# Social Competition By-Laws 

Last Updated August 2013

Approved by Basketball SA for Implementation $1^{\text {st }}$ September 2013

## Revision History

## Date

July 2010
July 2013
August 2013

## Changes

Complete re write and reformat to reflect current procedures
Updates entered as per Stadium managers meeting.
Updates approved by Stadium Managers

$29^{\text {th }}$ August 2013 Signed by Mark Hubbard CEO Basketball SA for implementation $1^{\text {st }}$ September 2013 This is a controlled document and no amendments or alterations are permitted without the express approval of the document owner - Mark Hubbard.

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## Introduction

The rules under which Social Grade competitions play basketball in Basketball SA Centres are those contained in the latest edition of the F.I.B.A. Rules except for the By-laws set out herein which amend and/or supplement the F.I.B.A. rules. If there are conflicts between the F.I.B.A. rules and these by-laws, then these by-laws apply.

## 1. Competition Structure

### 1.1 Definitions

a) Basketball SA - The governing body for Basketball in South Australia,
b) Relevant Sub Committees;

Where these By-laws require a decision to be made by the relevant Committee or for an appeal to be heard by the relevant Committee or a charge to be heard by a Tribunal then these Committees / Tribunals are as follows: -
i. Stadium Sub-Committee - Sub-Committee composed of the Stadium Manager, Customer Service Officer and relevant Court Supervisor,
ii. Administrative Tribunal - Stadium Manager acting as Tribunal Hearings Officer
iii. Tribunal - those members from time to time appointed by Basketball SA to act as Tribunal Committee members and chairman,

### 1.2 Premiership Points

Premiership points shall be awarded as follows: -

| WIN: | 3 Points |
| :--- | :--- |
| DRAW/BYE | 2 Points |
| LOSS: | 1 Point |
| FORFEIT: | 0 Points |

### 1.3 Positions on Premiership Table

a) On any Premiership table prepared up until the conclusion of the last game of the minor round, teams shall be listed in order of premiership points gained under By-law 1.2. Where two or more teams are equal on premiership points, the teams with equal points shall be listed on the premiership table in the order of highest team with the highest overall season percentage (\%) to the lowest team with the lowest overall season percentage (\%).
b) The Premiership Table for participation in Major Rounds shall be prepared on the following basis: -
i. Teams shall be listed in order of premiership points gained under By-law 1.2.
ii. Where two teams or more are equal on premiership points gained under By-law 1.2, their relevant positions shall be determined in the order of highest team with the highest overall season percentage (\%) to the lowest team with the lowest overall season percentage (\%).
iii. Where teams are still equal after the calculations set out in By-law 1.3 (b) i) and ii), their relevant positions shall be determined by the percentage calculated as follows: points for, divided by points against - in games played only between the equal teams.
iv. Where teams are still equal after the calculations set out in By-law 1.3 (b) i), ii), iii) and iv), their relevant positions shall be determined by a toss of a coin carried out by the Stadium Supervisor in the presence of a representative of the teams still equal.

### 1.4 Mixed Competitions

a) The female / male ratio for teams in mixed competitions shall be 2 males and 2 females, with the fifth player optional.
b) The ball size to be used by all mixed competitions shall be approved by each stadium manager.
c) Subject to (a) above, if a team does not have five players on the court and ready to play within 10 minutes of the scheduled starting time, it shall forfeit the match and By-law 4.5.1. (b) applies.
d) Shot Block By-Law: A shot by a female player is not allowed to be ACTIVELY blocked by a male.
Penalty: Points shall be awarded to the female player (2 or 3 points, depending on where the shot was taken from)

## Interpretation

i. Actively attempting to block a shot is defined as waving arms around, or jumping towards the player, "acting like a tree" is one way of describing this. However, contact on a shooter as a result of the defender doing something wrong is a foul!
ii. A male player is allowed to play defence. He can move his feet to maintain a position in front of a female player who is driving to the basket, i.e. try to take a charge. He is not allowed to try and block the shot.
iii. Grey Area: If a female player is driving to the basket, and then picks the ball up, possibly for a layup, this is defined as the start of the shooting action by FIBA rule. So by definition, a male player attempting to strip the ball from this female player is actively blocking the shot. But what if the female player is going to pass the ball to someone else and not shoot?
iv. Interpretation: This is at the sole discretion of the referees rostered to the game. Basketball SA encourages referees to be consistent in their decisions in this instance for each game.

## 2. Player Regulations

### 2.1 Ineligible Player

a) Any team that plays an ineligible Player shall incur a fine (By-law 4.5.2.) and the loss of all Premiership points gained on each occasion that the offense occurs. The game shall be recorded as a 20-0 win to the opposing team.
b) Any team that plays an ineligible Player in a Finals series shall forfeit its place in the final series.
c) A team that wishes to appeal against fines imposed for playing an ineligible player shall lodge a $\$ 50$ bond with the Stadium Manager. The relevant Stadium subcommittee shall hear any appeal against penalties imposed for playing ineligible players.
d) If the appeal is dismissed, the bond money shall be forfeited. If the appeal is upheld, the bond money shall be refunded.
e) Stadium Managers are authorized to impose lesser fines than those set out in by-law 4.5 where a team can show justifiable reason.
f) Players and Referees are reminded that it is Basketball SA's policy that every effort shall be made to provide some form of competition for those players who attend for the game. Any Referee refusing to referee whatever form of competition is played under these Bylaws will forfeit their Referee match fee and may be subject to further disciplinary action by the Stadium Sub-Committee.
g) A player who arrives after half time but his name was entered onto the score sheet before the start of the game and only crossed off at half time by the officials shall be permitted to play and his name shall be re-instated on the score sheet subject to purchase of a valid player ticket.
h) A player who arrives late (after the start of the game) and his name was not recorded on the score sheet at the start of the game shall be ineligible to play unless permission is given by the captain/coach of the opposing team. If permission in granted when requested by the referee his name shall be added to the score sheet. If permission is not granted then the late player cannot play.
Exception: This By-Law is applicable to a minor round game only. Any late player under this By-Law for a major round game will be ineligible to play.

### 2.2 Playing in Multiple Teams

a) A Player may play with two or more Teams in Basketball SA Social competitions but may only play one game per night in any one venue unless otherwise stated in these By-laws.
b) A Player may play twice in the one night in the one Stadium provided the Player has prior written permission from the relevant Stadium Manager or their nominee and pays two admission fares. Permission will only be granted to players who wish to play up from their normal grade or to players who wish to play in their normal grade and a mixed grade on the same night.
c) Subject to (a) and (b) above, a Player may play any number of times they wish in a week of Basketball SA Social competitions.
d) Where a player plays for two or more teams in any social grade competitions no permit or clearance is required by the player. Players must remain financial with each team for whom they play.
e) A player who is a registered member of a Basketball SA district club does not require a permit or clearance to play in any social basketball competition conducted by Basketball SA. The player must however, pay any and all required fees to each club and/or team in which he competes.

### 2.3 Player Eligibility for Major Round

Unless otherwise noted on the Team Nomination Form or as displayed on the Notice Boards at the applicable stadium, player eligibility for Finals shall be: -
a) In a two or more round competition, no player shall be eligible to play in a major round game unless that player has previously played at least 5 registered matches in that team. A registered match is considered a match played from and including registration date. For example, a player that registers on the last week of the minor round will not qualify for finals as they have not played 5 registered games. Byes or losses due to forfeits are not considered as registered games. If a team forfeits, only the registered players from the winning team will have games counted as a registered match.
b) In a one round competition, no player shall be eligible to play in a major round game unless that player has previously played at least 2 matches in that team. The first of the qualifying games must be played at least four rounds prior to the start of the major round.
c) A "bona-fide" member of a team, who by virtue of injury or some other justified reason, fails to qualify for the major round under (a) or (b) of this By-law may apply to the relevant Stadium Manager at least 7 days prior to the start of the major round for permission to play in the major round.
d) Any application received under (c) of this By-law will be considered by the Stadium Manager and judged on two criteria, i.e.: (i) Acceptance as "bona-fide" Player/s, and (ii) The validity of the injury or other justified reason
e) Where permission is granted to a player under (c) above, the player must present the notice of approval to play in finals to the match Referees and the captain of the opposing team prior to the start of each match in the major round.
f) Failure of a player to carry out (e) above shall negate the permission. The player shall become "ineligible" and By-law 2.1 shall apply.

### 2.4 Minimum Playing Age

a) To participate as a player in any Social grade competition within Basketball SA competitions a person must be 15 years of age or older. The definition of 15 years of age or older is that the person must have reached their $15^{\text {th }}$ birthday before they can enter the court as a player in any social competition not designated a junior competition.
b) Any person under the age of 15 years who plays in any game in a social grade competition that is not designated as a Junior Social competition shall be regarded as an ineligible player and By-law 2.1 shall apply.

### 2.5 Aged Based Competitions

## a) "OVER 45's"

Only one Player between the ages of 40-45 years is permitted to play in this competition per team and only with the permission of the Stadium Manager. If a team plays more than
one player within this age period in any one game, then the team forfeits the game, no premiership points are awarded and the score is recorded as 20-0 loss.
Exception: If the player concerned turns 45 years of age in the calendar year of the finals, then he/she is regarded as an eligible player.
b) "OVER 35's"

Only one player under the age of 35 years is permitted to play in this competition per team and only with the permission of the Stadium Manager. If a team plays more than one player who is under 35 years of age in any one game, then that team forfeits the game, no premiership points are awarded and the score is recorded as a 20-0 Loss.
Exception: If the player concerned turns 35 years of age in the calendar year of the finals then he/she is regarded as an eligible player.

## 3. Playing Conditions

### 3.0 Starting the Game

a) If a team does not have five players on the court and ready to play within 10 minutes of the scheduled starting time, it shall forfeit the match and record a 20-0 loss and a fine (bylaw 4.5.1.(b)) will be imposed unless otherwise determined by Stadium Management.
b) If a team is able to field five players within 10 minutes of the scheduled starting time, at half time the Referee shall record for the opposing team on a player line marked "LATE ARRIVAL PENALTY" 2 points for each full minute that the offending team did not field five players.
c) Where a team has 4 players only at the scheduled start time the game shall start and as the $5^{\text {th }}$ player becomes available for play, he/she shall be permitted to enter the court at the next break in play on request from the court captain. Such a break in play shall be designated a Referees Time Out. Where the $5^{\text {th }}$ player is obviously available to enter the court between $9.30 \mathrm{mins} \& 10$ minutes on the clock, and therefore prevent a forfeit, the Referee shall call a Referees time-out at any point in play where the ball is not being shot.
d) If a team has 3 or less players ready to play at the scheduled start time and where a forfeit under this By-law is recorded and no scratch game is played, admission fees of the winning team shall be refunded on presentation of admission tickets. The admission fees of the forfeiting team will not be refunded, and will go towards the forfeit fine imposed.
e) If a scratch game is played, with at least four players from the forfeiting team, then no fine will be issued.
f) If the team awarded with the win due to forfeit refuses to play the scratch match when requested by the forfeiting team, then the game will be declared a double forfeit and no refund of tickets will be given.

### 3.2 Timing/Playing Conditions Minor Round Games

Referees shall attempt to ensure that players obtain the maximum actual playing time within the following options for timing of games. All games under these By-laws shall be played in two halves.

The following exceptions to the FIBA rules will apply in all Social basketball games;
(a) The Alternate Possession Rule will NOT apply, i.e. after a held ball violation and/or to start the second half, the game will re-start with a jump ball. This will also apply for all minor and major round games.
(b) The No-Charge Semi Circle as per the FIBA rule does NOT apply to any Social competition.
(c) The Shot Clock rule does NOT apply to any Social Competition.
(d) On courts where more than one 3 point line is marked all social competitions will use the outside line.

### 3.2.1. 50 Minute Game

a) The clock shall run throughout the first and second halves except that in the last 2 minutes of the second half, the clock shall stop for every whistle by the referees. There are not to be any time-outs in the last 2 minutes of the first half, with any time-out in progress ending at the commencement of the last 2 minutes.
b) The Referees may direct the clock be stopped in case of serious injury.

### 3.2.2. 45 Minute Game

a) The clock shall run throughout the first and second halves.
b) No Time Outs are permitted in the last 2 minutes of the first half or the last 2 minutes of the second half and with any time out in progress ending at the commencement of the last 2 minutes.
c) The Referees may direct the clock be stopped in case of serious injury.

### 3.3 Timing for Major Round Games

a) Unless teams are notified otherwise in writing at least 7 days before the start of the Major Round the timing of Preliminary and Grand Final major round games shall be as follows: The game clock shall only stop for: -
i. Time-outs
ii. In cases of serious injury as directed by the Referee.
iii. In the last two minutes of the second half, the clock shall stop for every whistle by the referees.
b) In the case of a drawn game at the end of normal time in a major round game an extra period or periods of 3 minutes each shall be played until a match winner is decided. The extra period or periods shall be played as an extension of the second half with the exception that the game clock will stop on every whistle and each team shall be entitled to 1 time out.

### 3.4 Legal Player Numbers

a) Legal uniform numbers shall be 00 and 1-99. The number 0 (single digit) is not permitted.
b) Any player who wears an illegal number shall have a personal foul recorded against their name on the score sheet and 5 points shall be awarded to the opposing team and recorded on the score sheet at half time by the referees on a vacant line. It shall be recorded as "INCORRECT UNIFORM".
Exception: If the uniform penalty relates to a player who is entered on the score sheet at the start of the game, but enters the court for the first time as a player after the start of the second half, then the uniform penalty must apply as soon as he steps onto the court.
c) If the actions required in (b) above are not carried out at the appropriate times, the penalties lapse.
d) Duplication of a number shall be regarded as an illegal number and penalised as in (b) above with the second and subsequent player to enter the court being regarded as the offending player/s.
e) This By-law is suspended for the first three weeks of each season.

### 3.5 Scorer/Timekeeper

a) It is the duty of the relevant Stadium to provide an approved score sheet or electronic scoring system for each game to enter their team players.
b) It is the duty of the relevant Teams to correctly fill in the score sheet provided or in the case of an electronic system to ensure their players names are recorded correctly.
c) It is the duty of each Team to provide a scorer/timekeeper for each of their games. The scorer/timekeeper provided is not to be a player in the game and must be 13 years of age or older.
d) If a team fails to supply a scorer/timekeeper within 10 minutes of the scheduled starting time, who is not a player, the referee shall award ten points against the offending team. The ten points shall be recorded on the score sheet prior to the commencement of the second half and against a vacant line marker "NO SCORER PENALTY". If a scorer becomes available before the 10 minute mark of the first half the penalty shall be waved but if a scorer arrives after the 10 minute mark of the first half the penalty shall be applied.
e) If a team is able to supply a scorer/time keeper, but that person is a player, then the referee shall award five points against the offending team. The five points shall be recorded on the score sheet prior to the commencement of the second half and against a vacant line marked "PLAYER SCORER PENALTY".
f) In the event that neither team can supply a scorer/timekeeper at the commencement of a game, one player from each team will act as scorer/timekeeper and the game will commence with a "four on four" players. If a scorer becomes available during the game, then both players may then enter the court at the next substitution opportunity to resume the normal "five on five".
g) If both teams are not able to provide a non-playing scorer but one team has a player substitute whom is able to score the referee shall award five points against the team with no scorer. The five points shall be recorded on the score sheet prior to the commencement of the second half and against a vacant line marked "PLAYING SCORER

PENALTY". If a scorer becomes available before the 10 minute mark of the first half the penalty shall be waved but if a scorer arrives after the 10 minute mark of the first half the penalty shall be applied.
h) Where a team regularly fails to provide scorers, penalties by way of additional fines and/or loss premiership points may be applied, or the Stadium Manager may suspend that team from the competition.

### 3.6 Draws in Minor Round Games

In the event that at the conclusion of the normal playing period in minor round games, the scores are recorded as equal on the 'official' scoresheet, no extra time will be played and the game recorded as a draw. Premiership points shall be awarded as in the By-law 1.2.

### 3.7 Balls

a) Each team shall provide a ball to the Referees for use as a match ball.
b) The Referees shall select the best of the basketballs provided as the match ball.
c) The stadium may, at its' own discretion, provide a match ball.

### 3.8 Transfer Between Teams in Same Grade

Any Club that has 2 or more teams in the one grade shall not be permitted to interchange Players from one team to another unless the relevant Stadium Manager has granted a written permit

### 3.9 Player Uniform

a) Players are required to wear the uniform (singlet / top, shorts / pants / skirt) nominated by their Club / Team. The acceptance of the nominated uniform is at the discretion of the appropriate Stadium Manager.
b) A Player wearing any item not approved by the stadium management or outside these ByLaws shall have a personal foul recorded against their name and five points awarded to the opposing team and recorded on the score sheet on a vacant line marked "INCORRECT UNIFORM PENALTY".
c) No Player shall have more than one penalty awarded against them for incorrect uniform, except as designated in g ) and h ).
d) Where in the opinion of the Referee, only a minor variation in colour shades is involved, no penalty is incurred.
e) Any individual Player wearing a singlet / top of the same colour as the opposing team must change to another singlet / top or wear some other item which clearly differentiates the player from players in the other team.
f) Stadium bibs only to be worn to avoid colour clashes.
g) Because of the danger to other players, shorts with pockets are not permitted, and in particular, cargo style pants/shorts are forbidden.
h) The waring of skins, short or long, that extend outside of the normal uniform are only permitted with written approval by the Stadium Manager. The letter of approval must be
shown to the referees prior to the commencement of each game to avoid additional penalties being imposed.
i) Bicycle shorts are not permitted to be worn as outer shorts.
j) A t-shirt is permitted to be worn under a player's singlet provided it is approximately the same colour as the singlet. If the $t$-shirt is not approximately the same colour as the singlet, the player wearing the $t$-shirt must remove it or have a personal foul recorded against their name and five points awarded to the opposing team and recorded on the scoresheet on a line entitled "INCORRECT UNIFORM PENALTY".
k) If a player or team disputes the Referees ruling under this By-Law, the penalties shall be recorded on the scoresheet and the dispute noted on the scoresheet and the matter referred to the Stadium Manager on the next working day for a final decision.
I) Where Referees believe that players regularly incur penalties under this By-law, they should refer the matter to the Stadium Manager who may impose additional penalties on the team involved by way of additional fines and / or loss of premiership points or suspend the team from the competition.
m ) Where incorrect uniforms are a major problem in a particular game (see in particular Bylaw 3.15 Colour Clashes), every effort shall be taken by both the teams and / or Referees to ensure that a game takes place. Where any or all of the parties involved fail to observe this By-law on a specific occasion, penalties by way of additional fines and / or loss of premiership points or suspension of referee payments may be imposed by the Stadium Sub-Committee.

### 3.10 Jewellery

a) Players are not permitted to wear jewellery of any kind whilst playing Social basketball. Jewellery includes tongue studs, stud earrings, necklaces, bracelets, anklets, rings of all types and rubber or similar wrist bands. Players are allowed to wear medic alert bracelets provided that they are "sports specific" and designed to fit securely to the skin.
b) A player who has religious or other special reasons to wear a flat ring may apply in advance to the relevant Stadium Sub-committee for a written permit to wear that ring provided the ring is adequately covered. If the permit is granted, it shall only be valid for that season and that stadium and shall be presented to the Referee at the commencement of each game at which time the referee shall ensure that it is adequately covered.

### 3.11 Fingernails

a) Players are not permitted to have fingernails which protrude beyond the top of the fingers.
b) The Referee shall be the sole judge as to whether fingernails are a satisfactory length.
c) Gloves that protect nails, and are not dangerous to other players, may be worn in order to protect other players. The gloves that are suitable for Netball are also suitable for Basketball.

### 3.12 Hair

a) If a player has hair braided into a plait, the plait is not permitted to be able to swing free and must be held tightly to the head.
b) A player's hair must not be tied high on the head allowing it to flick as the head of the player moves. Hair must be tied in a manner that does not allow it to move freely and flick into an opposing players face.
c) No metal clips, metal headbands, combs or baubles are permitted to be worn in the hair whilst playing.
d) A player whose hair does not conform to this By-Law shall not be permitted to play.
e) The Referee shall be the sole judge as to whether a player's hair conforms to this Bylaw.

### 3.13 Playing Footwear

a) A player is only permitted to wear non-marking sports footwear whilst playing in Basketball SA competitions. A player with no footwear will not be permitted to play.
b) Any player wearing footwear which marks the playing surfaces will be asked to leave the court by the referee until such time as the footwear is replaced.

### 3.14 Colour Clash

a) Teams are responsible for ensuring that they know the colour of singlets / tops of other teams in their grade.
b) In the event of a colour clash in the uniforms of two teams, the team named on the fixture as Team B must change.
c) Where a team is changing uniform in a colour clash situation, it shall not be penalised for incorrect numbers or Incorrect Uniforms under these By-laws).

### 3.15 Abandon Game

If a game is stopped and subsequently called off (abandoned) as a result of a situation beyond the immediate control of the referees or Basketball SA or the stadium management then the following will apply;
a) If the period of game time played is less than $50 \%$ of the allocated game time the match shall be declared abandoned and no score recorded and shall be rescheduled to be played in full at another time.
b) If the period of game time played is greater than $50 \%$ of the allocated game time then the score at the time of abandoning the game shall stand and be recorded as the final game score. No additional play shall occur.
c) If the game has not commenced then the Stadium Manager may reschedule the game.
d) The referee, after due consultation with the stadium management and/or the team coaches and/or medical team, whomever is applicable, shall be the sole judge of what constitutes an abandoned game and when this shall occur.

An abandoned game is a game called off by the referees as a result of a situation outside the general control of the referees and/or Basketball SA and/or stadium management. The game may not have commenced or may not have concluded.

Examples of situations which could cause an abandoned game (but not limited to these);
i) Court lighting goes off preventing the starting or completion of the game.
ii) Game stopped and then abandoned due to the amount of time lost as a result of a player injury and such injury prevented their removal from the court while waiting or receiving medical attention.
iii) Court backboard/ring is broken and cannot be immediately fixed or replaced.

## 4. Conduct, Reports and Tribunals

### 4.1 Conduct

a) Clubs, teams are responsible for the conduct of their players, team officials and followers.
b) A player who receives their first Technical foul must immediately leave the court and is required to sit on the end of their team bench and not re-enter the court for a period of 5 playing minutes. The referee will, where possible, notify the court captain of the time the player may re-enter the game. Any time out will extend this 5 minute period as the 5 minutes relates to the actual game clock running time during a normal play period. The 5 minute period may also extend over from the first to the second half or in major round games into any extra periods. A player who receives their first technical foul when the game clock shows 5 minutes or less remaining in the second half is not permitted to reenter the game. The player may only re-enter the game after the 5 minute period and during a normal substitution opportunity.
c) A player who receives 2 Technical fouls or, an unsportsmanlike and a technical foul, in any one game will be automatically disqualified from the match and must leave the stadium.
d) Any player disqualified from a game, shall be suspended from playing in the team's next scheduled game.
e) Should a player or team official continue unruly and / or offensive behaviour after having been disqualified from the game as per F.I.B.A. Rules, the referees shall report such behaviour.
f) Should the conduct of a team follower/s be of an unruly and / or offensive nature, the referees are to stop the game and advise the Court Supervisor who will take the appropriate steps to prevent any further action. This may include requesting the team follower/s to leave the proximity of the court.
g) Should the offending person or persons refuse to leave the proximity of the court, then the game shall not continue and the court supervisor shall instruct the referees to call the game off. The team that has caused the game to be called off automatically loses that game by default. If the defaulting team is behind on scores at the time, then the scores shall stand. If the defaulting team is ahead in scores at the time, it shall be recorded as a " $20-0$ " loss to the defaulting team.
h) In the event of the game being called off under this By-Law, after reviewing the referees and/or court supervisors report, the Stadium Manager shall decide whether additional
penalties or fines shall be imposed, whether the admission fees of one or both teams should be refunded and whether the matter should be reported to the Tribunal.

### 4.2 Tribunal

Social Competitions apply and use the Basketball SA Tribunal By-Laws.
a) If a person/team is found guilty of any offence, their team shall receive a fine of \$75.00
b) For all Social competitions the duties of the appointed Hearings Officer as outlined in the Basketball SA Tribunal By-Laws shall be carried out by the Stadium Manager.
See separate document "Basketball SA Tribunal By-Laws".

### 4.3 Proximity of the Court

Where any Coach, Player or spectator/team follower is disqualified and banished from the game, he / she must leave the confines of the playing court such that the person concerned no longer has visual or verbal communication with the balance of that game until 5 minutes after the game has ended. (Refer to the current FIBA Rule Book and relevant Article).

### 4.4 Blood Situations

a) No player is permitted to start playing with an open wound.
b) If the referees observe that a player starts to bleed during the course of a game, they shall immediately call a referees time out to enable the player to have the wound attended to. The clock shall not stop unless so provided under By-law 3.2 or 3.3.
c) If the bleeding cannot be stopped during the time out and / or the wound cannot be covered to the satisfaction of the referee, the player shall be substituted and the game recommenced.
d) Where players have been substituted in (c) above, they shall not be permitted to return to the court until the referees agree that the bleeding has stopped and the wound has been satisfactorily covered.
e) If the referees observe during the course of a game that a player has blood on their playing uniform, they shall immediately call a Referees time out and the player shall be substituted.
f) Where players have been substituted in (e) above, they shall not be permitted to return to the court until they have changed the part of the uniform which had blood on it until the item has had the blood washed from it to the satisfaction of the referees.

### 4.5 Fines

Fines are applicable when a team forfeits a game, plays an ineligible player, or withdraws from the competition or is found guilty of a reportable offense. The Stadium Manager may vary these fines from time to time subject to specific conditions.

### 4.5.1 Forfeit Fines

There are two levels of fines for a forfeit. These are for a "Notified" forfeit, and an "UnNotified" forfeit.
(a) Notified Forfeit

A "notified forfeit" is where a team has contacted the relevant Stadium prior to 4 pm on the day of their game to notify their intention to forfeit.
Notified Forfeit Fine: \$40-00
(b) Forfeit Un-Notified

An "un-notified forfeit" is when a team does not contact the relevant Stadium before 4 pm on the day of their game and a scratch match is unable to be played at the scheduled time, with at least 3 players from the forfeiting side.
Un-Notified Forfeit Fine: \$60-00

### 4.5.2 Ineligible Player

Any team playing a player who is ineligible to play for that team may incur a fine of $\$ 50$ per each offence.

### 4.5.3. Payment of Fines

All fines must be paid by the next scheduled game. If the fine is not paid by the due date the Stadium Management may impose at its discretion such penalties as it sees fit and this may include deduction of premiership points, removal of the team from the competition, suspension from playing until fine is paid and/or any other penalties.

## 5. Public Comment

a) A team or a member of a team or a player or an official in a team or a Basketball SA appointed official shall not publicly criticise the performance of a referee/s either in a particular game or over a period of time.
b) A team or a member of a team or a player or an official in a team or a Basketball SA appointed official shall not issue, authorise, offer or endorse any public criticism or any statement having or designed to have an effect prejudicial to the best interests of the game of basketball or the competition.
c) A team shall be held responsible for comments by any committee member, executive officer, official, employee, player or coach of their team.
d) If a team or a member of a team or a player or an official in a team or a Basketball SA appointed official is found to have contravened this by-law, Basketball SA may impose a fine up to $\$ 2,000$ depending upon the nature and severity of the breach.

