CLAIMS

1. A method of coding video data, the method comprising:

for a first block of a current picture, determining one or more reference blocks in one or more first directly referenced pictures;

determining whether the one or more first directly referenced pictures has the same size as the current picture;

based on one or more of the one or more first directly referenced pictures being a different size than the current picture, coding the first block with an inter-coding tool of a set of inter-coding tools, wherein temporal motion vector prediction (TMVP), decoder side motion vector refinement (DMVR), and bi-directional optical flow (BDOF) is disabled for coding the first block;

for a second block of the current picture, determining one or more reference blocks in one or more second directly referenced pictures;

determining whether the one or more second directly referenced pictures has the same size as the current picture; and

based on the one or more second directly referenced pictures being the same size as the current picture, coding the second block with an inter-coding tool of the set of inter-coding tools, wherein the TMVP, DMVR, and BDOF disabled for the coding of the first block is enabled for the coding of the second block.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first block and the second block are bi-directionally coded.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the method is performed based on a determination that reference picture resampling (RPR) is enabled.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein size comprises a resolution.

5. A device for coding video data, the device comprising: a memory configured to store video data; and one or more processors implemented in circuitry and coupled to the memory, the one or more processors being configured to perform the method of any one of claims 1-4.

6. The device of claim 5, comprising a wireless phone.

7. A non-transitory computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions that, when executed, cause one or more processors to perform the method of any one of claims 1-4.

8. A device for coding video data, the device comprising:

means for determining, for a first block of a current picture, one or more reference blocks in one or more first directly referenced pictures;

means for determining whether the one or more first directly referenced pictures has the same size as the current picture;

means for coding the first block with an inter-coding tool of a set of inter-coding tools, wherein based on at least one of the first directly referenced pictures being a different size than the current picture, at least one of temporal motion vector prediction (TMVP), decoder side motion vector refinement (DMVR), and bi-directional optical flow (BDOF) is disabled for coding the first block;

means for determining, for a second block of the current picture, one or more reference blocks in one or more second directly referenced pictures;

means for determining whether the one or more second directly referenced pictures has the same size as the current picture; and

means for coding the second block with an inter-coding tool of a set of interceding tools, wherein, based on the second directly referenced pictures being the same size as the current picture, the at least one of TMVP, DMVR, and BDOF disabled for the coding of the first block is enabled for coding the second block.

9. The device of claim 8, wherein at least one of the first block and the second block are bi-directionally coded.

10. The device of claim 8, further comprising means for determining that reference picture resampling (RPR) is enabled.

11. The device of claim 8, wherein size comprises a resolution.