# **Court Dimensions:**

1. Court Length = 94' x 50' (28.65m x 15.24m).
2. Size of Lane = 19’ x 16’ 8" (5.7912m x 5.08m).
3. Rim Height = 10’ (3.05m).
4. **Three-Point arc Dimensions:**
	1. *Arc Radius/FG Distance from the basket:*
		1. Top of the arc = 22’ 2”.
		2. In the corner = 21’ 8”.
		3. Minimum distance from sidelines = 4’ 1”.

# **Ball Dimensions:**

1. Circumference = 74.9-78 cm (29.5-30.7").

# **Timing Rules:**

1. Duration of the game is 4 10-minute quarters.
2. **Overtime periods are 5 minutes in duration:**
	1. There are no overtime periods during the preseason & the Summer League.
	2. There is a max of 2 overtime periods per game during the regular-season.
	3. There are no limits for overtime periods during the postseason.
3. The length of halftime is 15 minutes.
4. Rest Time Between 1st / 2nd and 3rd / 4th Periods**=**2 minutes.
5. **The shot clock is 24 seconds:**
6. When play resumes with less than full amount on shot clock (e.g., defense taps ball out-of-bounds), shot clock does not start until team establishes control inbounds.
7. The shot clock is not reset on a double foul or an alternating possession situation when the same team retains possession.
8. After an offensive rebound, the shot clock reverts to 14 seconds
9. The shot clock resets when the shot is released or the FG attempt hits rim.
10. The shot clock is reset after most fouls (personal or technical).
11. *The shot clock will reset to 14 seconds (instead of 24) after any of the following occur:*
	1. an offensive rebound of an unsuccessful field goal or free throw attempt which contacted the basket ring.
	2. a loose ball foul is called on the defensive team in the sequence immediately following an unsuccessful field goal or free throw attempt which contacted the basket ring.
	3. the offensive team gains possession after the ball goes out of bounds in the sequence immediately following an unsuccessful field goal or free throw attempt which contacted the basket ring.
12. The back violation occurs after 8 seconds; Count is not reset if ball is deflected out of bounds by defense or if possession is retained because of an alternating possession throw-in.
13. The game clock stops after a successful FG during the last 2 minutes of the 4th period and any overtime period.
14. When play resumes with less than full amount on shot clock (e.g., defense taps ball out-of-bounds), shot clock does not start until team establishes control inbounds.

# **Gameplay Rules:​**

1. **Players are limited to 5 fouls (any combination of personal and technical):**
	1. All fouls involving contact, even when play is stopped, are personal fouls.
2. **Bonus Free Throws:**
	1. *a team is "in the bonus" after either of the following occurs:*
		1. 4th team foul per quarter (2 FTs).
		2. 2nd team foul in the last 2 minutes of the quarter.
	2. Team fouls include all personal fouls and player (not coach) technical fouls.
	3. Extra periods are extensions of the 4th quarter.
3. **Technical Foul** = 1 free throw and possession of the ball at center.
4. **Jump Ball = Yes:**
	1. On all held ball/jump ball situations during the game, play resumes with a (tossed) jump ball.
	2. If the offense retains possession after a jump ball, the clock is reset to 14 seconds or remains the same if there were more than 24 seconds on the clock.
5. **Legal Alley-Oop** = Yes.
6. **Touch Ball On/Above Cylinder = Yes (Once the ball touches the rim or backboard, it's fair game):**
	1. Any player(s) can reach up and swat it away or tip it in.
	2. All players are prohibited from touching the ball on its downward flight toward the basket before it hits the rim if it still has a chance to enter the basket.
	3. Reaching through the basket to play the ball is also a violation.
7. **Closely Guarded For 5 Seconds**= Yes (While holding or dribbling the ball within 3' (1m) anywhere on the court; not a combination of both).
8. **Number of Referees** = Three (3).
9. **3-Point Shot (Status Change):**
	1. Once a 3-point shot has been released, if the ball is touched by any player in the 2-point area, the status of the shot changes to a 2-point shot.
	2. Note: If a shooter is fouled in the act of shooting for a 3-point goal and the shot is not successful, 3 free throws will be awarded; the status of the shot does not change the status of the shooter.
10. **Injured Player:**
	1. A 20-second timeout is automatically called and no team is charged with a time-out;
	2. Referee stops play at an appropriate time to deal with injury.
	3. If an injured player is entitled to free throws and must leave the game, the substitute shall attempt the throws.
11. **Rebounding Own Shot Allowed** = Yes (provided that the refs judge that it was a shot at goal).
12. **Ball over Backboard**:
	1. The ball is still in play if it passes over the backboard in either direction, provided it does not hit a basket support.
13. **Goaltending/basket interference:**
	1. No blocking a ball in downward flight towards the rim.
	2. Once the ball strikes the rim, any player can play the ball (i.e. swat it away or tap it in).
14. All types of zone defenses are allowed, just like in NCAA and high school basketball without the 3-second restriction in the key.
15. Once a player touches the frontcourt, that player has frontcourt status; the same applies to the backcourt. It is possible for a player to have dual status as that player progresses from the backcourt to the frontcourt, so once the player touches the frontcourt as a ball holder/dribbler, the player must continue to proceed to the frontcourt.

# **Free Throw Rules:**

1. The number of players permitted on free throw lane is 5 (3 opponents of shooter, 2 teammates).
2. Rebound places, if left vacant, cannot be used by opponents.
3. Players in rebound places may leave on release of the free throw; others must remain behind the free throw line extended and behind the 3-point line until the ball strikes the ring.
4. A violation by the free throw shooter overrides all other violations; if the free throw is successful and the shooter does not violate, all other violations are ignored and the free throw counts.
5. All players have 5 seconds to attempt the free throw.

# **Timeout & Challenge Rules:**

1. **Each team gets 2 time-outs in first half, 3 in second half, and 1 per extra period:**
	1. One 60-second in each of the 1st three periods, two 60-second in 4th period.
	2. All time-outs are 60 seconds in duration, & they do not accumulate.
2. All timeouts can only be called by the head coach at the scorer’s table during dead-ball situations.
3. The time-out will be granted on next play stoppage or, if requested in time, after the next field goal scored against the team that requested the time-out.
4. No time-outs are allowed once a set of free throws has started (ball at disposal of free thrower for first or only free throw).
5. **All G-League teams have 2 official challenges per game:**
	1. If the coach's challenge is successful -- that is, the ruling on the court is overturned -- then his team isn't charged with a timeout. However, if the second challenge is successful, the team retains its timeout but no longer has a challenge.
	2. If it's unsuccessful, it costs the team a timeout. A coach can't challenge any ruling if he doesn't have at least one timeout remaining.
	3. An unused challenge carries over from regulation to overtime and from one overtime period to the next overtime period, but a team out of challenges at the end of regulation does not gain a new or additional challenge.
	4. *Within these time constraints, a team’s head coach may challenge the following select NBA replay triggers:*
		1. Not reasonably certain whether a called common foul or called clear path foul met the criteria of a clear-path-to-the-basket foul.
		2. Not reasonably certain as to which player should attempt free throws on a called foul.
		3. Not reasonably certain whether a goaltending or basket interference violation was called correctly.
		4. Not reasonably certain whether a team had an improper number of players on the court while the ball is in play.
		5. Not reasonably certain as to whether the defender was inside or outside the restricted area (after the referees called a block or charge foul in the vicinity of the restricted area).
		6. Not reasonably certain whether a successful field goal was released or a called foul was committed prior to the expiration of the 24-second shot clock.
		7. Not reasonably certain as to which team should be awarded possession after a ball goes out-of-bounds or whether an out-of-bounds in fact occurred.
		8. *Not reasonably certain whether an off-ball foul occurred prior to any of the following:*
			1. an offensive player beginning his shooting motion on a successful field goal if the off-ball foul is committed by a defensive player.
			2. a defensive foul committed prior to the ball being released on a throw-in.
			3. the ball being released on a successful field goal or a double-foul if the off-ball foul is committed by an offensive player.
	5. *Referees will possess the sole and exclusive ability to initiate the following replay triggers at any point during the game:*
		1. Player altercation.
		2. Not reasonably certain whether a called foul met the criteria of a flagrant foul.
		3. A field goal is made with no time remaining on the clock at the end of any period.
		4. A foul is called with no time remaining on the clock at the end of any period.
		5. A play concludes (i) with no time remaining on the clock (0:00) at the end of any period or (ii) at a point when the referees believe that actual time may have expired in any period; and the referees are reasonably certain that the game clock malfunctioned during the play.
	6. *Referees will possess the sole and exclusive ability to initiate the following replay triggers during the final two minutes of the fourth period and at any point during overtime:*
		1. Not reasonably certain whether a successful field goal was scored correctly as a 2-point or 3-point field goal, or in the case of a called shooting foul, whether the player was attempting a 2-point or 3-point field goal; and
		2. Not reasonably certain whether the ball touched the rim and thus whether the shot clock should be adjusted.
6. **Procedures to Initiate a Challenge:**
	1. *To initiate a challenge, the head coach must call a legal timeout in a timely manner:*
		1. For a timeout to be considered “timely”, the challenging coach must call the timeout prior to live play resuming including, for example, prior to a referee handing the ball to the thrower-in, a referee handing the ball to a free throw shooter, or a referee tossing a jump ball.
		2. Once these windows of opportunity have closed, any subsequent timeout no longer will be considered timely for purposes of triggering a challenge; and, as a result, a team is no longer permitted to challenge a previous event.
	2. *Immediately after calling a timeout to initiate a challenge:*
		1. The coach shall press a button that will illuminate a blinking light positioned at the end of the scorer’s table closest to the challenging team’s bench; and
		2. After the referee approaches the head coach following the stoppage in play, the coach shall explain to the referee the specific event that he/she would like to challenge.
		3. If a team calls a timeout to challenge an event that may not be challenged, it will retain its challenge but will be charged with the timeout.
		4. If a team calls a timeout to challenge an event but does not have any timeouts remaining, it will be charged an excessive timeout, resulting in a technical foul, and no challenge review will take place.
	3. *Standard of Review:*
		1. The Replay Center will help facilitate the review, but the on-court referees will make the final determination on all reviews.
		2. For each reviewable matter (regardless of whether it is triggered by a head coach or referee), the current reviewable matters as set forth by NBA rules will apply.
		3. To overturn the call on the floor via a challenge, the visual evidence available on replay must be clear and conclusive. If the video is inconclusive, the challenge will be deemed unsuccessful.
		4. If the replay equipment is not functional or the challenged event is not captured on video, the call on the floor will stand and the challenging team will retain its challenge and timeout.

**​Substitution Rules:**

1. A "substitution opportunity" begins when the clock is stopped and the ball is dead (i.e. after a whistle or after a field goal in the last two minutes). It ends when the ball is placed at the disposal of a player making a throw-in, or placed at the disposal of a free throw shooter for the first or only free throw. One major effect of this is to prevent substitutions during free throws.
2. Either team may sub on any foul, violation, alternating possession situation or time-out.
3. **A sub for the free throw shooter must report before the free throw activity begins, and the opponents may send one matching sub provided the sub reports before the ball is at the disposal of the free throw shooter for the last free throw:**
	1. These players may enter only if the last free throw is successful.
4. **After a basket in the last 2 minutes of play, the team scored upon may initiate a substitution provided the substitute(s) request is communicated to the officials (through the scorer) before the ball becomes live after the scoring of the basket:**
	1. If the team scored upon makes a substitution, the opponents may do so also.
5. Referee’s stoppages are included as substitution opportunities.

# **Uniform Rules:**

1. **Both teams must wear their dark color uniforms during games (similar to this** [**NAL Championship Game**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5gMMdVxPCN4&feature=youtu.be)**) unless either of the following occurs (i.e. mandatory “Color Rush”):**
	1. The teams share similar colors.
	2. If someone is colorblind (i.e. teams with red or green uniforms will not participate).
	3. G-League Example: Ft. Wayne Mad Ants vs Greensboro Swarm
2. **If that is the case, the designated home team will wear their dark color uniforms and the away team will wear either of the following:**
	1. Their lighter color uniforms.
	2. An alternative darker color uniform.

# **Season Structure:**

1. **Each team will receive premier points for entry into the postseason:**
	1. Points are now used to determine which teams will advance into the postseason. Points are being implemented in order to encourage attacking play throughout a game and to reward teams for "coming close" in losing efforts.
	2. 3 points for winning a game.
	3. 2 points for winning a game in overtime.
	4. 1.5 points for drawing a game.
	5. 0 points for losing a game.
	6. 1 bonus point for losing by 10 points (or fewer) or in overtime.
	7. .5 bonus point for scoring at least 100 points.
	8. All teams can only have a max of 2 bonus points per game.
2. **At the end of the regular season, the team with the best regular-season record (i.e. highest point total) is awarded the G-League Supporter’s Shield:**
	1. For those who don't know, it echoes the practice of the top European soccer leagues in which the team with the best regular-season record is the champion, similar to the Supporter’s Shield in MLS.
	2. The G-League Supporter’s Shield winner is guaranteed home-court advantage in all rounds of the playoffs they compete in, including the G-League championships.
	3. However, the award can just be a certificate in a frame.
	4. *Tiebreaker criteria when competitors are level on points:*
		1. The team that won the head-to-head match (if applicable) is ranked first.
		2. If this game was a draw, then the team with the more wins is ranked first.
		3. Point difference (PD) = is the number of points scored in all league matches minus the number of points conceded.
		4. Points for (PF) = is the total number of points scored by a team over the course of the regular-season.
		5. Points against (PA) = is the number of goals scored against them by their opponents over the course of the regular-season.
		6. Fewest disciplinary actions.
		7. Strength of schedule = two-third (66 2/3%) for the opponent's record and one-third (33 1/3%) for the opponents' opponents record.
		8. Total number of points scored on the road.
		9. Road point difference.
		10. Total number of points scored @ home.
		11. Home point difference.
		12. If still identical, a play-off is required.
		13. Coin toss (2 teams) or drawing of lots (at least 3 teams).
3. **The 6-game (3h/3a) preseason is an international exhibition series (similar to the NBA Global Games) that starts in the first week of October and ends in mid-October:**
	1. *Teams will be allowed to choose which teams that they would like to play from the following leagues:*
		1. Canadian Elite Basketball League (CEBL).
		2. Pacific Coast Basketball Circuit (CIBACOPA)
		3. Teams will have with one long Canadian/Mexican tour (for American franchises) and one long American tour (for Canadian/Mexican franchises) in an alternating cycle.
	2. All G-League players must play in at least 2 games during the preseason/international exhibition games at home before the start of the regular season.
	3. There must be a 2-day break in between games during each tour, a 3-day break in-between tours, and another 3-day break between the end of the preseason & start of the regular-season.
	4. *Every year when the FIBA AmeriCup or FIBA Basketball World Cup are not held, the national teams will hold a series of 4 exhibition games (2 of which must be in their home country) around the world during August & September:*
		1. All of the national teams can play in any basketball arena with a total seating capacity of at least *10,000* seating capacity.
		2. All of the national team players will complete fall training with their national team.
		3. All of the national team players must be paid during the preseason while they are playing with their national team.
	5. All preseason tickets (including national team exhibitions) must not cost more than 2017 US$35 (must be adjusted for inflation).
4. **The regular season is a 50-game season that starts in early November and ends in mid-February:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Atlantic:* | *Midwest:* | *Central:* | *Pacific:* |
| College Park Skyhawks | Canton Charge | Arkansas RimRockers | Agua Caliente Clippers |
| Delaware Blue Coats | Fort Wayne Mad Ants | Austin Spurs | Albuquerque Thunderbirds |
| Greensboro Swarm | Grand Rapids Drive | Huntsville Flight | Idaho Stampede |
| Lakeland Magic | Iowa Wolves | Memphis Hustle | Northern Arizona Suns |
| Long Island Nets | Raptors 905 | Omaha Explosion | Salt Lake City Stars |
| Maine Red Claws | Sioux Falls Skyforce | Rio Grande Valley Vipers | Santa Cruz Warriors |
| Roanoke Dazzle | Windy City Bulls | Texas Legends | South Bay Lakers |
| Westchester Knicks | Wisconsin Herd | Tulsa 66ers | Stockton Kings |

* 1. Each team plays 6 games (3h/3a) against all of the other 7 teams in their division (42 Games).
	2. Each team plays 1 game (4h/4a) against the 8 teams from the other in-conference division (8 Games).
	3. NBA G-League All-Star Game is held during the season as part of the NBA All-Star Weekend.
1. **The post-season is an 8-team Best-of-Series tournament:**
	1. There must be a 3-day break in-between the end of the regular-season and the start of the postseason.
	2. The 8 teams that enter the tournament are the 4 divisional champions & runner-ups.
	3. The format for the first round of the playoffs is 1v4 & 2v3 in each conference bracket.
	4. The second-round format for the playoffs is (1/4) v (2/3).
	5. *All rounds in the G-League postseason will use the following formats:*
		1. Rounds #1-2 = single-elimination.
		2. Championship = a best 2-of-3 series with a 1-1-1 format.
	6. The G-League Supporter’s Shield winner earns home-court advantage in all rounds of the playoffs that they compete in.
2. **1 week after the NBA Championship is the revised FIBA Intercontinental Cup in which the club champions of each of the following leagues takes part of each year the FIBA Basketball World Cup is not held:**
	1. *Teams:*
		1. NBA G-League.
		2. Euroleague.
		3. NBL Australia.
		4. FIBA Africa Clubs Champions Cup or Basketball Africa League (BAL).
		5. FIBA Asia Champions Cup.
		6. FIBA Americas League.
	2. Each team plays all other teams once in a round-robin tournament (5 games) while the tournament is hosted by one of the 6 leagues each year in a 6-year rotating format; all teams must have a 2-day break in between games.
	3. All host teams can play their games in their respective areas (example: Fort Wayne Mad Ants playing all 5 games in Allen County War Memorial Coliseum) while the other 4 teams must rotate their games among some, if not all, of the host league's arenas.
3. **Order of Season (# of Games):**
	1. NBA preseason / international crossover (6).
	2. G-League Regular Season (50).
	3. G-League Postseason (4-5).
	4. FIBA Intercontinental Cup (6).
	5. Total # of Games = 66-67.

|  |
| --- |
| 2015-2016 New FIBA Intercontinental Cup Example: G-League Host |
| Rank: | **Team:** | **League:** | **Wins:** | **Losses:** |
| 1 | **Sioux Falls Skyforce** | NBA G-League | 40 | 10 |
| 2 | **CSKA Moscow** | EuroLeague | 53 | 7 |
| 3 | **Perth Wildcats** | NBL Australia | 18 | 10 |
| 4 | **Al Ahly** | FIBA Africa Clubs Champions Cup / BAL |  |  |
| 5 | **China Kashgar**  | FIBA Asia Champions Cup |  |  |
| 6 | **Guaros de Lara** | FIBA Americas League |  |  |
| 7 | **Halifax Hurricanes** | Canadian Elite Basketball League |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Teams: | Arena: |  | Teams: | Arena: |
| Round #1: | 1 vs 6 | Sanford Pentagon | **Round #5:** | 1 vs 3 | Sanford Pentagon |
| 3 vs 4 | DeltaPlex Arena |  4 vs 7 | Allen County War Memorial Coliseum |
| 2 vs 5 | Wells Fargo Arena | 5 vs 6 | Sears Centre |
| Bye-7 | Bye-2 |
| Round #2: | 2 vs 4 | Canton Memorial Civic Center | **Round #6** | 3 vs 7 | Sears Centre |
| 1 vs 5 | Sanford Pentagon | 1 vs 2 | Sanford Pentagon |
| 6 vs 7 | Menominee Nation Arena | 4 vs 6 | DeltaPlex Arena |
| Bye-3 | Bye-5 |
| Round #3: | 3 vs 6 | DeltaPlex Arena | **Round #7**: | 5 vs 7 | Menominee Nation Arena |
| 2 vs 7 | Menominee Nation Arena | 1 vs 4 | Sanford Pentagon |
| 4 vs 5 | Allen County War Memorial Coliseum | 2 vs 3 | Wells Fargo Arena |
| Bye-1 | Bye-6 |
| Round #4: | 1 vs 7 | Sanford Pentagon |  |  |  |
| 3 vs 5 | Canton Memorial Civic Center |  |  |
| 2 vs 6 | Sears Centre |  |  |
| Bye-4 |  |  |

# **Roster & Salary:**

1. **All G-League teams must have no more than 12 players, and all players are considered active:**
	1. No more than 10 must be G League-specific players and at least 2 must be NBA assignment players (includes 2-way contracts and/or affiliate).
	2. Each team also has local tryouts in early September, and at least one player from the tryouts is assigned to the team.
	3. *Examples of NBA assignment players:*
		1. Players picked in the NBA Draft (only includes the first 3 years of professional career; excluding international experience).
		2. Players with 2-way contracts.
		3. First-year or second-year players who are under a standard NBA contract (excludes G-League players recently drafted by NBA teams; only players with actual NBA experience).
	4. *Examples of G-League specific players:*
		1. Players picked in the NBA Draft (at least 4 years of experience; excluding international experience).
		2. Players selected in a tryout.
2. **Each NBA team can assign at least 2 first-year or second-year players to its affiliated G League team:**
	1. *If more than 2 NBA players are permanently assigned to a team, the team must reduce the number of G League specific players to keep the total roster size to 12, preferably those who joined the team via tryout:*
		1. i.e. assignment players must be kept on the team until their minimum 1-3 years are up.
	2. An NBA player will continue to be paid his NBA salary and will continue to be included on his NBA team's roster on the inactive list while playing in the G-League & vice versa.​
	3. Player Numbers = any one-digit or two-digit number is acceptable (not both 0 and 00 on same team).
3. All players with 2-way contracts are exempt from the NBA & G-League roster limits.
4. **The Salary Caps:**
	1. All G-League teams can no longer give guaranteed player contracts.
	2. *All G-League teams have a hard salary cap of $15 million per season similar to the NFL for all 12 players on the roster:*
		1. The minimum salary for all players drafted from college and/or international leagues not in 2-way contracts is $45,500 per season.
		2. The minimum salary for all players drafted straight from high school not in 2-way contracts is $91,000 per season.
		3. *The minimum salary for all players in two-way contracts is $295,000 per season:*
			1. These players will spend the majority of their time on a team's G-League roster, but can freely move to their respective NBA team for up to 45 days in the regular-season. However, they can spend an unlimited amount of time with their NBA team during the preseason & postseason.
			2. Only players with 4 years of NBA experience or less are eligible for two-way contracts.
			3. All G-League players can only be called up by their contracted NBA team.
		4. All G-League players will be paid by their NBA parent clubs.
	3. *A hard salary cap means that all contracts which cause a team to violate a hard cap are subject to major sanctions, including any of the following while breaching salary cap rules:*
		1. 1st offense = reduction of $1 million in their salary cap for the next season.
		2. 2nd offense = reduction of another $2 million in their salary cap for the next season in addition to the previous reduction.
		3. 3rd offense = reduction of another $3 million in their salary cap for the next season in addition to the previous reductions & the voiding of violating contracts.
		4. 4th offense = reduction of another $4 million in their salary cap for the next season in addition to the previous reductions, the voiding of violating contracts, & the stripping of championships won.**﻿**