



FIBA

We Are Basketball



53, Avenue Louis – Casai
1216 Cointrin / Geneva
Switzerland

Founded in 1932

Telephone: +41 22 545 00 00

Fax: +41 22 545 00 99

Email: info@fiba.com

Website: www.fiba.com



FIBA

We Are Basketball

**FIBA**

We Are Basketball

CENTRAL BOARD OF FIBA 2010-2014

President:	Mr Yvan Mainini, France
Vice – President:	Mr Horacio Muratore, Argentina
Secretary General:	Mr Patrick Baumann, Switzerland
Secretary General Emeritus:	Mr Borislav Stankovic, Serbia
Treasurer:	Mr Manfred Ströher, Germany

Members:

Africa:	Ms Maiga Salamatou, Mali Mr Alphonse Bile, Ivory Coast Mr Mabusa Eseka Dieudonne, Democratic Republic of Congo
Americas :	Ms Valerie Ackerman, USA Mr Alberto Garcia, Argentina Mr Horacio Muratore, Argentina Mr Usie Richards, US Virgin Islands
Asia :	Ms Xu Lan, China Sheik Saud Bin Ali Al-Thani, Qatar Dato’ Yeoh Choo Hock, Malaysia
Europe:	Ms Lena Wallin-Kantzy, Sweden Mr Olafur Rafnsson, Iceland Mr Jose Luis Saez Regalado, Spain Mr Nar Zanolin, Canada
Oceania:	Ms Barbara Wheadon, New Zealand Mr Bob Elphinston, Australia Mr Steve Smith, Australia
Co-opted Members :	Mr Richard Carrion, Puerto Rico Mr Sergey Chernov, Russia

**FIBA**

We Are Basketball

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1	Composition, Purpose, Definition	7
Article 1	Name and Authority	7
Article 2	Headquarters and Place of Jurisdiction	7
Article 3	Non-Profit Organisation	7
Article 4	Mission and Role	7
Article 5	Rules and Regulations	8
Chapter 2	Membership of FIBA	9
Article 6	Members of FIBA	9
Article 7	Admission to Membership of FIBA	9
Article 8	Rights of Members	9
Article 9	Obligations of Members	10
Article 10	Suspension and Expulsion of Members	11
Article 11	Disbandment of a National Member Federation	11
Article 12	Clubs, Other Bodies and Leagues	12
Chapter 3	Divisions of FIBA	13
Article 13	Divisions of FIBA	13
Article 14	The Congress and the President	13
Article 15	The Central Board and the Treasurer	16
Article 16	The Secretariat of FIBA	19
Article 17	The Zones	20
Article 18	The FIBA Commissions	23
Article 19	The Technical Commission	24
Article 20	The Competitions Commission	24
Article 21	The Legal Commission	25



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Article 22	The Membership Commission	25
Article 23	The Women's Basketball Commission	25
Article 24	The Youth Basketball Commission	26
Article 25	The Finance Commission	26
Article 26	The Medical Commission	26
Chapter 4	Organisations Officially Recognised by FIBA	27
Article 27	General Provisions	27
Article 28	The World Association of Basketball Coaches (WABC)	27
Article 29	The International Wheelchair Basketball Federation (IWBF)	28
Article 30	The FIBA Centre for Documentation and Research of Basketball: The FIBA Pedro Ferrandiz Foundation	28
Article 31	The International Basketball Foundation	29
Article 32	The Basketball Arbitral Tribunal (BAT)	29
Chapter 5	FIBA Awards	30
Article 33	FIBA Awards	30
Chapter 6	Financial Provisions	30
Article 34	General Provisions	30
Chapter 7	Judicial Bodies	31
Article 35	The Ethics Panel	31
Article 36	The FIBA Disciplinary Panel	32
Article 37	The FIBA Appeals' Panel	32
Article 38	The Court of Arbitration for Sport, Lausanne, Switzerland	32



FIBA

We Are Basketball

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 8	Final Provisions	33
Article 39	Age Limit	33
Article 40	Nomination by National Federation	33
Article 41	Other Eligibility Standards and Procedures	33
Article 42	Voting Process	33
Article 43	Majority Rules	33
Article 44	Conflict of Interest	33
Article 45	Replacement of Members	33
Article 46	Means of Communication	34
Article 47	Language	34
Article 48	Prevailing Language	34
Article 49	Supremacy of the General Statutes	34
Article 50	Colours, Flag and Insignia	34
Article 51	Disbandment of FIBA	34
Article 52	Entry into Force	35
Article 53	Transitory Provisions	35
Chapter 9	ANNEX: List of National Member Federations	36



CHAPTER 1

COMPOSITION, PURPOSE, DEFINITION

ARTICLE 1 NAME AND AUTHORITY

- 1.1 FIBA Fédération Internationale de Basketball (FIBA) is an independent association composed of national member federations worldwide, as provided for under Chapter 2 of these General Statutes.
- 1.2 FIBA is the sole competent authority for basketball throughout the world and is recognised as such by the International Olympic Committee (IOC).
- 1.3 FIBA maintains absolute political and religious neutrality and does not tolerate any form of discrimination.
- 1.4 All bodies and officials of FIBA must observe the General Statutes, Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations, and decisions of FIBA.

ARTICLE 2 HEADQUARTERS AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

- 2.1 The headquarters of FIBA shall be established in Switzerland.
- 2.2 FIBA is subject to the laws of Switzerland and shall be organised in such a manner as to acquire legal status, listed in the Registre du Commerce.

ARTICLE 3 NON-PROFIT ORGANISATION

- 3.1 FIBA is a non-profit-making organisation and does not pursue any objective for its own gains. It shall pursue solely and directly objectives of general interest in accordance with the laws of Switzerland. The financial resources of FIBA may be used only in pursuit of the objectives laid down in these General Statutes.
To the extent that compensation or reimbursement of expenses is paid to individuals, it must be appropriate, justified and related to FIBA's objectives.
- 3.2 FIBA has established reserve funds and uses such funds in accordance with the laws of Switzerland. The Central Board decides the policy on the usage of the reserves.

ARTICLE 4 MISSION AND ROLE

- 4.1 The mission of FIBA is to promote the sport of basketball throughout the world and to lead the basketball movement as recognised by the International Olympic Committee. FIBA's role is to:



FIBA

We Are Basketball

- a. Control, regulate, supervise and direct, and to foster, encourage and advance the sport of basketball and the practice of men's and women's basketball in all its forms and in all age groups in every country worldwide;
- b. Manage basketball throughout the world through participation, development, competition, and commercial means;
- c. Ensure that basketball throughout the world is carried on in a manner which allows the sport to be competitive and fair;
- d. Formulate or adopt and implement appropriate policies in relation to discrimination, sexual harassment, equal opportunity, equity, drugs and doping, health, safety, infectious diseases, and such other matters as arise from time to time as issues to be addressed in basketball;
- e. Adopt, formulate, issue, interpret, implement and amend from time to time such rules (including the official rules of the game) and regulations as are necessary for the control and conduct of basketball throughout the world;
- f. Allocate and control the conduct and administration of all official international competitions at national team and club level;
- g. License and/or endorse the conduct and management of international basketball competitions or games where this is in the interests of furthering its mission and role;
- h. Establish and maintain a FIBA basketball judicial system, providing processes for the appeal of decisions and the settlement of disputes;
- i. Pursue itself or through another entity commercial arrangements, including sponsorship and marketing opportunities and commercial arrangements in relation to FIBA's intellectual property, as are appropriate to further its mission and role;
- j. Provide for the representation of FIBA at international events which will extend and enhance its control and management of basketball throughout the world;
- k. Promote the recognition of basketball as one of the world's leading sports;
- l. Do all that is reasonably necessary to enable its mission and role to be achieved and to enable the national member federations to receive the benefits which FIBA's mission and role are intended to achieve;
- m. Co-operate with, join with, and/or support any association, organisation, foundation, society or individual where the activities or purposes are similar to those of FIBA or which advance basketball throughout or in specific parts of the world;
- n. Have regard to the public interest in its operations; and
- o. Undertake and/or do all such things or activities as are necessary, incidental or conducive to the advancement of its mission and role.

ARTICLE 5 RULES AND REGULATIONS

In addition to these General Statutes, FIBA may regulate basketball activities worldwide through the enactment of Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations, and decisions.



CHAPTER 2

MEMBERSHIP OF FIBA

ARTICLE 6 MEMBERS OF FIBA

Only national basketball federations may become members of FIBA. Those national federations listed in the Annex to these General Statutes are members of FIBA.

ARTICLE 7 ADMISSION TO MEMBERSHIP OF FIBA

- 7.1 An applicant national federation seeking membership in FIBA must be the controlling body of basketball in a country which is an independent state, recognised by the international community. This provision shall not affect the status of existing members.
- 7.2 Subject to Article 7.3, only one (1) national basketball federation per country shall be admitted to membership in FIBA.
- 7.3 FIBA may accept an application for membership from a federation in a region which is recognised by the international community as an emerging independent state, provided that such an application is supported by the national member federation of the country on which the region is dependent.
- 7.4 Before admitting an applicant federation to membership of FIBA, the Central Board shall satisfy itself that the applicant federation fully controls and governs both men's and women's basketball in its country, and is in good standing in that country.
- 7.5 Strict observance of the Official Basketball Rules and of the provisions contained in the General Statutes, the Internal Regulations of FIBA, other rules and regulations, and decisions of FIBA, both in spirit and letter, is the primary condition for obtaining and maintaining membership in FIBA.
- 7.6 Admission procedures are set out in the Internal Regulations of FIBA.

ARTICLE 8 RIGHTS OF MEMBERS

- 8.1 National member federations have the following rights:
- To take part and to vote in the Congress;
 - To make proposals for inclusion in the agenda of the Congress;
 - To propose candidates for the President and the Treasurer of FIBA;
 - To propose candidates for the FIBA Commissions;
 - To take part in the main official competitions of FIBA;
 - To take part in and benefit from FIBA's assistance, development and educational programmes organised directly or through the Zones;



FIBA

We Are Basketball

- g. To exercise all other rights arising from these General Statutes, the Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations, and decisions of FIBA; and
- h. To exercise all other rights arising from the Zones' Statutes.

8.2 The exercise of these rights is subject to the provisions in these General Statutes, the Internal Regulations, and other rules and regulations, and decisions of FIBA.

ARTICLE 9 OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS

- 9.1 National member federations must maintain full control and governance of basketball in their country, remain in good standing (including in good financial standing), and participate in official international activities and competitions.
- 9.2 National member federations must observe all regulations and decisions of FIBA and ensure that their members also comply with them. They shall promote amicable and courteous relations with other national member federations and their members, officials and players.
- 9.3 The statutes and regulations of national member federations must comply fully with the General Statutes and Internal Regulations of FIBA. The General Statutes and Internal Regulations of FIBA shall form part of the national member federations' statutes and regulations. In the event of doubt or conflict, the General Statutes and Internal Regulations of FIBA shall prevail.
- 9.4 National member federations must ensure that basketball in their country is played in accordance with the Official Basketball Rules.
- 9.5 National member federations shall establish a system for the resolution of disputes by independent arbitration, excluding – to the extent legally possible – recourse to the state courts. They shall promote recourse to and recognise decisions of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) and the awards of the Basketball Arbitral Tribunal (BAT) and shall ensure that said decisions and awards are legally binding for national member federations, clubs, leagues, players, managers, officials and agents.
- 9.6 National member federations must ensure that their policies and programmes are in compliance with those of FIBA. In particular, they shall embrace the principles set out in the FIBA National Federations Manual and ensure that their governance and management processes produce the following:
- a. Up-to-date statutes and regulations in English, approved by FIBA;
 - b. A long-term strategic plan;
 - c. An annual report on activities and financial results (to be sent to FIBA);
 - d. A database of participants (including foreign players), coaches, technical officials, and of competition results (compatible with the FIBA Organizer platform);
 - e. A national Anti Doping programme in partnership with the relevant authorities.
- 9.7 National member federations shall manage their affairs independently and with no influence from third parties. In particular they must ensure that their officials are



either elected or appointed under democratic process for a term of office of four (4) years. Their statutes must provide a transparent procedure that guarantees the complete independence of the election or appointment.

- 9.8 The accounts of national member federations must be audited in accordance with international accounting standards each year by an independent external auditor.
- 9.9 National member federations are liable for all financial obligations of their own members or bodies (including leagues and clubs) towards FIBA.
- 9.10 Non-compliance with these provisions may lead to the intervention of FIBA as appropriate, including sanctioning provided for in these Statutes and the Internal Regulations of FIBA.

ARTICLE 10 SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION OF MEMBERS

- 10.1 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. The Central Board and Zones must be informed. Such a suspension may be lifted by the Secretary General when the national member federation is once again in good financial standing with FIBA.
- 10.2 On the initiative of the Secretary General, the Central Board may suspend a national member federation for other important reasons and, in particular, when:
- a. the General Statutes, Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations, or decisions of FIBA are violated;
 - b. the requirements of Article 7 are no longer fulfilled; and/or
 - c. the obligations of Article 9 are not being met.
- 10.3 A suspended member federation forfeits its rights under Article 8.1 so long as it remains suspended and its teams and officials may not organise and / or participate in official competitions or activities.
- 10.4 If not lifted by the Central Board in the meantime, a suspension made under Article 10.2 may remain in force only until the next Congress. The Congress shall decide whether the suspension is lifted or prolonged.
- 10.5 Procedures dealing with suspended members are set out in the Internal Regulations of FIBA.
- 10.6 Based on a proposal put forward by the Central Board, the Congress may decide to expel a national member federation.

ARTICLE 11 DISBANDMENT OF A NATIONAL MEMBER FEDERATION

- 11.1 If a national member federation is disbanded according to the procedure set out in its own statutes and regulations, a new national member federation may be admitted



FIBA

We Are Basketball

in accordance with Article 7.

- 11.2 If a disbanded national member federation was not in good financial standing with FIBA or the relevant Zone at the time of its disbandment, the new national member federation shall take over all the financial obligations of the former national member federation towards FIBA or the relevant Zone, unless the Central Board decides otherwise.

ARTICLE 12 CLUBS, OTHER BODIES AND LEAGUES

- 12.1 The various bodies of national member federations (including leagues and clubs) may pursue their activities within the limits of their own national member federation only, and with the latter's recognition and permission.
- 12.2 No international activity of such bodies shall be permitted without the authorisation of the competent national member federations and FIBA.
- 12.3 National member federations and their clubs or leagues may not play on the territory of another national member federation without the latter's authorisation and that of FIBA.
- 12.4 Further requirements relating to League Organisations at national and international levels are set out in the Internal Regulations of FIBA.
- 12.5 In order to avoid conflicts of interest, national member federations or organisations affiliated or otherwise connected with national member federations are not authorised to take over or participate directly or indirectly in the management or exploitation of broadcast, marketing, merchandising, or similar rights of another national member federation.
- 12.6 FIBA and national member federations may impose sanctions on their own bodies for breaches of this Article 12



CHAPTER 3

DIVISIONS OF FIBA

ARTICLE 13 DIVISIONS OF FIBA

- 13.1 FIBA is organised in the following divisions:
- a. The Congress
 - b. The Central Board
 - c. The Secretariat of FIBA, acting through the Secretary General
 - d. The Zones
 - e. The Commissions

ARTICLE 14 THE CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT

- 14.1 The Congress
- 14.1.1 The Congress shall be the supreme authority of FIBA. It consists of:
- a. A maximum of two (2) delegates per national member federation with the right to one (1) vote, which is granted to the first delegate if both are present;
 - b. The President;
 - c. Members of the Central Board, who have consultative powers only, unless they officially represent a national member federation; and
 - d. The Chairmen of the FIBA Commissions who have consultative powers only, unless they officially represent a national member federation.
- 14.1.2 National member federations may be represented by their delegate/s only, who must present a document signed by the President of that national member federation attesting that they are delegates of that federation. Delegates may represent one (1) national member federation only.
- 14.1.3 Representation by letter or proxy is not permitted.
- 14.1.4 The Congress has the powers assigned to it in the General Statutes, in particular to:
- a. Approve the agenda;
 - b. Adopt and modify these General Statutes;
 - c. Elect the President of FIBA;
 - d. Elect the Treasurer of FIBA, upon proposal by the Secretary General;
 - e. Ratify the membership of the incoming Central Board;
 - f. Appoint the members of the Ethics Panel, upon proposal of the Central Board;
 - g. Grant the title of Honorary President, Honorary Member or Secretary General Emeritus;
 - h. Examine and approve all reports, including the report of the Central Board, and other items on the agenda;



FIBA

We Are Basketball

- i. Ratify the decisions of the Central Board under Articles 10.2 and 15.1.1 e. (suspension of members);
- j. Decide on the expulsion of members as per Article 10.6; and
- k. Declare the disbandment of FIBA.

- 14.1.5 The Congress meets once every two (2) years, the first being the elective Congress at which the President is elected in accordance with 14.2.1, and the other being the mid-term Congress held at approximately mid-term of the four-year cycle. No quorum is required for a session of the Congress.
- 14.1.6 Only matters proposed by the President, the Secretary General, the Central Board, or the national member federations may be put on the agenda for the session of Congress, provided that these matters fall within the latter's powers. Proposals must be submitted to the Secretary General at least ninety (90) days prior to the opening of Congress.
- 14.1.7 Subject to 14.1.8 below, the date and place for the Congress is determined by the Secretary General and notice given to the national member federations at least one-hundred-and-twenty (120) days in advance. The agenda is prepared by the Secretary General and must be sent to the national member federations at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date of the Congress.
- 14.1.8 Upon the request of one-fifth (1/5) of the national member federations with full rights or upon the request of the Central Board, an extraordinary session of Congress shall be held within three (3) months of receipt of such a request by the Secretary General. Extraordinary sessions of Congress shall always be held in Switzerland unless decided otherwise by the Central Board.
- 14.1.9 The items to be included on the agenda for an extraordinary session of Congress shall be specified in the request for such a session.
- 14.1.10 Participation forms for delegates must reach the Secretary General at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the opening of the Congress.
- 14.1.11 The Secretary General is responsible for ensuring that details of the decisions taken by the Congress are documented and archived correctly.
- 14.1.12 The Congress may grant the title of Honorary President, Honorary Member, or Secretary General Emeritus of FIBA to appropriate persons who have rendered outstanding service to FIBA. Nominations for such positions shall be made by the Central Board. Persons granted such titles are permitted to attend the sessions of Congress with the right to join in discussions, but not to vote.
- 14.1.13 The decisions of Congress are final and not subject to appeal.
- 14.1.14 Unless otherwise specified by the Statutes or by the Congress, decisions of the Congress enter into force on the first day following conclusion of the Congress.



- 14.2 The President
- 14.2.1 The President of FIBA is elected by the Congress for one (1) single four (4) year term of office. He shall come from a national member federation within the respective Zone in the following order:
- Europe (2010 – 2014)
 - The Americas (2014 – 2018)
 - Africa (2018 – 2022)
 - Asia (2022 – 2026)
 - Oceania (2026 – 2030)
- 14.2.2 The President may not hold an office within a Zone or a national member federation.
- 14.2.3 The process for the election of a President is as follows:
- At least one-hundred-and-twenty (120) days prior to the first day of an elective Congress, the Secretary General shall invite nominations for the position of President from the national member federations in the respective Zone (refer to Article 14.2.1).
 - Nominations shall close with the Secretary General ninety (90) days prior to the first day of the elective Congress at which the election will take place.
 - The nominations shall be passed to the respective Zone and its Zone Assembly shall select the person whose name they wish to submit to the Congress no later than sixty (60) days prior to the first day of the elective Congress. FIBA shall supervise this process.
 - The Congress shall elect the President as provided for in Article 14.1.4 c.
- 14.2.4 The President of FIBA presides over the Congress and the Central Board. He has the right to vote:
- In the Congress – only a casting vote in the event of a tied vote; and
 - In the Central Board – a vote as a member of the Board plus a casting vote in the event of a tied vote.
- 14.2.5 Should the President be temporarily indisposed, the Vice-President of FIBA deputises for him during sessions of Congress and/or meetings of the Central Board. In the event of permanent indisposition, the Vice-President shall act as President until the next Congress (including the mid-term Congress).
- 14.2.6 If a replacement President is to be elected at a mid-term Congress:
- He must come from a national member federation within the respective Zone as determined in 14.2.1 and he shall serve out the balance of the term stipulated.
 - The Central Board is authorised to set appropriate shorter timeframes for the calling and closure of nominations than those provided for in Article 14.2.3 a. and b.
- 14.2.7 The President is not an employee of FIBA.



FIBA

We Are Basketball

ARTICLE 15 THE CENTRAL BOARD AND THE TREASURER

15.1 The Central Board:

15.1.1 The Central Board has the powers assigned to it under these General Statutes and the Internal Regulations of FIBA, in particular the following:

- a. To supervise the practice of basketball worldwide;
- b. To appoint the Secretary General and the Deputy Secretary General and to enter into contracts with them relating to their services and their duties on behalf of FIBA;
- c. To supervise the Secretary General's management of FIBA's affairs;
- d. To accept or reject applications for membership from national federations and to assign them to a Zone;
- e. To decide on the suspension of national member federations;
- f. To establish the Official Basketball Rules, the specifications for equipment and facilities, and all internal and general regulations that must be applied worldwide and on all occasions, particularly at international or Olympic competitions for which FIBA establishes the system of competition;
- g. To control the appointment of and set worldwide standards for FIBA agents, coaches, referees, instructors, and commissioners;
- h. To regulate the transfer of players, coaches, and referees from one national member federation to another;
- i. To promote amicable and courteous relations between national member federations, Zones, and their officials and players;
- j. To take every measure appropriate in order to prevent violations of the General Statutes, Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations, decisions and Official Basketball Rules of FIBA;
- k. To prevent all methods or practices which might jeopardise the integrity of the competitions or give rise to abuse of the sport of basketball;
- l. To provide for the principles valid for deciding and settling all disputes between national member federations, Zones, clubs, leagues, officials, and players and guaranteeing the right of defence and an impartial judgement, in accordance with these General Statutes and the Internal Regulations of FIBA;
- m. To hear and resolve disputes related to international leagues as per the relevant Internal Regulations;
- n. To present reports (including financial reports) to Congress;
- o. To determine the financial policy and to approve the budget and the financial report as prepared by the Finance Commission;
- p. To exercise overall control over the financial management of FIBA;
- q. To review the final text of proposed amendments to these General Statutes to be submitted to the Congress for approval. The final text of the proposed amendments, as reviewed by the Central Board, shall be sent to the national member federations together with the agenda for the Congress;
- r. To adopt and modify the Internal Regulations, and other rules and regulations of FIBA;
- s. To organise, govern, control and/or assign the organisation of World Championships and other world competitions;



- t. To appoint Chairmen and members of the FIBA Commissions in accordance with the relevant articles of these General Statutes;
- u. To approve the statutes and regulations of the Zones and of any of their sub-divisions; and
- v. To approve the statutes and regulations of any other organisations officially recognised by FIBA.

15.1.2 Decisions of the FIBA Central Board

- a. The Central Board is competent to take decisions on any matter not provided for in these General Statutes, or in the event of force majeure.
- b. Decisions of the Central Board are final and binding. They must reflect equity, fairness, and transparency.
- c. Decisions of the Central Board can be appealed only before the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

15.1.3 The term of office of the Central Board is the four (4) years beginning on the first day after closure of the elective Congress through to, and including, the last day of the session of the next elective Congress (see Article 14.2.1).

15.1.4 The Central Board consists of the following members with the right to vote:

- a. The President of FIBA (1)
- b. The Secretary General of FIBA (1)
- c. The Treasurer of FIBA (1)
- d. The President and Secretary General of each Zone (10)
- e. Seven (7) members, elected by the respective Zones, namely: FIBA-Africa (1), FIBA-Americas (2), FIBA-Asia (1), FIBA-Europe (2), and FIBA-Oceania (1) after having been first nominated for election by national member federations of the respective Zone.

15.1.5 Both genders must be represented on the Central Board and each Zone must designate at least one (1) person of each gender. Non-compliance with this provision will result in one (1) position remaining vacant.

15.1.6 Those members elected by the Zones to the Central Board as per Article 15.1.4 d. and e. shall hold office for the term provided for in Article 15.1.3 unless they become permanently indisposed or ineligible. Vacancies thus created will be filled for the remainder of the term by the respective Zones from nominations made by national member federations.

The Central Board supervises this process.

15.1.7 The number of Central Board members listed under Article 15.1.4.d. and e. with the same nationality is limited to one (1), except that the President and the Secretary General of a Zone may have the same nationality.

15.1.8 Upon proposal by the President and the Secretary General, the Central Board may co-opt up to three (3) other members to the Central Board (with full voting rights) for the special expertise that they will bring to the Board.



FIBA

We Are Basketball

- 15.1.9 Membership of the Central Board is personal and proxies are not permitted. While Central Board members bring the knowledge, skill, and expertise from the Zone by which they are elected, they must act in a responsible and independent manner, in the interests of FIBA globally.
- 15.1.10 If an elected or co-opted member of the Central Board is absent from two (2) consecutive meetings without special leave of absence from the Central Board, then the Central Board shall declare his seat to be vacant. The consequent vacancy shall be filled for the balance of the term in accordance with these General Statutes.
- 15.1.11 Those members elected by the Zones under Article 15.1.4 e. are automatically members of the highest board of the respective Zone.
- 15.1.12 The Vice-President of FIBA is the person so elected by the Central Board from among the Zone Presidents. The President and Vice-President must come from different Zones.
- 15.1.13 In addition to the members of the Central Board, the following persons attend the meetings of the Central Board, without voting rights:
- a. The Deputy Secretary General of FIBA (if appointed)
 - b. The Secretary General Emeritus (if the title is granted)
- 15.1.14 The Secretary General may invite other persons to attend meetings of the Central Board, in particular when matters within their competence are to be discussed. They shall have consultative powers only.
- 15.1.15 The Central Board will hold ordinary meetings twice yearly. If necessary, the President and the Secretary General may call additional meetings of the Central Board. In this event, members must be informed at least thirty (30) days prior to the additional meeting.
- 15.1.16 A copy of the agenda and the working documents will be transmitted in such a manner so as to be in the hands of the Central Board members at least seven (7) days before a meeting commences.
- 15.1.17 No quorum is required for a meeting of the Central Board.
- 15.1.18 At the request of the President and the Secretary General, the Central Board may vote by correspondence also.
- 15.2 The Treasurer
- 15.2.1 The Treasurer has the following duties:
- a. To oversee the financial administration of FIBA and to liaise with the external auditors as required;
 - b. To supervise the current account of income and expenditure;
 - c. To examine the periodic financial reports prepared by the Secretariat of FIBA;
 - d. To prepare the four (4) year budget in conjunction with the Finance Commission and the Secretariat;
 - e. To ensure the proper implementation of the budget;
 - f. To present the financial statements to the Central Board and to the Congress.



ARTICLE 16 THE SECRETARIAT OF FIBA

- 16.1 The Secretariat of FIBA shall consist of:
- a. The Secretary General
 - b. The Deputy Secretary General (if appointed)
 - c. The staff of the Secretariat
- 16.2 Members of the Secretariat are employed under contract. Their contracts will be in accordance with the laws of Switzerland.
- 16.3 The Secretary General is appointed by the Central Board and is eligible for re-appointment upon expiry of his contract. The President and the Treasurer are authorised to sign such contract on behalf of the Central Board.
- 16.4 The Secretary General manages the Secretariat of FIBA and assumes all responsibility for it. He may not hold an official position within a national member federation or a Zone.
- 16.5 The Secretary General is the sole legal representative of FIBA.
- 16.6 The Secretary General, personally or through his advisors, is responsible for the study and implementation of measures concerning the promotion, supervision and direction of basketball worldwide, including such projects of technical and medical assistance that FIBA may be able to provide for national member federations or groups of national member federations. In particular, the Secretary General has the following duties:
- a. To lead and manage the Secretariat;
 - b. To ensure the implementation of all decisions taken by the Congress and the Central Board, and to report on the activities of the Secretariat;
 - c. To be responsible for all international and Olympic competitions;
 - d. To be responsible for the implementation of the missions set out in Article 4 of the General Statutes;
 - e. To ensure, as necessary, compliance with the regulations established by the IOC and the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA);
 - f. To convene and prepare the sessions of Congress and meetings of the Central Board;
 - g. To maintain the archives;
 - h. To publish and send the General Statutes, Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations, decisions, and Official Basketball Rules to the members of the Central Board, the members of the Commissions, the national member federations, the Zones, and officially recognised bodies;
 - i. To draft and circulate official communications of FIBA;
 - j. To ensure the receipt of annual fees from members and also contributions, royalties and dues, emoluments, and fines imposed by the competent divisions of FIBA;
 - k. To administer FIBA's finances;
 - l. To monitor and review on a continuing basis the income streams and financial resources of FIBA and to strive to create additional income streams and activities;



- m. To ensure compliance by the national member federations, their members and all FIBA officials and divisions with these General Statutes and all FIBA regulations and decisions and to inform the Central Board of any violations of the spirit and letter of them;
- n. To impose sanctions, in accordance with the Basic Principles governing the Application of Sanctions, provided for in these General Statutes or the Internal Regulations of FIBA unless provided otherwise; and
- o. To take decisions in cases where his jurisdiction is specifically provided for.

16.7 A Deputy Secretary General may be appointed by the Central Board upon proposal of the Secretary General.

If appointed, the Deputy Secretary General shall exercise all duties delegated to him by the Secretary General. Should the Secretary General be temporarily indisposed, the Deputy Secretary General shall replace him for the duration of his absence and assume all of his powers. Should the Secretary General be permanently indisposed, the Deputy Secretary General shall act automatically as his substitute in all matters until the next meeting of the Central Board.

The Deputy Secretary General may not hold an official position within a national member federation or a Zone.

16.8 The Secretary General Emeritus performs duties delegated to him by the Secretary General.

ARTICLE 17 THE ZONES

17.1 To promote the co-ordination of basketball worldwide, the Congress may establish Zones.

17.2 The following Zones have been established: FIBA Africa, FIBA Americas, FIBA Asia, FIBA Europe and FIBA Oceania.

17.3 The establishment of a Zone in no respect affects the direct affiliation of each national member federation to FIBA.

17.4 A national member federation may belong to one (1) Zone only. Once a national federation becomes a member of FIBA, it automatically becomes a member of the Zone to which it is assigned by the Central Board.

17.5 The national member federations of FIBA are grouped by Zones as per the Annex to these General Statutes.

17.6 The Zones promote, supervise and direct the sport of basketball within their regions in compliance with FIBA policy as established by the Congress and the Central Board.

17.7 The Central Board is the supervising authority of the Zones and has the power to give binding instructions to them and to take any appropriate measure to implement these instructions.

The Zones are not authorised to represent FIBA before third parties.



- 17.8 Within the framework of their duties pursuant to Article 17.9, the Zones are authorised to act autonomously in their own continents while being bound by the General Statutes, the Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations, and decisions of the Congress and of the Central Board of FIBA.
- 17.9 The Zones shall have the following rights and obligations:
- a. To promote the practice of basketball in the geographic region under their delegated jurisdiction and to organise continental or Zone competitions in a permanent and regular manner, in compliance with the administrative and technical regulations of FIBA.
 - b. To comply with and secure the enforcement of these General Statutes and all other regulations of FIBA, and to abide by any decision made thereunder.
 - c. To impose such sanctions on members and entities under their jurisdiction as fall within their mandate.
 - d. To ensure and to assist FIBA in such a way that International Leagues or any other such groups of clubs shall not be formed without complying with the appropriate Internal Regulations.
 - e. To inform the Secretary General of any event or competition organised by them and, if necessary, obtain such authorisation as may be required by the regulations.
 - f. To inform the Secretary General of the results of all international competitions held in the region under their jurisdiction.
 - g. To perform doping controls and to inform the Secretary General of all doping control results and anti-doping rule violations within their Zone.
 - h. To send twice yearly detailed reports on their activities (including reports of Board meetings and activities of sub-divisions) to the Secretary General and to present to the Secretary General and to the Central Board any information deemed useful in the interests of world basketball.
 - i. To elect members to the Central Board as provided for under Article 15.1.4.e. of these General Statutes. Their term of office in the Zone is the same as that of the Central Board members as stated in Article 15.1.3. Their election therefore takes place in the same year and no later than sixty (60) days prior to the elective Congress, unless approved otherwise by the Central Board.
- 17.10 Each Zone shall be organised in the manner most appropriate to the conditions prevailing in its own region. With the approval of the Central Board, Zones may form sub-divisions. FIBA may order the re-structuring or disbandment of such sub-divisions if it believes that they are not in the interest of basketball.
- 17.11 Each Zone shall establish its own bye-laws and regulations in accordance with the general provisions of these General Statutes and the Internal Regulations of FIBA, and such bye-laws and regulations made by a Zone and by any approved organisation or division (including those of sub-divisions of the Zone) must be complementary to, and not in substitution for, the General Statutes, Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations, and decisions of FIBA.



FIBA

We Are Basketball

- 17.12 The complementary regulations made under 17.11 must be submitted to the Central Board for approval and will enter into force at the time of their approval. In the event of any discrepancy between the FIBA regulations and the complementary regulations made by the Zone and/or any of its sub-divisions, the FIBA regulations prevail.
- 17.13 The mandate of the bodies of FIBA applies mutatis mutandis to the corresponding bodies of the Zones.
- 17.14 Decisions of the Zones must be enforced by their affiliated national member federations but such decisions must not conflict with the General Statutes, Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations, and decisions of FIBA.
- 17.15 Elective General Assemblies must be held at the headquarters of the Zone in the year of the elective Congress, unless the Central Board grants an exception.
- 17.16 Upon the request of one-third (1/3) of the national member federations with full rights or upon the request of the Zone Board or the Central Board, an extraordinary session of a Zone Assembly shall be held within sixty (60) days of receipt of such a request by the Zone Secretary General. Such extraordinary sessions of a Zone Assembly shall always be held at the headquarters of the Zone unless the Central Board grants an exception.
- 17.17 Each Zone elects its own President and Board for a period of four (4) years. The term of office of the Zone Board is the four (4) years beginning on the first day after closure of the elective Zone Assembly through to, and including, the last day of the session of the next elective Assembly. Nominations shall come through the national member federations. (See also Article 40)
- 17.18 The Zone Board shall not exceed in number more than one-third (1/3) of the number of national member federations assigned to the Zone. (See also Article 53)
- 17.19 A Zone Board shall meet as often as necessary but at least twice per calendar year. Notice of meetings must be given by the Zone Secretary General in such a manner to reasonably allow all Zone Board members and FIBA to attend the meeting. Working documents shall be transmitted in such a manner so as to be in the hands of the participants at least seven (7) days before a meeting commences.
- 17.20 The Zone President is not an employee of the Zone.
- 17.21 Each Zone must appoint a Secretary General. In order to ensure continuity of operation and direction, the tenure for the Secretary General of a Zone is for two (2) four-year terms, subject to satisfactory performance. He will be eligible for re-appointment. The Secretary General of a Zone has the same duties within his Zone as the Secretary General has in FIBA and he assists FIBA in the implementation in his Zone of regulations and decisions taken by FIBA.
- 17.22 The Zone Secretary General and, if appointed, the Deputy Zone Secretary General may not hold any other official position within a sub-division or a national member federation.



- 17.23 To ensure that the Zones function in the manner set out in these General Statutes and in the Internal Regulations of FIBA, Zones shall receive an annual subsidy and/or an equitable share of FIBA's commercial revenues from FIBA, to be decided by the Central Board. The Central Board stipulates what conditions are to be met in order to receive such payments and, if necessary, sets down these conditions in contractual form.
- 17.24 The financial accounts of a Zone (and of any sub-divisions approved by FIBA) must be audited in accordance with international accounting standards each year by an independent external auditor, registered in the country in which the Zone is incorporated. A copy of the audited report must be forwarded to FIBA within four (4) months of the end of the financial year which has been audited.
- 17.25 If the activities of a Zone are not satisfactory and/or if a Zone violates the General Statutes, Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations or decisions of FIBA, the Central Board may suspend its payments or withdraw the recognition of the Zone.

ARTICLE 18 THE FIBA COMMISSIONS

- 18.1 The commissions are:
- a. Technical Commission
 - b. Competitions Commission
 - c. Legal Commission
 - d. Membership Commission
 - e. Women's Basketball Commission
 - f. Youth Basketball Commission
 - g. Finance Commission
 - h. Medical Commission
- 18.2 The Commissions have a four (4) year term of office identical with that of the Central Board.
- 18.3 Unless otherwise specified herein or determined by the Central Board, each Commission consists of a Chairman, a Deputy Chairman, and at least five (5) other members. Both genders must be represented in each Commission. The Secretary General puts forward a list of candidates to the Central Board for appointment. In presenting the list, he must take into consideration the expertise of the candidates in the area of competence of the respective Commission.
- 18.4 Member/s of the Central Board may be appointed to each Commission.
- 18.5 Should the Chairman of a Commission be temporarily indisposed, the Deputy Chairman of the Commission deputises for him during meetings of the Commission. In the event of permanent indisposition, the Deputy Chairman of the Commission replaces him for the remainder of his term.
- 18.6 The Secretary General is an ex-officio member of all the Commissions, with voting rights.



FIBA

We Are Basketball

- 18.7 Membership of the Commissions is personal and representation by proxy is not permitted. While Commission members bring the knowledge, skill, and expertise from the national member federation and from the Zone from which they are drawn, they must act in a responsible and independent manner, in the interests of FIBA.
- 18.8 The Commissions meet whenever necessary at the invitation of their Chairman, in consultation with the Secretary General.
- 18.9 No quorum is required for meetings of the Commissions.
- 18.10 With the agreement of the Secretary General, Commissions may make use of experts and appoint sub-commissions for specific tasks.
- 18.11 A copy of the agenda and the working documents will be transmitted in such a manner so as to be in the hands of the Commission members at least seven (7) days before a meeting commences.
- 18.12 The Commissions act in a consultative capacity only and do not exercise executive authority. However, Chairmen and members of the Commissions may be called upon by the Secretary General to exercise executive duties. In such cases, they shall not act as representatives of their Commissions but as delegates of the Secretary General.
- 18.13 The Secretary General may appoint on an ad hoc basis committees, constituted by persons with specialist skills in their field of expertise, to advise him. The Secretary General will inform the Central Board of the appointment of such committees.

ARTICLE 19 THE TECHNICAL COMMISSION

The Technical Commission is the body competent for all matters concerning the interpretation and application of the Official Basketball Rules. In particular, it has the following duties:

- a. To draw up the text of the Official Basketball Rules, draft amendments to these rules for adoption by the Central Board, give the official interpretation of the rules, and solve doubtful cases or cases not clearly covered by the rules themselves; and
- b. To be responsible for the training, examination and qualification of all FIBA international referees, supervisors, instructors and commissioners as well as for preparing them for international competitions for men's and women's basketball.

ARTICLE 20 THE COMPETITIONS COMMISSION

The Competitions Commission has the following duties:

- a. To review all official competitions of FIBA;



- b. To develop recommendations for change/s to the manner, method, and calendar of the conduct of the official competitions;
- c. To develop recommendations for the introduction of new official competitions;
- d. To give advice on the allocation of official competitions;
- e. To study the regulations governing all international competitions, as well as the regulations established by other divisions of FIBA for international competitions and to recommend changes to such regulations.

ARTICLE 21 THE LEGAL COMMISSION

The Legal Commission has the following duties:

- a. To provide independent and impartial advice on all legal matters concerning the practice of basketball worldwide;
- b. To study the legal implications of all proposed amendments to the General Statutes of FIBA;
- c. To draft the official text of the Internal Regulations of FIBA, together with the other bodies concerned, and to finalise this text before submitting it to the Central Board for approval; and
- d. To advise the Secretary General and the Central Board on matters pertaining to the interpretation of the current General Statutes, Internal Regulations and all other matters, in particular eligibility.

ARTICLE 22 THE MEMBERSHIP COMMISSION

The Membership Commission has the following duties:

- a. To monitor the relationship between FIBA and its national member federations and provide advice to the Secretary General for appropriate action when requested and required;
- b. To monitor the evolution of the Statutes and Internal Regulations of the national member federations and to draw up proposals for their improvement and alignment with FIBA's General Statutes and Internal Regulations;
- c. To review applications for membership.

ARTICLE 23 THE WOMEN'S BASKETBALL COMMISSION

The Women's Basketball Commission has the following duties:

- a. To study issues relating to women's basketball;
- b. To propose to the Central Board any measures deemed necessary to promote the development of women's basketball;
- c. To propose to the Competitions Commission any measures affecting the official international competitions for women.



FIBA

We Are Basketball

ARTICLE 24 THE YOUTH BASKETBALL COMMISSION

The Youth Basketball Commission has the following duties:

- a. To study issues relating to youth basketball, ranging from mini-basketball to the young people's category;
- b. To propose to the Central Board any measures deemed necessary to promote the development of mini-basketball to ensure the transition to the youth categories and the development of youth activities worldwide;
- c. To propose to the Competitions Commission any measures affecting the official international competitions for youth categories.

ARTICLE 25 THE FINANCE COMMISSION

25.1 The Finance Commission has the following duties:

- a. To review and recommend the FIBA draft budget for submission to the Central Board for approval;
- b. To prepare financial statements for the Central Board for approval;
- c. To study and recommend acceptance of the auditor's report to the Central Board; and
- d. To recommend financial investment policies.

25.2 The Finance Commission consists of:

- a. The Treasurer of FIBA as its Chairman; and
- b. Three (3) members at least, appointed as per Article 18.3.

ARTICLE 26 THE MEDICAL COMMISSION

26.1 The role of the Medical Commission is to advise the Secretary General on:

- a. The research and practice required to raise the quality of health care generally for players;
- b. The health care system available at the main official competitions of FIBA in order to ensure that it is capable of delivering care uniformly, effectively, and consistently during those competitions;
- c. How to ensure that the highest quality of sports medicine knowledge is disseminated through the entire sports medicine team associated with the sport of basketball (professionals, coaches, scientists, and administrators) through the provision of training, continuing education, and other resources;
- d. Purely medical matters relating to the IOC Medical Code and/or the World Anti-Doping Code.

26.2 The Medical Commission may study and propose via the Legal Commission regulations on medical matters related to basketball.



CHAPTER 4

ORGANISATIONS OFFICIALLY RECOGNISED BY FIBA

ARTICLE 27 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 27.1 With the object of promoting basketball, FIBA may officially recognise certain organisations. The Central Board of FIBA is responsible for granting official recognition to such organisations.
- 27.2 The organisations thus recognised have the freedom of action necessary to fulfil their mandate, subject to the approval of their national member federation, Zone, or the Central Board of FIBA.
- 27.3 Where applicable, the General Assembly of each organisation determines the place of its headquarters, subject to approval by the Central Board of FIBA.
- 27.4 Such organisations cannot represent FIBA before third parties.
- 27.5 To ensure the functioning of these organisations, they may receive a subsidy from FIBA, to be decided by the Central Board. This decision is based on the approval of a four (4) year strategic programme, for which individual plans of action must also be presented on an annual basis to the Central Board for approval, and any other conditions the Central Board deems necessary.
- 27.6 These organisations must send detailed reports on each of their activities at least once (1) per year to the Secretary General. FIBA reserves the right to withdraw its annual subsidy or its recognition if the activities of the organisation concerned are not satisfactory. Such a decision is a matter for the Central Board.

ARTICLE 28 THE WORLD ASSOCIATION OF BASKETBALL COACHES (WABC)

- 28.1 The World Association of Basketball Coaches consists of national associations of basketball coaches as recognised by their respective national member federations. It may have individual membership as well.
- 28.2 The World Association of Basketball Coaches has the following duties:
- To develop coaching methods;
 - To take any appropriate measures to improve coaches' skills, particularly coaches for young players;
 - To adopt the appropriate measures to promote generalisation and experience in the teaching of basketball;
 - To organise courses and lectures for instructors, trainers, coaches and administrators, in co-operation with the national member federations and Zones;
 - To prepare documents for use in teaching and development training techniques for players and coaches;



FIBA

We Are Basketball

- f. To provide appropriate assistance for the production of coaching videos; and
 - g. To provide an active and permanent forum for coaches worldwide.
- 28.3 The national associations of basketball coaches recognised by their respective national member federations may, if they wish, establish associations of coaches within the Zone to which they belong.
- 28.4 The World Association of Basketball Coaches, the Zone associations of basketball coaches, if any, and the national associations of basketball coaches must comply with the spirit and letter of the statutes and regulations of their own national basketball member federations, of their Zone, and of FIBA.
- 28.5 The statutes and regulations of the coaches' associations must be approved by the appropriate competent authority, i.e. the national member federation, the Zone and/or FIBA.
- 28.6 The General Assembly of the World Association of Basketball Coaches elects the President of the Association and the members of its Board, one (1) of them being the Secretary General of FIBA or his delegate.
- 28.7 The headquarters and the administration of the World Association of Basketball Coaches are located at the FIBA offices and the FIBA Secretary General is responsible for the management of its affairs.

ARTICLE 29 THE INTERNATIONAL WHEELCHAIR BASKETBALL FEDERATION (IWBF)

- 29.1 The International Wheelchair Basketball Federation is composed of the national organisations governing wheelchair basketball in their respective countries.
- 29.2 The International Wheelchair Basketball Federation and its national organisations must comply with the spirit and letter of the General Statutes and Internal Regulations of FIBA.
- 29.3 The bye-laws and regulations of the International Wheelchair Basketball Federation are subject to approval by the Central Board.

ARTICLE 30 THE FIBA CENTRE FOR DOCUMENTATION AND RESEARCH OF BASKETBALL: THE FIBA PEDRO FERRANDIZ FOUNDATION

With the aim of promoting the scientific study of basketball in all its aspects, FIBA has established its own Centre for Documentation and Research of Basketball, and encourages every national member federation to contribute towards its development and to support its international activities with regard to research and documentation.

The Centre shall be organised as a foundation with the name FIBA Pedro Ferrandiz Foundation.



ARTICLE 31 THE INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL FOUNDATION

FIBA has founded the International Basketball Foundation, headquartered in Switzerland, whose principal objectives are to promote, organise, support, and develop all sporting, cultural, and educational activities for the benefit of basketball, and to provide assistance, particularly financial assistance, for these activities.

ARTICLE 32 THE BASKETBALL ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL (BAT)

- 32.1 The Basketball Arbitral Tribunal (BAT) has been established for the resolution of disputes within the world of basketball provided that FIBA, its respective divisions or disciplinary bodies are not directly involved in such a dispute.
- 32.2 The awards of the Basketball Arbitral Tribunal (BAT) are final and binding upon communication to the parties.
- 32.3 The operational arrangements for the Basketball Arbitral Tribunal (BAT) are set out in the Internal Regulations of FIBA.



FIBA

We Are Basketball

CHAPTER 5 FIBA AWARDS

ARTICLE 33 FIBA AWARDS

FIBA has established a number of awards (set out in the Internal Regulations) to honour those persons who have contributed in an exceptional way to the development and promotion of basketball worldwide.

- 33.1 FIBA has established the FIBA Hall of Fame to reflect the history of the sport and to honour those persons and organisations who have contributed in an exceptional way to the development and promotion of basketball worldwide.
- 33.2 FIBA has established a number of other awards to honour distinguished contributions to basketball.
- 33.3 Details of all awards and of the Induction processes and procedures are set out in the Internal Regulations of FIBA.

CHAPTER 6 FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 34 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 34.1 FIBA is the sole holder of broadcasting, licensing and marketing rights, and other rights associated with the game yet to be developed for official competitions as defined in the Internal Regulations of FIBA, with the exception of the Olympic Games. When entering into contracts relating to such television, licensing and marketing rights which affect the financial interests of the Zones, the interests of the Zones shall be taken into account.
At the decision of the Central Board, FIBA may assign these rights to a third party.
- 34.2 The income of FIBA shall consist of:
- Fees from the national member federations;
 - Income from the granting of licences for the use of FIBA rights, e.g. marketing and broadcasting rights;
 - Income generated from other activities;
 - Donations, subsidies and miscellaneous returns;
 - Fines in accordance with the respective regulations.
- 34.3 The budget period of FIBA covers four (4) years, beginning on the first (1) day of January, following the final round of the FIBA World Championship for Men.



- 34.4 The financial year of FIBA begins on the first (1) day of January and ends on the thirty-first (31) day of December of the same year.
- 34.5 Financial statements in accordance with the laws of Switzerland are drawn up each year as of the thirty-first (31) day of December.
- 34.6 FIBA's accounts must be audited annually by an independent external auditor, registered in Switzerland. The appointment of the Auditor is made by the Central Board.
- 34.7 The Swiss Franc is the currency of reference for FIBA.
The Central Board has the right to choose a new currency of reference should FIBA's financial interests, the financial policies of Switzerland, and/or the international situation require so.
- 34.8 Only available resources shall be a security against any liabilities of FIBA.
- 34.9 FIBA will indemnify any person who is or has been an official of FIBA as a member of the Central Board, the Secretariat of FIBA, the Commissions, Panels, Tribunals, and other persons appointed to act in an official capacity on behalf of FIBA against the following:
- a. Any liability to another person (other than FIBA or a related body corporate) which arises from being an official of FIBA unless the liability arises out of grossly negligent or wilful conduct;
 - b. Any liability for costs and expenses incurred by that person in their capacity as an official of FIBA; or
 - c. In defending proceedings which arise from being an official of FIBA, whether civil or criminal, where judgement is given in favour of the person or in which the person is acquitted.

CHAPTER 7

JUDICIAL BODIES

ARTICLE 35 THE ETHICS PANEL

- 35.1 The Ethics Panel considers any alleged breach of the Code of Ethics, as set out in the Internal Regulations of FIBA.
- 35.2 The Ethics Panel shall prepare a report for the Congress.
- 35.3 The Ethics Panel consists of six (6) persons of "elder statesman" status appointed by the Congress, and shall elect one (1) of their members to be the Chairman of the Panel.
- 35.4 Procedures for the Ethics Panel are set out in the Code of Ethics.



FIBA

We Are Basketball

ARTICLE 36 THE FIBA DISCIPLINARY PANEL

The FIBA Disciplinary Panel has been established to deal with disciplinary matters as provided in the Internal Regulations of FIBA.

ARTICLE 37 THE FIBA APPEALS' PANEL

- 37.1 The FIBA Appeals' Panel has a four (4) year term of office identical with that of the Central Board. It consists of a Chairman and at least six (6) other members unless the Central Board decides otherwise. The Secretary General shall put forward a list of candidates to the Central Board for appointment to the Panel. Members appointed to the Panel must have legal training.
- 37.2 The Panel has a Deputy Chairman, appointed by the Central Board from the members of the Panel. Should the President of the Panel be temporarily indisposed, the Deputy Chairman of the Panel deputises for him. In the event of permanent indisposition, the Deputy Chairman of the Panel replaces him for the remainder of his term.
- 37.3 Members of the Panel may be replaced as necessary by decision of the Central Board.
- 37.4 The Appeals' Panel has the following duties:
- a. To hear and decide on appeals filed by an affected party against decisions of FIBA, including its organs and disciplinary bodies, unless such an appeal is expressly excluded in these General Statutes or the Internal Regulations of FIBA.
 - b. To prepare in consultation with the Legal Commission the Regulations governing Appeals for approval by the Central Board.
 - c. To consult with and to suggest to the Legal Commission any amendments to these General Statutes and the Internal Regulations of FIBA.
- 37.5 The procedures and regulations for the Appeals' Panel are set out in the Internal Regulations of FIBA.

ARTICLE 38 THE COURT OF ARBITRATION FOR SPORT, LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND

Subject to Articles 14.1.13 and 32.2, any dispute arising from these General Statutes, the Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations, and decisions of FIBA which cannot be settled by the FIBA-internal appeals process shall be definitively settled by a tribunal constituted in accordance with the Statutes and Procedural Rules of the Court of Arbitration for Sport, Lausanne, Switzerland. The parties concerned shall undertake to comply with the Statutes and Procedural Rules of this Court of Arbitration for Sport and to accept and enforce its decision in good faith.



CHAPTER 8

FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 39 AGE LIMIT

A person elected to the Central Board or to the Zone Board must be aged less than seventy (70) years of age at the time of taking office unless exempted specifically under these Statutes. (See also Article 53)

ARTICLE 40 NOMINATION BY NATIONAL FEDERATION

A person to be elected to the Central Board or to the Zone Board must be proposed for office by his national member federation. (See also Articles 15.1.4.e. and 17.17)

ARTICLE 41 OTHER ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

The Central Board may set eligibility standards and procedures for election and nominations to office.

ARTICLE 42 VOTING PROCESS

Votes are taken by show of hands. Elections shall be carried out by secret ballot.

ARTICLE 43 MAJORITY RULES

Unless otherwise specified herein, decisions are taken by a simple majority of the votes cast. To amend the General Statutes, a majority of two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast is necessary. Abstentions do not count.

ARTICLE 44 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A Central Board member must not participate in any deliberation or decision which would expose him to a conflict of interest. In particular he must abstain from voting on a bid for the right to conduct an official competition of FIBA while ever his own national member federation remains in the vote.

ARTICLE 45 REPLACEMENT OF MEMBERS

Members of FIBA bodies who do not take an active or satisfactory part in the activities of FIBA may be replaced after due process upon the decision of the Central Board.



FIBA

We Are Basketball

ARTICLE 46 MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Communications under these General Statutes and the Internal Regulations of FIBA may be given by any means reasonably calculated to give notice of their contents.

ARTICLE 47 LANGUAGE

- 47.1 The official languages of FIBA are English and French.
- 47.2 Interpreting of languages in English, French, Spanish, German and Russian is provided at the Congress.
- 47.3 Working languages during all meetings of the Central Board, the FIBA Commissions, and the FIBA Panels are according to the requirements of the participants. Working papers are provided in English language.
- 47.4 The General Statutes and the Internal Regulations of FIBA are published in the official languages.

ARTICLE 48 PREVAILING LANGUAGE

In the event of dispute regarding the interpretation of the General Statutes, the Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations, and/or decisions of FIBA, the English text prevails.

ARTICLE 49 SUPREMACY OF THE GENERAL STATUTES

In the event of conflict between the General Statutes, the Internal Regulations, other rules and regulations, and/or decisions of FIBA, the provisions of the General Statutes prevail.

ARTICLE 50 COLOURS, FLAG AND INSIGNIA

The colours, flag and insignia of FIBA, and the use thereof, are approved by the Central Board.

The use of the flag and insignia of FIBA are restricted to official competitions and meetings of FIBA unless written approval has been obtained from the Secretary General. The use of the flag and insignia of FIBA is mandatory at all official competitions.



ARTICLE 51 DISBANDMENT OF FIBA

Congress shall declare the disbandment of FIBA:

- a. If requested by four-fifths (4/5) of the national member federations and if, at the session of Congress voting on disbandment, four-fifths (4/5) of the national member federations present and with voting rights, then vote for disbandment. If however, at that session, less than three-fourths (3/4) of the national member federations are present, a second session of voting on disbandment shall be called, at which session a majority of four-fifths (4/5) of the national member federations present and with voting rights, irrespective of a quorum, shall be sufficient; or
- b. If the number of national member federations is reduced to three (3) or fewer;
- c. In the above instances, the International Olympic Committee headquartered in Switzerland shall be assigned the resources remaining after expenses caused by the operations of disbandment have been covered. These resources shall be used for the benefit of basketball, amateur sports, a youth organisation, or other similar activities.

ARTICLE 52 ENTRY INTO FORCE

These General Statutes are approved by the XIXth Congress of FIBA (2010) and become effective from the time of their approval by the Congress, unless otherwise specified herein. They may not be amended before the next ordinary or extraordinary Congress.

ARTICLE 53 TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

Articles 17.18 and 39 apply as of the elective Congresses for the 2014-2018 cycle.



FIBA

We Are Basketball

CHAPTER 9

ANNEX: LIST OF NATIONAL MEMBER FEDERATIONS

FOLLOWING IOC NOMENCLATURE

AFRICA (53 national member federations)

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tomé and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

AMERICAS (44 national member federations)

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Canada, Cayman Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States of America, Uruguay, Virgin Islands, Venezuela.

ASIA (44 national member federations)

Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, People's Republic of China, Hong Kong (China), India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Korea, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Macau, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Chinese Taipei, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Yemen.

EUROPE (51 national member federations)

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, FYROM, Georgia, Gibraltar, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Scotland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, Wales.

OCEANIA (21 national member federations)

American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tahiti, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu.