

GENESEE COUNTY  
COACHES &  
OFFICIALS  
ASSOCIATION



# GCCOA 2017 Training Week 1



**Director of Basketball – Chris Vergison**  
**Trainers – Brian Morley, Mark Barton**



**REFEREE** TRAINING  
CENTER



**GCCOA**

BASKETBALL OFFICIATING – Right Spot at the Right Time

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## General Business

Mark Barton, President





## General Business

- Duncan Beagle Award
- Basketball State Finals Award
- Notable Attendees
- Summer & Fall Clinics
- Recruitment / Mentoring





**Reminders:**

Dues – ASAP

Online Rules Meeting – Due 12/14/17

Written Rule Exam – 12/14/17

Submit Varsity Schedule to MHSAA – 12/1/17

All are required for MHSAA tournament  
consideration\*



**FUTURE MEETING DATES:**

Tuesday, Oct. 24 @ Davison **MIDDLE SCHOOL**

Tuesday, Nov. 7 @ Davison **MIDDLE SCHOOL**

Tuesday, Nov. 21 @ Davison **MIDDLE SCHOOL**

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## **2017-18 Rule Changes**

**Chris Vergison**



### Rule 2.9.1 – Two Hand Foul Reporting

When a foul occurs, an official shall signal the timer to stop the clock. The official shall verbally inform the offender, then with finger(s) of two hands, indicate to the scorer the number of the offender and the number of free throws.

**Rationale:** To minimize foul reporting errors, that occur between the officials and the scorekeepers when the information gets lost in the translation. Two handed reporting is easier for the scorekeepers to see and comprehend in addition to being less confusing.

**GET IN FRONT OF A MIRROR AND PRACTICE, NOW MORE THAN EVER  
RIGHT HAND – LEFT HAND**



### **Rule 4-48 NEW: Warning for Coach / Team Conduct**

A warning to a coach/team for misconduct is an administrative procedure by an official, which is recorded in the scorebook by the scorer and reported to the Head Coach:

Art. 1 . . . For conduct, such as that described in rule 10-5-1a,b,d,e,f; 10-5-2; 10-5-4 the official shall warn the head coach unless the offense is judged to be major, in which case a technical foul shall be assessed. Note: A warning is not required prior to calling a technical foul.

Art. 2 . . . For the first violation of rule 10-6-1, the official shall warn the head coach unless the offense is judged to be major, in which case a technical foul shall be assessed.

**Note: A warning is not required prior to calling a technical foul.**





### **Rule 4-48 NEW: Warning for Coach / Team Conduct (continued)**

**Rationale:** Stopping play and making sure that the bench and the coach know that an official warning has been given, sends a clear message to everyone in the gym and impacts the behavior of the coach, and in some cases the behavior of the opposing coach. This change in behavior creates a better atmosphere and many times avoids the need to administer a technical foul.

**REMEMBER:** A warning is NOT required, if the conduct is such that a technical is warranted right away. Don't let coaches convince you they are required to get a warning first.



### **NOT ADOPTED BY THE MHSAA:**

**1-13-2:** The coaching box shall be outlined outside the side of the court on which the scorer's and timer's table and team benches are located. The area shall be bounded by a line drawn 28 feet from the end line towards the Division line. At this point a line drawn from the sideline toward the team bench becomes the end of the coaching box going towards the end line.

**PER THE MHSAA, COACHES ARE TO ADHERE TO THE 14 FOOT COACHING BOX, DO NOT LET A MIS-INFORMED COACH TELL YOU OTHERWISE**

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## **2017-18 Points of Emphasis**

**Mark Barton, Brian Morley**



### **1. Equipment worn on head for medical or religious reason.**

Specific procedures have been established for allowing a head covering to be worn for medical or religious reasons. A player who is required to wear a head covering for medical or religious reasons must provide a physician statement or appropriate documented evidence to the state association for approval. If approved, the state association shall provide written authorization to the school to be made available to officials.

This is not a judgement call on the part of the officials, if a head covering is to be worn, documentation must be provided by the coach/school.



## 2. Team control, throw-in.

The relevance of team control during a throw-in **only applies when a member of the throw- in team fouls.** Such fouls shall be ruled team control fouls.

Examples: Throw-in team commits an illegal screen, or pushes a defender in attempt to get open, or commits some other contact foul BEFORE the throw-in has ended.

How does a throw-in end? The thrown ball is TOUCHED in-bounds. ("Legally touched" removed previously).

Knowing when the throw-in ends is important when determining the penalties for any fouls committed by the throw-in team.

### 2. Team control, throw-in (continued)

Once the throw-in has ended, TC is determined just as TC is determined in all inbounds situations. How is team control established? Holding or dribbling a live ball, inbounds.

If a throw-in pass is deflected or touched in some other fashion, but a team has not established TC inbounds, then there is no TC.



## 2. Team control, throw-in (continued)

Q1: Team A has a sideline throw-in. A23 commits an illegal screen on B5, prior to the throw-in ending. This is Team A's 8<sup>th</sup> foul. What is the penalty?

**Team control foul reported on A23. NO FREETHROWS.**

Q2: Team A has a sideline throw-in. A12 releases the ball on to the court, and the ball is deflected by B4. As A2 and B5 run for the ball, A2 shoves B5. This is Team A's 8<sup>th</sup> foul. What is the penalty?

**Common foul on A2, bonus free throws for B5.**



## 2. Team control, throw-in (continued)

Knowing when the the throw-in ends also applies to violations, such as backcourt violation.

During a throw-in, a player may jump from the front court, establish PC/TC in the air, and make a normal landing in the backcourt.

However, if the throw-in has ended, such as a defender deflecting the initial throw-in pass, then the throw-in has ended, and player location becomes relevant.





## 2. Team control, throw-in (continued)

Q3: During a sideline throw-in, A14 leaps from the frontcourt, catches the ball in the air, and lands in the backcourt. What is the call/penalty?

**Nothing, legal play. The throw-in did not end until A14 catches the ball in the air.**

Q4: During a sideline throw-in, B4 deflects the throw-in pass. A14 jumps from the frontcourt, catches the ball in the air, and lands in the backcourt. What is the call/penalty?

**Backcourt violation on Team B. Once the throw-in ends, the exception to the backcourt rule is null and void.**

### 3. Intentional Fouls.

The committee is concerned about the lack of enforcement for intentional fouls during any part of the game but especially at the end of a game. The intentional foul rule has evolved into misapplication and personal interpretations. An intentional foul is a personal or technical foul that may or may not be premeditated and is not based solely on the severity of the act, it is contact that:



### 3. Intentional Fouls (continued)

1. Neutralizes an opponent's obvious advantageous position.

Ex: Defender pulling the jersey or making intentional attempt to stop a fast break.

Video: After the steal, the new defender grabs at the dribbler, preventing her from finishing breakaway

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tX3GO1LG\\_5g](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tX3GO1LG_5g)

Video: In attempt to stop breakaway layup, defender shoves dribbler

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m6hI9K3I8m8>



### 3. Intentional Fouls (continued)

2. Contact on a player that is clearly not in play

3. May be excessive contact:

-“He was playing the ball”

Video: Trailing defender trying to make a play, drives offensive player to the ground, normal basketball play but an excessive amount of contact

<https://youtu.be/w3CS-u1zCgs>



### 3. Intentional Fouls (continued)

4. Contact that is not necessarily premeditated or based solely on the severity of the act.

Ex. "Stop the clock foul"



### 3. Intentional Fouls (continued)

This type of foul may be strategic to stop the clock or create a situation that may be tactically done for the team taking action. **This foul may be innocent in severity, but without any playing of the ball, it becomes an intentional act such as a player wrapping their arms around an opponent.** The act may be excessive in its intensity and force of the action. These actions are all intentional fouls and are to be called as such.

**Officials must be aware of the game situations as the probability of fouling late in the game is an accepted coaching strategy and is utilized by many coaches in some form. Officials must have the courage to enforce the intentional foul rule properly.**

### 4. Guarding.

The addition of rule 10.7.12, has been successful in its intent to clean up illegal contact on the ballhandler / dribbler and post players. Players are attempting to replace this illegal contact with contact observed as “body bumping”. Illegal contact with the body must be ruled a foul however, officials must accurately identify if the defense or offense causes the contact and penalize the player causing the illegal contact.



### 4. Guarding (continued)

Establishing Legal Guarding Position:

1. Defender must be facing the opponent
2. Both feet must be on the ground, INBOUNDS

Once Established:

1. Defender can move in any direction to maintain LGP, except towards offense
2. Defender does not have to keep both feet on ground, may jump vertically
3. May turn to protect self during collision





### 4. Guarding (continued)

Things a defender cannot do:

1. Use hands, arms, elbows or legs to restrict freedom of movement, this includes ball handlers and non-ball handlers
2. Once offense becomes ball handler, must be hands/arms/elbows off by defense
  - A. Repeatedly placing hand on ball handler is illegal
  - B. Using extended elbow/arm to defend post player is illegal
  - C. Using body to “body-bump” the offense is the same as using both hands and pushing the ball handler



## Rough Post Play Videos

Against Non Ball Handler

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H7IQkxzd53s>

Defense restricting offense from moving with knee

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=upe89piMYHY&feature=youtu.be>

Backing Down / Chesting Up

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tn-14F3xUT4>

Applies to Offense Also

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p176\\_Zh2p\\_8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p176_Zh2p_8)

Offense / Defense Holding

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VfabxfnJ0wg>



Things to remember:

- Verticality – Don't Penalize It
- Legal Guarding Position – Don't Penalize It
- Double Fouls – If Necessary, Make the Call
- Off Ball Officiating – Be a Good Center (3 man)

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QUESTIONS, COMMENTS, CONCERNS?

Next Meeting:

Tuesday, October 24 at Davison **MIDDLE SCHOOL**

Presentation resources courtesy of Freddie Kreuger, MHSAA, Death Valley Officials Association & BetterRef.com