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In case of discrepancy between the English and the French versions, the English text prevails.

For the latest update of these Internal Regulations, please refer to www.fiba.com.

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INTERNAL REGULATIONS 2010 – BOOK 1

[These Internal Regulations are divided into four volumes, Books 1 to 4. Referencing and cross-referencing are done by inserting the Book Number first (e.g. 1) followed by the relevant article (e.g. 213); article 1-213].

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BOOK 1- GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTORY PRINCIPLES

DEFINITIONS

1. The definitions set out hereunder apply throughout these Internal Regulations unless a more specific definition is given in or by the text of an individual section or paragraph. These definitions do not include various technical terms included in the Anti-Doping Regulations (see Book 4) – these are defined in the World Anti-Doping Code.

Age Limit

The age before which an international transfer is not permitted.

Age of Players

An age limit is established for all players of teams (U-17, U-19) participating in the Competitions of FIBA for young categories. [Please refer to article 3-115]

Appeals' Panel

The Panel established under Article 37 of the FIBA General Statutes and which (with certain designated exceptions) deals with appeals against decisions of FIBA or its organs.

Central Board

The FIBA Central Board as defined in Article 15 of the FIBA General Statutes.

Coach

A person who prepares a team for, and/or directs the team in, competition, and is licensed by a National member federation (included as a Player in certain Regulations – see Players' Agents Regulations and article 3-291).

Code of Ethics

The code which governs the actions of all who are involved in basketball.

Compensation

The amount payable for the transfer of a young player in terms of article 3-62.

Competitions of FIBA

The main official competitions and other competitions of FIBA as defined in articles 2-1 and 2-2 of these Internal Regulations.

Congress

The supreme authority of FIBA as defined in Article 14 of the FIBA General Statutes.

Country

A geographical territory within which an independent national basketball federation recognised by FIBA exists.

Delegate

A person or officeholder authorised formally to exercise specified power/s of another person or officeholder.

Disciplinary Panel

The Panel established under Article 36 of the FIBA General Statutes which adjudicates at the world level on sanctions.

Eligibility

The status of a player in being eligible to represent a national member federation in Competitions of FIBA.

Ethics Panel

The Panel established under Article 35 of the FIBA General Statutes to oversee observance of the Code of Ethics set out in these Internal Regulations.

FIBA

The Secretary General except where it is specifically indicated to the contrary.

FIBA Commissioner

The specially qualified person who fulfils the tasks assigned to him by these Internal Regulations and by the Secretary General.

FIBA Identity Card

The personal document that officially substantiates the date of birth, nationality, and gender of its bearer.

FIBA Nationality

A concept for those players whose national status is not otherwise covered by the FIBA Internal Regulations.

FIBA Official

A member of the Central Board, Secretariat, Commission, Appeals' Panel, Disciplinary Panel, or any other person appointed in an official capacity by FIBA.

FIBA Player "B" Licence

A licence issued by FIBA or by a FIBA Zone to certify that a player is authorised to play for the club indicated on the licence in an official game, league, cup or tournament of FIBA or of a FIBA Zone.

FIBA Referee

An official appointed to officiate a game of basketball.

Foreign Player

A player who does not have the legal nationality of the national member federation by which he is currently licensed.

Foreign Player "A" Licence

A licence issued by the respective Zone on behalf of FIBA to a foreign player participating in the first or second division of a national championship.

Gender

These regulations apply equally to both genders, and all references in this text to male players (he, his, and him) shall be considered to apply also to female players and shall be read accordingly.

Jury of Appeal

The body which deals with appeals from decisions of the Technical Committee at main official competitions of FIBA.

League

An entity which organises and manages an approved club competition.

Legal Commission

The body established under Article 21 of the FIBA General Statutes.

Legal Nationality

The status of belonging to a particular country by origin, birth, or naturalisation. A player may have one or more legal nationalities, according to the law of the countries concerned.

Letter of Clearance

The document which authorises the transfer of a player from one national member federation to another.

Licence

The necessary authorisation given by a national member federation to a player to allow him to play basketball for a club which is a member of, or affiliated to, that national member federation.

Local Organising Committee (LOC)

The Committee charged with the successful organisation and execution of a main official competition of FIBA.

Medical Commission

The body established under Article 26 of the FIBA General Statutes.

National Federations Manual

A comprehensive collection of guidelines to assist each national member federation in their everyday operations and for the overall future of basketball in each country.

National Member Federation

A federation admitted to membership of FIBA in accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of the FIBA General Statutes.

Player

A person who participates in the competitions of basketball. The term may include coaches also in certain Regulations (see Players' Agents Regulations).

Player Support Official

Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical or para-medical person working with or treating athletes participating in or preparing for competition.

Players' Agent

A person who undertakes (for a fee) to bring about or assist in the international transfer of players or coaches.

Recognised Organisation

An organisation officially recognised by FIBA.

Sanction

A penalty applied for breach/es of the General Statutes of FIBA and/or these Internal Regulations, or those of a member federation, including sanctions against individuals.

Secretary General

The Secretary General of FIBA or his delegate(s).

Solidarity Fund

A special fund established by FIBA to support the development of young players.

Technical Commission

The body established under Article 19 of the FIBA General Statutes.

Technical Committee

The committee which oversees all technical matters during a Competition of FIBA.

Technical Delegate

An appropriately qualified person formally appointed by the Secretary General to act on his behalf in technical matters during Competitions of FIBA, and at FIBA-endorsed events.

Traditional or Customary Residency (dependent territories)

Having made his home and lived in the territory for at least seven (7) years.

WADA

World Anti-Doping Agency.

Young Player

A player who has not yet reached his 18th birthday.

Zone

A continental body established under the FIBA General Statutes (Article 17) and to which national member federations are assigned. It exercises authority, delegated by FIBA, in accordance with the General Statutes and these Internal Regulations.

AUTHORITY

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2. These Internal Regulations of the International Basketball Federation (FIBA) are enacted by the FIBA Central Board under the authority conferred in the FIBA General Statutes. Should there be any conflict or discrepancy between the provisions of these Internal Regulations and those of the General Statutes, then the provisions of the General Statutes shall prevail.

EFFECTIVE DATE

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3. These Internal Regulations come into force on 1 October 2010.

PREVAILING LANGUAGE

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4. In accordance with Article 48 of the FIBA General Statutes, in the event of dispute regarding the interpretation of these Internal Regulations, the English text shall prevail.

CHAPTER II. MEMBERSHIP

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

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5. To become a member of FIBA, a national federation shall submit an application for membership to the Secretary General.
6. The applicant federation shall submit also a copy of its own statutes and regulations, and details of its internal organisation and the facilities for playing basketball in its country.
7. An application for membership shall contain an undertaking by the applicant national federation to:
 - a. Conform at all times with the General Statutes, Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations and decisions of FIBA and of the Zone to which it is assigned;
 - b. Observe the Official Basketball Rules of FIBA; and
 - c. Alter its statutes and regulations as required by FIBA.
8. The applicant federation shall provide payment of a fee as per article 1-14.
9. Once all the documentation is received, the Secretary General shall submit the application to the Central Board for decision.

SUSPENDED MEMBERS

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10. According to Article 10.1 of the General Statutes, the Secretary General may suspend a national member federation which has not paid its fees or is in arrears for a period of two (2) consecutive years. This period starts on the date of the invoice.
11. As soon as a member is suspended under either Article 10.1 or 10.2 of the FIBA General Statutes:
 - a. It continues to have to pay only the required annual membership fee;
 - b. It will no longer be charged for a progressive category fee, if any;
 - c. It is no longer required to pay the annual referee/commissioner fees, and its FIBA Referees/Commissioners will be suspended;
 - d. It cannot register its national referees/commissioners for the Clinics for FIBA Referee/Commissioner Candidates;
 - e. It cannot organise and/or participate in the Competitions or activities of FIBA.

12. In order for a national member federation suspended under Article 10.1 of the General Statutes to become a full member of FIBA with all member rights again, the suspended member must make an application to the Secretary General and must:
- Settle all arrears to FIBA owing at the date it was suspended;
 - Pay (or have paid) the annual membership fee due in the meantime to FIBA and FIBA Zones;
 - Be subject again and with immediate effect as decided by the Secretary General to the progressive category fee it was paying before it became suspended, if this is still justified (which will be decided by the Central Board);
 - Register again its FIBA active Referees/Commissioners with immediate effect;
 - Register its national referees for the Clinics for FIBA Referee/Commissioner Candidates.

13. The organizer and/or host national member federation of a Competition of FIBA shall not invite and/or allow participation of a team whose national member federation has been suspended under Article 10 of the General Statutes. A failure to abide by this article may result in sanctions imposed by the FIBA Secretary General in accordance with articles 1-126 to 1-136 and the Competition shall lose its official character in accordance with article 2-94 (see also article 1-233).

National member federations shall not participate in a Competition of FIBA in which a team whose national member federation has been suspended under Article 10 of the General Statutes participates. A Failure to abide by this article may result in sanctions imposed by the FIBA Secretary General in accordance with articles 1-126 to 1-136 (see also article 1-233).

If a Zone allows a member federation suspended under Article 10.1 of the General Statutes to participate in a Competition, the suspended member federation shall be reinstated with full rights as a national member federation of FIBA. The respective Zone shall be liable for the suspended member federation's debts owed to FIBA as soon as it allows that suspended member federation to participate in international competitions of the Zone. (See also article 2-93).

ANNUAL AND PROGRESSIVE MEMBERSHIP FEES

14. Annual and progressive fees are payable by each national member federation and shall be paid by 1 January each year. A national member federation becoming a member of FIBA for the first time shall pay a new national member federation fee (see article 1-235).
15. For purposes of assessment of progressive fees which are set out in article 1-235, the national member federations are divided into the following categories:

Category "A":

Angola, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, People's Republic of China, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Lebanon, Lithuania, New Zealand, Poland, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United States of America, Serbia.

Category "B":

Belgium, Chinese Taipei, Cuba, Egypt, England, Estonia, Finland, Hong Kong, Latvia, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Portugal, Senegal, Slovakia, Sweden, Ukraine, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Category "C":

Austria, Belarus, Bulgaria, Colombia, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, FYROM, Iceland, Ireland, Indonesia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Montenegro, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates.

Category "D": All other national member federations.

CHAPTER III. FIBA CODE OF ETHICS

PREAMBLE

16. FIBA bears the responsibility to safeguard the integrity and reputation of the sport of basketball worldwide and is constantly striving to protect its image from jeopardy or harm as a result of immoral or unethical activities, methods, and practices.
17. FIBA wishes to present basketball to the world as an energetic, healthy, and athletic game, free from violence and unethical practice of any kind.
18. The intent of this Code of Ethics therefore is to ensure that basketball worldwide is both administered and played within a framework of ethical, honest, fair, transparent, democratic, credible, dignified, and professional behaviour, and in the spirit of fair play.
19. Inherent in this Code of Ethics is the individual's right to dignity and to being treated with respect. Basketball allows no discrimination between the basketball parties on the basis of race, gender, ethnic origin, religion, philosophical or political opinion, marital status, or other grounds.

APPLICATION OF THE CODE

20. This Code of Ethics applies throughout the world to the following who must each be accountable for their own actions and respect the sanctity and obligations of their allegiance to FIBA:
- The Divisions of FIBA including the individual members and employees thereof, and any other organisations or individuals who have direct or indirect affiliation with FIBA;
 - National member federations of FIBA;
 - All of the associations, clubs, and other organisations (including leagues) which are members directly or indirectly or part of the national member federations or Zones of FIBA;
 - Administrators (including club owners, officials, and staff) at all levels described in letters b. and c. above;
 - Players, coaches, player-support personnel (including team managers, medical staff), officials of all designations, and FIBA accredited players' agents;

- f. Organisations, cities, States and the like bidding for the right to conduct events/Competitions of FIBA, and including Local Organising Committees formed to run such events.
21. Those listed in article 1-20 are referred to in this Code of Ethics as “the basketball parties”.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE CODE

22. The basketball parties shall observe the following articles (including those actions enshrined in the Preamble to this Code).
23. Demonstrate loyalty to FIBA and its principles, and to the sport of basketball, and not do anything that would bring discredit to the sport.
24. Embrace honesty, integrity, and respectability as being core to all basketball activities and never knowingly provide false information to others.
25. Not engage in any criminal or otherwise improper activities, either within or outside basketball.
26. Observe the FIBA General Statutes and Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations and decisions of FIBA.
27. Honour all contracts (both personal and business) related to basketball and not encourage others to break such contracts.
28. Refrain from activities which might affect the outcome of basketball games such as:
- a. Acceptance of gifts/payments, commissions, or other considerations by players (other than as a legitimate part of playing contract);
 - b. Acceptance of gifts/payments, commissions, or other considerations by officials (other than as a legitimate part of their contract of engagement);
 - c. Offering gifts/payments, commissions, or other considerations to players and officials other than as part of their legitimate contractual payments;
 - d. Betting or otherwise speculating either alone or through others;
 - e. Doping or the encouragement of doping;
 - f. Engaging in criminal or other improper activities;
 - g. Engaging in other unethical conduct of any kind which has the potential to affect the outcome of game/s.
29. Ensure that discrimination, harassment, vilification, and/or abuse are not tolerated at any level and that there are appropriate policies and processes in place to deal with such behaviour.
30. Administer basketball organisations in a transparent and fair manner, free from bias and corruption and through open and democratic elections and processes:
- a. With day-to-day management according to democratic and accountability principles, including professional managers being responsible and accountable to their Board/

- Executive Committee/ Management Committee and they, in turn, being responsible and accountable to their members/stakeholders;
 - b. Avoiding actual or perceived conflicts of interest where administrators or other officials have, or appear to have, private or personal interests that detract from their ability to carry out their obligations in their official capacity with integrity in an independent and purposeful manner (private or personal interests include gaining any possible advantage for himself, his family, relatives, friends and acquaintances, and any organisation to which he belongs and/or has a leading role);
 - c. Ensuring openness and transparency in all dealings of administration and operation;
 - d. Ensuring decisions are based, as far as is possible, on objective rather than subjective criteria;
 - e. Respecting contractual obligations and commercial-in-confidence transactions and intellectual property rights;
 - f. Ensuring scrupulous avoidance of deception, unethical practice, or any other behaviour that is, or might be construed as, dishonourable or detrimental to the sport of basketball;
 - g. Acting in accordance with the fiduciary duties of an office bearer, complying with the spirit and letter of the law, and recognising both the legal and moral duties of the role;
 - h. Not do anything that in any way denigrates the sport of basketball or harms its public image at any level;
 - i. Managing relationships and transactions with sponsors, commercial partners, vendors, suppliers, and consultants in an ethical manner in accordance with this Code;
 - j. Entering into contracts or other arrangements with organisations whose business is related to speculation on the outcomes or otherwise of sporting events only to the extent that such activity is not in breach of this Code of Ethics;
 - k. Ensuring full, fair, accurate, and timely disclosure in reports to FIBA or to any other superior authority within the sport as may be required and also to relevant official authorities in the country or state of formation in full accordance with the law;
 - l. Ensuring that the personal rights of individuals are protected, respected, and safeguarded;
 - m. Ensuring the privacy of individuals (apart from what is essential information for the organisation to function);
 - n. Promoting the health and welfare of players;
 - o. Providing due process in disciplinary matters;
 - p. Representing basketball honestly, worthily, respectably, and with integrity.
31. In the pursuit of open and democratic election processes, candidates offering themselves for election to office should observe the following principles:
- a. A candidate has the right to promote his candidature, subject to respecting any special provisions relating to that office and to this Code of Ethics;
 - b. The promotion of a candidate is conducted with dignity and moderation;
 - c. Excessive expenditure is avoided in order to preserve equality between candidates;

- d. No meeting or gathering of any kind is held in the framework of promoting a candidature;
 - e. Candidates may in no instance and under no pretext give presents or offer donations or gifts, or offer to grant advantages of whatever nature;
 - f. No candidate may enter into any promise or undertaking to be performed, whatever the timing of such performance, for the direct benefit or indirect benefit of another basketball party;
 - g. As voting in elections should be secret, no basketball party, individually or collectively, will announce in any form whatsoever their intention to vote or produce any invitation to vote for a particular candidate;
 - h. Each candidate shall, in the framework of promoting his candidature, respect the other basketball party candidates;
 - i. A candidate may produce no spoken word, written text or representation of any matter likely to harm the image of another candidate or cause him prejudice;
 - j. No understanding, coalition, or collusion between candidates with the intent to influence the result of the vote is allowed.
32. The basketball parties shall guarantee the players conditions of safety, well-being, and medical care appropriate for basketball.
 33. The basketball parties, or their representatives, shall not directly or indirectly solicit, accept or offer any form of remuneration or commission, nor any concealed benefit or service of any nature, connected with the organisation of a Competition of FIBA.
 34. Only gifts of nominal value, in accordance with prevailing local customs, may be given or accepted by the basketball parties, as a mark of respect or friendship. Any other gift must be declared and passed on to the organisation of which the beneficiary is a member.
 35. Hospitality shown to members and staff of the basketball parties, and to the persons accompanying them shall be declared and shall not exceed the standards prevailing in the host country.
 36. The basketball parties, their agents, and/or their representatives must not be involved with firms or persons whose activity or reputation is inconsistent with other principles set out in this Code of Ethics.
 37. The basketball parties shall neither give nor accept instructions to vote or intervene in a given manner within the organs of FIBA.
 38. Where FIBA gives financial support to basketball parties, financial records and accountability must be in accordance with the requirements stipulated by FIBA.
 39. The basketball parties recognise the significant contribution that broadcasters, sponsors, partners and other supporters of basketball make to the development and prestige of FIBA official competitions throughout the world. However, such support must be consistent with the rules and regulations of FIBA. The organisation and staging of the main official competitions of FIBA are the exclusive prerogative of FIBA.

40. The basketball parties shall fully respect the various manuals published by FIBA linked to the selection of host organisations (however defined), in particular the Bid and Event Manual for FIBA World Championship (or any other relevant publication). Those basketball parties wishing to organise a Competition of FIBA shall, inter alia, refrain from approaching another party, or a third basketball party, with a view to obtaining any financial or political support inconsistent with the provisions of such manuals and/or this Code of Ethics.
41. Where basketball parties are involved in offering themselves as candidates for the right to conduct a major event, those parties will specifically apply the principles outlined in article 1-31 to their conduct during the bidding process.
42. The basketball parties shall endeavour to protect the environment on the occasion of any Competition of FIBA which they organise.
43. The basketball parties shall not disclose information entrusted to them in confidence.

ROLE OF THE ETHICS PANEL/BREACHES OF THE ETHICS CODE

44. The role of the Ethics Panel is to examine possible breaches of this Code and then to report on its inquiries and deliberations.
45. The principle of confidentiality shall be respected strictly by the FIBA Ethics Panel in all of its activities.
46. Alleged breaches of the Code may be referred by the following to the Ethics Panel for consideration:
 - a. The President of FIBA
 - b. The Central Board
 - c. The Secretary General
 - d. National member federations
47. Such referrals will be made via the Secretary General unless the alleged breach involves the Central Board or the Secretariat in which event the referral may be made directly to the Chairman of the Ethics Panel.
48. Referrals must relate to alleged breaches of this Code within the previous five (5) years.
49. In the course of its inquiry, the Ethics Panel is entitled to the benefit of legal counsel or other expert opinion.
50. A combination of alleged breaches of other FIBA Internal Regulations and alleged breaches of the Code of Ethics may be heard/progressed simultaneously.
51. After appropriate inquiry and consideration of the matter, the Panel will either dismiss the referral or make a prima facie finding of breach/es of the Code of Ethics together with its recommendation/s to the Secretary General or to the Central Board, as appropriate.
52. Dismissal by the Ethics Panel of a referral made to it is not appealable.

SANCTIONS FOR BREACHES OF THE CODE OF ETHICS

53. The Ethics Panel has no direct power of sanction. The Secretary General and/or the Central Board may either deal with an adverse prima facie finding of the Ethics Panel in keeping with their respective authority or may decide to refer a matter to the FIBA Disciplinary Panel for formal hearing under FIBA's disciplinary processes.
54. Where a basketball party is found to be in breach of this Code of Ethics, sanction/s may include (in addition to those set out in Chapter VI of this Book 1):
- For an individual: a monetary fine as per article 1-233 and/or suspension or removal from office;
 - For organisations: a monetary fine as per article 1-233 and/or suspension of membership or status as a basketball party.
55. National member federations may deal with alleged breaches of this Code within their own respective jurisdiction through their own processes unless the allegation of breach involves the national member federation itself in which event the matter will be for the FIBA Ethics Panel to consider. Where FIBA is of the view that a national member federation has failed to either investigate appropriately an alleged breach of this Code or to impose an appropriate penalty where an alleged breach is sustained, then FIBA itself may undertake its own investigation and/or fix its own penalty.

CHAPTER IV. LEAGUES

[Note: This Chapter gives effect to Article 12 of the FIBA General Statutes]

56. Leagues may exist at national, continental (Zone), or intercontinental level.

RECOGNITION OF LEAGUES

57. A League organised wholly within the national boundaries of a country shall require recognition by the respective national member federation.
58. A continental League organised wholly within the geographic area of one of the FIBA Zones shall require recognition by the respective FIBA Zone.
59. An intercontinental League drawn from across the geographic boundaries of two (2) or more of the FIBA Zones shall require recognition by the FIBA Central Board.
60. Recognition requires that the FIBA Internal Regulations are respected in their entirety.

KEY PRINCIPLES IN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEAGUES AND FIBA, THE FIBA ZONES, AND THE NATIONAL MEMBER FEDERATIONS

61. A League shall respect the authority of FIBA as the sole competent authority for men's and women's basketball throughout the world, recognised as such by the International Olympic Committee.
62. A League shall respect the authority of the respective FIBA Zone, as delegated to it by FIBA.
63. A League shall respect the authority of the respective national member federation(s) of FIBA as the sole competent authority for men's and women's basketball in its country, as recognised by FIBA.
64. A League shall respect the FIBA General Statutes and Internal Regulations, and those of the respective FIBA Zone and the national member federation(s). Where there is any conflict, the FIBA General Statutes and Internal Regulations shall prevail.
65. In order to ensure permanent lines of communication, a League should be "represented" at national and or international levels as appropriate.
66. Non-compliance with the provisions of this Chapter may lead to the suspension of the national member federation(s) and/or the withdrawal of recognition of the League.
67. Any exceptions to this Chapter can be approved by the FIBA Central Board only.
68. It is generally acknowledged that economic questions related to the management of a League shall be solved by the League and its clubs exclusively, unless otherwise agreed by the parties. Sport-technical questions are generally managed by the federative structure, in particular nomination of referees and disciplinary processes. Unless parties agree otherwise, those sport-technical aspects shall remain the responsibility of the federative structure.

DETAILED PROVISIONS GOVERNING RECOGNITION OF LEAGUES

69. A League shall not operate in a manner which brings discredit to FIBA, the FIBA Zones, its national member federation(s), or the sport of basketball in general.
70. Provided that a League respects and observes the provisions of this Chapter and the other FIBA Internal Regulations, and also those of the respective Zone and national member federation(s) as applicable, it shall be free to operate as best suits its own interests.
71. The competition that a League is managing and organising at national level shall qualify its top team(s) through the national member federation to the corresponding international competition.
72. All League clubs must be affiliated with the national member federation of the country in which they are domiciled, and ensure also that their players are licensed by that national member federation.

73. All League clubs must play in the respective official national championships.
74. Where an existing League, which operates wholly within the geographic boundaries of a country, agrees to admit up to two teams from another country in the same Zone into the existing league structure, then that League may continue to operate as though it continues to be wholly within the geographic boundaries of the national member federation where it was founded, subject to the agreement of both national member federations and subject also to the general supervision by the respective FIBA Zone.
75. The League shall use only referees and commissioners from the list of national referees and commissioners approved and published by the national member federation or, if the League is a continental/intercontinental league, those from the approved and published list of FIBA Referees and Commissioners.
76. A League shall respect and observe the FIBA harmonised calendar.
77. A League shall respect and observe the FIBA Official Basketball Rules and Mechanics of Officiating, and will assist FIBA in adapting these Rules.
78. A League shall respect the rules of the respective national member federation(s) for the transfer of players within its own geographic boundaries, and also the FIBA Internal Regulations governing the International Transfer of Players, including the special provisions affecting young players as contained in articles 3-50 to 3-65 of these Regulations.
79. A League shall respect the FIBA Regulations governing Players' Agents, and also those of its national member federation where these have been established.
80. A League shall encourage and allow its players to participate in the Competitions of FIBA as members of national teams in accord with articles 3-78 to 3-96.
81. A League shall enforce a reasonable anti-doping testing regime. It shall also respect the FIBA Anti-Doping Regulations, the anti-doping regulations of its national member federation(s) and those prescribed by the national government and its agencies. In case of conflict the FIBA Anti-Doping Regulations shall prevail.
82. A League shall contribute financially to the development of grassroots activities, to the national team program, and to the costs of services the national member federation(s) may provide to the League. The extent of this financial contribution is to be negotiated in good faith by each of the parties.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

83. The Central Board is entitled to take a decision when matters are not solved at national or Zone level.

CHAPTER V. FIBA COMMERCIAL RIGHTS

OWNERSHIP AND EXPLOITATION OF COMMERCIAL RIGHTS

84. In accordance with the General Statutes (articles 34.1 and 34.2), FIBA is the sole holder of broadcasting, licensing, retail, marketing, sponsorship and equipment rights, and other rights associated with the game now existing, or yet to be developed for the official competitions of FIBA as defined in articles 2-1 and 2-2, with the exception of the Olympic Games.
85. For the Competitions of FIBA with the exception of the Olympic Games, FIBA has the right to sell its broadcasting and marketing licensing, merchandising, and equipment rights for a fee as long as the limits established by the Central Board are respected.
86. FIBA may decide to assign part of these rights to the organisers of a Competition of FIBA either for a fee or none at all. In such instances, the event organiser and FIBA will agree on the terms of such an agreement.
87. FIBA produces appropriate Marketing, Television, and Events Manuals, which shall be approved by the Central Board and shall guide Zones and the Local Organising Committee (LOC) with the requirements for exploitation of rights and the organisation of events.
88. The division of income from the sale of these rights will be decided by the Central Board.

BROADCASTING AND OTHER MEDIA RIGHTS

89. Rights include but are not limited to the transmission (live, delayed, or highlights) of visual images (together with any sound transmission for reception in conjunction with those images) to conventional domestic or home television receivers or such yet to be invented devices through which the images will be broadcast or distributed. Such media includes also, but is not limited to, radio, highlight programmes, on-line and internet rights, archive, and news access as well as transmission to mobile devices.
90. In the event that a broadcast is produced by a LOC, it shall be consistent with FIBA's technical requirements (see the FIBA TV manual). FIBA shall receive one broadcast quality master tape which will be Betacam SP or Digital Betacam in PAL format of all games in the competition and a minimum of one DVD copy of the television broadcast signal of each game of the competition.
91. For any game not broadcast by television, FIBA may request a DVD of each game.
92. FIBA will make active use of modern technology for the promotion of the sport of basketball and the FIBA name, for example by means of a website on the Internet. To that end, FIBA has the right to use any basketball-related information produced by or available from national member federations, Zones, clubs or LOCs including, but not limited to, results, photographs,

films and other information on the basketball activities in the respective country/Zone/competition in printed form or by electronic means (e.g. a member federation's website).

93. FIBA has created its own website and will exploit commercial and communication opportunities through this and other electronic devices, including those yet to be developed or invented.
94. FIBA shall have the right to link up to any website produced by a national member federation, Zone, club or LOC and to reproduce content from any such site on its own website. National member federations, Zones, clubs and LOCs are permitted to make use of such information for non-commercial purposes and/or to create a link to FIBA's website but prior approval from FIBA is required.
95. The creation of a website for a given Competition of FIBA is subject to prior approval from FIBA. FIBA may elect to host such a site but, if it does not, the site must exist in English language at least and conform to other guidelines set by FIBA.
96. If an electronic signal involving any content information, online scoring or photographs is produced during a Competition of FIBA (content-feeding of website, etc.), FIBA may ask to receive this signal simultaneously in an appropriate format.

MARKETING RIGHTS AND ADVERTISING RULES

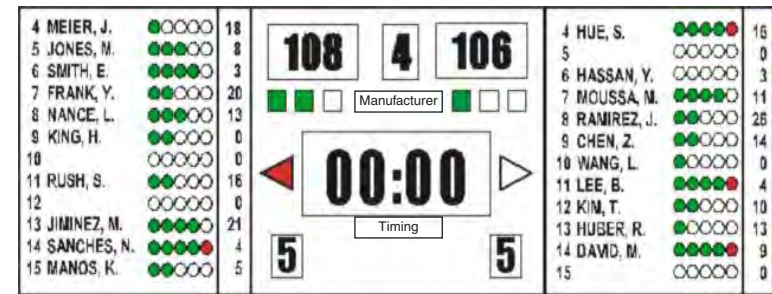
97. Marketing rights include all marketing, merchandising and/or retail rights available or yet to be invented. The exploitation of such rights is organised by the appropriate department of FIBA and in accordance with the Manuals (see article 1-87 above). The sale of these rights includes advertising and other appropriate benefits.
98. All advertising is subject to the same restrictions set out for advertising in article 2-134.

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT AND THE PLAYING COURT

99. With regards to baskets, backboards, backboard supports, backboard padding and backboard support padding:
 - a. Any form of advertising on baskets, backboards, backboard supports, backboard padding and backboard support padding is prohibited except for the promotion of the FIBA brand.
 - b. On the backboard support units, the manufacturer's name, trademark or logo is only permitted on the metallic structure of the backboard supports (once only on each side of the structure and with a maximum size of 250 cm²) and on the side padding of the backboard supports (once only on each side of the supports and with a maximum size of 250 cm²).
 - c. The FIBA logo must appear in the lower left corner and the FIBA Clean Game in the lower right corner of each backboard as described in the respective Event Manual. Both logos will be supplied and applied to the backboards by FIBA.
100. Game Information Boards (Scoreboards):
 - a. Any form of advertising on the scoreboards is prohibited except for a specific space dedicated to the manufacturer and the FIBA Study Centre composite logo. This space

shall be placed underneath the scoring fields away from the official game clock (see image below).

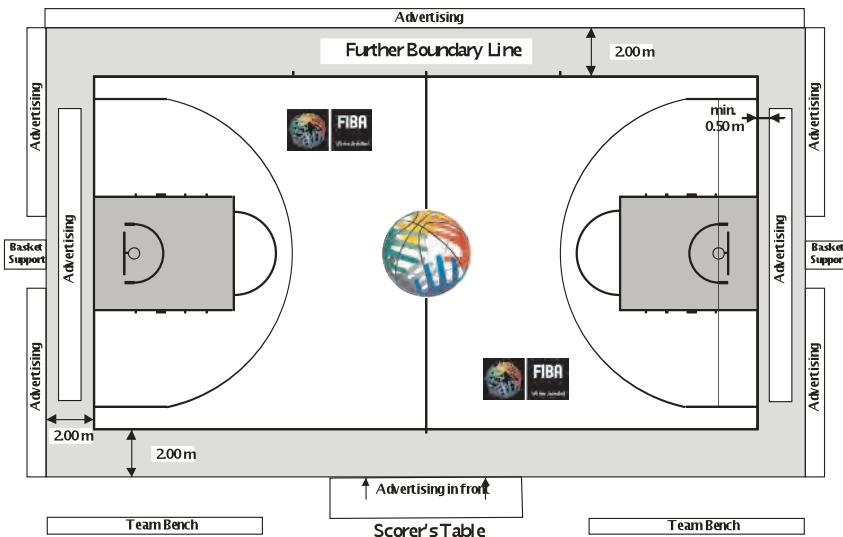
- b. In addition, a second designated area on the scoreboard shall be exclusively reserved for FIBA's official timing partner. This space shall be located centrally directly under the game clock on the scoreboard. Depending on the layout of the individual scoreboard, the space for the Official Timing Partner must be reserved directly next to the game clock. FIBA will then independently place the appropriate logo in that space. In any case, the space dedicated to the Official Timing Partner shall be smaller than the one for the manufacturer.
 - c. For the manufacturer's identification space, the FIBA Study Centre composite logo shall be used unless agreed otherwise with FIBA.
101. Twenty-Four Second Device
- a. FIBA allows for the manufacturer's mark in form of the FIBA Study Centre composite logo and the mark of the Official Timing Partner to appear once on each Twenty-Four Second Device. Depending on the positioning of the TV cameras, FIBA will position the logo of the Official Timing Partner accordingly prior to the start of the competition.
 - b. If space on the devices allows for more appearances of both marks, Official Timing Partner and Study Centre Partner, FIBA will decide on a case-by-case basis if this is feasible.
 - c. As space on the devices in general is limited, these marks shall under no circumstances interfere with the clear visibility of the game clock and the twenty-four seconds as the functionality of the devices has absolute priority.



ADVERTISING

102. With regards to the centre circle and free-throw semicircles:
 - a. Advertising is prohibited inside the centre circle which is used exclusively by FIBA for its own brand (See diagram under article 1-103f.).
 - b. Advertising may be permitted inside the free-throw circles with the explicit approval of the appropriate FIBA body provided that:
 - i. The advertising is the same in both circles;
 - ii. There is only one identical company name or logo in both circles;
 - iii. The free throw lines are clearly visible.

103. With regards to the playing court area:
- Apart from that approved in article 1-102 above, advertising is otherwise prohibited inside the boundaries (end lines and sidelines) of the playing court.
 - Advertising in form of advertising boards is permitted outside the boundaries provided that it is located at a minimum distance of two (2) meters from the said boundaries.
 - Advertising which is free-standing around the court must be padded around the top for the protection of the players.
 - The name of the arena, city or municipality, etc., can be displayed in white lettering at least 50 cm outside the end lines (inside the further boundary line). At the request of the organisers, other conditions may be accepted by the appropriate FIBA body. Any advertising next to the scorers' table must be located:
 - At a minimum distance of two (2) metres from the scorers' table, and;
 - In a single line with it.
 - Advertising is permitted in front of the scorers' table provided that it is placed directly in front of and flushes with the table.
 - The FIBA logo must appear on the playing court as per the following diagram. The same applies to Zone competitions where the respective Zone logo shall appear instead.



OTHER ADVERTISING

104. FIBA can place composite signage or individual signage including the sponsors' logos as well as other branding material at various sites of an event including but not limited to official hotels and hospitality areas. These materials may include but are not limited to interview backdrops, roll-ups and print materials such as official programmes, press releases and others. The FIBA Marketing Manual is the leading document for all marketing matters.

105. The official logo(s) of a maximum of two sponsors may appear on the main feed of the television broadcast of the event in accordance with broadcasters' regulations (TV inserts).

RIGHTS TO OFFICIAL BALLS, TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT, AND THE UNIFORMS OF REFEREES, TABLE OFFICIALS, AND VOLUNTEERS

106. Only FIBA is entitled to issue approval and compliance statements in return for royalties and/or licence fees, if applicable, to the manufacturers of balls, other technical equipment, etc. and to give them official certifications duly signed by the Secretary General.
107. The Competitions of FIBA shall be played only with a ball approved by FIBA bearing the official FIBA logo and with FIBA approved technical equipment.
108. Royalties and/or licences shall be paid to FIBA for official approval of balls, referees' uniforms, and for other technical equipment.
109. Such FIBA approval is valid worldwide for a period as provided by the individual contracts and is given exclusively by the Secretary General.
110. FIBA reserves the right – against royalties and/or licence fees if applicable – to designate the make and type of ball and of all other technical equipment to be used at any Competition of FIBA.
111. If FIBA does not designate the make and type of such equipment for Zone competitions, the Zones, in collaboration with the competition organisers, are authorised to designate the ball and technical equipment to be used. However, the ball and any such technical equipment must have been approved by FIBA.
112. FIBA reserves the right – against royalties and/or licence fees if applicable – to designate the official provider of referees, table officials and volunteers uniforms.
113. Advertising is prohibited on referees' clothing during Competitions of FIBA, except where sold as rights by FIBA for all FIBA Referees to be similarly attired.
114. The manufacturer's trademark (logo) may appear on referees' clothing. The size will be determined by FIBA.
115. Advertising is allowed on table officials' and volunteers' clothing during main official competitions of FIBA, if such clothing is supplied and/or sponsored by a commercial partner of FIBA.

RIGHTS TO IMAGES AND NAMES (INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY) OF PLAYERS, COACHES, AND TEAMS (CLUBS AND NATIONAL TEAMS), AND STADIA

116. For communication, marketing, media, and other licensing activities, FIBA has the right to use photographs, names and/or film material of players, referees, venues etc. taken during Competitions of FIBA. In the event that for legal reasons such use requires the consent of the individual concerned, the national member federation or the club involved must ensure that such consent is obtained from the individual. FIBA may request a specific form to be signed by the individual to this effect.

117. FIBA has the right to use the names, logos, and emblems of the teams (clubs and national teams) or of their countries and to use photographs or film material of teams taken during Competitions of FIBA for any commercial purposes.

USE OF FIBA LOGOS

118. The FIBA logos, as depicted in article 1-236 and available online at www.identity.fiba.com is a registered trademark and is the sole property of FIBA. Its use requires prior approval by FIBA. The username and password for download of artwork is for internal use only of the FIBA Zones and the national member federations. Any provision of this username and password to external parties has to be approved by FIBA.
119. The FIBA Zones and the national member federations are encouraged to use the logos on their letterhead and stationery. Any other use requires prior FIBA approval. The logos may be used only in the exact format shown in article 1-236 and as described in the online style guide www.identity.fiba.com.
120. As a rule, the use of the logos by national member federations during Competitions of FIBA will be permitted provided that the commercial interests of FIBA are not affected.
121. FIBA is the sole owner of further registered trademarks and logos (e.g. event logos, old FIBA logos) the use of which is permitted only on the basis of a separate agreement.
122. FIBA has developed logos for all five FIBA Zones. They are registered trademarks and the sole property of FIBA. These logos are set out in article 1-237 and are available online at www.fibaidentity.net. Their use is regulated by FIBA and the FIBA Zones in accordance with the branding guidelines, also available online at www.identity.fiba.com. FIBA has licensed to the FIBA Zones the use of the FIBA logos and their own FIBA Zone logos for internal use. FIBA approval is required for external use.

COPYRIGHT FOR WRITTEN MATERIAL

123. FIBA reserves the copyright for all FIBA rules and regulations and other texts issued under FIBA's control. Any reprints or translations require prior approval from FIBA.
124. Official translations of the FIBA General Statutes, Internal Regulations and Official Basketball Rules into the official languages of FIBA will be prepared by FIBA. National member federations are permitted to reprint these texts and distribute them in their own country for non-commercial purposes, provided that:
- No advertising is permitted on the reprint except for the penultimate page which is reserved for sponsors not in competition with the official sponsors of FIBA;
 - The FIBA logo is shown on the cover;
 - A FIBA copyright notice is made on the reprint;
 - FIBA receives an electronic version of the reprint for approval prior to production;
 - FIBA receives complimentary copies, the number of which will be determined on an individual basis.

125. National member federations are permitted to translate the FIBA General Statutes, Internal Regulations and Official Basketball Rules for non-commercial purposes into the language of their respective country, unless this language is one of the official languages of FIBA, provided that:
- No advertising is permitted except on the penultimate page of the translation which is reserved for sponsors not in competition with the official sponsors of FIBA;
 - The FIBA logo is shown on the cover;
 - A FIBA copyright notice is made on the translation;
 - FIBA receives an electronic version of the translation for approval prior to production;
 - Ten (10) copies are sent to FIBA, free of charge.

CHAPTER VI. SANCTIONS

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF SANCTIONS IMPOSED BY FIBA

126. Violations of the General Statutes and the Internal Regulations of FIBA, whether committed at an administrative or sports level, may be sanctioned.
127. The sanctions are applicable to:
- Zones and/or any of their subdivisions
 - National member federations
 - Clubs
 - Players, coaches, officials, referees, commissioners, agents, and other persons.
- The entity/person concerned shall have a right to be heard.
Notice to any of the persons mentioned under c. and d. above shall be deemed completed once delivered to the corresponding national member federation(s) where these persons are affiliated or licensed.
128. The severity of the sanction imposed depends on the nature of the violation.
129. The sanction may be:
- A warning
 - A reprimand
 - The repeal of a right/a suspension
 - A fine
 - Other sanctions
 - A combination of those penalties listed in a. to e. above
- The above sanctions may be applied more than once.
130. Unless otherwise specified in the FIBA General Statutes or these Internal Regulations, any decision concerning sanctions not covered under articles 1-137 and 1-138 below is taken, in the first instance, by the Secretary General.
131. The Secretary General may decide that a sanction must be applied by all Zones and national member federations for their competitions. To this end, FIBA must inform all Zones and national member federations of the sanction imposed.

132. An appeal against these decisions may be submitted to the FIBA Appeals' Panel. This appeal shall be governed by the Regulations governing Appeals (see Chapter VII).
133. These regulations are valid also for the Zone authorities for their respective regional competitions.
134. In order to facilitate the decisions of the appropriate authorities, FIBA maintains a list of violations and sanctions which is made available on the FIBA website.
135. If a hearing is organised under this Chapter, FIBA may make the organisation of such hearing dependent upon the parties paying to FIBA reasonable administrative costs.
136.
 - a. (New) The failure by any of the natural or legal persons referred to in article 1-127 to abide by a decision of the FIBA Secretary General, the FIBA Disciplinary Panel, the FIBA Appeals' Panel or the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) may result in the imposition of sanctions in accordance with Article 1-129.
 - b. Where a sanction is imposed under this Chapter and the person concerned avoids the application of the relevant decisions for a period of time (e.g. by participating in activities of an organisation outside FIBA), such period shall not be credited against the period of sanction unless the Secretary General decides otherwise".

SANCTIONS AND PENALTIES DURING THE COMPETITIONS OF FIBA

137. During Competitions of FIBA, decisions concerning sanctions are taken in the first instance by the Technical Committee of the competition concerned in terms of article 2-47. An appeal against these decisions may be lodged with the Jury of Appeal of the competition in accordance with article 2-55.
138. In the event of sanctions being imposed by FIBA, the Zones and the national member federations shall apply these sanctions for the purposes of their competitions if so decided by the Secretary General. To this end, FIBA must inform all Zones and national member federations of such sanctions.

SANCTIONS IMPOSED BY THE FIBA ZONES OR BY NATIONAL MEMBER FEDERATIONS

139. FIBA Zones or national member federations may impose sanctions in accordance with their own regulations.
140. Such regulations must provide for a hearing by an independent body, the entity/person implicated shall have the right to be heard, and a right of appeal by the entity/person implicated from the decision of the first body.
141. With respect to disciplinary decisions taken by FIBA Zones or national member federations or by organisations outside FIBA and its national member federations (e.g. state bodies, the IOC or other national or international sports organisations inside or outside the Olympic movement) FIBA is to be informed and a complete file on the decision must be compiled to be available to FIBA upon request.

The Secretary General of FIBA may, upon request or ex officio:

- a. Decide that the decision be adopted for FIBA purposes, if the following requirements are cumulatively met:
 - i. the affected natural or legal person has been cited properly;
 - ii. he has been given an opportunity to be heard;
 - iii. the decision has been properly communicated;
 - iv. the decision is not in conflict with the regulations of FIBA;
 - v. extending the sanction does not conflict with *ordre public*.

In deciding whether the above-mentioned requirements are fulfilled, the Secretary General, the FIBA Appeals' Panel or the CAS shall not review the merits of the decision in question. Under exceptional circumstances the Secretary General may request the parties involved to state their position only as regards the fulfilment of the above-mentioned requirements.

- b. Take a decision for FIBA purposes in accordance with articles 1-126 to 1-136 above or refer the matter to the Disciplinary Panel mentioned in Article 1-142 below.
- c. Provisionally suspend the affected person from participating in any capacity in national and/or international basketball activities pending a decision under this article.

If a sanction or provisional suspension is imposed by FIBA under these provisions, or a decision is adopted for FIBA purposes, all national member federations shall apply this decision for the purposes of their national competitions and shall take all necessary action to render such decision effective.

FIBA DISCIPLINARY PANEL

142. The Disciplinary Panel is authorised to hear and adjudicate upon the following:
 - a. Any matter referred to it in the FIBA General Statutes and/or Internal Regulations.
 - b. Any other matter referred to it by the Secretary General.
143. Any entity/person who is the subject to proceedings before the Disciplinary Panel has the right to be heard, and may have one legal representative and one representative of its/his national member federation present to assist it/him at a hearing. Witnesses may be called at the discretion of the Chairman of the Panel.
144. The Disciplinary Panel is entitled to the benefit of legal counsel at hearings.
145. Any costs of witnesses, legal representation, etc. of the parties are for their expense.
146. Members of the Disciplinary Panel for a particular hearing shall be of a neutral nationality.
147. Hearings may be conducted in person, by telephone, by video conference, or through consultation in the written form.
148. The Disciplinary Panel may develop administrative procedures to assist in the process of hearings.
149. Appeals against decisions of the Disciplinary Panel may be lodged with the FIBA Appeals' Panel.

COMPOSITION OF THE DISCIPLINARY PANEL

150. Subject to article 1-151 the Chairman of the FIBA Legal Commission shall act as Chairman of the FIBA Disciplinary Panel.
151. Up to five other members of the Disciplinary Panel shall be appointed to a pool by the Secretary General, and the Secretary General and the Chairman of the Disciplinary Panel shall decide a minimum of two members who will adjudicate on a particular case. If the Chairman of the Panel is not one of those nominated, the Secretary General shall designate an alternate Chairman for that hearing.

CHAPTER VII. APPEALS

THE FIBA APPEALS' PANEL

152. The Appeals' Panel shall hear appeals filed by an affected party against decisions of FIBA including its organs and disciplinary bodies, unless such appeal is the competence of an Appeals' Panel of a FIBA Zone or expressly excluded in the FIBA General Statutes or Internal Regulations.
153. Appeals against decisions of referees or table officials made during or at the conclusion of games are dealt with in accordance with the Official Basketball Rules and the regulations governing the conduct of competitions, and are not subject to appeal to the FIBA Appeals' Panel.
154. The Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Appeals' Panel are appointed by the FIBA Central Board in accordance with the FIBA General Statutes. The Chairman (or, as provided in the General Statutes, the Deputy Chairman) shall oversee the activities of the Appeals' Panel and shall have the responsibilities assigned to him in these Regulations.

PANELS, NUMBER OF JUDGES

155. Ordinary appeals which do not fall under article 1-156 below shall be heard by a panel of three (3) members acting as judges, (one of whom shall be the Chairman of the panel as per article 1-158 below) unless the Chairman of the Appeals' Panel decides that a matter can be ruled upon by a single judge because it is of minor importance, not of a difficult nature, or requires an immediate decision.
156. Appeals against warnings, reprimands or financial penalties shall be heard by a single judge, unless the financial penalty is part of a sanction comprising financial and other aspects.
157. The Central Board may appoint a member of the Appeals' Panel to act as Chairman of the Jury of Appeal during main official competitions of FIBA (see article 2-1) in order to rule on cases which require an immediate decision.

JUDGES

158. The Central Board shall appoint at least six (6) members of the Appeals' Panel as Judges for a four (4)-year period between two FIBA World elective Congresses. One of them shall be

appointed as the Chairman of the panel, one of them as a single judge to hear appeals against warnings, reprimands or financial penalties (article 1-156 above). The other two members of the panel (article 1-155 above) shall be designated by the Chairman of the Appeals' Panel for each individual case from among the judges appointed by the Central Board.

159. In the event of resignation or other reason of inability to act as judge, such judge shall be replaced in the individual case or permanently by another judge appointed according to article 1-158 above by decision of the Chairman of the Appeals' Panel.
160. The Judges shall have legal training. Persons employed by FIBA or holding a position within FIBA or one of its Zones cannot be appointed as judges.
161. In each case, the judges must be independent of the parties and must disclose immediately to the Chairman of the Appeals' Panel any circumstance likely to affect their independence. The fact that a judge has the same nationality as the appealing party shall disqualify him from hearing the case in question.

FAIR TRIAL

162. The parties have the right:
 - a. To have their appeal heard in a hearing.
 - b. To be represented by legal counsel.
 - c. To make written submissions.
 - d. To present evidence at the hearing.
163. The appealing party shall not communicate directly or take up direct contact with the members of the panel on matters relating to an appeal.

TIME LIMIT FOR APPEALS AND PAYMENT OF FEES

164. Appeals must be made in writing and must be received by FIBA within the time limit provided for in the applicable General Statutes or Internal Regulations of FIBA. In the absence of such a time limit the statement of appeal must be received by FIBA within fourteen (14) days following the day of receipt by the appealing party of the decision being appealed against. Failure to file a timely appeal in accordance with this paragraph is deemed to be a waiver of the right to appeal.
The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the decision appealed against.
165. The reasons for the appeal and the answer shall be filed by the deadlines fixed by the Chairman of the panel unless the applicable regulations provide that they must be filed along with the statement of appeal; they must be in the French or English language.
166. Unless the Chairman of the panel orders otherwise, the parties shall not be authorised to supplement their argument, nor to produce new exhibits, nor to specify further evidence on which they intend to rely after submission of the grounds for the appeal and of the answer. In the event that the appealing party fails to sign and return a procedural order, no date for a hearing will be fixed or a hearing date already fixed will be cancelled and the time limit set forth in article 1-172 below shall be deemed waived.

167. The Chairman of the panel shall fix a final date for the return of the signed procedural order following which the appeal will be deemed withdrawn unless the order is received by FIBA.
168. The Chairman of the panel may make further procedural orders. In particular, he may fix a deadline by which the parties must submit the names of the witnesses they wish to call to testify at the hearing.
169. The appeal proceedings are subject to the payment of the non-reimbursable fee set forth in article 1-235. The fee must be received by FIBA within the time limit for the appeal provided for in article 1-164.

JOINER

170. If FIBA intends to cause a third party to participate in appeal proceedings (joinder) it shall so advise the Chairman of the panel in writing. The latter shall immediately inform the appealing party and the party to be joined, and invite them to state their position within a time limit fixed by the Chairman. Upon expiry of the time limit, the Chairman shall decide whether the joinder is accepted. If he so decides, the joined party shall be bound by the outcome of the proceedings even if he does not actively participate in them.

HEARING, AWARD

171. There shall be one (1) hearing with oral arguments unless the right to have such hearing is waived by the appealing party. The hearing shall be held in the French or English language according to the decision of the Chairman of the panel. Appeals' Panel hearings shall be held at the FIBA headquarters unless decided otherwise by the Chairman of the panel.
The Chairman of the Appeals' Panel may decide that the hearing be held before only one Judge.
172. In cases of ordinary appeals, hearings shall take place within four (4) weeks following receipt by FIBA of the statement of appeal unless decided otherwise by the Chairman of the panel. They can be scheduled to take place within a few days following receipt of the statement of appeal if the matter requires an immediate decision.
173. Appeals against warnings, reprimands or financial penalties shall be heard once every quarter by the single Judge appointed according to article 1-158 above.
174. The award shall be rendered by majority decision within four (4) weeks following the date of the oral hearing. Brief reasons must be given.
Upon decision of the Chairman of the panel, a decision may be taken by correspondence.
175. Appeals to the Appeals' Panel shall not have suspensory effect unless ordered otherwise by the Chairman of the panel.
176. The award shall have immediate effect unless ordered otherwise by the Chairman of the panel. A further appeal (article 1-178 below) shall not have suspensory effect.

INTERIM MEASURES

177. The Chairman of the Appeals' Panel may, upon motion and with or without first hearing the parties, issue such orders for interim relief as he may deem necessary to safeguard the rights and interests of the parties.

FURTHER APPEAL

178. A further appeal against the decision by the Appeals' Panel can only be lodged with the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland, within thirty (30) days following receipt of the reasons for the decision. The Court of Arbitration for Sport shall act as an arbitration tribunal and there shall be no right to appeal to any other jurisdictional body.

CONFLICTING REGULATIONS

179. In the event of conflicting regulations, the FIBA General Statutes and Internal Regulations, other than these Appeals' Regulations, shall prevail.

FEES AND COSTS

180. Along with the filing of the appeal, the appealing party(ies) must pay a non-reimbursable fee(s) (see article 1-235). The Appeals' Panel will not proceed with the Appeals' proceedings until payment is received.
181. Upon receipt of the statement of appeal the Chairman of the panel will fix, subject to later changes, the amount and the method of payment of an advance on costs of the proceedings. In the event that the appealing party fails to pay the advance so fixed, no date for a hearing will be fixed or a hearing date already fixed will be cancelled and the time limit set forth in article 1-172 above shall be deemed waived.
182. The Chairman of the panel shall fix a final date for the payment of the advance on costs following which the appeal will be deemed withdrawn unless payment has been received.
183. The parties and the joined parties shall be responsible for the costs of their own counsel, witnesses, experts and interpreters.
184. In its decision, the panel shall determine whether and to what extent the appealing party is to be reimbursed for the costs advanced by it according to article 1-181 above, or whether and to what extent the appealing party is to pay an amount of costs in addition to the advance fixed in article 1-181.
When making its determination, the panel shall in particular take into account the outcome of the proceedings and the conduct and the financial resources of the appealing party.

REMUNERATION AND JUDGES' FEES

185. The fees to be paid to each judge are fixed by the Chairman of the Appeals' Panel based on the amount of time each judge reasonably needs to carry out his work. In principle, an hourly fee as set out in article 1-234 is taken into account. If circumstances require it, the

Chairman of the Appeals' Panel may decide to fix the fees at an amount less than that which would result from the above-mentioned hourly rate.

186. Apart from the payment of his fees, each judge is entitled to request reimbursement of his travel (economy class) and staying expenses (FIBA rates) on presentation of receipts. Each judge must ensure that he does not incur inordinately high costs.

CHAPTER VIII. THE FIBA AWARDS

187. FIBA has created the following awards:
- FIBA Hall of Fame
 - FIBA Order of Merit
 - Radomir Shaper Prize of FIBA
 - FIBA Silver Plate Award
- [Note – Names of recipients of the awards a. to c. are set out in the Appendices of this Book 1].

THE HALL OF FAME

Policy

188. The FIBA Hall of Fame was inaugurated in 2007 in Alcobendas, Spain to mark the 75th anniversary of the formation of FIBA.
189. The over-riding objective of the Hall of Fame is to reflect the history of the sport.
190. The key criterion for selection for the FIBA Hall of Fame is outstanding achievement at the international level from personal effort or initiative, in a field of endeavour that contributes to the performances of players, technical officials, coaches, administrators, and/or to the development and status of the sport of basketball throughout the world.
191. Mere long-term service with basketball by a candidate without having demonstrated outstanding achievement arising from personal initiative or innovation is not sufficient justification for selection. The Hall of Fame is not recognition for service in its own right, or limited achievements, but for outstanding personal achievement and/or contribution.
192. Inductees into the FIBA Hall of Fame will be in four divisions:
- Player
 - Coach
 - Technical Official
 - Contributor
193. The honour may be awarded posthumously.
194. There will be no more than six (6) persons per intake which will occur every year. At least one-half of each intake will be from the player division. It is not necessary to make an award in each division at each intake. The Honours Committee may decide at its discretion to increase the awards in any of the divisions in the year of the FIBA World Championship for Men.

195. Players must have been retired from international competition for five (5) years before being eligible for induction.
196. Given the history of the sport, a balance between the genders may not be achieved initially, but it is the longer-term intention to achieve equality between the genders.
197. Inductions into the FIBA Hall of Fame will be at a suitable international function/event which will reflect the importance of the award and inductees will be presented with a framed citation which sets out briefly his/her contribution to the sport, preferably by the President of FIBA.
198. The Central Board will consider meeting the costs of inductees attending the induction function.
199. The names of the inductees for a new intake are confidential up to the time of the induction function.

Selection Process

200. Nominations will be called at least nine (9) months before the planned date of the induction function and will close four (4) months before that date.
201. National member federations, Zones, Central Board members, and the Screening Committee (see article 1-203) may submit nominations. A member of the Central Board is not eligible for nomination while still in office.
202. A Nomination Packet consisting of a completed nomination form (available from the FIBA Secretariat – see article 1-241) and news clippings, magazine articles, and/or other informative and factual data about the candidate will be submitted to the Screening Committee at FIBA headquarters.
203. The Secretary General shall appoint a Screening Committee consisting of himself and two other appropriate persons. Members of the Screening Committee shall not be members of the Honours Committee (see article 1-204). The Screening Committee shall carefully assess all nominations against the general criteria and submit a list of candidates (not necessarily restricted to the number who may be inducted at an intake) to the Honours Committee.
204. The Central Board shall appoint three of their members (one of whom shall be the President) to be the Honours Committee. They shall receive the list from the Screening Committee, assess the nominations, and make the final decisions regarding each intake into the FIBA Hall of Fame.

FIBA ORDER OF MERIT

Policy

205. Individuals only may receive this award.
206. Any person having distinguished himself in the field of basketball and having rendered exceptional services to sport, either through personal accomplishment or through his contribution to the development of basketball or sport in general may be awarded this Order.

207. There are two (2) categories of award:
 - a. For basketball personalities (honorary members of FIBA, heads of national member federations or Zones, coaches, referees, players, etc.).
 - b. For political and media personalities.
208. A maximum of two (2) persons per year may receive this award.
209. Active members of the FIBA Central Board may not be awarded the Order of Merit.
210. In principle, the Order of Merit shall not be awarded posthumously other than in exceptional circumstances.
211. The distinction of the Order of Merit and a diploma will be presented to the recipient by the President, by a member of the Central Board designated by him or, failing this, by a person to be nominated by him, on the occasion of an official ceremony.
212. The official and compulsory protocol requires that the distinction of the Order of Merit of FIBA shall be awarded after the following lines have been spoken:
"Mr/Mrs (first name and surname), in recognition of your outstanding contributions to world basketball and your loyalty to the sporting ideal, I award you (in the name of the President of FIBA) the FIBA Order of Merit."

Selection Process

213. The FIBA President, the Secretary General, and Zone Presidents may nominate persons for the Order of Merit.
214. The final choice lies with the FIBA Central Board on the recommendation of the FIBA President and the Secretary General.

THE RADOMIR SHAPER PRIZE OF FIBA

Policy

215. Individuals only may receive the Radomir Shaper Prize.
216. Any person having distinguished himself in the field of basketball rules may be awarded this Prize.
217. Nominations and bestowals will be subject to annual quotas put forward by the Secretary General and decided on by the FIBA Central Board.
218. Active members of the FIBA Central Board may not be awarded the Radomir Shaper Prize.
219. The distinction of the Radomir Shaper Prize and the diploma will be presented to the recipient by the President, by a member of the Central Board designated by him or, failing this, by a person to be nominated by him, on the occasion of an official ceremony.
220. The official and compulsory protocol requires that the distinction of the Radomir Shaper Prize of FIBA shall be awarded after the following lines have been spoken:

"Mr/Mrs (first name and surname), in recognition of your outstanding contributions to world basketball and your loyalty to the sporting ideal, and to the basketball rules in particular, I award you (in the name of the President of FIBA) the FIBA Radomir Shaper Prize."

Selection Process

221. Nominations may be put forward by any national member federation or FIBA officials to the Secretary General. The final choice lies with the Central Board on the recommendation of the Secretary General.

THE FIBA SILVER PLATE AWARD

Policy

222. Individuals, national member federations or other organisations may receive this Award.
223. Any person or organisation having distinguished itself in the field of basketball or having rendered great services to sport nationally and/or internationally may receive this Award.
224. The distinction of the FIBA Silver Plate Award will be presented to the recipient by the Secretary General or by a person nominated by him.
225. In certain cases, the conferment of the Award will also include a diploma.

Selection Process

226. Nominations may be put forward by any national member federation or FIBA officials to the Secretary General and awards will be decided upon by the Secretary General.

CHAPTER IX. ORGANISING MEETINGS OF THE CONGRESS AND THE CENTRAL BOARD

THE CONGRESS

227. The organisers of the FIBA Men's World Championship will cover the costs of the organisation of the FIBA Congress. They are responsible for arranging and covering the expenses of:
 - a. A meeting room for three (3) days seating four hundred and fifty (450) people where the Congress will convene.
 - b. Table microphones for every second person attending the Congress. In the event that this type of equipment is not available, portable microphones should be placed in the meeting room and professional technicians should assist the attendees. Delegates should be offered audio headsets as they enter the room.

- c. Podium microphones, fixed on stands. Cordless, hand-held microphones are not acceptable.
- d. A meeting room seating forty-five (45) people for the meetings of the Central Board on the day preceding and on the second day following the meeting of the Congress.
- e. Simultaneous interpretation (i.e. without relay) (equipment and interpreters) in the five (5) official languages of FIBA for the meetings of the Congress and Central Board.
- f. An office and the necessary equipment for the Secretariat of FIBA for a period beginning at least two (2) weeks prior to the beginning of the Congress and terminating two (2) days after the end of the FIBA World Championship.
- g. A staffed reception room close to the FIBA Congress meeting room for a period beginning at least three (3) days before the start of the FIBA Congress where the Local Organising Committee (LOC) can welcome the FIBA Congress delegates and distribute information to them.
- h. A registration room/area close to the FIBA office for a period beginning at least one (1) week before the start of the FIBA Congress which will be staffed by FIBA personnel and used for the registration of attending delegates.
- i. A storage room close to the FIBA office where FIBA staff can store and prepare all the necessary material for the Congress.
- j. Coffee breaks, lunches, and dinners unless offered by the commercial partners of FIBA.
- k. The transportation and hotel rooms for the Central Board and the FIBA Secretariat as per the Regulations governing the FIBA World Championship.
- l. Accommodation (bed and breakfast) for a maximum of four (4) nights, for one delegate per attending National member federation.
- m. The organisers shall be responsible for ensuring the free admission of the delegates to the FIBA World Championship for providing a hospitality area with appropriate snacks and drinks for them at the venues and for providing transport from their hotels to the Congress and Championship venues.

THE CENTRAL BOARD

- 228. Generally, with exception in the year when the Congress meets, the Central Board meets twice a year. In the normal course of events, these meetings are held either at the FIBA headquarters or at the headquarters of one of the five (5) Zones (FIBA Africa, FIBA Americas, FIBA Asia, FIBA Oceania, and FIBA Europe).
- 229. Prior to the Congress there shall be a preparatory meeting and this meeting normally takes place at the FIBA headquarters at least ninety (90) days before the meeting of Congress.
- 230. In the year in which the Congress meets, there are two additional meetings of the Central Board, one held the day before the Congress convenes, and the other on the second day after the Congress concludes. These two meetings are held at the same site as the Congress.

- 231. Meetings of the Central Board may be held at venues other than the headquarters of FIBA or the Zones at the invitation of another body. In that event, the organisers of a meeting of the Central Board will cover the costs of the general organisation according to FIBA's requirements as set out in the following paragraphs:
 - 231.1 Providing a conference room for fifty (50) people with simultaneous translation in four (4) languages;
 - 231.2 Transportation of participants from and to the airport or main railway station, local transport during their stay up to the time of departure;
 - 231.3 Providing a secretariat with telephone, fax, photocopier, computer and printer, three (3) to five (5) Internet connections and the assistance of one or more multilingual secretaries if requested;
 - 231.4 Providing simultaneous interpreters (i.e. without relay) for up to four (4) languages as specified by the Secretariat of FIBA. The interpreters put forward must be approved by the Secretariat of FIBA;
 - 231.5 The accommodation for a maximum of fifty (50) persons including:
 - a. Members of the Central Board with full rights;
 - b. Individuals required to be present as stated in the General Statutes;
 - c. Six to ten (6 - 10) members of the Secretariat of FIBA, for a period covering:
 - i. The duration of the meeting (number of days);
 - ii. Plus two (2) nights hotel accommodation for members as per article 1-231.5a. and b. from the Zone where the meeting is held;
 - iii. Plus three (3) nights hotel accommodation for members as per article 1-231.5a. and b. from outside the Zone where the meeting is held;
 - iv. Plus four (4) nights for the members of the Secretariat of FIBA and the Secretary General.
 - d. All meals for all participants, mainly buffet-style, but including one official dinner and/or reception;
 - e. Travel expenses for the President and Secretary General as well as the FIBA staff members.
- 232. In the event of a session of the Central Board being held at the headquarters of one of the five Zones, the latter is responsible for the organisation and expenses of the items listed in articles 1-231.1 to 1-231.5d.

CHAPTER X – FEES, ALLOWANCES AND FINES

[Notes to Chapter X:

i. Terms of payment

In accordance with applicable tax regulations, invoices may be subject to taxation. Any payments will be made after deduction of taxes.

Fees and dues, fines, rights, participation fees or any other amounts invoiced must be paid to FIBA in full, i.e. without any deductions (bank charges, etc.) and are due on receipt of invoice.

Payment in FIBA's favour must be made to the following bank account:

Beneficiary: FIBA

Bank: UBS S.A.

Address: Place St-François
 1002 Lausanne
 Switzerland

Account no.:
 for CHF: 243-384509.01M; IBAN CH970024324338450901M.
 for USD: 243-384 509.60L; IBAN CH980024324338450960L.
 for EUR: 243-384509.61R; IBAN CH490024324338450961R
 Bank code: 243
 Swift code: UBSWCHZH80A

ii. Currency of Reference

In general (in terms of Article 34.7 of the General Statutes), the Swiss Franc is the currency of reference for all financial transactions carried out with FIBA.

This section should be read in conjunction with the various Regulations quoted. Other non-monetary considerations/penalties/sanctions may apply].

233. Administrative fines payable to FIBA listed in Book 1:

Article number	Item	Amount
1-13	Breach of article 1-13	Up to CHF 100,000
1-54	Breach of Code of Ethics: Individual	Up to CHF 50,000
1-54	Breach of Code of Ethics: Organisation	Up to CHF 500,000

234. Allowances/Fees listed in Book 1:

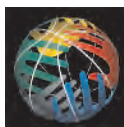
Article number	Item	Amount
1-185	Base hourly allowance/fee for judges of the FIBA Appeals' Panel	CHF 215

235. Fees and dues payable to FIBA listed in Book 1:

Article number	Item	Amount
1-56	Fee for new national member federation joining FIBA	CHF 150
1-56	Annual membership fee for national member federation	CHF 15
1-57	Annual progressive fee for Category "A" national member federations	CHF 3,750
1-57	Annual progressive fees for Category "B" national member federations	CHF 1,875
1-57	Annual progressive fees for Category "C" national member federations	CHF 375
1-57	Annual progressive fees for Category "D" national member federations	CHF 0
1-169 and 1-180	Non-reimbursable fee payable for an appeal lodged with the FIBA Appeals' Panel (except for appeals in doping cases – see below)	CHF 2,000
1-169 and 4-13.2 // 4-13.7	Non-reimbursable fee payable for an appeal lodged with the Appeals' Panel in doping cases when 4-13.2 or 4-13.7 applies	CHF 6,000

CHAPTER XI. – APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 - LOGOS



236. FIBA Logos

Black:

CMYK: C40 K100; Pantone: 426

Platinum:

CMYK: K50; Pantone: 424

Red:

CMYK: M100 Y100; Pantone: 192

Yellow:

CMYK: M30 Y100; Pantone : 137

Blue:

CMYK: C100 M30; Pantone: 3005

Green:

CMYK: C100 Y100; Pantone: 365

237. Zone Logos

Colour codes same as FIBA logos

If you wish to obtain artwork of the FIBA logos and the FIBA zone logos as well as instructions on how to use the logos correctly, please visit www.fibaidentity.net.

To download the logos please click on “download”, then on “press and partner access” and then write the following username and password in the pop-up window which will appear:

Username: wearebasketball

Password: please contact the FIBA Communications Department.

Or contact:

FIBA Communications Department

53, Avenue Louis Casai

1216 Cointrin / Geneva

Switzerland

Tel.: + 41-22-545-00-00

Fax: + 41-22-545-00-99

E-mail: communications@fiba.com

APPENDIX 2 – FIBA AWARD RECIPIENTS

238. The Hall of Fame

List of Inductees 2007

Inductees Posthumous March 2007

Founders

Dr. James NAISMITH

(CAN and USA - invented basketball in 1891)

Léon BOUFFARD (SUI – Founding member and FIBA President 1932 – 1948)

Dr. R. William JONES

(GBR - FIBA Secretary General 1932 – 1976)

Attilio PONISIO (ARG – Founding member)

Simeon MAVROSKOUFIS

(GRE – Founding member)

Count Giorgio ASINARI DI SAN MARZANO

(ITA – Founding member)

Joseph SHADEIKO (LAT – Founding member)

Henry BRANDT (POR – Founding member)

D.D. TEICA (ROM – Founding member)

Ladislav KAPUCIAN

(Czechoslovakia – Founding member)

Players male

Alexander BELOV (RUS)

Kresimir COSIC (CRO)

Teofilo CRUZ (PUR)

Radivoj KORAC (SRB)

Fernando MARTÍN (ESP)

Drazen PETROVIC (CRO)

Players female

Liliana RONCHETTI (ITA)

Coaches

Antonio DÍAZ-MIGUEL (ESP)

Alexander GOMELSKY (RUS)

Henry “Hank” IBA (USA)

Vladimir KONDRASHIN (RUS)

Aleksandar NIKOLIC (SRB)

Giancarlo PRIMO (ITA)

Referees

Obrad BELOSEVIC (SRB)

Gualtiero FOLLATI (ITA)

Vladimir KOSTIN (RUS)

Zigmund “Red” MIHALIK (USA)

Pietro REVERBERI (ITA)

Renato RIGHETTO (BRA)

Contributors

Eduardo AIRALDI RIVAROLA (PER)

Abdel Azim ASHRY (EGY)

Turgut ATAKOL (TUR)

Robert BUSNEL (FRA)

Dionisio CALVO (PHI)

José Claudio DOS REIS (BRA)

Antonio DOS REIS CARNEIRO (BRA)

Mrs. Yoon DUK-JOO (KOR)

Willard N. GREIM (USA)

Ferenc HEPP (HUN)

Marian KOZLOWSKI (POL)

Anselmo LÓPEZ (ESP)

Abdel MONEIM WAHBY (EGY)

August PITZL (AUT)

Nebojsa POPOVIC (SRB)

Ivan RAPOSO (BRA)

Raimundo SAPORTA (ESP)

Decio SCURI (ITA)

Vladimir SEMASHKO (RUS)

Radomir SHAPER (SRB)

Edward S. STEITZ (USA)

List of Inductees September 2007

Players male

Serguei BELOV (RUS)

Drazen DALIPAGIC (SRB)

Ivo DANEU (SLO)

Oscar Alberto FURLONG (ARG)

Nikolaos GALIS (GRE)

Hortencia MARCARI (BRA)

Pierluigi MARZORATI (ITA)

Amaury PASOS (BRA)

Emiliano RODRIGUEZ (ESP)

Bill RUSSEL (USA)

Players female

Ann MEYERS (USA)
 Uliana SEMEONOVA (LAT)

Coaches

Lydia ALEXEIEVA (RUS)
 Toto Renan KANELA SOARES (BRA)
 Dean SMITH (USA)
 Ranko ZERAVICA (SRB)

Technical Officials

Marion HOPENHAYM (URU)
 Erwin KASSAI (HUN)
 Allen RAE (CAN)

Contributor

Borislav STANKOVIC (SRB)

List of Inductees 2009
Players male

Ricardo GONZÁLEZ (ARG)
 Oscar ROBERTSON (USA)

Players female

Jacky CHAZALON (FRA)

Coaches

Pedro FERRÁNDIZ (ESP)

Technical Officials

Artenik ARABADJIAN (BUL)

Contributor

Al RAMSAY (AUS)

Players male posthumous

Ubiratan PEREIRA (BRA)

Coaches posthumous

Pete NEWELL (USA)
 Kay YOW (USA)

Technical Official posthumous

Marcel PFEUTI (SUI)

Contributor posthumous

Luis MARTÍN (ARG)

List of Inductees 2010
Players male

Vlade DIVAC (SRB)
 Dragan KICANOVIC (SRB)
 Dino MENEGHIN (ITA)
 Arvydas SABONIS (LTU)
 Oscar SCHMIDT (BRA)

Players female

Cheryl MILLER (USA)
 Natalia ZASSOULSKAYA (RUS)

Coaches

Lindsay GAZE (AUS)
 Evgeny GOMELSKI (RUS)
 Mirko NOVOSEL (CRO)

Technical Officials

Jim BAIN (USA)
 Constantinos DIMOU (GRE)

Contributors

George KILLIAN (USA)
 Hans Joachim OTTO (GER)
 Abdoulaye SEYE MOREAU (SEN)

Contributor posthumous

Ernesto SEGURA DE LUNA (ESP)

239. The Order of Merit

The FIBA Order of Merit has been awarded to:
July 1994, Toronto, CAN

Dr. H. C. R. William Jones, ENG
 Kreshimir Cosic, CRO
 Clifford Fagan, USA

Ursula Frank, GER
 Norman Gloag, CAN
 Moctar Guene, SEN
 Erwin Kassai, HUN
 Anselmo H. E. López, ESP
 Luis A. Martin, ARG
 Hans-Joachim Otto, GER
 Gonzalo G. Puyat II, PHI

Bozhidar Takev, BUL
 Marciel Ubiratan, BRA
 Yoshimi Ueda, JPN
 Enrico Vinci, ITA
 William Wall, USA

April 1995, Lausanne, SUI

Sergei Belov, RUS
 Robert Blanchard, FRA
 Aleksander Nikolic, YUG
 Alberto Rosello, URU
 Duk-Joo Yoon, KOR

April 1996, Munich, GER

Marian Kozlowski, POL

March 1997, Rio de Janeiro, BRA

Abdel Azim Ashry, EGY
 Antonio Lisanti, URU
 Marcel Pfeuti, SUI
 August Pitzl, AUT
 Nebojsa Popovic, YUG
 Allen Rae, CAN
 Emiliano Rodríguez, ESP
 Raimundo Saporta, ESP
 Federico Slinger, URU

April 1998, Munich, GER

Zacharias Alexandrou, GRE
 Prof. Walther Tröger, GER
 Aldo Vitale, ITA

May 1999, Barcelona, ESP

Abdou Diouf, SEN
 Ruperto Herrera Tabio, CUB
 Vladimir Kondrashin, RUS
 Mauricio Martelino, PHI
 Radomir Shaper, YUG

May 2000, Munich, GER

Chang-Lu Zhang, CHN

November 2000, Munich, GER

Lorraine Landon, AUS

Pedro Ferrándiz, ESP
 George E. Killian, USA
 Fumiya Tamiaki, JPN
 Jean-Marie Weber, SUI

April 2001, Geneva, SUI

Giancarlo Primo, ITA

June 2002, Geneva, SUI

Eugenio Korwin, ITA
 Miloslav Kriz, CZE

November 2002, Geneva, SUI

Kenneth Charles, ENG
 Keith Mitchell, ENG
 Alistair Ramsay, AUS
 Cesare Rubini, ITA
 Ernesto Segura de Luna, ESP
 Abdoulaye Seye Moreau, SEN

November 2003, Alcobendas, ESP

Geneviève Hartmann, FRA

May 2005, Nyon, SUI

Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, TUN
 Alexander Boshkov, BUL

August 2006, Tokyo, JAP

Mario Hopenhaym, URU
 Jacques Hugué, FRA

September 2010, Istanbul, TUR

Mario Arceri, ITA
 Robert Busnel, FRA
 Carl Men Ky Ching, HKG
 Alain Ekra, CIV
 Noah Klieger, ISR
 Ken Madsen, AUS
 Jenaro "Tuto" Marchand, PUR
 Reiner Martens, GER
 Gian-Luigi Porelli, ITA
 Ruben Rabano, ARG
 Airaldi Rivarola, PER
 Abdel Moneim Wahby, EGY

240. The Radomir Shaper Award

**The Radomir Shaper Award
has been awarded to:**

November 2000, Munich, GER

Edward Steitz, USA

Luis A. Martin, ARG

Valentin Lazarov, BUL

November 2003, Alcobendas, ESP

Bernard Lejade, ESP

September 2010, Istanbul, TUR

Lindsay Gaze, AUS

Fred Horgan, CAN

Lubomir Kotleba, SVK

Boujemaa Larguet Jdaini, MAR

John Martin, AUS

Valdu Suurkask, EST

APPENDIX 3: FIBA HALL OF FAME NOMINATION FORM

241. Nomination forms should be submitted in the following format:

Please tick one category for Nomination:

- Player
- Coach
- Technical Official
- Contributor

NOMINEE NAME: _____

ADDRESS _____

_____ postcode: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

NOMINATED BY: _____

Address: _____ postcode: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail _____

Basketball membership _____

Signature: _____

SECONDED BY: _____

Address: _____ postcode: _____

Telephone: _____

Signature: _____

USE the space provided for the written nomination. Further written information not in the spaces provided will not be included in the assessment.

Newspaper articles, clippings, and copies of other factual published material may be attached to the nomination

Please carefully read the attached eligibility guidelines for nomination to the FIBA Hall of Fame.

