

YOUNG PLAYERS

78. International transfer is not permitted before a player's eighteenth (18th) birthday, except in special cases as decided by the Secretary General after examination of the matter with the National Member Federations and, if necessary, with the clubs and the player concerned. The Secretary General may request any documents deemed necessary in order to determine whether the transfer falls under articles 3-79, 3-80, or 3-82 below.

Foreign First Registrations

79. A National Member Federation must obtain a letter of clearance (no administrative fee will be charged) from FIBA prior to issuing a license to a player who, at the time of submitting the complete application to FIBA,
- is between fourteen (14) and eighteen (18) years of age;
 - has not been registered or licensed by any National Member Federation before; and
 - does not have the nationality of the country of the National Member Federation.

When deciding on the letter of clearance, FIBA shall consider and may request any documents and information in accordance with article 3-80 deemed necessary for the protection of:

- the young player (parents' consent, residence permit etc.);
- the integrity of the transfer system (player declaration of non-registration, confirmation of non-registration from the National Member Federation of the player's country of origin etc.); and
- the national team of the player's country of origin (see articles 3-21 and 3-80 below).

In exceptional cases, FIBA may decide that this article shall apply also to the first registration of young players before their fourteenth (14th) birthday.

FIBA may decide, upon issuing the letter of clearance for the first registration of the young player, that the registration of such young player is linked to basketball and thus request that the new club makes a contribution to the Solidarity Fund established by FIBA in support of the development of young players (see article 3-82.d and 3-349). FIBA may also instruct a National Member Federation to revoke a license issued in violation of this article.

Players with Previous Registrations

80. Regardless of whether a player has been previously registered with a National Member Federation, the Secretary General may determine whether the requested transfer or first registration is linked to basketball, considering the totality of the circumstances, including, inter alia, the following:
- Presence of immediate family members with the player in the country of destination;
 - Identity of the player's caretaker in country of destination;
 - Player's school;
 - Party bearing the school enrolment costs;

- e) Compensation or monetary benefits;
- f) Player's transfer history;
- g) Existence of a contract with the club of destination;
- h) Basketball experience of the player;
- i) Player's history in FIBA Official Competitions;
- j) Levels of the club of origin and club of destination;
- k) Category in which the player is registered in the club of destination (e.g. junior, senior);
- l) Transfer history of the club or destination.

FIBA may determine that a transfer or first registration is linked to basketball notwithstanding the presence of other justifications for the player's relocation.

81. If the Young Player's proposed international transfer is not linked to basketball, FIBA may grant a letter of clearance (no administrative fee will be charged) if the young player, the young player's parents, the new club, and the new National Member Federation declare in writing, using the template provided by FIBA, that (i) they have read and understood the conditions of article 3-21.
82. If the young player's proposed international transfer is linked to basketball, FIBA shall take the following criteria into account when making the decision on the letter of clearance (no administrative fee will be charged):
 - a. The player's new club shall guarantee adequate academic and/or school and/or vocational training that prepares the player for a career after a career as a professional player;
 - b. The new club shall provide appropriate basketball training in order to develop and/or further the player's career as a professional player;
 - c. The new club shall demonstrate that it conducts an appropriate training programme for young players of the nationality of the club's home country;
 - d. The new club shall make a contribution to a Solidarity Fund established by FIBA to support the development of young players;
 - e. The young player, the young player's parents, the new club, and the new National Member Federation shall declare in writing that (i) they have read and understood the conditions of article 3-21; and that (ii) until the player's twenty third (23rd) birthday, the player shall make himself or herself available for the national team of the country from which the player transferred, unless otherwise decided by the Secretary General and, if necessary, for the preparation time as well as for training camps provided that they do not interfere with school activities;
 - f. The transfer does not disrupt the player's schooling; and
 - g. The compensation agreed upon by the two clubs or determined by the Secretary General (article 3-84) has been paid as per article 3-92.
83. In transfer cases linked to basketball where the player lives close to the border, as determined by FIBA on a case by case basis, FIBA may waive the contribution to the Solidarity Fund. Any subsequent national transfer before the player's eighteenth (18th) birthday, requires approval by FIBA.
84. Compensation: