

# THE PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE LICENSING OF FIBA COMMISSIONERS



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



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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 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.

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- 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.

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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.





