#### 9.01 Definitions

- A. The 2019 ATP Doubles Team Rankings is the mathematical method of ranking men's doubles pairs on a calendar-year basis.
- B. The ATP Rankings and the ATP Doubles Rankings are the objective merit-based method used for determining qualification for entry and seeding in all tournaments for both singles and doubles.
- C. The ATP Rankings and ATP Doubles Rankings are run approximately 45 times per year.
- D. Every player who has earned ATP Rankings points or ATP Doubles Rankings points in an eligible professional tournament during the entry ranking period is included in the ATP Rankings or ATP Doubles Rankings.
- E. The ATP Rankings or ATP Doubles Rankings period is the immediate past 52 weeks, except for:
  - \* Nitto ATP Finals, singles and doubles, which is dropped on the Monday following the last ATP Tour event of the following year.
  - \* ITF tournaments that are only entered into the system on the second Monday following the tournament's week.
    - Once entered, all tournaments, except for the Nitto ATP Finals, remain in the system for 52 consecutive weeks.

#### 9.02 Eligibility

Unless otherwise approved by ATP, ATP Rankings and ATP Doubles Rankings points are awarded to all tournaments or series of tournaments that meet the following criteria. (An event seeking an exception must petition ATP in writing at least 90 days in advance of the tournament.):

- A. Events classified as ATP Tour and ATP Challenger Tour events. Also, Grand Slam, ITF M 25+H. ITF M 25. ITF M 15+H and ITF M 15 events.
- B. Prize money must be paid in a manner consistent with the breakdowns approved by ATP.
- C. Selection of direct acceptances shall be determined according to the ATP Rankings or ATP Doubles Rankings. The ATP Rankings and ATP Doubles Rankings lists utilized shall not be more than 42 days prior to the start of the tournament.
- **D.** The minimum size for a draw is 28 singles players and 16 doubles teams unless otherwise approved by ATP.
- **E.** The composition of the draws shall be consistent with ATP rules. Tournaments are required to provide hotel accommodation consistent with ATP rules.

# 9.03 ATP Rankings

A. Commitment Players. The year-end ATP Rankings is based on calculating, for each player, his total points from the four (4) Grand Slams, the eight (8) mandatory ATP

Tour Masters 1000 tournaments and the Nitto ATP Finals of the ranking period, and his best six (6) results from all ATP Tour 500, ATP Tour 250, ATP Challenger Tour and ITF tournaments. For every Grand Slam or mandatory ATP Tour Masters 1000 tournament for which a player is not in the main draw, and was not (and, in the case of a Grand Slam, would not have been, had he and all other players entered) a main draw direct acceptance on the original acceptance list, and never became a main draw direct acceptance, the number of his results from all other eligible tournaments in the ranking period, that count for his ranking, is increased by one (1). In weeks where there are not four (4) Grand Slams and eight (8) ATP Tour Masters 1000 tournaments in the ranking period, the number of a player's best results from all eligible tournaments in the ranking period will be adjusted accordingly. Once a player is accepted in the main draw of one of these twelve (12) tournaments, as a direct acceptance, a qualifier, a special exempt or a lucky loser, or having accepted a wild card, his result in this tournament shall count for his ranking, whether or not he participates. \*

B. Non-commitment Players. The ATP Rankings is based on calculating, for each player, his total points from the four (4) Grand Slams, the eight (8) mandatory ATP Tour Masters 1000 tournaments and the Nitto ATP Finals of the ranking period, and his best six (6) results from all ATP Tour 500, ATP Tour 250, ATP Challenger Tour and ITF tournaments. For every Grand Slam or mandatory ATP Tour Masters 1000 tournament for which a player is not in the main draw, and was not (and, in the case of a Grand Slam, would not have been, had he and all other players entered) a main draw direct acceptance on the original acceptance list, and never became a main draw direct acceptance, the number of his results from all other eligible tournaments in the ranking period, that count for his ranking, is increased by one (1). In weeks where there are not four (4) Grand Slams and eight (8) ATP Tour Masters 1000 tournaments in the ranking period, the number of a player's best results from all eligible tournaments in the ranking period will be adjusted accordingly. Once a player is accepted in the main draw of one of these twelve (12) tournaments, as a direct acceptance, a qualifier, a special exempt or a lucky loser, or having accepted a wild card, his result in this tournament shall count for his ranking, whether or not he participates. \*

\*NOTE: A player who is eligible for a reduction of his ATP Tour Masters 1000 commitment tournaments per Section 1.08 who withdraws prior to the withdrawal deadline and uses his exemption may have the number of his results from all other eligible tournaments in the ranking period, that count for his ranking, increased by one (1) for each milestone reached with a maximum of three (3). A player is not eligible to use an exemption if he withdrew in any manner from that event the previous year.

C. ATP Tour 500 – Ranking Penalty. A player's (Commitment and Non-Commitment players) withdrawal from an ATP Tour 500 event whether on time or after the 12 noon deadline, shall result in a zero (0) point ranking penalty. Further non-consecutive withdrawals shall result in a zero (0) point ranking penalty assessed for each additional withdrawal. Players with multiple consecutive withdrawals who are out of competition for 30 days or longer due to injury will not be subject to a ranking penalty as long as verified and approved medical forms are provided; or, a player shall not have the ranking penalty imposed if he completes the Promotional Activities requirement as specified under "Repeal of Withdrawal Fines and/or Penalties" or if the on-site withdrawal procedures apply. Players may also appeal withdrawal penalties to a Tribunal who will determine whether the penalties are affirmed or set aside.\* A commitment player who has received a zero (0) point ranking penalty for withdrawing from an ATP Tour 500 event may replace the zero (0) point by playing an additional

ATP Tour 500 event in that same calendar year for a total of four (4) played. The replacement tournament must be after the 500 withdrawal that has resulted in a ranking penalty. Only one (1) additional ATP Tour 500 event per year may be used to replace an ATP Tour 500 ranking penalty.

- \* Note 1: Commitment players who are unable to fulfill their commitment, are not eligible to appeal the ranking penalty.
  - **Note 2:** Players returning to competition with an Entry Protection Ranking may replace ranking penalties assessed during the period of injury with results obtained at tournaments following their return to competition.
- D. Loser points for the rounds achieved are awarded to players in any tournament not completed.
- **E. Ties.** When two or more players have the same total number of points, ties shall be broken as follows:
  - 1) the most total points from the Grand Slams, ATP Tour Masters 1000 mandatory tournaments and Nitto ATP Finals main draws, and if still tied, then.
  - 2) the fewest events played, counting all missed Grand Slams, ATP Tour Masters 1000 tournaments they could have played (as described under A. above) as if played, and if still tied, then,
  - the highest number of points from one single tournament, then, if needed, the second highest, and so on.

#### F. Entry Protection

- 1) Petition. A player may petition the President, or his designee, for an entry protection when he is physically injured or has a documented medical illness and does not compete in any tennis event, including Special Events Exhibitions, for a minimum period of six (6) months. The written petition must be received within six (6) months after his last tournament and must provide medical documentation including a letter from a treating licensed physician confirming the injury or illness. Each petition shall be evaluated on a case by case basis by the ATP Medical Services Committee.
- 2) Calculation and Use. The entry protection shall be a position in the ATP Rankings, as determined by the player's average ATP Rankings position during the first three (3) months\* after his last event played. The entry protection shall be for entry into the main draw or qualifying competition or for special exempt consideration. The entry protection shall not be used for seeding purposes or lucky loser consideration.
  - \*The player must be ranked (have at least one singles ranking point for a singles protected ranking and/or one doubles ranking point for a doubles protected ranking) during each week of this three (3) month period.

#### 3) Limit of Use.

a) If a player is physically injured and does not compete in any tennis event for a period of at least six (6) months but less than twelve (12) months, the entry protection shall be in effect for the first nine (9) singles and the first nine (9) doubles tournaments that the player competes\* in using the entry protection

(excluding wild cards and entries as a direct acceptance with his current position in the ATP Rankings) or for the period up to nine (9) months beginning with the first tennis event, including Special Events – Exhibitions, that the player competes in, whichever occurs first.

- b) If a player is physically injured and does not compete in any tennis event for a period of twelve (12) months or longer, the entry protection shall be in effect for the first twelve (12) singles tournaments and the first twelve (12) doubles tournaments that the player competes\* in using the entry protection (excluding wild cards and entries as a direct acceptance with his current position in the ATP Rankings) or for the period up to twelve (12) months beginning with the first tennis event, including Special Events Exhibitions, that the player competes in, whichever occurs first.
  - \*Note: For purposes of this rule, once the player is included in the draw or accepts prize money as an on-site withdrawal, the event shall count against the players' total as specified under the a) and b) above. The ATP Cup shall not count against a player's total protected ranking allowance.
- c) The use of a protected ranking to enter the singles and/or doubles of a Grand Slam event is limited to once per Grand Slam event.
- d) The use of a protected ranking to enter the singles and/or doubles of the ATP Cup is limited to one (1) per the duration of the player's Protected Ranking.
- 4) Expiration Date. A player has three (3) years from his original last event played to activate his protected ranking and will not be eligible to use his entry protected ranking beyond this date. A player who does not compete in any tennis event, including Special Events Exhibitions, for a period of three (3) years from the date of his original last event played will have his entry protection revoked.
- 5) Re-injury Protection. A player who has returned to competition and re-injures himself may petition for a "freeze" of the nine (9) or twelve (12) month limit for competing using his protected ranking. To be eligible for the "freeze" the player must be out of competition for a minimum of three (3) months, the written petition for the "freeze" must be received within this period. Upon the player's return to competition he shall have the same number of events and weeks remaining as were available when the "freeze" went into effect. A maximum of two (2) "freezes" are allowed during the nine (9) or twelve (12) month period.

**Note:** For purposes of this rule, three (3) months is calculated at thirteen (13) weeks; six (6) months is calculated at twenty-six (26) weeks; nine (9) months is calculated at thirty-nine (39) weeks; and twelve (12) months is calculated at fifty-two (52) weeks.

Case: A player requests an entry protection freeze after the three (3) year expiration has passed; however, his last event played is before the three (3) year expiration date. Can the player "freeze" his protected ranking?

**Decision:** A player cannot request a "freeze" after the three (3) year expiration has passed.

Case: A player returns to competition following a "freeze", the number of weeks remaining from the freeze extend beyond the three (3) year expiration date. Can the player use all remaining weeks past the three (3) year expiration date?

**Decision:** A player cannot extend the use of his entry protected ranking beyond the three (3) year expiration date.

Case: A player accepted in an ATP Tour, ATP Challenger Tour main draw or ATP Tour Qualifying list using a PR, withdraws prior to the withdrawal deadline and accepts a WC into the same event. Does this tournament count towards the total tournaments at which a player may use his PR?

**Decision:** No, this tournament will not count towards the player's total of tournaments.

#### G. Points.

- Points shall be allocated based on tournament category (Grand Slam, Nitto ATP Finals, ATP Tour Masters 1000, ATP Tour 500, ATP Tour 250, ATP Challenger Tour and ITF Series events).
- 2) Points are assigned to the losers of the round indicated. Any player who reaches the second round by drawing a bye and then loses shall be considered to have lost in the first round and shall receive first round loser's points. Wild cards at Grand Slams and ATP Tour Masters 1000 events receive points only from the 2nd round. No points are awarded for a first round loss at ATP Tour 500 & 250 events, ATP Challenger Tour or ITF Series events.
- 3) Players qualifying for the main draw through the qualifying competition shall receive qualifying points in addition to any points earned, as per the following table, with the exception of ITF Series events.
- 4) In addition to the points allocated as per the following table, points shall be allocated to losers at Grand Slam, ATP Tour Masters 1000, ATP Tour 500 and ATP Tour 250 tournaments qualifying events, as follows:

Grand Slams 16 points for a last round loss

8 points for a second round loss

ATP Tour Masters 1000 16 points for a last round loss (\*)

0 points for a first round loss

ATP Tour 500 10 points for a last round loss (\*\*)

0 points for a first round loss

ATP Tour 250 6 points for a last round loss (\*\*\*)

0 points for a first round loss

<sup>\* 8</sup> points only if the main draw is larger than 56

<sup>\*\* 4</sup> points only if the main draw is larger than 32

<sup>\*\*\* 3</sup> Points only if the main draw is larger than 32

5) Point table.	<u>w</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>SF</u>	<u>QF</u>	<u>R16</u>	<u>R32</u>	<u>R64</u>	R128	Q	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q2</u>
Grand Slams	2000	1200	720	360	180	90	45	10	25	16	8
Nitto ATP Finals*	1500										
ATP 1000 - 96 Draw	1000	600	360	180	90	45	25	10	16		8
ATP 1000 - 48/56 Draw	1000	600	360	180	90	45	10		25		16
ATP Tour 500 - 48 Draw**	500	300	180	90	45	20			10		4
ATP Tour 500 - 32 Draw**	500	300	180	90	45				20		10
ATP Tour 250 - 48 Draw	250	150	90	45	20	10			5		3
ATP Tour 250 - 32 Draw	250	150	90	45	20				12		6
ATP Challenger Tour 125	125	75	45	25	10	5					
ATP Challenger Tour 110	110	65	40	20	9	5					
ATP Challenger Tour 100	100	60	35	18	8	5					
ATP Challenger Tour 90	90	55	33	17	8	5					
ATP Challenger Tour 80	80	48	29	15	7	3					
ITF M 25/25+H ***	20	12	6	3	1						
ITF M 15/15+H ***	10	6	4	2	1						

- \* Nitto ATP Finals 1,500 for undefeated Champion (200 for each round robin match win, plus 400 for a semi-final win, plus 500 for the final win)
- \*\* The doubles qualifying team shall receive 45 ranking points. The team losing in the final round of qualifying shall receive 25 ranking points.

Teams receiving a first round Bye and subsequently losing in the final round receive no points.

\*\*\* ATP Doubles Rankings points will be awarded in ITF M 25/25+H and ITF 15/15+H tournaments beginning with the quarter-final round.

#### 9.04 ATP Doubles Rankings

- A. The ATP Doubles Rankings is based on calculating, for each player, his total points from his best 18 results from all eligible tournaments, including the Nitto ATP Finals (Doubles) played in the Ranking period. For entry purposes there are no mandatory events, however, once a player is included in the main draw of any of the four (4) Grand Slams or the eight (8) ATP Tour Masters 1000, as a direct acceptance, a qualifier, alternate or a lucky loser or having accepted a wild card, his result in one of these twelve (12) tournaments, shall count for his ranking, whether or not he participates. The exception to this is once per player per calendar year, a player whose team is forced to withdraw after the draw has been made but prior to the team's first match shall not have the withdrawal count as a tournament played for purposes of ranking.
- **B.**Loser points for the rounds achieved are awarded to players in any tournament not completed.
- **C. Ties.** When two or more players have the same total number of points, ties shall be broken as follows:

- 1) the fewest events played\*, and if still tied, then,
- 2) the most total points from the Grand Slams, ATP Tour Masters 1000 mandatory tournaments and the Nitto ATP Finals (Doubles), and if still tied, then
- the highest number of points from one single tournament, then, if needed, the second highest, etc.

\*Once a team is included in the main draw of a Grand Slam or one of the eight (8) ATP Tour Masters 1000 it shall count as an event played whether or not the team actually participated.

**Note:** The method for breaking ties on-site, between teams, is described under Selections of Entries

- D. Entry Protection. The Entry Protection, as described above for the ATP Rankings, applies for doubles under the same provisions.
- E. Points. The provisions set forth under 9.03.E.1), 2) and 3) related to the ATP Rankings apply to doubles as well, the point table being similar, except that the second-round loser column becomes irrelevant. No points are awarded in the first round at any event. Should a doubles match in an ATP Tour or Challenger Tour event be uncontested\* or fail to be completed, the losing team shall only receive points and prize money from the previous round unless one of the following exceptions is applicable:
  - \* A team withdrawing from the first round will not receive prize money whether there is or is not an alternate/lucky loser team. The exceptions do not apply.
  - a) Neither player was in the singles main draw;
  - b) Both players used, or could have used\*\*, their doubles ranking for entry into the doubles draw (does not apply to wild card teams).
  - c) The retiring/withdrawing player is still in the singles competition and at the time of the medical examination is declared unfit to play in the singles of that event or, if no longer involved in the singles competition of that event, is forced to withdraw from the singles or doubles\*\*\* of the next tournament in which he is entered.
    - i) For ATP Tour events if the retiring/withdrawing player was not in the singles draw of that event and is forced to withdraw from the next event in which he is entered (singles or doubles).
    - ii) For ATP Challenger events if the retiring/withdrawing player was not in the singles draw of that event and is forced to withdraw from the following week's event (single or doubles) after the withdrawal deadline.
  - d) The retiring/withdrawing player was not involved in the singles draw of that event and:
    - For ATP Tour events is forced to withdraw from the next event in which he is entered (singles or doubles).
    - For ATP Challenger events is forced to withdraw from the following week's event (singles or doubles\*\*\*).
  - e) The retiring/withdrawing player had withdrawn/retired from his singles match, which was scheduled the same day; or, if the doubles match is scheduled for a following day the player is examined by the tournament Doctor and is declared unfit for competition in the doubles event.
  - \*\* Example: Player A is not in the singles draw and his doubles ranking is 20; his partner, Player B, is in the singles draw with a ranking of 15. Player B's

doubles ranking is 30. The cutoff for their method of entry is 60. Using player B's doubles ranking would have kept them as a direct acceptance so they qualify for exception b) above.

\*\*\* For ATP Challenger events the withdrawal for doubles must be after the withdrawal deadline

Case: Player A retires / withdraws from the doubles for medical reasons. Player A is also in the singles draw but is not scheduled to play his next match until the next day. On the day of his scheduled singles match Player A withdraws from the singles and receives medical documentation from the Tournament Doctor declaring him unfit for competition. The medical condition is the same condition that caused the doubles retirement / withdrawal.

**Decision:** In this case the doubles team shall receive points / prize money from the round reached.

Case: Player A retires from the singles competition due to a medical issue. He is in the doubles competition but is not scheduled to play doubles that day. Player A is examined by the tournament Doctor who confirms that the medical issue is such that the player would not be able to compete in the doubles that week. May Player A's withdrawal and medical be accepted even though he is not scheduled to play doubles that day?

**Decision:** If the medical issue is such that the tournament Doctor can confirm the player's condition will not improve enough to compete in the doubles that week then the player may withdraw immediately and the medical is valid. Player A and his partner shall be eligible to receive ranking points and prize money from the round reached.

Case: Player A withdraws from the singles competition due to food poisoning, he is in the doubles competition but is not scheduled to play doubles until the next day. Player A would like to withdraw from the doubles immediately, however the tournament Doctor says he cannot declare him unfit for play for a match scheduled the following day.

**Decision:** If Player A withdraws from the doubles without a medical from the tournament Doctor declaring him unfit for play then the team receives ranking points / prize money from the previous round.

**Note:** In cases where the condition of the player is likely to improve in a short time period the tournament Doctor should examine the player on the day of the match to determine his status and if he feels the player is fit for competition.

# 9.05 2019 ATP Doubles Team Rankings

- A. Each team is ranked according to its total points from its best 18 results from all eligible tournaments (Grand Slam, ATP Tour, including the Nitto ATP Finals) played in the calendar year.
- **B.**Loser points for the rounds achieved are awarded to players in any tournament not completed.

- C. Ties. Ties between two or more teams having the same total number of points shall be broken using the same methods as for breaking ties between players in the ATP Doubles Rankings.
- D. Points. The provisions set forth under 9.05 E., including a), b) and c), apply as well when calculating the 2019 ATP Doubles Team Rankings.

#### 9.06 Retiring from the Professional Tennis Circuit

Any player wishing to officially retire from the professional tennis circuit must submit a signed Player Retirement Form to the Chief Player Officer of ATP. Once the signed form is received the player shall be removed from the ATP Rankings (singles and doubles). The player also agrees to the terms of the Tennis Anti-Doping Program regarding reinstatement protocol.