

## **IWBF Rule Change Summary Effective October 1, 2010**

This summary is provided to familiarize you with the major changes approved by the IWBF Executive Council and ratified by the NOWBs at the World Congress July 13, 2010. It is expected that all changes will take place effective the start of the new wheelchair basketball season October 1, 2010. The Official IWBF Rule Book (2010) will be available September 25, 2010 on the IWBF website ([www.iwbf.org](http://www.iwbf.org)). Unless otherwise stated the actual wording of the rule change is provided. IWBF rules are created for main official competitions of IWBF; NOWBs may modify the rules to suit their local conditions for non-official competitions.

### **Art. 2 - New playing court lines**

#### **2.4.3 Free-throw lines, restricted areas and free-throw rebound places**

(....) **New:**

The restricted areas shall be the rectangular areas marked on the playing court limited by the endlines, the extended free-throw lines and the lines which originate at the endlines, their outer edges being 2.45 m from the mid-points of the endlines and terminating at the outer edge of the extended free-throw lines.  
(...)

#### **2.4.4 Three-point field goal area**

The team's three-point field goal area (Diagram 1 and Diagram 3) shall be the entire floor area of the playing court, except for the area near the opponents' basket, limited by and including:

- Two (2) parallel lines extending from and perpendicular to the endline, with the outer edge 0.90 m from the inner edge of the sidelines.
- An arc of radius 6.75 m measured from the point on the floor beneath the exact centre of the opponents' basket to the outer edge of the arc. The distance of the point on the floor from the inner edge of the mid-point of the endline is 1.575 m. The arc is joined to the parallel lines.

The three-point line is not part of the three-point field goal area.

#### **2.4.6 Throw-in lines**

The two (2) lines of 0.15 m in length shall be marked outside the playing court at the sideline opposite the scorer's table, with the outer edge of the lines 8.325 m from the inner edge of the nearest endline.

#### **2.4.7 No-charge semi-circle areas – not approved for use by IWBF**

### **Article 3**

#### **Art 3.1.2 - Protective horizontal bar**

A protective horizontal bar at the front/side of the wheelchair must be 11 cm from the floor at its most forward point and throughout its whole length. Such a bar may be straight or curved but must not be pointed. This measurement is taken when the front castor(s) is in the forward driving position. Where a horizontal bar is not present the footrest must be 11 cm from the floor at its most forward point and throughout its whole length. **Where a protective horizontal bar is present the footrest behind the bar can be any height as long as it does not touch the floor.**

#### **Art 3.1.6 - Lighting that reflects or flashes**

The wheelchair shall have either three or four wheels – i.e. two large wheels at the back and one or two small wheels at the front of the chair. The large wheels, including the tyres, may have a maximum diameter of 69 cm. In the case of the three-wheel wheelchair, the small wheel (or castor) must be located at the centre and inside of the horizontal bar at the front of the wheelchair. A second small wheel (or castor) may be added to the single small wheel at the front of the wheelchair. **Lighting that reflects or flashes, is not permitted on the wheels, the chair or the castors.**

#### **Art. 4**

#### **4.4 Other equipment**

- The following are permitted:
  - Shoulder, upper arm, thigh or lower leg protective equipment if the material is sufficiently padded.
  - Undergarments that extend below the shorts of the same dominant colour as the shorts.
  - **Compression sleeves of the same dominant colour as the shirts.**
  - **Compression stockings of the same dominant colour as the shorts. If for the upper leg it must end above the knee; if for the lower leg it must end below the knee.**
  - Knee braces if they are properly covered.
  - Protector for an injured nose, even if made of a hard material.
  - **Non-coloured transparent** mouth guard.
  - Spectacles, if they do not pose a danger to other players.
  - Headbands, maximum five (5) cm in width, made of non-abrasive, unicolour cloth, pliable plastic or rubber.
  - **Non-coloured transparent taping** of arms, shoulders, legs, etc.

#### **Art. 8, 9, and 10 - Start of the game and periods, ball becomes live**

- The game starts and the ball becomes live when the ball leaves the hands of referee on the jump ball.
- The period starts when the player has the live ball at the disposal for the throw-in from the side line.

#### **Art. 28.1.2 - Ball goes into a team's frontcourt**

- 28.1.2 The team has caused the ball to go into its frontcourt whenever:
- The ball, not in control of any player, touches the frontcourt,
  - **The ball touches or is legally touched by an offensive player who has all wheels of his wheelchair and any anti-tip castor(s), which continuously come into contact with the floor in contact with his frontcourt,**
  - The ball touches or is legally touched by a defensive player who has part of his wheelchair in contact with his backcourt.

**Art. 29, Art. 50 - Twenty-four (24) – fourteen (14) seconds (Summary):**

If the throw-in is to be administered in the backcourt, if required by the respective rules, the twenty-four (24) second clock shall be reset to twenty-four (24) seconds.

If the throw-in is to be administered in the frontcourt, if required by the respective rules, the twenty-four (24) second clock shall be operated as follows:

- If fourteen (14) seconds or more are displayed on the twenty-four (24) second clock at the time the game was stopped, the twenty-four (24) second clock shall not be reset and shall remain the same.
- If thirteen (13) seconds or less are displayed on the twenty-four (24) second clock at the time the game was stopped, the twenty-four (24) second clock shall be reset to fourteen (14) seconds.

**Wording of rule:**

**Art. 29 Twenty-four seconds**

29.1.1 Whenever:

- (...)
- On a throw-in, the ball touches the wheelchair or touches or is legally touched by any player on the playing court and the team of that player taking the throw-in remains in control of the ball, that team must attempt a shot for a field goal within twenty-four (24) seconds

29.2.1 If the game is **stopped** by an official:

- For a foul or violation (not for the ball having gone out-of-bounds) by the team not in control of the ball,
  - For any valid reason by the team not in control of the ball,
  - For any valid reason not connected with either team,
- Possession of the ball shall be awarded to the same team that previously had control of the ball.

If the throw-in is administered in the backcourt, the twenty-four (24) second clock shall be reset to twenty-four (24) seconds.

If the throw-in is administered in the frontcourt, the twenty-four (24) second clock shall be reset as follows:

- If fourteen (14) seconds or more is displayed on the twenty-four (24) second clock at the time when the game was stopped, the twenty-four (24) second clock shall not be reset, but shall continue from the time it was stopped.
- If thirteen (13) seconds or less is displayed on the twenty-four (24) second clock at the time when the game was stopped, the twenty-four (24) second clock shall be reset to fourteen (14) seconds.

However, if in the judgement of an official, the opponents would be placed at a disadvantage, the twenty-four (24) second clock shall continue from the time it was stopped.

## **Art. 31 Lifting and Raising Rear Wheels off the Floor**

### 31.1 Definition - Lifting

31.1.1 A Lifting is the act of raising the player's buttock's so that both cheeks are no longer in contact with the seating platform of the wheelchair or the cushion where a cushion is used on the wheelchair in order to gain an unfair advantage.

A player shall not lift from the wheelchair to shoot, rebound or pass the ball or attempt to block a shot or a pass from an opponent **or attempt to secure a pass from a team-mate.**

### 31.1.2 Penalty

A **lifting foul** shall be charged against the offender.

The game shall be resumed with a throw-in by the non-offending team at the place nearest to the infraction.

If the offending team is in a team foul penalty situation, then Art. 41 (Team fouls: Penalty) will apply and two (2) free throws are awarded to any member of the opponent's team as designated by his coach.

### 31.2 Definition – Raising the rear wheels off the floor

31.2.1 **Generally happens when a player, when firmly fastened to the wheelchair by way of strapping, and both hands are removed from the rear wheels raises both rear wheels at the same time and:**

- Reaches forward for the ball on the floor
- Makes contact with another player either from his own team or the opponent's team
- Raises the wheelchair to shoot, rebound, pass the ball or attempt to block a shot or a pass from an opponent or attempt to secure a pass from a team member

- Jumps the wheelchair laterally - e.g. to separate from a legal screen or an opponent in a legal guarding position.
- Is contesting a tap-off at the beginning of the first period

31.2.2 It is legal to raise both the rear wheels off the floor, when the player is holding one or both rear wheels with one or both hands.

31.2.3 It is either a lifting foul or a personal foul or a violation anytime a player who has the ball, or is attempting to play the ball, raises both rear wheels off the floor, while both hands are removed from the rear wheels.

31.3 Penalty

31.3.1 A lifting foul shall be charged against the player, who raises both rear wheels off the floor while both hands are removed from the rear wheels, when he:

- Attempts to shoot or pass the ball or attempts to secure a pass from a team-mate **OR**
- Rebounds, or attempts to block a shot or a pass from an opponent.
- Is contesting a tap-off at the beginning of the first period
- Jumps the wheelchair laterally, (e. g.) to separate from a legal screen or an opponent in a legal guarding position.

A lifting foul shall be charged against the offender.

The game shall be resumed with a throw-in by the non-offending team at the place nearest to the infraction.

If the offending team is in a team foul penalty situation, then Art. 41 (Team fouls: Penalty) will apply and two (2) free throws are awarded to any member of the opponent's team as designated by his coach.

Note: the rest of Article 31 remains unchanged.

## **Art. 32 Fouls**

32.1.1 A foul is **either** an infraction of the rules concerning illegal personal contact with an opponent or his wheelchair and/or unsportsmanlike behaviour **or** lifting or raising the rear wheels off the floor.

## **Art. 37 Disqualifying foul**

37.1.3 In order to assist the team in confirming that their equipment meets the requirements covered under Article 3.1 the game commissioner will conducting a chair check prior to the start of the tournament. It is the responsibility of the player to ensure that their wheelchair meets the requirements covered under Article 3.1 when the player enters the court with the wheelchair. To alter a wheelchair not in accordance with the rules is considered to be flagrantly unsportsmanlike behaviour. Officials may conduct directed chair checks during a game. Any equipment found to be altered shall

be removed from the game. The player is responsible for his equipment and any modification shall be considered a deliberate act to gain an unfair advantage. The player will be assessed a disqualifying foul. If the same player is found to have altered his wheelchair a second time during the tournament he shall be disqualified from the tournament.

**Art. 41 Team fouls: Penalty**

41.1 Definition (remains the same)

41.2 Rule

41.2.1 When a team is in a team foul penalty situation, all subsequent player personal fouls committed on a player not in the act of shooting shall be penalised by two (2) free throws, instead of a throw-in.

41.2.2 When a team is in a team foul penalty situation, all subsequent lifting or raising the rear wheels off the floor fouls committed shall be penalised by two (2) free throws, instead of a throw-in.

41.2.3 If a personal foul or lifting or raising the rear wheels off the floor is committed by a player of the team in control of the live ball, or of the team entitled to the ball, such a foul shall be penalised by a throw-in for the opponents.