



Post Play Express

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TEAM OFFICIATING

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Today's game, from the opening tap to the final buzzer, requires team officiating. Cell phones and social media display game situations before evaluators can put their pen to paper. Team officiating is about helping your partner(s) with fouls outside your prime coverage area. When helping out away from your primary, you must be absolutely certain that it is a correct and necessary call. Look to call excessive contact and non-basketball plays. All calls and information must be welcomed by your partners. After receiving information from your fellow officials, the calling referee should report the foul.

Following, are some situations when an official needs to step up and make a call or, at the very least, offer information :

1. When your partner closest to the play is not in good position to make the call.
2. When your partner has been screened out or has been obstructed from the play.
3. When your partner is late in transition and has too much area to cover.
4. When your partner sees it differently from everyone else in the gym.
5. When your partner has the majority of the play in their primary.

Officials can be successful in team officiating if they know the teams that are playing, if they are familiar with their style of play, and if they understand the tendencies of their partners. Officials need to have a thorough pre-game with all partners contributing. This is where team officiating begins.

Be attentive to the following situations where team officiating may apply :

1. The secondary defender on charge/block calls.
2. The upgrading of rough play fouls.
3. Providing information on fight situations (double fouls).
4. Game saving calls.
5. All unsportsmanlike and/or disqualifying infractions.
6. Illegal screens.
7. High elbows/hits to the head.
8. Rule misinterpretation.
9. Excessive contact.
10. Unsportsmanlike comments by players.
11. Transition plays.

Always apply team officiating because you **KNOW** and not **THINK** that your involvement will make your crew stronger and the game better. Remember to trust your partner at all times and know when calls are being passed on. Team officiating always looks the best when an official from away blows a foul or a violation and closes down on the play immediately. This call is always blown with confidence but never draws unnecessary attention to the game. Team officiating should never involve marginal calls.

Always go fishing for whales and not minnows.

FIBA'S MOST RECENT INTERPRETATIONS

There are no FIBA rule changes for the 2015-2016 season. However, contrary to last season, the CIS and CCAA will apply the 14-second reset rule for their national championships. FIBA published a new document of interpretations in February, 2015. Since, at that time, we were getting close to the end of the season at many levels, it was preferable to wait for the 2015-2016 to inform everybody.

Here are those which bring something significantly different from the previous version :

Article 9. Beginning and end of a period

9-2 Example: When the game is scheduled to begin, team B has fewer than 5 players on the playing court and ready to play.

(a) The representative of team B is able to provide a reasonable and acceptable explanation for the late arrival of the team B players.

(b) The representative of team B is unable to provide a reasonable and acceptable explanation for the late arrival of the team B players.

Interpretation:

The beginning of the game shall be delayed for a maximum of 15 minutes. If the absent players arrive on the playing court ready to play before 15 minutes have passed,

(a) the game shall begin and no penalty shall be charged.

(b) a technical foul may be charged against coach B, recorded as 'B'. Team A shall be awarded 1 free throw and the game shall begin with a jump ball.

Article 10. Status of the ball

10-1 Statement. The ball does not become dead and the goal counts if made, when a player commits a foul on any opponent while the ball is in control of the opponents, who are in the act of shooting for a field goal and who finishes their shot with a continuous motion which started before the foul occurred. This statement is equally valid if any player or team bench personal of a defensive team commit a technical foul.

Article 16. Goal made and its value

16-4 Statement. If the ball enters the basket, the value of the field goal is defined by whether the ball

(a) has entered the basket directly or

(b) on the pass is touched by any player or touches the floor before entering the basket.

16-5 Example: A1 passes the ball from the 3-point field goal area and the ball directly enters the basket.

Interpretation: Team A shall be awarded 3 points as A1's pass was released from the 3-point field goal area.

16-6 Example: A1 passes the ball from the 3-point field goal area and the ball is touched by any player or the ball touches the floor

(a) in team A's 2-point field goal area

(b) in team A's 3-point field goal area

before it enters the basket.

Interpretation: In both cases team A shall be awarded 2 points as the ball did not enter the basket directly.

Article 28. 8 seconds

28-14 Statement. If the game is stopped by an official for any valid reason not connected with either team and if in the judgement of the officials the opponents would be placed at a disadvantage, the 8 second count shall continue from the time it was stopped.

28-15 Example: With 0:25 to play in the last minute of the game and with the score A 72 – B 72, team A gains control of the ball. A1 has dribbled the ball for 4 seconds in his backcourt when the game is stopped by the officials due to

(a) The game clock or the shot clock failing to run or to start

- (b) A bottle being thrown on the playing court
- (c) The shot clock being erroneously reset.

Interpretation: In all cases the game shall be resumed with a team A throw-in in their backcourt with 4 seconds remaining on the 8 second count. Team B would be placed at a disadvantage if the game were resumed with a new 8 second count.

Article 30. Ball returned to the backcourt

30-9 Example: A1 is standing with both feet in the backcourt near the centre line when A1 attempts a bounce pass to A2 who is also standing with both feet in the backcourt near the centre line. On the pass, the ball touches the frontcourt before touching A2.

Interpretation: Legal play. No backcourt violation as no team A player with the ball was in the frontcourt. However, as the ball was caused to go into the frontcourt the 8-second count stopped at the moment the ball has touched the frontcourt. A new 8-second count shall be started as soon as A2 touches the ball.

30-10 Example: A1 in his backcourt passes the ball towards his frontcourt. The ball is deflected from an official standing on the playing court with both feet straddling the centre line and is next touched by A2 who is still in his backcourt.

Interpretation: Legal play. No backcourt violation as no team A player with the ball was in the frontcourt. However, as the ball was caused to go into the frontcourt the 8-second count stopped at the moment the ball has touched the official. A new 8-second count shall be started as soon as A2 touches the ball.

Article 36. Technical foul

36-6 Example: A1 is in the act of shooting for a field goal when B1 attempts to distract A1 by shouting loudly or stamping feet heavily on the floor. The shot for a field goal is:

- (a) Successful.
- (b) Unsuccessful.

Interpretation:

- (a) B1 shall be given a warning, which shall also be communicated to coach B. If team B has already been given a warning for similar behaviour, B1 shall be charged with a technical foul.
- (b) B1 shall be charged with a technical foul.

Article 38. Disqualifying foul

38-5 Statement. When a substitute, excluded player or team follower is disqualified and the coach is charged with a technical foul, recorded as 'B', it shall be penalised the same as for any other technical foul.

38-6 Example: A1 has been charged with his 5th personal foul. Frustrated, he verbally insults the official and is disqualified.

Interpretation: The foul is charged to the coach A and recorded as 'B'. The penalty is 1 free throw and possession of the ball for team B.

2015-2016 RULE REFRESHER EXAM

Below are 25 rule questions offered as a refresher to prepare for the upcoming national rule exam which will take place in a few weeks. National Rule Interpreter Dave Werry was consulted and agreed to the scenario exposed hereafter.

The questions were all taken integrally from the CABO Casebook. The answers are not provided in this issue of Post Play Express to encourage you to browse through the casebook and look at the current interpretations.

So, here you go! Good luck!

1. Y N 1. A5's number is incorrectly recorded on the scoresheet. The error is discovered after the game has started. Should a technical foul be assessed to Coach A?
2. Y N 2. On the jump ball at the beginning of the first period, does the interval of play end when the ball is legally tapped by a jumper?
3. Y N 3. A4 releases a try for goal. The 24-second signal sounds after which B4 deflects the ball while it is still in its upward flight. Does the ball become dead immediately?
4. Y N 4. On the initial jump ball, jumper A1 taps the ball directly out of bounds. While B1 has the ball out of bounds for the throw-in, A2 commits an unsportsmanlike foul on B2. After B2's free throws, the throw-in by B4 is first controlled on the playing court by A3. Shall Team A benefit from the next alternating possession?
5. Y N 5. While A1 is holding the ball for an alternating possession throw-in, a double foul is committed. The official charges the fouls and awards a throw-in to Team A. A2 completes the throw-in to A3. Shall the possession arrow still favour Team A?
6. Y N 6. While A1 is in the act of shooting, A2 and B2 commit a double foul. A1, in a continuous motion, releases the try for goal and the ball enters the basket. Shall the basket count?
7. Y N 7. With 1:24 to play in the 4th period, after catching a defensive rebound, B1 commits a travelling violation near the endline in Team B'S backcourt. Team A is granted a time-out. Shall the Team A throw-in take place at the throw-in line in Team A's frontcourt?
8. Y N 8. During a sideline throw-in from the backcourt near the division line, A4 takes one step towards the frontcourt and releases the throw-in pass to A5 in the backcourt. When A4 released the ball, he was in the frontcourt area. Is this a backcourt violation?
9. Y N 9. Defensive player A3 commits an interference violation and 2 points are awarded to Team B. Coach B now requests a time-out. Shall the time-out be granted?
10. Team A Coach requests a time out. Later Team B Coach also requests a time out. Team A scores a field goal. Since Team

10. Y N A's request was made first, would Team A be granted the time out?
11. Y N On the opening jump ball, B1 violates after the toss, but before the ball is tapped; may either team take a time-out at this time?
12. Y N A substitution opportunity has ended when A10 runs to the scorer requesting a substitution. The scorer reacts erroneously and the horn sounds. The official blows his whistle and interrupts the game. Shall the substitution be granted?
13. Y N On a fast break, A1 ends his dribble at the free throw line, throws the ball against the backboard, continues his movement toward the basket, jumps, catches it again before it is touched by another player and dunks the ball. Is this a legal play?
14. Y N A1 catches the ball while airborne, lands on the right foot, jumps off that foot, and lands on both feet simultaneously. Is A1's right foot his pivot foot?
15. Y N A2 has control of the ball in Team A's frontcourt, when B4 taps the ball out of A2's hands and the ball rolls into Team A's backcourt. Shall the 8-second count start as soon as any Team A player touches the ball in the backcourt?
16. Y N A1's inbound pass from the backcourt is deflected by B1. The ball bounces on the floor for 2 seconds and is then touched by A2 still in the backcourt. Does the 8-second count start when A2 touches the ball?
17. Y N In Team A's frontcourt, A1 passes to A2, but B1 deflects the ball out of bounds. The shot clock shows 9 seconds. On Team A's throw-in, shall the shot clock be reset to 14 seconds?
18. Y N Team A scores a basket with 0:28 left in the 4th period. Coach B requests a time-out. When play resumes from the throw-in line in Team B's frontcourt, should the shot clock be reset to 14 seconds?
19. Y N With 0:57 to play in the 4th period, A1 is fouled by B1 in Team A's backcourt. The shot clock displays 19 seconds. This is Team B's 2nd foul in the period. Team B is granted a time-out. When play resumes with a Team A throw-in, shall the shot clock remain at 19 seconds?
20. Y N With 6 seconds expired of the 8 seconds to advance the ball from his backcourt, A4, from his backcourt, deliberately bounces the ball off the leg of B4 who is in Team A's frontcourt. The ball bounces back to A4 who recovers the ball in his backcourt. Does Team A have a new 8 seconds to advance the ball to the frontcourt?
21. Y N B1 jumps from Team B's frontcourt, intercepts a throw-in pass made by Team A and lands in Team B's backcourt. Has B1 committed a violation for illegally returning the ball to the backcourt?
22. Y N After touching the backboard on a try for goal by A4, the ball is still in its upward flight, completely above the level of the ring, when B4 touches the ball. The official calls a violation for goal tending. Is this correct?
23. Y N A1 dribbles towards the basket, enters the no-charge semi-circle and begins the act of shooting. Before leaving the floor and with the ball in his hands, A1 charges into B4 who is inside the no-charge semi-circle area, in legal guarding position. Shall A1 be called a charging foul?
24. Y N During the interval between the 1st and 2nd periods, B6 disrespectfully addresses an official. Shall a technical foul be assessed to the Team B coach?
25. Y N During a throw-in by Team A, with 3 seconds left on the shot clock, the ball is in-bounded and deflected by B4. The game clock starts and as the ball bounces freely on the floor, the shot clock counts down to 0 second and the signal sounds. Has Team A committed a 24-second violation?