

# **FIBA INTERNAL REGULATIONS**



## **BOOK 3** **PLAYERS AND OFFICIALS**

**IN FORCE AS OF 19 JUNE 2020**

## CHAPTER 7: GAME OFFICIALS

157. This Chapter governs the licensing by FIBA of the following game officials:
- Referees
  - Commissioners
  - Referee Instructors
  - Technical Delegates
  - Table Officials
158. The FIBA Technical Commission shall supervise the implementation of the provisions of this Chapter.
159. Decisions on marginal cases, whether at national, regional or world level, are the responsibility of the Secretary General.

### FIBA REFEREES

#### License

160. FIBA Referee Licenses are granted by FIBA every two (2) years (2019, 2021, etc.) and, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, are valid for a two (2)-year period ("Licensed Period") starting on 1 September (e.g. 2019) and expiring on 31 August (e.g. 2021).
161. There are three categories of FIBA Referee Licenses. Black and White Licenses are available to all genders, Green Licenses are only available to females.

**Black License:** Holders of a Black License are eligible to officiate international games of all senior and junior levels.

**Green License:** Holders of a Green License are eligible to officiate international games as follows:

- All senior men games at sub-regional level
- All senior women games
- All junior games (men and women)
- All senior and junior games of international preparation/friendly games

**White License:** Holders of a White License are entitled to officiate international games as follows:

- All junior level games at regional level
- All senior and junior level games at sub-regional level
- All senior and junior level games of international preparation/ friendly games

162. The following biennial licensing process applies for granting a FIBA Referee License, which shall be conducted in accordance with FIBA's guidelines. FIBA may vary the dates shown below with advance notice to the National Member Federations:
- a. **Registration period**
    - a. On or before 15 October, FIBA shall open the registration period during which National Member Federations shall be provided with the necessary information for registering candidates and to allow National Member Federations to submit required documentation for verification by FIBA; and
    - b. By no later than 15 December, National Member Federations shall submit to FIBA the required documentation for the candidature(s);
  - b. **Testing and training period**
    - a. Between January and March, National Member Federations and FIBA shall organise tests and examinations in accordance with FIBA's guidelines, including at least a written test, a physical fitness test and a medical examination of the candidate referees;
    - b. On 31 March, FIBA shall close the registration and testing period;
  - c. **FIBA evaluation period**

On or before 15 June, FIBA shall publish the list of FIBA Referees per category (Black, Green, White) of License.
163. The following conditions apply to FIBA's determination of the number of FIBA Referee Licences allocated to a National Member Federation in a Licensed Period (the "FIBA Referee Licence Allocation"):
- a. When opening a licensing process, FIBA shall communicate the FIBA Referee Licence Allocation for the Licensed Period. In determining this Allocation, FIBA shall consider primarily but not solely the following criteria:
    - i. the position of the National Member Federation in the FIBA World Ranking;
    - ii. the category/group of FIBA members to which the National Member Federation belongs;
    - iii. the number of nominations of FIBA Referees from the National Member Federation in FIBA National Team Competitions during the preceding two years;
    - iv. the demand for international referees in the region;
    - v. inclusion of National Member Federations; and
    - vi. the development of new international FIBA Referees and the promotion of gender equality for FIBA Referees.
  - b. FIBA may allocate FIBA Referee Licences reserved solely for (i) certain candidates or (ii) types of candidates in accordance with the criteria listed in article 3-163.a.vi.
164. For the first two Licensed Periods after the enactment of these Internal Regulations (2017-2019, 2019-2021), FIBA may implement transitional measures in relation to the maximum number of FIBA Referee Licences in special cases (e.g. gradual reduction).

165. The following conditions shall apply cumulatively to candidatures for FIBA Referees:

- a. FIBA may decide not to accept candidatures by National Member Federations that do not organise or endorse in their territory a championship of a sufficiently competitive level;
- b. A National Member Federation cannot submit more candidatures than the FIBA Referee License Allocation.
- c. National Member Federations shall prioritise nationally and internationally top-ranked and top-performing referees when submitting candidatures;
- d. Candidate referees must have officiated regularly in a National Member Federation for at least the preceding two (2) seasons:
  - i. For Black License candidate referees of all genders, at the highest level for senior men;
  - ii. For Green License female candidate referees, at the highest level for senior women;
  - iii. For White License female candidate referees, at the highest level for senior women; and
  - iv. For White License male candidate referees, at the highest level for senior men.
- e. Referees are not eligible to be candidates for a FIBA Referee License if
  - i. they are first time candidates and
    - they turn twenty-five (25) on or after the day the Licensed Period starts; or
    - they have turned thirty-five (35) before the Licensed Period starts; or
  - ii. they have turned fifty (50) before the Licensed Period starts, unless the candidate cumulatively fulfils the following three (3) criteria:
    - currently holds a Black or Green license;
    - held a Black or Green FIBA Referee Licence for the immediately preceding Licensed Period; and
    - has received performance ratings consistently in the top tier according to FIBA Referee Performance Assessment Criteria for main FIBA Official Competitions; or
  - iii. they have fallen under the eligibility exception in article 3-165.e.ii for a total of two (2) Licensed Periods.
- f. Candidate referees may not hold the position of president or secretary general of a National Member Federation or be involved directly or indirectly in the process of nominating FIBA Referee candidates by a National Member Federation;
- g. Candidate referees must pass the following tests:
  - i. The FIBA written test;
  - ii. The FIBA physical fitness test;
  - iii. The medical examination;
  - iv. Any other tests determined by FIBA.

Only the results of official tests and examinations established by FIBA are recognised as part of the FIBA Referee licensing process.

- h. National Member Federations shall accompany the candidature with their own evaluation of the candidate referee's officiating during the last twelve (12) months of national competitions. In case of multiple candidates, the National Member Federation shall also submit to FIBA its recommended evaluation ranking of the candidate referees.
- i. National Member Federations shall ensure that all required forms are completed, stamped signed by their president or secretary general and by the FIBA Referee National Instructor (if any), and sent to FIBA by 15 December. FIBA may use an online administration system for the candidatures.

Failure to fulfil any of the above conditions may lead to the rejection of all candidatures by a National Member Federation or of any candidate referee, as appropriate.

- 166. National Member Federations must immediately inform FIBA if a FIBA Referee for any reason loses his or her qualification as a referee at the national highest level (temporarily or definitively) required for the FIBA Referee License.
- 167. In the case of a dispute between a referee and a National Member Federation, FIBA may intervene and take any measures it considers appropriate.
- 168. FIBA will decide in its sole discretion whether a candidate shall receive a FIBA Referee License and, if so, which category of license. When taking its decision FIBA may take into account the recommended evaluation ranking and consult with the concerned National Member Federation.
- 169. FIBA shall communicate its decision to the concerned National Member Federation. FIBA will also issue an invoice to the National Member Federation requesting payment of the license fee for the entire Licensed Period, corresponding to the number and category of FIBA Referee Licenses granted (see article 3-350).
- 170. The category of the FIBA Referee License cannot be changed during the Licensed Period.
- 171. Subject to the provisions of article 3-175 the FIBA Referee License expires on the last day of the Licensed Period.
- 172. FIBA may establish additional, special training and education programs for FIBA Referees ("Refereeing Programs") and prioritise the nomination to senior FIBA National Team Competitions and FIBA Club Competitions of FIBA Referees that fulfil the requirements of these Refereeing Programs.
- 173. Holding a FIBA Referee License does not give rise to a right of the FIBA Referee to be nominated in any games. The right of the Regional Office or of FIBA to decide in their sole discretion whether or not to nominate a FIBA Referee to games during the Licensed Period is reserved.

#### Transfer, Removal of License

- 174. FIBA Referees may request a change of their National Member Federation due to relocation or other important reasons. The consent of the involved National Member Federations is a condition for FIBA to approve the change, unless such consent is unreasonably withheld. In case of dispute, article 3-167 shall apply.

175. FIBA may remove a FIBA Referee's License temporarily or for the entire Licensed Period in case
- the National Member Federation fails to pay the entire applicable license fee;
  - the FIBA Referee has lost the qualification as a referee at the highest national level;
  - a sanction is imposed on the FIBA Referee in accordance with the Internal Regulations;
  - the FIBA Referee fails to participate in all FIBA Referees' training programs and activities required by FIBA;
  - there exist circumstances preventing a FIBA Referee from officiating (e.g. injury);
  - the FIBA Referee repeatedly refuses nominations;
  - the FIBA Referee performs poorly; or
  - for any other justifiable reason.

FIBA may act on its own initiative or upon application by the FIBA Referee or by the FIBA Referee's National Member Federation.

#### Duties

176. FIBA Referees shall wear the official FIBA referee uniform when in duty in international games.
177. FIBA Referees represent FIBA on the court. They are obliged to conduct the games in accordance with the Official Basketball Rules and Official Basketball Rules Interpretations, and to respect the provisions of the FIBA General Statutes and Internal Regulations. They must do everything that is reasonably within their power to accomplish their mission in a satisfactory manner.
178. FIBA Referees shall cooperate with the organisers of competitions to ensure the smooth running of the game and must ensure that the interests of the two teams on the court are in no way encroached upon.
179. If FIBA has nominated a FIBA Commissioner or FIBA Technical Delegate at a competition, the FIBA Referee shall report to the FIBA Commissioner or FIBA Technical Delegate immediately upon arrival at the venue of the game.
180. If the FIBA Commissioner or FIBA Technical Delegate is not present, the FIBA Referee shall ensure that all of the players whose names appear on the score sheet have had their eligibility status approved by FIBA. If that is not the case, the FIBA Referee shall report this to FIBA.
181. If the FIBA Referee deems it proper to make a report on the game, the FIBA Referee shall do so immediately after the game and send it to FIBA or hand it to the FIBA Commissioner or FIBA Technical Delegate, if present.

#### Nominations

182. Official Basketball Competitions can be officiated only by FIBA Referees of nationalities other than those of the two teams on the court.
183. All the nominations for the FIBA National Team Competitions and FIBA Club Competitions will be sent to the National Member Federation of the nominated FIBA Referee with copy to the

concerned FIBA Referee. The National Member Federation shall confirm the nomination by the given deadline to FIBA or its respective Regional Office, as applicable. If the National Member Federation has not responded by the given deadline, FIBA or the respective Regional Office may either request the nominated FIBA Referee to confirm the nomination or nominate another FIBA Referee.

184. For all FIBA National Team Competitions and FIBA Club Competitions, except the FIBA Continental competitions and their qualifying games and tournaments, FIBA nominates an adequate number of FIBA Referees. In nominating FIBA Referees, FIBA shall ensure that all five continents are represented.
185. For the FIBA Continental competitions and their qualifying games and tournaments, the FIBA Regional Office nominates an adequate number of FIBA Referees from the respective continent, subject to FIBA's right to nominate a certain number of referees from another continent to the same competition.
186. Only FIBA can nominate FIBA Referees for:
  - a. Official or friendly national-level senior games (e.g. national league/championship/cup, friendly tournament, etc.) held outside the territory of the referee's National Member Federation, or
  - b. Friendly games between national teams, if the invited FIBA Referee(s) is (are) coming from a National Member Federation different than that of the competing teams.

For FIBA-Recognised national team competitions, organisers wishing to retain one or more FIBA Referees shall ask FIBA to nominate the number of FIBA Referees they consider necessary. The organisers will cover the travel and accommodation (board and lodging) expenses, as well as the officiating fees.

187. The procedure for nomination of FIBA Referees by FIBA to events falling under article 3-186 shall be as follows:
  - a. The inviting body must send to FIBA a written request to nominate FIBA Referees before the start date of the event. Unless exceptional circumstances require otherwise, the request must be received at least one (1) month before the start of the event. The inviting body must specify the details related to the event and to the invitation and may propose if it wishes the name of the referee(s) to be nominated.
  - b. FIBA will take all the details of the request into consideration, decide whether to approve the request or not and, in case of approval, it will decide also on the name(s) of the referee(s) to be nominated. FIBA may consult beforehand the National Member Federation(s) of the said referee(s) or the National Member Federation(s) in which territory the games will be played and the respective FIBA Region(s).

The same procedure as set out in a. and b. above applies for referees registered with organisations outside FIBA.

Travel and accommodation expenses are to be covered by the organiser or inviting body.

188. Competition organisers shall communicate with FIBA Referees only through FIBA or the respective National Member Federation.

### Travel Arrangements

189. Unless otherwise provided herein, the organiser shall cover the travel expenses of FIBA Referees as follows:
- By train: the cost of a 1<sup>st</sup> class return ticket, which shall include sleeping accommodation (double chamber) if travelling at night;
  - By car: the amount equivalent to the cost of a 1<sup>st</sup> class return train ticket (unless otherwise stated in the applicable competition regulations);
  - By plane: the cost of an economy class return ticket (unless otherwise stated in the applicable competition regulations);
  - The organiser shall reimburse any fees for visas; and
  - It is recommended that the organiser sends to the FIBA Referees prepaid travel tickets; however, if a FIBA Referee has to purchase a travel ticket, reimbursement shall be made in the currency of the referee's country or in any convertible currency, as decided by FIBA.

### Fees

190. Refer to article 3-349 for the applicable officiating fees. The Regional Offices may adapt the officiating fees to the specific needs of their region, subject to the Secretary General's approval.
191. For all senior FIBA National Team Competitions, the organiser shall pay the officiating fee and FIBA shall pay the travel expenses to all referees unless agreed differently in the Host Nation Agreement.
192. For all youth FIBA National Team Competitions, FIBA shall pay the officiating fee and the travel expenses to all referees unless agreed differently in the Host Agreement.
193. For FIBA Club Competitions, the applicable competition regulations will determine the amount of the officiating fees and the organisation responsible to pay such fees and travel expenses to referees.

### FIBA Honorary Referees

194. Each National Member Federation has the right to choose candidates for the title of "FIBA Honorary Referee" from amongst former FIBA Referees and persons who have served basketball in the development of referees.
195. A National Member Federation may have an unlimited number of FIBA Honorary Referees.
196. The proposal of the National Member Federation must be accompanied by the following documents for each candidate:
- Honorary Referee Information Form;
  - One (1) recent colour passport-sized photo or jpg file; and
  - Copy of the passport showing family and first name(s), date of birth and legal nationality.

197. If the proposal is accepted by FIBA, it will issue the FIBA Honorary Referee license, valid for life. FIBA may charge a nominal fee to be paid only once (refer to article 3-350).

## FIBA REFEREE INSTRUCTORS

### General

198. FIBA Referee Instructors have the following main duties:
- a. teach and train referees and commissioners at any training events organised by National Member Federations, Regional Offices or FIBA ("Teaching Duties"); and
  - b. supervise the officiating during Official Basketball Competitions ("Supervising Duties").
199. In order to implement and supplement the present Internal Regulations, FIBA has established a FIBA Referee Instructor Program ("FRIP").
200. FIBA Referee Instructors shall comply at all times with the Official Basketball Rules and Official Basketball Rules Interpretations and respect the provisions of the FIBA General Statutes and Internal Regulations.

### Teaching Duties

201. The FIBA Referee Instructors shall teach and train referees and commissioners, provide them with all the necessary knowledge in the areas of behaviour during international competitions, cooperation with partners and all participants, mechanics of officiating, judgment of situations, and control of the game. The information provided by FIBA Referee Instructors must comply with the teaching materials and criteria established by FIBA.
202. The FIBA Referee Instructors shall prepare the referee training activities to which they have been nominated with professional techniques and material provided by FIBA and/or the Regional Offices.
203. The FIBA Referee Instructors shall work in close cooperation with organisers of teaching and training events and support them with any possible means to ensure the smooth running of the events.
204. Regional Instructors shall provide support to the work of the National Instructors. Global Instructors shall provide support to the work of the National and Regional Instructors

### Supervising Duties

205. FIBA Referee Instructors shall evaluate and assist the FIBA Referees during the competition. They shall provide the FIBA Referees with all new information and guidelines as established by FIBA.
206. The FIBA Referee Instructor's Supervising Duties in a competition include inter alia to:
- a. Organise the Pre-Competition Clinic/Camp for the nominated FIBA Referees;
  - b. Analyse officiating during games and fill out the respective forms (e.g. game evaluation form); and

- c. Create a performance ranking after the competition (e.g. competition evaluation form) for the nominated FIBA Referees.
207. The FIBA Referee Instructor's Supervising Duties in individual games include inter alia to:
- a. Analyse officiating during games and fill out the respective forms (e.g. game evaluation form); and
  - b. Provide feedback to the FIBA Referees, as per the procedure established by FIBA.
208. FIBA will establish guidelines (e.g. "Evaluation of FIBA Referees") for the exercise of the Supervising Duties by FIBA Referee Instructors.
209. FIBA Referee Instructors shall not interfere, or encourage or aid others to interfere, with the activities of the FIBA Technical Committee of a competition or with those of the Local Organising Committee.

#### Qualification

210. There are three categories of FIBA Referee Instructors:
- Level 1: National Instructors or FRIP Level 1 qualified Referee Instructors are allowed to perform:
- a. their Teaching Duties within the territory of their National Member Federation; and
  - b. their Supervising Duties within the territory of the respective National Member Federation and at youth Continental competitions.
- Level 2: Regional Instructors are allowed to perform:
- a. their Teaching Duties within the territory of the respective Regional Office; and
  - b. their Supervising Duties within the territory of the respective National Member Federation and at all Official Basketball Competitions.
- Level 3: Global Instructors are allowed to perform:
- a. their Teaching Duties worldwide; and
  - b. their Supervising Duties at all Official Basketball Competitions.
211. To be eligible for selection as FIBA Referee Instructors, candidates need to successfully pass the following levels of the qualification process described in the FRIP:
- a. For National Instructors, level 1;
  - b. For Regional Instructors, levels 1 and 2; and
  - c. For Global Instructors, levels 1, 2 and 3.
212. The qualification process will examine the candidate's
- a. knowledge of the English language;
  - b. knowledge of the game;
  - c. teaching and communication skills;
  - d. expertise in the area of evaluating referees; and

- e. knowledge of the mechanics of officiating.

FIBA may issue guidelines for the examination of candidates and notify them in advance of any additional examination topics.

#### Selection

213. Each National Member Federation may select one National Instructor. The National Instructor must be a permanent resident in the country of the National Member Federation and must have successfully passed level 1 of the most recent qualification process. The National Member Federation may remove such National Instructor at its discretion or replace him with another eligible person.

FIBA may also invite candidates for the FRIP level 1 qualification course.

214. FIBA may select an adequate number of Regional and Global Instructors from among persons having successfully passed the required levels of the most recent qualification process. FIBA may remove such a Regional or Global Instructor at its discretion or replace the Instructor with another eligible person or decide with the Instructor's consent to transfer the Instructor to another National Member Federation.

#### Nominations

215. Nominations are coordinated and approved:
- a. by National Member Federations, for National Instructors who will exercise Teaching Duties within the territory of their National Member Federation or Supervising Duties at national competitions;
  - b. by FIBA or the Regional Office, for Regional Instructors and for National Instructors or Level 1 qualified Referee Instructors who will exercise duties outside the territory of their National Member Federation; and
  - c. by FIBA, for Global Instructors.
216. With respect to Teaching Duties, the governing body of the competition or other activity may ask FIBA or the Regional Office (as applicable) to appoint FIBA Referee Instructors of the respective category to conduct a clinic for the participants.
217. Nominations are sent directly to the FIBA Referee Instructor for acceptance and to the FIBA Referee Instructor's National Member Federation for information. The FIBA Referee Instructor must confirm the nomination within the deadline set by FIBA or the Regional Office.
218. Holding the title of FIBA Referee Instructor (National, Regional, Global) does not give rise to a right of the FIBA Referee Instructor to be nominated in any activities or games. The right of National Member Federations, of the Regional Offices and of FIBA to decide in their sole discretion whether or not to nominate a FIBA Referee Instructor is reserved.

#### Travel Arrangements

219. Article 3-189 governing FIBA Referees apply mutatis mutandis to FIBA Referee Instructors.

### Fees

220. Articles 3-190 to 3-193 governing FIBA Referees apply mutatis mutandis to FIBA Referee Instructors.

## FIBA COMMISSIONERS

### License

221. FIBA Commissioner Licenses are granted by FIBA every two (2) years (2019, 2021, etc.) and, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, are valid for a two (2)-year period ("Licensed Period") starting on 1 September (e.g. 2019) and expiring on 31 August (e.g. 2021).
222. The licensing process for granting FIBA Referee Licenses set out in article 3-162 applies mutatis mutandis to FIBA Commissioner Licenses.
223. When opening the licensing process, FIBA shall communicate the maximum number of FIBA Commissioner Licenses per National Member Federation for a Licensed Period, which cannot exceed 50% of the number of FIBA Licenses granted to referees from the same National Member Federation for the same License Period. In case of decimal number, it will be rounded up to the next whole number.

For the first two Licensed Periods after the enactment of these Internal Regulations (2017-2019, 2019-2021), FIBA may implement transitional measures in relation to the maximum number of FIBA Commissioner Licenses in special cases (e.g. gradual reduction).

224. The following conditions shall apply cumulatively to candidatures for FIBA Commissioner:
- a. FIBA may decide not to accept candidatures by National Member Federations that do not organise or endorse in their territory a championship of a sufficiently competitive level;
  - b. A National Member Federation cannot submit more candidatures than the maximum number of FIBA Commissioner Licenses allocated to it by FIBA;
  - c. Commissioners are not eligible to be candidates for a FIBA Commissioner License if
    - i. they have turned seventy (70) before the Licensed Period starts; or
    - ii. they are first time candidates and
      - they turn thirty-five (35) on or after the day the Licensed Period starts; or
      - they have turned fifty-five (55) before the Licensed Period starts.
  - d. Candidate commissioners may not hold the position of president or secretary general of a National Member Federation or be involved directly or indirectly in the process of nominating FIBA Commissioner candidates by a National Member Federation;
  - e. Candidate commissioners must pass the official test designed and administrated by FIBA consisting of multiple modules and a mandatory training period (the "Official Test"). Only the results of the Official Test and examinations established by FIBA are recognised as part of the FIBA Commissioner licensing process; and
  - f. National Member Federations shall ensure that all required forms are completed, stamped, signed by their president or secretary general and by the FIBA Referee

National Instructor (if any), and sent to FIBA by 15 December. FIBA may introduce an online administration system for the candidatures.

Failure to fulfil any of the above conditions may lead to the rejection of all candidatures by a National Member Federation or of any candidate commissioner, as appropriate.

In the case of dispute between a commissioner and a National Member Federation, FIBA may intervene and take any measures it considers appropriate.

225. FIBA will decide in its sole discretion whether a candidate shall receive a FIBA Commissioner License for the License Period. When taking its decision, FIBA may consult with the concerned National Member Federation.
226. FIBA shall communicate its decision to the concerned National Member Federation. FIBA will also issue an invoice to the National Member Federation requesting payment of the license fee for the entire Licensed Period, corresponding to the number of FIBA Commissioner Licenses granted (see article 3-350).
227. Subject to the provisions of article 3-229, the FIBA Commissioner License expires on the last day of the Licensed Period.
228. Holding a FIBA Commissioner License does not give rise to a right of the FIBA Commissioner to be nominated in any games. The right of the Regional Office or of FIBA to decide in their sole discretion whether or not to nominate a FIBA Commissioner to games during the Licensed Period is reserved.
229. Articles 3-174 and 3-175 governing the transfer and removal of FIBA Referee Licenses apply mutatis mutandis to FIBA Commissioner Licenses.

#### Duties

230. FIBA Commissioners represent and act on behalf of the Secretary General. All FIBA Commissioners shall:
  - a. Ensure that the games are conducted in accordance with the spirit and the letter of the Official Basketball Rules and the FIBA Internal Regulations;
  - b. Do everything that is reasonably within their power to accomplish their mission in a satisfactory manner;
  - c. Ensure the full cooperation of the FIBA Referees, the organisers and the teams;
  - d. Provide information to the FIBA Referees if they are requested to do so during or after the game; the final decision shall rest with the referees; and
  - e. Be primarily responsible for the smooth running of the scorers' table, being seated between the timekeeper and the scorer.
231. The FIBA Commissioner has full authority to resolve any problems that may arise between all parties involved. In particular, the FIBA Commissioner has the right to require adequate police (or professional security service) presence to ensure the smooth and sportsmanlike running of the game.

232. Having completed the applicable duties, the FIBA Commissioner shall make a report on the competition and send it to FIBA within the given deadline, together with all required documents.
233. The FIBA Commissioner must send to FIBA, without delay, any claim or protest received, adding any information the FIBA Commissioner may deem relevant.
234. FIBA Commissioners shall comply at all times with the Official Basketball Rules and Official Basketball Rules Interpretations and respect the provisions of the FIBA General Statutes and Internal Regulations.

#### Nominations

235. Subject to FIBA's decision for a specific game or competition that the duties of the FIBA Commissioner shall be undertaken by a FIBA Technical Delegate, only a FIBA Commissioner of nationality other than those of the two teams on the court can be nominated in Official Basketball Competitions.
236. Articles 3-183 to 3-188 governing FIBA Referees apply mutatis mutandis to FIBA Commissioners.

#### Travel Arrangements

237. Article 3-189 governing FIBA Referees applies mutatis mutandis to FIBA Commissioners.

#### Fees

238. Articles 3-190 to 3-193 governing FIBA Referees apply mutatis mutandis to FIBA Commissioners.

### **FIBA TECHNICAL DELEGATES**

#### License

239. FIBA Technical Delegate Licenses are granted by FIBA every two (2) years (2021, 2023, etc.) and, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, are valid for a two (2)-year period ("Licensed Period") starting on 1 September (e.g. 2021) and expiring on 31 August (e.g. 2023).
240. The following biennial process applies for granting a FIBA Technical Delegate License, which shall be conducted in accordance with FIBA's guidelines. FIBA may vary the dates shown below with advance notice to the National Member Federations (dates are in the year prior to the start of the next Licensed Period, unless otherwise noted):
  - a. On or before 1 September, FIBA shall open the licensing process;
  - b. Between September and November, FIBA shall provide a training programmes and organise official tests in accordance with FIBA's guidelines;
  - c. By no later than 1 December, FIBA shall inform the National Member Federations of the list of successful FIBA Technical Delegates; and
  - d. Between 1 December and the start of the new Licensed Period, the FIBA Technical Delegates shall follow the mandatory training programmes and workshops organised by FIBA prior to the start of the new Licensed Period.

241. The FIBA Regional Offices, at their discretion, select and propose candidates to FIBA. The following conditions shall apply cumulatively to candidatures for FIBA Technical Delegates:
- a. Persons who, hold the position of President or Secretary General of a National Member Federation are not eligible to be candidates for a FIBA Technical Delegate License
  - b. New candidates shall submit to FIBA a copy of their passport showing family and first name(s), date of birth and legal nationality and any other documents requested by FIBA. FIBA may introduce an online administration system for the candidatures;
  - c. New candidates shall complete the specific FIBA Technical Delegate Questionnaire;
  - d. Candidates shall participate in the training programmes organised by FIBA for the FIBA Technical Delegate Candidates;
  - e. Candidates shall successfully pass the official tests established by FIBA, which will examine the candidate's
    - i. knowledge of the English language;
    - ii. knowledge of the FIBA Official Basketball Rules;
    - iii. knowledge of the FIBA General Statutes, the FIBA Internal Regulations and all relevant handbook/guidelines issued by FIBA;
    - iv. knowledge and competence in event management and operations, sport business aspects and administration;
- Failure to fulfil any of the above conditions may lead to the rejection of the candidature.
242. All candidates and FIBA Technical Delegates shall participate in training programmes and workshops organised by FIBA and/or the relevant Regional Office.
243. FIBA will decide in its sole discretion whether a candidate shall receive a FIBA Technical Delegate License for the Licensed Period. When taking its decision FIBA may consult with the candidate's National Member Federation.
244. FIBA shall communicate its decision to the candidate with a copy to the concerned National Member Federation.
245. Subject to the provisions of article 3-247, the FIBA Technical Delegate License expires on the last day of the Licensed Period.
246. Upon expiry of the FIBA Technical Delegate's License, FIBA may waive the requirement of the exam and extend the License for another period, if the FIBA Technical Delegate continues to meet all other conditions of article 3-241.
247. Articles 3-174 and 3-175 governing the transfer and removal of FIBA Referee Licenses apply mutatis mutandis to FIBA Technical Delegate Licenses, save for the non-payment of the license fee.

#### Duties

248. FIBA Technical Delegates shall wear the official FIBA uniform when in duty in international games.

249. FIBA Technical Delegates are FIBA's representatives regarding the operations of a game. They are obliged to behave in accordance with highest ethical and professional standards and to respect the provisions of the FIBA General Statutes, Internal Regulations, handbooks/guidelines and the decisions of FIBA. They must do everything in their power to accomplish their mission in a satisfactory manner.
250. If FIBA has nominated a FIBA Technical Delegate at a game, the FIBA Technical Delegate shall notify the organiser immediately upon arrival in the country.
251. FIBA Technical Delegates shall be responsible in particular for the following:
- a. The preparation of the game and the set-up of the venue;
  - b. The implementation of the FIBA Basketball World Cup Qualifiers', FIBA Continental Cup Qualifiers', or FIBA Women's Qualifying Events' commercial concept;
  - c. The TV Production;
  - d. The implementation of the appropriate media services and facilities;
  - e. That the game is conducted in compliance with the spirit and the letter of the FIBA Statutes, the FIBA Internal Regulations and FIBA Official Basketball Rules;
  - f. The smooth running of the Scorer's Table, seated between the timekeeper and the scorer;
  - g. The full cooperation of the FIBA Referees, the organisers and the teams;
  - h. The provision of information to the FIBA Referees if they are requested to do so during or after the game; the final decision shall rest with the FIBA Referees;
  - i. The proper conduct of any doping control tests; and
  - j. The proper conclusion of the game.
- The applicable special competition regulations, handbook or guidelines may include other or further duties of the FIBA Technical Delegates.
252. The FIBA Technical Delegate has full authority to resolve any problems that may arise between all parties involved. In particular, the FIBA Technical Delegate has the right to require adequate police (or professional security service) presence to ensure the smooth and sportsmanlike running of the game.
253. Having completed the applicable duties, the FIBA Technical Delegate shall make a report on the competition and send it to FIBA within the given deadline, together with all required documents.
254. The FIBA Technical Delegate must send to FIBA, without delay, any claim or protest received, adding any information the FIBA Technical Delegate may deem relevant.

#### Nominations

255. Holding a FIBA Technical Delegate License does not give rise to a right of the FIBA Technical Delegate to be nominated in any games. The right of the Regional Office or of FIBA to decide in their sole discretion whether or not to nominate a FIBA Technical Delegate to games during the Licensed Period, is reserved.

256. FIBA will determine the games or tournaments in which a FIBA Technical Delegate is to be nominated. Subsequently, the nomination will be made:
- By FIBA, for world competitions; and
  - By the Regional Office, for continental competitions.
257. Nominations will be sent to the FIBA Technical Delegate with a copy to the concerned National Member Federation. The FIBA Technical Delegate shall confirm the nomination by the given deadline to FIBA or its respective Regional Office, as applicable, and send a copy to the FIBA Technical Delegate's National Member Federation. If the FIBA Technical Delegate has not responded by the given deadline FIBA or the respective Regional Office may nominate another FIBA Technical Delegate.
258. Only a FIBA Technical Delegate of nationality other than those of the two teams on the court can be nominated in Official Basketball Competitions.

#### Travel Arrangements

259. Unless otherwise provided herein, FIBA shall cover the travel expenses of FIBA Technical Delegates as follows:
- By train: the cost of a 1<sup>st</sup> class return ticket, which shall include sleeping accommodation (double chamber) if travelling at night;
  - By car: the amount equivalent to the cost of a 1<sup>st</sup> class return train ticket (unless otherwise stated in the applicable competition regulations);
  - By plane: the cost of an economy class return ticket (unless otherwise stated in the applicable competition regulations);
  - FIBA shall reimburse any fees for visas; and
  - FIBA shall send to the FIBA Technical Delegates prepaid travel tickets; however, if a FIBA Technical Delegates has to purchase a travel ticket, reimbursement shall be made in the currency of the FIBA Technical Delegate's country or in any convertible currency, as decided by FIBA.

#### Fees

260. Refer to article 3-349 for the applicable fees.
261. The fees shall be paid
- For games of the FIBA Basketball World Cup Qualifiers, FIBA Continental Cup Qualifiers or FIBA Women's Qualifying Events, by FIBA;
  - In all other games of senior events, by the host National Member Federation; and
  - In games of junior events, by FIBA through the host National Member Federation.

## FIBA TABLE OFFICIALS

### General

262. Table officials are:
- The Scorer
  - The Assistant Scorer
  - The Timer
  - The Shot Clock Operator
263. Only FIBA Table Officials may act in such capacity at Official Basketball Competitions.

### License

264. FIBA Table Official Licenses are granted by FIBA every two (2) years (2019, 2021, etc.) and, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, are valid for a two (2)-year period ("Licensed Period") defined by FIBA.
265. Each National Member Federation has the right to choose, from amongst its best national table officials, candidates for FIBA Table Officials. Unless FIBA decides otherwise, each National Member Federation can have an unlimited number of FIBA Table Officials.
266. FIBA Table Official candidates shall:
- be officially proposed to FIBA by their National Member Federation;
  - not hold the position of president or secretary general of a National Member Federation or be involved directly or indirectly in the process of nominating FIBA Table Officials candidates by a National Member Federation;
  - complete the requisite online training;
  - pass the theoretical and practical test; and
  - have reasonably sufficient practical experience.
- Only the official tests and examinations established by FIBA are valid.
267. FIBA Table Official candidates shall register to the FIBA online platform and provide all information as required by FIBA.
268. After receipt of the complete documentation of a FIBA Table Official candidate, FIBA shall inform the respective National Member Federation of its decision on that candidate.
269. A FIBA Table Official may apply for a two (2)-year license renewal if the FIBA Table Official has completed the requisite online training and has passed the theoretical test before the expiry of the license, within a deadline set by FIBA.
270. FIBA will decide in its sole discretion whether a candidate shall become a FIBA Table Official or whether a FIBA Table Official's license shall be renewed. In particular, FIBA may decide to grant

only as many licenses as required for the servicing of Official Basketball Competitions. When taking its decision, FIBA may consult with the concerned National Member Federation.

271. Holding a FIBA Table Official License does not give rise to a right of the FIBA Table Official to be nominated in any games. The right of the hosting National Member Federation or club, or of FIBA, to decide in their sole discretion whether or not to nominate a FIBA Table Official to games is reserved.
272. Article 3-167 governing disputes as well as articles 3-174 and 3-175 governing the transfer and removal of FIBA Referee Licenses apply mutatis mutandis to FIBA Table Official Licenses, save for the non-payment of the license fee.

#### Duties

273. All FIBA Table Officials shall act in each game for which they are nominated in accordance with the Official Basketball Rules and deliver their duties competently and with neutrality. FIBA Table Officials shall always respect the FIBA General Statutes and Internal Regulations, and do everything in their power to accomplish their mission in a satisfactory manner.
274. The duties of FIBA Table Officials are defined in the Official Basketball Rules.

#### Nominations

275. The nominations of FIBA Table Officials to games of Official Basketball Competitions are made by the hosting National Member Federation or club, which shall inform FIBA of any nomination without undue delay. FIBA shall have the right to refuse a nomination and nominate FIBA Table Officials at its own discretion if deemed necessary for a specific Official Basketball Competition or game(s) thereof.
276. The hosting National Member Federation or club shall communicate with FIBA Table Officials only through their respective National Member Federations.

#### Fees

277. The hosting National Member Federation or club shall pay fees to the FIBA Table Officials according to the local standards for table officials.