



FIBA

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OFFICIAL INTERPRETATIONS

篮球规则解释

中国篮球协会 审定



北京体育大学出版社

篮球规则解释

中国篮球协会 审定



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 《篮球规则解释》由中国篮球协会依照国际篮球联合会（简称“国际篮联”）发布的 *OFFICIAL INTERPRETATIONS* 翻译和修订。2019年1月31日开始生效执行。如有本规则解释以外的新说明，以中国篮球协会颁发的文件为准。


 《篮球规则解释》的翻译和编订力求忠实于原文。如在理解和执行过程中出现争议，以国际篮球联合会官方语言英文版为准。翻译和审校工作可能存在疏漏之处，欢迎广大读者提出意见和建议，以便我们及时修订和完善。

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篮球规则解释
(中文版)



2019年篮球规则
与规则解释最新变化

篮球规则解释

中国篮球协会 审定



北京体育大学出版社



The interpretations presented in this document are the FIBA Official Interpretations of the FIBA Official Basketball Rules 2018 and are effective as of 31st January 2019. This document supersedes all previously published FIBA Official Interpretations.

Throughout the Official Basketball Rules Interpretation, all references made to a player, head coach, official, etc. in the male gender also apply to the female gender. It must be understood that this is done for practical reasons only.

Introduction

The **FIBA** Official Basketball Rules are approved by the **FIBA** Central Board and are periodically revised by the **FIBA** Technical Commission.

The rules are kept as clear and comprehensive as possible, but they express principles rather than play situations. They cannot, however, cover the rich variety of specific cases that could happen during a basketball game.

The aim of this document is to convert the principles and concepts of the **FIBA** Rulebook into practical and specific situations as they might arise during a basketball game.

The interpretations of the different situations can stimulate the officials' minds and will complement an initial detailed study of the rules themselves.

The **FIBA** Official Basketball Rules shall remain the principal document governing **FIBA** basketball. However, the officials shall have the full power and authority to make decisions on any point not specifically covered in the **FIBA** Official Basketball Rules or in these **FIBA** Official Interpretations.

For the sake of consistency of these Interpretations, 'team A' is the (initial) offensive team, 'team B' is the defensive team. A1—A5, B1—B5 are players; A6 — A12, B6 — B12 are substitutes.



《篮球规则解释》是国际篮球联合会（简称“国际篮联”）2018年《篮球规则》的官方解释，2019年1月31日开始生效执行。本文件取代所有以前公布的国际篮联《篮球规则解释》。

整本《篮球规则解释》中，所有提到的运动员、主教练、技术官员等都是男性，同样也适用于女性。必须理解到，这样写只是为了实用的缘故。

引言

国际篮联《篮球规则》由国际篮联中央局批准，并由国际篮联技术委员会定期修订。

规则力求清晰、全面，但规则表述的是基本原则，而不是比赛情况，无论如何也不能包罗比赛中发生的所有细节。《篮球规则解释》的目的，是将国际篮联《篮球规则》文本中的原则和概念转换到在一场篮球比赛中可能出现的实际和具体的情况。对各种情况的解释可激发裁判员的智慧，学习和掌握第一手的规则详细信息。

国际篮联《篮球规则》是国际篮联关于篮球运动的纲领性文件，但在实际情况中，主裁判员有权对国际篮联《篮球规则》或《篮球规则解释》未涉及的特殊情况做出决定。

为了规则解释的一致性，“A队”是指（最初的）进攻队，“B队”是指防守队。A1—A5、B1—B5是指队员；A6—A12、B6—B12是指替补队员。

Art. 5 Players –Injury

5-1 Statement:

If a player is injured or appears to be injured and, as a result, the head coach, first assistant coach, substitute, excluded player or accompanying delegation member of the same team enters the playing court, that player is considered to have received treatment, whether or not actual treatment has been performed.

5-2 Example:

A1 appears to have an injured ankle and the game is stopped. Team A:

- (a) Doctor enters the playing court and treats A1 injured ankle.
- (b) Doctor enters the playing court but A1 has already recovered.
- (c) Head coach enters the playing court to look after his injured player.
- (d) First assistant coach, substitute or any other accompanying delegation member enter the playing court but does not treat A1.

Interpretation:

In all cases, A1 is considered to have received treatment and shall be substituted.

5-3 Statement:

There is no time limit for the removal of a seriously injured player from the playing court if, according to a doctor's opinion the removal is dangerous for the player.

5-4 Example:

A1 is seriously injured and the game is stopped for about 15 minutes because the doctor estimates that removal from the playing court could be dangerous for the player.

Interpretation:

The doctor's opinion shall determine the appropriate time for the removal of the injured player from the playing court. After the substitution, the game shall be restarted without any sanction.



第5条 队员：受伤

5-1 陈述：

如果一名队员受伤或者看起来是受伤了，导致同一队的主教练、第一助理教练、替补队员、出局队员或随队人员进入比赛场地，则认为该队员已经接受了治疗，不管是否已经实施了实际的治疗。

5-2 举例：

A1看起来脚踝受伤了，并且比赛被停止。A队的：

- (a) 医生进入比赛场地并且治疗A1受伤的脚踝。
- (b) 医生进入比赛场地但是A1已经恢复。
- (c) 主教练进入比赛场地照看他的受伤队员。
- (d) 第一助理教练、替补队员或任何其他随队人员进入比赛场地，但未治疗A1。

解释：

在所有情况中，认为A1已经接受了治疗，必须被替换。

5-3 陈述：

根据医生的意见，如果在场上移动一名严重受伤的队员是危险的，对该队员没有移动的时间限制。

5-4 举例：

A1严重受伤，因为医生估计将队员从场地移走可能是危险的，导致比赛停止了大约15分钟。

解释：

医生的意见将决定把受伤队员从场地移走的适当时间。在替换后，比赛应重新开始，无须任何处罚。

5-5 Statement:

If a player is injured or is bleeding, or has an open wound, and cannot continue to play immediately (within approximately 15 seconds), he must be substituted. If a time-out is granted to either team in the same game clock stopped period, and that player recovers during the time-out, he may continue to play only if the scorer's signal for the time-out has sounded before an official beckoned a substitute to become a player.

5-6 Example:

A1 is injured and the game is stopped. As A1 is not able to continue to play immediately, an official blows his whistle making the conventional sign for a substitution. Either team requests a time-out:

- (a) Before a substitute for A1 has entered the game.
- (b) After a substitute for A1 has entered the game.

At the end of the time-out, A1 appears to have recovered and requests to remain in the game.

Interpretation:

- (a) If A1 recovers during the time-out he may continue to play.
- (b) A substitute for A1 has already entered the game, therefore A1 cannot re-enter until the next game clock running period has ended.

5-7 Statement:

Players who have been designated by their head coach to begin the game or who receive treatment between free throws may be substituted in the event of an injury. In this case the opponents are also entitled to substitute the same number of players, if they so wish.

5-8 Example:

A1 is fouled and is awarded 2 free throws. After the first free throw the officials discover that A1 is bleeding. A1 is replaced by A6 who shall attempt the second free throw. Team B requests to substitute 2 players.

Interpretation:

Team B is entitled to substitute only 1 player.



5-5 陈述:

如果一名队员受伤或正在流血, 或者有一个开放的伤口, 并且不能立即(大约15秒内)继续比赛, 他必须被替换。如果在同一停表期间任一队被准予了暂停, 并且在暂停期间该队员恢复了, 只要记录员发出暂停信号, 在裁判员招呼替补队员成为上场队员之前, 他就可以继续比赛。

5-6 举例:

A1受伤了并且比赛停止。因为A1不能立即继续比赛, 裁判员鸣哨做了个替换的常规手势。任一队请求一个暂停:

- (a) 替补A1的队员进入比赛之前。
- (b) 替补A1的队员进入比赛之后。

在暂停结束时, A1看起来已经恢复了, 并要求留在比赛中。

解释:

- (a) 暂停被准予, 并且如果A1在暂停期间恢复了, 他可以继续比赛。
- (b) 暂停被准予, 但A1的替换队员已经进入比赛。因此A1不能重新进入比赛, 直到下一个比赛计时钟运行时段结束之后。

5-7 陈述:

因为受伤, 已经被主教练指定为比赛开始时上场的队员或罚球之间接受治疗的队员可以被替换。在这种情况下, 如果对方也希望替换, 他们有权替换相同数量的队员。

5-8 举例:

A1被犯规并获得2次罚球。在第1次罚球后, 裁判员发现A1正在流血, 他被A6替换, 并且将由A6来执行第2次罚球。此时B队要求替换2名队员。

解释:

B队只能替换1名队员。

5-9 Example:

A1 is fouled and is awarded 2 free throws. After the first free throw the officials discover that B3 is bleeding. B3 is replaced by B6. Team A requests to substitute 1 player.

Interpretation:

Team A is entitled to substitute 1 player.

Art. 7 Head coach and first assistant coach: Duties and Powers

7-1 Statement:

At least 40 minutes before the game is scheduled to begin, each head coach or his representative shall give the scorer a team list with the names and corresponding numbers of the team members who are eligible to play in the game, as well as the name of the captain, head coach and first assistant coach.

The head coach is personally responsible that the numbers in the team list correspond to the numbers on the shirts of the players. At least 10 minutes before the game is scheduled to begin, each head coach shall confirm his agreement with the names and corresponding numbers of his team members, as well as the names of the captain, head coach and first assistant coach and by signing the scoresheet.

7-2 Example:

Team A presents in due time the team list to the scorer. The numbers of 2 players are not the same as the numbers on their shirts or the name of a player is omitted on the scoresheet. This is discovered:

- (a) Before the begin of the game.
- (b) After the begin of the game.

Interpretation:

- (a) The wrong numbers are corrected or the name of the player is added to the scoresheet without any sanction.
- (b) The official stops the game at a convenient moment so as not to disadvantage either team. The wrong numbers are corrected without any sanction. However, the name of the player cannot be added to the scoresheet.



5-9 举例:

A1被B1犯规并获得2次罚球。在第1次罚球后,裁判员发现B3正在流血。B3被B6替换后,A队要求替换1名队员。

解释:

A队有资格替换1名队员。

第7条 主教练和第一助理教练: 职责和权力

7-1 陈述:

在预定的比赛开始前至少40分钟,双方主教练或他的代表应将该场比赛中合格参赛的球队成员的姓名和相应号码的名单连同球队队长、主教练和第一助理教练的姓名一起交给记录员。

主教练本人应负责确定名单上的号码和队员背心上的号码相符。在预定的比赛开始前至少10分钟,双方主教练应以在记录表上签字来确认已填入的他的球队成员的姓名、相应号码和队长、主教练、第一助理教练。

7-2 举例:

A队按时提交球队名单给记录员。有2名队员的号码与他们的背心上的号码不一样,或者在记录表上一位队员的姓名被遗漏了。这被发现在:

- (a) 比赛开始前。
- (b) 比赛开始后。

解释:

- (a) 无须任何处罚,错误的号码被纠正,并且被遗漏的队员姓名应加在记录表上。
- (b) 裁判员在不将任一队置于不利的合适时刻,停止比赛。将错误的号码纠正,但被遗漏队员的姓名不能增补在记录表上。