#### Part III

#### Section 1B

#### **APPENDIX 6**

# PARA-BADMINTON CLASSIFICATION REGULATIONS

#### 1. Introduction to Classification

#### 1.1 Governance

These Classification Regulations are part of the BWF General Competition Regulations. The Classification Regulations apply to all international Para-Badminton Tournaments.

# 1.2 Structure of Classification Regulations

- 1.2.1 The Classification Regulations provide a framework within which the process of classification takes place. Classification is undertaken so that Players can be designated a Sport Class (which groups Players together in tournaments to compete against each other) and allocated a Sport Class Status (which indicates when Players should be evaluated and how their Sport Class may be challenged).
- 1.2.2 The allocation of a Sport Class is determined by a variety of processes that may include a physical assessment, a technical assessment (badminton specific tasks and activities) and observation in training and/or a Tournament, as detailed in these Classification Regulations.
- 1.2.3 A Sport Profile explains how a Player may be considered eligible to compete within a particular Sport Class. A Sport Class will be allocated to a Player based on the degree to which a Player satisfies the requirements of the Sport Profile for that Sport Class.
- 1.2.4 The Sport Profiles, including the Minimal Impairment Criteria for the Sport Classes that comprise Para-Badminton are set out in Appendix 1 of these Classification Regulations.

# 1.3 **Purpose of Classification Regulations**

1.3.1 The term Classification, as used in these Regulations, refers to the process by which Players are assessed by reference to the impact of impairment on their ability to compete in Para-Badminton Events.

It is intended to provide a framework for fair competition and to ensure that the strategies, skills and talent of Players determine competitive success.

Classification is undertaken to both ensure that a relevant level of impairment based on the list of eligible impairment under BWF for Para-Badminton is present in a Player, and that that impairment has a demonstrable impact upon Player performance in competition.

1.3.2 The Sport Profiles explain how a Player may be eligible to compete in Para-Badminton Events.

#### 1.4 International Paralympic Committee (IPC) Classification Code

- 1.4.1 BWF has implemented these Classification Regulations in compliance with the IPC Classification Code (IPC Code) and the relevant International Standards. In the event that there is any inconsistency between any provisions of these Classification Regulations and the IPC Code, the provisions appearing in the IPC Code shall prevail. The IPC Classification Code shall also apply to matters not addressed in these Classification Regulations.
- 1.4.2 BWF is committed to developing an "evidenced-based" classification system through initiating and coordinating multi-disciplinary research in areas such as biomechanics, kinesiology and physiology.

#### 1.5 Changes to the Regulations

These Regulations are amended from time to time by the BWF Council. Sport Class status will automatically be reset from C to R for those players who are affected by any amendment of these Classification Regulations.

#### 1.6 Classification Masters List

The BWF will maintain a Classification Master List of para-badminton players who have been classified for international competition and record such information as a unique ID number, the players name, year of birth, country, Sport Class, Sport Class Status and Classification Date. This information shall be available on the BWF website (<a href="http://bwfcorporate.com/para-badminton/players/">http://bwfcorporate.com/para-badminton/players/</a>).

### 1.7 **Definitions**

A Glossary of Defined Terms (which generally appears in capital letters in these Regulations) is included within these Classification Regulations. Certain terms are defined in the body of these Classification Regulations.

#### 2. Classifiers

#### 2.1 Classification Personnel

- 2.1.1 The BWF recognises Classifiers as Tournament Officials.
- 2.1.2 The BWF shall appoint the following personnel. Each will have a key role in the administration, organization and execution of classification for BWF Para-Badminton tournaments or Para-Badminton tournaments sanctioned by the BWF.

All levels of Classifiers including Trainee Classifier must follow the IPC Classifiers Code of Conduct.

#### Head of Classification

The Head of Classification is the person responsible for the direction, administration, coordination and implementation of classification matters for the BWF. Confidentiality and reporting on confidential matters is central to their role.

In the absence of an individual acting as Head of Classification, the role of Head of Classification may be fulfilled by a person or group of persons designated as such by the

BWF Council. In such instances the references in these Regulations to Head of Classification shall be deemed to include such a person or group of persons.

#### **Chief Classifier**

A Chief Classifier will be a Classifier appointed for a specific BWF Tournament or BWF sanctioned Tournament, responsible for the direction, administration, coordination and implementation of classification matters at that tournament. The duties of the Chief Classifier may include, but are not limited to:

- liaising with the organising committees and teams before the tournament to identify and notify Players who require Player Evaluation;
- liaising with the organising committees before the tournament to ensure travel, accommodation and working logistics are provided for Classifiers;
- supervising Classifiers to ensure that Classification Regulations are applied appropriately during the Tournament;
- supervising and monitoring Classifiers and Trainee Classifiers competencies as members of Classification Panels:
- managing administration issues related to classification at the tournament in line with these Classification Regulations.
- report all outcome pertaining to classification process including results, facilities, classifiers performance and other matter arising from the tournament.

# Classifier

A Classifier is a person appointed and certified by the BWF as being competent to evaluate Players (as part of a Classification Panel) for International Tournaments.

- 2.1.3 International Classifiers must be trained and certified by the BWF. Classifiers shall be qualified as:
  - a medical professional a doctor or physiotherapist (or practitioner from a related discipline) who has knowledge and experience in dealing with people with the impairments and the Activity Limitations described in the Sport Profiles;

or

• a technical expert with in-depth knowledge of biomechanics of sport/human movement and has significant expertise in the technical aspects of badminton.

# 2.2 Classifiers – Levels and Duties

Para-Badminton categorises its Classifiers as follows:

2.2.1 Trainee - An individual who is being trained by the BWF, but who is not yet certified as a Classifier. A trainee cannot be a Member of a Classification Panel at an International Tournament. The duties of the trainee may include participation in and observation of the classification process to become familiar with the Classification Regulations, developing competencies and proficiencies relevant to Player Evaluation, assistance in research, and

attending classification meetings at Competitions. A Trainee Classifier is required to adhere to the Classifier's Code of Conduct.

2.2.2 Level 1 - International Classifier - a Classifier who has successfully completed BWF Para-Badminton training and has been certified to be a member of a Classification Panel at an International Tournament. The Classifier is required to adhere to the Classifier's Code of Conduct.

The duties of a Level 1 Classifier may include, but are not limited to:

- being part of a Classification Panel at BWF Para-Badminton sanctioned Tournaments:
- being part of a Protest Panel at BWF Para-Badminton sanctioned Tournaments;
- attending classification meetings at Tournaments; and
- assisting in Classifier training and certification as requested by the Head of Classification.
- 2.2.3 **Level 2 Senior Classifier -** a Senior Classifier acts in a leadership capacity at Tournaments and reports to the Chief Classifier. Senior Classifiers have completed BWF training, show leadership, participate in research and development of the classification system, and have sufficient experience to implement the Classification Regulations at a Tournament. The Classifier is required to adhere to the Classifier's Code of Conduct.

The duties of a Senior Classifier may include, but are not limited to:

- assisting in the research, development and clarification of the Classification Regulations and Profiles for BWF;
- participating in Classifier workshops;
- taking a leadership role in educating Trainees, Classifiers and International Classifiers;
- assisting in regular reviews of Classification Regulations and Sport Profiles; and
- supervising and evaluating Classifiers.

# 2.3 Classifier Training and Certification

The BWF is responsible for the education and certification of International Classifiers as detailed in Appendix 6 – Classifier Training and Certification.

# 3. Classification Panels and Classification

#### 3.1 Classification Panels

- 3.1.1 A Classification Panel is a group of Classifiers empowered by the BWF to evaluate Players and allocate Sport Classes.
- 3.1.2 The Head of Classification or the Chief Classifier should appoint a Classification Panel for a particular Tournament.

- 3.1.3 A Classification Panel should be at least two persons and must include suitably accredited and qualified physicians and/or physiotherapists who carry out the medical examination as part of Player Evaluation. Suitably qualified technical and/or badminton experts may also be part of a Classification Panel.
- 3.1.4 Members of Classification Panels should not, wherever possible, have a significant relationship with any Player (or any member of Player Support Personnel) that might create any actual or perceived bias or Conflict of Interest.
- 3.1.5 Members of a Classification Panel should not, wherever possible, have any other official responsibilities within a Tournament other than in connection with classification.

#### 3.2 National Classification

All Players eligible to participate in BWF Para-Badminton Tournaments should, where possible, be classified by a National Classifier. National classification should be conducted in accordance with these Regulations – in particular, the Sport Profiles (Appendix 1) and Minimal Impairment Criteria (Appendix 2, 3 and 4). National Classifiers should be trained according to BWF Para-Badminton approved standards.

#### 3.3 International Classification

- 3.3.1 International Classification refers to the process of **Player Evaluation** that is undertaken at, or before, a Major and/or international Tournament that has been sanctioned by the BWF.
- 3.3.2 A Player must be allocated a Sport Class by an International Classification Panel prior to competing in an International or Major Tournament sanctioned by the BWF.
  - Those players entering an International Tournament for the first time shall be assigned an Entry Sport Class by a National Classifier and shall have a Sport Class Status "N" (see 5.1.1.3).
- 3.3.3 An International Classification Panel must conduct International Classifications. An International Classification Panel should be comprised of suitably certified Classifiers. An International Classification Panel must comprise not less than two Classifiers, and a Major Tournament must have at least two Classification Panels (subject to 3.3.4 and 3.3.5).
- 3.3.4 The Head of Classification or the Chief Classifier may designate that a Classification Panel may consist of one suitably accredited and qualified physician or physiotherapist in special cases, in particular where the number of available Classifiers is reduced prior to or at a Tournament through unforeseen circumstances. In such cases where the Player cannot be allocated a Confirmed ("C") Sport Class Status and must undergo Player Evaluation at the next International Tournament.
- 3.3.5 An International Classification Panel may seek medical, sport or scientific expertise if it considers that this would assist it in completing the process of Player Evaluation.

#### 3.4 Preparing Classification Panels for Tournaments

3.4.1 The Head of Classification should, where possible, appoint a Chief Classifier at least three (3) months prior to a Tournament. Classification Panels should, where possible, be appointed two (2) months before a Tournament.

- 3.4.2 The Head of Classification may act as the Chief Classifier at a Tournament. The Head of Classification and the Chief Classifier should work with the Local Organising Committee for the Tournament to identify which Players will require Player Evaluation at the Tournament.
- 3.4.3 The Chief Classifier should provide the Local Organising Committee for the Tournament and Member teams with a Player Evaluation schedule on or before their arrival at the Tournament.

#### 4. Classification: Player Evaluation

# 4.1 Player Evaluation

- 4.1.1 Player Evaluation is the process by which a Player is assessed by a Classification Panel in order that the Player may be allocated a Sport Class and a Sport Class Status.
- 4.1.2 Player Evaluation and its associated processes shall be conducted in English.
- 4.1.3 The Player and the relevant Member are jointly responsible for ensuring that the Player attends Player Evaluation.
- 4.1.4 The Player must agree to and accept the terms of the BWF Para-Badminton Player Evaluation Consent Form prior to participating in Player Evaluation.
- 4.1.5 A player with Sport Class Status N, R, FRD and CNC must send the completed forms below (in English) to be reviewed by a Medical Diagnostic Information Reviewer (Chief Classifier) assigned by the Head of Classification four (4) weeks before the tournament begins to classification@bwfbadminton.org.
  - Player Medical Information Form (Appendix 7) this must be completed, signed and stamped by the treating doctor. This must be accompanied by all of the necessary medical and supporting information in English.
  - Player Evaluation Consent Form (Appendix 8)
- 4.16 The Player must also provide all the necessary medical and supporting information in English.
- 4.1.7 The Medical Diagnostic Information Reviewer (Chief Classifier) will consult the Head of Classification (HoC) which matters should be referred to the Eligibility Assessment Committee which comprises of HoC and at least two (2) BWF Senior Classifiers or two (2) experts with the appropriate medical qualifications. They will conduct an assessment and to request for further information if needed. The Eligibility Assessment Committee will conclude whether the Medical Diagnostic Information establishes the presence of a Health Condition that can give rise to an Eligible Impairment and/or the existence of an Eligible Impairment. In the case of a negative outcome, the Head of Classification will designate the Athlete with Sport Class Not Eligible (NE).
- 4.1.8 The Members, NPC and BWF recognized organisation must be provided the opportunity to comment on the decision and provide further Medical Diagnostic Information (MDI) to the Eligibility Assessment Committee (EAC) for review.
- 4.1.9 The Head of Classification will issue a final decision letter both in case of revision or it the decision is not changed.

#### 4.2 Player Evaluation Process

On Classification Day at the tournament, players must:

- 4.2.1 use sports equipment (competition wheelchair, prosthesis used in competition etc) and in such attire as is specified by BWF.
- 4.2.2 provide a copy of a recognised form of photo identification, such as a passport or a national ID card.

The Player Evaluation process shall encompass of the following:

#### 4.2.3 Physical Assessment

The Classification Panel will conduct a physical assessment of the Player in accordance with the Sport Profiles for the Sport Classes within the BWF, so as to establish that the Player exhibits an impairment that qualifies the Player for participation in Para-Badminton.

#### 4.2.4 Technical Assessment

The Classification Panel may conduct a technical assessment of the Player which may include, but is not limited to, an assessment of the Player's ability to perform, in a non-competitive environment, the specific tasks and activities that are part of Para-Badminton in which the Player participates.

The means by which Technical Assessment should take place should be specified in the Sport Profile for the relevant Sport Class. Classifiers may apply certain conditions to the Player in order to observe how the Player performs the activity under simulated badminton conditions.

4.2.4.1 Specified Means of Physical and Technical Assessment

These Regulations may specify certain means of conducting Physical and Technical Assessment. These means are included in Appendix 1 to these Regulations and may be amended and/or updated from time to time by the BWF

- 4.2.5 If a Player has a health condition that causes pain, which limits or prohibits full effort, the Classification Panel may decide that Player Evaluation will not take place. The Classification Panel may, in its sole discretion, agree to Player Evaluation taking place at a later time and date in such circumstances.
- 4.2.6 The Player must disclose details of any medication routinely used by the Player prior in the Player Evaluation and other medications currently being taken. The Classification Panel may in its sole discretion decline to proceed with Player Evaluation if it considers that the use of such medication will affect its ability to conduct Physical and Medical Assessment.-

The Classification Panel may agree to Player Evaluation taking place at a later time and date in such circumstances.

- 4.2.7 If a Player fails to disclose the use of medications as required by 4.1.7 the Chief Classifier may set aside the Player's Sport Class and/or Sport Class Status, and require that the Player repeat Player Evaluation. If this results in a change in Sport Class the consequences set out in 5.5 shall apply.
- 4.2.8 One person may accompany Players during Player Evaluation, who should be familiar with the Player's impairment and sporting ability. An interpreter may also accompany the Player.

4.2.9 Video footage and/or photography may be utilised by the Classification Panel for all classification purposes connected to the Tournament.

#### 4.2.10 **Observation Assessment**

The Classification Panel may, if it considers necessary, conduct Observation Assessment, which shall involve observing a Player performing the specific skills that are part of badminton. Observation Assessment may take place by way of video, but must conclude no later than, First Appearance.

Observation includes all Badminton movements in both standing and wheelchair. The Classifiers will observe all the movements and chart each movement scores in the classification form.

#### 5. Classification: Sport Class and Sport Class Status

# 5.1 Sport Class and Sport Class Status

#### 5.1.1 Sport Class

- 5.1.1.1 A Sport Class is a category in which Players are designated by reference to an Activity Limitation resulting from impairment, and the degree to which that impairment impacts upon badminton performance. A range of function will exist within each Sport Class.
- 5.1.1.2 A Sport Class will be allocated to a Player following completion of Player Evaluation.
- 5.1.1.3 A Player that does not have a Sport Class prior to international or major Tournament must be allocated an "Entry Sport Class" prior to Player Evaluation. An "Entry Sport Class "is a Sport Class allocated to a Player by a National Classifier prior to an International or major Tournament in order to indicate the Sport Class within which the Player intends competing. All Players allocated an Entry Sport Class for a Tournament must complete Player Evaluation prior to competing at that Tournament. The Sport Class Status allocated when entering the first International Tournament is N (see 5.1.3.1).

# 5.1.3.4 Classification Not Complete (CNC)

The Head of Classification (HoC) and/or Chief Classifier may suspend an Athlete's evaluation if it is felt that a Sport Class cannot be allocated to an Athlete. This could be in situations where an Athlete needs to provide more information about his or her impairment, or where it is not possible for a classification panel to complete an evaluation session.

# 5.1.2 Sport Class Status

- 5.1.2.1 A Sport Class Status will be allocated to a Player following allocation of Competition Class.
- 5.1.2.2 Sport Class Status indicates the extent to which a Player will be required to undertake Player Evaluation, and whether (and by what party) the Player's Sport Class may be subject to Protest.

#### 5.1.3 Sport Class Status Designation

The following Sport Class Status designations shall be used:

### 5.1.3.1 Sport Class Status New (N)

Sport Class Status Confirmed (N) is assigned to a Player who has not been evaluated by an International Classification Panel but has been allocated an Entry Sport Class by a National Classifier (following National classification or otherwise) in order that Player Evaluation may take place;

N Players must complete Player Evaluation prior to competing at an international or major Tournament sanctioned by the BWF.

# 5.1.3.2 Sport Class Status Review (R)

Sport Class Status Confirmed (R) is assigned to a Player who has been previously evaluated by an international Classification Panel but is subject to re-evaluation. The Player must attend Player Evaluation and the Sport Class may be changed before a Tournament.

R Players include, but are not limited to, Players who have fluctuating and/or progressive impairments, or, because of their age, have impairments that may not have stabilised

# 5.1.3.3 Fixed Review Date (FRD)

If an International Classification Panel assigns a Player with a Sport Class with a Sport Class Status "R" it may also, if it considers it appropriate to do so based upon the particular circumstances of that Player, set a date that shall be referred to as the "Fixed Review Date".

Prior to the Fixed Date, the Player:

- shall not be required to attend Player Evaluation;
- shall retain the Sport Class assigned to that Player, with Sport Class Status Review, and be
- permitted to compete accordingly;
- may make an Application to Change Sport Class ("Medical Review") as provided for in these Regulations.

A Fixed Review Date may only be set by an International Classification Panel.

Following the Fixed Review Date, the Status changes to R and the Player will undergo Player Review at their next International Tournament.

The Head of Classification may amend the "Fixed Review Date" with a minimum of 3 months' notice to the Member.

Following the end of the Fixed Review Date, if a player has not presented for Player Evaluation, their Sport Class Status will automatically revert to R.

R Players must complete Player Evaluation prior to competing at an international or major Competition sanctioned by BWF.

#### 5.1.3.5 Sport Class Status Confirmed (C)

Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) is assigned to a Player who has been evaluated by an International Classification Panel which has determined that the Player's Sport Class will not change.

A Player with a Confirmed Sport Class will not have that Sport Class altered before or during Competition, and will not be required to complete Player Evaluation at Competitions sanctioned by BWF.

A Player with a Sport Class Status C must, however, undergo Player Evaluation if a Protest is made under Exceptional Circumstances or if the Classification System changes.

# 5.1.3.6 **Restrictions on Allocating Confirmed Status**

A Player who wishes to compete within a Sport Class cannot be assigned a Confirmed Sport Class:

- until Observation Assessment and/or First Appearance requirements (if required by a Classification Panel), are satisfied;
- if the Classification Panel which designated the relevant Sport Class consisted of only one Classifier.

# 5.1.3.7 Player Application to Change Sport Class ("Medical Review")

This Section applies to a Player:

- With Sport Class Status Confirmed, or Sport Class Status Review, if that Player has been allocated a Fixed Review Date who wishes to use the "Medical Review" process to have his or her Sport Class Status reviewed.
- who believes that, as a result of a medical intervention (for example, surgery or other corrective treatment), that his or her Impairment and Activity Limitations are no longer consistent with the Sport Profile for that Players Sport Class, may request that the Head of Classification designate that either:
  - the Player's Sport Class Status shall be amended to Review Status;

or

o the Players Fixed Review Date is amended.

Any such request must be made in accordance with the "Medical Review" process guidelines as determined from time to time by the BWF. They must provide reasons and evidence on why the re-evaluation should take place.

If the Re-evaluation application is accepted by the HoC, the player will undergo similar process of classification at the next available tournament.

#### 5.2 Ineligibility and Sport Class Not Eligible (NE)

5.2.3 If a Player does not have a relevant impairment according to these Classification Regulations, or has an Activity Limitation resulting from a relevant impairment that is not permanent and/or does not limit the Player's ability to compete equitably in badminton with Players without impairment, the Player will be considered ineligible to compete.

- 5.2.4 In these circumstances, the Player will be assigned Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) and Sport Class Status (R).
- 5.2.5 If an International Classification Panel allocates a Player Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) with a Sport Class Status (R) at a Tournament, the Player will be entitled to undergo Player Evaluation by a second Classification Panel either at that International Tournament (if a second Panel is available) or as soon as practicable thereafter.

If a second Classification Panel is not available at that Tournament, the Player cannot compete at that Tournament and may go to another International Tournament for a second Player Evaluation.

If the second Classification Panel confirms that the Player's Sport Class is NE, the Player will not be permitted to compete at that Tournament, will receive a Sport Class Status "C".

5.2.6 Section 5.2.3 shall not apply to a Player Evaluation conducted following a Protest made under Exceptional Circumstances.

# 5.3 First Appearance

- 5.3.3 "First Appearance" means the first time that a Player competes during a Tournament. First Appearance in one Event shall apply to all Events within the same Sport Class.
- 5.3.4 The Local Organising Committee for a Tournament shall provide all teams with details of which Players who enter a Competition with Sport Class Status N or R are scheduled to make First Appearance.

# 5.4 Allocation of Sport Class to Physically Impaired Players

- 5.4.3 Following completion of Physical Assessment and Technical Assessment the Player will be:
  - a) allocated a Sport Class and Sport Class Status;

or

- b) if Observation Assessment is required, allocated an Initial Sport Class and Sport Class Status.
- 5.4.4 A Player will be permitted to compete at a Tournament following the allocation of an Initial Sport Class and Sport Class Status (except where the Sport Class is NE).
- 5.4.5 If the Player is required by the Classification Panel to complete Observation Assessment, this should take place either before or during First Appearance.
- 5.4.6 Following completion of Observation Assessment for Players with Initial Sport Class New Status (N) (which may be completed by the Player making a First Appearance in a Tournament):
  - a) the Player's Initial Sport Class will either be upheld or amended by the Classification Panel; and
  - b) the Classification Panel will change the Player's Initial Sport Class Status to either Review, Confirmed or R with a Fixed Review Date.

- 5.4.7 Following completion of Observation Assessment for Players with Initial Sport Class **Review** Status (R) (which may be completed by the Player making a First Appearance in a Tournament):
  - a) the Player's Initial Sport Class will either be upheld or amended by the Classification Panel; and
  - b) the Player's Initial Sport Class Status will be maintained as Review or changed to Confirmed or R with a Fixed Review Date by the Classification Panel.
- 5.4.8 Sections 5.5.4 shall be subject to sub-section 5.1.3.6 in relation to the allocation of a Confirmed Sport Class.
- 5.4.9 The Sport Class and Sport Class Status allocated to the Player following completion of Player Evaluation will be notified to the National team representative for the Player and the Local Organising Committee for the Competition as soon as possible following First Appearance.

## 5.5 Changes in Sport Class after First Appearance

5.5.3 A Player's Initial Sport Class may be changed following First Appearance.

If a Player with an Initial Sport Class makes a First Appearance in an Event, that Event shall be called in this sub- section "the First Appearance Event". If the Player's Initial Sport Class is changed following First Appearance:

- a) The change of Sport Class is effective at the end of the First Appearance Event;
- b) The Player's results achieved (including the award of any medals) in the First Appearance Event shall stand;
- c) The Chief Classifier will inform the Technical Delegate and the Local Organising Committee for a Tournament;
- d) After the end of the first Appearance Event (not first match) the Player will only be eligible to compete in such Events as remain available within the Player's revised Sport Class.

# 5.5.4 Final Confirmation at the end of the Tournament

The Chief Classifier for the Tournament must confirm each Sport Class and Sport Class Status assigned by the Classification Panels before the end of each Tournament. The results from Classification at each Tournament will be published for all countries on the BWF website, normally within four (4) weeks of the end of the Competition.

#### 6. Classification: Failing to Comply with Evaluation Rules

# 6.1 Player Failure to attend Evaluation

- 6.1.3 If a Player fails to attend evaluation, the Player will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at that Competition.
- 6.1.4 Should the Chief Classifier be satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to attend evaluation, a Player may be given a second and final chance to attend evaluation.
- 6.1.5 Failure to attend evaluation includes not attending the evaluation at the specified time or place; or not attending the evaluation with the appropriate equipment/clothing and/or

documentation; or not attending evaluation accompanied by the required Player Support Personnel.

6.1.6 It is the responsibility of the athlete to find out where and when his/her classification will take place.

# 6.2 Non-Cooperation during Evaluation

- 6.2.3 A Player who, in the opinion of the Classification Panel, is unable or unwilling to participate in a Player Evaluation shall be considered non co-operative during evaluation.
- 6.2.4 If the Player fails to co-operate during Player Evaluation, the Player will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at the respective Tournament.
- 6.2.5 Should the Chief Classifier be satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to co-operate during the evaluation then the Player may be given a second and final opportunity to attend and co-operate.
- 6.2.6 Any Player found to have been non co-operative during an evaluation will not be permitted to undergo any further evaluation for Para-Badminton Competitions for a minimum of twelve (12) months starting from the date upon which the Player failed to cooperate.

#### 6.3 Intentional Misrepresentation

6.3.3 A Player, who, in the opinion of the Classification Panel, is intentionally misrepresenting skill and/or abilities will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at that Tournament in Para-Badminton.

#### In addition:

- The Player will not be allowed to undergo any further evaluation for Para-Badminton for a minimum of two (2) years from the date upon which the Player intentionally misrepresented skills and/or abilities;
- The Chief Classifier will remove the Sport Class and Sport Class Status allocated to the Player from the Classification Master List;
- The Player will be designated as IM (intentional misrepresentation) on the Classification Master List and on the BWF website;

and

- The Member will be informed of the decision by the BWF.
- 6.3.4 A Player who, on a second and separate occasion, intentionally misrepresents skills and/or abilities will receive a lifetime ban from BWF Para-badminton Tournament or Para-Badminton Tournament sanctioned by the BWF and may be subject to other sanctions deemed appropriate by the BWF.

#### 6.4 Failure to Attend/Misrepresentation and Consequences for Player Support Personnel

- 6.4.3 BWF shall enforce sanctions on Player Support Personnel who assist or encourage a Player to fail to attend Player evaluation/ fail to cooperate; intentionally misrepresent skills and/or abilities or disrupt the evaluation process in any other way.
- 6.4.4 Those who are involved in advising Players to intentionally misrepresent skills and/or abilities will be subject to sanctions, which are at least as severe as the sanctions given to the Player.
- 6.4.5 In this circumstance, reporting the Player Support Personnel to the appropriate parties is an important step in deterring intentional misrepresentation by the Player.

### 6.5 **Publication of Penalties**

BWF will disclose details of penalties imposed upon Players and Player Support Personnel.

# 7. Classification: Protests and Appeals

#### 7.1 Protests

- 7.1.3 The term "Protest" is used in these Regulations as it is in the IPC Classification Code International Standard for Protests and Appeals. It refers to the procedure by which a formal objection to a Player's Sport Class is made and subsequently resolved.
- 7.1.4 A successful Protest will result in Player Evaluation being conducted by a Classification Panel, which will be referred to as a "Protest Panel".
- 7.1.5 A Player's Sport Class may only be protested once in any individual Tournament. This restriction does not apply to Protests submitted in Exceptional Circumstances.
- 7.1.6 BWF may only resolve a Protest in respect of a Sport Class allocated by BWF.
- 7.1.7 Protests should be resolved in a manner that minimizes the impact on Tournament participation, and Tournament schedules and results.
- 7.1.8 Protests may be submitted only during a Tournament (save for Protests made in Exceptional Circumstances.

# 7.2 When Protests May Take Place

- 7.2.3 Players with Sport Class New Status (N) may be protested by any Member, National Paralympic Committees, or BWF recognized organisation, following completion of Player Evaluation and allocation of Sport Class. Following the resolution of the Protest, the Player shall be designated:
  - Review Status (R); or
  - Confirmed Status (C);
  - Classification Not Completed (CNC) or
  - allocated Sport Class NE

- 7.2.4 Players with Sport Class Status Review (R) may be protested by any Member, National Paralympic Committees, or BWF recognized organisation following completion of Player Evaluation and allocation of Sport Class. Following the resolution of the Protest, the Player shall remain Review Status or be designated:
  - Confirmed (C) Status
  - Classification Not Completed (CNC) or
  - Not Eligible to Compete (NE) allocated Sport Class NE
- 7.2.5 Players with Sport Class Confirmed Status (C) may be protested only in Exceptional Circumstances.

### 7.3 Protest Procedures during Tournaments

- 7.3.1 Protests may be submitted by a Member representative authorised to submit Protests (for example, the Chef de Mission or Team Manager).
- 7.3.2 The Chief Classifier for the event, or a person designated for that event, shall be the person authorised to receive Protests on behalf of BWF at a Tournament.
- 7.3.3 A Player's Sport Class may be protested by the Player's Member within one (1) hour of the Classification Panel's decision regarding Sport Class being published.
- 7.3.4 Protests must be submitted in English on a designated Protest form (Appendix 9) that should be made available by the Chief Classifier at a Tournament. The information and documentation to be submitted with the Protest form must include the following:
  - The name, nation and sport of the Player whose Sport Class is being protested;
  - Details of the decision being protested;
  - The reason for the Protest;
  - Any documents and other evidence to be offered in support of the Protest;
  - The signature of the Member representative where applicable; and
  - A fee of one hundred (100) US Dollars.
- 7.3.5 Upon receipt of the Protest form, the Chief Classifier shall conduct a review to determine if there is a valid reason for a Protest and if all the necessary information is included. If it appears to the Chief Classifier that if there is no valid reason for a Protest, or the Protest form has been submitted without all necessary information, the Chief Classifier shall decline the protest and notify all relevant parties. BWF will retain the Protest fee.
- 7.3.6 If the Protest is declined the Chief Classifier shall explain why to the Member as soon as is possible.
- 7.3.7 If the Protest is accepted, the Chief Classifier shall appoint a Protest Panel to conduct Player Evaluation. The Protest Panel shall consist of 2 Classifiers.
- 7.3.8 At least one of the members of the Protest Panel and if possible both Members of the Protest Panel should have had no direct involvement in the evaluation that led to the most recent allocation of the Player's Sport Class, unless the most recent evaluation took place more than six (6) months prior to the Protest being submitted.
- 7.3.9 The Chief Classifier will notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the Player Evaluation that will be conducted by the Protest Panel.

- 7.3.10 All documentation submitted with the Protest form shall be provided to the Protest Panel. Protest Panels should conduct the initial evaluation without reference to the Classification Panel that allocated the Player's most recent Sport Class.
- 7.3.11 The Protest Panel may seek medical, sport or scientific expertise in reviewing a Player's Sport Class (including the initial Classification Panel).
- 7.3.12 Player Evaluation following a Protest shall follow the same process as described in these Regulations. All relevant parties shall be notified of the Protest decision as quickly as possible following Player Evaluation. BWF will retain the Protest fee unless the Protest is upheld.
- 7.3.13 The decision of the Protest Panel is final and is not subject to any further Protest.

# 7.4 Protests in Exceptional Circumstances

The Head of Classification and a Chief Classifier may make a Protest in Exceptional Circumstances in respect of any Player at any time during or prior to a Tournament. In such cases the players Sport Class Status shall change to R or R + (day/month/year) - a Fixed Review Date.

Exceptional circumstances may result from:

- A change in the degree of impairment of a Player;
- A Player demonstrating significantly less or greater ability prior to or during a Tournament which does not reflect the Player's current Sport Class;
- An error made by a Classification Panel which has led to the Player being allocated a Sport Class which is not in keeping with the Player's ability; or
- Sport Class allocation criteria having changed since the Player's most recent evaluation.
- 7.4.1 The procedure for the making of a Protest in Exceptional Circumstances shall be as follows:
  - The Chief Classifier shall advise the Player and relevant Member and/or National Paralympic Committee that a Protest is being made in Exceptional Circumstances;
  - The processes and procedures referred to in Articles 7.3 (where relevant) will apply to Protests made in Exceptional Circumstances.
- 7.4.2 Player Evaluation following a Protest shall follow the same process as described in these Regulations. All relevant parties shall be notified of the Protest decision as quickly as possible following Player Evaluation.
- 7.4.3 The decision of the Protest Panel is final and is not subject to any further Protest.

# 7.5 Responsibility for Ensuring Compliance with Protest Rules

- 7.5.1 A Member making a Protest is solely responsible for ensuring that all Protest process requirements are observed.
- 7.5.2 If the Chief Classifier declines a Protest because no valid reason for a Protest has been identified by the Member, or the Protest form has been submitted without all necessary information, the Member may resubmit the Protest if it is able to remedy the deficiencies identified by the Chief Classifier in respect of the Protest. The time frames for submitting a Protest shall remain the same in such circumstances.

7.5.3 If a Member resubmits a Protest, all protest procedure requirements will apply. For the avoidance of doubt, a second Protest fee must be paid (which will be refunded if the Protest is upheld).

# 7.6 **Appeals**

The term "appeal" refers to a procedure by which a formal objection to the manner in which Classification procedures have been conducted is submitted and subsequently resolved.

BWF has designated the Disciplinary Committee to act as the appeal body in such cases where a protest has been heard and the protest was not upheld

The procedure with respect of Appeals to the Disciplinary Committee are detailed in the BWF General Competition Regulations. The Appeal Form (Appendix 10) must be completed as part of this process and within fourteen (14) days of the decision of the Protest Panel.

The Disciplinary Committee shall only have jurisdiction to review procedures used in classification decisions and protests of such in order to:

- Ensure that all appropriate Sport Class allocation procedures have been followed; and/or
- Ensure that all appropriate Protest procedures have been followed.

If in the event the appeal was not upheld, the person who made the original protest may take this to the BWF Appeals Panel as the last avenue of appeal within the BWF.

#### 8. Ad Hoc Rules for Paralympic Games and Major Events

These Classification Regulations may be amended, supplemented or superseded by the Classification Guide for a Paralympic Summer Games or Competitions organised by Continental Paralympic Committees and sanctioned by the IPC. The Classification Guide for a Paralympic Summer Games or those organised by the Continental Paralympic Committees and sanctioned by the IPC shall detail the timeframes within which the Classification Guide will take precedence over these Regulations.

#### Glossary

Activity Limitation Difficulties an individual may have in executing activities that may include

attainment of high performance skills and techniques in the field of sporting

performance.

**Athlete** Player

**Athlete Evaluation** Player Evaluation

Athlete Support Personnel Player Support Personal

**BWF** Badminton World Federation

Classification This refers to the process by which Players are assessed by reference to the

impact of impairment on their ability to compete in Para-badminton Events. It is intended to provide a framework for structure for fair competition and to ensure that the strategies, skills and talent of Players and teams determine competitive success. Classification is undertaken to both ensure that a relevant level of impairment is present in a Player, and that that impairment has a

demonstrable impact upon Player performance.

Classification Master

List

A list on the BWF website of all Para-Badminton Players who have been

classified for international competition.

**Competition** Tournament

**Conflict of Interest** A Conflict of Interest will arise where a pre-existing personal or professional

relationship gives rise to the possibility of that relationship affecting the

Classifier's ability to make an objective decision or assessment.

**Eligibility Assessment** 

Committee

Eligibility Assessment Committee comprises of the Head of Classification (HoC), and at least two (2) BWF Senior Classifiers or two (2) experts with

appropriate medical qualifications

**Entry Sport Class** A Sport Class assigned by a National Classifier to those players entering an

International Tournament for the first time. Such players shall have a Sport

Class Status "N"

**Event** An "Event" is a sub-set of a Tournament that requires specific technical and

sporting skills (Men's Singles, Women's Singles, Women's Team Event).

**Health Condition** A pathology, acute or chronic disease, disorder, injury, or trauma

International Classification

The process of Player Evaluation that is undertaken at or before an

International or Major Tournament that has been sanctioned by the BWF.

International Competition

International Tournament

**International Federation** 

(IF)

A sport federation recognized by the IPC as the sole world-wide representative of a sport for Paralympic Athletes that has been granted the status as a Paralympic Sport by the IPC. IPC is an International Federation for a number

of Paralympic Sports.

International Tournament

A Tournament where an international sports organization (BWF, IF, Major Tournament Organization, or another international sport organization – IPC, Continental Paralympic Committees) is the governing body for the

Tournament or appoints the technical officials for the Tournament.

IPC International Paralympic Committee

Local Organising Committee for a Competition Local Organising Committee for a Tournament

Local Organising Committee for a Tournament An administrative body formed for the purposes of organising and

administering a specific Tournament or series of Tournaments.

Major Tournament Para-Badminton World Championships, Continental Championships and

major multi-sport Games where Para-Badminton is sanctioned for BWF Para-

Badminton World Ranking Points.

Member BWF Member or Associate Member or organisation recognised by the BWF

as having the rights to enter Para-Badminton players into International

Tournament sanctioned by the BWF.

National Competition National Tournament

**National Federation** The organization recognized by an IF as the sole national governing body for

its sport.

National Paralympic Committee (NPC) A national organization recognized by the BWF as the sole representative of Athletes with a disability in that country or territory. In addition, the

recognized Member for Para-Badminton for which the BWF is the IF.

National Tournament A Tournament where the Member or National Paralympic Committee is the

governing body for the Tournament or appoints the technical officials for the

Tournament.

Paralympic Games Umbrella term for both Paralympic Games and Paralympic Winter Games.

**Player** For purposes of Classification, any person who participates in Badminton at

the International Level (as defined by the BWF)) or National Level (as defined by the BWF) and any additional person who participates in sport at a lower

level if designated by the person's Member.

**Player Evaluation** The process by which a Player is assessed by a Classification Panel in order

that the Player may be allocated a Classification Class and a Sport Class

Status.

**Player Support Personal** Any coach, trainer, manager, interpreter, agent, team staff, official, medical or

paramedical personnel working with or treating Players participating in or

preparing for training and/or

Competition.

**Protest** The procedure by which a formal objection to an Player's Sport Class and/or

Sport Class status is submitted and subsequently resolved.

Protest Panel A Classification Panel appointed by the Chief Classifier to conduct an

Evaluation Session as a result of a Protest.

Sport Class

This is determined through a process of Classification. A Sport Class groups

Players together for a Tournament.

**Sport Class Profiles** This explains how a Player may be considered eligible to compete within a

particular Sport Class.

Sport Class Status This indicates when Players should be evaluated and how their Sport Class

may be challenged.

**Tournament** A series of individual Events conducted together under one ruling body.

**Underlying Health Condition** 

A Health Condition that may lead to an Eligible Impairment

# Appendix 1

#### BWF Para-Badminton Sport Profiles – Players with a Physical Impairment

Appendix 1 details the Sport Profiles for the Sport Classes that are to be allocated to Players with Physical Impairments who wish to compete in BWF Para-Badminton Tournaments.

All Players are advised that braces, strapping and supports if needed must be worn in accordance with the BWF Para-Badminton Regulations.

Players must meet BWF Para-Badminton standards of eligibility and minimal impairment to be assigned a classification for competition. Those who do not meet these criteria are declared ineligible for BWF Para-Badminton competitions. Some Players are eligible for other sports, but may not meet eligibility for Para-badminton.

Examples of health conditions and eligible impairments that do not meet the minimum impairment eligibility for BWF Para-Badminton are:

- pain
- fatigue
- hearing impairment
- low muscle tone
- hypermobility of joints
- joint instability, such as unstable shoulder joint, recurrent dislocation of a joint
- osteochondritis
- arthritis
- joint replacement
- Impaired muscle endurance (fatigue as in fibromyalgia and myalgic encephalitis)
- Impaired motor reflex functions
- Impaired cardiovascular functions
- Impaired respiratory functions
- Impaired metabolic functions
- Tics and mannerisms, stereotypes and motor perseveration
- generalised debilitating disease
- obesity
- psychiatric conditions
- skin diseases
- haemophilia
- epilepsy
- vertigo or dizziness
- internal organ dysfunction, absence or transplant

Player profiles and minimum impairment criteria are clearly set out in these Classification Regulations.

The eight impairment types eligible in BWF Para-Badminton are:

# 1. Hypertonia

Athletes with hypertonia have an increase in muscle tension and a reduced ability of a muscle to stretch caused by damage to the central nervous system. Examples of Underlying Health Conditions that may lead to Hypertonia include cerebral palsy, traumatic brain injury and stroke.

#### 2. Ataxia

Athletes with Ataxia have uncoordinated movements caused by damage to the central nervous system. Examples of an Underlying Health Condition that may lead to Ataxia include: cerebral palsy, traumatic brain injury, stroke and multiple sclerosis.

#### 3 Athetosis

Athletes with Athetosis have continual slow involuntary movements. Examples of an Underlying Health Condition that may lead to Athetosis include cerebral palsy, traumatic brain injury and stroke.

#### 4. Loss of limb or limb deficiency

Athletes with Limb Deficiency have total or partial absence of bones or joints as a consequence of

trauma (i.e. traumatic amputation), illness (i.e. amputation due to bone cancer) or congenital limb deficiency (i.e. dysmelia).

#### 5. Impaired passive range of movement:

Athletes with Limb Deficiency have total or partial absence of bones or joints as a consequence of trauma (i.e. traumatic amputation), illness (i.e. amputation due to bone cancer) or congenital limb deficiency (i.e. dysmelia or arthrogryposis).

#### 6. Impaired muscle power

Athletes with Impaired Muscle Power have a health condition that either reduces or eliminates their ability to voluntarily contract their muscles in order to move or to generate force. Examples of Underlying Health Conditions that may lead to Impaired Muscle Power include spinal cord injury (complete or incomplete, tetra-or paraplegia or paraparesis), muscular dystrophy, post-polio syndrome and spina bifida.

#### 7. Limb-length difference

as a result of a disturbance of limb growth (i.e. congenital dysgenesis) or trauma.

#### 8. Short stature

Athletes with Short Stature have a reduced length in the bones of the upper limbs, lower limbs and/or trunk. Examples of an Underlying Health Condition that may lead to Short Stature include achondroplasia, growth hormone dysfunction, and osteogenesis imperfecta.

#### **Minimal Impairment Criteria (MIC)**

To be eligible for events recognized by the BWF, Players with physical impairments identified above must at least exhibit the minimal impairment criteria defined for each physical impairment type in that Sport Class.

# Appendix 2, 3, 4 and 5 below show the minimal impairment criteria of each Sport Class.

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### **BWF Para-Badminton Player Evaluation Process – Processes and Techniques**

This section details the processes and techniques developed by BWF that form part of the Player Evaluation process. Classifiers use these processes and techniques in order to determine Sport Class.

Classification is typically held one or two days prior to the start of competition.

Players are required to complete a Para-Badminton Player Evaluation Consent Form and attend Classification at the appointed time, accompanied by a Player representative (coach or delegate member) if they wish and if necessary by an interpreter who speaks English.

### 1. General

The BWF Para-badminton Classification Regulations require that a Player undertakes physical and technical evaluation in order to be allocated a Sport Class. This is required in order to establish that the Player:

- exhibits an impairment that qualifies the Player for competition;
- exhibits Activity Limitations resulting from that impairment that affect the Player's ability to compete.

Both of these components are part of the overall eligibility assessment process that is an integral feature of Player Evaluation.

Para-badminton classification is based upon:

- review of medical documentation of the impairment of the Player;
- review of medical history;
- physical evaluation conducted with functional testing;
- observation during training and/or competition.

#### 2. Classification Procedures

A Classification Panel should ensure that the following assessment procedures are undertaken as part of physical and technical evaluation:

- a) Presenting or completion of the BWF Para-badminton Consent Form.
- b) Completion of the personal data on the Classification Card.
- c) Presenting or completion of the medical history and diagnosis (medical information) by the Player and confirmation by the classifiers.
- d) Physical examination conducted by the classifiers using a manual muscle test (Clarkson 2000) and/or joint mobility test (Clarkson 2000), and entering test results on the classification card. For the assessment of Players with spinal cord injury, the ASIA classification has to be used (Maynard 1997) and for the assessment of CP Athletes the Ashworth Scale (Ashworth 1964).
- e) Completion of a functional assessment with the appropriate tests which are dependent on the functional ability of the Player. Testing in wheelchair or on examination table as required.
- f) Players with neurological impairment may be re-evaluated on an annual basis until they show a stable profile.
- g) Additional technical testing on the court if needed.
- h) Sport Class noted on the Medical Classification Form and the Classification Card which both must be signed and dated by the Player and the involved Classifiers. (Sport Class Status still missing on the provisional Classification card).
- i) Finish of the physical and technical evaluation documented with date on the provisional Classification
- j) The Sport Class for this tournament which is the result of the medical and technical assessment of the athletes who have to pass the Classification Evaluation will be published on a Classification information board once or two times a day defined in advance by a timetable. The publishing time will be noted on the information list. The time for a protest starts with the publishing time.
- k) Observation of the Player in practice and/or in competition. Observation in competition completes physical and technical evaluation. Observation includes all Badminton movements in both standing and wheelchair. The Classifiers will observe all the movements and chart each movement scores in the classification form
- l) By the end of the competition information of the Player about the final Competition Class and the Sport Class Status.
- m) Players names are entered on the Classification Master List.
- n) From time to time Players who present for Classification are found to be ineligible for BWF Parabadminton. Their names may be recorded as NE (Not Eligible).

Players are required to attend Player evaluation with any prosthetics, braces, strapping, supports and modified shoes as well as with the wheelchair for the match.

Classification Panels are responsible for and manage any video recording necessary for classification purposes associated with the competition.

Part III - Section 1B Appendix 6

Appendix 2 - Minimal Impairment Criteria for Playing Wheelchair Badminton

Physical Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions likely to cause such impairments	Sport Class WH2	Sport Class WH1
Hypertonia (e.g.: hemiplegia, diplegia /quadriplegia, monoplegia)	High muscle tone  Inclusions: hypertonia / high muscle tone	Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/ diplegia/ quadriplegia with severe involvement of lower limb but with no or mild involvement of upper limbs or trunk.	Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/diplegia/ quadriplegia with marked involvement of lower limb but with mild to moderate impairment of upper limbs or trunk.
(cerebral palsy, stroke, acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis)	Exclusions: low muscle tone Control of voluntary	Demonstrate a limitation in function based on spasticity, ataxia, athetosis or dystonic movements on the legs requiring the use of assistive devices in walking. A shift of centre	Demonstrate a limitation in function based on spasticity, ataxia, athetosis or dystonic movements of upper limb or and trunk while performing during match or training.
Ataxia (Ataxia resulting from cerebral palsy, brain injury,	movement  Inclusions: ataxia only	of gravity may lead to loss of balance e.g. attempting to pivot or stop and start.  Clear evidence must include spasticity grade 3 on the legs usually rendering them non-	
Friedreich's ataxia, multiple sclerosis, spinocerebellar ataxia)	Exclusions: problems of control of voluntary movement that do not fit description of ataxia	functional for ambulation over a long distance without the use of assistive devices.  A wheelchair is usually the choice for sport.	
Athetosis			
(Chorea, athetosis e.g., from cerebral palsy)	Involuntary muscle contraction  Inclusions: athetosis, chorea		
	Exclusions: Sleep related movement disorders		

Limb deficiency  (Amputation resulting from trauma or congenital limb deficiency (dysmelia))	Total or partial absence of the bones or joints of the lower extremities.	Athlete must have ONE of the following criteria:  1. Unilateral amputation above the knee with a stump length not more than half of the upper leg measured on the non-amputated leg from the spina iliaca anterior superior (ASIS) to the medial knee (mid joint on medial site) articulation.  *Stump should be measured from ASIS to the end of the bony part on the medial side (by palpation).  1. Bilateral amputation: one amputation through or above the knee the other below the knee (ankle completely missing).  3. Equivalent congenital limb deficiency.	Same criteria as WH2 plus involvement of at least one upper limb with the same minimal criteria for the playing and non-playing arm or the scoliosis criteria (or equivalent spinal deformity).  *Scoliosis criteria ≥ 60 degree (by x-ray or inclinometer).  Or  Bilateral above knee amputation.
Impaired Passive Range of Movement (PROM) Deficit = Normal PROM minus	Joint mobility  Exclusions: hypermobility of joints, adhesive capsulitis	Impairment of PROM that meets FIVE (5) of the following criteria in one lower limb:  Criterion #1 – Hip flexion deficit of >45	Same criteria as WH2 plus involvement of at least one upper limb with the same minimal criteria for the playing and non-playing arm or the scoliosis criteria.  Or

best PROM		degree.	At least eight (8) criteria in both lower limbs:
		Criterion #2 – Hip Extension deficit of >25	Criterion #1 – Hip flexion deficit of >45 degree.
(arthrogryposis, ankylosis)		degree.	Criterion #2 – Hip Extension deficit of >25 degree.
		Criterion #3 – Knee Flexion deficit of >60	Criterion #3 – Knee Flexion deficit of >60 degree.
		degree.	Criterion #4 – Knee Extension deficit of >30 degree.
		Criterion #4 – Knee Extension deficit of >30	Criterion #5 – Less than or equal to 10 degree ankle
		degree.	dorsiflexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10
		Criterion #5 – Less than or equal to 10	degree.
		degree ankle dorsiflexion and a maximal	Criterion #6 – Less than or equal to 20 degree
		ankle PROM of 10 degree.	plantar flexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10
		Criterion #6 – Less than or equal to 20	degree.
		degree plantar flexion and a maximal ankle	
		PROM of 10 degree.	
Impaired Muscle Power	Spinal cord injury, muscular	Impairment of Muscle power that meets	Same criteria as WH2 plus involvement of at least
	dystrophy, brachial plexus	FIVE (5) of the following criteria in one	one upper limb with the same minimal criteria for
(Muscle power)	injury, Erb palsy, polio, spina	lower limb or FOUR in one leg and TWO (2)	the playing and non-playing arm or the scoliosis
	bifida, Guillain-Barré	in the other leg.	criteria.
	syndrome		
		Criterion #1 – Hip flexion loss of 3 muscle	Or
		grade points (muscle grade of two).	
		Criterion #2 – Hip extension loss of 3 muscle	At least 14 criteria in both lower limbs:
		grade points (muscle grade of two)	
		Criterion #3 – Hip Abduction loss of 3	Criterion #1 – Hip flexion loss of 3 muscle grade
		muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).	points (muscle grade of two).
		Criterion #4 – Hip Adduction loss of 3	Criterion #2 – Hip extension loss of 3 muscle grade
		muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).	points (muscle grade of two)
		Criterion #5 – Knee extension loss of 3	Criterion #3 – Hip Abduction loss of 3 muscle grade
		muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).	points (muscle grade of two).
		Criterion #6 – Knee flexion loss of 3 muscle	Criterion #4 – Hip Adduction loss of 3 muscle grade
		grade points (muscle grade 2)	points (muscle grade of two). Criterion #5 – Knee extension loss of 3 muscle
		Criterion #7 – Ankle plantar flexion loss of 3	
		muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).	grade points (muscle grade of two).
		Criterion #8 – Ankle dorsi flexion loss of 3	Criterion #6 – Knee flexion loss of 3 muscle grade

	Or  Complete paraplegia L2 and below (neurological L2)		points (muscle grade 2) Criterion #7 – Ankle plantar flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two). Criterion #8 – Ankle dorsi flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two) Or Complete paraplegia L1 and above (neurological L1).
Leg length difference		Comparable to limb deficiency.	Comparable to limb deficiency.

Appendix 3 - Minimal Impairment Criteria for Playing Standing Badminton with Impairment at the Lower Limb

Physical Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions likely to cause such impairments	Sport Class SL4	Sport Class SL3
Hypertonia (e.g.: hemiplegia,	High muscle tone	Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/ diplegia/ quadriplegia/ monoplegia with moderate involvement of lower limb but	Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/diplegia/ quadriplegia with marked involvement of lower limb but with no or only
diplegia /quadriplegia, monoplegia)	Inclusions: hypertonia / high muscle tone	with no or very mild involvement of upper limbs.	mild impairment of upper limbs.
(cerebral palsy, stroke, acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis)	Exclusions: low muscle tone	Demonstrate a limitation in function based on spasticity, ataxia, athetosis or dystonic movements while performing during match or training. The athlete may walk with a slight limp but runs more fluidly.	Demonstrate a limitation in function based on spasticity, ataxia, athetosis or dystonic movements while performing during match or training. The athlete walks or runs with a limp due to spasticity in the lower limb.
Ataxia (Ataxia resulting from	Control of voluntary movement	Clear evidence must include spasticity grade 1-2 in the affected limbs (at least one leg must be affected). A clear difference needs to be demonstrated between active ranges	Clear evidence must include spasticity grade 2-3 in the affected lower limb. A clear difference needs to be demonstrated between active ranges of motion vs. passive.
cerebral palsy, brain injury, Friedreich's ataxia, multiple	Inclusions: ataxia only	of motion vs. passive. In addition, a clear difference between fast PROM against slow PROM needs to be	In addition, a clear difference between fast PROM against slow PROM needs to be demonstrated.
sclerosis, spinocerebellar ataxia)	Exclusions: problems of control of voluntary movement that do not fit description of ataxia	demonstrated.  Plus ONE of these signs:  1. Upper motor neuron reflex pattern must be demonstrated (one of these signs):  • Positive unilateral babinski • Clear unilateral clonus 4 beats or more	The Athlete has difficulty walking on his heel on the impaired side and has significant difficulty with hopping and balancing and side stepping on the impaired leg or side.
Athetosis (Chorea, athetosis e.g.,	Involuntary muscle contraction.	<ul> <li>Noticeably brisk reflexes or clear difference in reflexes left vs. right leg</li> <li>Irregular migrating contraction (chorea) and/or writhing movements (athetoid)</li> <li>Leg length difference and/or difference of muscle</li> </ul>	Plus ONE of these signs:  1. Upper motor neuron reflex pattern must be demonstrated (one of these signs):  • Positive unilateral babinski • Clear unilateral clonus 4 beats or more
from cerebral palsy)	<i>Inclusions</i> : athetosis, chorea.	bulk of more than 2 cm 4. Dysmetria and/or dyssynergia	Noticeably brisk reflexes or clear difference in reflexes left vs. right leg     Irregular migrating contraction (chorea) and/or
	Exclusions: Sleep related	In monoplegia the hip joint must be involved with	writhing movements (athetoid) 3. Leg length difference and/or difference of muscle bulk

	movement disorders.	limitations in PROM or difference in ROM active versus passive.	of more than 2 cm 4. Dysmetria and/or dyssynergia
		For ataxia and athetosis the athlete must have clear signs of cerebellar dysfuncion with uncoordination of the lower limb. Shows moderate difficulty in stopping, starting, turning, balance and explosive movements.	For ataxia and athetosis the athlete must have clear signs of cerebellar dysfuncion with uncoordination of the lower limb. Shows marked difficulty in stopping, starting, turning, balance and explosive movements.
Limb Deficiency  (Amputation resulting from trauma or congenital limb deficiency (dysmelia))	Total or partial absence of the bones or joints of the lower extremities.	Unilateral amputation of half of the foot, measured on the non-amputated foot from the tip of the great toe to the posterior aspect of calcaneus.  Equivalent congenital limb deficiency.	Unilateral amputation through or above the knee (AK amputation).  Double below knee (BK) amputation.  Equivalent congenital limb deficiency or dysmelia of similar profile.
Impaired Passive Range of Movement (PROM)  Deficit = Normal PROM minus best PROM (arthrogryposis, ankylosis)	Joint mobility  Exclusions: hypermobility of joints, adhesive capsulitis	Impairment of PROM that meets TWO (2) of the following criteria in one or both lower limbs:  Criterion #1 – Hip flexion deficit of >45 degree.  Criterion #2 – Hip Extension deficit of >25 degree.  Criterion #3 – Knee Flexion deficit of >60 degree  Criterion #4 – Knee Extension deficit of >30 degree.  Criterion #5 – Less than or equal to 10 degree ankle dorsiflexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree  Criterion #6 – Less than or equal to 20 degree plantar flexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree	Impairment of PROM that meets FOUR (4) of the following criteria in one or both lower limbs  Criterion #1 – Hip flexion deficit of >45 degree. Criterion #2 – Hip Extension deficit of >25 degree. Criterion #3 – Knee Flexion deficit of >60 degree Criterion #4 – Knee Extension deficit of >30 degree. Criterion #5 – Less than or equal to 10 degree ankle dorsiflexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree Criterion #6 – Less than or equal to 20 degree plantar flexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree Or THREE (3) criteria of PROM Plus ONE criteria of Impaired muscle power or leg length deficiency of 4 cm
Impaired muscle power	Spinal cord injury, muscular	Impairment of Muscle power that meets TWO (2) of the	Impairment of Muscle power that meets FOUR (4) of the

(Muscle power)	dystrophy, brachial plexus injury, Erb palsy, polio,	following criteria in one or both limbs:	following criteria in one or both limbs:
	spina bifida.	Criterion #1 – Hip flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).  Criterion #2 – Hip extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)  Criterion #3 – Hip Abduction loss of 3 muscle grade	Criterion #1 – Hip flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).  Criterion #2 – Hip extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)  Criterion #3 – Hip Abduction loss of 3 muscle grade point
		points (muscle grade of two).  Criterion #4 – Hip Adduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).	(muscle grade of two).  Criterion #4 – Hip Adduction loss of 3 muscle grade point (muscle grade of two).
		Criterion #5 – Knee flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two) Criterion #6 – Knee extension loss of 3 muscle grade	Criterion #5 – Knee flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two) Criterion #6 – Knee extension loss of 3 muscle grade
		points (muscle grade of two).  Criterion #7 – Ankle plantar flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).  Criterion #8 – Ankle dorsiflexion loss of 3 muscle grade	points (muscle grade of two).  Criterion #7 – Ankle plantar flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).  Criterion #8 – Ankle dorsiflexion loss of 3 muscle grade
		points (muscle grade of two)	points (muscle grade of two)
		Or Back and Torso: Severely reduced mobility of a permanent nature, for example scoliosis	Or THREE (3) criteria of PROM Plus
		measuring over 60 degrees curve as measured by the Cobb method. X-ray proof is necessary.	ONE criteria of Impaired muscle power or leg length deficiency of 4 cm
Leg length difference		The difference in length between right and left leg should be at least 7 cm.	Leg length difference equivalent to single above knee amputation
		Measurements to be taken from the inferior aspect of the anterior superior iliac spine to the most medial tip of medial malleolus on same side.	

Appendix 4 - Minimal Impairment Criteria for Playing Standing Badminton with Impairment at the Upper Limb

Physical Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions likely to	Sport Class - SU5		
r nysicai impairment Type	cause such impairments	Non-playing arm	Playing arm	
Hypertonia (e.g.: hemiplegia,	High muscle tone	Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/ diplegia/ monoplegia with moderate	If only playing arm impairment then same criteria as for non-playing arm.	
diplegia /quadriplegia, monoplegia)	<i>Inclusions</i> : hypertonia / high muscle tone	involvement of upper limb but very mild involvement of lower limbs.	same criteria as for non-playing arm.	
	Exclusions: low muscle tone			
(cerebral palsy, stroke, acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis)		Demonstrate a limitation in function based on spasticity, ataxia, athetosis or dystonic movements while performing during		
	Control of voluntary movement.	match or training.		
Ataxia				
(Ataxia resulting from cerebral palsy, brain injury, Friedreich's	Inclusions: ataxia only	Clear evidence must include spasticity grade 1-2 in the affected upper limb. A		
ataxia, multiple sclerosis, spinocerebellar ataxia)	<i>Exclusions</i> : problems of control of voluntary movement that do not fit	clear difference needs to be demonstrated between active ranges of motion vs.		
	description of ataxia	passive.		
		In addition, a clear difference between fast PROM against slow PROM needs to be		
Athetosis		demonstrated.		
	Involuntary muscle contraction.	Plus		
(Chorea, athetosis e.g.,		Upper motor neuron reflex patter must be		
from cerebral palsy)	Inclusions: athetosis, chorea	demonstrated:		
	E. L. Surve Class related measurement	Clear unilateral clonus 4 beats or more		
	Exclusions: Sleep related movement disorders	Noticeably brisk reflexes or clear difference in reflexes non-playing vs.		
	uisoruers	playing arm		
		Disdiadokokenesis		
		Dyssynergie and dysmetria		

		In arm monoplegia the elbow must be involved with limitations in ROM.  For ataxia and athetosis the athlete must have clear signs of cerebellar dysfuncion with uncoordination of the upper limb.	
Limb deficiency  (Amputation resulting from trauma or congenital limb deficiency (dysmelia))	Total or partial absence of the bones or joints of the shoulder region, upper extremities.  Arthrodesed wrist joint is not eligible	To be eligible to compete in this class athletes must have ONE of the following patterns of impairment:  1. Unilateral amputation, through or above wrist (i.e., no carpal bones present in affected limb).  2. Unilateral dysmelia in which the length of the affected arm measured from acromion to fingertip is equal in length or shorter than the combined length of the humerus and the radius of the unaffected arm.	To be eligible to compete in this class athletes must have ONE of the following patterns of impairment:  i) complete amputation of at least 3 digits excluding the thumb from at least the metacarpophalangeal joint, than no strapping of the racket to the hand allowed ii) complete amputation of at least 4 digits excluding the thumb from at least the metacarbophalangeal joint than strapping of the racket allowed iii) amputation of thumb and thenar eminence, iv) equivalent congenital deformity.
Impaired Passive Range of Movement (PROM) (arthrogryposis, ankylosis)	Joint mobility  Exclusions: hypermobility of joints, adhesive capsulitis	A unilateral upper limb impairment of PROM that meets THREE (3) of the following criteria.  i) shoulder abduction <60 <sup>0</sup> available in the range  ii) shoulder limitation of PROM in the plane of forward flexion (≤60 <sup>0</sup> )	Meets ONE (1) of the criteria  i) shoulder abduction $< 90^{\circ}$ ii) shoulder forward flexion of $< 90^{\circ}$ iii) shoulder horizontal extension of $< 40^{\circ}$ iv) shoulder external rotation (when arm abducted to $90^{\circ}$ ) achieving $< 60^{\circ}$

		iii) shoulder limitation of PROM in the	v) elbow extension deficit of ≥45° or
		plane of extension (≤20°)	ankylosis in any position
		iv) elbow extension deficit of > 70°	vi) wrist ankylosed in ≥50 <sup>0</sup> flexion or extension.
		v)ankylosis of the elbow >80° flexion	
			vii) any four digits with ≤10° of flexion / extension at the metacarpophalangeal
		Wrist arthrodeses or ankylosis is not	joint.
		eligible on the non-playing arm side.	
Impaired Muscle Power	Spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy,	A unilateral upper limb impairment of	Meets ONE (1) of the following criteria:
Impured Museue I ower	brachial plexus injury, Erb palsy, polio,	muscle power that meets THREE (3) of	Weeks ONE (1) of the following effectua.
(Muscle power)	spina bifida.	the following criteria:	i) shoulder abduction loss of 3 muscle
		-	grade points (i.e., grade 2 shoulder
Use MRC scale		i) shoulder abduction loss of 3 muscle	abductors).
		grade points (i.e., grade 2 shoulder	
		abductors).	ii) shoulder forward flexion loss of 3
		ii) alocalden formand floring loss of 2	muscle grade points (i.e., muscle grade
		ii) shoulder forward flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (i.e., grade 2 shoulder	of two).
		forward flexion).	iii) shoulder internal rotation loss of 3
		forward flexion).	muscle grade points (i.e., muscle grade
		iii) shoulder extension loss of 3 muscle	of two).
		grade points (i.e., grade 2 shoulder	,
		extension).	iv) shoulder external rotation loss of 3
			muscle grade points (i.e., muscle grade
		iv) loss of 2 muscle grade points in elbow	of 2).
		flexion AND extension (i.e., grade 3	
		elbow extensors and flexors).	v) elbow flexion loss of 3 muscle grade
			points (i.e., muscle grade of 2).
			vi) elbow extension loss of 3 muscle
			grade points (i.e., muscle grade of two).

Appendix 5 - Minimal Impairment Criteria for Playing Standing Badminton with Impairment of short stature

Physical Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions likely to cause such impairments	Sport Class SS6
Short Stature  (achondroplasia or other)	Aberrant dimensions of bones of upper and lower limbs or trunk which will reduce standing height	Player must be older than >13 years of age  If the player is younger than 18 s/he must prove their chromosomal disorder diagnosis related to short stature. The player must meet the same criteria below and classification measurements will be completed at each competition until the age of 18  For males:  Maximum standing height =145cm and Arm length </=66 cm and Sum of standing height plus arm length </=200cm</td
		For females:  O Maximum standing height =137cm and O Arm length </= 63 cm and O Sum of standing height plus arm length </=190cm</td

- o Maximum standing height: measured in standing position bare foot against the wall.
- o **Arm length:** measured from the acromion to the tip of the longest finger of the longest arm. The measure should be taken regardless of elbow contracture because the effective length of the arm is reduced by such an impairment.

# Appendix 6

#### **Classifier Training and Certification**

#### SECTION 1 - OVERVIEW

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The BWF Classifier Education and Certification Programme provides the framework and requirements to train, develop and maintain International Para-Badminton Classifiers. The programme defines the requirements needed for different levels of certification and the conditions to maintain certification and to advance to a higher level.
- 1.2 The BWF Classifier Training and Certification Programme ensures there is a systematic and consistent approach to training of new para-badminton classifiers and covers the on-going training and education requirements of existing classifiers in the system.
- 1.3 The BWF Guidelines for Classifier Training and Certification provides guidance for BWF Classifier Course Facilitators and Trainers who are planning and implementing Classifier training and development.

#### 2. Purpose

2.1 The purpose of Appendix 6 is to describes the principles and processes for training and certification

#### SECTION II - PROCEDURES FOR CERTIFICATION OF CLASSIFIERS

#### 3. Classification Personnel

- 3.1 The BWF recognizes three (3) levels of Classifiers. These are:
  - 3.1.1 Trainee Classifier
  - 3.1.2 Level 1 International Classifier
  - 3.1.3 Level 2 Senior International Classifier
- 3.2 International Classifiers must be trained and certified by the BWF. Classifiers shall be qualified in one or more of the following as:
  - a Medical professional a doctor or physiotherapist (or practitioner from a related discipline) who has knowledge and had experience in dealing with people with the impairments and the Activity Limitations described in the Competition Sport Profiles;

or

- a technical expert with in-depth knowledge of biomechanics of sport/human movement or have significant expertise in the technical aspects of badminton.
- 3.3 The criteria, the training requirements, the minimum eligibility criteria, the required training and the minimal conditions to maintain certification are set out in Table 1 below.

#### SECTION III - PROCEDURES FOR CERTIFICATION OF CLASSIFIERS

#### 4. Certification of Classifiers

- 4.1 BWF shall keep a record of work completed by each Classifier annually. Information recorded shall include but not limited to, the tournaments worked on, the role performed (Classifier or Chief Classifier), the number of Player Evaluations undertaken (national and international), participation in protests and role (national and international), training courses completed, mentoring undertaken, training conducted / courses assisted on.
- 4.2 BWF has the responsibility of assessing whether a classifier has met the requirements for certification at a particular level. Classifier certification means that an individual has met the required competencies and is proficient to be an International Para-Badminton Classifier. Methods of assessing Classifiers are detailed in the BWF Classifier Training and Certification Guidelines.
- 4.3 An Evaluation Report and a recommendation from the Course Facilitator is sent to the Head of Classification. The Head of Classification makes recommendations to the Para-Badminton Committee which shall be endorsed by the BWF Para-Badminton Committee.
- 4.4 Level 1 and 2 International Classifiers must meet the minimum requirements to revalidate their qualifications or to meet the minimum criteria to advance a level as described in Table 1 over.
- 4.5 The Head of Classification shall review the status of each International Classifier in relation to the minimum criteria to maintain the credential or minimal eligibility criteria to advance from Level 1 to Level 2.
- 4.6 The Head of Classification shall provide recommendations to the BWF Para-Badminton Committee on changes to the status of individual Classifiers. This includes advancing from Level 1 International Classifier to Level 2 International Classifier (Senior Classifier).

# **BWF Classifier Training and Certification Programme**

The chart provides an overview of the elements and the requirements Classifier Training and Certification Programme

Certification Level	Able to Perform Role as Chief Classifier	Able to Perform the Role as a Member of Classification Panel	Entry Criteria and requirements a particular Classifier Level	Mandatory Training	Course Facilitators	Conditions to maintain Qualification	Re-certification if qualification is not maintained
Trainee International Classifier	n/a	National Tournaments in accordance with national regulations	To be considered for training as an International Classifier a Trainee Classifier must be:  ✓ a medical professional - doctor or physiotherapist (or practitioner from a related discipline) who has knowledge and experience in dealing with people with the impairments and the Activity Limitations described in the Sport Profiles —  or  ✓ a technical expert with in-depth knowledge of biomechanics of sport / human movement and has significant expertise in the technical aspects of badminton.	BWF National Classifier Course	n/a	n/a	n/a
Level 1 International Classifier	Under exceptional circumstances - BWF sanctioned international tournaments -	BWF Sanctioned International Tournaments / Continental Championships / World Championships	To be certified at this level, the classifier must have:  ✓ completed all the requirements of the BWF International Classifier Course ✓ completed 4 para-badminton Player Evaluations at a national level ✓ completed a minimum of 4 Player Evaluations under the supervision at an International Event ✓ demonstrated competence to be a Level 1 International Classifier	BWF Classifier Training Course – Level 1	BWF Accredited Facilitator	Is part of an International Classification Panel in at least 1 event annually.  Must attend 1 BWF Level 1 Professional Development Programme every 2 years.	To attend Stage 2 – International Classifier Training
Level 2 International Classifier (Senior Classifier)	BWF Sanctioned International Tournaments / Continental Championships / World Championships	BWF Sanctioned International Tournaments / Continental Championships / World Championships	To be certificated at this level the classifier must have:   been a member of a Classification Panel in at least 3 International Tournaments in the first 2 years as a Level 1 Classifier  conducted a minimum of 15 Player Evaluations as a Level 1 Classifier  completed all requirements of the BWF Level 2 training programme  demonstrated competence to be a Level 2 International Classifier.	BWF Classifier Training Course - Level 2	BWF Accredited Senior Facilitator	An International Classifier in at least 1 event annually.  Chief Classifier in at least 1 event annually  Must attend at least 1 BWF Level 2 Professional Development Programme every 2 years.	To attend Stage 2 – International Classifier Training



# Appendix 7 Form 1 - Para-Badminton Medical Information Form

Note: - This form must be completed by the player who is seeking classification for competition. All information provided will be treated as CONFIDENTIAL.

Please type on this form – and when completed print out, sign and bring along to the Classification process.

Please provide copies of any medical diagnosis – for example medical imaging, X-rays etc. This information will be recorded in the BWF Para-Badminton database in accordance with the BWF Licensing Programme for Para-badminton Players.

Limitations due to pain are not taken into account for the purposes of classification if that is the only condition.

# 1. PLAYERS DETAILS

FAMILY NAME	
GIVEN NAMES	
NATIONALITY	(what passport do you hold)
COUNTRY	(what country do you represent in Para-Badminton)
DATE OF BIRTH	(DD.MM.YYYY)
(Print in CAPITAL	LETTERS)
2. MEDICAL DIA	AGNOSIS
body, for example: Cor	tails of the medical diagnosis. Include <b>dates</b> and <b>details</b> of anything which affects the MOTOR functions of the agenital conditions; Spinal cord injuries / diseases; Head injuries; Neurological conditions; Amputation of the lesions; Arthrodesis of joints.
Any additional impairn	nents? (Scoliosis, arthrodesis, spasticity, etc.)
<u> </u>	

# 3. OPERATIONS (last 2 years)

List the operations undergone in the last two years				
4.157773.5				
4. MEDICAT	ION	S (current)		
List the medication	ons cur	rently taking (name the substance – not the r	medicaments name.	
5. DOCTOR (The details		TAILS ne doctor who has made the diagnosi	is)	
FULL NAM	1E			
		POSTAL ADDRESS		OFFICIAL DOCTOR STAMP
ADDRESS CONTAC' DETAILS	T	MOBILE PHONE NUMBER		
		EMAIL ADDRESS		SIGNATURE
DATE / PLA	CE	(DD.MM.YYYY)		L
	OF EXAMINATION PLACE			
I (Players' name) declare that this is a true and accurate record:		declare that this is a true		
Player's Signature			Date / Time (DD.MM.YYYY)	



# Appendix 8 Form 2 - Para-Badminton Player Evaluation Consent Form & Privacy Notice

NAME	COUNTRY	
COMPETITION	DATE (DD.MM.YYYY)	

(Print in CAPITAL LETTERS)

# **Athlete Declaration and Acknowledgment**

#### I hereby agree to:

- Undergo the classification process as outlined in the BWF Para-Badminton Classification Regulations and administered by the designated BWF Classification Panel.
- Bringing the fully completed Medical Information Form including all the necessary medical information (including x-rays, imaging reports) and records and equipment (prosthesis / sport wheelchair / rackets / playing clothes) to the classification appointment.
- Cooperate at all times to the best of my ability with the instructions and requests made by the Classification Panel, including disclosing details of any medication that I am or will be using prior to or during the course of Player Evaluation to the Classification Panel and to ensure I follow the BWF Players' Code of Conduct);
- Respect the findings of the Classification Panel. If I do not agree with the results of the Classification Panel I
  agree to abide by the Protest and Appeals process as defined in the Classification Regulations;
- Be videotaped and photographed during the Player Evaluation process (where such is appropriate, necessary and respects at all times my right to privacy) to include my activity on and off the field of play during the competition. I understand these pictures may be used for educational purposes;
- BWF collecting, processing and storing my personal data in whatever format it may choose as described in the attached privacy notice. I further agree and consent to part of such data being published by the BWF and/or the International Paralympic Committee.

# I hereby acknowledge and understand that:

- Failure to give my best efforts, or misrepresenting my abilities, during Player Evaluation process could result in
  me being disqualified. I also understand that discrepancies between the performances that I demonstrate during
  the Player Evaluation process and those that I demonstrate during competition could also result in
  disqualification.
- The Player Evaluation process will require me to participate in sport-like exercises and activities, and that there is a risk of injury in participating in these exercises and activities. I declare that I am healthy enough to perform these exercises and activities. If I am injured during the course of the Player Evaluation process I will hold BWF and the Classification Panel blameless.

Player's Signature	Date / Time (DD.MM.YYYY)	
Witness	Name of witness (PRINT)	

#### **BWF Para-Badminton Classification Privacy Notice**

#### Introduction

You are being asked to read this Privacy Notice to ensure that you are aware that some personal information related to you will be used and processed by the Badminton World Federation ("BWF") and its agents in application of the BWF Classification Regulations. This Privacy Notice complements the BWF General Privacy Policy.

#### **Purpose**

The BWF Classification system allows players to be put in categories according to their ability to perform certain shots and movements. The medical information you provide will be used by the Classification Panel for the purpose of determining in which para-badminton Sport Class you belong.

#### **Policy scope**

This policy applies to players submitting their data to the Classification Panel for the purpose of being classified. It applies to all data relating to identifiable individuals. This can include: name, contact information, date of birth, medical file and treatments, etc.

Some of this data may constitute protected personal information under national data protection laws where you reside.

#### Responsibility

The BWF is responsible for ensuring data is collected, handled, and stored appropriately. Please refer to the BWF General Privacy Policy for more information.

#### **Disclosure**

The information you submit to the Classification email address will be processed by the Classification Panel, which is composed of medical practitioners who are bound by strict deontological and contractual confidentiality obligations. The BWF personnel does not have access to the information you submit.

Once your classification is determined, your name as well as your Sport Class will be published on the BWF website for the purpose of confirming your status. Any medical information underpinning this classification will remain confidential.

#### **International transfers**

Your data will be made available via electronic means to members of the Classification Panel who may be located outside the country where you reside. The data protection and privacy laws of these countries may not be equivalent to those in your own country. In any case, these persons are subject to strict deontological and contractual controls.

#### Rights

You may have certain rights under applicable laws, including rights to access and/or correct any inaccurate data and remedies with respect to any unlawful processing of your data.

#### **Data retention**

It may be necessary to retain your data for a period corresponding to the length of your participation in Para-Badminton.



**FAMILY NAME** 

# Appendix 9

# Form 3 - Para-Badminton Classification Protest Form

**Note:** – This Protest Form is to be completed and submitted by the Team Leader or the Official representative of the team or delegation NO LATER THAN **60 minutes** after the Competition Class is published at the Tournament.

This form must be submitted to the **Chief Classifier** at the Tournament or the person delegated by the BWF to receive the protest form, with US\$100 (or local currency equivalent) in cash. The protest will be examined by the relevant Protest Panel using the procedures outlined in the BWF Classification Regulations.

# 1. DETAILS OF PERSON SUBMITTING THE FORM

GIVEN NAM	IES			
NATIONALI	TY			
DATE		(DD.MM.YYYY)		
TOURNAME	ENT			
TIME COMPETITI CLASS PUBLISHED	ION			
(Print in CAPI	ITAL LE	ETTERS)		
		HE PROTEST otest, and which Minimal Impairmen	nt criteria(s) is heing prote	ested)
I the undersigned <i>Player</i> and <i>Player Representative</i> , understand the Classification Regulations and understand why the protest is being submitted and agree to the decision of the Protest Panel as the final decision.				
Player's Signature			Date / Time (DD.MM.YYYY)	
Player's Representative Signature			Date / Time (DD.MM.YYYY)	

# OFFICIAL USE ONLY

# - FOR THE USE OF THE BWF TECHNICAL DELEGATE -

# 3. PROTEST ACCEPTANCE

TIME PROTEST FORM RECEIVED	TIME RECEIVED (WITHIN 45 MINUTES OF THE COMPETITION CLASS BEING PUBLISHED) YES / NO
PAYMENT RECEIVED	YES / NO
TD SIGNATURE	NAME / SIGNATURE/
PROTEST PANEL DECISION	
PANEL MEMBERS	NAME / SIGNATURE
	NAME / SIGNATURE
	NAME / SIGNATURE
PROTEST STATUS	ACCEPTED REJECTED
PROTEST FEE RETURNED	YES / NO
	NAME / SIGNATURE/



# Appendix 10 Form 4 Para-Badminton Appeal Form

**Note: -** This Appeal Form is to be completed and submitted by the Official representative of the team attending the Tournament or a Member Association / recognized BWF Para-badminton organisation.

An appeal is a <u>formal objection to the manner in which Classification Procedures</u> are followed or the way a Protest was conducted at a Para-Badminton Tournament. The **BWF Disciplinary Committee** has jurisdiction only to <u>review through an appeal process</u>, the <u>procedures used in classification decisions and protests</u> – and not the classification/ or protest decision itself.

This Appeal Form must be submitted to <u>parabadminton@bwfbadminton.org</u> NO LATER THAN 14 days after the incident which is being appealed. This form must be submitted with US\$100 paid into the BWF account (see below for bank details).

### 1. DETAILS OF PERSON SUBMITTING THE FORM

FAMILY NAME		
GIVEN NAMES		
NATIONALITY		
MEMBER ASSOCIATION		
DATE	(DD.MM.YYYY)	
TOURNAMENT WHERE ALLEGED INCIDENT OCCURRED		
(Print in CAPITAL LETTER	RS)	
2. REASONS FOR THE APPEAL		

SIGNATURE OF	
THE PERSON	
SUBMITTING	
<b>Note:</b> - US \$100 must	be sent to the BWF at the same time the Appeal is lodged with the BWF. Please
	badminton.org for BWF's bank details.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

# - FOR THE USE OF THE BWF TECHNICAL DELEGATE -

# 4. APPEAL ACCEPTED

PAYMENT RECEIVED	YES / NO
SIGNATURE	NAME / SIGNATURE
DESCIPLINARY COMMITTEE DECISION	
PANEL	

<b>MEMBERS</b>	NAME / SIGNATURE
	NAME / SIGNATURE
	NAME / SIGNATURE
APPEAL	ACCEPTED
STATUS	ACCEPTED REJECTED
APPEAL FEE	
RETURNED / RETAINED	
DATE	(DD.MM.YYYY)