

Clause 4 of the Constitution underpins the basic principles of the Federation's approach to ethics.

BWF COUNCIL, EXECUTIVE BOARD AND STAFF CODE OF ETHICS

Introduction

BWF, as a member of the Olympic family and as with any modern International Sports Federation, or indeed any other organisation, needs to define the standards of conduct expected of its staff, Council, players and officials. Staff conduct is dealt with in the Staff Handbook (part of the staff job contract), which also contains associated disciplinary procedures that would apply in cases of alleged misconduct.

This document details the expected standards of conduct for BWF Council, players and officials, and the associated disciplinary and appeal processes to be used in case of alleged misconduct.

Conduct that is not permitted

1. Personal gain

Taking, influencing, or trying to influence an BWF decision that results in the Council member or a close family member benefiting (in money or kind) from the decision, unless that benefit is declared and agreed in advance as not disqualifying the Council member from taking, influencing, or trying to influence that BWF decision, or unless it is clear that the benefit could not reasonably have been anticipated or avoided.

Example: Council member's wife receiving a sum of money or another benefit in kind from a bidding Association in return for (or around the time of) voting for their bid to host a major BWF event.

2. Failing to declare an interest

Failing to register a personal or close family member's interest in areas that relate to the BWF's activities.

Example: Council member not registering that he acts as an agent for a potential BWF sponsor.

3. Unacceptable personal misconduct

Being convicted of an offence likely to bring the game of Badminton into disrepute, or to undermine personal reputation to the extent that BWF's reputation could be affected if the Council member continues in office;

- being convicted of a serious criminal offence;
- physical, or serious written or oral abuse of other BWF Council members or BWF staff members;
- for repeated absence from Council sessions without communicating a cause or excuse for absence to the President or Chief Operating Officer.

Example: Council member being convicted of fraud, or of an attempt to fix the outcome of a match in another sport



4. **Fraudulent expense claims**

Claiming for expenditure not incurred;

- claiming for expenditure not incurred on behalf of BWF;
- claiming from BWF for expenditure also claimed from another funding agency;
- colluding with a third party to supply false documents;
- and similar actions.

Example: paying a travel agent \$1,000 for a flight, submitting an invoice for \$1,500 and sharing the extra \$500 received with the travel agent; OR claiming for full travel costs from both the Council member's own NOC and BWF for the same air ticket.

5. **Failing to co-operate with disciplinary process**

Refusing to co-operate with a disciplinary process;

Failing to highlight suspected misconduct.

Example: not replying to communications seeking information about an alleged offence; OR not reporting knowledge of cash being paid to a Council member from a bidding Association.

PLAYERS' CODE OF CONDUCT

1. PURPOSES

- 1.1. The purposes of this Code are:
- 1.2. to ensure and maintain an orderly and fair administration and conduct for BWF-sanctioned events, and to protect the players' rights and the respective rights of the BWF, sponsors, and the public;
- 1.3. to uphold the good name of the BWF and the integrity of the sport of Badminton world-wide.

2. APPLICABILITY

- 2.1. This Code is applicable to all BWF-sanctioned events and the players participating in them.
- 2.2. All players, at all times, shall be subject to the Code and the Laws of Badminton. Each player who is entered or nominated to participate in a BWF-sanctioned event shall accept this Code, the Competition Regulations and the Laws of Badminton and then, in effect, is bound by them.
- 2.3. Any player who commits any offence defined in Regulations 3 to 5 shall be deemed to have breached this Code. Breaches of the Code constitute the basis for disciplinary action against the player.

3. PLAYER COMMITMENT AND ENTRY OFFENCES

3.1. Late withdrawal

Withdrawing from either the qualifying or main draw after publication of the draw without evidence or proof of "bona fide" injury, illness, bereavement or other emergency situation.

3.2. Playing another event

Having entered and been accepted into either the qualifying or the main draw of an BWF-sanctioned event and playing in another badminton event during the period of that event.

3.3. Playing after declaring non-availability due to injury

Withdrawing from a future event due to injury or illness and playing in any Badminton event during the period between the date of notification of injury/illness and the said event from which the player has withdrawn.

3.4. Early departure from tournament

Making travel arrangements which would preclude the player from participation in scheduled matches or interfere with their commitment to attend dope-tests.

4. PLAYER ON-SITE OFFENCES

4.1. Inappropriate conduct

During any match or at any time while within the precincts of the site of a BWF-sanctioned event, not conducting oneself in an honourable and sportsmanlike manner.

4.2. Dress violations

4.2.1. Failing to dress and present oneself for play in a suitable smart manner. Clean and acceptable Badminton sports clothing shall be worn.

4.2.2. Failing to comply with the conditions of entry of each tournament with regard to clothing and advertising regulations.

4.3. Failure to complete a match

Failing to complete a match in progress unless reasonably unable to do so.

4.4. Late arrival for match/no match

4.4.1. Arriving late for a match, resulting in disqualification.

4.4.2. Withdrawing from any event in a tournament whilst still fit enough to compete on the same day in another event in that said tournament, i.e. players may not default without good reason from one event to concentrate their efforts in another during the same tournament.

4.5. Failure to use best efforts

Not using one's best efforts to win a match.

4.6. Trying to influence line judges

Trying to influence the decision of line judges by arm, hand, or racket gestures, or orally.

4.7. Seeking coaching

Seeking coaching during play except as permitted under the Laws. Communication of any kind, audible or visible, between a player and a coach may be construed as coaching.

4.8. Failure to attend media conference

Unless injured and physically unable to appear, failing to attend any post-match media conference organised after conclusion of each match whether the player was the winner or loser, providing that this does not interfere with the preparation for the player's next match.

4.9. Violating ceremony protocol

When participating in the finals of a tournament, not participating in the final ceremonies directly after the match or not wearing the style of clothing (e.g. tracksuit, uniform) requested by the organisers.

4.10. Audible obscenity

Using words commonly known and understood in any language to be profane or indecent and uttered clearly and loudly enough to be heard by the umpire or spectators.

4.11. Visible obscenity

Making of gestures or signs with the hands and/or racket or shuttle that commonly have an obscene or offensive meaning.

4.12. Abuse of shuttle

4.12.1. Intentionally hitting a shuttle dangerously or recklessly within or out of the court, hitting a shuttle with negligent disregard for the consequences, or deliberately damaging a shuttle.

4.12.2. Deliberately tampering with the shuttle to affect its flight or speed.

4.13. Abuse of racket or equipment

Intentionally and violently destroying or damaging rackets or other equipment, or intentionally and violently hitting the net, court, umpire's chair or other fixtures during a match.

4.14. Oral abuse

Making a statement within the precincts of the tournament site, directed at an official, opponent, spectator or other person that implies dishonesty or is derogatory, insulting or otherwise abusive.

4.15. Physical abuse

Physically abusing an official, opponent, spectator or other person. Even the unauthorised touching of such persons may be regarded as physical abuse.

4.16. Unsportsmanlike conduct

Conducting oneself in a manner that is clearly abusive or detrimental to the sport.

5. PLAYER MAJOR OFFENCES

5.1. Conduct contrary to the integrity of the game

Engaging in conduct contrary to the integrity of the game of Badminton. If a player is convicted of serious violation of a criminal law of any country, the punishment for which includes possible imprisonment, that player may be deemed by virtue of such conviction to have engaged in conduct contrary to the integrity of the game of Badminton. In addition, if a player has at any time behaved in a manner severely damaging to the reputation of the sport, that player may be deemed by virtue of such behaviour to have engaged in conduct contrary to the integrity of the game of badminton.



5.2. Wagers

Wagering anything of value in connection with an event in which one will be, or is, competing.

5.3. Bribes or other payments

Offering, giving, soliciting, or accepting, or agreeing to offer, give, solicit, or accept, anything of value to or from any person with the intent to influence any player's efforts or the result of a match in any BWF-sanctioned event.
