valencia.

Escrow Account. The Board shall select tournaments*, based upon Capo-Fist criteria, to make a further financial contribution to a tournament escrow account. The escrow account contribution currency shall be the same currency used to pay that event’s prize money.

Doubles	\$200,000 or	€180,000
Globals (if selected)	\$100,000 or	€90,000

*Monte Carlo is not included in the escrow account contribution or distribution program.

Premier Player Group. Players ranked as a year-end top 30 player (commitment players) are eligible to be selected in the premier player group for purposes of fulfilling the field expectation. The size of the premier player group shall be twelve (12) players plus two (2) alternates selected as follows:

Twelve (12) players and two (2) alternates selected as “regional” premier players by each of the three (3) regions (Americas, European and International). The regional CEO’s shall solicit input from their respective events to determine the twelve (12) regional selections, plus alternates. These twelve (12) players and the two (2) alternates shall be presented to the Board at the final Board meeting of the previous year for approval.

The players identified in each group will be further divided into two groups of six (6) based upon marquee value as determined by the regional CEO and presented to the Board for final approval. These two (2) groups shall be identified as A+ and A. Each region shall also identify two (2) A players as A1 and A2, in addition, the two (2) alternates shall be designated as Alternate 1 and Alternate 2.

In the event that an A+ player becomes injured or otherwise is not able to compete for an extended period of time, as determined by the ATP, he will be replaced by the A1 player designated by the region. The A1 player’s position will be filled by alternate 1 as designated by the region

The same procedure will be followed in the event that a second player needs to be replaced as determined by the ATP.

If the replaced player returns to competition during the season, he shall be reinstated as a premier A+ or A player upon the start of his first match (singles or doubles) in his first ATP World Tour 500 event.

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Field Expectation. The tournament player field expectation shall be as follows:

Doubles	2 A+	and	3 A
Globals	2 A+	and	2 A

Rebate from Escrow. Tournaments who do not attract a player field that meets the field expectation designated for their category will receive a payment* from the escrow account as follows:

For each A+ player short of expectation \$150,000 or €135,000

For each A player short of expectation \$100,000 or €90,000

Total payment to any individual tournament cannot exceed \$300,000 or €270,000

*Payment currency shall be the same currency used to pay that event's prize money.

Over delivery. A+ players over the minimum shall result in a credit against any deficiency in overall delivery of player field expectation. For example: if a Double has 3 A+ players and 0 A players, the net amount owed would be \$150,000 or €135,000 (\$100,000 / €90,000 owed for each A player below expectation equals \$300,000 / €270,000 minus \$150,000/€135,000 credit for the additional A+ player).

Escrow shortfall. The ATP will make up any deficiency in the escrow account. Distribution of excess monies from the escrow account is determined at the sole discretion of the Board.

Field Determination. The field expectation determination time for each premier player shall be the start of his first match of the tournament (singles or doubles).

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EXHIBIT Z - Anti-Doping Testing Facilities Guidelines

Doping Control Station

The Doping Control Station must be a dedicated facility for the exclusive use of the Doping Control team for the duration of the event.

Location: near the locker room (but not with direct access).

Accommodation: a minimum of two (and preferably three) connected areas or rooms: a Sample Collection Room and a Waiting Room at a minimum, plus an Administration Room if possible, all of which should be air-conditioned or well ventilated. The Sample Collection Room should be directly connected to a toilet (for the sole use of Doping Control).

Security: If free-standing, a security guard should be posted to restrict admission to those with appropriate credentials. It must be lockable, with access restricted to the Doping Control team. The Doping Control Officer must be given charge of all keys to all rooms for the duration of testing.

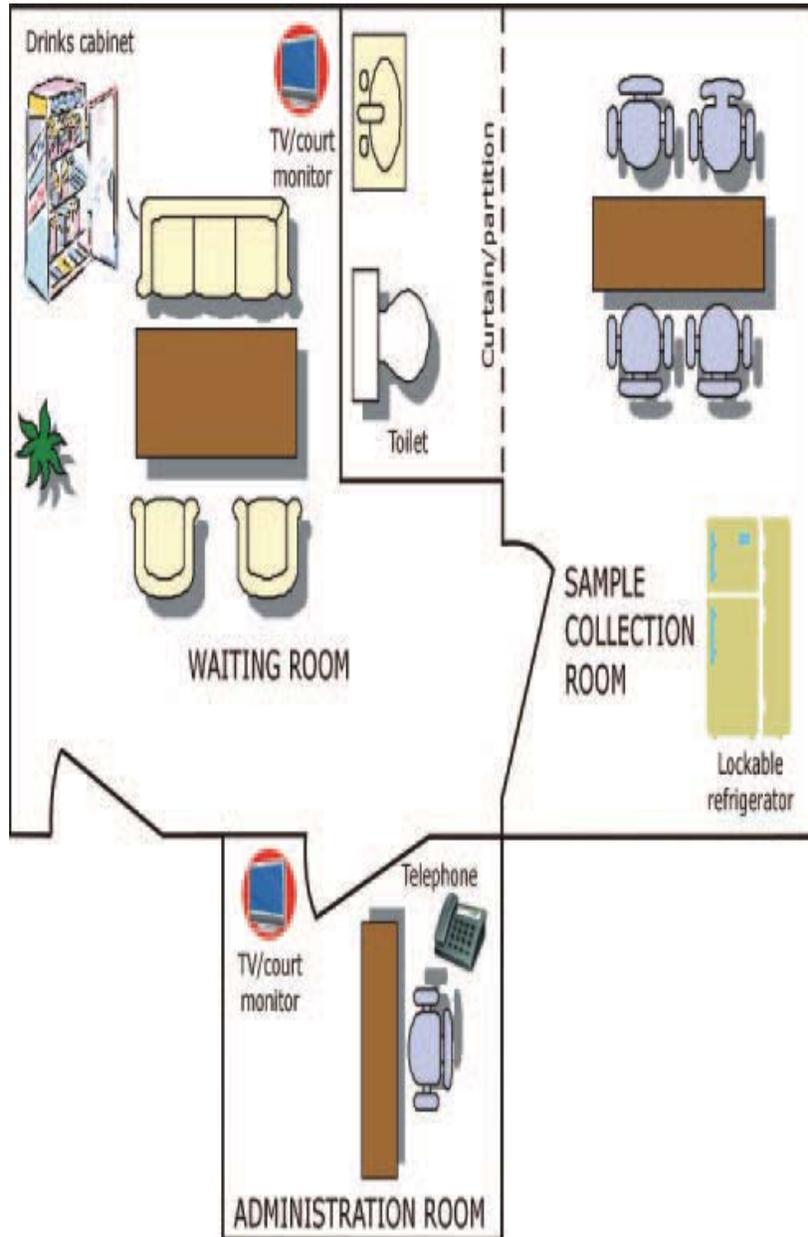
Hygiene: The Doping Control Station should be cleaned every day at a time agreed with the Doping Control Officer.

Items to be supplied in the Doping Control Station (for all draw sizes):

SAMPLE COLLECTION ROOM	WAITING ROOM
1 toilet	Comfortable seating for 8 people
Desk and 4 chairs	Refrigerator with an adequate supply of individually sealed, non-caffeniated and non-alcoholic beverages
Table to display testing materials	Table to display reading materials
TV/Court Monitor (and also in the Administration Room if provided)	TV/Court Monitor
Mains electricity supply	Waste bin
Lockable refrigerator	
2 large waste bins	
Sink, with soap or hand wash	
paper towels	
Storage cupboard	

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A suggested layout for a doping control station is shown in the diagram below:



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EXHIBIT AA - Retractable Roof Policy

Whenever practical, playing conditions on the center court will remain the same as on all other courts.

In the event rain is falling prior to the scheduled starting time of the match, the roof will remain closed for the duration of that match.

If the rain stops and the forecast is good, the roof may be opened after the match in progress is completed. Decisions on re-opening the roof will be made on a match-by-match basis depending upon current conditions and the forecast.

If play commences with the roof open, a decision to close the roof will normally be made after play has stopped because of rain, although if other factors warrant the roof to be closed prior to this, the Supervisor will make that decision.

The roof will not normally be closed because of the threat of rain.

In the event high winds, sufficient to harm the retractable roof, are forecast with reasonable certainty, the roof may be closed prior to the start of the match. The reverse is applicable when the roof is closed and high winds or other conditions necessitate, for safety reasons, that the roof be opened.

In the event that the temperature is below 50F / 10C prior to the start of a match, in order to enhance the fan experience, the roof may be closed as directed by the supervisor. Decisions on whether to close the roof for cold will be made on a match-by-match basis.

In some instances, the roof must be partially closed for the lights to function properly. In this case, the roof must be partially closed prior to the start of the match.

The ATP supervisor shall be the final authority on all decisions regarding the opening and/or closing of the roof.

In the event that the temperature is below 50F / 10C prior to the start of a match, in order to enhance the fan experience, the roof may be closed as directed by the Supervisor. Decisions on whether to close the roof for cold will be made on a match-by-match basis.

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EXHIBIT AB - ATP Challenger Tour Court Surface ID

