

# FIBA GAME OFFICIALS LICENSING 2017+ OPERATIONS MANUAL FOR NATIONAL MEMBER FEDERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021

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## INTRODUCTION



### INTRODUCTION

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The concept of the Game Officials Licensing 2017+ (OL2017+) was first presented to the FIBA Technical Commission in 2013. A range of workshops were held by the FIBA Referee Department, the FIBA Technical Commission, the Licensing Advisory Group and other stakeholders in the following years to develop the most effective and transparent system for the new Game Officials Licensing.

Eventually, the preparation and implementation process of the OL2017+ has yielded almost 800 international Referees and 300 Commissioners for the Licensed Period 2017-2019.

For the first time ever, basketball Referees have been granted different License Categories: Black, Green and White, entitling them to officiate international games for women, men and juniors on global, continental, regional and sub-regional levels.

During the registration phase of the OL2017+ and during the Licensed Period 2017-2019, the active involvement of the national member federations and the FIBA Regional Offices has been the key for the successful implementation of the FIBA Refereeing Strategy Development Plan 2014-2024.

Therefore, FIBA is excitedly looking ahead to the second edition of the Game Officials' Licensing for the Period 2019-2021. As the principles of the OL2017+ remain the same for the new period, this will certainly facilitate the procedures for the national member federations and FIBA Regional Offices.

This Operations Manual has been designed to guide those involved through the rules and details of the administration and registration process for the Licensed Period 2019-2021.

# THE PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE LICENSING OF FIBA REFEREES



## THE PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE LICENSING OF FIBA REFEREES

#### 2. THE PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE LICENSING OF FIBA REFEREES

All references to Referees in the male gender also apply to the female gender, except when specifically differentiated. Please be aware that this is done for practical reasons only.

The content of this chapter is an excerpt from the FIBA Internal Regulations, Book 3, chapter VII.

In case of a conflict or discrepancy between the provisions of this manual and the FIBA Internal Regulations, the latter shall prevail.

- Art. 150 This Chapter governs the licensing by FIBA of the following game officials:
  - a. Referees
  - b. Commissioners
  - c. Referee Instructors
  - d. Technical Delegates
  - e. Table Officials
- Art. 151 The FIBA Technical Commission shall supervise the implementation of the provisions of this Chapter.
- Art. 152 Decisions on marginal cases, whether at national, regional or world level, are the responsibility of the Secretary General.

#### **LICENSE**

- Art. 153 FIBA Referee Licenses are granted by FIBA every two years (2017, 2019 etc.) and, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, are valid for a two-year period ("Licensed Period") starting on 1 September (e.g. 2017) and expiring on 31 August (e.g. 2019).
- Art. 154 There are three categories of FIBA Referee Licenses:
  - Black License: Holders of a Black License are eligible to officiate international games of all senior and junior levels.
  - Green License: This special license has been created to promote women's refereeing for a transitory phase that will be determined by FIBA. This license can be obtained only by female referees. Holders of a Green License are eligible to officiate international games as follows:
    - 1. All senior men games at sub-regional level
    - 2. All senior women games
    - 3. All junior games (men and women)
    - 4. 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:

- 1. All junior level games at regional level
- 2. All senior and junior level games at sub-regional level
- 3. All senior and junior level games of international preparation/friendly games

- Art. 155 The following biennial procedure applies for the granting of a FIBA Referee License:
  - a. On or before 31 January, FIBA shall open the licensing process and inform the national member federations accordingly;
  - b. Between January and March, national member federations 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;
  - c. By no later than 31 March, national member federations shall submit to FIBA all the required documentation for the candidature(s);
  - d. On or before 15 June, FIBA shall publish the list of FIBA Referees per category (black, green, white) of License.
- Art. 156 When opening the licensing process, FIBA shall communicate the maximum number of FIBA Referee Licenses per national member federation for a Licensed Period. In determining this maximum number FIBA shall consider primarily but not solely the following criteria:
  - a. the position of the national member federation in the FIBA World Ranking;
  - b. the category/group of FIBA members to which the national member federation belongs;
  - c. the number of nominations of FIBA Referees from said federation in FIBA National Team Competitions during the preceding two years.
- Art. 157 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 Licenses in special cases (e.g. gradual reduction).
- Art. 158 The following conditions shall apply cumulatively to candidatures for FIBA Referees:
  - a. FIBA may decide not to accept candidatures by national member federations which 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 Referee Licenses allocated to it by FIBA;
  - c. Candidate referees must have officiated regularly in a national member federation for at least the preceding two seasons:
    - i. For Black License candidate referees, at the highest level for senior men;
    - ii. For Green License candidate referees, at the highest level for senior women;
    - iii. For White License female candidate referees, at the highest level for senior women;
    - iv. For White License male candidate referees, at the highest level for senior men.
  - d. Referees are not eligible to be candidates for a FIBA Referee License if
    - i. they have turned 50 before the License Period starts; or
    - ii. they are first time candidates and
      - 1. they turn 25 on or after the day the Licensed Period starts; or
      - 2. they have turned 35 before the License Period starts.
  - e. 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;
  - f. 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 recognized as part of the FIBA Referee licensing process.

- g. National member federations shall accompany the candidature with their own evaluation of the candidate referee's officiating during the last twelve 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.
- h. 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 31 March. 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 referee, as appropriate.

- Art. 159 National member federations must immediately inform FIBA if a FIBA Referee for any reason loses his qualification as a referee at the national highest level (temporarily or definitively) required for his FIBA Referee License.
- Art. 160 In case of dispute between a referee and a national member federation, FIBA may intervene and take any measures it considers appropriate.
- Art. 161 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.
- Art. 162 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 3-339).
- Art. 163 The category of the FIBA Referee License cannot be changed during the Licensed Period.
- Art. 164 Subject to the provisions of Article 3-168, the FIBA Referee License expires on 31 August of the FIBA Referee's 51st year of age or on the last day of the Licensed Period, whichever comes first.
- Art. 165 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.
- Art. 166 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

- Art. 167 A FIBA Referee may request a change of his 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 3-161 shall apply.
- Art. 168 FIBA may remove a FIBA Referee's License temporarily or for the entire Licensed Period in case: a. the national member federation fails to pay the entire applicable license fee;

- b. the FIBA Referee has lost the qualification as a referee at the highest national level;
- c. a sanction is imposed on the FIBA Referee in accordance with the Internal Regulations;
- d. the FIBA Referee fails to participate in all FIBA Referees' training programs and activities required by FIBA;
- e. there exist circumstances preventing a FIBA Referee from officiating (e.g. injury);
- f. the FIBA Referee repeatedly refuses nominations;
- g. the FIBA Referee performs poorly; or
- h. for any other justifiable reason.

FIBA may act on its own initiative or upon application by the FIBA Referee or by his national member federation.

#### **DUTIES**

- Art. 169 FIBA Referees shall wear the official FIBA referee uniform when on duty in international games.
- Art. 170 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.
- Art. 171 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.
- Art. 172 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.
- Art. 173 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, he shall report this to FIBA.
- Art. 174 If the FIBA Referee deems it proper to make a report on the game, he 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**

- Art. 175 Official Basketball Competitions can be officiated only by FIBA Referees of nationalities other than those of the two teams on the court.
- Art. 176 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 his nomination or nominate another FIBA Referee.
- Art. 177 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.

- Art. 178 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.
- Art. 179 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.

- Art. 180 The procedure for nomination of FIBA Referees by FIBA to events falling under Article 3-179 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.

Art. 181 Competition organisers shall communicate with FIBA Referees only through FIBA or the respective national member federation.

#### TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS

- Art. 182 Unless otherwise provided herein, the organiser shall cover the travel expenses of FIBA Referees as follows:
  - a. By train: the cost of a 1st class return ticket, which shall include sleeping accommodation (double chamber) if travelling at night;
  - b. By car: the amount equivalent to the cost of a 1st class return train ticket;
  - c. By plane: the cost of an economy class return ticket (unless otherwise stated in the applicable competition regulations);
  - d. The organiser shall reimburse any fees for visas;
  - e. It is recommended that the organiser sends to the FIBA referees pre-paid travel tickets; however, if a FIBA Referee has to purchase the ticket for his travel, reimbursement shall be made in the currency of the referee's country or in any convertible currency, as decided by FIBA.

#### OFFICIATING FEES/ALLOWANCES

- Art. 183 Refer to article 3-338 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.
- Art. 184 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.
- Art. 185 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.
- Art. 186 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.

## REFEREE LICENSE ALLOCATION CRITERIA



## CENSE ALLOCATION CRITERIA

#### 3. REFEREE LICENSE ALLOCATION CRITERIA

In case of discrepancy between the three languages: English, Spanish and French, on the meaning or interpretation of a word or phrase, the English text prevails.

#### 3.1 General

As per the FIBA Internal Regulations Book 3 Chapter VII, FIBA Referee Licenses are divided into three (3) categories:

Black License: FIBA Referees (men and women) who are eligible to officiate international games for all senior and junior levels. Candidate referees for a Black License must have officiated regularly at the highest level for senior men in a national member federation for at least the preceding two seasons.

Green License: The special license for female referees for a transitory phase that will be determined by FIBA. Holders of a FIBA Green License are eligible to officiate international games of:

- 1. All senior men games at sub-regional level
- 2. All senior women games
- 3. All junior levels (men and women)
- 4. All senior and junior level games of international preparation/friendly games

Candidate referees for a Green License must have officiated regularly at the highest level for senior women in a national member federation for at least the preceding two seasons.

White License: FIBA Referees (men and women) who are entitled to officiate international games as follows:

- a. All junior level games at regional level
- b. All senior and junior level games at sub-regional level
- c. All senior and junior level games of international preparation/friendly games

Candidate female referees for a White License must have officiated regularly at the highest level for senior women in a national member federation for at least the preceding two seasons.

Candidate male referees for a White License must have officiated regularly at the highest level for senior men in a national member federation for at least the preceding two seasons.

The maximum number of FIBA Referee Licenses per national member federation allocated by FIBA gives a national member federation a right to apply for the particular designated number of License Spots. However, in each case FIBA, after the completion of the candidate evaluation process, will decide whether a candidate shall receive a FIBA Referee License and, if so, which category of License.

#### 3.2 Validity of License

- As per the FIBA Internal Regulations, a FIBA Referee License is valid for a two (2) year period 3.2.1 ("Licensed Period") starting on 1 September (e.g. 2019) and expiring on 31 August (e.g. 2021) (same for the periods 2021-23, 2023-25 etc.).
- Subject to the provisions of FIBA Internal Regulations Article 3-168, the FIBA Referee License 3.2.2 expires on 31 August of the FIBA Referee's 51st year of age or on the last day of the Licensed Period, whichever comes first.

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

FIBA may act on its own initiative or upon application by the FIBA Referee or by his national member federation.

- 3.2.4 National member federations must immediately inform FIBA if a FIBA Referee for any reason loses his qualification as a referee at the national highest level (temporarily or definitively) required for his FIBA Referee License.
- 3.3 Number of Licenses
- 3.3.1 Each national member federation is allocated a limited number of FIBA Referee Licenses. As per the FIBA Internal Regulations, the maximum number of FIBA Referee License allocation spots is based primarily, but not solely on the following criteria:
  - a. The FIBA World Ranking of national member federations. The combined ranking is based on sports results of each national member federation in FIBA competitions for men, women, boys and girls. The FIBA World Ranking is published and its principles explained on www.fiba. basketball.
  - b. The FIBA List of national member federations per category which is based on the status of basketball in a country, the assessment of national member federations and the potential growth. The List is approved by FIBA Central Board.
  - c. The number of nominations for FIBA Referees of the respective national member federation in FIBA National Team Competitions, namely: the FIBA Basketball World Cup, the FIBA Women's Basketball World Cup, the FIBA Continental Cups, the FIBA Continental Women's Championships, the Olympic Basketball Tournaments, the FIBA Olympic Qualifying Tournaments for Men and Women, the FIBA U19 World Championships for Men and Women, the FIBA U17 World Championships for Men and Women.
- 3.3.2 In theory, the maximum number (the Core Number) of FIBA Referee Licenses of any category (Black, Green and White), according to the criteria listed in points 3.3.1, 3.3.2 and 3.3.3) is fourteen (14) per one (1) national member federation.

SPOTS	FIBA COMBINED WORLD RANKING POSITION
6	from position 1 to 20
4	from position 21 to 40
2	from position 41 to 60
1	from position 61 to 90
None	from position 91 onward

SPOTS	FIBA LIST OF NATIONAL FEDERATIONS PER CATEGORY
3	for national member federations group A
2	for national member federations group B
1	for national member federations group C
None	for national member federations group D

SPOTS	NUMBER OF NOMINATIONS IN FIBA NATIONAL TEAMS COMPETITIONS
1	Per national member federation represented* in the nominations** for the FIBA Basketball World Cup, the FIBA Women's Basketball World Cup, the Olympic Basketball Tournaments, the FIBA Olympic Qualifying Tournaments for Men and Women, during the two preceding seasons (2016-2017 & 2017-2018);
1	Per national member federation represented* in the nominations** for the FIBA Continental Men's Cups during the two preceding seasons (2016-2017 & 2017-2018);
1	Per national member federation represented* in the nominations** for the FIBA U19 World Championships for Men and Women, the FIBA U17 World Championships for Men and Women during the two preceding seasons (2016-2017 & 2017-2018).

<sup>\*</sup>Note 1 – Any License Spot is allocated when a nominated referee fully participates in the preparation programme of the respective Competition and successfully passes all the tests related to the preparation for the Competition.

In case the same referee from the same national member federation is nominated for more than one FIBA National Team Competition it is only counted as 1 License Spot (e.g. 1 referee from one national member federation in the Olympic Qualifying Tournament and the FIBA U17 World Championship).

- 3.3.3 FIBA continues a promotion programme for female referees worldwide. Therefore FIBA, within the limits of the License allocation spots as per points 3.3.1 and 3.3.2, allocates up to two (2) designated spots for a Green License only:
  - 1 spot for a national member federation with FIBA Licenced Female Referees on the FIBA List during the preceding two seasons;
  - 1 spot for a national member federation represented by FIBA Female Referees in the nominations for the FIBA Continental Women's Championships during the preceding two seasons.

SPOTS	DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF FEMALE REFEREES
1 (Green License)	Per national member federation with FIBA Licenced Female Referees on the FIBA List during preceding two seasons (2016-2017 & 2017-2018);
1 (Green License)	Per national member federation represented by FIBA Female Referees in the nominations* for the FIBA Continental Women's Championships during the preceding two seasons (2016-2017 & 2017-2018).

<sup>\*</sup>Note – Any License Spot is allocated when a nominated referee fully participates in the preparation programme of the respective Competition and successfully passes all the tests related to the preparation for the Competition.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Note 2 – In case more than one referee from the same national member federation is nominated for the same FIBA National Team Competition it is only counted as 1 License Spot (e.g. 2 referees from one national member federation in the FIBA World Cup).

3.3.4 FIBA can, in addition to the Core Number of Licenses as per points 3.3.2 and 3.3.3, assign a maximum of four (4) additional License Spots per national member federation. These additional License Spots are designated for the White License category only and are not counted as part of the (Core Number of) 14 FIBA Referee Licenses mentioned in 3.3.2.

SI	POTS	ADDITIONAL WHITE LICENSES
1	to 4	FIBA has the right to issue up to 4 additional White Licenses* per designated national member federation.

<sup>\*</sup>Note - A minimum of 50% of the additional White Licenses are designated for referees who are 30 years old or under. It is also mandatory to be enrolled in the FIBA potential national referees programme or a similar programme designated by FIBA.

For specific examples of how License Spots are calculated, please refer to the "Questions & Answers" and "Examples" sections.

# THE PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE LICENSING OF FIBA COMMISSIONERS



## THE PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE LICENSING OF FIBA COMMISSIONERS

#### 4. THE PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE LICENSING OF FIBA COMMISSIONERS

All references made to Commissioners in the male gender also apply to the female gender. Please be aware that this is done for practical reasons only.

The content of this chapter is an excerpt from the FIBA Internal Regulations, Book 3, Chapter VII. In case of a conflict or discrepancy between the provisions of this manual and the FIBA Internal Regulations, the latter shall prevail.

Please note that that the calculation of the maximum number of FIBA Commissioner Licenses (as per the FIBA Internal Regulations, Article 3-193) is based on the Core Number of FIBA Referee License allocation spots and does not include additional FIBA Referee White Licenses.

In case of discrepancy between the three languages: English, Spanish and French, on the meaning or interpretation of a word or phrase, the English text prevails.

#### **LICENSE**

- Art. 191 FIBA Commissioner Licenses are granted by FIBA every two years (2017, 2019 etc.) and, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, are valid for a two-year period ("Licensed Period") starting on 1 September (e.g. 2017) and expiring on 31 August (e.g. 2019).
- Art. 192 The following biennial procedure applies for the granting of a FIBA Commissioner License:
  - a. On or before 31 January, FIBA shall open the licensing process and inform the national member federations accordingly;
  - b. Between January and March, national member federations shall organise a written test of the candidate commissioners in accordance with FIBA's guidelines;
  - c. By no later than 31 March, national member federations shall submit to FIBA the required documentation for the candidature(s);
  - d. On or before 15 June, FIBA shall publish the list of FIBA Commissioners.
- Art. 193 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).

- Art. 194 The following conditions shall apply cumulatively to candidatures for FIBA Commissioner:
  - a. FIBA may decide not to accept candidatures by national member federations which 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 70 before the License Period starts; or
    - ii. they are first time candidates and
      - 1. they turn 35 on or after the day the Licensed Period starts; or
      - 2. they have turned 55 before the License 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 written test. Only the results of official tests and examinations established by FIBA are recognized as part of the FIBA Commissioner licensing process;
- 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 31 March. 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 case of dispute between a commissioner and a national member federation, FIBA may intervene and take any measures it considers appropriate.

- Art. 195 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.
- Art. 196 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 3-339).
- Art. 197 Subject to the provisions of Article 3-199, the FIBA Commissioner License expires on 31 August of the FIBA Commissioner's 71st year of age or on the last day of the Licensed Period, whichever comes first.
- Art. 198 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.
- Art. 199 Articles 3-167 and 3-168 governing the transfer and removal of FIBA Referee Licenses apply mutatis mutandis to FIBA Commissioner Licenses.

#### **DUTIES**

- Art. 200 A FIBA Commissioner represents and acts on behalf of the Secretary General. He 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 his power to accomplish his 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 he is requested to do so during or after the game; the final decision shall rest with the referees;
  - e. Be primarily responsible for the smooth running of the scorers' table, being seated between the timekeeper and the scorer.
- Art. 201 The FIBA Commissioner has full authority to resolve any problems that may arise between all parties involved. In particular, he has the right to require adequate police (or professional security service) presence to ensure the smooth and sportsmanlike running of the game.

- Art. 202 Having completed his 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.
- Art. 203 The FIBA Commissioner must send to FIBA, without delay, any claim or protest received, adding any information he may deem relevant.
- Art. 204 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**

- Art. 205 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.
- Art. 206 Articles 3-176 to 3-181 governing FIBA Referees apply mutatis mutandis to FIBA Commissioners.

#### TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS

Art. 207 Article 3-182 governing FIBA Referees applies mutatis mutandis to FIBA Commissioners.

#### **FEES**

Art. 208 Articles 3-183 to 3-186 governing FIBA Referees apply mutatis mutandis to FIBA Commissioners.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS



### **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

#### **5. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

In this section, the Game Officials Licensing 2019-2021 is also referred to as "OL2019-21".

	QUESTION	ANSWER
1.	What is the FIBA Game Officials Licensing?	First and foremost, the FIBA Game Officials Licensing has been designed to promote quality over quantity. The licensing now takes place every 2 years. The changed licensing system leads national member federations and officials towards continuous improvement. The OL2019-21 includes national member federations which, until now, have not had any FIBA Referees. Additionally, FIBA has a long-term strategy for the involvement and training of female Referees. It is for this reason that the Green License has been introduced specifically for the promotion of female Referees.
2.	How does the OL2019-21 enhance the development of refereeing?	The national member federations have been more actively involved in the refereeing development process. They have been encouraged to develop and run national Referee development programmes. The programmes are supervised and partly supported by FIBA and/or Regional Offices to follow the set standards. As an example, potential referees could be granted a FIBA White License, which would entitle them to be nominated and gain experience officiating in regional and sub-regional international games. This could eventually result in a FIBA Black License for the next two-year Licensed Period.
3.	What do the FIBA Referee License categories Black, Green & White mean?	<ul> <li>There are three (3) categories of FIBA Referee Licenses:</li> <li>Black License: Holders of a Black License (male and female) will be eligible to officiate international games of all senior and junior levels;</li> <li>Holders of a Green License (female referees only) will be 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;</li> <li>Holders of a White License (male and female) will be entitled to officiate: 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;</li> </ul>

4.	What are the principles of the License Allocation Criteria?	<ul> <li>The License Allocation (the number of License Spots allocated to each national member federation) is based primarily, but not solely on the following criteria:</li> <li>the position of the national member federation in the FIBA Combined World Ranking;</li> <li>the classification of the national member federation in the FIBA List of national member federations per category;</li> <li>the nominations of FIBA Referees for FIBA competitions in the seasons 2016-2017 and 2017-2018;</li> <li>the presence of FIBA Licenced Female Referees in national member federations and the nominations of FIBA Female Referees for FIBA Women's Continental Cups in the seasons 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.</li> </ul>
5.	What is the FIBA Combined World Ranking?	The combined ranking is based on sports results of each national member federation in FIBA competitions for men, women, boys and girls. The FIBA World Ranking is published and its principles are explained on www.fiba.basketball.
6.	What is the FIBA List of National Federations per Category?	The FIBA List of national member federations per category is based on the status of basketball in a given country, the assessment of national member federations and the potential for growth. National member federations are assessed by FIBA experts and the List is then approved by the FIBA Central Board;
7.	Are the nominations in the FIBA Basketball World Cup Qualifiers being considered for the License Spots Allocation Criteria?	<ul> <li>No. Only the nominations for the following competitions are considered for the License Allocation Criteria:</li> <li>the FIBA Basketball World Cup;</li> <li>the FIBA Women's Basketball World Cup;</li> <li>the Olympic Basketball Tournaments;</li> <li>the FIBA Olympic Qualifying Tournaments for Men and Women;</li> <li>the FIBA Continental Cups;</li> <li>the FIBA Women's Continental Cups;</li> <li>the FIBA U19 Basketball World Cups for Men and Women;</li> <li>the FIBA U17 Basketball World Cups for Men and Women.</li> </ul>
8.	Are License Allocation Spots taken into account if a Referee, nominated for a FIBA competition, does not complete the preparation programme or fails the precompetition Fitness Test?	No. A nominated Referee must fully participate in the preparation programme of the respective Competition and successfully pass all the tests related to the preparation for the Competition. Only then his nomination is taken into account for the License Allocation Spots for a national member federation.
9.	Who will decide on the number of FIBA License Spots for each national member federation?	As per the FIBA Internal Regulations, FIBA will decide the number of FIBA Referee License Spots for each national member federation. The FIBA Regional Offices, the FIBA Referee Department and the FIBA Technical Commission are the bodies involved in the evaluation process of candidates for FIBA Licenses;

10.	What is the duration of the Licensed Period?	FIBA Game Officials Licenses for Referees and Commissioners are valid for a two-year period (Licensed Period), starting on 1 September 2019 and expiring on 31 August 2021. (Same for the next periods for 2021-2023, 2023-2025, etc.).
11.	What is the maximum number of the FIBA Referees Licenses per national member federation?	<ul> <li>A maximum number of FIBA Referee Licenses assigned to a particular national member federation is based on:</li> <li>FIBA Combined World Ranking;</li> <li>The FIBA List of national member federations per category;</li> <li>The number of nominations for FIBA Referees of the respective national member federation in FIBA National Team Competitions;</li> <li>The presence of FIBA Licenced Female Referees in national member federations and the nominations of FIBA Female Referees for FIBA Women's Continental Cups in the seasons 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.</li> <li>The presence of FIBA Licenced Female Referees in a national member federation and the nominations of FIBA Female Referees for FIBA Continental Women's Cups entitles a national member federation to up to 2 Licenses of Green category. All the other license spots can be assigned any category: Black, Green or White.</li> <li>In each case the final number of Licenses and their categories will be determined by FIBA for each national member federation individually.</li> <li>For more information please refer to the "Examples" section.</li> </ul>
12.	What is the maximum number of Black Licence Spots per 1 national member federation?	The maximum possible number of Black License Spots (for both male and female referees), according to the License Number Allocation Criteria, per 1 national member federation is twelve (12). In each case, however, the final number of Black Licenses is determined by FIBA for each national member federation individually.
13.	What is the maximum number of Green License Spots for female referees per 1 national member federation?	The maximum number of Green License Spots is linked to the number of female referees in the highest level of competition for senior women in a national member federation. However, it cannot exceed the Core Number (14) of License Spots.
14.	What is the maximum number of Green License Spots per 1 national member federation, allocated under the FIBA female referee promotion programme?	The maximum number of Green License Spots (for the promotion of female referees) is two (2).

15.	What is the maximum number of White License Spots per 1 national member federation?	The maximum number of White License Spots (for both male and female referees) is linked to a number of Black and Green Licenses a national member federation is granted. However, it cannot exceed the Core Number (14) of License spots.
16.	What is the maximum number of additional White License Spots per 1 national member federation?	Irrespective of the Core Number of FIBA Referee Licenses granted, as per the License Number Allocation Criteria, the maximum number of additional White License Spots per national member federation is four (4).
17.	Can a "bigger" national member federation be entitled to more FIBA Referee License Spots, compared to a "smaller" national member federation?	The License Allocation Criteria is not based on the "size" of a national member federation, the size of the geographic territory of a country or similar. It is exclusively based on the principles set out in the License Number Allocation Criteria. National member federations are all subject to the same licensing principles, except in special cases as stipulated in the FIBA Internal Regulations.
18.	Does the License Number Allocation Criteria guarantee a national member federation a maximum number of Licenses?	The License Number Allocation Criteria does not automatically guarantee a national member federation a maximum number of Licenses. The License Number Allocation Criteria gives a national member federation a right to apply for the designated number of Spots. However, in each case, after a thorough analysis, FIBA will decide on the final number and categories of Licenses per national member federation.
19.	If a national member federation is allocated a maximum of 12 Spots, will it automatically be granted 12 Licenses and will all of them automatically be Black License (or any other specific category)?	No. After the thorough analysis of all the data (FIBA Combined World Ranking, the FIBA list of national federations per category, FIBA nominations, a national evaluation ranking, tests, etc.), FIBA will make a final decision whether a candidate shall receive a FIBA License and, if so, which category of License.
20.	If according to the License Number Allocation Criteria, a national member federation has the right to apply for a maximum of 4 Additional White License Spots, will the national member federation automatically be granted this number of White Licenses?	The License Number Allocation Criteria does not automatically guarantee a national member federation a maximum number of Licenses. The License Number Allocation Criteria gives a national member federation a right to apply for the designated number of Spots. However, in each case, after a thorough analysis, FIBA will decide on the final number and categories of Licenses per national member federation.

21.	Can a national member federation submit more candidates than the number of spots allocated?	In principle, a national member federation must submit candidates within the allocated number of spots. A national member federation may apply for additional license spots (a maximum of 4). However, the following conditions apply:  • The respective national member federation must submit strong professional arguments to support a request for additional license spots;  • 50% of additional candidates must be 30 years of age or younger;  • FIBA may approve or reject the candidates, based on professional arguments;  • If approved, the candidates are issued a White License only.
22.	Can a Female Referee be granted a Black License?	Yes. A Black License can be granted to referees of both genders. However, all the requirements set out in this manual and the FIBA Internal Regulations must be met, such as having officiated regularly at the highest level of senior men's competition in a national member federation for at least the preceding two (2) seasons.
23.	Can a candidate for a FIBA Referee License be 50 years of age on the starting date of the Licensed Period?	In order to be an eligible candidate, a referee has to have been born on 1 September 1969 or later.
24.	What is the age limit for first-time candidates for a FIBA Referee License?	First-time candidates for a FIBA Referee License on the starting date of the Licensed Period have to be:  • 25 years of age or older (D.O.B.: 31 August 1994 or earlier)  • 35 years of age or younger (D.O.B.: 1 September 1984 or later)
25.	Is a FIBA Licensed Referee, born on 2 September 1969, eligible for the season 2020-21 starting on 1 September 2020 (second year of the Licensed Period 2019-21)?	No. Subject to the provisions of the FIBA Internal Regulations (Article 3-164), the FIBA Referee License expires on 31 August of the FIBA Referee's 51st year of age or on the last day of the Licensed Period, whichever comes first.
26.	Is a FIBA Licensed Referee, born on 2 September 1970, eligible for the season 2020-21 starting on 1 September 2020 (second year of the Licensed Period 2019-21)?	Yes. In such case, the FIBA Licensed Referee would be 49 years of age once the season starts. Therefore, he would be eligible for the entire season 2020-21.
27.	What is the age limit for candidate commissioners?	The candidate commissioners on the starting date of the Licensed Period have to be:  • 70 years of age or younger (D.O.B: 1 September 1949 or later)  • First time candidates:  o 35 years of age or older (D.O.B.: 31 August 1984 or earlier)  o 55 years of age or younger (D.O.B.: 1 September 1964 or later)

28.	Does a FIBA License guarantee a FIBA Referee and/or Commissioner a certain number of international nominations?	A FIBA License of any category does not guarantee any number (minimum or maximum) of international nominations. FIBA and/or the Regional Office will decide at their sole discretion whether or not to nominate a FIBA Referee or Commissioner to games during the Licensed Period.
29.	Can a Female Referee who has been granted a Green License also officiate FIBA Men's competitions?	Yes. A Green License entitles FIBA Female Referees, in addition to all senior women and all junior levels, to officiate international men's games at sub-regional level, as well as all senior and junior games of international preparation/friendly games.
30.	If a FIBA Game Official (Referee or Commissioner) retires for personal reasons before the expiration of a 2-year FIBA Licensed Period, does a national member federation automatically become entitled to submit another candidate for a FIBA License?	The retirement of the FIBA Game Official does not entitle a national federation to a FIBA License replacement. The next opportunity to apply for FIBA Referee or Commissioner License would be before the next Licensed Period (2021-2023);
31.	If a FIBA Game Official's License (Referee's or Commissioner's) expires because of the age limit during the FIBA Licensed Period, does a national member federation automatically become entitled to submit another candidate for a FIBA License?	The expiration of the FIBA Game Official's License during the Licensed Period does not entitle a national federation to a FIBA License replacement. The next opportunity to apply for FIBA Referee or Commissioner License would be before the next Licensed Period (2021-2023);
32.	If FIBA Referee gets injured during a FIBA Licensed Period and cannot perform his/her duties, does a national member federation become entitled to submit another candidate for a FIBA License?	No. A FIBA Referee being injured does not entitle the respective national member federation to a FIBA License replacement. The injured FIBA Referee, once he/she has fully recovered after the injury, retains the FIBA License and becomes eligible again for nominations as per his/her License category.
33.	If a national Referee or an existing FIBA Referee gets injured before or during the testing period, once the candidate application period is opened, can he still be included in the national member federation's candidates list and issued the FIBA License at a later date, provided all the requirements are met?	Yes. If a national Referee or an existing FIBA Referee gets injured and cannot complete the FIBA physical and/or other tests during the candidate submission period, he can be included in the national member federation's candidates list, provided the respective national member federation submits the arguments and the evidence requested by FIBA. Once the candidate has recovered after the injury, he has to successfully complete all the required FIBA tests and submit the mandatory forms in order to be issued a FIBA License
34.	Do national member federations have to provide national Referee evaluation rankings?	Yes. It is mandatory for national member federations to submit national Referee evaluation rankings. When submitting such rankings, it is recommended that a national member federation provides explanations (principles, criteria, formulas, etc.) as to how national rankings are being calculated.

35.	Is there a specific FIBA template/ formula for how the national ranking of referees has to be calculated?	Currently there is no FIBA-approved formula for how the national referee evaluation ranking should be calculated.
36.	Can a candidate referee and/or commissioner hold the position of a president or secretary general in a national member federation or be involved in the process of nominating FIBA candidate referees & commissioners by a national member federation?	No. As per the FIBA Internal Regulations, candidate referees and commissioners may not hold the position of president or secretary general of a national member federation nor be involved directly or indirectly in the process of nominating FIBA candidate referees/commissioners by a national member federation;
37.	When does the referees' physical fitness test have to be conducted?	In order to be considered valid, the referees' physical fitness test has to be conducted between 1 January and March 31, 2019 inclusive. The physical test has to be signed by the FIBA Referee National Instructor, if any, or test supervisor; FIBA will provide national member federations with a Physical Test Manual.
38.	What are the requirements for the referees' physical fitness test?	To successfully pass the FIBA standard physical fitness test candidates for a FIBA Referee License must complete:  • 86 laps (all male candidates);  • 86 laps (female candidates whom a national member federation considers to be candidates for Black License category);  • 66 laps (female candidates, whom a national member federation considers to be candidates for License categories Green or White);  The Physical Fitness Test must be filmed. For more details please refer to the Physical Test Manual.
39.	What is the FIBA written test?	The FIBA written test is a FIBA Rules test in English. The Rules test will normally have to be completed online. FIBA will provide instructions for conducting the test.  The written test will comprise 25 questions. The minimum passing score will be 20 correct answers.
40.	What is the FIBA Availability Form?	The FIBA Availability Form is the form that has to be signed by each candidate for a FIBA Referee License. By undersigning this form, the candidate declares his/her availability for FIBA game nominations.
41.	How should national member federations submit their referee and commissioner candidatures and other documents to FIBA?	National member federations will have to submit their candidates and all the required documents online via the FIBA Management & Administration Platform (MAP). Please refer to the Annex 1 of this manual for the details and other technical information that will guide users through the candidate submission procedure.

42.	What is the principle of allocating FIBA Commissioner Licenses?	As per the FIBA Internal Regulations, the number of Commissioner Licenses cannot exceed 50% of the number of FIBA Referee Licenses granted to referees from the same national member federation. When calculating the number of Commissioner Licenses, the additional FIBA Referee White Licenses are not taken into account.  Example: a national member federation is granted 12 Licenses (Black and Green). In addition, FIBA grants 2 additional Referee White Licenses to the same national member federation. However, the maximum of FIBA Commissioner Licenses cannot exceed 6 (50% of 12);
43.	What is the medical examination?	<ul> <li>The medical examination is a medical certificate, signed by a certified doctor, which confirms:</li> <li>that the candidate referee does not present any apparent medical illness that could prevent him from refereeing a basketball game;</li> <li>the physical examination of the candidate referee, including a thorough cardio-vascular medical history and ECG does not present any sign of a pathology;</li> <li>that the candidate referee has no medical contraindication to undergoing an intensive physical fitness test, including the FIBA Physical Fitness test for Referees.</li> </ul>

# **EXAMPLES**



### **EXAMPLES**

#### 6. EXAMPLES

#### **EXAMPLE 1**

FIBA World Ranking	4 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Places 21 – 40
FIBA List NF per category	2 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Classification B
Nomination in FIBA competitions	2 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Male/female referee nominated
Nomination in continental senior women's competition	0 Spots / Green License	None
Promotion of female referees	1 Spot / Green License	Female referees in the FIBA list.
Additional White License	2 Spots / White License	Number of National Teams participating in FIBA competitions and/or potential national referees in the FIBA training programme.
Total	8 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	
	1 Spot / Green License – mandatory Green	
	2 Spots/ White License– additional spots	

EXPLANATION; A national member federation has the right to apply for the maximum number of FIBA Licenses as per the License Allocation Criteria. However, FIBA, upon examination of all the data of the national candidates list, has the right to decide on the final number and categories of Licenses per respective national member federation. In this example the possible maximum number for Black License is 8 and FIBA may grant 8 Black Licenses, 1 Green License and 2 additional White Licenses, for a total of 11.

#### **EXAMPLE 2**

FIBA World Ranking	4 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Places 21 – 40		
FIBA List NF per category	3 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Classification A		
Nomination in FIBA competitions	1 Spot / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Male/female referee nominated		
Nomination in continental senior women's competition	1 Spot / Green License	Female referee nominated		
Promotion of female referees	1 Spot / Green License	Female referees in the FIBA list.		
Additional White License	0 Spots / White License	Number of National Teams participating in FIBA competitions and/or potential national referees in the FIBA training programme.		
Total 8 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White) *		en, White) *		
	2 Spots Green License – mandatory Green			

EXPLANATION: A national member federation has the right to apply for the maximum number of FIBA Licenses as per the License Allocation Criteria. However, FIBA, upon examination of all the data of the national candidates list, has the right to decide on the final number and categories of Licenses per respective national member federation. In this example the possible maximum number of Licenses is 10 and FIBA may grant 7 Black Licenses, 2 Green Licenses and 1 White License, for a total of 10.

#### **EXAMPLE 3**

FIBA World Ranking	2 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Places 41 – 60
FIBA List NF per category	2 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Classification B
Nomination in FIBA competitions	2 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Male/female referee nominated
Nomination in continental senior women's competition	0 Spots / Green License	No female referee nominated
Promotion of female referees	1 Spot / Green License	Female referees in the FIBA list 2016-18.
Additional White License	0 Spots / White License	Number of National Teams participating in FIBA competitions and/or potential national referees in the FIBA training programme.

Total	6 Licenses (optional Black, Green, White) *
	1 Green License – mandatory Green

EXPLANATION: A national member federation has the right to apply for the maximum number of FIBA Licenses as per the License Allocation Criteria. However, FIBA, upon examination of all the data of the national candidates list, has the right to decide on the final number and categories of Licenses per respective national member federation. In this example FIBA may grant 6 Licenses optionally Black, Green or White or any combination of these, and 1 Green License, for a total of 7.

#### **EXAMPLE 4**

FIBA World Ranking	6 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Places 1 – 20
FIBA List NF per category	3 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Classification A
Nomination in FIBA competitions	3 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Male/female referee nominated
Nomination in continental senior women's competition	0 Spots / Green License	No female referee nominated
Promotion of female referees	0 Spots / Green License	No female referees in the FIBA list 2016-18.
Additional White License	0 Spots / White License	Number of National Teams participating in FIBA competitions and/or potential national referees in the FIBA training programme.

Total	9 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White) *
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EXPLANATION: A national member federation has the right to apply for the maximum 12 FIBA Licenses as per the License Allocation Criteria. However, the national federation decides to submit only 9 candidates. FIBA, upon examination of all the data of the national candidates list, has the right to decide on the final number and categories of Licenses per respective national member federation. In this example FIBA may grant 9 Licenses optionally Black, Green or White, depending on the requirements met by the candidates.

#### **EXAMPLE 5**

FIBA World Ranking	0 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Places 91-215
FIBA List NF per category	1 Spot / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Classification C
Nomination in FIBA competitions	1 Spot / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Male/female referee nominated
Nomination in continental senior women's competition	0 Spots / Green License	No female referee nominated
Promotion of female referees	0 Spots / Green License	No female referees in the FIBA list 2016-18.
Additional White License	2 Spots / White License	Number of National Teams participating in the FIBA competitions and/or potential national referees in the FIBA training programme.

Total	2 Licenses (optional Black, Green, White) *
	2 White Licenses – additional spots

EXPLANATION: A national member federation has the right to apply for the maximum 2 FIBA Licenses as per the License Allocation Criteria. In this example FIBA may grant 2 Licenses optionally Black, Green or White and in addition FIBA may decide to allocate 2 additional White Licenses, for a total of 4.

#### **EXAMPLE 6**

FIBA World Ranking	0 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Places 91-215
FIBA List NF per category	0 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Classification D
Nomination in FIBA competitions	0 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Male/female referee nominated
Nomination in continental senior women's competition	0 Spots / Green License	No female referee nominated
Promotion of female referees	0 Spots / Green License	No female referees in the FIBA list 2016-2018.
White License	1 Spot / White License	Number of National Teams participating in the FIBA competitions and/or potential national referees in the FIBA training programme.

Total	1 Licenses (White)
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EXPLANATION: According to the principles of the OL2019-21, a national member federation which currently does not have FIBA Referees is automatically granted 1 Spot for a White License.

In this example, FIBA may grant 1 White License to a national member federation if the proposed candidate meets the requirements and passes all the relevant tests.

#### **EXAMPLE 7**

FIBA World Ranking	1 Spot / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Places 61-90	
FIBA List NF per category	2 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Classification B	
Nomination in FIBA competitions	1 Spot / open (optional Black, Green, White) *	Male/female referee nominated	
Nomination in continental senior women's competition	0 Spots / Green License	No female referee nominated	
Promotion of female referees	1 Spot / Green License	Female referees in the FIBA list 2016-18.	
Additional White License	0 Spots / White License	Number of National Teams participating in the FIBA competitions and/or potential national referees in the FIBA training programme.	
Total	3 Licenses (optional Black, Green, White) 1 Green License – mandatory Green		

EXPLANATION\*: Prior to the FIBA competition (season 2017-2018), a nominated Referee fails the fitness test. As a result, his nomination does not generate the License Allocation Spot for the new Licensed Period 2019-2021. Therefore, in this example, FIBA allocates a respective national member federation 3 open spots (Black, Green or White) and 1 Spot for a Green License for a total of 4.

#### **EXAMPLE 8**

	T		
FIBA World Ranking	2 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Places 41-60	
FIBA List NF per category	3 Spots / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Classification A	
Nomination in FIBA competitions	1 Spot / open (optional Black, Green, White)	Male/female referee nominated	
Nomination in continental senior women's competition	0 Spots / Green License	No female referee nominated	
Promotion of female referees	0 Spots / Green License	No female referees in the FIBA list 2016-2018.	
Additional White License	0 Spots / White License	Number of National Teams participating in the FIBA competitions and/or potential national referees in the FIBA training programme.	
Total	6 Licenses (optional Black, Green, White)		

EXPLANATION: A national member federation has the right to apply for a maximum of 6 FIBA Licenses as per the License Allocation Criteria. However, FIBA, upon examination of all the data of the national member federation's candidates list, has the right to decide on the final number and categories of Licenses per respective national member federation. In this example, it has been observed by FIBA Referee Instructors and Observers during the seasons 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 that the officiating level of one of the candidates did not meet the required standard for a Black License. As a result, FIBA may grant 5 Black Licenses and 1 White License, for a total of 6.

# SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES & TIMELINE / CONTACT DETAILS



# SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES & TIMELINE / CONTACT DETAILS

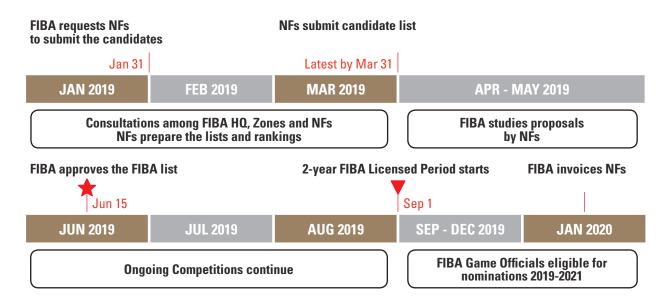
#### 7. SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES & TIMELINE / CONTACT DETAILS

#### CONTACTS

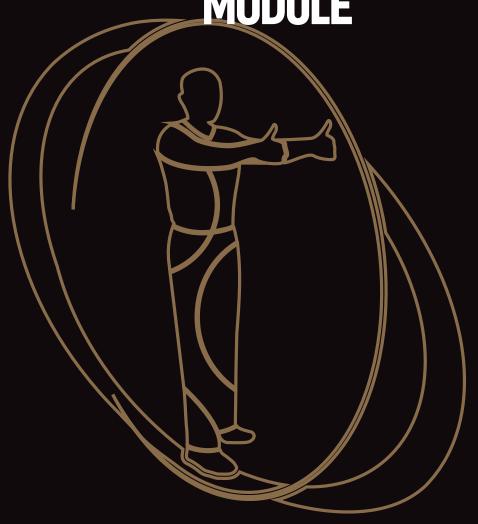
OL2019@fiba.basketball

#### PROCEDURES & TIMELINE

Period/Deadline	Procedure	Responsible Body	
On or by 31 January 2019	Request to submit candidate lists	FIBA	
31 January – 31 March 2019	• Preparation of the candidate lists;	National member federations	
	Carrying out necessary tests;		
	• Collection of personal data of candidates;		
	Submission/upload of candidate lists and supporting documents;		
31 March 2019	Deadline to submit candidate lists and supporting documents	National member federations	
31 January – 14 June 2019	Analysis of the data and supporting	FIBA Referee Department	
	material	Regional Offices	
		National member federations	
		FIBA Technical Commission	
On or before 15 June 2019	Approval and publication of a new FIBA Game Officials List	FIBA	
1 September 2019	The licensed Period starts. The	FIBA Referee Department	
	Game Officials are eligible for the new Licensed Period 2019-2021.	Regional Offices	
	11000 210011000 1 01100 2010 2021.	National member federations	



ANNEX I:
FIBA MAP
GAME OFFICIALS
LICENSING
REGISTRATION
MODULE



## ANNEX 1 - GAME OFFICIALS LICENSING REGISTRATION MODULE FIBA MAP

#### ANNEX 1 - FIBA MAP GAME OFFICIALS LICENSING REGISTRATION MODULE

USER GUIDE FOR NATIONAL MEMBER FEDERATIONS

#### **FIBA MAP**

The FIBA Management & Administration Platform (MAP) is the new online FIBA information system to manage all information and data related to basketball.

It offers a centralised system to collect and share information between the National Member Federations (NFs) and FIBA and support the related processes.

#### HOW FIBA MAP IS WORKING

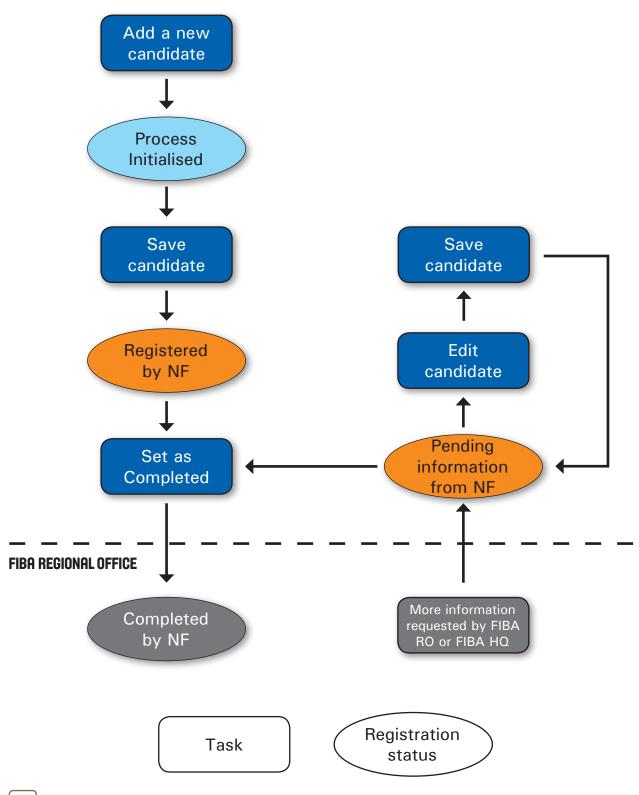
- FIBA MAP is a Secured Web Application:
  - It can be accessed from anywhere on any computer (\*) with an internet connection and a web browser;
  - An authentication is required to access the FIBA MAP and only authorised users will be able to log-in;
  - The authorisations of a user define which functionalities, processes and entities are accessible; (\*) MAP is working on tablets and mobile phones but screens are not optimised for such devices.
- · Supported browsers:



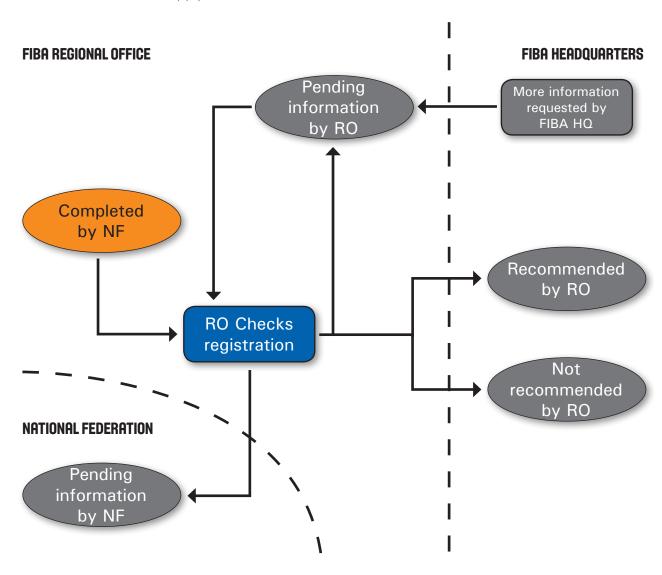
- Every second year, by 31st January at the latest, FIBA shall request each NF to nominate candidates amongst their best national referees and commissioners whom they consider qualified to act as a FIBA Referee or FIBA Commissioner.
- The FIBA MAP Officials Licensing Registration (OLR) module allows:
  - Each NF to nominate online its candidates to become FIBA Referees and FIBA Commissioners according to the spots allocated by FIBA;
  - The FIBA Regional Offices (FIBA RO) to check the admissibility of these registrations and to submit their recommendations to the FIBA Headquarters (FIBA HQ);
  - The FIBA HQ and FIBA Technical Commission (FIBA TC) to finally approve or reject these registrations;
- Only authorised users will be able to connect to this module in MAP (please use a NF user registration form available on the Home page to request a new access).
- This document explains in brief the registration process and the main functionalities available according to the user's profile.

#### REGISTRATION PROCESS (1/3)

#### **NATIONAL FEDERATION**

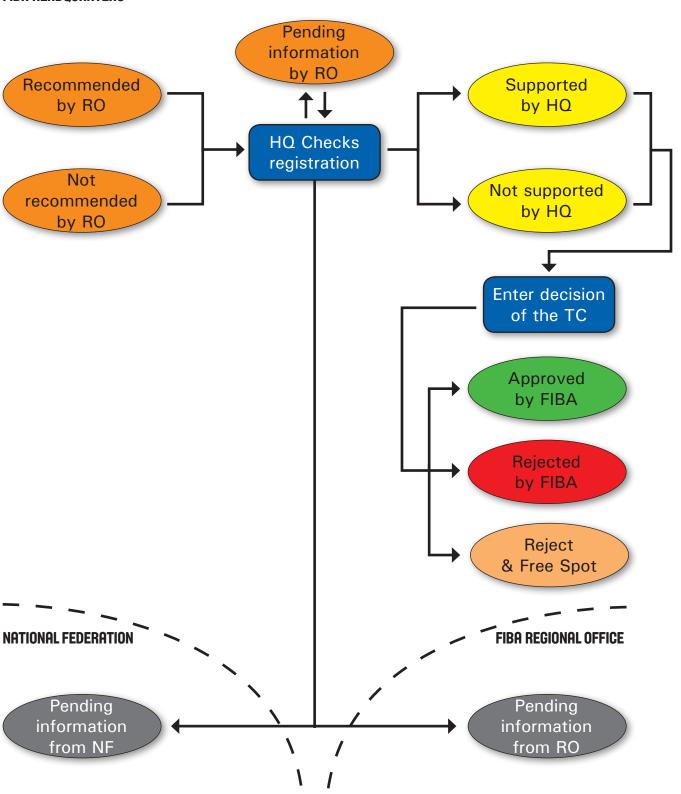


#### REGISTRATION PROCESS (2/3)



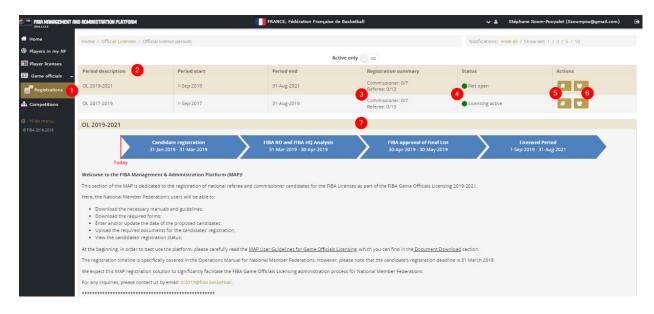
#### REGISTRATION PROCESS (3/3)

#### **FIBA HEADQUARTERS**



#### FRONT OFFICE - NATIONAL MEMBER FEDERATIONS

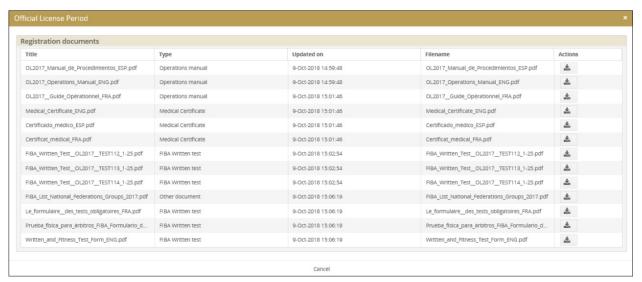
#### HOME PAGE FOR A NATIONAL FEDERATION USER



- Menu "Official licenses/Periods" is the entry point for a NF user to manage game officials.
- 2 List of official licensing periods configured in MAP for this NF.
- 3 Number of already registered game officials/number of spots allocated by FIBA.
- Status of the registration process.
- 5 List of documents available for this period.
- 6 Access to the registration list for this period.
- Key dates of the registration process for the selected period and welcome message.

#### LICENSING PERIOD - LIST OF AVAILABLE DOCUMENTS



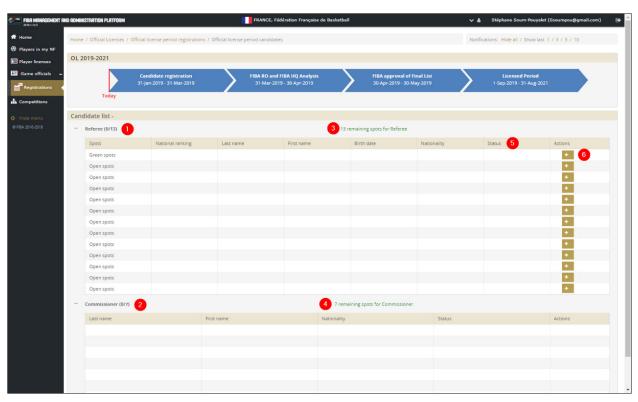


The NFs will find all the documentation related to this licensing period. All documents can be downloaded from this page.

- · Operations manual
- · Medical certificate template
- · FIBA Physical Fitness test procedure
- · Required forms

#### REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT – LIST OF CANDIDATES (1/2)





- 12 Number of candidates nominated by the NF/number of spots allocated by FIBA.
- **34** Number of remaining spots.
- 6 Registration status:

Orange: the NF needs to finalise and complete the registration.

Registered by NF 1 Pending Information NF 1

Standard: the Registration has been submitted to the FIBA RO or is already under review by the FIBA RO.

Completed by NF Under Review

Green: Registration has been approved by the FIBA TC.

Approved by FIBA

Red: Registration has been rejected by the FIBA TC.

Rejected by FIBA 🕢 Reject & free spot 🕢

6 Register a new candidate.

#### REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT – LIST OF CANDIDATES (2/2)





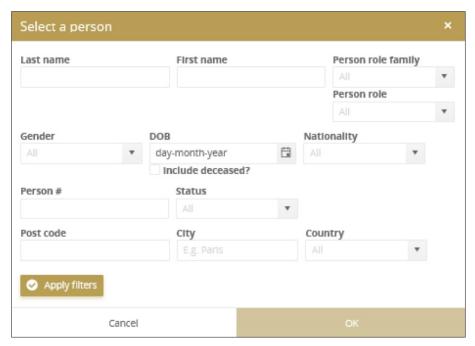


#### Available actions:

- Add a new referee or commissioner:
  - while there are spots available, and the registration period is open.
- Edit a registration:
  - while the registration is either "Registered by NF", or "Pending information NF".
- Set as Completed:
  - to inform the FIBA RO that the registration is now complete and they can start reviewing the registration.
- Delete a registration:
  - while the registration is either "Registered by NF", or "Pending information NF".

#### REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - ADD A NEW CANDIDATE SELECT AN EXISTING PERSON





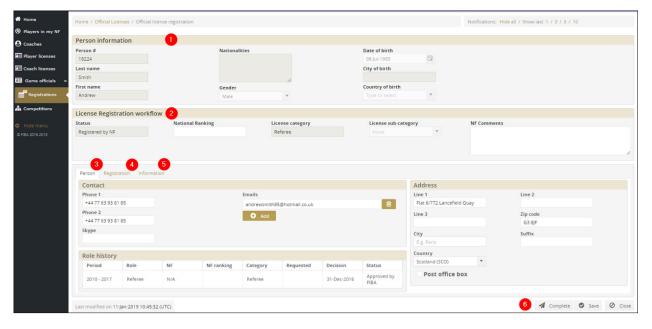
Use the person selector to search for an existing person:

- Once selected, all existing personal information, contact details and addresses are loaded.
- The personal information cannot be modified unless it is empty.

When the candidate is not found, you can create a new person. A duplicate check function will show you all existing persons who could match your criteria to avoid creating a duplicate.

#### **REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - PERSON**

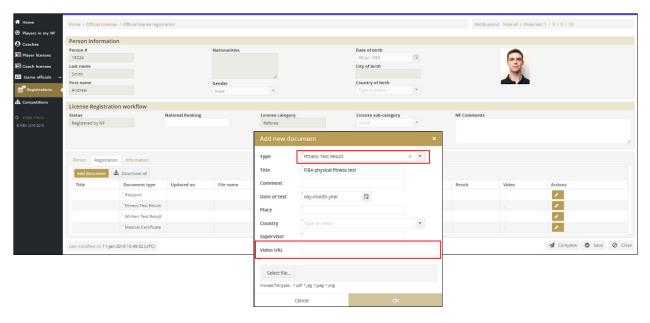




- A person's information is displayed and cannot be edited on this page.
- The registration status is «Initial» during the creation. The status and comments will change with the next steps of the workflow.
- 3 Person: contact details and address can be provided here.
- Registration: information according to the registered role can be provided here.
- Information: other information can be provided here.
- 6 Setting the registration as completed will send it to the RO in charge of the recommendation.

#### **REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - REGISTRATION**





#### Registration documents:

- Passport copy of a candidate.
- Ranking of candidates (for referees only):
  - Upload the national ranking of the proposed candidates.
- FIBA Availability Form (for referees only)
- · Physical fitness test link (for referees only):
  - · Provide the Physical fitness test video URL.
- Medical examination (for referees only):
  - Upload the medical examination document and indicate the date of the examination.
- Other documents:
  - Add as many documents as needed, with a clear title.

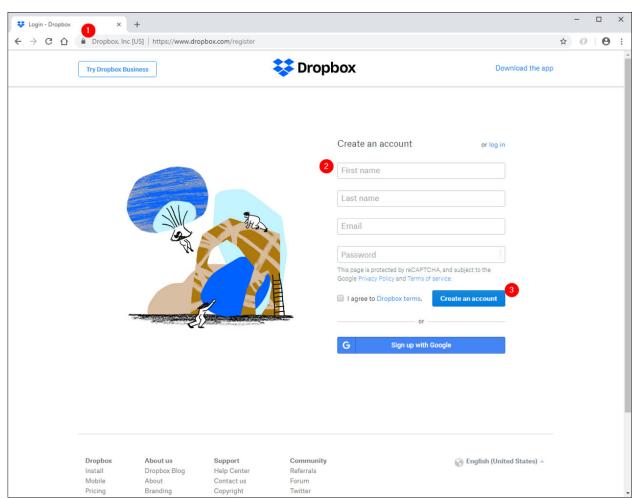
#### REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - VIDEO UPLOAD (1/4)

During the registration process, a national federation (NF) must upload a video of the recorded physical fitness test of each candidate referee.

Videos can be uploaded using different online tools. For most of the NFs in the World, the Dropbox file sharing platform could be the best practical solution.

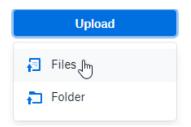


#### https://www.dropbox.com/register



#### REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - VIDEO UPLOAD (2/4)

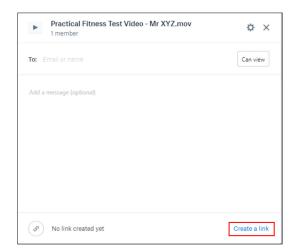




Once registered and connected to your Dropbox account, choose to Upload a file and then select the video of the actual fitness test.

The video file must be named as follows, e.g.: SUI\_OL2019-21\_Fitness Test\_Candidate's Last Name\_Date

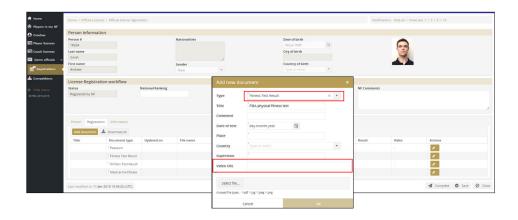




Once the video has been uploaded, click on the Share button to open the sharing pop-up.

Click on the «create a link» button and then on the «copy link» button.

→ Important! This link must be copied into the MAP as part of the candidate's registration information.

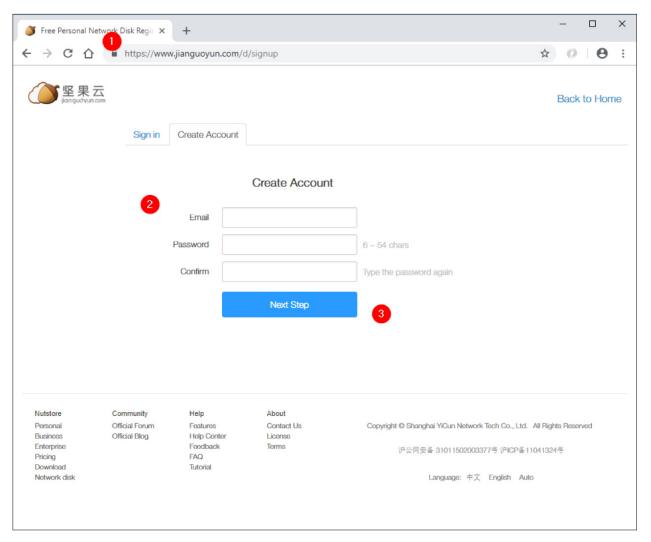


#### REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - VIDEO UPLOAD (3/4)

For some other NFs, Jianguoyun (Nutstore) may be a good solution if Dropbox does not work.



#### https://www.jianguoyun.com/

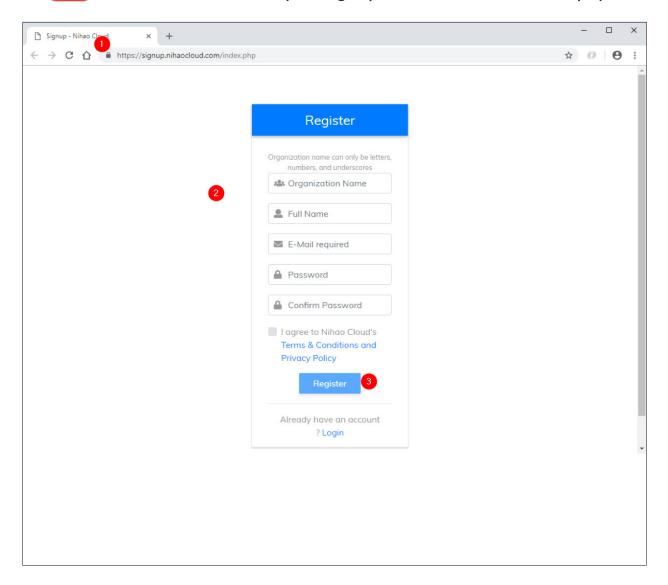


#### REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - VIDEO UPLOAD (4/4)

For some other NFs, Nihao cloud may be a good solution if the Dropbox does not work.

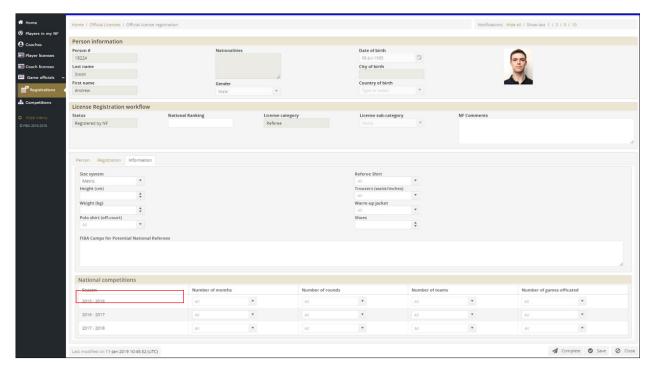


https://signup.nihaocloud.com/index.php/



#### **REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - REGISTRATION**





#### Competitions information:

• Indicate participation in the national referee camps and in the national competitions.

# ANNEX 2: FIBA REFEREES TESTS MANUAL



#### ANNEX 2: FIBA REFEREES TESTS MANUAL

#### **ANNEX 2 - FIBA REFEREES TESTS MANUAL**

#### FIBA WRITTEN TEST GUIDELINES

According to the FIBA Internal Regulations governing International Referees and Commissioners, in order to be qualified as a FIBA Game Official the candidates must successfully pass the written test, as established by the FIBA Technical Commission.

For the 2019-2021 Game Official Licensing purposes all written tests will be conducted online using the FIBA iRef platform. The following principles shall apply:

- 1. The online written test will be carried out between 1 March 31 March 2019.
- 2. Once a national member federation completes the registration of their candidates in the FIBA MAP platform, FIBA will inform the national federation regarding the opening of the training and testing period for the written test.
- 3. The individual invitation, with a user manual of the platform, will be also sent by e-mail to each candidate in question.
- 4. The platform includes a training section for candidates to become familiar with the test procedure and refresh their knowledge.
- 5. The training period (unlimited attempts to practice) will be open for the period of 7 days. The testing period (one attempt to complete the test) will be open for the period of 7 days, immediately after the training period.
- 6. The written test database includes more than 2000 rule questions based on the FIBA Official Basketball Rules 2018 and FIBA Official Basketball Rules Interpretations.
- 7. The platform randomly selects 25 questions from the database.
- 8. The online option ensures that each candidate takes an individual test, which reduces the chances of candidates being able to copy answers from each other.
- 9. The test includes 25 questions in English. A candidate is required to answer 25 questions in 60 minutes.
- 10. The online test may only be completed once (same as with the hard copy version).
- 11. For online test, it is necessary to have a steady internet connection with a minimum speed of 3-5 MB/s.
- 12. National federations may choose either to invite the candidates to conduct the test as a group or allow the candidates to take the test individually. In any case, all the above conditions apply.
- 13. FIBA will receive the test results automatically from the iRef platform and will add them to the candidates' registration information in the MAP.

#### FIBA REFEREES' BASIC PHYSICAL FITNESS TEST

According to the FIBA Internal Regulations governing International Referees, in order to be qualified as a FIBA Referee the candidates must successfully pass the FIBA Referees Basic Physical Fitness Test, as established by the FIBA Technical Commission.

Regardless of the age of the candidate, a male candidate shall be considered to have successfully passed the test if he completes 86 laps in 10 minutes (Black and White License categories) and a female candidate must complete 66 laps in 8 minutes (Green and White License categories).

In addition, for a female candidate to be nominated for the Black License category, she is required to complete 86 laps in 10 min.

The Physical Fitness Test, which is available for download at http://www.fiba.basketball/ as an audio file, must be conducted under the following conditions to be considered an official FIBA test:

- 1. Each candidate must present two duly completed documents to the organiser prior to the test:
  - a. A Medical Certificate no older than 12 months (1 April 2018 or later)
  - b. A FIBA Referees' Fitness Test / Consent Form
- 2. The maximum number of candidates running the test at the same time can be nine (9).
- 3. Two parallel lines 20m apart must be clearly visible on the running surface.
- 4. The candidate must touch the line at the sounding of the signal (neither earlier nor later).
- 5. Strictly following the signal, male candidates must run 1720m (86 laps x 20m) and female candidates must run 1320m (66 laps x 20m) or 1720 m (86 laps x 20m) if they are candidates for a Black License.
- 6. The test supervisor shall issue a warning to any candidate who, based on when the signal sounds:
  - a. reaches the line too early or too late;
  - b. does not reach the line at all.
- 7. For any repetition of the actions enumerated in point 6, the candidate shall be instructed to stop and will fail the test.

Candidates are advised to warm up correctly and stretch before attempting the test (and they may use the supporting document "Improve Your Warm-up & Stretching", which is available at fiba.com).

The audio file contains the necessary verbal instructions for conducting the test. The test begins after the demonstration lap, which is the second (2nd) signal after the countdown of "5-4-3-2-1". Candidates should listen carefully to the verbal instructions given on the audio file.

It is strongly recommended that medical staff should be in attendance during the test and candidates must be in a healthy condition before attempting the test.



1. The test supervisor measures a 20m distance and places clear markers to demonstrate the running distance (shown here with cones).



2. The candidates shall position themselves at the starting line and the test supervisor shall play the introduction part of the audio file.



3. The correct technique is for the candidates to touch the line at the sounding of the signal and for all of them to run in line, as a team.



4. Here, the candidates are not running in line and some of them are too early or too late reaching the line (for which a warning should be issued).



- 5. The test supervisor shall issue a warning to any candidate who, based on when the signal sounds:
  - a. reaches the line too early or too late;
  - b. does not reach the line at all (as shown above).

For any repetition of the actions enumerated in point 5, the candidate shall be instructed to stop and will fail the test.

#### FILMING THE FITNESS TEST

In addition to the above it is required that a National Federation provides a link of the Fitness Test video in MAP. The link will be used by FIBA to download the video and to verify that referees completed the test and that the proper conditions have been provided. Please, find below some practical guidelines how to film the video:

- The participants must be entered in the Fitness Test Results Form in the alphabetical order according to their surnames (as indicated in the passports). The line-up of the participants on the end-line must be linked with the alphabetical order – from A to Z, starting from the bottom of the camera shot.
- Both lines must be in a camera shot at the sound of the "beep". They must be clearly visible either
  in a wide camera angle, or when camera moves from side to side (rotating camera and showing
  referees clearly touching the line on each side).
- The camera should be positioned at a high enough angle to be able to see the lines and all the
  referees touching them on both ends. No participants must be "cut" from the view when the "beep"
  sounds.
- A camera must not be positioned at one end of the court, where only one line can be seen.
- The 20-meter distance should be carefully and accurately measured each time the test takes
  place and the National Instructor (if available) is responsible for checking this each time the test is
  undertaken.

Not providing the video of the Fitness Test or providing a non-conclusive video, may lead to the cancelation of the Fitness Test results for all candidates.

#### UPLOADING THE LINK IN MAP

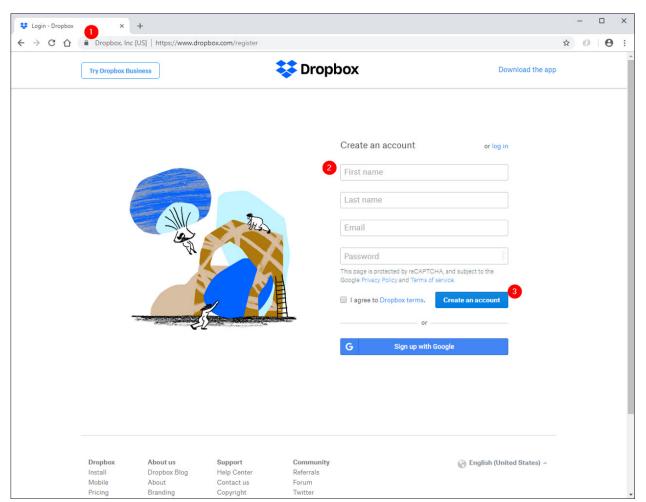
During the registration process, a national member federation (NF) must upload a video of the recorded physical fitness test of each candidate referee.

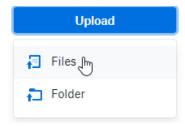
Videos can be uploaded using different online tools. For most of the NFs in the World, the Dropbox file sharing platform could be the best practical solution.

#### 1. Dropbox



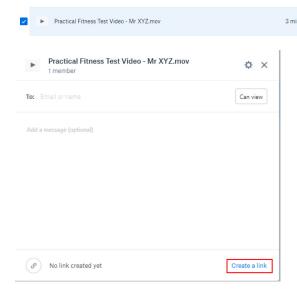
https://www.dropbox.com/register





Once registered and connected to your Dropbox account, choose to Upload a file and then select the video of the actual fitness test.

The video file must be named as follows, e.g.: SUI\_OL2019-21\_Fitness Test\_Candidate's Last Name\_Date



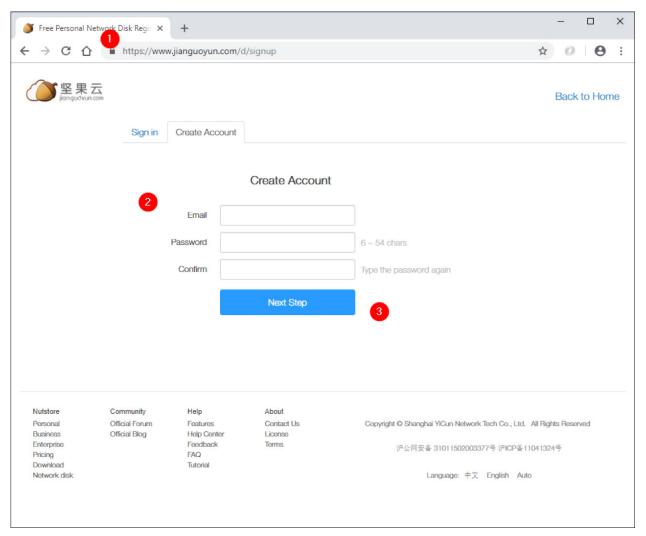
Once the video has been uploaded, click on the Share button to open the sharing pop-up.

#### 2. Jianguoyun (Nutstore)

For some other NFs, Jianguoyun (Nutstore) may be a good solution if Dropbox does not work.



#### https://www.jianguoyun.com/

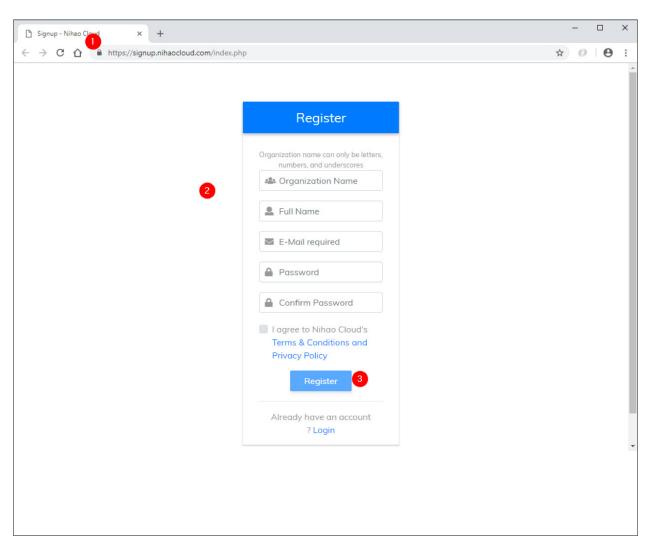


#### 3. Nihao cloud

For some other NFs, Nihao cloud may be a good solution if the Dropbox does not work.



https://signup.nihaocloud.com/index.php/



#### MANDATORY FORMS TO BE DULY COMPLETED FOR THE FIBA REFEREES' FITNESS TEST

#### 1. FIBA Referees' Fitness Test / Consent Form

Please see below an example of the form. This form must be presented together with a medical certificate prior to the fitness test.



#### FIBA REFEREES' FITNESS TEST / CONSENT FORM

The Internal Regulations of FIBA require all international referees to undertake a physical fitness test. This test is conducted indoors under the supervision of FIBA/FIBA Zone Staff.

The possibility of physical changes occurring during a test of this nature cannot be excluded. These include abnormal blood pressure, fainting, erratic heartbeat and, in extreme cases, heart attack.

Every effort will be made to minimise such occurrences by requesting all participants to present the valid Medical Certificate, signed by a medical doctor, prior to the test.

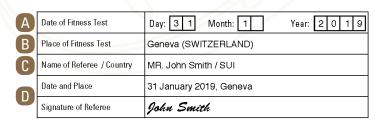
Note: You should stop the test IMMEDIATELY if you feel tired or ill at any time.

All referees who take the test will be provided with the details of the test and, upon request, can be given advice on training programmes by FIBA Referee Department.

#### CONSENT

I have read the contents of this form, the completed Medical Certificate, and the test procedures. I understand the requirements (in particular physical) of the test and I voluntarily consent to participate at my own risk. I hereby agree to hold FIBA/FIBA Zones harmless from/against any and all liabilities, damages, claims, costs and expenses, including (without limitation) reasonable legal fees, that may arise in connection with my participation in the FIBA Referees' Fitness Test.

By participating in the FIBA Referees' Fitness Test, I am deemed by FIBA/FIBA Zones to have secured all necessary insurance coverage to protect me against any and all risks associated to my participation to the FIBA Referees' Fitness Test (in particular health, accident and civil liabilityinsurances).



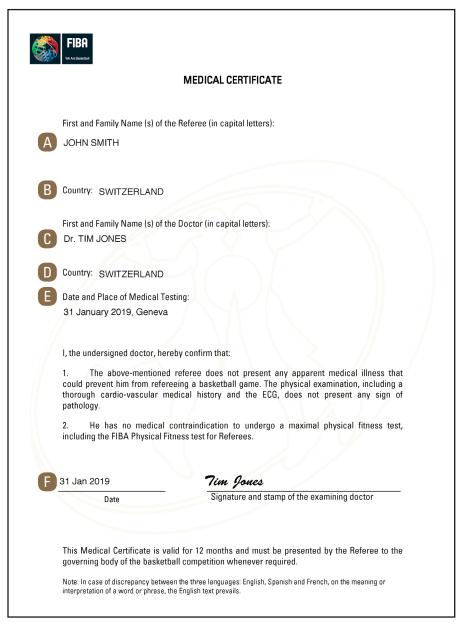
Note: In case of discrepancy between the three languages: English, Spanish and French, on the meaning or interpretation of a word or phrase, the English text prevails.

FIBA Referees Fitness Test\_Consent Form\_2014.doc

- a) Add the date of the fitness test
- b) Add the place of the fitness test
- c) Add the first name, surname and country of residence of the candidate
- d) Add the date and place plus the signature of the candidate

#### 2. Medical Certificate for FIBA Referees

Please see below an example of the form. This form must be presented together with the FIBA Referees' Fitness Test / Consent Form prior to the fitness test.

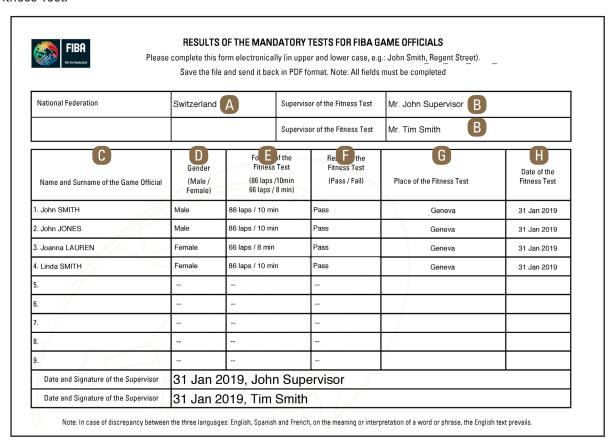


- a) Add the first name and surname of the candidate
- b) Add the country of residence of the candidate
- c) Add the first name and surname of the doctor
- d) Add the country of residence of the doctor
- e) Add the date and the place of the medical testing
- f) Add the date, signature and stamp of the doctor who supervised the medical testing

The medical exam must be dated 1 April 2018 or later

#### 3. Fitness Test Results

Please see below an example of how to correctly fill out the form informing FIBA of the results of the Fitness Test.



- a) Add the relevant National Federation
- b) Add the name(s) of the supervisor(s) of the tests
- c) Add the first name and surname of the candidate
- d) Select the gender of the candidate
- e) Select the correct format of the fitness test completed by the candidate (see details under "FIBA Referees' Basic Physical Fitness Test", point 4)
- f) Select the result of the fitness test
- g) Add the place of the fitness test
- h) Add the date of the fitness test

All three above-mentioned forms must be uploaded to the OL2019-2021 registration module in MAP.