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# DISCIPLINARY REGULATIONS WPT



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PADEL  
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# 2021

**2018 DISCIPLINARY REGULATIONS INDEX**

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## **TITLE I. GENERAL REGULATIONS, PRINCIPLES AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

### **CHAPTER I. GENERAL**

#### **ARTICLE 1. WPT DISCIPLINARY REGULATIONS**

The WPT's disciplinary regulations are regulated by what appears in the present Sporting Disciplinary Regulations and in its rules, as well as certain legal regulations, such as those of a sanctioning nature that can be applied whenever they are compatible with the private nature of the WPT.

#### **ARTICLE 2. THE SPORTING DISCIPLINARY REGULATION'S AREA OF APPLICATION**

The area of application of the present Regulations extends to offences against the rules of play, tournament rules and official activities organized by the WPT, which are stipulated in the WPT's General Regulations, and other dispositions which the components of its sporting organization could incur.

To that effect, the following are considered as components of the WPT's sporting organization: the WPT's board, organizers, players, coaches or umpires that participate, organize or in any other way form a part or have ties with the development of tournaments and official activities organized by the WPT, including the members of the different WPT committees.

What appears in the present Sporting Disciplinary Regulations will be applied generally both for activities and tournaments that take place on a national setting and an international one, just like it affects people or entities that participate in them. The simple fact of voluntarily forming a part of a WPT tournament, as mentioned in the General Regulations, be it as a director, organizer, player, coach or umpire implies an express and voluntary submission of these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations, and a commitment to respect, obey and comply with what appears in them.

#### **ARTICLE 3. COMPATIBILITY OF THE SPORTING DISCIPLINE**

The sporting disciplinary regulations are independent, compatible and accumulative to any responsibility that people or entities could incur in as a consequence of their relationship with the WPT or their participation or organization in WPT activities or tournaments, as well as the regulations that derive from the civil and commercial contractual relationships. All of the parties that are subject to these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations commit to accept the decisions made by the WPT's competent authorities that, according to the applicable regulations, are definitive and aren't subject to appeal. Any violation of these dispositions will be sanctioned according to what appears in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations.

#### **ARTICLE 4. DEFINITION OF THE ACTIVITIES OR TOURNAMENTS**

Every tournament or activity that is included on the WPT's official calendar is recognised as an official event, as established on the General Regulations.

## **ARTICLE 5. EXERCISE AND SUBJECTS OF THE DISCIPLINARY AUTHORITY**

The sporting disciplinary authority will be exercised by the WPT, via the corresponding bodies, over all the people that form a part of its organic structure: its athletes, coaches and directors; umpires and, in general, over all those people and entities that carry out a sporting activity that is intrinsic to the field of the WPT.

The exercise of sporting disciplinary authority shall, in the first instance, be the responsibility of the WPT Sports Discipline Committee. The resolutions and agreements issued by this Committee may be appealed against in the second and last instance before the WPT Appeals Committee, whose resolutions shall be final, putting an end to the disciplinary procedure provided for in these Regulations.

## **CHAPTER II. DISCIPLINARY PRINCIPLES**

### **ARTICLE 6. BASIC PRINCIPLES**

The following are basic principles of the exercise of disciplinary authority which is regulated in the present Sporting Disciplinary Regulations:

(a) Authenticity or prohibition of sanctioning for offences that aren't registered as such in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations before the moment of its commission.

(b) "Non-bis in ídem" or the impossibility of sanctioning twice for the same incident. The imposition of a sanction of sporting nature by the umpire during a match and the potential sanction imposed afterwards by the Disciplinary Committee will be, to the effects of this section, fully compatible, and don't infringe the prohibition detailed in this disciplinary principle.

(c) Retroactivity of the most favourable disciplinary rules or the application, with a retroactive effect, of those dispositions that favour the offending subject, even if at the time of these being published a firm resolution has already been sentenced and the offender is serving his sanction. Once the sanction has been completely served, the application of this disciplinary principle won't be proceeded; See 8.2 Determination of the sanction.

(d) Equity in the Appeal Committee's decisions.

(e) Hearing of the interested parties.

### **ARTICLE 7. CAUSES FOR THE EXTINCTION OF THE SPORTING DISCIPLINARY RESPONSIBILITY**

The following are considered as causes for the extinction of the sporting disciplinary responsibility:

(a) Death of the offender.

- (b) Compliance of the sanction.
- (c) Prescription of offences or imposed sanctions.

## **ARTICLE 8. INFORMATIVE PRINCIPLES AND APPRECIATION OF MODIFIED CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE SPORTING DISCIPLINARY RESPONSIBILITY**

1. In the determination of the responsibility derived from sporting offences, the disciplinary bodies must abide by the principles established in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations and, otherwise, by the general informative principles of disciplinary regulations.
2. In the exercise of its function, the WPT's sporting disciplinary bodies, in the context of what is established by each offence, and in the case that for said offence a sanction that is yet to be determined between a specific minimum and maximum is expected, they can impose the sanction that they deem fairest, to which effect they will take into consideration the nature and seriousness of the incident, the personal circumstances of the responsible party and the concurrence or not of aggravating or extenuating circumstances. In the same sense, for the concretion of the sanction to be applicable, the disciplinary bodies can assess the other circumstances that concur in the offence, such as the consequences of the offence, the concurrence in the accused party of singular responsibilities in the sporting order or the frustration or attempt of the offence.
3. Despite what is exposed above, and merely for illustrative purposes regarding the applicable criteria of the corresponding disciplinary bodies, the concurrence of one or more extenuating circumstances could lead to the disciplinary body imposing a lower half sanction, when it foresees a range between a specific minimum and maximum. Likewise, in the opposite sense, the concurrence of one or more extenuating circumstances could lead to the disciplinary body imposing a top half sanction, when it foresees a range between a specific minimum and maximum. The rules contained in this paragraph are put together exclusively as illustrative criteria of the conduct of the disciplinary bodies, with these bodies having the capacity to separate themselves from its application, reasoning it with the corresponding resolution. In the same sense, the rules contained in this paragraph can't be applied in those extenuating or aggravating circumstances that these Regulations have taken into account when describing or sanctioning an offence, or for those that are inherent in such a way to the offence that without their concurrence there would be no way of committing them.
4. An attempt to commit an offence is also punishable, in accordance with what is established in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations. There is an attempt when the subject starts the execution of the offence directly through external incidents, practicing all or part of the acts that objectively should produce the result, but, however, it isn't produced through causes that are independent from the author's will. In the case of an attempt, the expected sanction for the committed offence could be lessened. The competent body will establish the degree of said attempt, in the extent that it feels adequate, attending to the inherent danger of the attempt and the degree of execution reached.
5. If from one same incident two or three offences derive, or these have been committed in a

same act, a sanction corresponding to the most serious offence will be imposed, until the limit that is represented by the sum of the sanctions that would be imposed separately for the offences.

#### **ARTICLE 9. EXCULPATORY CIRCUMSTANCES IF THE SPORTING DISCIPLINARY RESPONSIBILITY**

An Athlete or Person affected by the sanctioning procedure shall be deemed to have been excused from disciplinary liability if he or she establishes that, in that particular case, there was no fault or negligence on his or her part. The fortuitous case, force majeure, self-defence, according to the means and proportions used, and the causes of very special consideration at the discretion of the competent body shall also be considered as exempting circumstances.

#### **ARTICLE 10. ATTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE SPORTING DISCIPLINARY RESPONSIBILITY**

To the effects of these Regulations, the following are considered as extenuating circumstances of the sporting disciplinary responsibility:

- (a) A spontaneous remorse in those offences where, due to their nature or circumstances, it is relevant and pertinent.
- (b) The precedence, immediately prior to the moment of the offence, of a sufficient provocation.
- (c) Not having been sanctioned previously throughout a sporting career.
- (d) Voluntary admission by an Athlete or Person responsible for an Athlete of conduct that constitutes an infringement of the rules, made to the appropriate body prior to receipt of any notification that would indicate possible accountability for such conduct, provided that confession is the sole evidence of the infringement at that time.
- (e) Any other circumstance where, which by exception, can be considered as such by the WPT's disciplinary bodies.

#### **ARTICLE 11. AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE SPORTING DISCIPLINARY RESPONSIBILITY**

To the effects of these Regulations, the following are considered as aggravating circumstances of the sporting disciplinary responsibility:

- (a) Reoccurrence. It will be considered that there is a reoccurrence when, to the effects of these Regulations, at the time of committing an offence, the offender has been sanctioned during the natural year immediately prior to said offence for any offence of the same or higher seriousness against the sporting discipline, or for two or more less serious offences, in both cases with regards to the offence whose sporting responsibility is being examined. To the effects of determining the natural year, it will be defined by the moment the offence is committed, regardless of the period of time that passes during the process of the corresponding disciplinary

proceedings.

(b) Commit an offence through a price, reward or promise.

(c) Take advantage of the public or institutional nature of the offender.

(d) A manifest premeditation.

(e) The commission of any offence exposed in these Regulations, acting at the time of the offence as a spectator, being the offender a player, umpire, director or any other directing role at the WPT.

(f) A high-profile repercussion of the committed offence.

### **CHAPTER III. SPORTING DISCIPLINARY ORGANIZATION**

#### **ARTICLE 12. DISCIPLINARY BODIES**

1. The disciplinary authority attributes its legitimate owner the right to investigate and, if necessary, to sanction or correct the people or entities that are subject to the sporting discipline depending on their own competences.

2. The exercise of the disciplinary authority corresponds to:

- The umpires, during a match, subject to the rules detailed in the General Regulations, Rules of Play and other dispositions that affect the sport of padel.

- WPT, through the corresponding bodies, over all the people that form a part of its organic structure, organizers, athletes, coaches and directors, umpires and, in general, all the people that belong to the WPT or that in one way or another participate in the WPT Circuit's tournaments.

#### **ARTICLE 13. THE WPT'S DISCIPLINARY AUTHORITY**

WPT will exercise the disciplinary authority that these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations grant it, in compliance with its own rules and with the rest of the legal sporting system, instructing and resolving sporting disciplinary and professional records or at the request of a motivated complaint.

#### **ARTICLE 14. THE WPT'S DISCIPLINARY BODIES**

The disciplinary bodies that have the right to exercise the disciplinary authority attributed to the WPT are the Sporting Disciplinary Committee and the Appeals Committee.

Both bodies have a Secretary, that could or could not be common, who will transfer the adopted

agreements and control the record of sanctioned parties.

#### **ARTICLE 15. COMPOSITION OF THE SPORTING DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE**

1. The Sporting Disciplinary Committee is the disciplinary body that applies and ensures that the WPT's Sporting Disciplinary Regulations are fulfilled, judging the offences exposed in these Regulations that could be committed and imposing the corresponding sanctions.
2. The Sporting Disciplinary Committee is single-person, in other words, it has only one Judge.
3. The president of the WPT can't be a member of the Disciplinary Committee.
4. Naming and removal of members corresponds to the WPT's administration.
5. In addition, in those circumstances where it is deemed necessary or convenient for a better investigation of the incidents, the Disciplinary Committee can require the assessment of specialists to inform on matters that, according to the Disciplinary Committee, require so, depending on the particular circumstances of the sporting disciplinary procedure in process. The opinion or reports of said specialists won't have a binding nature for the Disciplinary Committee, which could separate the conclusions reached by them, reasoning it with the corresponding resolution.

#### **ARTICLE 16. COMPETENCIES OF THE SPORTING DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE**

The Sporting Disciplinary Committee has the competency of knowing the following in first instance:

- a) Offences made in matches and official tournaments, as well as complaints made regarding them.
- b) Offences against general sporting rules, as well as the disciplinary questions that people or entities subject to the WPT's disciplinary authority can incur in.
- c) Complaints that can be made about the decisions of any umpire or committee, with regards to the development of tournaments, their competencies and fulfilment of rules.
- d) And, in conclusion, be aware of incidents and circumstances that affect the sporting disciplinary regulations, to impose, if needed, the sanctions that proceed with regards to rules and regulations from the present Regulations, as well as adopt all of the necessary decisions for the correct functioning of the tournament.

#### **ARTICLE 17. COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE APPEALS COMMITTEE**

1. It is the competence of the Appeals Committee to know, in the second and the last instance, the appeals lodged against the agreements made by the Sporting Disciplinary Committee, under the protection of what appears on the Sporting Disciplinary Regulations and other current rules. However, the Appeals Committee can tinge the decisions made by the Disciplinary

Committee based on the principle of equity, even when it leads to the separation of what appears in the Disciplinary Regulations, as long as it is adequately reasoned.

2. There must always be an odd number of members in its composition, with the possibility of it being collegiate or single-person. The components of the Appeals Committee must be independent and have a Law degree, and preferably act as lawyers. Its members will be elected by the WPT's Board of Directors.

3. Belonging to the Sporting Disciplinary Committee determines the incompatibility to form a part of the Appeals Committee.

4. Currently, the Appeals Committee has been constituted with a single-person nature, which can be replaced if necessary.

#### **ARTICLE 18. DURATION OF THE MANDATE AND CAUSES FOR ABSTENTION AND RECUSAL**

1. The duration of the mandate of members of the Sporting Disciplinary Committee and the Appeals Committee will be two years, and they are eligible for re-election for the same period of time without limits. However, the members of the Committee can be replaced through resignation or with the approval of those that have the authority of designating them.

2. Abstention and recusal are applicable to members of both committees as a result of an incompatibility in the relation with the supposed offender.

#### **ARTICLE 19. PUBLICATION OF RESOLUTIONS**

The Sporting Disciplinary Committee and Appeal Committee's resolutions can be made public, totally or partially, respecting the people's right to honour and privacy.

## **TITLE II. OFFENCES AND SANCTIONS**

### **CHAPTER I. OFFENCES**

#### **ARTICLE 20. OFFENCES AGAINST THE RULES OF PLAY AND GENERAL SPORTING RULES**

1. Every action or omission that, during a match or tournament, impedes or disrupts its normal development is considered an offence against the rules of play.
2. Actions or omissions that are committed or not during a match or tournament and go against the WPT Regulations and any of the WPT's other dispositions are considered offences.
3. Offences will be chargeable to people that commit them wilfully or negligently.

#### **ARTICLE 21. CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES**

1. The offences exposed in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations are classified according to their seriousness as very serious, serious and minor.
2. The offences exposed in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations are classified, according to offender, as those committed by (I) the players, (II) the umpires, (III) the directors and members of the WPT and (IV) other subjects (technicians).

#### **ARTICLE 22. VERY SERIOUS OFFENCES**

The offences that appear in the following section are considered as very serious offences against the rules of play, tournament rules or general sporting rules, depending on the active subject.

##### **1. Very serious offences committed by players**

Players that commit the following incidents or circumstances will be sanctioned with a very serious offence:

(a) Violation of a sanction. It is considered that a sanction has been violated, in accordance to the present Sporting Disciplinary Regulations, when any definitive sanction that has power to enforce is breached, including breaching cautionary measures. In the case of economic sanctions, it is considered that the sanction has been breached when the timeframe for the payment for the resolution of said sanction ends without it being paid; in the case that there is no specific timeframe, it will be considered that there is a breach of the sanction when the general timeframe established in these Regulations for the payment of sanctions ends. A sanction breach includes not accepting the decisions of the WPT's competent disciplinary authorities which, in accordance with the applicable rules, are definitive and not susceptible to subsequent appeals and, in particular, non-submission to the resolutions of the Appeals Committee.

(b) Acts aimed towards predetermining the result of a match or tournament through a price, intimidation or mere agreements.

(c) Behaviour, attitude and/or aggressive and/or unsportsmanlike gestures, that are specifically serious, when addressing players, umpires, coaches, spectators, organizers, members of the WPT or any person related to the tournament, as well as comments that incite violence. In particular, this offence comprehends by way of information without limitation.

(c.I) Verbal abuse, such as insulting a player, umpire, coach, spectator, organizer, member of the WPT or any person related to the tournament. Any verbal expression, which in the strict sense isn't an insult, but denotes a lack of respect or jocularity towards any of the aforementioned subjects. In any case, the verbal abuse must be very serious.

(c.II) Physical abuse, such as assault on a player, umpire, coach, spectator, organizer, member of the WPT or any person related to the tournament.

(d) The introduction and exhibition during matches of banners, symbols, emblems or texts that imply the incitement of violence, as well as weapons or objects that can be thrown.

(e) Threats and coercion towards players, umpires, coaches, spectators, organizers, members of the WPT or any person related to the tournament, related to the development of the tournament or during them.

(f) Notorious and public acts that violate dignity and sporting decorum, when they are specifically serious.

(g) Behaviour that violates the discipline or respect due to the WPT's authorities, when they are specifically serious.

(h) Not turning up to tournaments without justification, going against the contractual obligations which are detailed on the WPT's General Regulations.

(i) Not participating or retiring without justification from activities that are parallel to the tournament (eg. Pro-am), when the participation is demanded in the contractual obligations, as established on the WPT's General Regulations.

(j) Unjustified retirement from matches or the tournament where the player has to participate in, in compliance with the contractual commitments.

(k) Participating in exhibitions, clinics and/or tournaments that aren't organized by the WPT, going against what is exposed on the WPT's General Regulations and against the contractual commitments.

(l) Wrongful participation, understanding as such the identity theft of one of the members of the pairing by one of the players at a WPT event, match or tournament, going against what is exposed on the WPT's General Regulations, Game Rules and other applicable rules.

(m) A lack of veracity or wilful alteration of the information detailed in the umpire's report and/or any other necessary document for its processing, if the responsibility of the player is proven in said incident.

(n) Manipulation or alteration, be it personally or via a third party, of sporting equipment, going against the technical rules of padel, when said manipulation or alteration affects the safety of the event or tournament or puts the integrity of people at risk.

(o) Very serious offences in the matter of doping:

Responsibility of the athlete and his/her environment.

1. Athletes shall maintain active anti-doping behaviour and the use of prohibited methods in sport and shall ensure that no prohibited substances are introduced into their bodies and that no prohibited methods are used, being responsible when the presence of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers or the use of a prohibited method is detected in the terms established in Organic Law 3/2013, of 20 June and in Royal Decree-Law 3/2017, of 17 February.

2. Athletes and their coaches shall be held liable for any failure to comply with the obligations imposed on Athletes with regard to their usual location.

3. Athletes, their coaches, physicians and other health personnel, as well as the directors of sports organisations, shall be liable for any breach of the rules governing the obligation to provide the competent bodies with information on the Athlete's illness, medical condition, extent of medical treatment and the person responsible for treatment, where the Athlete has authorised the use of such information.

They shall also be liable for failure to comply with the obligations imposed by the therapeutic use exemptions or for failure to comply with the obligation to apply for them.

4. The provisions of this provision are without prejudice to the other obligations and the system of penalties established in this Law.

5. Persons subject to the scope of Title II of the said Act may not voluntarily receive the provision of professional services related to sport from any other person who is serving a period of Ineligibility for an anti-doping offence, imposed by Spanish or foreign authorities, that has been convicted of a doping offence in Spain or outside Spain, or has been professionally or disciplinarily sanctioned for acts that would have constituted doping under this Act.

This prohibition shall be maintained for the entire duration of the disqualification, sentence or disciplinary sanction. The prohibition shall last for a period of six years if the period imposed is shorter.

For this prohibition to be applicable, the recipient of the services must have been duly notified of the sanction imposed and of the potential consequences of the infringement of this rule.

The following are considered very serious doping offences: those established in Organic Law 3/2013, of 20 June, and in Royal Decree-Law 3/2017, of 17 February, Article 22, on the protection of the health of sportsmen and women and the fight against doping in sport:

(o.I) Failure to comply with the obligations referred to in the preceding paragraphs resulting in the detection of the presence of any amount of a Prohibited Substance, or its metabolites or markers, in an Athlete's physical Sample.

(o.II) The use, use or consumption of prohibited pharmacological substances and groups, as well as non-regulatory methods designed to artificially increase the physical capacities of athletes or to modify the results of competitions. The list of prohibited substances, pharmacological groups, methods and manipulations will be published in the "Official State Gazette" by Resolution of the Secretary of State, President of the Superior Sports Council.

(o.III) Resistance or refusal, without valid justification, to submit to doping controls, inside and outside the competition, when required by the competent bodies or persons, as well as obstruction, inattention, inattention, undue delay, concealment and other conduct that, by action or omission, prevents, prevents, disrupts or does not permit doping controls to be conducted in the manner provided for by law.

(o.IV) Support, inducement, contribution, instigation, conspiracy, cover-up, or any other form of cooperation in the commission of any anti-doping rule violation referred to in this article.

(o.V) Hampering, falsification, interference, fraudulent manipulation of any part of doping control procedures. In any case, and without prejudice to other possible cases, an infringement in accordance with the provisions of this point shall be considered to exist when the person responsible commits the following acts:

- Obstructing or attempting to obstruct the work of a Doping Control Officer.
- Provide fraudulent information to the Spanish Agency for the Protection of Health in Sport.
- Intimidating or attempting to intimidate a witness.

(o.VI) The possession by Athletes or persons in their environment, whether in competition or out of competition, of prohibited substances in these fields or of the elements necessary for the use or use of prohibited methods, in the absence of a therapeutic use exemption for their administration or dispensing, or other legal or regulatory justification qualified as sufficient. Possession of a therapeutic use exemption shall not preclude the commission of the offence if the persons responsible have at their disposal a quantity of prohibited substances or methods greater than would correspond to the mere use covered by the authorisation indicated that they could reasonably be expected to be intended for the traffic referred to in point (o.IX).

(o.VII) The administration, offering, facilitating or supplying to athletes of prohibited substances or the use of prohibited methods in sport, whether in competition or out of competition.

(o.VIII) Trafficking in prohibited substances and methods.

(o.IX) Failure to comply with obligations established for the planning of controls in relation to confidentiality.

(o.X) Violation of the sanctions or precautionary measures imposed.

(o.XI) Attempting to commit the conduct described in (o.II), (o.VI), (o.VIII) and (o.IX), provided that in the case of trafficking the conduct does not constitute an offence.

(o.XII) The deposit, marketing or distribution, in any form, in establishments engaged in sporting activities, of products containing substances prohibited because they are likely to produce doping.

(o.XIII) Any action or omission to prevent or disrupt the proper conduct of doping control procedures.

(p) Infringement of existing legislation and regulations relating to the organisation of sporting events and the prevention of violence in such events; in particular, for merely enunciative and non-exhaustive purposes, Law 19/2007 of 11 July and Royal Decree 203/2010 of 26 February, approving the Regulations for the Prevention of Violence in Sports Events, as well as the other implementing regulations and other applicable regulations, whether at state, regional or local level.

(q) The accumulation of three serious offences in a single season, which constitutes and independent and additional offence to the three serious offences that caused this very serious offence.

## **2. Very serious offences committed by umpires**

Umpires and members of the team of umpires that commit the following incidents or circumstances will be sanctioned with a very serious offence:

(a) Breaching sanctions, as exposed in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations.

(b) Abuse of authority.

(c) Acts aimed towards predetermining the result of a match or tournament through a price, intimidation or mere agreements.

(d) Aggressive and/or unsportsmanlike behaviour, attitude or gestures, that are very serious, towards players, umpires, coaches, spectators, organizers, members of the WPT or any person related to the tournament, as well as public statements that incite violence. This offence comprehends, in particular, verbal and physical abuse, as defined in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations.

(e) The introduction and exhibition during matches of banners, symbols, emblems or texts that imply the incitement of violence, as well as weapons or objects that can be thrown.

(f) Threats and coercion towards players, umpires, coaches, spectators, organizers, members of the WPT or any person related to the tournament, related to the development of the tournament or during them.

(g) Notorious and public acts that violate dignity and sporting decorum, when they are specifically serious.

(h) Behaviour that violates the discipline or respect due to the WPT's authorities, when they are specifically serious.

(i) Not turning up to a match or tournament without justification when obliged to do so, or abandoning his/her functions, in both cases without justification.

(j) Allowing wrongful participation, understanding as such the identity theft of one of the members of the pairing by one of the players at a WPT event, match or tournament, going against what is exposed on the WPT's General Regulations and other applicable rules.

(k) A lack of veracity or wilful alteration of the information detailed in the umpire's report, tournament report and/or any other necessary document for its processing, if the responsibility of the umpire is proven in said incident.

(l) Manipulation or alteration, be it personally or via a third party, of sporting equipment, going against the technical rules of padel, when said manipulation or alteration affects the safety of the event or tournament or puts the integrity of people at risk, or enabling the use of said sporting equipment when the manipulation or alteration that is mentioned in this article is observed.

(m) Enabling the celebration of matches in courts that aren't homologated or authorized by the WPT.

(n) Not executing the Sporting Disciplinary Committee and Appeals Committee's resolutions.

### **3. Very serious offences committed by the WPT's organization**

The WPT's Organization will be sanctioned with a very serious offence when it commits the following incidents or circumstances:

(a) Breaching sanctions, as exposed in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations.

(b) Abuse of authority.

(c) Acts aimed towards predetermining the result of a match or tournament through a price, intimidation or mere agreements.

(d) Aggressive and/or unsportsmanlike behaviour, attitude or gestures, that are very serious, towards players, umpires, coaches, spectators, organizers, members of the WPT or any person related to the tournament, as well as public statements that incite violence. This offence

comprehends, in particular, verbal and physical abuse, as defined in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations.

(e) The introduction and exhibition during matches of banners, symbols, emblems or texts that imply the incitement of violence, as well as weapons or objects that can be thrown.

(f) Threats and coercion towards players, umpires, coaches, spectators, organizers, members of the WPT or any person related to the tournament, related to the development of the tournament or during them.

(g) Notorious and public acts that violate dignity and sporting decorum, when they are specifically serious.

(h) Behaviour that violates the discipline or respect due to the WPT's authorities, when they are specifically serious.

(i) Manipulation or alteration, be it personally or via a third party, of sporting equipment, going against the technical rules of padel, when said manipulation or alteration affects the safety of the event or tournament or puts the integrity of people at risk, or enabling the use of said sporting equipment when the manipulation or alteration that is mentioned in this article is observed.

(j) Proposing or enabling the celebration of matches in courts that aren't homologated or authorized by the WPT.

(k) Not executing the Sporting Disciplinary Committee and Appeals Committee's resolutions.

(l) Breaching the following obligations that are inherent to the condition of being the WPT's organization, detailed in the General Regulations:

Breaching the obligations that are related to the players, facilities and/or development of the tournament and other obligations contained in the following sections of rule II.5 of the WPT's General Regulations:

(I.I) A lack of preparation in the facilities, as established in the WPT's General Regulations.

(I.II) Those related to the good state of the courts.

(I.III) Those related to the hotel provided to the players, as exposed on the WPT's General Regulations.

(I.IV) A lack of civil liability insurance, thus breaching the WPT's General Regulations.

(I.V) An undue delay in the payment of prize money to players, going against the WPT's General Regulations.

(I.VI) Changing the dates of a tournament outside of the timeframe established by the WPT's General Rules.

(m) Breaching the legislation and rules that are in force and are applicable to the tournament and, in particular, those relating to health and safety measures and prevention of occupational hazards.

(n) Breaching the legislation and rules that are in force relating to the organization of sporting events and the prevention of violence in these; in particular, including and not limited to, Law 10/1990, from the 15<sup>th</sup> of October, regarding Sport and the Royal Decree 769/1993, from the 21<sup>st</sup> of May, which approves the Ruling for the Prevention of Violence in sporting events, as well as other applicable regulations, be it at a state, autonomous or local level.

#### **4. Very serious offences committed by members of the WPT**

Members of the WPT, that aren't from the organization, and other people linked to the WPT that commit the following incidents or circumstances will be sanctioned with a very serious offence:

(a) Breaching sanctions, as exposed in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations.

(b) Abuse of authority.

(c) Acts aimed towards predetermining the result of a match or tournament through a price, intimidation or mere agreements.

(d) Aggressive and/or unsportsmanlike behaviour, attitude or gestures, that are very serious, towards players, umpires, coaches, spectators, organizers, members of the WPT or any person related to the tournament, as well as public statements that incite violence. This offence comprehends, in particular, verbal and physical abuse, as defined in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations.

(e) The introduction and exhibition during matches of banners, symbols, emblems or texts that imply the incitement of violence, as well as weapons or objects that can be thrown, or permitting the conducts described in this article because of a lack of supervision.

(f) Threats and coercion towards players, umpires, coaches, spectators, organizers, members of the WPT or any person related to the tournament, related to the development of the tournament or during them.

(g) Notorious and public acts that violate dignity and sporting decorum, when they are specifically serious.

(h) Behaviour that violates the discipline or respect due to the WPT's authorities, when they are specifically serious.

(i) Manipulation or alteration, be it personally or via a third party, of sporting equipment, going against the technical rules of padel, when said manipulation or alteration affects the safety of

the event or tournament or puts the integrity of people at risk, or enabling the use of said sporting equipment when the manipulation or alteration that is mentioned in this article is observed.

(j) Not executing the Sporting Disciplinary Committee and Appeals Committee's resolutions.

## **ARTICLE 23. SERIOUS OFFENCES**

The offences that appear in the following section are considered as very serious offences against the rules of play, tournament rules or general sporting rules, depending on the active subject.

### **1. Serious offences committed by players**

Players that commit the following incidents or circumstances will be sanctioned with a serious offence:

(a) Notorious and public acts that violate dignity and sporting decorum, when they aren't very serious.

(b) Manipulation or alteration, be it personally or via a third party, of sporting equipment, going against the technical rules of padel, when said manipulation or alteration doesn't hugely affect the safety of the event or tournament and doesn't put the integrity of people at risk.

(c) Audible or visible obscenities, that don't constitute another very serious offence. To the effects of this section, it is understood that an audible obscenity constitutes the use of words that are commonly known and understood as disrespectful or offensive, as long as they are said clearly and with enough force to be heard by the umpire, spectators, organizers and other participants in the tournament. It is understood that a visible obscenity is performing a sign or gesture with hands, body, racket and/or balls, that is commonly regarded as obscene or can offend people.

Celebration gestures when they constitute an offence or unsporting behaviour towards opponents, referees or coaches, by means of clearly provocative gestures or attitudes that may generate tension and conflict in the future development of the match.

(d) Behaviour that violates the discipline or respect due to the WPT's authorities, when it isn't too serious.

(e) An incorrect dress code on the player's behalf, when he/she is obliged to fulfil the clothing requirements established in the WPT's General Regulations: including the player's name (initial and surname or nickname) and the WPT's logo in a visible section.

(f) Not turning up to a match, event or competition, as long as said failure to appear doesn't constitute a very serious offence with regards to what appears on article 22.1 of these General Disciplinary Regulations. It is considered that a pairing hasn't turned up if one of its members isn't on court and ready to play 10 minutes after the time established for the start of the match,

giving a W.O. to the other pairing. However, it won't be considered an offence for not turning up when the player or pairing that hasn't turned up warns the umpire or WPT of their intent to not turn up to the match or event 24 hours prior to its start (or after the end of their previous match if there are less than 24 hours between the end and start of the following match). This communication must be made via fax or any other means that can be proven. This failure to turn up must be justified with a corresponding certificate.

(g) Not attending the awards ceremony, when the contractual obligations demand it or their position in the tournament requires it. Unsportsmanlike behaviour, attitudes and/or gestures during the award ceremony that are serious, when they are directed at players or sportsmen and sportswomen, referee, referees, coaches, spectators, organisers, WPT members or any other person related to the tournament or competition.

(h) A delay in the arrival to an activity that is parallel to the tournament, for which the player is required, when his/her presence is demanded by his/her contractual obligations.

(i) Retiring, without justification, from a match, tournament or activity which the player has signed up to and has started his/her participation, when it doesn't constitute a very serious offence.

(j) Behave in a way that turns the spectators against the umpire or team of umpires.

(k) Not paying or postponing substantially the payment of the registration for a tournament or other economic obligations, including extra fees at hotels (payment obligations that must be met in addition to the sanction, except if the contrary is foreseen).

(l) Any public statement that could be considered offensive, harmful or disrespectful towards the WPT circuit.

(m) Using the WPT's logo without the express written permission of the WPT's organization.

(n) Not sending the invoices corresponding to prize money within the maximum established timeframe.

(o) Not attending a press conference or not taking part in other actions aimed towards promoting the WPT, when the player has been summoned and it is demanded by his/her contractual obligations.

(p) Serious offences in the matter of doping.

Serious infringements in the field of doping are considered to be those established in Organic Law 3/2013, of 20 June, and in Royal Decree-Law 3/2017, of 17 February, Article 22, on the protection of the health of sportsmen and women and the fight against doping in sport:

(p.l) Failure to comply with obligations relating to the submission of whereabouts information or the Athlete's availability to conduct Testing at such a location, as provided for in its regulatory requirements.

An Athlete who has failed to comply with whereabouts obligations three times within a 12-month

period will be considered a violation. The time limit shall start to run from the day of the first non-compliance to be taken into account.

(p.II) The conduct described in (o.I), (o.II) and (o.VI), when it affects, affects or concerns substances identified in Article 4.2.2 of the World Anti-Doping Code and in the list published by the Supreme Council for Sport as "specific substances".

In order for these behaviours to be considered serious infringements, the offender must justify how the substance or the cause for the possession of the substance entered his or her body and provide sufficient evidence that the substance is not intended to improve sporting performance or mask the use of another substance to improve sporting performance. The degree of fault of the potential offender shall be the criterion taken into account in considering any reduction of the period of suspension.

In order for the evidence to be considered sufficient, it will be necessary for the offender to present evidence to support his or her statement and to convince the competent body that he or she does not intend to improve sports performance or to mask the use of a substance to improve sports performance.

(p.III) Failure to comply with the obligations relating to medical treatment information and communication that the athlete is obliged to provide to the Spanish Agency for the Protection of Health in Sport in the event of obtaining therapeutic use exemptions referred to in Article 17.2 of Organic Law 3/2013, of 20 June and Royal Decree-Law 3/2017, of 17 February, as well as infringement of the provisions of Article 55 thereof.

(p.IV) The voluntary receipt by a person subject to the scope of Title II of the said Act of professional services related to sport by any other person who is serving a period of Ineligibility for an anti-doping offence, imposed by Spanish or foreign authorities, that has been convicted of a doping offence in Spain or outside Spain, or that has been professionally or disciplinarily sanctioned for acts that would have constituted doping under the law. In such cases, the athlete and the service provider shall be heard in the conduct of the sanctioning procedure.

(q) The wrongful transfer of an accreditation that belongs to a player, coach, fitness coach, organization or anyone in its possession to third-parties.

(r) The lack of decorum or inappropriate behaviour of the player off the court but within the tournament venue, including the tournament hotel and players' area, when it does not constitute a very serious offence.

(s) The mistreatment or lack of care in the conservation of social premises, sports facilities and other material means.

(t) The passive attitude in carrying out the orders and instructions of the referee.

(u) Passivity. A player must use his/her best efforts during a match when competing in a tournament.

(v) Accumulating three minor offences in the same season, which would constitute an independent offence that is additional to the three minor offences that caused this serious

offence.

## **2. Serious offences committed by umpires.**

Umpires and teams of umpires that commit the following incidents or circumstances will be sanctioned with a serious offence:

(a) Notorious and public acts that violate dignity and sporting decorum, when they aren't very serious.

(b) Manipulation or alteration, be it personally or via a third party, of sporting equipment, going against the technical rules of padel, when said manipulation or alteration doesn't hugely affect the safety of the event or tournament and doesn't put the integrity of people at risk or enabling the use of said sporting equipment when the manipulation or alteration that is mentioned in this article is observed.

(c) Audible or visible obscenities, that don't constitute another very serious offence. To the effects of this section, it is understood that an audible obscenity constitutes the use of words that are commonly known and understood as disrespectful or offensive, as long as they are said clearly and with enough force to be heard by the umpire, spectators, organizers and other participants in the tournament. It is understood that a visible obscenity is performing a sign or gesture with hands, body, racket and/or balls, that is commonly regarded as obscene or can offend people.

(d) Behaviour that violates the discipline or respect due to the WPT's authorities, when it isn't too serious.

(e) Making mistakes in draws and the interpretation of the Rules of play.

(f) A lack of veracity or negligent alteration of the information that appears on licences, umpire reports, tournament reports and/or any other necessary document for its process.

(g) Favouring or harming, unjustifiably, a player or pairing with his/her decisions.

(h) Enabling a suspended player or one that hasn't paid his/her registration fee to participate.

(i) Not passing on the results of every match to the WPT, including those from qualify and pre-qualify, at the end of every day, within a maximum timeframe of 2 hours after the end of the last match of every day, infringing what appears in the WPT's General Regulations.

(j) Not passing on the tournament report to the WPT, within a timeframe of 48 hours after the last final, and in particular, not letting the corresponding sporting disciplinary bodies know, in said timeframe, about the incidents that have occurred during a match and that must be passed on to said bodies, as well as an unjustified failure to appear of players.

(k) Not letting pairings know that their opponents aren't going to turn up, as soon as this information is known.

(l) In general, not observing what appears in the rules and regulations regarding the development of his/her functions.

### **3. Serious offences committed by the WPT's organization.**

Organizers that commit the following incidents or circumstances will be sanctioned with a serious offence:

(a) Notorious and public acts that violate dignity and sporting decorum, when they aren't very serious.

(b) Manipulation or alteration, be it personally or via a third party, of sporting equipment, going against the technical rules of padel, when said manipulation or alteration doesn't hugely affect the safety of the event or tournament and doesn't put the integrity of people at risk or enabling the use of said sporting equipment when the manipulation or alteration that is mentioned in this article is observed.

(c) Audible or visible obscenities, that don't constitute another very serious offence. To the effects of this section, it is understood that an audible obscenity constitutes the use of words that are commonly known and understood as disrespectful or offensive, as long as they are said clearly and with enough force to be heard by the umpire, spectators, organizers and other participants in the tournament. It is understood that a visible obscenity is performing a sign or gesture with hands, racket and/or balls, that is commonly regarded as obscene or can offend people.

(d) Behaviour that violates the discipline or respect due to the WPT's authorities, when it isn't too serious.

(e) Breaching the rules and guidelines emanated by the WPT for the organization of tournaments through its regulations, when this conduct doesn't constitute a very serious offence.

(f) Breaching the obligations that are inherent to his/her condition as an organizer, established in Rule II.5 of the General Regulations, and not constituted as a very serious offence in compliance with what is detailed in the Sporting Disciplinary Regulations. In particular, breaching the obligations that are related to players, facilities and/or the development of a tournament that are detailed in the following sections of rule II.5 of the General Regulations: (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i).

### **4. Serious offences committed by members of the WPT.**

Members of the WPT, that aren't from the organization, and other people linked to the WPT that commit the following incidents or circumstances will be sanctioned with a serious offence:

(a) Notorious and public acts that violate dignity and sporting decorum, when they aren't very

serious.

(b) Manipulation or alteration, be it personally or via a third party, of sporting equipment, going against the technical rules of padel, when said manipulation or alteration doesn't hugely affect the safety of the event or tournament and doesn't put the integrity of people at risk or enabling the use of said sporting equipment when the manipulation or alteration that is mentioned in this article is observed.

(c) Audible or visible obscenities, that don't constitute another very serious offence. To the effects of this section, it is understood that an audible obscenity constitutes the use of words that are commonly known and understood as disrespectful or offensive, as long as they are said clearly and with enough force to be heard by the umpire, spectators, organizers and other participants in the tournament. It is understood that a visible obscenity is performing a sign or gesture with hands, racket and/or balls, that is commonly regarded as obscene or can offend people.

(d) Behaviour that violates the discipline or respect due to the WPT's authorities, when it isn't too serious.

#### **ARTICLE 24. MINOR OFFENCES**

The offences that appear in the following section are considered as minor offences against the rules of play, tournament rules or general sporting rules, depending on the active subject.

##### **1. Minor offences committed by players**

Players that breach the following Rules of Etiquette and Conduct which are included in the Rules of play, with the said infringement not being a serious or very serious offence, are sanctioned with a minor offence. In particular:

(a) Breaching the dress code (dirty clothes, sleeveless shirts, swimming trunks, etc.), as long as it isn't constituted as a serious offence.

(b) Not turning up to tournaments with the corresponding player's accreditation.

(c) Losing a player's accreditation.

(d) Temporarily abandoning the players' area without the authorization of the umpire.

(e) Unjustified delays between one point and another, and between a change of court, and, in general, an unjustified lack of continuity in play. Time violations.

(f) A lack of decorum or inadequate behaviour from the player off court but within the tournament grounds, including the tournament hotel and players' area, when it isn't susceptible to being classified as a more serious offence.

(g) Presenting an inadequate attitude during his/her participation in the pro-am or awards

ceremony.

(h) Not warning on time and in the correct manner the intention of not using the hotel room when it's already been reserved.

(i) Breaching his/her obligation to communicate his/her participation in authorized exhibitions and clinics, as established in the WPT's General Regulations.

(j) Racket or ball abuse.

(k) Not attending and responding to petitions for information regarding the player that the WPT circuit has received.

(l) Not respect the entrance and exit protocols for his/her matches.

(m) Not warning on time and in the correct manner the intention of not using the circuit's official transport, when a player isn't local.

(n) Not attending the WPT's official media when it is required and especially immediately after the end of a match, both the winning pairing and the losing one.

(o) Failure to give notice in time and form of the intention not to use the meal service when it is a player to whom it applies.

## **2. Common minor offences**

Players, umpires and members of the team of umpires, organizers and members of the WPT and other people linked to the WPT that commit the following incidents or circumstances will be sanctioned with a minor offence:

(a) Observations formulated to players, umpires and members of the team of umpires, coaches, directors and other sporting authorities in the exercise of their functions and the public in general, which is slightly incorrect and, in general, any gesture or act that entails disregard towards any of them.

(b) Mistreatment or a lack of consideration towards the conservation of social establishments, sporting facilities and other material means.

(c) In general, conduct contrary to the norms in these General Regulations and Rules of Play and other rules that are applicable which don't constitute very serious or serious offences are considered minor offences.

## CHAPTER II. SANCTIONS

### ARTICLE 25. SANCTIONS FOR VERY SERIOUS OFFENCES.

The very serious offences detailed in article 22 of the present Regulations entail the following sanctions:

1.- Sanctions corresponding to the players or sportsmen and women.

a) Fines, not inferior to 500 euros nor superior to 12,000 euros for the men's category and not inferior to 250 euros nor superior to 8,000 euros for the women's category.

However, regardless of the aforementioned information, and to serve as a guide for the criteria that is applicable by the corresponding disciplinary bodies, with said bodies having the capacity to separate themselves from its application, reasoning it in the corresponding resolution, it is advisable to impose the sanction depending on the prize money earned in the tournament, according to the following tables.

#### Master Men's category

Last 32	600 €
Last 16	1,000 €
Quarters	2,000 €
Semifinals	3,500 €
Runner up	6,000 €
Winner	9,000 €

#### Master Women's category

Last 32	300 €
Last 16	450 €
Quarters	600 €
Semifinals	1,000 €
Runner up	2,000 €
Winner	3,500 €

#### Open Men's category

Last 32	500 €
Last 16	900 €
Quarters	1,800 €
Semifinals	3,000 €
Runner up	5,000 €
Winner	8,000 €

#### Open Women's category

Last 32	250 €
Last 16	400 €
Quarters	550 €
Semifinals	900 €
Runner up	1,650 €
Winner	2,500 €

#### Challenger Men's category

Last 32	350 €
Last 16	500 €
Quarters	700 €
Semifinals	950 €
Runner up	1,300 €
Winner	2,000 €

#### Challenger Women's category

Last 32	130 €
Last 16	200 €
Quarters	320 €
Semifinals	475 €
Runner up	700 €
Winner	1,000 €

If the player committing the very serious offence is a pre-pre- or pre-phase player who does not

receive any prize from WPT, the proposed sanction will be the following:

- From 401 to 1.500 €

b) Forbidding access to the stands or locations where events our tournaments are taking place, for a period of time not superior to five years.

c) Loss of points obtained in the tournament.

d) Ineligibility for occupying roles in the sporting organization, for a period of two to five years, in proportion to the offence committed.

e) Ineligibility to compete in WPT for a minimum of 2 tournaments.

f) Definitive expulsion from the WPT.

g) For offences detailed in article 22 letter o) regarding doping, the following sanctions will be imposed:

1. The commission of the very serious offences referred to in Article 22(1). (o.I), (o.II) and (o.VI) shall be sanctioned by the imposition of the suspension for a period of two years, and a fine of between 3,001 and 12,000 euros.

However, a suspension will be imposed for a period of four years when the offence has not been committed with a specific substance or when the Spanish Agency for the Protection of Health in Sport proves that the offence was intentional.

If the violation was not committed with a specific substance, the athlete may demonstrate that the violation was unintentional, in which case the suspension shall be for a period of two years.

The assessment of intentionality shall be made by the body competent to impose the sanction. In any event, there shall be no intention if the athlete does not know that there is a significant risk of an anti-doping rule violation arising from his or her conduct.

An unintentional violation for an adverse analytical finding affecting a specific Prohibited Substance shall be presumed to be unintentional if the athlete can demonstrate that the substance was only used out of competition.

An offence for an adverse analytical finding affecting a non-specific substance prohibited only in competition shall not be considered intentional if the athlete can establish that the substance was only used out of competition in a context unrelated to the sport.

2. The commission of the very serious offences referred to in Article 22(1). (o.III) and (o.V) shall be sanctioned by the imposition of the suspension of the federal licence for a period of four years, and a fine of between 12,001 and 40,000 euros.

However, in the event of a violation of the doping control requirement, the Athlete may demonstrate that the violation was unintentional, in which case the suspension shall be for a

period of two years.

In such cases, if the alleged offender voluntarily admits the existence of the violation after having received notification of the initiation of the sanctioning procedure, the sanction may also be reduced to two years of suspension of the license, depending on the circumstances of the case, subject to a favourable report from the World Anti-Doping Agency.

3. The commission of the very serious offences referred to in Article 22(1). (o.VII) and (o.VIII) will be sanctioned with the imposition of the suspension for a period of between four years and final disqualification, and a fine of between 40,001 and 100,000 euros. If the Spanish Agency for the Protection of Health in Sport becomes aware that the sanctioned facts may constitute a violation of non-sporting or anti-doping rules, it shall inform the judicial authorities and, where appropriate, the corresponding professional associations or entities.

4. The commission of very serious offences provided for in Article 22(1). (o.IV) shall be sanctioned by the imposition of the suspension of the federal licence for a period of between two and four years, and a fine of between 12,001 and 40,000 euros.

5. The commission of the very serious offences referred to in Article 22(1). (o.IX) and (o.XII) shall be sanctioned by the imposition of the suspension for a period of two years, and a fine of between 3,001 and 12,000 euros.

6. The commission of the very serious infringement provided for in Article 22(1). (o.X) shall be sanctioned by the imposition of the suspension for a period of time equal to the period of sanction imposed on the sanction broken, and a fine of between 12,001 and 40,000 euros. This period of suspension shall be in addition to the tax initially imposed.

7. The commission of the very serious infringement provided for in Article 22(1). (o.XI) shall be sanctioned by the imposition of the suspension for a period of time equal to that which would correspond to the conduct attempted and a fine of the same amount as that which would correspond to it.

8. In any event, and regardless of the penalties that may be applicable as set forth above, the commission of any doping-related infractions set forth in these Rules shall result in the Athlete who has incurred such infractions being disqualified with the loss of points and the return of any cash prizes obtained in all the events in which he or she has participated from the day on which the infraction was committed.

If a player is, or is sanctioned for doping by any official body other than the WPT, the WPT shall apply the same sanction on its circuit, having the same effect and time.

2.- Sanctions corresponding to the members of the WPT, Organization, Coaches, Medics and Umpires.

1. The infractions classified as very serious in article 22.1 (o), in addition to the corresponding sanction by application of article 25, shall imply disqualification from holding sports positions for a period of four years.

2. Natural or legal persons who carry out the conduct classified as infringements by providing

services or acting on behalf of professional leagues or entities organizing sports competitions, or persons or entities integrated within such organizations, may not hold sports positions in any entity related to sport, nor exercise the rights derived from the sports license for a period equivalent to the duration of the sanctions for disqualification from holding sports positions.  
The date of the infringement is the date on which the check was carried out.

## ARTICLE 26. SANCTIONS FOR SERIOUS OFFENCES.

For the commission of serious offences classified in article 23 of these Regulations, the following sanctions can be imposed:

- a) A public warning.
- b) A ban ranging from 200 to 3,000 euros in the men's category and from 120 to 1,500 euros in the women's category.

However, regardless of the aforementioned information, and to serve as a guide for the criteria that is applicable by the corresponding disciplinary bodies, with said bodies having the capacity to separate themselves from its application, reasoning it in the corresponding resolution, it is advisable to impose the sanction depending on the prize money earned in the tournament, according to the following tables.

### Master and Open Men's category

Last 32	350 €
Last 16	475 €
Quarters	600 €
Semifinals	775 €
Runner up	925 €
Winner	1.200 €

### Master and Open Women's category

Last 32	200 €
Last 16	300 €
Quarters	425 €
Semifinals	550 €
Runner up	700 €
Winner	900 €

### Challenger Men's category

Last 32	70 €
Last 16	90 €
Quarters	170 €
Semifinals	250 €
Runner up	325 €
Winner	500 €

### Challenger Women's category

Last 32	60 €
Last 16	80 €
Quarters	150 €
Semifinals	225 €
Runner up	300 €
Winner	425 €

If the player committing the serious offence is a pre-pre- or pre-phase player, who does not receive any prize from WPT, the proposed sanction will be the following:

- From 101 to 400 €

- c) A ban from occupying roles in the sporting organization, from 1 month to 2 years.

d) A ban from competing on the WPT between 1 and 2 tournaments.

e) Unjustified and/or unannounced W.O. will incur a penalty of 50 €.

f) For the commission of the serious offences detailed in Article 23.1.p. regarding doping:

1. The commission of the serious infringements provided for in Article 23 (p.I) and (p.III) shall be punishable by the imposition of suspension for a period of two years and a fine of between 12,001 and 40,000 euros.

However, the suspension may be reduced to one year provided that the Spanish Agency for the Protection of Health in Sport, taking into account the circumstances of the case, considers that the offence has not been committed in order to avoid undergoing doping controls.

2. The commission of the serious infringement referred to in Article 23 (p.II) shall be sanctioned, provided the Athlete proves the absence of significant negligence or fault, with a warning or suspension for a period of up to two years, and a fine of between 3,001 and 12,000 Euros. The same rule shall apply in cases where it is established that the prohibited substance originated from a contaminated product.

3. The commission of the serious infringement provided for in Article 23 (p.IV) shall be sanctioned by the imposition of the suspension for a period of one to two years and a fine of between 3,001 and 12,000 euros.

4. The infractions classified as serious in article 23 (p), in addition to the corresponding sanction for the application of article 26, shall imply disqualification from holding sports positions for a period of one to two years.

In any event, and regardless of the penalties that may be applicable as set forth above, the commission of any doping related infractions set forth in these Rules shall result in the Athlete who has incurred such infractions being disqualified, with the loss of points, and the return of the cash prizes obtained in all the events in which he or she has participated from the day on which the infraction was committed.

#### **ARTICLE 27. SANCTIONS FOR MINOR OFFENCES.**

For the commission of serious offences classified in article 24 of these Regulations, the following sanctions can be imposed:

a) A warning.

b) A fine up to 500 euros in the men's category and up to 300 euros in the women's category.

However, regardless of the aforementioned information, and to serve as a guide for the criteria that is applicable by the corresponding disciplinary bodies, with said bodies having the capacity

to separate themselves from its application, reasoning it in the corresponding resolution, it is advisable to impose the sanction depending on the prize money earned in the tournament, according to the following tables.

**Master and Open  
Men's category**

Last 32	100 €
Last 16	140 €
Quarters	180 €
Semifinals	225 €
Runner up	275 €
Winner	350 €

**Master and Open  
Women's category**

Last 32	50 €
Last 16	90 €
Quarters	130 €
Semifinals	180 €
Runner up	220 €
Winner	280 €

**Challenger  
Men's category**

Last 32	40 €
Last 16	60 €
Quarters	85 €
Semifinals	115 €
Runner up	150 €
Winner	200 €

**Challenger  
Women's category**

Last 32	40 €
Last 16	55 €
Quarters	75 €
Semifinals	100 €
Runner up	125 €
Winner	175 €

If the player who commits the minor offence is a pre-pre- or pre-phase player, who does not receive any prize from WPT, the proposed sanction will be the following:

- From 50 to 80 €.

c) For the commission of minor offences referred to in Article 24. 1 (b), (c), (h), (k), (m) and (o) is punishable by a fine of 30 to 50 €.

d) A ban from occupying roles for up to a month.

**ARTICLE 28. SPECIFIC RULES REGARDING SANCTIONS**

1. For a same offence, simultaneous fines can be imposed for sanctions of a different nature, as long as they're detailed for the category of the offence and that, together, they're coherent with the seriousness of said offence. Not paying fines will be considered as a breach of a sanction.

2. To the effects of this chapter, when a subject commits an offence where the sanction depends on whether he/she has committed an identical offence in the same season, the corresponding sanction must be imposed keeping in mind the previous offence, even if it is still pending an appeal. However, this second or following sanction must foresee that, if the supposed first offence isn't materialized, it must be modified for the appropriate purposes. The payment of the second and subsequent sanctions will be suspended until the resolution of the appeal regarding the previous offences; however, the deadlines to appeal the second and

subsequent sanctions won't be altered or diluted by the existence of an appeal for the previous offences. To these effects, appeals won't proceed because of a lack of conviction in the sanction for a previous offence.

3. Equally, if during the course of a match or tournament various offences are committed, and their accumulation determines a different sanction for successive offences, it will be enough for said sanctions to be warned by the umpire to the offender in the moment they're committed. Therefore, it won't be necessary for the Disciplinary Committee to impose the corresponding sanction for the previous offence and, when sanctioning the following offence, the commission of the previous one must be kept in mind. However, if the WPT's disciplinary bodies cancel some of the previous sanctions, the sanctions for the subsequent offences must be reduced.

#### **ARTICLE 29. DEADLINES AND PAYMENT METHODS FOR SANCTIONS**

1. Sanctions that are pecuniary must be paid within a month from the moment they are made final, unless if another deadline is established when the resolution for said sanction is made.

2. If the sanction is paid within 10 natural days from the notification of the proposed sanction, and the offender accepts said sanction and refuses to appeal, the fee of the sanction will be reduced by 20%.

3. If the sanction consists of a fine that is superior to 1,500 €, the payment can be split into three consecutive monthly payments, with the first one having to be made effective within one month from the moment it is made final.

4. The costs of the sanctions will include any applicable tax, including VAT.

## CHAPTER III. PRESCRIPTION AND SUSPENSION

### ARTICLE 30. PRESCRIPTION. DEADLINES AND CALCULATIONS

1. Offences prescribe after three years, one year or a month, depending on whether they're very serious, serious or minor, with the deadline for the prescription commencing the day after the commission of the offence.

2. The deadline for a prescription is interrupted by the start of a sanctioning procedure, but if it is paralysed for a month, for a reason that isn't imputable to the person or entity subject to said procedure, the corresponding deadline will be set once again, interrupting the prescription once again when the process of the procedure is resumed.

3. The calculation for the prescription starts:

- (a) The day the author committed the offence.
- (b) If the author has committed repeated offences, the day he/she committed the last one.
- (c) If the punishable act lasted a certain amount of time, the day it ended.

4. Sanctions prescribe after three years, one year or a month, depending on whether they're very serious, serious or minor, with the deadline for the prescription commencing the day after the commission of the offence, or from the moment its compliance has been breached, if it has started.

### ARTICLE 31. RULING FOR SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS

By request of the interested party, the sporting disciplinary bodies could suspend the execution of the sanctions that have been imposed in accordance with these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations, without the interjection of appeals paralysing or suspending its execution. In this case, for the execution of the appealed acts to be suspended, it will be assessed whether the fulfilment of the sanction could produce harm that is difficult or impossible to repair.

A sanction for disqualification, privation or suspension will entail the prohibition to participate in all kinds of activities organized by the WPT, both on a national and international scene.

## **TITLE III. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE**

### **CHAPTER I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

#### **ARTICLE 32. NEED FOR A DISCIPLINARY RECORD**

Disciplinary sanctions can only be imposed in virtue of the record instructed for the case following the procedures regulated in the present Title.

#### **ARTICLE 33. SANCTIONS REGISTER**

The WPT's Secretary Office must carry a register of the sanctions that have been imposed, in order to appreciate the possible causes that modify the responsibility and the calculation of the terms for the prescription of offences and sanctions.

#### **ARTICLE 34. GENERAL OR MINIMUM CONDITIONS FOR SPORTING DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES**

The following are the general or minimum conditions for sporting disciplinary procedures initiated in virtue of these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations.

(a) Umpires exercise their disciplinary authority during a match immediately, thus requiring the adequate and subsequent appeals system.

(b) However, in order to guarantee the rights of parties subject to these Regulations, the present Title establishes the legal systems that enable the combination of the decisive act made by bodies with the right to appeal of interested parties, including, a hearing procedure. In any case, the presumed offender will hold the right to learn, before the sanction is firm, the accusation that is formulated against him, in order to perform the convenient allegations and proof proposition.

#### **ARTICLE 35. UMPIRE'S REPORT**

The reports signed by the umpires of the Tournament shall constitute the necessary documentary means in the whole of the evidence of the infringements to the rules and regulations of sport. The applications or clarifications subscribed to by the umpires themselves, either ex officio or at the request of the competent sports disciplinary bodies, shall have the same nature.

However, the facts that are relevant for the procedure and resolution can be accredited by any means of proof, for which the interested parties can suggest any type of test to be carried out or directly provide those that are of interest for the correct resolution of the record.

In the appreciation of the offences regarding the sporting discipline, manifestations and declarations made by umpires are presumed as true, except for a manifest material error, which could be accredited to any means of proof admitted by the Law.

### **ARTICLE 36. COINCIDENCE OF SPORTING AND PENAL RESPONSIBILITIES**

1. The disciplinary bodies of the WPT shall, either ex officio or at the request of the case instructor, report to the Public Prosecutor any offences which may be criminal offences or misdemeanours.

2. In this case, the WPT's disciplinary bodies will agree to the suspension of the procedure, according to the attending circumstances, until the corresponding judicial resolution is accrued.

In each concrete assumption, the disciplinary bodies will assess the circumstances that concur, with the aim of agreeing to the suspension or continuation of the sporting disciplinary record until its resolution and imposition of sanctions, if appropriate.

3. In the case that the suspension of the procedure is agreed, cautionary measures could be adopted via a ruling notifying all of the interested parties.

### **ARTICLE 37. COINCIDENCE OF SPORTING AND ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES**

1. In the supposed situation that a same incident could lead to, on the one hand, the administrative responsibility reflected in article 5.2 of the Royal Decree 1591/92 regarding Sporting Discipline and, on the other hand, a sporting responsibility in virtue of the WPT's Sporting Disciplinary Regulations, the WPT's disciplinary bodies will communicate to the corresponding authority the precedents they dispose regardless of the processing of the disciplinary procedure within the WPT. The sanctions that derive from a disciplinary procedure, in accordance with what is established in the WPT's Sporting Disciplinary Regulations are compatible, because of their particular legal nature, with any other responsibilities that could be determined by the administrative bodies that could be competent.

2. When the WPT's disciplinary bodies are aware of the incidents that could exclusively lead to an administrative responsibility, they will transfer precedents they have a hold of to the competent authority.

### **ARTICLE 38. APPEARING AT THE PROCEDURE**

Any person or entity whose rights or legitimate interests could be affected by the conduct of a sporting disciplinary procedure, could be personified by it. Since then and to the effects of notifications and propositions and proof practice, that person or entity will have the consideration of the interested party.

### **ARTICLE 39. EXTENSION OF DEADLINES**

If exceptional circumstances concurred in the course of the instruction of a sporting disciplinary record, the competent bodies to resolve could agree to the extension of the planned deadlines.

## **ARTICLE 40. NOTIFYING THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITIES**

The competent administrative and jurisdictional authorities, and in particular the National Commission against Violence in Sports Shows and the Spanish Agency for the Protection of Health in Sport, shall be obliged to be informed of any fact that may constitute an infringement in matters within their competence.

## **CHAPTER II. SANCTIONING PROCEDURE**

### **ARTÍCULO 41. ORDINARY SANCTIONING PROCEDURE**

1. The ordinary sanctioning procedure, applicable for the imposition of an offence against the rules of play or of the tournament, assures an ordinary procedure of the tournament, and guarantees the hearing procedure of the interested parties and the right to appeal.

2. The Discipline Committee can act on incidents that occur during tournaments that are reflected on reports and attached documents submitted by the umpire or in the eventual complementary reports put together by the implicated people. Likewise, the Discipline Committee has competence over those incidents that have been reported by third parties or that have reached them through other means.

3. The procedure will start by ruling of the Discipline Committee after a request from the interested party or a report. The Discipline Committee will gather, through the proposal for a sanction, and will notify it to the interested party, the secretary or any member of the Discipline Committee, to the effects that any of them can carry out the corresponding allegations and satisfy the hearing procedure. In the case that the interested party proceeds to pay the proposed sanction within the deadline of 10 natural days after the notification of the proposition of the sanction, the amount of the sanction will be reduced by 20%. Said reduced payment will imply the termination of the procedure on the day of the payment and the resignation to formulate allegations or appeal.

4. The right to formulate allegations and propose proof can be exercised within a deadline of ten days after the notification of the sanction proposition. In the case that allegations haven't been formulated in the tournament report, nor to the Committee's Secretary Office within the indicated deadline, said deadline will have preclusive nature, without harming the resources and actions that correspond to the Appeals Committee. In case that it is a proof proposition, it must be made in the 5 natural days following its proposition, unless if it were impossible. Against an express or tacit refusal of the proof proposition made by the interested party, no appeals can be made, without affecting the possible resolution of the record.

5. In view of the tournament report, its attached documents, reports and allegations, as well as the proof submitted and all other evidence obtained, the Discipline Committee will dictate the resolution. Said resolution will be appealed against the Appeals Committee.

6. Without prejudice to the sanctions that could correspond, and except for an express contrary

disposition, the Discipline Committee will have the faculty to rectify the results of tournaments, motivating their decision, as long as there is a serious alteration of the proof or competition.

#### **ARTICLE 42. OBLIGATIONS OF THE UMPIRES**

1. Umpires are obliged to record and inform the WPT's sporting disciplinary bodies of all incidents that have occurred during the course of matches and that said umpires consider that said bodies must be informed of. Likewise, they must inform the sporting disciplinary bodies of unjustified failures to appear from players or pairings.

2. Said obligation to inform the WPT's sporting disciplinary bodies must be fulfilled in a maximum of 2 natural days from the moment the incident occurred or the unjustified failure to appear.

#### **ARTICLE 43. CAUTIONARY MEASURES**

1. Once the procedure has begun and subject to the proportionality principle, the Discipline Committee can adopt the provisional measures it deems convenient to assure the efficiency of the resolution that could be passed on. The adoption of cautionary measures could take place at any stage of the procedure. The adoption agreement must be appropriately motivated.

2. Provisional measures that can cause unrepairable harm can't be dictated.

#### **ARTICLE 44. SPECIAL SANCTIONING PROCEDURE**

1. A special sanctioning procedure will be applicable to impose sanctions for the commission of any incidents related to organizational aspects of the tournament, contained in articles 22.3.l and 23.3.f of these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations, and will equally guarantee the hearing procedure of the interested parties and their right to appeal. As for what isn't anticipated in this article, it will be at the disposition of the ordinary procedure.

2. This special sanctioning procedure is characterized by its own system of audits and sanctions. Therefore, to the effects of imposing sanctions for offences contained in the aforementioned articles 22.3.l and 23.3.f the following procedure will be followed:

(a) The Sporting Director of the Tournament will perform an audit at each tournament. The final report of said audit must be passed on to the Discipline Committee no later than the following Wednesday after the conclusion of the tournament.

(b) The Sports Discipline Committee, on the basis of the conclusions of the audit report, as well as any other element of judgment it considers relevant, shall issue a decision, imposing, where appropriate, the applicable sanction.

(c) Said resolution will be equally susceptible to appeals against the Appeals Committee, who can moderate them in equity. To this effect, the general established procedure will be followed.

3. These sanctions will be paid by the organization.

## CHAPTER III. APPEALS

### ARTICLE 45. COMPETENT BODY AND DEADLINES FOR LODGING AN APPEAL

1. The disciplinary resolutions dictated in the first instance by the WPT's Discipline Committee can be appealed, in a maximum period of ten natural days, against the WPT's Appeals Committee, via email or to the Appeals Committee's address or through any other procedure admitted by the Law.

2. Against the disciplinary resolutions dictated with a definitive nature by the WPT's Appeals Committee, no appeals can be made, not against the Spanish Sporting Disciplinary Committee or any other administrative or jurisdictional body, except for in the case of an express disposition that is contrary to the applicable legislation.

### ARTICLE 46. CALCULATION OF DEADLINES FOR APPEALS

1. The deadline to formulate appeals or claims will start from the following natural day to the notification of the resolution or ruling, if these are express. If they aren't, the period will be ten natural days, which start from the day after the requests, appeals or claims are dismissed, in agreement with what appears in article 49 of the present Regulations.

2. To these effects, the notification date must be understood as the result of applying the criteria of article 51 of these Regulations.

### ARTICLE 47. CONTENT OF APPEALS

1. The documents where appeals or claims are formulated must be sent to the WPT's Appeals Committee and contain, at least, the following elements:

(a) The name, surname and address of the natural person or the corporate name of the appellant, with the expression, in the given case, of the name and surname of his/her representative.

(b) The act that is being appealed and the allegations deemed pertinent, as well as the propositions of proof offered in relation to them and the reasoning and precepts in which they base their pretensions.

(c) The pretensions they deduce from said allegations, reasonings and precepts.

(d) They place and date they're made.

(e) The appellant's signature. In those appeals made via email it is understood that the requisite of the appellant's signature is fulfilled if the appellant's identity can be proven through

other means.

2. The allegations made by the appellant must be numbered and ordered logically, as must, given the case, the means of proposed proof.

#### **ARTICLE 48. CONTENT OF THE RESOLUTIONS DECIDED REGARDING APPEALS**

1. The resolution of an appeal will confirm, revoke or modify the appealed decision, without being able to, in the case of a modification, derive greater harm for the interested party, when said part is the only appellant.

2. If the competent body that resolves the appeal estimates that there is a formal vice, it can order the reversal of the procedure until the moment in which the irregularity took place, with the express indication of the formula to resolve it.

#### **ARTICLE 49. TACIT DISAPPROVAL OF APPEALS**

The express resolution of the appeals must take place in a time period inferior to thirty days. In any case, and without it meaning the exemption of the obligation of dictating an express resolution, once the thirty natural days have passed without the resolution of the appeal being dictated or notified, it will be understood that it has been dismissed, leaving the procedure open.

#### **ARTICLE 50. EXTENSION OF DEADLINES IN THE PROCESSING OF APPEALS AND RECORDS**

If exceptional circumstances were to arise during the course of the instruction of a sporting disciplinary record, the competent bodies to resolve can agree to the amplification of the anticipated deadlines up to a maximum amount of time that doesn't surpass its half, which is corrected by excess.

### **CHAPTER IV. COMMON DISPOSITIONS**

#### **ARTICLE 51. DEADLINE, MEANS AND LOCATION OF NOTIFICATIONS**

1. Every ruling or resolution that must be adopted or sent out in compliance with what is established in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations must be notified to the interested or affected parties in the shortest period of time possible, with a limit of ten natural days since its adoption.

2. The notifications to the interested parties in the disciplinary procedures will be carried out in compliance with any means admitted by the law and following the ordinary course of commercial activity. In particular, emails are considered a valid means, when the interested party has previously passed on an email address to the WPT for the same or other purposes.

For all purposes, by providing the e-mail address, the athlete shall be deemed to have

consented to the use of the e-mail address for notification purposes in any sanctioning procedure or precautionary measure in which the athlete may be involved.

The athlete may designate the club or sports entity to which he or she belongs or his or her representative as his or her address for service under this article. At any time during the sanctioning procedure, the shipper may provide a new address for notifications that will take effect as of the said notification, without retroactive effect on the file.

Additionally, the interested party may identify an electronic device and/or an e-mail address that will be used to send the notices regulated in this article, but not for the practice of notifications. If the person concerned does not state otherwise, the e-mail address provided by the Athlete shall be deemed to be the e-mail address for the purpose of sending notices under this article.

Irrespective of the means used, notifications shall be valid provided that they provide evidence that they have been sent or made available, that they have been received or accessed by the data subject or his representative, that they have been made available, that they have been made available, that they contain the dates and times, that they contain the complete contents and that the sender and recipient of the notification are known to the public.

3. With regards to the notifications carried out via email, they will be considered as sent on the following working day after the resolution or ruling has been sent by the disciplinary bodies. A delay on the interested party's behalf in terms of reading the notification sent by this means won't lead to extension of the deadlines established in these Disciplinary Regulations.

#### **ARTICLE 52. PUBLIC COMMUNICATION AND EFFECTS OF THE NOTIFICATIONS**

1. Regardless of a personal notification, an agreement could be reached for the public communication of the sanctioning resolutions and the appeals dictated in relation to these, respecting the right to honour and privacy of people in compliance to the current law. In particular, the resolutions and rulings dictated can be made public or sent to other potentially interested parties, in compliance with what appears in this Title, as long as the interested party's personal details are eliminated.

2. However, the ruling and resolutions won't produce effects for the interested parties until their personal notification, except for the assumptions explained in the following article.

#### **ARTICLE 53. EXCEPTIONAL EFFICIENCY OF THE PUBLIC COMMUNICATION**

1. In the case that a certain sanction, or accumulation of sanctions, imposed during the course of a match or tournament, automatically leads to another accessory or complementary sanction, it will suffice for the authority of competent disciplinary body at that event or tournament to publicly communicate it, for the sanction to be executive, without harming the obligation of the body to proceed to a personal notification.

2. WPT must develop assumptions which result from the application of what is explained in the aforementioned section. Likewise, the mechanisms that can publicise the corresponding sanctions will be foreseen, in order to help the interested parties to be aware of the sanctions.

#### **ARTICLE 54. CONTENT OF THE NOTIFICATIONS**

The notifications must contain the entire text of the resolution with the indication as to whether it's definitive or not, the expression of the appeals that proceed, the body they must be presented to and the deadline to present them. The notifications of the resolutions made by the Appeals Committee, which being definitive and not susceptible to an ulterior appeal, only need to include the entire text of the resolution with the indication that it is definitive.

#### **ARTICLE 55. OBLIGATION TO SETTLE**

The requests or appeals made against the sporting disciplinary bodies must be resolved expressly in a period inferior to ten days, except for in the case of the forecast of the contrary, or in that period of time, at least, begin the corresponding disciplinary procedure, which must finish in a period inferior to thirty days. Once that deadline has passed, without a written resolution from the competent body, they will be understood to be rejected.

#### **ARTICLE 56. ACCUMULATION OF RECORDS**

The WPT's sporting disciplinary bodies can, by trade or upon request from the interested party, agree to the accumulation of records when reasonable identity or analogy circumstances take place, with a subjective or objective nature, which would recommend the processing and unique resolution. The notification of this accumulation will be communicated to the interested parties in the procedure.

#### **ARTICLE 57. CONVENTION FOR THE CALCULATION OF DEADLINES**

Except for an express disposition on the contrary, all deadlines mentioned in these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations refer to natural days. In the case that a deadline finishes on a non-working day, said deadline will be extended to the following working day. Mentions of working days in these Regulations must be understood as those in the Community of Madrid.

### **TITLE IV. ABBREVIATIONS**

**WPT:**

To the effects of these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations, the abbreviature WPT will be used to refer to the World Padel Tour.

**F.I.P.:**

To the effects of these Sporting Disciplinary Regulations, the abbreviature F.I.P. will be used to refer to the International Padel Federation.

## **TITLE V. DEROGATIVE AND FINAL DISPOSITIONS**

### **UNIQUE DEROGATIVE DISPOSITION**

All dispositions and notices from the WPT that oppose to what appears in these Regulations will be revoked.

### **FIRST FINAL DISPOSITION**

The present regulations will come into force and will be applied in the 2016 season and following, after having been definitively approved by the WPT's Board, the WPT's Technical Committee and notified to the Discipline Committee.

### **SECOND FINAL DISPOSITION**

Everything that isn't anticipated in these Regulations will be subject to Law 10/1990, from the 15<sup>th</sup> of October, regarding to Sport and the Royal Decree 1591/92, from the 23<sup>rd</sup> of December, regarding Sporting Discipline. (Legal framework for sporting activity and prevention of violence in sporting events, respectively).

**THESE SPORTING DISCIPLINARY REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE WPT'S BOARD AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE FOR THE 2018 SEASON.**

WORLD PADEL TOUR

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