



# FIBA Court Markings & Playing Rules for VJBL, Big V & Domestic Competitions in 2015

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Endorsed by:



## **BACKGROUND:**

Basketball Australia traditionally has released various recommendations regarding the implementation of the FIBA Rules for the coming seasons. FIBA have recently released the new 2014 Rules which Basketball Australia has recommended be introduced in their entirety as at the 1<sup>st</sup>. January 2015. (unless a competition commences after 1<sup>st</sup>. October 2014 and continues into 2015).

The below references to the 2015 New Rules and the previous “new court markings” and their associated rule changes are expected to be implemented in their entirety by January 2015 (Basketball Australia time line document)

To hopefully alleviate the possible confusion regarding the implementation of the FIBA Rules and the specific playing rules for 2015, the Basketball Victoria Technical Officials Commission has attempted to tie together the information to ensure parity and consistency of the rules.

## **IMPLEMENTATION of FIBA RULES, COURT MARKINGS and TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT:**

*Basketball Victoria’s Implementation Plan (taking into consideration the BA National Implementation Plan)*

1. *The FIBA court markings shall be applied for all courts in 2015. However, the existing 3-point line (6.25m) may also be marked for domestic and junior (U/12, U/14) games. (3 point lines should be marked in different colours – the 6.25m line in white and 6.75m in either red, green, blue, yellow or black) **Note:** Should the 6.25m 3 point line be marked in a colour other than white then the 6.75m line needs to be in an alternate colour from those listed above.*

### **Art. 2.4.3 – The Key**

The restricted area (“The Key”) is to be a rectangle 5.8m by 3.6m.

### **Art. 2.4.4 – 3 Point Line**

The three-point line shall have an arc of radius 6.75m.

However, the old 3-point line (6.25m) may also be marked for domestic and junior (U/12, U/14) games.

(3 point lines should be marked in different colours – the 6.25m line in white and 6.75m in either red, green, blue, yellow or black

**Note:** *Should the 6.25m 3 point line be marked in a colour other than white then the 6.75m line needs to be in an alternate colour from those listed above.)*

If an Association – within their By-Laws wishes to use the previous 6.25m arc both lines shall be in place. The related rules and interpretations remain unchanged.

### **Implementation:**

***The (new) 3-point line (6.75m) shall be the only line used for All VJBL - Under 16, Under 18 and Under 20 Games.***

***The (old) 3–point line (6.25m) shall be the only line used for VJBL Under 12 and Under 14 games.***

***The new 3-point line (6.75m) shall be the only line used for the 2015 Big V season.***

**Domestic Competitions shall choose which 3 Point Line they shall use for their competitions (and note this in their By-Laws). Determination on what line is used will be dependent on the available of court markings, and the requirements for different age levels.**

**Art. 2.4.7 – No Charge Semi-Circle and Art. 33.10**



Diagram 1

No-charge semi-circles, each with a radius of 1.25 metres, will be drawn on the court from centre point immediately below each basket. Each semi-circle will have a radius of 1.25m. Art 33.10 describes the rule related to these areas.

**The purpose of the no-charge semi-circle rule is not to reward a defensive player who has taken a position under his own basket in order to draw a charging foul against an offensive player who is in control of the ball and is penetrating towards the basket.**

For the no-charge semi-circle rule to be applied:

- The defensive player shall have one foot or both feet in contact with the semi-circle area (see Diagram 1). The **semi-circle line is part** of the semi-circle area.
- The offensive player shall drive to the basket across the semi-circle line and attempt a shot for a field goal or a pass **while airborne**.

The no-charge semi-circle **rule is not** to be applied and any contact shall be judged according to normal regulations, e.g. cylinder principle, charge/block principle:

- For all play situations occurring outside the no-charge semi-circle area, also developing from the area between the semi-circle area and the end line.
- For all rebounding play situations when, after a shot for a field goal, the ball rebounds and a contact situation occurs.
- For any illegal use of the hands, arms, legs or body by either offensive or defensive

**Implementation:**

**Implemented throughout all VJBL competitions in 2015.  
(If there are no markings the previous rule interpretations shall apply).**

**Implemented throughout all divisions of Big V for 2015. (If there are no markings the previous rule interpretations shall apply).**

**Implemented throughout all domestic competitions for 2015. (If there are no markings the previous rule interpretations shall apply).**

**(Previous Rule Interpretation:**

*When an offensive player drives into the key from in front of the backboard and causes normal basketball contact against a defender who is under or beyond the basket an offensive foul shall not be called, provided*

- The offensive player is in control of the ball while airborne and attempts a shot or passes;*
- The defensive player has established a legal position (before the offensive has become airborne) under or beyond the basket area;*
- The offensive player does not illegally use hands, arms, legs or body.)*

**Comment:** It should not be a major focus in domestic and/or grassroots programs, where consideration should always be given to the severity of the contact, how/when/why it occurred etc.)

#### **Art 4.3.1 – Uniforms and Equipment**

The uniform of the team members shall consist of:

- Shirts of the same dominant colour front and back.

All players must tuck their shirts into their playing shorts. 'All-in-ones' are permitted.

- Shorts of the same dominant colour front and back, but not necessarily of the same colour as the shirts. **The shorts must end above the knee.**

#### **Implementation:**

***Implemented for VJBL, Big V & Domestic Competitions in 2015***

- Socks of the same dominant colour for all players of the team. **Note:** This rule while encouraged will not be implemented in any of the Leagues and Domestic Competitions in 2015.

#### **Art. 4.3.2 Each team member shall wear a shirt numbered on the front and back with plain numbers, of a solid colour contrasting with the colour of the shirt.**

The numbers shall be clearly visible and:

- Those on the back shall be at least 20 cm high.
- Those on the front shall be at least 10 cm high.
- The numbers shall be at least 2 cm wide.
- Teams shall use numbers 0 and 00 and from 1 to 99.
- Players on the same team shall not wear the same number.
- Any advertising or logo shall be at least 5 cm away from the numbers.

#### **Implementation :**

***VJBL approves the use of numbers 4-15, 20-25, 30-35, 40-45, 50-55***

***Big V approves the use of numbers 0 and 00 and from 1 to 99.***

***Domestic Competitions are recommended to use 4-15, 20-25, 30-35, 40-45, 50-55, however Associations have FIBA approval to use 0 - 99***

Basketball Australia has recommended that competitions only consider using numbers, 4-15, 20-25, 30-35, 40-45, 50-55.

#### **Art. 4.4.2 – Other Equipment**

- Compression stockings may be worn provided they are of the same dominant colour as the team's shorts. If worn on the upper leg the stocking must end above the knee; If for the lower leg it must start below the knee.

#### **Implementation:**

***Implemented for VJBL, Big V & Domestic Competitions in 2015***

If an Association – within their By-Laws wishes to use full compression stockings, this must be documented.

For all games, the first named team in the programme (home team) shall have the team bench and its team's own basket on the left side of the scorer's table, facing the playing court. However, if the two teams agree, they may interchange the team benches and /or baskets.

Before the first and third period, teams are entitled to warm-up in the half of the playing court in which their opponents' basket is situated.

**Implementation:**

***Implemented for all VJBL, Big V & Domestic Competitions in 2015***

**Art. 18.2.5 – Time –out**

Each team may be granted:

- 2 time-outs during the first half,
- 3 time-outs during the second half with a maximum of 2 of these time-outs in the last 2 minutes of the second half,
- 1 time-out during each extra period.

**Implementation:**

***Implemented for all VJBL Victorian Junior Championship Games in 2015.  
(As per the VJBL Timing Rules in the Rules of Operation)***

***Not used in any other VJBL Competitions.***

***Used in all Big V Games***

***Domestic Timing is dependent on Association By-laws.***

**Art. 29.1 – 24 Seconds**

A team who gains control of a live ball on the playing court must attempt a shot for a field goal within 24 seconds.

**Implementation:**

***Implemented for all VJBL Victorian junior Championship Games in 2015.  
(As per the VJBL Timing Rules in the Rules of Operation)***

***Not used in any other VJBL Competitions.***

***Used in all Big V Games***

***Domestic Timing is dependent on Association By-laws.***

**Art. 29.2 – 14 second reset**

**Art.29.2.1**

The shot clock shall be reset whenever an official stops the game:

- for a foul or violation (not for the ball having gone out-of-bounds) by the team not in control of the ball,
- for any valid reason by the team not in control of the ball,
- for any valid reason not connected with either team.

In these situations the possession of the ball shall be awarded to the same team that previously had control of the ball. Then

- If the throw-in is administered in the backcourt, the shot clock shall be reset to 24 seconds.
- If the throw-in is administered in the frontcourt, the shot clock shall be reset as follows:
  - If 14 seconds or more is displayed on the shot clock at the time when the

game was stopped, the shot clock shall not be reset, but shall continue from the time it was stopped.

- if 13 seconds or less is displayed on the shot clock at the time when the game was stopped, the shot clock shall be reset to 14 seconds.

However, if the game is stopped by an official for any valid reason not connected with either team and, in the judgement of an official, the reset of the shot clock would place the opponents at a disadvantage, the shot clock shall continue from the time it was stopped.

***Implemented for all VJBL Victorian junior Championship Games in 2015.  
(As per the VJBL Timing Rules in the Rules of Operation)***

***Not used in any other VJBL Competitions.***

***Used in all Big V Games***

***Domestic Timing is dependent on Association By-laws.***

#### **Art. 29.2.2**

The shot clock shall be reset to 24 seconds whenever a throw-in is awarded to the opponent team after the game is stopped by an official for a foul or violation committed by the team in control of the ball.

***Implemented for all VJBL Victorian junior Championship Games in 2015.  
(As per the VJBL Timing Rules in the Rules of Operation)***

***Not used in any other VJBL Competitions.***

***Used in all Big V Games***

***Domestic Timing is dependent on Association By-laws.***

#### **Art. 29.2.3**

After the ball has touched the ring of the opponents' basket, the shot clock shall be reset to

- 24 seconds, if the opposing team gains control of the ball.
- 14 seconds, if the team which regains control of the ball is the same team that was in control of the ball before the ball touched the ring.

#### **Implementation of Article 29:**

***Not implemented for VJBL games***

***Implemented for the Championship Division for both Men and Women in the Big V competitions for the 2015 season.***

***Not adopted for the remainder of Big V in 2015.***

***Domestic Timing is dependent on Association By-laws.***

#### **Art. 30.1 Ball Returned to the Backcourt**

##### **30.1.1**

A team is in control of a live ball in their frontcourt if

- a player of that team is touching his frontcourt with both feet while holding, catching or dribbling the ball in his frontcourt, or
- the ball is passed between the players of that team in their frontcourt.

##### **30.1.2**

A team in control of a live ball in the frontcourt has caused the ball to be illegally returned to their backcourt if a player of that team is the last to touch the ball in his frontcourt and the ball is then first touched by a player of that team

- who has part of his body in contact with the backcourt or
- after the ball has touched the backcourt of that team.

**Implementation:**

***Implemented for VJBL, Big V & Domestic Competitions in 2015***

**Art. 36.3.3 - Technical Foul**

A player shall be disqualified for the remainder of the game when he is charged with 2 technical fouls.

**36.3.4**

A coach shall be disqualified for the remainder of the game when:

- He is charged with 2 technical fouls ('C') as a result of his personal unsportsmanlike behaviour.
- He is charged with 3 technical fouls, either all of them ('B') or one of them ('C'), as a result of the unsportsmanlike behaviour of other team bench personnel.

**36.3.5**

If a player or a coach is disqualified under Art. 36.3.3 or Art. 36.3.4, that technical foul shall be the only foul to be penalised and no additional penalty for the disqualification shall be administered.

**36.4 - Penalty**

**36.4.1** If a technical foul is committed:

- By a player, a technical foul shall be charged against him as a player foul and shall count as one of the team fouls.
- By team bench personnel, a technical foul shall be charged against the coach and shall not count as one of the team fouls.

**36.4.2**

The opponents shall be awarded 1 free throw, followed by:

- A throw-in at the centre line extended, opposite the scorer's table.
- A jump ball in the centre circle to start the first period.

**Implementation of Art. 36 – Technical Foul:**

***Implemented for VJBL, Big V & Domestic Competitions in 2015***

**46.12 – Instant Replay System (IRS)**

Referees be authorised to approve before the game and use, if available, an Instant Replay System (IRS) to decide before he signs the scoresheet

- at the end of the period or extra period
  - whether a shot for a successful field goal was released before the game clock signal sounded for the end of the period.
  - whether and how much time shall be displayed on the game clock, if:
    - An out-of-bounds violation of the shooter occurred.
    - A shot clock violation occurred.
    - An 8-second violation occurred.
    - A foul was called before the end of playing time.
- when the game clock shows 2:00 minutes or less in the fourth period and in each extra period,
  - whether a shot for a successful field goal was released before the shot clock signal sounded.
  - whether a shot for a field goal was released before any foul was called.

- to identify the player who has caused the ball to go out-of-bounds.
- during any time of the game
  - whether the successful field goal shall count for 2 or 3 points.
  - after a malfunction of the game clock or the shot clock occurs, on how much time the clock(s) shall be corrected.
  - to identify the correct free-throw shooter.
  - to identify the involvement of team members and team followers during a

**Implementation:**

***Not implemented for VJBL, Big V & Domestic Competitions in 2015.***

**Art. 50.3 - 24 Second Shot Clock**

Stopped and reset to 24 seconds, with no display visible, when:

- The ball legally enters the basket.
- The ball touches the ring of the opponent's basket (unless the ball lodges between the ring and the backboard) and it is controlled by the team that was not in control of the ball before it has touched the ring.
- The team is awarded a backcourt throw-in:
  - As the result of a foul or violation.
  - The game being stopped because of an action not connected with the team in control of the ball.
  - The game being stopped because of an action not connected with either team, unless the opponents would be placed at a disadvantage.
- The team is awarded free throw(s).
- The infraction of the rules is committed by the team in control of the ball.

**Implementation:**

***Implemented for all VJBL Victorian Junior Championship Games in 2015.  
(As per the VJBL Timing Rules in the Rules of Operation)***

***Not used in any other VJBL Competitions.***

***Used in all Big V Games***

***Domestic Timing is dependent on Association By-laws.***

**50.4**

**Stopped but not reset to 24 seconds** when the same team that previously had control of the ball is awarded a frontcourt throw-in and 14 seconds or more are displayed on the shot clock:

- As the result of a foul or violation.
- The game being stopped because of an action not connected with the team in control of the ball.
- The game being stopped because of an action not connected with either team, unless the opponents would be placed at a disadvantage.

**Implementation:**

***Implemented for all VJBL Victorian Junior Championship Games in 2015.  
(As per the VJBL Timing Rules in the Rules of Operation)***

***Not used in any other VJBL Competitions.***

***Used in all Big V Games***

***Domestic Timing is dependent on Association By-laws.***



## 50.5

### **Stopped and reset to 14 seconds when:**

- The same team that previously had control of the ball is awarded a frontcourt throw-in and 13 seconds or less are displayed on the shot clock:
  - As the result of a foul or violation.
  - The game being stopped because of an action not connected with the team in control of the ball.
  - The game being stopped because of an action not connected with either team, unless the opponents would be placed at a disadvantage.
- After the ball has touched the ring on an unsuccessful shot for a field goal, a last or only free throw, or on a pass, if the team which regains control of the ball is the same team that was in control of the ball before the ball touched the ring.

### **Implementation:**

***Implemented for all VJBL Victorian Junior Championship Games in 2015.  
(As per the VJBL Timing Rules in the Rules of Operation)***

***Not used in any other VJBL Competitions.***

***Used in all Big V Games***

***Domestic Timing is dependent on Association By-laws.***

## **CONCLUSION:**

It is important to understand Basketball Australia have agreed to implement all the FIBA rules as written.

The Technical Officials Committee, Basketball Victoria, the VJBL and the Big V Competitions have provided these rules to ensure clarity of the rules for all competitions in Victoria.

All the above rules and explanations are recommended for consideration for the listed basketball competitions along with local domestic basketball competitions.

Like all the Official FIBA rules, Basketball Associations and Competitions have the ability to implement the new rules in their entirety, in part and / or modified for their own competitions. The structure of the competition will usually determine what new rules are implemented. It is imperative that;

If you elect not to use all of the Official FIBA Rules, the VBRA and BV strongly recommend that you identify the rules that are not used or are modified and include them in your Local Association or Competition By-Laws.

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