WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of video decoding comprising:

receiving a coded video bitstream including a current picture;

determining whether a current block included in the current picture is coded in intra block copy (IBC) mode;

in response to determining that the current block is coded in the IBC mode, determining a maximum number of IBC predictor candidates associated with the current block based on a maximum of (i) a predetermined integer M and (ii) a maximum number of candidates MaxNumMergeCand in a merge mode list, wherein the maximum number of IBC predictor candidates is equal to a value of max (M, MaxNumMergeCand);

constructing an IBC predictor candidate list based on the maximum number of IBC predictor candidates;

determining a block vector associated with the current block based on a block vector predictor included in the IBC predictor candidate list; and

reconstructing the current block based on the block vector.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined integer M is equal to 2.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the predetermined integer M is equal to 2 based on the current block being coded in an IBC Advanced Motion Vector Prediction (AMVP) mode.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein signaling of a motion vector predictor index for the IBC mode is not dependent on the maximum number of candidates MaxNumMergeCand.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein a motion vector predictor index for the IBC mode is not signaled based on the maximum number of IBC predictor candidates being equal to 1.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein determining the maximum number of IBC predictor candidates comprises:

determining the maximum number of IBC predictor candidates by processing circuitry of a video decoder.

7. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

determining the maximum number of candidates MaxNumMergeCand in the merge mode list based on a predetermined constant and a syntax element signaled in the coded video bitstream.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein

the predetermined constant is 6;

the syntax element in the coded video bitstream is six_minus_max_num_merge_cand; and

the determining the maximum number of candidates MaxNumMergeCand includes determining the maximum number of candidates MaxNumMergeCand in the merge mode list being equal to (6 - six_minus_max_num_merge_cand).

9. The method according to claim 4, wherein the motion vector predictor index for the IBC mode is signaled.

10. A video decoder for performing video decoding, comprising:

processing circuitry configured to:

receive a coded video bitstream including a current picture,

determine whether a current block included in the current picture is coded in intra block copy (IBC) mode,

in response to the current block being determined as coded in the IBC mode, determine a maximum number of IBC predictor candidates associated with the current block based on a maximum of (i) a predetermined integer M and (ii) a maximum number of candidates MaxNumMergeCand in a merge mode list, wherein the maximum number of IBC predictor candidates is equal to a value of max (M, MaxNumMergeCand),

construct an IBC predictor candidate list based on the maximum number of IBC predictor candidates,

determine a block vector associated with the current block based on a block vector predictor included in the IBC predictor candidate list, and

reconstruct the current block based on the block vector.

11. The video decoder according to claim 10, wherein the predetermined integer M is equal to 2.

12. The video decoder according to claim 11, wherein the predetermined integer M is equal to 2 based on the current block being coded in an IBC Advanced Motion Vector Prediction (AMVP) mode.

13. The video decoder according to claim 10, wherein signaling of a motion vector predictor index for the IBC mode is not dependent on the maximum number of candidates MaxNumMergeCand.

14. The video decoder according to claim 10, wherein a motion vector predictor index for the IBC mode is not signaled based on the maximum number of IBC predictor candidates being equal to 1.

15. A non-transitory computer readable medium having instructions stored therein, which when executed by a processor in a video decoder causes the processor to execute a method comprising:

receiving a coded video bitstream including a current picture;

determining whether a current block included in the current picture is coded in intra block copy (IBC) mode;

in response to determining that the current block is coded in the IBC mode, determining a maximum number of IBC predictor candidates associated with the current block based on a maximum of (i) a predetermined integer M and (ii) a maximum number of candidates MaxNumMergeCand in a merge mode list, wherein the maximum number of IBC predictor candidates is equal to a value of max (M, MaxNumMergeCand);

constructing an IBC predictor candidate list based on the maximum number of IBC predictor candidates;

determining a block vector associated with the current block based on a block vector predictor included in the IBC predictor candidate list; and

reconstructing the current block based on the block vector.

16. The non-transitory computer readable medium according to claim 15, wherein the predetermined integer M is equal to 2.

17. The non-transitory computer readable medium according to claim 16, wherein the predetermined integer M is equal to 2 based on the current block being coded in an IBC Advanced Motion Vector Prediction (AMVP) mode.

18. The non-transitory computer readable medium according to claim 15, wherein signaling of a motion vector predictor index for the IBC mode is not dependent on the maximum number of candidates MaxNumMergeCand.

19. The non-transitory computer readable medium according to claim 15, wherein a motion vector predictor index for the IBC mode is not signaled based on the maximum number of IBC predictor candidates being equal to 1.