



## Rules of the Court 2026 Summary of Changes

This document outlines only the major updates to the 2026 Rules of the Court. For all other changes, please refer to the rulebook. All updates are underlined.

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### Rules of Tennis

1. **(Rule 18) Clarification that the server may stand behind the part of the baseline between the singles sideline and doubles sideline in doubles has been added to Case 1.**

*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. However, this is permitted in a doubles/ mixed doubles match.*

2. **(Rule 27) Clarification that a fault does not stand if it is served before it is discovered that players are at the wrong ends of the court during a tie-break.**

*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. A fault that was served before the error was discovered shall not stand.*

3. **(Appendix V) The reference point on the net for measuring the position of a non-commercial mark of a sanctioning body has been added.**

*A mark (non-commercial) of the sanctioning body is permitted on the lower part of the net, minimum 20 inches (0.51 m) from the top of the net measured at the net posts or singles sticks, as long as it is produced in such a way that it does not interfere with the vision of the players or the playing conditions.*

4. **(Appendix VI) Introduction of the new scoring format – Final Set Tie-break (10 points).**

#### 5. FINAL SET TIE-BREAK (10 POINTS)

*When the score in a match is one set all, or two sets all in a best of five sets match, and six games all in the final set, a ten-point tie-break game may be played to decide the match. The first player/team to win ten points shall win the tie-break and the match 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.

**TC Note:** Paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 above clearly state that a match tie-break (7 or 10 points) or a final set tie-break (10 points) is a tie-break game. As such, a game penalty assessed under the Point Penalty Schedule or the Incorrect Line Call Violation Schedule of the Code of Conduct that occurs during a match tie-break will entail the loss of the match tie-break and thus of the match.

## Tennis Canada Tournament Regulations

### 1. (Rule 9) Update of the Extreme Weather Conditions Rule.

Extreme Heat Condition: Modification of Play (10-minute break\*)

When the Extreme Heat Condition: Modification of Play criterion is met before the start or resumption of a match, the procedures set out below should be followed. For the avoidance of doubt, the tournament referee has the discretion to apply the procedures set out below if in their opinion it is required in the safety and wellbeing of players, officials, spectators or others.

If there is a change in weather conditions and the Extreme Heat Condition: Modification of Play criterion is met while a match is in progress, the procedures set out below should be followed on all courts, including matches already in progress. Once notified that the Extreme Weather Condition: Modification of Play criterion is met, the official must inform the players at the next change of ends or set break.

If there is a change in weather conditions and the Extreme Heat Condition: Modification of Play criterion is no longer met, those matches already in progress should continue to follow the procedures set out below until they are completed or suspended.

Modification of Play Procedures

A 10-minute break\* will be allowed between the second and third sets (in a best of 3 tie-break sets match only), or between the third and fourth sets (in a best of 5 tie-break sets match only), if one or more of the players request such a break. If neither/none of the players requests such a break, then play will continue.

However, if a match has already resumed following the suspension of play and one set was completed before the suspension of play (in a best of 3 or 5 tie-break sets match), the 10-minute break\* will no longer be available, unless otherwise decided by the tournament referee.



The referee may choose to delay the starting time for matches until such a time as the Extreme Heat Condition: Modification of Play criterion is no longer met.

a. During the 10-minute break\*:

i. No coaching is allowed (except for Masters events).

ii. A Medical Evaluation, Medical Time-Out or Medical Treatment is not allowed, unless approved by the referee. This would normally be restricted to requests for the Tournament Doctor/Sports Physiotherapist that are made on-court to the official, or were already agreed before the end of the second set (in a best of 3 sets match). However, a player is allowed to receive an adjustment of medical support, medical equipment and/or medical advice from the Tournament Doctor/Sports Physiotherapist during the 10-minute break.

b. Immediately following the 10-minute break\*:

i. Any delay in resumption of play will subject a player to Time Violations (Warning, Point Penalties only apply).

ii. No re-warm up is allowed.

iii. A player is not allowed to receive a Medical Evaluation, Medical Time-Out or Medical Treatment, unless approved by the referee.

c. Consecutive Breaks

An Extreme Weather Condition: Modification of Play 10-minute break\* and a Toilet/Change of Attire break cannot be taken consecutively.

Extreme Heat Condition: Suspension of Play

When the Extreme Heat Condition: Suspension of Play criterion is met before the start or resumption of a match, the start or resumption of play should be suspended until Extreme Heat Condition: Suspension of Play criterion is no longer met. If a game is in progress when the Extreme Heat Condition: Suspension of Play criterion is met, play should be suspended at the end of that game. Once the Extreme Heat Condition: Suspension of Play criterion is no longer met, the referee should give the players reasonable notice of the time at which play will resume. For the avoidance of doubt, the referee has the discretion to suspend play if in their opinion it is required in the safety and wellbeing of players, officials, spectators or others.

\* 15-minute break for wheelchair events. A 15-minute break will be allowed, beginning from the time that the Players reach the designated rest area.

2. (Rule 10) Introduction of the procedure in the event of lightning.

Lightning

The tournament referee or their designee is responsible for monitoring the local weather for lightning. The referee has the authority to suspend play when a thunderstorm appears imminent (for instance if lightning is sighted and thunder occurs in 30 seconds or less).



Everyone on-site should be advised to seek appropriate shelter immediately. Play should not resume until the likelihood of a lightning strike has passed (as a guideline, at least 30 minutes after the last lightning strike is seen and the last sound of thunder is heard).

### 3. (Rule 14) Clarification of medical treatment and diabetes procedures

#### b. Medical Treatment

A player may receive on-court medical treatment and/or supplies from the Sports Physiotherapist and/or Tournament Doctor during any changeover or set break. Such medical treatment should be limited to two (2) changeovers/set breaks for each treatable medical condition, before or after a Medical Time-Out, and need not be consecutive. Players may not receive medical treatment for non-treatable medical conditions.

#### d. Diabetes

Any player may self-administer their insulin either on court or off court. The Doctor or Physiotherapist shall be immediately informed so they can come to monitor the situation, observe the player for any clinical signs of hypoglycemia and action if required.

If the player requires additional time than is available at a changeover or set break to check blood sugar levels and administer the insulin, the official can authorise a Medical Time-Out.

It is not a requirement for the Physiotherapist (and Doctor if one is onsite) to enter the court and assess the player prior to the player administering the insulin, unless the player is not feeling well.

Players may have elected to notify the Tournament Referee and Physiotherapist that they are diabetic and the type/category, but they are not required to do nor prove it.

### 4. (Rule 16) Update of the Default rule.

Any player who is defaulted shall lose all points earned for that event at that tournament, unless:

- i. The player is defaulted for violation of the regulation concerning Punctuality (i.e. failure to commence play within fifteen (15) minutes after the match has been called; see Tournament Regulation 18) or for violation of the regulation concerning Proper Attire (see Tournament Regulation 19).
- ii. The Player or team was defaulted as a result of a medical condition, or
- iii. The Player's doubles partner committed the Code Violation which caused the default.



Default of a player from the remainder of the tournament or competition may include, at the referee's discretion, the removal of accreditation and denial of access to the site. A default as a result of a violation by a Team Member / person other than a player may subject that person to removal of accreditation, and, at the referee's discretion, denial of access to the site.

**5. (Rule 17) Update of the toilet break rule.**

Tie-break at six games all (6-6): only an emergency or additional toilet break may be taken before or during a tie-break at six games all (6-6).

**6. (Rule 23) Update of the video consent form name.**

Before any recording can take place, the person wishing to make a recording must seek the consent of the opponent(s) and/or their parent, legal guardian or coach. All parties involved in the proposed recording must complete a Performance Analysis Video Consent Form (available from the Referee or on the Tennis Canada website), then present the completed form to the Referee. Permission for certain tournaments (e.g. Junior Nationals) to record and/or to stream matches online may also be included as a condition of entry into the event.

**7. (Rule 24) Removal of the sentence saying that only one member of the team is allowed to provide coaching during a match.**

The person providing the coaching (the "coach") is a member of the player's Player Support Team. ~~only one member of the team is allowed to provide coaching during a given match.~~

**8. (Rule 26) Addition of the Electronic Line Calling procedures.**

**26. ELECTRONIC LINE CALLING**

Tennis Canada authorizes the use of Electronic Line Calling (ELC) systems at Tennis Canada sanctioned events.

1. **System Types.** ELC systems may be "Review" or "Live." Review systems require the player to challenge a call. Live systems make calls without requiring a player to make a challenge. Only accredited and eligible ELC systems are authorized for use in Tennis Canada sanctioned events.
2. **Accreditation.** ELC systems must be certified by the ITF and approved by Tennis Canada. ITF Certification requires the system to be certified as a Silver or Gold system. Tennis Canada approval requires ELC systems to be play tested and reviewed for at least two events (indoors and outdoors) in Canada.
3. **Surfaces.** Systems may only be used on the court surface for which they have been accredited and determined eligible.



4. **Notification.** Before the start of a Tournament utilizing ELC, the Tournament shall notify players of the name of the system utilized, the system instructions, the protocol for challenging, and the number of challenges allowed per set or per match.
  5. **Determination of Challenges.** The sanctioning authority determines the number of challenges allowed during a set or match or may delegate that authority to the sanction holder.
  6. **What May be Challenged.** The following may be challenged when using Review Electronic Line Calling:
    - a. **When players are calling their own lines, they may challenge:**
      - any call of “fault” or “out” made by their opponent; and
      - an overrule made by an Official.

A request for a challenge must be made immediately and in clear manner.
    - b. **When a Chair Umpire is responsible for making line calls:**
      - A player challenge of a line call or an overrule shall be allowed only on either a point-ending shot or when a player stops playing the point during a rally (returns are permitted but then the player must stop immediately).
      - In doubles, a player must make a challenge in such a way that either stops play or the Chair Umpire stops play. If a challenge is made to the Chair Umpire, then the Chair Umpire must first determine that the correct 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 challenging team loses the point.
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1. **General Procedures for Review Electronic Line Calling.** These procedures apply when utilizing Review Electronic Line Calling:
    - a. Players are responsible for making prompt calls in accordance with Tennis Canada regulations unless line calling responsibilities have been assumed by a Chair Umpire.
    - b. The original call or overrule will always stand if the Review Electronic Line Calling is unable, for whatever reason, to make a decision on that line call or overrule.
    - c. An overturned call counts as an overrule. An Incorrect Line Call Violation shall be applied if the official determines that clear error has occurred.
    - d. If, and only if, in-match coaching is authorized, then a player may utilize coaching advice in determining whether to request a Challenge.
    - e. The review shall be conducted by an Official. In the absence of a sufficient number of officials at the event, an alternative procedure shall apply.

*Alternative procedure:* At events where a sufficient number of officials is not available, players shall perform the review. If the players cannot reach agreement, an official shall be called to make the final determination. When players disagree on the particular ball impact to be reviewed, an official will use all available information to determine which particular ball impact is reviewed. If the official cannot conclude, the original call stands.
    - f. A request for a Challenge may be denied if an Official deems it is being used strictly as a way to delay play, there is gamesmanship involved, or the request was influenced by someone off the court when coaching is not authorized.



- g. The on-court final decision will be the outcome of the Review Electronic Line Calling and is not appealable. The Official is the final authority on all questions of fact regarding a Challenge, and the Referee is the final authority on any question of tennis law.
- h. The Referee determines if the use of the system shall be discontinued for a match.

## **Code of Conduct**

### **1. Change of wording in preface.**

The provisions of this Section do not alter or amend the provisions of Tennis Canada by-laws. The Code of Conduct applies to all players in all tournaments and meetings sanctioned or required to be sanctioned by Tennis Canada or by a Provincial and Territorial Tennis Association. In addition, it also applies to any Player Support Team (PST) Member (coach, trainer, manager, agent, medical or para-medical personnel and/or family member, tournament guest, or other similar associate) of a player.

Further, the Code of Conduct applies *in all places* and *at all times* in the tournament environment (e.g. the tennis facility, player restaurant, tournament hotel, etc.), not simply on court during a match.

All players have a duty to encourage and to maintain the highest standards of good sportsmanship, courtesy and fair play, and are under an obligation to avoid all unsportsmanlike conduct and any acts or practices which are detrimental to the game.

Tennis Canada is committed to leading the growth of tennis in Canada by promoting an environment that is free from all forms of neglect and maltreatment, and that reflects its core values of Thinking Differently, Thriving Together, Embracing Challenges, and Embodying Excellence. In addition to the expectations laid out in the *Rules of the Court* Code of Conduct as stated in the following sections below, all participants must comply with the Tennis Canada Sport Safety Code of Conduct & Discipline and Complaints Policy\* and any Provincial/Territorial Code of Conduct that is applicable to the individual. Tennis Canada encourages the reporting of all violations of the Code of Conduct and/or the Tennis Canada Sport Safety Code of Conduct & Discipline and Complaints Policy, especially incidents of alleged maltreatment, regardless of who the offender may be. The Tennis Canada Sport Safety Code of Conduct & Discipline and Complaints Policy works in collaboration with the *Rules of the Court* Code of Conduct to ensure an equitable, safe and inclusive experience on and off the court.

\*<https://www.tenniscanada.com/resources-hub/safe-sport-code-of-conduct>

### **2. (Rule 1) Addition of offence names.**



**m. No Show**

Entering a tournament and then failing to appear without adequate reason and valid notice.

**n. Concurrency**

Entering two tournaments in the same time period without prior permission of both Tournament Referees.

**3. (Rule 4) Update of the Incorrect Line Call Violation Schedule name.**

The Incorrect Line Call Violation Schedule to be used for Incorrect Line Call violations is as follows (offenses *per tournament*):

**4. (Rule 4) Removal of language referring to an official being off-court, as the procedure applies equally when an official is on and off court.**

First overrule against a player:

- ~~• Roving Umpire on-court: The call is corrected, and the corrected player loses the point. The player is advised to be careful of his/her calls (i.e., a “soft warning”) and is notified that any further overrules will result in an Incorrect Line Call Violation.~~
- ~~• Roving Umpire off court: The Roving Umpire goes on court and corrects the erroneous call; the corrected player loses the point. The player is advised to be careful of his/her calls (i. e., a “soft warning”) and is notified that any further overrules will result in an Incorrect Line Call Violation.~~
- The call is corrected, and the corrected player loses the point. The player is advised to be careful of their calls (i.e. a “soft warning”) and is notified that any further overrules will result in an Incorrect Line Call Violation.
- Only one “soft warning” will be issued per player, per tournament. Any subsequent infractions after the first “soft warning” of the tournament will be subject to Incorrect Line Call Violations, according to the above Penalty Schedule.

**5. (Rule 6) The entire Offence Report must be submitted to the governing body — not only the version that includes offences beyond a warning.**

A list of players who received penalties ~~beyond a warning (i.e., point penalties and disqualifications)~~, the type of infraction, and the recommended assessment of Suspension Points, as per Article 7 below; and

**6. (Rule 7) Update of the eligibility rule for suspended players.**

A player suspended by their PTTA will be ineligible to compete in national and/ or international tournaments during the duration of the suspension. Players suspended by



Tennis Canada for offenses in national tournaments will be ineligible to compete in provincial and/ or international tournaments for the duration of the national suspension. Tennis Canada and each PTTA shall recognize the suspensions imposed by each other. A player suspended by Tennis Canada or by a PTTA shall thus be ineligible to compete in a sanctioned international, national or provincial/ territorial tournament.

**7. (Rule 7) Update of the Index of Penalties (Suspension Points) and addition of the Leaving the Tournament offence to the Index of Penalties (Suspension Points).**

**Index of Penalties (Suspension Points)**

Code of Conduct	Warning	Point Penalty	Game Penalty
Ball Abuse	0.5	1.0	1.5
Racket or Equipment Abuse	0.5	1.0	1.5
Physical Abuse	0.5	1.0	1.5
Verbal Abuse	0.5	1.0	1.5
Audible Obscenity	0.5	1.0	1.5
Visible Obscenity	0.5	1.0	1.5
Unreasonable Delay (Delay of Game)	0.5	1.0	1.5
Coaching and Coaches	0.5	1.0	1.5
Best Efforts	0.5	1.0	1.5
Unsportsmanlike Conduct	0.5	1.0	1.5
Incorrect Line Call Violation	0.5	1.0	1.5
<b>Default</b>			
Default under the Code of Conduct		Points assessed + 2.0+	Default
Best Efforts		2.5+	Default
Physical Abuse, Verbal Abuse, Audible Obscenity, Visible Obscenity, Illegal Drugs, <u>Unsportsmanlike Conduct</u>		5.0+	Default
Aggravated Behavior		5.0+	Default
Improper Attire		0.5+	Default
Leaving the Court		2.0+	Default
Bribes and/or Guarantees		5.0+	Default
<b>Entry Offences</b>			
<u>No Show</u>		2.5	
<u>Concurrency</u>		2.5	
<i>If discovered after the fact, may result in loss of ranking points earned at both tournaments</i>			
<b>Other</b>			
Punctuality – not ready to play when match is called (15 minutes)		1.5+	Default
Misbehavior while a Provincial/ Territorial/ National Team Member <i>* may result in immediate suspension and/or removal from the team</i>		3.0 – 5.0+*	Suspension



Nonpayment of Entry Fee or Fines within 30 days <i>* may result in an immediate suspension until paid</i>	1.0+*	Suspension until paid
Ceremonies	2.5	
Conduct contrary to the integrity of the game <i>* may result in an immediate suspension</i>	5.0+*	Suspension

**8. (Rule 8) Clarification of the Late Withdrawal/Failure to Complete rule.**

The above penalty for Failure to complete all required events at a tournament does not apply to instances when a player is forced to leave the tournament due to injury/illness. However, the player must obtain a Medical Certificate from the Sports Medicine Trainer or other qualified medical personnel designated by the tournament prior to leaving the tournament.

**Officials: Duties and Responsibilities**

**1. (Rule 1) Clarification that a footfault shall be called after service is struck.**

Foot faults. When assigned to a baseline, a sideline, or a centreline, the Line Umpire calls foot faults that pertain to a player's touching their line or the imaginary extension thereof. Call shall be made after service is struck. The Line Umpire should answer when a player asks what they did that occasioned a call of foot fault.

**2. (Rule 1) Introduction of Match Assistant Role.**

**G. Match Assistant**

Match Assistants are required when Live Electronic Line Calling (LELC) is used at an event in lieu of Line Umpires. The Match Assistants assist the Chair Umpire with all matters that may arise during the match on or off court and follow the Chair Umpire, Referee and/or Chief Umpire instructions. The Chief Umpire or Referee (when Chief Umpire has not been appointed) is the main contact and is responsible for all matters regarding the Match Assistants.

**3. (Rule 2) Addition of the Interpretations section.**

**2. INTERPRETATIONS**

**Playing with Broken String(s)**

At any Tennis Canada event, a player may not start a point with a racket with a broken string(s). If a player breaks a string(s) during play they must complete that point. If the receiver breaks a string(s) when returning a let first serve, they must change the racket immediately. If the receiver breaks a string(s) when returning a first serve fault, they can



choose either to change the racket immediately, in which case the server is allowed another first serve, or to finish the point with a broken string(s) (or as a doubles player switch rackets with their partner in a timely fashion), in which case the server is allowed only the second serve.

### **Pipe Support, Cameras on/under Net, Other Attachments to the Net**

If a player touches the pipe support/camera, it is considered part of the net (except the part between the singles stick and the net post if a singles match is played with a doubles net).

If a ball touches the pipe support/camera, it is considered part of the ground.

Before the start of the competition the Referee shall decide whether other attachments to the net shall be ruled as part of the net.

### **Electronic Line Calling Cameras**

- If a ball bounces on the camera that is inside the lines of the correct court, it will be considered as part of the court and considered as bounced “In”.
- If a ball bounces on the camera that is outside the lines of the correct court, the ball is “Out”.
- If a player touches the camera under the net, it will be considered part of the net. If this occurs while the ball is in play, it is a “Touch” and the player loses the point.
- However, a camera positioned under the net between the singles stick and net post is a permanent fixture. Play continues if a player touches this camera.

### **Changing Wet Shoes/Socks**

If requested at the beginning of a changeover/ set break, a player is allowed reasonable extra time during the changeover/set break to change wet shoes/socks, provided the new shoes/socks are prepared.

This shall be granted only once in a match, unless the provisions for “Equipment out of Adjustment” take precedent (e.g. when the wet shoes/socks are making the court unplayable). In that case the Chair Umpire has the authority to decide each request on its own merit.

### **Chair Umpire Blocked on Question of Fact**

When the Chair Umpire has the primary responsibility for a call (not-ups, touches and nets/throughs), they must make the immediate decision. If the Chair Umpire does not see one of these rule violations, then no violation has taken place, and the point must stand.

### **Contact Lenses and Glasses**

If a player is wearing contact lenses or glasses during a match, these are considered necessary equipment, and the player is therefore entitled to reasonable time if the lenses or glasses become out of adjustment (e.g. dirty lenses or broken glasses). Players are allowed to change



from glasses to contact lenses or vice versa, however they are not allowed reasonable time for this, unless the equipment used is out of adjustment.

### **Electronic devices**

A player is not allowed to use any electronic devices during matches, other than approved ITF Player Analysis Technology (PAT) devices, unless approved by the Referee.

At Tennis Canada events, devices may be worn, provided they do not have a screen that can receive data (similar to smart watch) and that players do not try to access data during change overs.

The Whoop device is permitted at all Tennis Canada events, provided it complies in terms of not having a screen to receive data.

### **Grand Slam and Tennis Canada Merchandise Towels (Player Towels)**

These will be permitted at all Tennis Canada events where the tournament does not provide towels for players on court.

In cases where a sponsor's name may appear on the towel, this is still permitted, provided it does not conflict with any local tournament sponsor.

### **College Logos**

College logos are to be considered as commercial logos and should comply with the respective dimensions and position thereof on the garment.

### **Lifting – Wheelchair Tennis**

During matches with Chair Umpires, if the view of a Chair Umpire is impeded, the Chair Umpire may request or accept the assistance of a Line Umpire, Roving Umpire or Referee (where no Line Umpires exist) to help determine whether players are “lifting”, more specifically whether they fail to comply with the requirement to remain in contact with the seat during the playing of a point, in accordance with the Rules of Tennis. Chair Umpires must inform players when such assistance is being used before relying upon this assistance to call “lifting”.

## **4. (Rule 3) Update of chair umpire announcements.**

End of warm-up - end of warm-up, direct ball to server's end of court

This is a \_\_\_\_\_ round singles/doubles match. It will be played as two tie-break sets with No-Ad scoring. At one set all, a ten-point match tie-break will be played to decide the match.

Incorrect Line Call Violation, Warning

Incorrect Line Call Violation, Point Penalty



Incorrect Line Call Violation, Game Penalty

If a player decides to forfeit points/games to be able to receive treatment for cramping, the Chair Umpire shall announce:

\_\_\_\_\_ is requesting immediate medical treatment for cramping. He/She may receive this treatment only on a changeover/set break and therefore is conceding all points and games up to the next changeover/set break

Electronic Review Systems

a. When the Chair Umpire is satisfied that a proper review request has been made, then Chair Umpire shall announce:

\_\_\_\_\_ is challenging the call on the Base Line (give specific line), the ball was called IN/OUT

b. Depending on the timing, try to also announce:

\_\_\_\_\_ has X challenges remaining when there is a reduction.

c. If the review is not available, announce (after informing the players):

Electronic Review is unavailable, the original call of IN/OUT stands

d. Announce the additional review allocations at the start of a tie-break game:

6 games all, tie-break. Each player/team receives one additional challenge

**5. (Rule 4) Clarification on how to mark Incorrect Line Call Violation on Tennis Canada scorecard.**

“L” – Incorrect Line Call Violation

**6. (Rule 6) Update of the Code of Conduct for Officials.**

**CODE OF CONDUCT FOR OFFICIALS**

Tennis Canada requires a high standard of professionalism from all Tennis Canada certified officials. All Officials are automatically bound by, and must comply with, this Code of Conduct for Officials (“Code”). Tennis Canada shall continue to have jurisdiction over a retired Official under the Code and all applicable Tournament Regulations in respect of matters taking place prior to their retirement.

This Code as issued by Tennis Canada comes into force on 1 January 2026 and supersedes all previous versions of the Code as from that date. The Code may be amended from time to time by Tennis Canada Officiating Department.



A) Required Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the following standards shall apply (a) while an Official is, or would be reasonably considered to be, acting in their capacity as an Official, and (b) at any other time where their conduct could reflect upon Tennis Canada or Provincial and Territorial Tennis Association (PTTA) or could otherwise undermine the integrity and reputation of the sport, including, but not limited to:

- i. when at the official sites of a Tennis Event, including the venue and facilities, hotel, transportation, and other locations related to the Tennis Event;
  - ii. when engaging with players, player support personnel, other Officials, Tennis Event personnel, spectators and Tennis Canada or PTTA personnel in relation to a Tennis Event, whether or not at or during the Tennis Event;
  - iii. when performing any duty set out in the Rules of Tennis, or the Tennis Canada Rules of the Court; and
  - iv. when engaged by Tennis Canada or PTTA or Tennis Event to deliver ad hoc services such as delivering training, assisting with officiating administration, and any other officiating tasks.
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1. Officials shall be in satisfactory physical condition to enable them to carry out their duties.
  2. Officials shall have natural or corrected vision of 20-20 and normal hearing.
  3. Officials shall be on time for all matches assigned to them.
  4. Officials shall be aware of, understand, comply with, and, as applicable, enforce the Rules of Tennis, the Tennis Canada Rules of the Court, the relevant rules for the Tennis Events at which they are officiating, the Tennis Canada: Sport Safety Code of Conduct & Discipline and Complaints Policy, and all other policies applicable to Officials which may be introduced by Tennis Canada from time to time.
  5. Officials shall conduct themselves in a respectful manner towards others when acting in their capacity as an Official.
  6. Officials shall maintain a high level of personal hygiene and a professional appearance while acting in their capacity as an Official.
  7. Officials shall not drink alcohol or use marijuana (including medical marijuana) or any other substance that may impair one's judgment in the twelve (12) hours prior to any match that they officiate, and at all times while acting in their capacity as an Official.
  8. Officials shall maintain complete impartiality with respect to all players and player support personnel and shall avoid any real or perceived conflicts of interest. Specifically, Officials shall not a) officiate in any match in which they have a real or perceived conflict of interest; or b) socialise with or become intimate with players, or enter into any relationship (business, personal or otherwise) or take any action on or off court that may call into question their impartiality as an Official. For the avoidance of doubt and notwithstanding the above, Officials may attend social functions at which players are present and may stay in the same hotels as players but shall not share a hotel room with any player of any age. Officials shall declare all potential, perceived, or actual conflicts of interest to Tennis Canada Officiating Department which will determine whether an actual conflict of interest exists.



Note: Examples of conflicts of interest include, but are not limited to, being: a current tennis player who competes in Tennis Events or a friend, relative or player support personnel of a current player who competes in Tennis Events; a National/Provincial/ Territorial Tennis Coach; a National/Provincial/Territorial Tennis Team Captain; a Tennis Event director/organiser; or an employee, consultant, contractor or business partner/associate for a company that has a commercial interest in Tennis Events.

9. Officials shall not, at any time, discuss calls or decisions made by themselves or other Officials with anyone except those Officials directly, the Supervisor/Referee, the International Tennis Integrity Association (“ITIA”) or the Tennis Canada Officiating Department.
10. Officials shall comply at all times with applicable criminal laws. For the avoidance of doubt, and without limiting the foregoing, this obligation is violated if an Official is convicted of or enters a plea of guilty or no contest to a criminal charge or indictment for any criminal offence in any jurisdiction.
11. Officials shall complete the on-line Tennis Canada Officiating or Tennis Canada Sport Safety, or any other integrity education required by Tennis Canada. Officials shall not be endorsed, employed, sponsored or otherwise engaged by any entity that directly offers and/or accepts wagers in connection with the outcome or any other aspect of any Tennis Event or any other tennis competition, including, without limitation, bookmakers and any person or entity who operates websites, applications, retail, credit, telephone, online and/or mobile tennis betting services; casinos operating sports books with tennis betting; and lotteries operating sports books with tennis betting.
12. Officials shall not talk to, or have conversations with, spectators while officiating a match, except as is necessary during the ordinary course of officiating a match.
13. Officials shall not, at any time, participate in any media interviews or meetings with media from which their statements relating to tennis officiating can be printed, broadcast, posted on social media, or otherwise publicly disseminated, without the approval of the appropriate Supervisor/Referee if during a Tennis Event and, at all other times, the Tennis Canada Officiating Department.
14. Officials shall not, at any time, give, make, authorise or endorse public comments, including posting anything on any social media channels, which unreasonably attacks or disparages a Tennis Event, player, player support personnel, other Official, Tennis Event personnel, Tennis Canada, PTTA, or Tennis Canada/PTTA personnel, and which the Official knows, or should reasonably know, will harm the reputation or financial best interests of, the Tennis Event, player, other Official, Tennis Event personnel, Tennis Canada, PTTA or Tennis Canada/PTTA personnel, as applicable. Without prejudice to other provisions of this Code, responsible and measured expression of legitimate opinion shall not amount to a breach of this provision.
15. Officials shall not, at any time, engage in unfair, unprofessional, discriminatory, or unethical conduct, including, but not limited to, attempts to injure or interfere with other Officials, players, Tennis Event personnel, player support personnel, Tennis Canada/PTTA personnel, and spectators, and reckless or negligent conduct that is likely to cause such injury or interference. All Officials shall also set a good example in their conduct to other Officials.
16. Officials shall not, at any time, engage in abusive conduct, either physical or verbal, or threatening conduct or language directed toward other Officials, players, player support



- personnel, Tennis Event personnel, Tennis Canada/PTTA personnel, spectators or members of the press/media.
17. Officials shall not, at any time, abuse their position of authority or control and shall not harm or jeopardise or otherwise attempt to harm or jeopardise the psychological, physical, or emotional wellbeing of other Officials, players, Tennis Event personnel, player support personnel, or Tennis Canada/PTTA personnel.
  18. Sexual advances or sexual harassment or abuse of any kind towards other Officials, players, player support personnel, Tennis Event personnel, spectators, Tennis Canada/PTTA personnel, or members of the press/media shall not be tolerated.
  19. Officials shall make all Tennis Event-related requests to the Supervisor/Referee, Chief Umpire, Tennis Canada Officiating or PTTA.
  20. Officials shall commit to work at a Tennis Event until released by the Supervisor/Referee, Tennis Canada Officiating or PTTA. If an Official has accepted an assignment to officiate at a Tennis Event, they shall not withdraw from that assignment prior to release by the Supervisor/Referee, Tennis Canada Officiating or PTTA. Tennis Canada Officiating or PTTA may revoke an Official's assignment at any time, if in their reasonable opinion, the Official's continued participation in the Tennis Event or Tennis Events poses a risk to the successful delivery of the Tennis Event/Tennis Events.
  21. All Officials are under a continuing duty to disclose to Tennis Canada Officiating any actual, suspected, or alleged breaches of the Code of which they are aware, whether breaches of their own or of another Official. Failure to report is a breach of the Code.
  22. Officials shall act honestly at all times.
  23. Officials shall cooperate fully with any investigation and/or proceedings (a) under this Code (whether in relation to their conduct or that of another Official), and (b) under the Tennis Canada Rules of the Court or other Rules for Tennis Events at which they are officiating, Tennis Canada: Sport Safety Code of Conduct & Discipline and Complaints Policy. Further, Officials shall not (i) provide any inaccurate information, (ii) omit any relevant information which is requested, or (iii) deliberately mislead or attempt to mislead such bodies, their staff, or other Officials.

#### B) Investigation of alleged breaches

1. Alleged breaches of this Code by an Official that take place while the relevant Official is working at a particular Tennis Event (i.e. at any time during the period that the Tennis Event is ongoing, and not solely while the Official is on-site at the Tennis Event and matches are being played) shall be reported promptly to the relevant Officiating Representative (see Regulation E)2 below). The on-site Supervisor/Referee at the Tennis Event in consultation with Tennis Canada Officiating Department is responsible for determining whether to suspend or dismiss the Official(s) from that event, subject to the alleged breach. Alleged breaches taking place at other times shall be reported in writing to the Tennis Canada Officiating Department.
2. Upon the Officiating Representative becoming aware of a possible breach of this Code, they shall promptly review the matter and determine whether further investigation of the alleged breach is required. If so, the Officiating Representative shall investigate the alleged breach



and provide written notice to the Official concerned informing them of the alleged breach under investigation and giving them a minimum of ten (10) days to provide any information or evidence requested by the Officiating Representative.

3. Officiating Representatives are entitled to share relevant information concerning an investigation with the Tennis Canada Officiating Department, Tennis Canada Sport Safety Department, other Tennis Canada departments relevant to the case, and, if the information suggests the possible commission of a crime or regulatory offence, other sporting regulators, external law enforcement agencies and/or equivalent regulators. Investigations under this Code may be stayed pending the progress or completion of an investigation by such bodies. Such stay will not affect the Officiating Representative's ongoing power to impose, vary or lift a provisional suspension in accordance with Regulations B)7 and 8 below (whether on the basis of information provided by the other relevant investigation or otherwise). Such stay may be lifted at any time at the discretion of the Officiating Representative. Any action (or failure to take action) by any such body shall be without prejudice to the Officiating Representative's powers to investigate and pursue alleged breaches of this Code. For the avoidance of doubt, an alleged violation of the Tennis Canada: Sport Safety Code of Conduct & Discipline and Complaints Policy shall be investigated and handled by the Tennis Canada Sport Safety Department and enforced under the Tennis Canada: Sport Safety Code of Conduct & Discipline and Complaints Policy. An alleged violation of the Tennis Canada and/ or PTTA Rules and/or terms of employment or engagement shall be investigated and handled by the relevant Body.
4. An Official's duty to cooperate with investigations into an alleged breach under this Code shall include providing documents and information as reasonably requested by the Officiating Representative, and appearing as a witness upon request by the Disciplinary Panel or Appeal Panel at any hearing held in accordance with this Code. Failure to do so may be considered a breach of this Code in its own right.
5. Upon completion of the investigation (if any), the Officiating Representative shall determine whether the Official concerned has a case to answer. If the Officiating Representative determines that there is a case to answer, then the Officiating Representative shall send a written notice to the Official (the "Notice of Charge"), with a copy to the Disciplinary Panel, setting out:
  - a. the alleged breach and a summary of the facts on which the charge is based;
  - b. the evidence upon which the Officiating Representative would seek to rely at a hearing before the Disciplinary Panel;
  - c. the potential sanctions applicable on the basis the charge is made out;
  - d. the proposed sanction(s) for the commission of the charge;
  - e. matters relating to provisional suspension described in Regulation B)7 below;
  - f. the Official's entitlement to respond to the Notice of Charge within ten (10) days of receipt of the notice in one of the following ways;
    - i. to admit the charge(s), and accede to the sanctions specified in the Notice of Charge;
    - ii. to admit the charge(s), but to dispute and/or seek to mitigate the sanctions specified in the Notice of Charge, and to have the Disciplinary Panel determine the sanctions at a hearing; or



- iii. to deny the charge(s), and to have the Disciplinary Panel determine the charge and (if the charge is upheld) any sanctions, at a hearing; and
- g. that in the event the Official wishes to exercise their right to a hearing before the Disciplinary Panel, that the Official shall also state how they respond to the Notice of Charge and explain (in summary form) the basis for such response. Where the Officiating Representative determines that there is no case to answer under the Code, no further action will be taken against the Official concerned, who will be notified accordingly. A decision that there is no case to answer under the Code shall have no bearing on any investigation or proceeding under the Tennis Canada: Sport Safety Code of Conduct & Discipline and Complaints Policy, Tennis Canada Rules of the Court or other Rules which an Official need to respect.
- 6. In the event that no response to the Notice of Charge is received by the specified deadline, the Official will be deemed to have admitted the charge(s), and to have acceded to sanctions specified in the Notice of Charge.
- 7. The Officiating Representative may provisionally suspend an Official's certification with immediate effect on such terms and conditions as the Officiating Representative considers appropriate at any point from receipt of an allegation of a breach of this Code up to the issuance of a decision, where they consider, in their sole discretion, that: (a) the Official has failed to cooperate with an investigation; (b) in the absence of a provisional suspension, the integrity and/or reputation of the sport could otherwise be seriously undermined and the harm resulting from the absence of a provisional suspension outweighs the hardship of the provisional suspension on the Official; and/or (c) a provisional suspension is necessary to allow the conduct of any investigation by the Officiating Representative, another sporting regulator or an external law enforcement agency to proceed unimpeded.

A provisional suspension shall remain in force unless or until: (i) the Officiating Representative determines that an Official who was provisionally suspended for failure to cooperate with an investigation subsequently cooperates; (ii) the Officiating Representative determines that the Official will not be charged with a Code breach; (iii) on application by the Official pursuant to Regulation B)8, the Disciplinary Panel overturns a provisional suspension imposed by the Officiating Representative; (iv) the Disciplinary Panel issues a Decision including the sanction (if any) in the Official's case; (v) ninety (90) calendar days have passed since the later of the imposition of a provisional suspension by the Officiating Representative or the dismissal of an appeal against the imposition of a provisional suspension unless the Officiating Representative determines that the provisional suspension remains justified in light of the foregoing considerations in Regulation B)7(a)-(c); or (vi) the Officiating Representative otherwise determines that the provisional suspension shall be lifted or varied having regard to the prevailing circumstances in light of the foregoing considerations in Regulation B)7(a)-(c).
- 8. If the Officiating Representative elects to impose a provisional suspension, they shall notify the Official concerned and, if already appointed, the Disciplinary Panel of the provisional suspension, and/or other tennis organisations as are deemed necessary for the purpose of enforcement. Within ten (10) days of receipt of a written notice of a provisional suspension, the Official may apply in writing to have that provisional suspension lifted or varied, stating the reason(s) for the application. Where a Disciplinary Panel has already been appointed, the



application must be made to the Disciplinary Panel. If no Disciplinary Panel has yet been appointed, the application should be made to the Officiating Representative, who will then take steps to establish a Disciplinary Panel as soon as practicable in order to determine the application. The decision of the Disciplinary Panel on that application will be final and binding. All parties irrevocably waive any right to any form of appeal, review, or recourse by or in any court of judicial authority in respect of such decision. If the Disciplinary Panel vacates or varies the provisional suspension, the Officiating Representative will promptly notify the PTTA and/or other tennis organisations that were originally notified of the provisional suspension, that the suspension has been vacated or varied. If an application against a provisional suspension is upheld, the Officiating Representative cannot later impose a provisional suspension against the Official unless there is new, relevant evidence or considerations that justify the imposition of a further provisional suspension pursuant to Regulation B)7. In the event that a further provisional suspension is imposed, the Official may apply, pursuant to this Regulation B)8, to have the further provisional suspension lifted or varied.

### C) Hearings before the Disciplinary Panel

1. The Disciplinary Panel shall have the power to regulate its own procedure, including (without limitation) the power:
  - a. to rule on its own jurisdiction;
  - b. to extend or vary any time limit set out in this Code;
  - c. to make appropriate directions (in advance of the hearing and/or the start of or during the hearing) with respect to the conduct of proceedings before it, provided always that no directions may be issued that override or conflict with any express provisions of this Code;
  - d. expedite, adjourn or postpone proceedings as it sees fit;
  - e. to consolidate a matter with any other matter (and/or order concurrent hearings) where the proceedings arise out of the same incident or set of facts, or where there is a clear link between separate incidents;
  - f. if necessary or appropriate, to appoint expert(s) to provide specialist advice (including legal advice) to the Disciplinary Panel;
  - g. to direct that the case be determined in whole or part in-person or remotely;
  - h. to request persons or entities under the jurisdiction of Tennis Canada and/ or PTTA to:
    - i. provide any relevant information and/or documents in their possession, custody or control; and/or
    - ii. to appear at any hearing as a witness;
  - i. to stay its own proceedings pending the outcome of an investigation and/or proceedings being conducted by another sporting regulator, or an external law enforcement agency or equivalent regulator; and
  - j. to proceed in the absence of a party at a hearing before the Disciplinary Panel, provided that the Disciplinary Panel is satisfied that the party received notice of the hearing (and in such circumstances the Disciplinary Panel will have discretion, where good cause is



- shown, to consider written submissions by or on behalf of such party and/or to adjourn the proceedings to a date when the party is able to attend).
2. The Officiating Representative shall provide the Disciplinary Panel with a copy of the evidence and submissions on which they and the Official concerned seek to rely.
  3. In all proceedings before a Disciplinary Panel:
    - a. The Disciplinary Panel shall determine whether a breach of this Code has been committed on the basis of written submissions and documentary evidence, except where the Disciplinary Panel determines that an in-person or remote hearing is necessary or the Official requests an in-person or remote hearing. Any hearings will be conducted on a private and confidential basis, attended only by the parties to the proceedings and their representatives and witnesses (save that the outcome of the proceedings or the decision of the Disciplinary Panel may be published if Tennis Canada Officiating sees fit).
    - b. The burden shall be on the Officiating Representative to prove a breach of the Code on the balance of probabilities. The decision of the Disciplinary Panel will be by majority vote (with the Chair having a casting vote in the event of a tie).
    - c. Facts may be established by any reliable means. It shall be for the Disciplinary Panel to decide what weight to put on evidence that is put before it.
    - d. Each party shall be given due notice of the case that is made against them and a fair opportunity to address that case, including an opportunity to present evidence and to challenge any evidence that is offered against them.
    - e. The non-attendance of any party at a hearing of which due notice was given will not prevent the Disciplinary Panel from proceeding with the hearing in that party's absence, whether or not written submissions have been made by or on behalf of that party.
    - f. Where a party considers that an urgent decision is required in respect of a particular matter, that urgency shall be communicated to the Disciplinary Panel at the earliest opportunity, together with an explanation of the reasons for the urgency. It shall be for the Disciplinary Panel to decide whether the matter will be progressed urgently, and as to whether any interim ruling should be made pending a final ruling in the matter.
    - g. Where a breach of the Code is admitted or found to have been committed, the Disciplinary Panel may impose the sanction for such breach that it considers just and proportionate in all of the circumstances of the case. Such sanction (which may in the Disciplinary Panel's discretion be suspended in whole or in part for a specified period, and vacated at the end of such period if there have been no further breaches in the interim) may include:
      - i. reprimand and warning as to future conduct;
      - ii. suspension of certification for a limited period;
      - iii. permanent suspension of certification; and
      - iv. withdrawal of access to and accreditation for any tennis event organised, authorised or sanctioned by Tennis Canada or by any PTTA. In the event the Disciplinary Panel imposes a suspension of certification for a limited period, the Disciplinary Panel shall also determine whether the Official's certification will be reinstated, demoted, or withdrawn upon completion of the period of suspension.
- The Disciplinary Panel may also decide to publish on Tennis Canada website, Tennis Canada Officiating Portal or any other platform the name of the Official, and the decision



- either in full or its part (all personal information except for Official's name and last names must be redacted).
- h. The Disciplinary Panel may refer any allegation and/or any information or documents received during the course of its business to Tennis Canada, PTTA, another sporting regulator, or an external law enforcement agency and/or equivalent regulator where it considers it appropriate to do so.
  - i. All proceedings will be conducted in English. Any party wishing to rely on materials written in a language other than English must produce certified English translations of such materials at that party's own cost (unless the Disciplinary Panel determines otherwise). Any party wishing to speak in a language other than English must pay for independent simultaneous translation.
  - j. Local law shall govern.
  - k. The Disciplinary Panel will issue a reasoned decision in writing. Where a matter is urgent, the Disciplinary Panel may first report the decision orally or in summary, with written reasons to follow as soon as practicable thereafter.
  - l. The Disciplinary Panel's decision shall be final and binding on all parties, subject only to the rights of appeal set out in Regulation D) below. The decision shall be provided to the Official, the Officiating Representative, Tennis Canada, PTTA, and any other tennis organisation it considers appropriate. The Disciplinary Panel's decision will state, or the Officiating Representative will otherwise provide to the Official, contact details for all parties with a right to appeal the decision in accordance with Regulation D)1 below.
4. Any decision of the Disciplinary Panel imposed on the basis of a conviction of, or a plea of guilty or no contest to, a criminal charge or indictment for any offence in any jurisdiction as set out in Regulation A)10 of this Code, and/or (b) any facts established by a decision of a court or professional disciplinary tribunal of competent jurisdiction that is not the subject of a pending appeal shall be final and binding and not subject to appeal.

#### D) Appeals

1. Decisions of Disciplinary Panels may only be challenged by way of appeal to the Appeal Panel. The appeal may only be brought by one of the following persons and must be filed with the Appeal Panel no later than twenty one (21) days after the receipt of the Disciplinary Panel's written reasoned decision:
  - a. the Official;
  - b. the Officiating Representative; and
  - c. Tennis Canada or PTTA.

(in each case, the "Appellant").
2. The notice of appeal must:
  - a. specify which of the following ground(s) of appeal the Appellant seeks to rely on:
    - i. Irrationality (e.g. the decision being outside the range of what a reasonable person may decide).



- ii. Procedural impropriety (e.g. the procedure that was followed in reaching the decision was so unfair as to be contrary to natural justice).
    - iii. Error of law (e.g. that the decision was based on an error of law).
    - iv. That the sanction was unduly lenient or excessive.
  - b. state clearly which part(s) of the decision (i.e. the finding(s) and/or sanction imposed by the Disciplinary Panel) is being appealed; and
  - c. provide a summary of the facts and arguments said to support the appeal.
3. Where the Appellant fails to specify which part(s) of the decision is being appealed, the Appeal Panel shall require the Appellant to clarify which part(s) of the decision is/are being appealed and provide the Respondent with an opportunity to respond prior to determining the subject matter of the appeal.
4. Save where they are contradicted or pre-empted by provisions of this Regulation D), the provisions of Regulation C) shall apply to proceedings before the Appeal Panel, mutatis mutandis (i.e. with any amendments deemed to have been made that are necessary to take account of the different context).
5. The decision being appealed will remain in full force and effect pending any determination of the appeal unless the Appeal Panel orders otherwise.
6. In all cases that do not fall within Regulation D)7 below, an appeal to the Appeal Panel shall not take the form of a de novo hearing but instead shall be limited to consideration of whether the decision being appealed was erroneous by reference to one of the stated grounds of appeal. Without limitation, a decision may be erroneous if any imposed sanction is unduly lenient or excessive.
7. In exceptional circumstances and where required in order to do justice (for example to cure procedural errors in the original proceedings), appeals to the Appeal Panel may take the form of a rehearing de novo of the issues raised in the proceedings, i.e. the Appeal Panel shall hear the matter over again, from the beginning, without being bound in any way by the decision being appealed. Where it sees fit, however, the Appeal Panel may remit the matter to the Disciplinary Panel for re-hearing.
8. Decisions of the Appeal Panel shall be final and binding on all parties. No further right of appeal shall apply to them. All parties irrevocably waive any right to any form of appeal, review or recourse by or in any court of judicial authority in respect of such decisions, insofar as such waiver may validly be made. Without prejudice to the foregoing, any challenge to or claim in respect of a decision of the Appeal Panel resolving an appeal shall be submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Canadian courts, applying Canadian law.

#### E) Miscellaneous

1. Except as set forth in Section X, any sanction imposed under this Code shall automatically be recognised and enforced by all PTTAs and any other tennis organisation.
2. For the purpose of this Code, the Officiating Representative shall be identified by the Tennis Canada Officiating Department.



3. Minor practical or technical points will not serve to invalidate the procedure or any decisions or findings made under this Code, so long as the principles of natural justice and fairness are not infringed.
4. If any part of this Code is ruled to be invalid, unenforceable or illegal for any reason, that part will be deemed deleted, and the rest of the Code will remain in full force and effect.
5. In the event that any incident or other matter occurs that is not provided for in this Code (whether it relates to conduct, jurisdiction, investigation, procedure, sanction or otherwise), then the Tennis Canada Officiating Department, a Disciplinary Panel or an Appeal Panel (as appropriate) may take such action as considered appropriate in the circumstances, taking into account the specific circumstances of the individual case and the principles of natural justice and fairness.

#### F) Governing Law

1. These Duties and Procedures and any dispute arising out of or in connection with them (including any dispute or claim relating to non-contractual obligations) shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Canadian and/or relevant provincial/territorial law, without regard to the conflict of law principles thereof.
2. The Official agrees to submit any disputes or claims or other matters arising in relation to these Duties and Procedures (including any non-contractual disputes or claims) to the resolution of disputes process provided for under the Code to the exclusion of any other forum.
3. The foregoing shall not apply to any disputes or claims (including any contractual or non-contractual disputes or claims) in relation to Tennis Canada Rules of the Court, other relevant Tennis Canada and/or PTTA Rules, and the Tennis Canada: Sport Safety Code of Conduct & Discipline and Complaints Policy as applicable.

#### G) Reciprocity

1. The Officiating Representative(s) reserves the right to ask the Disciplinary Panel to affirm, adopt, modify, or reject a suspension or other sanction issued against an Official by Tennis Canada or other relevant tennis organization pursuant to another disciplinary process, such that it applies to certification and/or accreditation for any, all or specific tennis events organised, authorised or sanctioned by Tennis Canada or PTTA.

### **Cases and Decisions**

1. **Update of cases and decisions.**
2. **(Case 34) Clarification that a ball person may not handle towels.**

Note: At Tennis Canada events, it is not allowed for a player to request towels from, or give their towels to, any ball persons at any time before, during, or after a match.