<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coach Responsibilities</th>
<th>Athlete Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Before the match starts</strong></td>
<td><strong>Athlete is at the court. His playing gear, towel and drink bottle are placed in the allocated place.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Coach positions himself on the designated coach seat.</td>
<td>• Athlete is ready, focused and calm on the court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Up to 2 coaches per side may sit in the coach’s chairs.</td>
<td>• Use the time to hit with the opponent and get a feel of the court and the surroundings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• It is advisable for coach to be calm and to limit last minute instructions so as to not break the player’s focus.</td>
<td>• Standard warm up time is 3 minutes for adult events and 2 minutes for junior events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Coach should make sure the athlete has everything needed for the match at courtside e.g., spare racket, drink bottle, towel.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Beginning the match</strong></td>
<td><strong>The umpire will conduct the coin toss. The player who wins the toss can choose: a) to serve first; b) to receive first; c) which end to start at.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Coach has no input.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Disputes during match – e.g., line calls, umpire decisions on net calls, service faults, scoring irregularities etc.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Athlete cannot argue with the technical officials. The decision of the technical official on a point of fact is final.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The decision of the technical official on a point of fact is final and cannot be questioned by the coach.</td>
<td>• The athlete can seek clarification from the umpire or service judge on what they did wrong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The coach can leave the court and approach the Referee to explain his frustration.</td>
<td>• Athlete may request the umpire to call the Referee. The umpire may or may not agree to the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Coach cannot communicate in any way with a line judge or talk to the umpire.</td>
<td>• Athlete cannot communicate in any way with a line judge during the match.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Coach - Player communication during the match</strong></td>
<td><strong>Between points, the athlete can receive advice from his coach from the coach’s seating position.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Coach must remain seated in his chair at all times during the match except during the designated intervals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Between points the coach can talk to and coach the player. This must not delay the start of the next point.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• When the shuttle is in play, the Coach must remain silent at all times and not speak to the player or make gestures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Coaching from off court</strong></td>
<td><strong>Only the coach(es) sitting in the coach’s chairs at the back of the court can communicate with the player during the match.</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td>• Only the coach(es) sitting in the coach’s chairs can communicate with the player during the match.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
• If someone not sitting in the coach’s chair attempts to communicate with a player, then the Referee may remove that person from the arena.

6. Coaching during mid-game interval

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<tr>
<td>- Be ready to walk to your player as soon as the umpire calls “interval” after the leading side reaches 11 points. This interval lasts for 60 seconds.</td>
<td>- Athletes should use the 60 second interval at 11 points to calm down, refocus, hydrate, dry off sweat, change shirt or racket, regroup match tactics, deal with a minor injury, and listen to the coach’s tips and feedback. The athlete has 40 seconds to do all this.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The umpire will ask the coach to return to his chair after 40 seconds have elapsed.</td>
<td>- After 40 seconds the umpire will ask the player to get ready to play.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Play will resume after 60 seconds have elapsed.</td>
<td>- The player may leave the court during this interval. However, they must be back on court by the end of the interval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- During the third game interval when the players change ends, the coach should talk to his player after the players have changed ends.</td>
<td>- The player should be ready to resume play after 60 seconds have elapsed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Interval coaching between games

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>- At the end of a game, when the athletes change ends, the coach can walk to his athlete to continue sharing more tips and feedback. This interval lasts for 120 seconds.</td>
<td>- Players should use the 120 second interval between games to calm down, refocus, hydrate, dry off sweat, change shirt or racket, change match tactics, deal with minor injury, and listen to the coach’s tips and feedback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The umpire will ask the coach to return to his chair after 100 seconds have elapsed.</td>
<td>- After 100 seconds the umpire will ask the player to get ready to play.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Play will resume after 120 seconds have elapsed.</td>
<td>- The player may leave the court during this interval. However, they must be back on court by the end of the interval.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Problem with playing gear - changing rackets, damaged shoes

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>- Coach can bring new racket or shoes to the player during the mid-game or end-of-game intervals.</td>
<td>- If racket breaks during a rally, then player can run to the side of the court and pick up a new racket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- At other times, the coach should approach the Referee. The Referee will place the racket or shoes in the player’s basket.</td>
<td>- If player needs to change rackets or shoes between points then he needs to ask the umpire for permission.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Replenishing a drink bottle during the game

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<tr>
<td>- Coach can bring new drink bottle to the player during the mid-game or end-of-game intervals.</td>
<td>- Player should tell coach if he needs his drink bottle replenished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- At other times the coach should approach the Referee. The Referee will place the new drink in the player’s basket.</td>
<td>- If player needs a drink between points, he must ask the umpire’s permission.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 10. Requesting for a change of shuttle

- Between points, the coach can suggest to the player that he asks the umpire for a new shuttle.
- If the coach thinks the shuttles are too fast or too slow, then advise the player to talk to the umpire.
- If a player wishes to change the shuttle for wear-and-tear, then he must ask the umpire.
- The umpire will ask the other team if they also wish to change the shuttle.
- If the player’s can’t agree then the umpire will inspect the shuttle and make a decision.
- If a player thinks the shuttles are too fast or too slow, then tell the umpire.

### 11. Abuse of or interfering with the shuttle

- Coach may need to remind the player of his responsibility not to interfere with the speed of the shuttle, and to return the shuttle in an appropriate fashion to his opponent between points.
- Player must not intentionally hit a shuttle dangerously or recklessly within or outside of the court e.g., must not hit shuttle back to his opponent inconsiderately, or kick the shuttle back under the net.
- Player must not attempt to change the speed of the shuttle e.g., by crushing it, or by tipping the feathers.
- These offenses are punishable by a yellow or red card.

### 12. Injury or sickness during a match

- Coach must remain seated in the coach’s chair unless invited onto the court by the Referee.
- If invited onto the court by the Referee, the coach should listen to the medical personnel’s diagnosis, and advise his player whether they should continue to play or retire.
- No prolonged treatment e.g., strapping of a knee will be permitted.
- For adults, it is the player’s decision whether to play on or retire.
- For minors (under 18) at USAB events, if the coach has a signed consent form from the parent then show it to the Referee. This gives the coach permission to override the player’s decision to play on if the coach believes it is in their best interests to stop.
- If the coach does not have this consent form, then the medical personnel may override the player’s decision to continue playing if he believes serious injury could result. The coach does not get a say.
- The umpire will call for the Referee to come onto the court along with tournament medical personnel to assist the player.
- The primary role of the medical personnel is to diagnose the player’s injury and to advise whether it is safe to continue playing or whether the player should retire.
- Player should listen also to the advice of his coach.
- It is ultimately the player’s decision (adults) whether to continue playing or to retire.
- The length of time of an injury delay is at the sole discretion of the Referee.
- No prolonged treatment e.g., strapping of a knee will be permitted.
- When the Referee asks the player to make a final decision, the player should respond definitively. If the player cannot resume play at this point, he may be defaulted.
- If the player is under 18 years of age, then at USAB events the coach may override the player’s decision to play on if he believes it is in the player’s best interests to stop and he has a signed consent form from the player’s parents giving him that authority.
- If the player is under 18 years of age and the coach does not have that signed consent form...
from the player’s parents, then the medical personnel may override the player’s decision to continue playing if he believes serious injury could result.

### 13. Requesting a change of line judge
- Coach has two options:
  1. coach can tell the player to complain to the umpire about the performance of the line judge in question.
  2. coach can go and complain directly to the Referee (not to the umpire).
- Coach must never talk to a line judge (or umpire) directly and must not make any gestures towards a line judge.
- If a player is not happy with a line judge’s performance, then the player should complain to the umpire and suggest that the line judge be changed.
- The umpire may call the Referee onto the court to discuss the situation, or the umpire may take no action.
- A player must not talk to a line judge directly or make gestures towards a line judge.

### 14. Requesting a change of umpire or service judge
- Coach should approach the Referee and express his concerns.
- Coach can also tell the player to request the umpire to call the Referee onto court.
- Coach must never talk to an umpire or service judge directly.
- If player is unhappy with the performance of the service judge, then the player should talk to the umpire.
- If player is unhappy with the performance of the umpire then the player can request the umpire to call the Referee onto court. When the Referee arrives, the player should explain their concerns.

### 15. Intimidation
- Coach should monitor the player’s conduct between points and if necessary calm him down.
- Coach may not make any gestures towards the umpire, line judges, the opposing players, or the opposing coaches.
- Player showing emotion between points e.g., celebrating and shouting, is fine as long as it is not intimidating towards his opponent.
- Player may make non-offensive gestures between points as long as not directed to the opponent e.g., raising a clenched fist into the air is fine if it is directed towards the side or back of the court, but not if it’s right over the net in the direction of the opponent.

### 16. Mobile phone and other electronic devices
- Coach may not use a mobile phone, laptop, iPad, iPod, or any other electronic device while seated in the coach’s chair. Doing so may result in removal of the coach from the chair and loss of coaching privileges for the remainder of that match.
- Coach should turn off his mobile phone before the match starts.
- Coach should remind player to turn off his phone before going onto court.
- Player should make sure his mobile phone is turned off before going onto court.
- If a player’s mobile phone goes off at courtside during the match, then this may result in a yellow card.
- Player may use his mobile phone during the mid-game or between-game intervals.

### 17. Leaving the court
- If coach wishes to leave the court, then do so between points – not during the rally.
- If an off-court coach wishes to sit down in the player’s seat, then do so between points – not during the rally.
- Player may leave the court without the umpire’s permission during the mid-game and between-game intervals. Player must be
the coach’s chair after the match has started, then do so between points and not during a rally.

back on the court though before the end of the interval (60 seconds or 120 seconds respectively). If not, then a red card may be awarded.

- At all other times, if a player wishes to leave the court then he must ask the umpire for permission.

### 18. Coaches or players making remarks or gestures during a rally

- Coach must remain quiet during a rally and not talk or make gestures.
- If the umpire sees coach talking or making gestures during a rally, then the Referee will be called and a “let” may be played.
- The Referee may warn the coach or remove the coach from the court.
- In the case of repeat offenses, the coach may be removed from the building for the remainder of the day or for the remainder of the tournament.

- OK for a player to shout to his partner who is about to hit the shuttle.
- Not OK for a player to shout out as his opponent is about to hit the shuttle – will be regarded by the umpire as a deliberate distraction and the point will be awarded to the opponent.
- At the end of a rally, player must not shout “out” or make an “out” gesture etc. in an attempt to influence a line judge’s call.

### 19. Audible or Visible obscenity

- Coach must refrain from using profanities or making obscene gestures while sitting in the coach’s chair.
- Coach may need to calm a player down if they are seen to be losing control of their emotions.

- Player cannot use words commonly known and understood in any language to be profane or indecent and which are uttered clearly and loudly enough to be heard by the umpire or spectators.
- Player cannot make gestures or signs with his hands, racket or shuttle that commonly have an obscene or offensive meaning.
- Punishable by a yellow, red, or black card.

### 20. Abuse of racket or equipment

- Coach may need to remind player to show good sportsmanship and etiquette during a match if they become angry and lose their temper.

- Player must not intentionally destroy or damage racket, shuttle, or other equipment.
- Player must not intentionally hit the net, hit or kick the umpire’s chair, post, or other courtside fixtures.
- Punishable by a yellow, red, or black card.

### 21. Not using best efforts during a match

- Coach must never instruct a player to deliberately lose a match.
- This is against the Coach’s Code of Conduct.
- Coach would be subject to sanctions by USAB.

- Player must always use their best efforts to try and win a match.
- Player must never try and deliberately lose a match.
- This is against the Player’s Code of Conduct.
- Punishable by a yellow, red, or black card.

### 22. End of match formalities

- Coach must wait until players have shaken hands with each other and with the umpire and service judge before going onto the court to congratulate or

- At the end of a match, player should show respect to his opponent and to the umpire and service judge by shaking their hands without delay.
| coach may need to remind his player that he needs to shake hands with his opponent and the umpire/service judge, before he starts celebrating. | Only after thanking the opponent and umpire/service judge should the player leave the court to celebrate with their coach and with spectators. |

### 23. Misconduct not during a match

- Coaches Code of Conduct applies throughout the tournament, not only when seated in the coach’s chair.
- Coach cannot make a statement within the precincts of the tournament site directed at an official, coach, opponent, spectator or other person at the tournament that implies dishonesty or which is derogatory, insulting or otherwise abusive.
- Coach cannot physically abuse an official, coach, opponent, spectator or other person. Even the unauthorized touching of such persons may be regarded as physical abuse.
- Punishable by removal from the venue for the rest of the tournament and by post-tournament sanctions by USAB.
- Players Code of Conduct applies throughout the tournament, not just during a match.
- Player cannot make a statement within the precincts of the tournament site directed at an official, coach, opponent, spectator or other person at the tournament that implies dishonesty or which is derogatory, insulting or otherwise abusive.
- Player cannot physically abuse an official, coach, opponent, spectator or other person. Even the unauthorized touching of such persons may be regarded as physical abuse.
- Punishable by disqualification from the tournament and by post-tournament sanctions by USAB.

### 24. Betting

- Betting is against the Coaches Code of Conduct.
- Coach must never engage in betting on the outcome of a match in a tournament in which he is present at, or will be coaching at.
- Severe sanctions likely to result if a coach engages in this activity, including loss of coaching credentials.
- Betting is against the Players Code of Conduct.
- Player must never engage in betting on the outcome of a match in which he is a player, or on any other match at a tournament in which he will be playing in.
- Severe sanctions likely to result if a player engages in this activity including disqualification from the tournament and a subsequent ban.

### 25. Player and Coach’s Attire

- Each item of a player’s clothing must be appropriate badminton attire.
- Caps and beach shorts are not allowed.
- At USAB domestic tournaments, a player is not required to have his name or country on the back of his shirt.
- Offensive or inappropriate advertising or slogans are not permitted.
- The Referee has the sole discretion for deciding what constitutes an offending or inappropriate item of a player’s clothing.
- Coaches must wear appropriate clothing when they are sitting in a coach’s chair.
- The USAB Court Officials Advisory Group is currently determining the clothing standards for coaches that will be enforced at USAB domestic events.
- At a minimum, a coach in the coach’s chair may not wear ragged jeans, flip flops or Bermuda/beach shorts.
- More guidance over acceptable items of clothing for coaches will be communicated in due course.
- The Referee has sole discretion over what • Each item of a player’s clothing must be appropriate badminton attire.
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<table>
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<th>constitutes acceptable coach’s attire.</th>
<th>The umpire or Referee may ask the player to change an offending item of clothing.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• The Referee may ask a coach to change an offending item of clothing, or may remove the coach from the court.</td>
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