



FIBA BASKETBALL WORLD CUP 2019 QUALIFIERS INSTANT REPLAY SYSTEM (IRS) MANUAL FOR THE REFEREES AND IRS-OPERATORS



Throughout the Manual for the referees and IRS-operators, all references made to a player, coach, official, etc., in the male gender also apply to the female gender. It must be understood that this is done for practical reasons only.

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*If you identify an error or a discrepancy in this material,
please notify the FIBA Referee Department at refereeing@fiba.com.*

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Instant Replay System

The Instant Replay System (IRS) was introduced for FIBA Competitions for the first time in the FIBA Basketball World Cup 2010 in Turkey. In 2014, the IRS rule was expanded to include additional reviewable play situations.

Naturally the technical set-up and review techniques have evolved resulting in more accurate final decisions in a shorter time period of time.

The key factors to a successful review during the game includes:

- A) review is short and sharp (should be as short as possible)
- B) referees know the rules and protocols (what and how to review)
- C) proper and sharp communication between an Instant Replay System Operator (IRSO) - OB-van director or operator on the scorers' table, whoever is available.

This material covers the main characteristics of a successful review procedure.

Please note, that due to the limited technical set-up during the FIBA Basketball World Cup 2019 Qualifiers, some alternative procedures have been put in place and therefore you as a referee cannot expect to have a conclusive review of all situations as could be expected with a full designated IRS technical set-up.

All above mentioned exceptions are marked with red text in this material.

This brief material, together with on-line training modules on the FIBA iRef platform creates the training programme for the referees and IRSO at the scorers' table during the FIBA Basketball World Cup 2019 Qualifiers.



MODULE 2 TV PRODUCTION

2.1. TV Production Standard

For all main competitions FIBA provides the specific manuals with the approved requirements. In this document the references are made to the National member Federations Handbook for the FIBA Basketball World Cup 2019 Qualifiers. Amongst others, the basic principles of the TV production camera plan are outlined in this handbook.

FIBA referees must familiarise themselves with TV production requirements. They also should be aware that depending on the venue there might be some deviations from the approved TV production camera plan.

For this reason it is important that the nominated FIBA referees, upon arrival to the venue, check the actual TV production camera plan and become familiar with the camera locations. They must also establish the contact with FIBA Technical Delegate, the IRS Operator (IRSO) and the TV Coordinator. The Crew Chief, together with IRSO and the TV Coordinator, must verify the TV production camera plan and the Instant Replay System capabilities. Prior to the game, the Crew Chief must establish the communication rules with the IRSO during the game.

It is also recommended for the Crew Chief to have a printed FIBA TV production camera plan and to make the notes related to the actual

locations or numbering of the cameras. This plan should be placed next to the IRS monitor and used if the IRS review occurs to facilitate the communication with the IRSO and OB-van.

In the next pages please find enclosed:

- The Basic Principles of the "Basketball World Cup 2019 Qualifiers Broadcast Plan"
- FIBA Premium Production Camera Plan
- Camera Positions Descriptions
- Basketball Champions League Production Camera Plan (the example of a variation of the TV Production Plan)

2.1.1. Broadcast Plan Basic Principles

There will be a FIBA approved "Basketball World Cup 2019 Qualifiers Broadcast Plan" for each game venue that provides the optimal guidelines for the Host Broadcaster and Broadcast Partners.

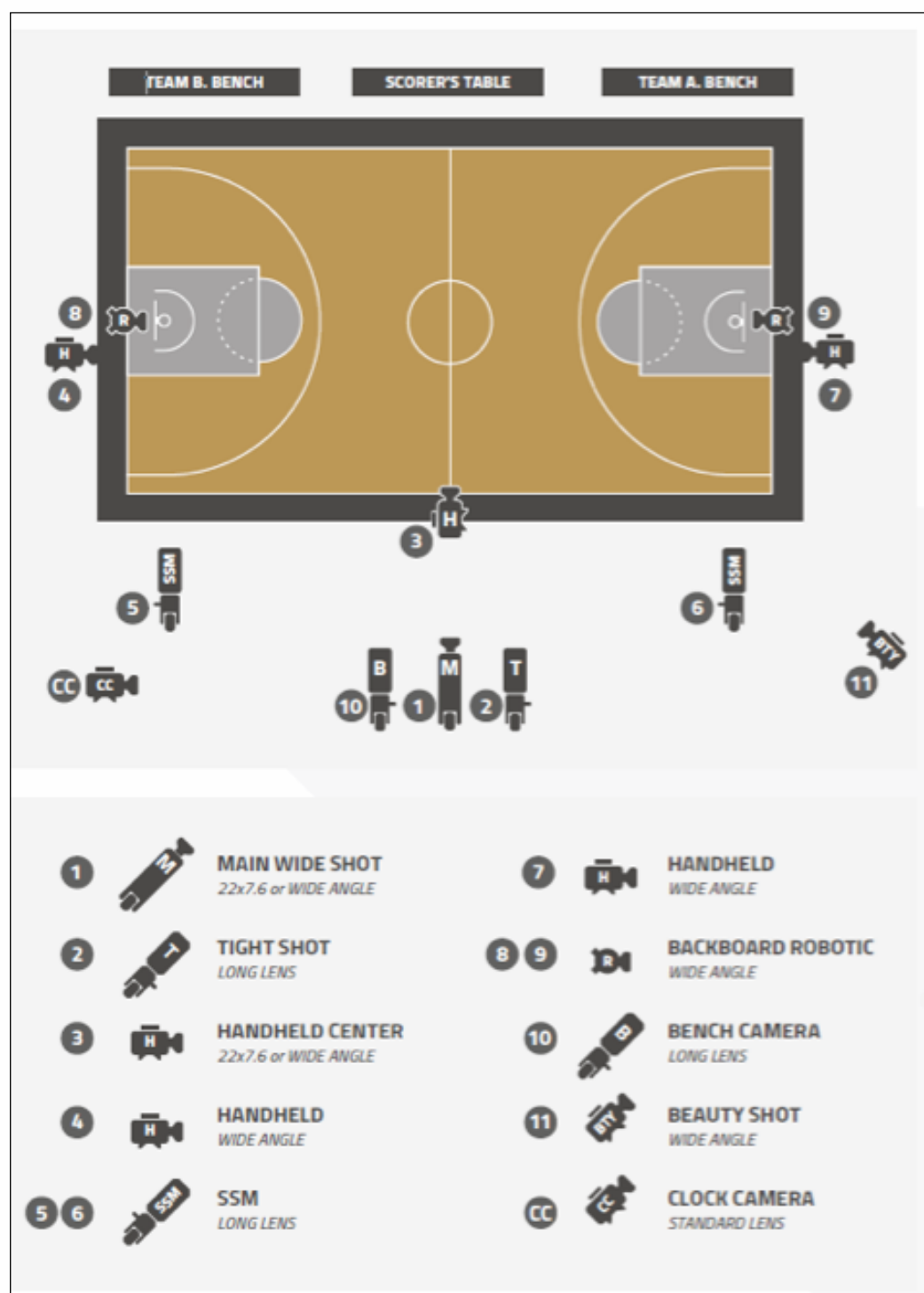
The Host National Member Federation is responsible for supporting the implementation of the Broadcast Plan. **An indicative camera plan is outlined in section 12.6.**

The Host Broadcaster shall produce the International Feed in High Definition with at least twelve (12) cameras and deliver the signal of the live game and the highlights programme to the relevant pan-regional satellite.



The Host National Member Federation shall provide the necessary required space for the installation of the Host Broadcaster and Broadcast Partners' cameras and other facilities. The cameras must be set up on the opposite side of the arena from the Team Benches and Scorer's Table. The Host National Member Federation shall ensure that the minimum number of camera positions can be accommodated before tickets are sold or allocated

2.1.2. FIBA Premium Production Camera Plan



Camera Positions

CAMERA 1 - MAIN WIDE SHOT

Located high up in the stands, exactly on the centre court, to follow the game action.

CAMERA 2 - TIGHT SHOT

Located next to or below Camera 1.

CAMERA 3 – HANDHELD CENTER

Located opposite the Scorers' Table, at court level, to follow the game action. Need to be at court level on the same side as Cameras 1 and 2.

CAMERAS 4 & 7 - HAND-HELD CAMERAS

Located beside the basket, on the same side as the Wide Shot camera, at each end of the court to shoot the game action but also able to view the team benches.

CAMERAS 5 & 6 - SUPER SLOW MOTION CAMERAS

Located at court level at a height of 2m (or at a mid-level position), on the same side as Cameras 1 and 2, directly in line with the basket. The camera lens must be at the same height as the basket (i.e. 3.05m).

CAMERAS 8 & 9 - BACKBOARD ROBOTIC

Remote controlled over the rim, ideally hanging from the roof or looking through the backboard and able to move with the action

CAMERA 10 - BENCH CAMERA

Located next to or below Camera 1. Facing the bench head-on for team reactions etc.

CAMERA 11 - BEAUTY SHOT CAMERA

Located at a high position (e.g. somewhere up in the roof), on the same side as the main cameras facing diagonally in the corner of the arena, to shoot an attractive general view of the stadium.

CAMERA CC – CLOCK CAMERA (light camera)

Located in a position with an uninterrupted view of the game clock and twenty-four second clock which can be inserted, if necessary, in to the on-screen graphics.

Example. Basketball Champions League (BCL) Production Camera Plan

The following or similar limited TV Production standard may also be expected in the FIBA Basketball World Cup 2019 Qualifiers.



In addition to the basic camera plan, some Host Broadcasters may have additional cameras located in the venue.

During the IRS review the Crew Chief may use any camera view, including additional cameras if available, to gather the visual evidence prior to making the final decision.

Below are the examples of most typical camera angles, as well as some additional ones.

NOTE. Depending on the TV technical equipment and the broadcast plan in each venue, there might be some limitations which could restrict the review of certain plays. The officials must clarify this before the game and should be aware of the capacity of the IRS.

(Please see the BCL TV Production Camera Plan and description in the previous page)

**CAMERA 1
MAIN WIDE SHOT**



**CAMERA 2
TIGHT SHOT**



**CAMERA 3
HANDHELD CENTER**



**CAMERA 4
HANDHELD**



**CAMERA 7
HANDHELD**



"SKY" CAMERA

Usually located above the court and attached to the central cube or the roof.



MODULE 3 HANDBOOKS & RULES

3.1. FIBA Requirements, Rules & Rule Interpretations

This section contains the excerpts from:

- the FIBA Basketball World Cup 2019 Qualifiers Handbook which covers the responsibilities of FIBA referees and the IRSO
- The FIBA Official Basketball Rules and Interpretations related to the usage of the Instant Replay System (IRS)

All FIBA nominated referees are required to follow the approved procedures as well as the principles of the FIBA Official Basketball Rules.

3.2. FIBA Game Officials

As a principle and for the integrity of the game, no gifts, presents or other items shall be offered to FIBA Game Officials.

3.2.1. FIBA Technical Delegate

In order to supervise the competition and to support the Host National Member Federation in the delivery of the game, FIBA

will nominate for each game a FIBA Technical Delegate to observe, verify and assist in the fulfilment of the regulations by the Host and Visiting National Member Federations. The role and duties of the FIBA Technical Delegate are as specified in the FIBA Internal Regulations Book 3. The FIBA Technical Delegate will be the official FIBA Representative at each game of the FIBA Basketball World Cup 2019 Qualifiers and the liaison between FIBA and the Host and Visiting National Member Federations. FIBA Continental Cups 2021 Pre-Qualifiers games may also be supervised in some cases by a FIBA Technical Delegate. The appointment of the FIBA Technical Delegates shall be made by FIBA.

3.2.2. FIBA Referees

The games of the FIBA Basketball World Cup 2019 Qualifiers will be officiated by FIBA Referees appointed by FIBA. **An additional FIBA Referee from the host country shall also be appointed by the Host National Member Federation from the latest list of FIBA Referees to assist with Instant Replay procedures and shall be located at the Scorer's Table during the game as Instant Replay System Operator.** The name of the appointed FIBA Referee shall be communicated to the FIBA Head of Refereeing at the latest two (2) weeks before the first day of each window. Specific online training will be provided to all FIBA Referees prior to the start of the competition in order to fulfil this duty. Each National Member Federation shall train a minimum of three (3) referees to handle this duty at the latest one (1) month before the relevant window.

3.2.3. Other FIBA Game Officials

FIBA may, in some cases, appoint additional FIBA Game Officials to attend a FIBA Basketball World Cup 2019 Qualifiers game in order to fulfil a specific requirement related to that game.

3.2.4. Game Day

On Game Day, Morning:

The Host National Member Federation shall organise the day as follow:

- Arrival of staff and key volunteers
- **Arrival of FIBA Technical Delegate and FIBA Referees to check all equipment and the Instant Replay System**
- FIBA Technical Delegate to check all activities requested during the day
- FIBA Referees transported back to their hotel

3.2.5. Scorer's Table

The Scorer's Table shall be placed along the sideline, between the two team benches, at floor level or ideally elevated by 0.20 metres and with enough space behind the seats for staff to easily access their working position. It must be large enough to accommodate eight (8) people as follow:

- Four (4) Table Officials;
- One (1) FIBA Technical Delegate;
- The Public Announcer;
- The FIBA Liaison Officer; and
- **A position for the Instant Replay System Operator.**

The Scorer's Table shall be equipped with the following:

- Official FIBA Scoresheet, provided by FIBA;
- Player foul markers: numbered from 1 to 5 (numbers 1 to 4 in black and number 5 in red);
- Team foul markers: to show that the Team has reached a team foul situation (preferably an electronic device);
- Alternating possession arrow (preferably an electronic device);
- Hand/table chronometer (2 pieces); and
- Whistle.

3.3. FIBA Rules 2017

ART 46 Crew chief: Duties and powers

The Crew Chief shall:

46.1 Inspect and approve all equipment to be used during the game.

.....

46.12 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 committed before the end of the period or extra period.
- 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 committed.
 - 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 fight.

46.13 Have the power to make decisions on any point not specifically covered by these rules



Rotate hand with
horizontal extended
index finger

3.4. FIBA Rules Interpretations 2017

46-1 Statement

Procedure for the application of the Instant Replay System (IRS) review.

1. The IRS review will be conducted by the officials.
2. If the call and the decision of the officials is subject to the IRS review, that initial decision must be shown by the officials on the playing court.
3. Prior to the IRS review, the officials may gather as much information as possible from the table officials and from the commissioner, if present.
4. The crew chief makes the decision whether the IRS review will be used or not. If not, the initial official's decision remains valid.
5. Following the IRS review the initial decision of the official(s) can be corrected only if the IRS review provides the officials with clear and conclusive visual evidence for the correction
6. If the IRS review will be used, it must be used, at the latest before the start of the next period or before the referee has signed the scoresheet, unless otherwise stated.
7. The officials shall keep both teams on the playing court at the end of the 2nd period or at the end of the 4th period or any extra period, if an IRS review is to be used to decide whether a foul was called before the end of the period's playing time, an out-of-bounds violation of the shooter, a shot clock violation or an 8-seconds violation has occurred or whether playing time should be added on the game clock
8. The officials shall keep both teams on the playing court anytime the IRS review is used at the end of the 4th period or any extra period.
9. An IRS review shall be conducted as fast as possible. The officials may extend the duration of the IRS review if technical problems arise with the IRS.
10. If the IRS fails to work and there is no approved spare equipment available, the IRS cannot be used.
11. During the IRS review the officials shall ensure that no unauthorized persons have access to the IRS monitor.
12. After the IRS review has ended, the final decision shall be clearly reported by the crew chief in the front of the scorer's table and if necessary, communicated to the coaches of both teams.

	Example	Interpretation
46-2	A1 shoots successfully for a field goal when the game clock signal sounds for the end of the period or game. The 2 or 3 points are awarded by the officials. The officials become uncertain as to whether the shot of A1 was released after the end of the playing time.	Example: If the IRS review provides clear and conclusive visual evidence that the ball was released after the end of playing time for the period or game, the basket is cancelled. If the IRS review ascertains that the ball was released before the end of playing time for the period or game, the crew chief confirms the 2 or 3 points for team A.

46-3	Team B is leading by 2 points. The game clock signal sounds for the end of the period or game when A1 shoots for a field goal and 2 points are awarded by the officials. The officials become uncertain as to whether the shot of A1 should be valid for 3 points.	The IRS review can be used at any time to decide whether a shot for a successful field goal counts for 2 or 3 points.
46-4	A1 shoots for a successful 3-points field goal and at approximately the same time the game clock signal sounds for the end of the period. The officials become uncertain as to whether A1 has touched the boundary line on his shot.	The IRS review can be used to decide at the end of the period whether a shot for a successful field goal was released before the game clock signal has sounded for the end of the period. If so the IRS review can be used furthermore to decide whether and if so how much time shall be displayed on the game clock if an out-of-bounds violation of the shooter has occurred.
46-5	A1 shoots for a successful field goal and at approximately the same time the game clock signal sounds for the end of the period. The officials become uncertain as to whether a shot clock violation has occurred	The IRS review can be used to decide whether a shot for a successful field goal was released before the game clock signal has sounded for the end of the period. The IRS review can be used furthermore to decide whether and if so, how much time shall be displayed on the game clock if a shot clock violation has occurred.
46-6	A1 shoots for a successful field goal and at approximately the same time the game clock signal sounds for the end of the period. The officials become uncertain as to whether team A has violated against the 8-second rule.	The IRS review can be used to decide at the end of the period whether a shot for a successful field goal was released before the game clock signal has sounded for the end of the period. If so the IRS review can be used furthermore to decide whether and how much time shall be displayed on the game clock if an 8-second violation has occurred.
46-7	Team B is leading by 2 points. The game clock signal sounds for the end of the period or game when B1 commits a personal foul against dribbler A1. It is team B's 5th player foul	The IRS review can be used to decide whether the foul has occurred before the end of the playing time. If so, 2 free throws shall be awarded to A1 and the game clock shall be reset to the remaining playing time.

46-8	A1 shoots for a field goal and is fouled by B1. At approximately the same time the game clock signal sounds for the end of the period. The shot for a field goal is unsuccessful	The IRS review can be used to decide whether B1's foul has occurred before the game clock lock signal has sounded. If the IRS review provides that the foul has occurred before the end of the period, the game clock shall be reset to the remaining playing time and free throws shall be administered. If the IRS review provides that the foul has occurred after the end of the period, B1's foul shall be ignored and no free throws shall be awarded to A1 unless B1's foul was called as an unsportsmanlike or disqualifying and there is a period to follow.
46-9	With 5:53 to play in the 1st period, the ball rolls on the playing court next to the sideline when both A1 and B1 try to get the control of the ball. The ball goes out-of-bounds and the ball is awarded to team A for the throw-in. The officials become uncertain of the player who caused the ball to go out-of-bounds.	The officials cannot use the IRS review at this time. To identify the player who caused the ball to go out-of-bounds the IRS review can only be used when the game clock shows 2:00 minutes or less in the 4th period and in each extra period.
46-10	A1 shoots for a field goal, the ball enters the basket and the officials award 3 points. The officials become uncertain as to whether the shot was released from the 3-point field goal area.	<p>The IRS review can be used to decide at any time during the game whether the successful field goal shall count for 2 or 3 points. The IRS review of the given game situation shall be conducted at the first opportunity when the game clock is stopped and the ball is dead. In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the game clock shows 2:00 minutes or less in the fourth period and in any extra period the IRS review can be used as soon as the ball has entered the basket and the game clock is stopped. • A time-out or substitution request may be cancelled once the IRS review has been completed and the decision of the review has been communicated.

46-11	A1 is fouled by B1 and is awarded 2 free throws. The officials are uncertain on the correct free-throw shooter.	The IRS review can be used at any time during the game to identify the correct free-throw shooter before the ball is at the disposal of the free-throw shooter for his 1st free throw. However, the IRS review can still be used after the ball has been at the disposal of the free-throw shooter but if the IRS review provides for a wrong free-throw shooter, a correctable error for permitting a wrong player attempting a free throw has occurred. The free throw(s) attempted, and the possession of the ball if part of the penalty shall be cancelled and the ball shall be awarded to the opponents for a throw-in at the free- throw line extended.
46-12	A1 and B1 start to throw punches to each other followed by more players getting involved in a fight. After some minutes the officials have restored the order on the playing court.	Once the order is restored, the officials can use the IRS review to identify the involved players and team bench personnel who entered the playing court during a fight. After gathering the clear and conclusive evidence of the fighting game situation, the final decision shall clearly be reported by the crew chief in front of the scorer's table and communicated to both coaches.
46-13	1:45 to play in the extra period, A1 near the side-line passes the ball to A2. On the pass B1 taps the ball to go out-of-bounds. The officials become uncertain as to whether A1 on his pass was already out-of-bounds.	The IRS review cannot be used to decide whether a player or a ball was out- of-bounds.
46-14	With 1:37 to play in the 4th period, the ball goes out-of-bounds. The ball is awarded to team A for a throw-in and team A is granted a time-out. The officials become uncertain of the player who has caused the ball to go out-of-bounds.	The IRS review can be used to identify the player who caused the ball to go out-of-bounds. The time-out period of 1-minute duration shall start only once the IRS review has ended.

46-15 Statement

Before the game the approves the IRS and informs the 2 coaches about its availability. Only the IRS approved by the crew chief can be used for a replay review.

46-16

A1 shoots for a field goal when the game clock signal sounds for the end of the game. The shot is successful. There is no approved IRS on the playing court but the manager of team B states that the game was filmed by the team video from an elevated position and presents to the officials the video material for a review.

The review shall be denied.

46-17 Statement

After a malfunction of the game clock or shot clock occurs, the crew chief is authorised to use the IRS to decide on how much time the clock(s) shall be corrected.

46-18

With 42.2 seconds remaining on the game clock in the 2nd period, team A dribbles towards its frontcourt. At that moment the officials realise that the game clock and shot clock are switched off with no display visible.

The game shall be stopped immediately. The IRS review can be used to decide how much time shall be displayed on both clocks. The game shall be resumed with team A throw-in at the place nearest to when the game was interrupted.

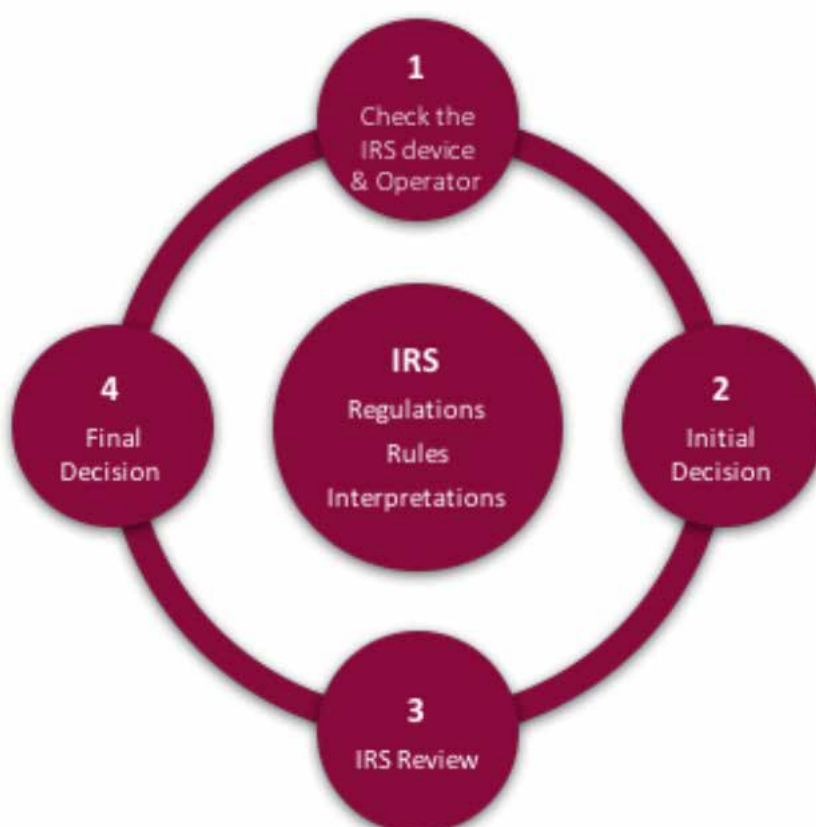
MODULE 4 IRS REVIEW PROTOCOL

4.1. Protocol & Video Cases

FIBA referees are expected to possess an excellent knowledge of the FIBA Basketball Rules and Rule Interpretations.

In addition referees are required to follow a certain protocol whenever they need to use the IRS.

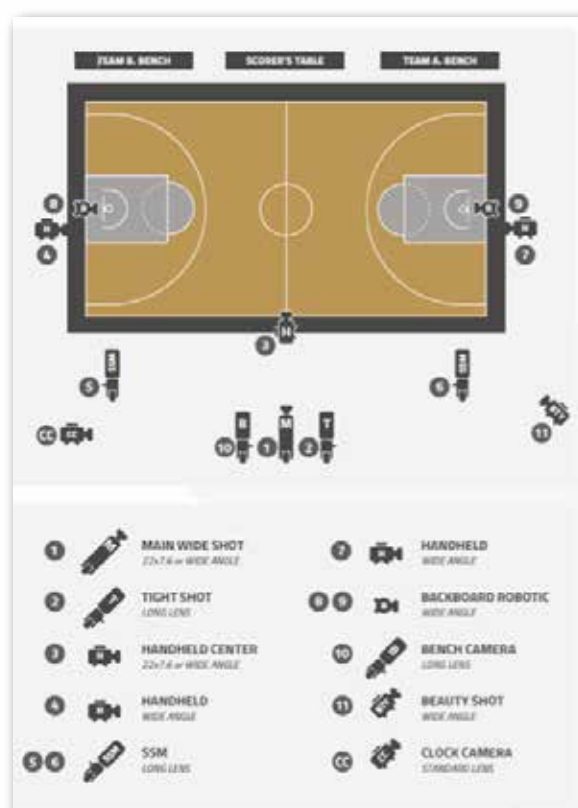
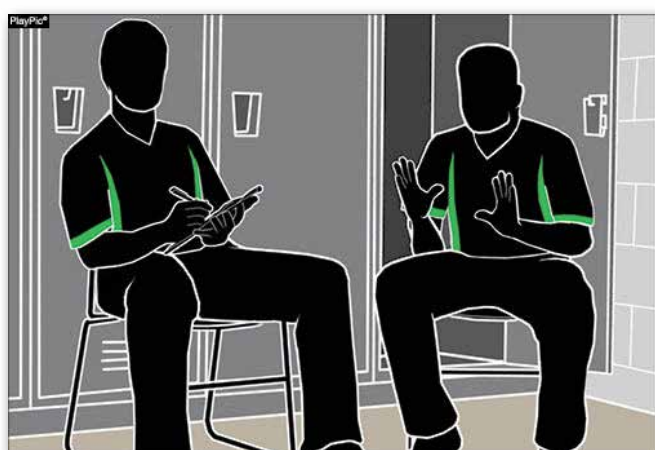
In order for referees to be more effective with the IRS' usage, the FIBA Referee Department has developed the IRS review protocol, which specifies what steps the referees must take to conduct the IRS review correctly.



1. STEP - CHECK THE IRS DEVICE

Upon arrival to the venue prior to the game the Crew Chief (CC) has to check the IRS equipment (Art 46.1). He must:

1. Contact the FIBA Technical Delegate, IRS Operator and TV Coordinator.
2. Establish the communication and a working method with IRS Operator (and, if possible, TV Broadcast Director in the TV van).
3. Verify the capabilities of the IRS.
4. Know the specific functionalities of the IRS device, if available at the scorer's table.
5. Check the number of TV cameras, their locations and angles.
6. Make a note of the TV Production Camera Plan, if different from the official FIBA approved TV Production Plan. Put the actual camera plan of available cameras at the IRS monitor.
7. In a Referees' Pre-Game meeting overview with the colleagues (Umpire 1&2) the play situations and the protocol for the IRS usage.



2. STEP - DECISION MAKING & IRS

When the IRS play situation occurs:

1. The officials have to show their initial decision immediately (with clear & visible signals for the decision).
2. The initial decision is to be followed by the "IRS review" signal on the floor
3. Crew Chief sharp walks or runs to the monitor of IRS to review the whole situation.
4. Normally it is the Crew Chief who reviews the questionable situation via the IRS, but in case he feels it is necessary other crew members can participate.
5. Any delay during the IRS review must be avoided, but the Crew Chief can ask for the best camera angle available prior to taking the final decision.



In a fighting situation, it is not necessary to make an initial decision:

1. Referees should first try to separate those involved in a fighting, if possible
2. Crew Chief then conducts a short meeting with co-officials
3. Crew Chief goes to the IRS monitor to review the involvement of the team members in a fight
4. Crew Chief conducts a second meeting with the colleagues
5. Crew Chief makes the final decision.



3. STEP – IRS REVIEW

Following the IRS review the initial decision can be corrected only if the IRS review provides clear and conclusive visual evidence for the correction.

Here are the tips for officials to conduct the IRS review as smoothly as possible:

1. Keep the summary document of IRS review topics close the monitor which you can refer to if necessary.
2. Have a copy of the actual TV Production Camera Plan.
3. Communicate with the IRS Operator and a TV Director in a TV van as agreed before the game and look for the camera view that has the best angle of the play.
4. Know what you are looking for:
 - EOP/EOG: Led light (not clock)
 - The actions related to time correction: look at the clock and shot clock image, to re-set both if necessary.
 - For the rest - look for the image from different cameras to collect the best possible information requested.
 - In addition to the IRS, you may ask for a second opinion of co-officials, table officials and a commissioner.

NOTES:

- Occasionally referees may not find what they are looking for.
- The officials should avoid asking to review the play situation that happened earlier in the game (example 2/3 points shots).




4. STEP - FINAL DECISION

After making the final decision, Crew Chief runs or sharp walks and reports it in front of the scorer's table. The decision must be clear. Both coaches may be briefly informed verbally, if necessary.

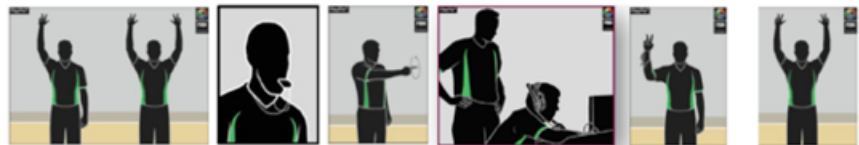
Here are some examples of IRS play situations usage and the protocol to be followed.

IRS: 2/3 POINTS SHOT – ANY TIME



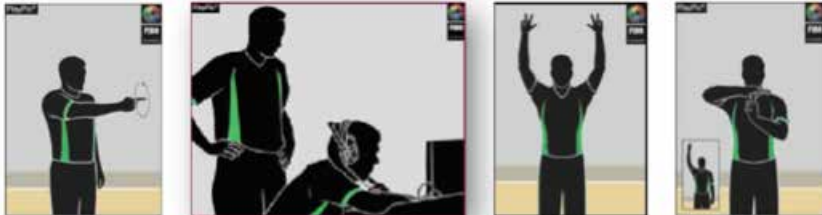
1. The doubtful play with 2/3 points shot attempt and ball enters the basket (initial decision).
2. Basket will be counted and referee who was active in the play indicates, with IRS signal, that the play will be reviewed during the next interruption of the game.
3. Next interruption (call)
4. The IRS review procedure
5. Communication of the final decision in the front of the scorers' table (2 or 3 points)

IRS: 2/3 POINTS SHOT - LAST 2 MIN OF 4TH PERIOD OR EXTRA PERIOD)



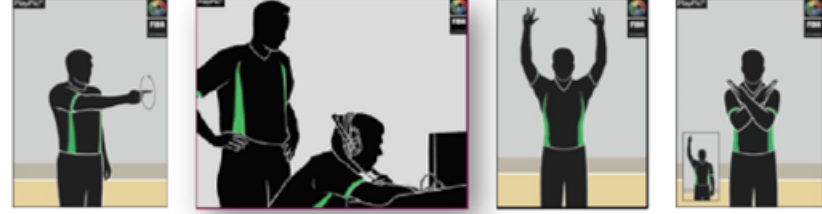
1. The doubtful play with 2/3 points shot attempt and ball enters the basket during last 2 min of the 4th or extra period (initial decision).
2. Basket will be counted.
3. Active referee blows the whistle immediately to interrupt the game and indicates IRS signal for the review.
4. The IRS review procedure
5. Communication of the final decision in the front of the scorers' table (2 or 3 points)

IRS: REVIEW AND TIME-OUT REQUEST



1. A Coach has requested a time-out
2. Next game interruption will be an IRS review
3. The IRS review will take place first
4. The final decision will be communicated front of the scores' table
5. The time out will be granted and 60" time-out count will start after the IRS review has ended
6. Coach may cancel the time-out after the IRS review.

IRS: REVIEWS AND SUBSTITUTION REQUEST



1. A Coach has requested a substitution
2. Next game interruption will be an IRS review
3. The IRS review will take place first
4. The final decision will be communicated front of the scores' table
5. The substitution will be granted after the IRS review has ended
6. Coach may cancel the substitution after the IRS review.

IRS: PLAY SITUATIONS



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 fight.

LAST 2 MINUTES OF THE 4th PERIOD OR 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 occurred.

To identify the player who has caused the ball to go out-of-bounds. ★

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 occurred before the end of playing time.

★ Normally most common situation.

STANDARD QUALITY

GLOBAL CONNECTION



International Basketball Federation
FIBA
Route Suisse 5 - PO Box 29
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Switzerland

Tel: +41 22 545 00 00
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