

FIBA OFFICIALS LICENSING 2017+ OPERATIONS MANUAL FOR NATIONAL MEMBER FEDERATIONS. PERIOD 2017-2019

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INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION

The concept of Officials' Licensing 2017+ (OL2017+) was first presented to the FIBA Technical Commission in 2013. It was identified that the existing system, with an unlimited number of FIBA Officials in national member federations, led to a situation in which many active FIBA Referees were not being nominated for any official international competitions at all. Moreover, a "lifetime" FIBA Referee License hindered the progress of international referees.

The main idea of OL2017+ is to promote excellence and professional skills, which must be trained constantly to meet the requirements of the ever-changing and evolving game of basketball. A range of workshops have been held by the FIBA Referee Department, FIBA Technical Commission, the Licensing Advisory Group and other stakeholders in the past few years to develop the most effective and transparent system for the new OL2017+.

FIBA strongly believes that OL2017+ will be a game changer that will usher in a new era of basketball officiating, promoting long-term development, planning and follow-up as well as creating more opportunities and exposure for hard-working referees who want to improve.

OL2017+ is another natural extension of the FIBA Refereeing Strategy Development Plan 2014-24 to work closely with national member federations for the good of the game of basketball worldwide.

We would like to thank you for being an active part of the evolution of basketball officiating. We hope this Operations Manual For National Member Federations will assist in guiding you through the OL2017+ principles and the administration process.

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 VI.

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

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.

- Art 1 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 2 The FIBA Technical Commission shall supervise the implementation of the provisions of this Chapter.
- Art 3 Decisions on marginal cases, whether at national, regional or world level, are the responsibility of the Secretary General.

LICENSE

- Art 4 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 5 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
 - a. All senior men's games at sub-regional level
 - b. All senior women's games
 - c. All junior games (men and women)
 - d. 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:

- 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
- Art 6 The following biannual 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;

- 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 for each category (black, green, white) of License.
- Art 7 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.

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 8 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 9 National member federations must immediately inform FIBA if a FIBA Referee for any reason loses his qualification as a referee at the highest national level (temporarily or definitively) required for his FIBA Referee License.
- Art 10 In case of dispute between a referee and a national member federation, FIBA may intervene and take any measures it considers appropriate.
- Art 11 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 12 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.
- Art 13 The category of the FIBA Referee License cannot be changed during the Licensed Period.
- Art 14 Subject to the provisions of Article 3-18, 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 15 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 16 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 17 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 3-9 shall apply.
- Art 18 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 their 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 19 FIBA Referees shall wear the official FIBA referee uniform when in duty in international games.

- Art 20 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 21 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 22 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 23 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 24 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 25 Official Basketball Competitions can be officiated only by FIBA Referees of nationalities other than those of the two teams on the court.
- Art 26 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 27 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 28 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 29 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 30 The procedure for nomination of FIBA Referees by FIBA to events falling under Article 3-29 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 31 Competition organisers shall communicate with FIBA Referees only through FIBA or the respective national member federation.

TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS

- Art 32 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 33 Refer to respective article of the FIBA Internal Regulations 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 34 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 35 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 36 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 VI, 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:

- a. All senior men's games at sub-regional level
- b. All senior women's games
- c. All junior levels (men and women)
- d. 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

- 3.2.1 As per the FIBA Internal Regulations, a FIBA Referee License is valid for a two (2) year period ("Licensed Period") starting on 1 September (e.g. 2017) and expiring on 31 August (e.g. 2019) (same for the periods 2019-21, 2021-23, etc.).
- 3.2.2 Subject to the provisions of Article 3-18, 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.

- 3.2.3 FIBA may remove a FIBA Referee's License temporarily or for the entire Licensed Period in the event that:
 - a. the national member federation fails to pay the entire applicable license fee;
 - b. the FIBA Referee has lost their 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 highest national 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 ranking is based on sportive results of each member federation within the scope of a two-Olympic-Games cycle and considers the points of all categories (men, women, boys, girls) in the given cycle. The FIBA World Ranking is published on fiba.com.
 - 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 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 (2014-2015 & 2015-2016);
1	Per national member federation represented* in the nominations** for the FIBA Continental Men's Cups during the two preceding seasons (2014-2015 & 2015-2016);
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 (2014-2015 & 2015-2016).

^{*}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 has introduced 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 Active 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 Active Female Referees on the FIBA List during preceding two seasons (2014-2015 & 2015-2016);
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 (2014-15 & 2015-16).

^{*}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.

^{**} 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.

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

^{*}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.

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 VI. 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 43) 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 41 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 42 The following biannual 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 43 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 44 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.

- Art 45 In case of dispute between a commissioner and a national member federation, FIBA may intervene and take any measures it considers appropriate.
- Art 46 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 47 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.
- Art 48 Subject to the provisions of Article 3-50, 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 49 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 50 Articles 3-17 and 3-18 governing the transfer and removal of FIBA Referee Licenses apply mutatis mutandis to FIBA Commissioner Licenses.

DUTIES

- Art 51 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 52 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 53 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 54 The FIBA Commissioner must send to FIBA, without delay, any claim or protest received, adding any information he may deem relevant.
- Art 55 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 56 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 57 Articles 3-25 to 3-31 governing FIBA Referees apply mutatis mutandis to FIBA Commissioners.

TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS

Art 58 Article 3-32 governing FIBA Referees applies mutatis mutandis to FIBA Commissioners.

FEES

Art 59 Articles 3-33 to 3-36 governing FIBA Referees apply mutatis mutandis to FIBA Commissioners.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

5. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

In this section the Officials' Licensing 2017+ is further referred to as "OL2017+"

Note: The column REF (IR & OM) refers to articles of the FIBA Internal Regulations and this Operations Manual.

	QUESTION	ANSWER	REF (IR&OM)
1.	Why has the new OL2017+ been introduced?	The previous system, with an unlimited number of FIBA Officials in national member federations, has led to the point where many FIBA Referees and Commissioners have not been nominated for any official international competitions at all. Moreover, the fact of having a FIBA License has sometimes been considered to reflect on the "status" of an individual and has not been directly linked to the quality of the officiating. The modern basketball game requires the best professional officials and the OL2017+ is one of the tools that will aid the development process.	
2.	What are the benefits of the OL2017+?	First and foremost, the OL2017+ has been designed to promote quality over quantity. The withdrawal of a "lifetime license" principle will boost the motivation of officials and will reduce the possibility of stagnation. The licensing of FIBA Officials will take place every 2 years. This should lead national member federations and officials towards continuous improvement. The OL2017+ will include 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	
3.	How will the OL2017+ enhance the development of refereeing?	The national member federations will be more actively involved in the refereeing development process. They will be encouraged to develop and run national referee development programmes. The programmes will be supervised and partly supported by FIBA and/ or Regional Offices to follow the set standards. As an example, young 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.	

4.	Will any national member federations be at a disadvantage because of the OL2017+?	According to the new OL2017+, FIBA will allocate a limited number of spots for FIBA Referee & Commissioner Licenses to each national member federation. Some national member federations will have their existing numbers of FIBA Licenses reduced. However, this should not be considered a disadvantage. Provided that national member federations transparently submit their best officials as candidates for a FIBA License, it is feasible for these individuals to be included in various FIBA educational programmes and to be nominated for international games, according to the License category granted.	
5.	What do the FIBA Referee License categories Black, Green & White mean?	 There are three (3) categories of FIBA Referee Licenses: Black License: Holders of a Black License (male and female) will be eligible to officiate international games of all senior and junior levels; Holders of a Green License (female referees only) will be eligible to officiate international games as follows: all senior men's games at sub-regional level, all senior women's games, all junior games (men and women), all senior and junior games of international preparation/friendly games; 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; 	Art. 5 OM 3.1
6.	What are the principles of the License Allocation Criteria?	 The License Allocation (the number of License Spots allocated to each national member federation) is based primarily, but not solely on the following criteria: the position of the national member federation in the FIBA World Ranking; the classification of the national member federation in the FIBA List of national member federations per category; nominations of FIBA Referees for FIBA competitions in the seasons 2014-2015 and 2015-2016; the presence of FIBA Active Female Referees in national member federations and the nominations of FIBA Female Referees for FIBA competitions in the seasons 2014-2015 and 2015-2016. 	Art. 7 OM 3.3
7.	What is the FIBA World Ranking?	The FIBA World Ranking is based on sportive results of each member federation in FIBA competitions within the scope of a two-Olympic-Games cycle and considers the points of all categories (men, women, boys, girls) in the given cycle;	Art. 7; OM 3.3.1

8.	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;	Art. 6; OM 3.3.1
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;	Art. 11; OM 3.1
10.	What is the duration of the Licensed Period?	FIBA Officials Licenses are valid for a two-year period (Licensed Period), starting on 1 September 2017 and expiring on 31 August 2019. (Same for the next periods for 2019-2021, 2021-2023, etc.)	Art. 4; OM 3.2.1
11.	What is the maximum number of the FIBA Referees Licenses per national member federation?	A maximum number of FIBA Referee Licenses assigned to a particular national member federation is based on: • FIBA World Ranking; • The FIBA List of national member federations per category; • The number of nominations for FIBA Referees of the respective national member federation in FIBA National Team Competitions; • The presence of FIBA Active Female Referees in national member federations and the nominations of FIBA Female Referees for FIBA competitions in the seasons 2014-2015 and 2015-2016. The presence of FIBA Active Female Referees in a national member federation and the nominations of FIBA Female Referees for FIBA competitions 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. In each case the final number of Licenses and their categories will be determined by FIBA for each national member federation individually.	Art. 7; OM 3.3
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.	OM 3.3.2

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.	OM 3.3.2; 3.3.3
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).	OM 3.3.3
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.	OM 3.3.2
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).	OM 3.3.4
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.	Art. 7; OM 3.3.2
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.	Art. 9; OM 3.1
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?	No. After the thorough analysis of all the data (FIBA 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 License and, if so, which category of License.	Art. 11; OM 3.1

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.	Art. 11; OM 3.1
21.	Can a national member federation submit more candidatures than the maximum number of FIBA Referee Licenses allocated to it by FIBA?	No. The national member federation has the right to submit its candidates only as allocated by FIBA.	Art. 8(b)
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.	Art. 5,8; OM 3.1
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 the referee has to have been born on 1 September 1967 or later.	Art. 8(d)
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 1992 or earlier) • 35 years of age or younger (D.O.B.: 1 September 1982 or later)	Art. 8(d)
25.	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 1947 or later) • First time candidates: • 35 years of age or older (D.O.B.: 31 August 1982 or earlier) • 55 years of age or younger (D.O.B.: 1 September 1962 or later)	Art. 44(c)

26.	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.	Art. 16, 49
27.	Can a Female Referee who has been granted a Green License also officiate FIBA Men's competitions?	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.	Art. 5 OM 3.1
28.	If a FIBA 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 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 (2019-2021);	Art. 14, 18
29.	If a FIBA 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 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 (2019-2021);	Art. 9,18, 50
30.	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. An 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.	Art. 9,18
31.	If a national referee, who is a candidate for a FIBA License, gets injured before required physical tests and the submission of documents by a national member federation to FIBA, can he still be included in the list and be granted a FIBA License?	If a national referee gets injured and cannot complete FIBA physical or/and other tests during the candidate submission period, he cannot be included in a candidate list of the respective national federation. If the injured referee recovers during the candidate submission period (31 January – March 31, 2017) and completes physical or/and other tests, the national federation can submit his candidature to FIBA. If, however, the referee is not able to recover during the candidate submission period, the national member federation can replace him with another eligible candidate.	Art. 6, 8

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. However, when submitting the national evaluation rankings, national member federations must provide information (principles, formulas, etc.) as to how national rankings are being calculated;	Art. 8(g)
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;	Art. 8(e), 44 (d)
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, 2017 inclusive. The physical tests have 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.	Art. 6(b)
What will be the requirements for the referees' physical fitness test?	 To successfully pass the 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 Green or White License categories); For more details please refer to the Physical Test Manual. 	Art. 6(b)
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. In exceptional circumstances, in case of technical limitations, FIBA may decide to replace the online test with a hard copy Rules test; The written test will comprise 25 questions. The minimum passing score will be 20 correct answers.	Art. 8(f), 42(b)
How should national member federations submit their referee and commissioner candidatures and other documents to FIBA?	National member federations will have to upload their candidate lists and all the required documents via the online Officials Licensing Registration Application. Please refer to the Annex 1 of this manual for the details and other technical information that will guide national member federations through the candidate submission procedure.	Art. 8(h)
	template/formula for how the national ranking of referees has to be calculated? 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? When does the referees' physical fitness test have to be conducted? What will be the requirements for the referees' physical fitness test have to be conducted? What is the FIBA written test?	the national ranking of referees has to be calculated? the national ranking of referees has to be calculated? 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? When does the referees' physical fitness test have to be conducted? What will be the requirements for the referees' physical fitness test have to be signed by the FIBA Referee National Instructor, if any, or test supervisor; FIBA will provide national member federation and the referees' physical fitness test? What will be the requirements for the referees' physical fitness test have to be signed by the FIBA Referee National Instructor, if any, or test supervisor; FIBA will provide national member federation submit their referee and commissioners by a national member federation or be involved in the process of nominating FIBA candidate referees' physical fitness test have 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. What will be the requirements for the referees' physical fitness test for the referees' physical fitness test may be signed by the FIBA Referee License must complete: • 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 Green or White License categories); For more details please refer to the Physical Test Manual. What is the FIBA written test? The FIBA will provide instructions for conducting the test in exceptional circumstances, in case of technical limitations, FIBA may decide to replace the online test will an an ational member federation and other candidate lists and all the required documents via the online officials Licensing Registration Application. Please refer to

38.	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);	Art. 43
39.	What is the medical examination?	 The medical examination is a medical certificate, signed by a certified doctor, which confirms: that the candidate referee does not present any apparent medical illness that could prevent him from refereeing a basketball game; the physical examination of the candidate referee, including a thorough cardio-vascular medical history and ECG does not present any sign of a pathology; that the candidate referee has no medical contraindication to undergoing an intensive physical fitness test, including the FIBA Physical Fitness test for Referees. 	Art. 8(f)

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– mandatory White	

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) *
	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 Spot / Green License	No female referee nominated
Promotion of female referees	1 Spot / Green License	Female referees in the FIBA list 2014-16.
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.

6 Licenses (optional Black, Green, White) * 1 Green License B – 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 Spot / Green License	No female referee nominated
Promotion of female referees	O Spot / Green License	No female referees in the FIBA list 2014-16.
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

EXPLANATION: A national member federation has the right to apply for the maximum 12 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 9 Licenses optionally Black, Green or White or any combination of these, and no Green License, for a total of 9.

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 Spot / License B	No female referee nominated
Promotion of female referees	0 Spot / License B	No female referees in the FIBA list 2014-16.
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 – mandatory White

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.

SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES & TIMELINE / CONTACT DETAILS



SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES & TIMELINE / CONTACT DETAILS

7. SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES & TIMELINE / CONTACT DETAILS

CONTACTS

OL2017@fiba.com

PROCEDURES & TIMELINE

Period/Deadline	Procedure	Responsible Body
On or by 31 January 2017	Request to submit candidate lists	FIBA
31 January – 31 March 2017	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 2017	Deadline to submit candidate lists and supporting documents	National member federations
31 January – 14 June 2017	Analysis of the data and supporting	FIBA Referee Department;
	material	Regional Offices;
		National member federations
		FIBA Technical Commission
On or before 15 June 2017	Approval and publication of a new FIBA Officials List	FIBA
1 September 2017	Licensed Period starts	FIBA Officials eligible for the new Licensed Period 2017-2019



APPENDIX I: 2017+ OFFICIALS LICENSING REGISTRATION ONLINE APPLICATION



APPENDIX 1 - LICENSING REGISTRATION ONLINE APPLICATION USER GUIDE FOR NATIONAL FEDERATIONS

APPENDIX 1 - LICENSING REGISTRATION ONLINE APPLICATION

USER GUIDE FOR NATIONAL MEMBER FEDERATIONS

This user guide is designed to instruct and guide the responsible staff of FIBA national member federations through the technical procedures involved in submitting referee and commissioner candidatures during the 2017+ Officials Licensing Process.

As per the FIBA Internal Regulations and the Officials Licensing Operations Manual, FIBA has created an online registration tool – the Officials Licensing Registration Application. This tool should facilitate the registration process, involving more national member federations and FIBA Regional Offices in the selection, evaluation and administration procedures.

Please note that according to the FIBA Internal Regulations, the licensing process is opened by FIBA on 31 January and will close on 31 March 2017 inclusive.

The Officials Licensing Online Registration Application allows:

- Each national member federation (NF) to submit its candidates online for FIBA Referee and Commissioner Licenses according to the License spots allocated by FIBA;
- FIBA Regional Offices (FIBA RO) to check the admissibility of national member federations' registrations and to submit recommendations to FIBA Headquarters (FIBA HQ);
- FIBA HQ to check and to finally approve or reject the national member federations' registrations.

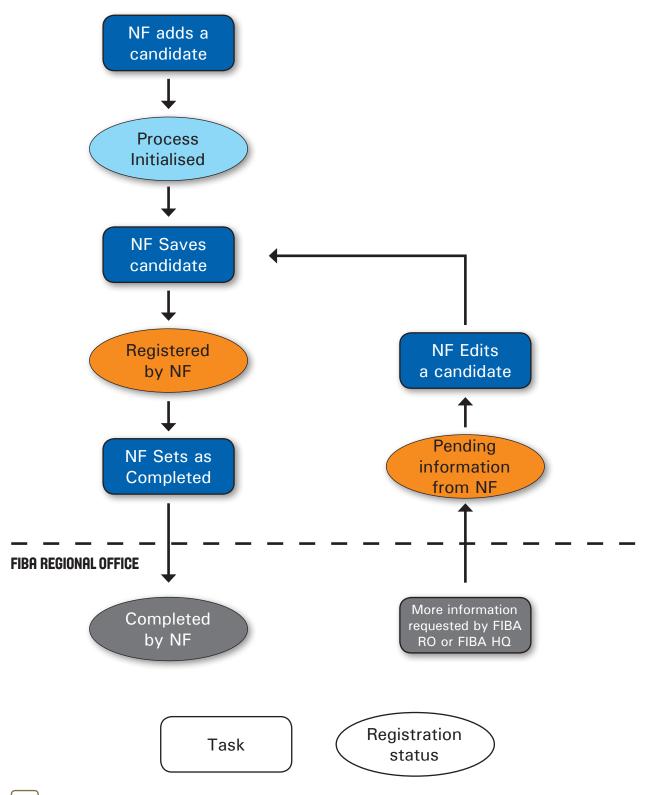
Authorized users will receive their credentials and will be able to log in to this application using the following url: http://bit.ly/OfficialsLicensing

This user guide explains the registration process and the main functionalities available for a NF user.

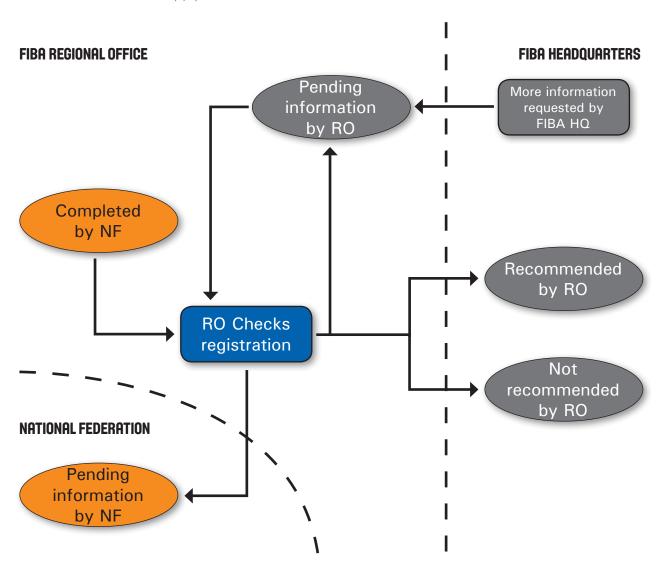
In case of discrepancy between the three languages: English, Spanish and French, on the meaning or interpretation of a word or phrase, the English text prevails.

REGISTRATION PROCESS (1/3)

NATIONAL FEDERATION

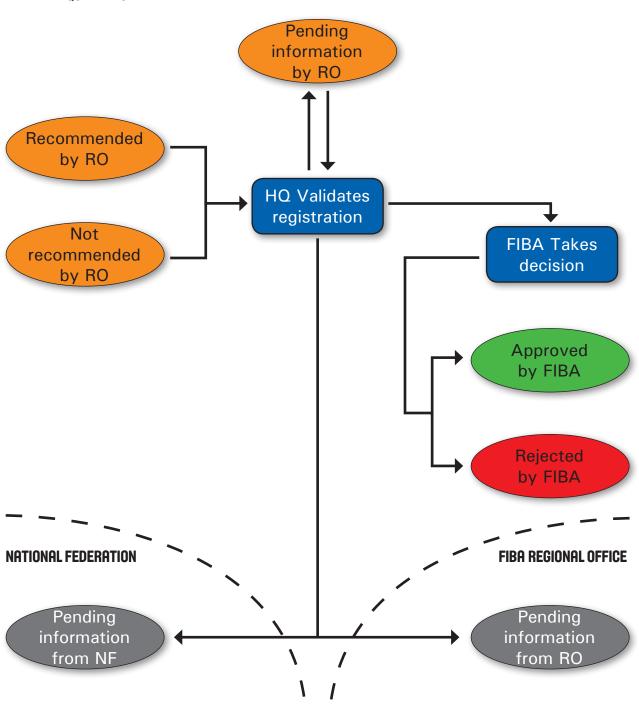


REGISTRATION PROCESS (2/3)

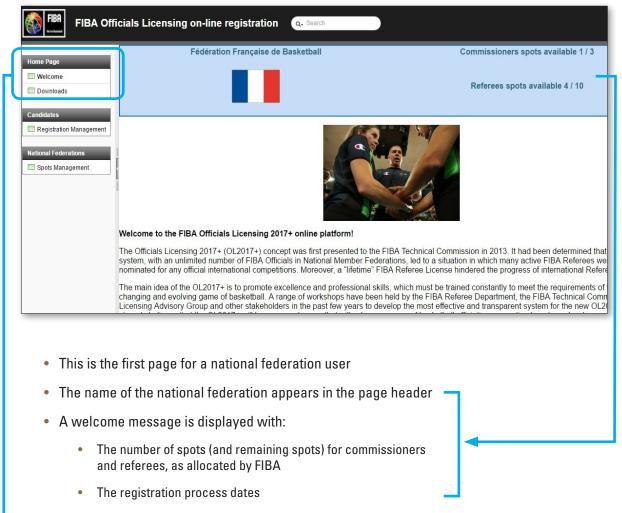


REGISTRATION PROCESS (3/3)

FIBA HEADQUARTERS

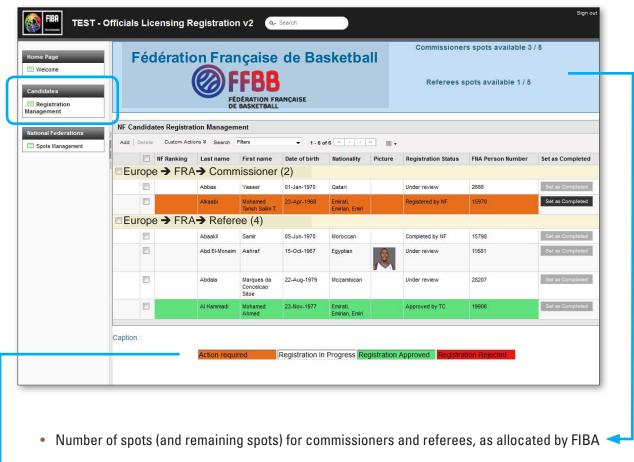


HOME PAGE



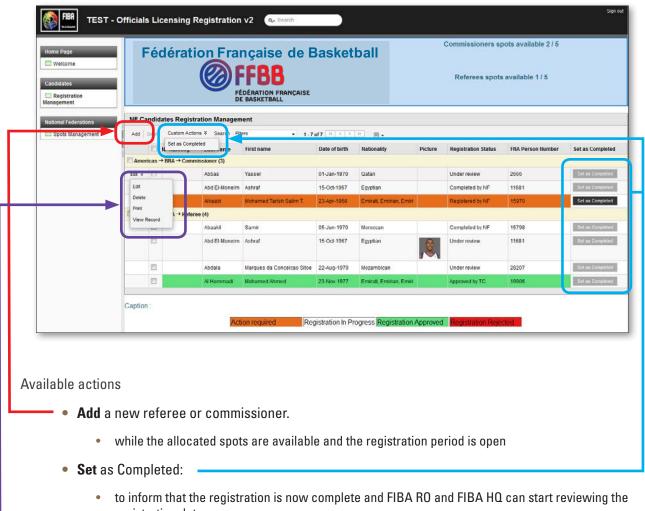
- Downloads
 - In the Downloads section the national federation user can find all the necessary documents: Operations Manual, Online Registration User Guide, Test forms, etc.)

REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT – LIST OF CANDIDATES (1/2)



- · List of all commissioners and referees already registered by the NF
- Color codes used:
 - Orange: NF needs to finalize and complete the registration
 - White: Registration has been submitted and is under review by FIBA RO and FIBA HQ
 - Green: Registration has been approved by FIBA
 - Red: Registration has been rejected by FIBA

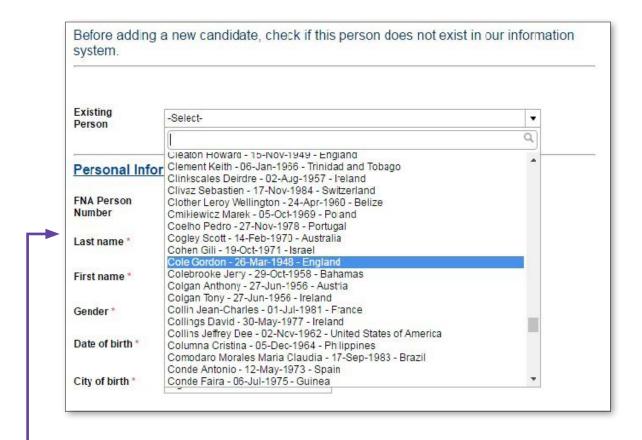
REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT – LIST OF CANDIDATES (2/2)



Important: once the registration has been completed the data cannot be edited anymore.

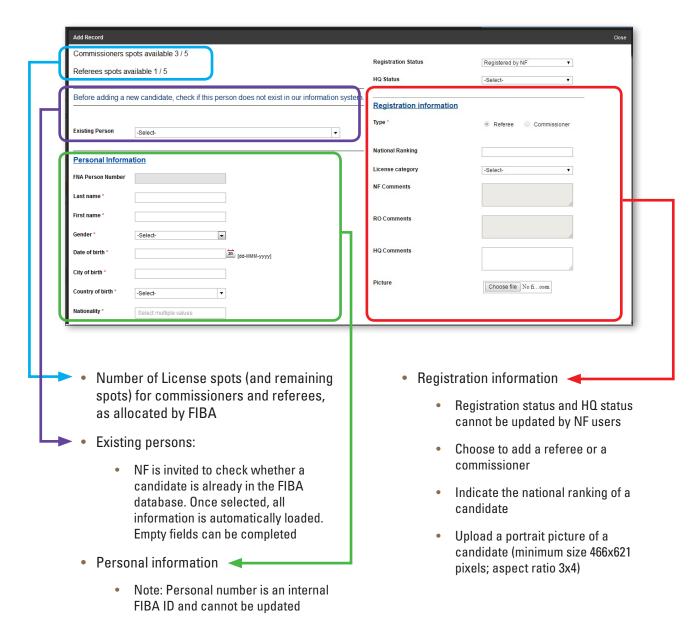
- Edit a registration
 - while the registration is either "Registered by NF", or "Pending information NF"
- Delete a registration
 - · while the registration is either "Registered by NF", or "Pending information NF"
- **View Record/Print:**
 - · view or print all the details of the registration.

REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - ADDING A CANDIDATE - SELECTING AN EXISTING PERSON

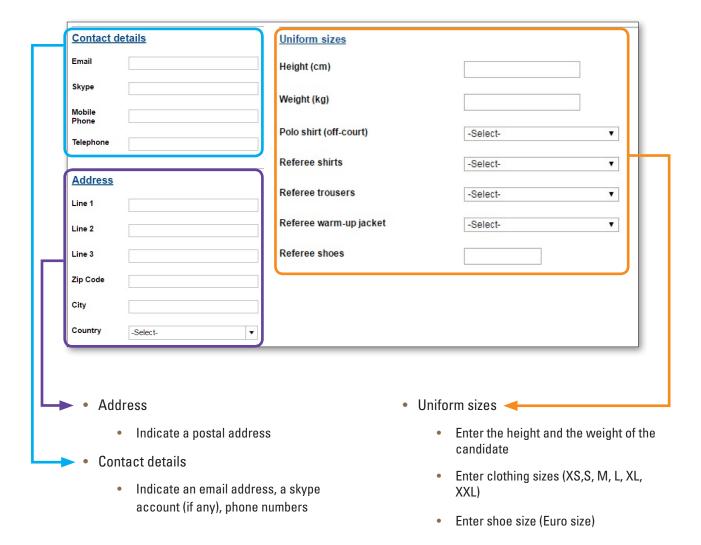


- Start typing in the Existing Person field to list all referees and commissioners matching your criteria, or just scroll vertically in the list of values to find your candidate
- Once selected, all existing data is automatically loaded in the appropriate fields of the personal information panel, the contact details panel and the address panel
- Data loaded in the personal information panel cannot be modified unless it is empty

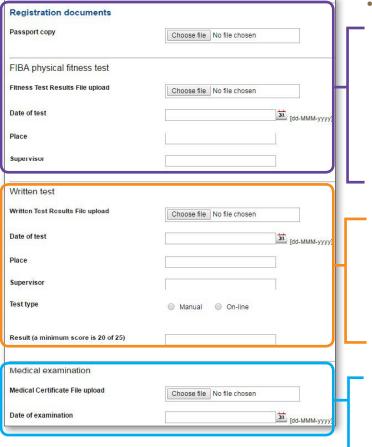
REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - ADD AN EXISTING OR A NEW CANDIDATE (1/4)



REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - ADD AN EXISTING OR A NEW CANDIDATE (2/4)

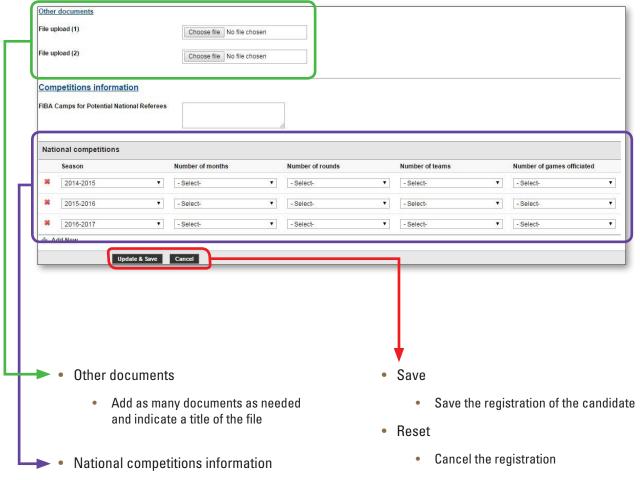


REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - ADD AN EXISTING OR A NEW CANDIDATE (3/4)



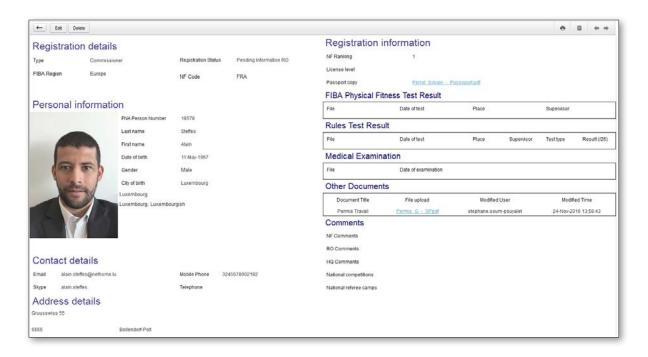
- Registration documents
 - Upload a copy of the candidate's passport
 - FIBA physical fitness test (for referees only)
 - Upload the physical fitness test document "Results of the Mandatory Tests for FIBA Game Officials"
 - Indicate the date, the place and the supervisor of the test
 - Upload the written test document "Results of the Mandatory Tests for FIBA Game Officials" (unless completed online)
 - Indicate the date, the place, the supervisor, the type of test, and the result out of 25 (NOTE: the minimum passing score is 20)
 - Medical examination (for referees only)
 - Upload the medical examination document "Medical Certificate" and indicate the date of the examination

REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - ADD AN EXISTING OR A NEW CANDIDATE (4/4)



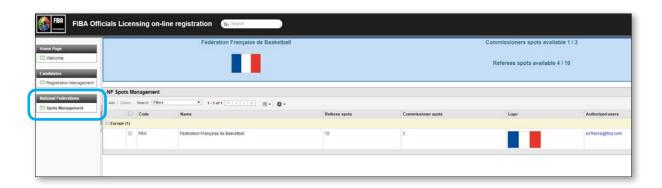
- Indicate the candidate's participation in the highest level national competition:
 - for the two preceding seasons and the current season;
 - the number of months, rounds and teams in the highest level national competition;
 - the number of games officiated by the candidate referee in the highest level national competition;
 - The candidate's participation in FIBA Camps for Potential National Referees, if any (add dates and place)

REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT - VIEW RECORD



- · View the registration details
- For uploaded documents, click on the links to download and open the documents

SPOTS MANAGEMENT



- Spots Management page is for information only and cannot be modified by a NF user
 - Number of spots for commissioners and referees allocated by FIBA
 - Name and flag of a national federation
 - · List of authorized users to connect

APPENDIX 2: FIBA REFEREES TESTS MANUAL



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Appendix 2 - Fiba referees tests manual

FIBA REFEREES' WRITTEN 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 written test, as established by the FIBA Technical Commission.

The following principles should be applied when organising the written test:

Questions

- Only terms used in the Official Basketball Rules must be used. Any words/terms not in the Rules may lead to confusion for the candidates.
- 2. The questions should be composed of a maximum of three (if possible, short) sentences.
- 3. The questions should be statements ending with a full stop (.), not with a question mark (?). e.g.: "The time-out is granted.", not "Is the time-out granted?"
- 4. The questions should not include a negative word, as this may confuse the candidates (especially those whose mother tongue is not English).
 - e.g.: "This is not a violation." It is not 100% clear whether the answer to this should be "yes" or "no".
- 5. It is preferable for the questions to be answered using the options Yes/No, rather than True/False.
- 6. All questions should be very detailed, so as to avoid any uncertainty regarding the situations described.
- 7. FIBA will provide all the tests/questions for the Official Licensing 2017+ registration process.

Manual testing (hard copy papers)

- 8. If conducted on-site (i.e. not online), the test should have no more than 25 questions, otherwise the candidates' concentration sharply declines.
- 9. The on-site test with 25 questions should take a maximum of one hour.
- 10. For on-site tests, arrangements must be made to avoid candidates copying each other's answers.
- 11. For on-site tests, it is strongly recommended that at least two different test papers be used, with the same 25 questions but in different orders.
- 12. No clarifications or comments are to be provided regarding the test questions.
- 13. The lecturers should be provided with a list detailing the relevant Article(s) of the Rule Book and the Official Basketball Rules Interpretations pertaining to each test question.

Online testing (e.g. FIBA iRef)

- 14. Online tests normally include a question bank with multiple questions, as in the following example:
- a. For a written test of 25 questions, the question bank has 200 questions.
- b. The software selects 25 questions out of the 200, in a random order, for each candidate.
- c. This system has the advantage of each candidate taking a test that is exclusive to them, and in principle avoids candidates being able to copy answers from each other.
- 15. For online tests, it is necessary to have a steady internet connection with a minimum speed of 3-5 MB/s.
- 16. The online test may only be completed once (just as with the hard copy version).
- 17. iRef includes a training section for candidates to become familiar with the test procedure.

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 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 fiba.com 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
 - b. A FIBA Referees' Fitness Test / Consent Form
- 2. Two parallel lines 20m apart must be clearly visible on the running surface.
- 3. The candidate must touch the line at the sounding of the signal (neither earlier nor later).
- 4. 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.
- 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.
- 6. For any repetition of the actions enumerated in point 5, 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.

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).



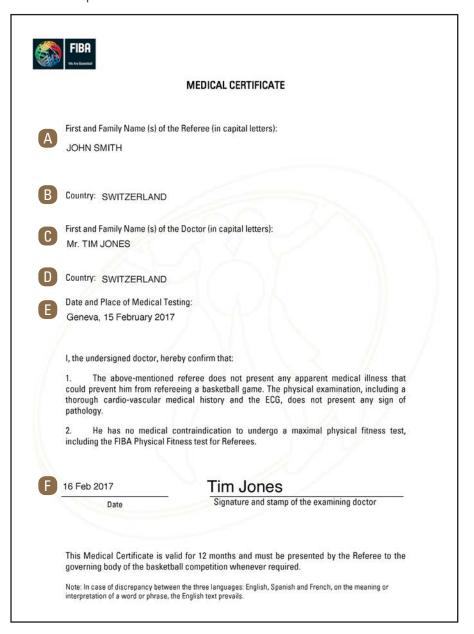
Note: In case of discrepancy between the three languages: English, Spanish and French, on the meaning or interpretation of a word or phrase, the English text prevails.

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

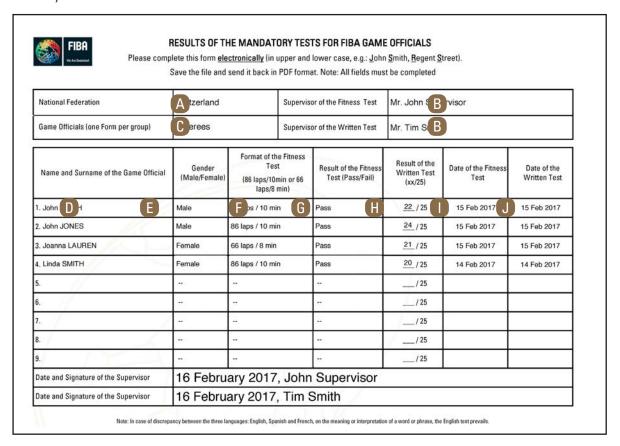
Please see below an example of the form. This form must be presented together with the FIBA Referees' Fitness Test / Consent Form prior to the fitness test.



- 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

3. Fitness and Written Test Results

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



- a) Add the relevant National Federation
- b) Add the name(s) of the supervisor(s) of the tests
- c) Select the correct group (Referees or Commissioners)
- d) Add the first name and surname of the candidate
- e) Select the gender of the candidate
- f) Select the correct format of the fitness test completed by the candidate (see details under "FIBA Referees' Basic Physical Fitness Test", point 4)
- g) Select the result of the fitness test
- h) Add the number of correct answers achieved in the written test (the minumum passing grade is 20)
- i) Add the date of the fitness test
- i) Add the date of the written test

All three above-mentioned forms must be uploaded to the OL2017+ registration online application.