



# 2022 FIBA RULE CHANGES SUMMARY

*The following rule changes will be implemented by Basketball Victoria effective from January 1, 2023. The North East and South West conferences of the Country Basketball League (CBL) will continue to operate under the current (2020) FIBA Official Basketball Rules.*

## RULE CHANGES

### “THROW-IN FOUL” AND REMOVAL OF C5 UNSPORTSMANLIKE FOUL

Rule: 34.1.2 – A throw-in foul is a personal foul committed, when the game clock shows 2:00 minutes or less in the fourth quarter and in each overtime, by a defensive player on an opponent on the playing court when the ball is out-of-bounds for a throw-in and still in the hands of the referee or at the disposal of the player taking the throw-in.

The rule which previously governed the fifth criteria for an unsportsmanlike foul has been removed from the rule book. What shall be called in this situation is a normal defensive foul with modified penalties – a “Throw-In Foul” shall be called instead.

A “Throw-In Foul” will result in one free throw for the player fouled and possession of the ball at the nearest point to where the foul occurred – not the location of the original inbound unless this is the nearest point. For example: during a throw in from Team A's back court, B4 commits a Throw-In Foul against A4 in Team A's front court. A4 will shoot 1 free throw followed by a throw in for Team A in their front court, nearest to where the foul occurred.

In these situations, the shot clock will be treated as per normal rules, i.e., reset to 24 if the Throw-In Foul occurs in the offensive back court, or reset to 14 if the Throw-In Foul occurs in the offensive front court with the shot clock showing 13s or less.

The “Throw-In Foul” will apply regardless of the defensive team being in the foul penalty situation. All “Throw-In Fouls” in the last two minutes of regular and overtime will be one free throw and possession of the ball at the nearest point to where the foul occurred. This may occur more than one time in a sequence and at multiple times during the last 2 minutes.

Note: This does not mean unsportsmanlike fouls cannot be called in the last two minutes on a throw in. The normal conditions for unsportsmanlike fouls may still be applied to players that deliberately grab an opponent or foul excessively.

Video example: <https://youtu.be/0egtziuSDGw>

### C4 UNSPORTSMANLIKE FOUL CLARIFICATION

Rule: 37.1.1 (4th Bullet) An illegal contact caused by a player from behind or laterally on an opponent, who is progressing towards the opponent's basket and there are no other opponent players between the progressing player and the basket, and

- The progressing player is in control of the ball, or
- The progressing player is attempting to gain control of the ball, or
- The ball has been released on a pass to the progressing player.

This applies until the offensive player begins the act of shooting.

Video example: [https://youtu.be/e-v\\_5J9jgbE](https://youtu.be/e-v_5J9jgbE)

### BEGINNING THE GAME – WARM UP AND TEAM DIRECTION

Teams are now to warm up at the basket closest to their team bench. The game will also begin with each team playing in the direction of the basket at which they warmed up. By mutual agreement, teams may exchange team bench and/or warm up end prior to the game.



*Note: Basketball Victoria has not previously enforced the application of this rule in the state-operated leagues and competitions. This change now aligns with how clubs would typically start games and therefore there is no major change for the state here.*

### ALTERNATING POSSESSION ARROW

The team that does not gain the first team control of a live ball after the jump ball shall be entitled to the first alternating throw-in. The words “on the playing court” have been removed from the rule to simplify the process.

In practice, as soon as the ball is at the disposal of the thrower-in following an out of bounds off the jump ball, the team not throwing the ball in is entitled to the first alternating throw-in regardless of who gains possession of the pass.

Video example: <https://youtu.be/0k0A2Zogyus>

### END OF PLAYING TIME

When a foul is called near the end of a quarter, the referees shall determine if the foul occurred before the time expired and if so, how much playing time remains.

If the foul is determined before the expiration of playing time, the game clock must show a minimum of 1/10 second (0.1s) in order to administer the fouls and any penalties.

If the foul is determined after the expiration of playing time, any personal foul shall be disregarded. Any Unsportsmanlike, Technical or Disqualifying fouls committed after the expiration of playing time shall still be administered but must be done so under an interval of play foul with any resulting penalties to be applied at the start of the next quarter or overtime.

*Note: this will not apply for games operating with a “running clock”.*

## SIGNAL CHANGES

### ILLEGAL CYLINDER

This signal is used to demonstrate the specific action of a cylinder foul. The foul call itself can create confusion in the game as to why it was called and thus this signal endeavours to explain the nature of the cylinder foul.

Note: Although this is a new, FIBA approved signal it is not recommended for use when reporting to the score table. A blocking or pushing foul are typically more descriptive and accurate representation of actions that occur on the floor.



### GOALTENDING / BASKET INTERFERENCE

This signal is used to clarify what the referees' decision is on the floor and why the basket will count or not, in a way explaining the violation to the game without need for excessive, unapproved hand gestures.

When executing the new signal following a goaltending or basket interference call, referees must use 3 different signals in the following order for uniformity and consistency of application:

1. Blow whistle and use stop the clock signal to stop the game.
2. Show the Goaltending/Interference signal.
3. Signal how many points shall count or if the basket will be cancelled

Video example: <https://youtu.be/65PPNTIUTS8>



## ADDITIONAL

There is several FIBA rule changes in addition to the contents of this document. Most of these changes are minor, wording improvements to the rule book, additions to the IRS operations or changes to scorers' duties that either do not apply to

Basketball Victoria Leagues and Competitions or have no direct effect to the game. These changes can be accessed via the FIBA website, refbook resources or the World Association of Basketball Coaches website.