

Welcome to the '23-'24 PBBOA High school basketball season! Let's make it a good one!

# New Rules and Points of Emphasis

By: Matthew Portillo



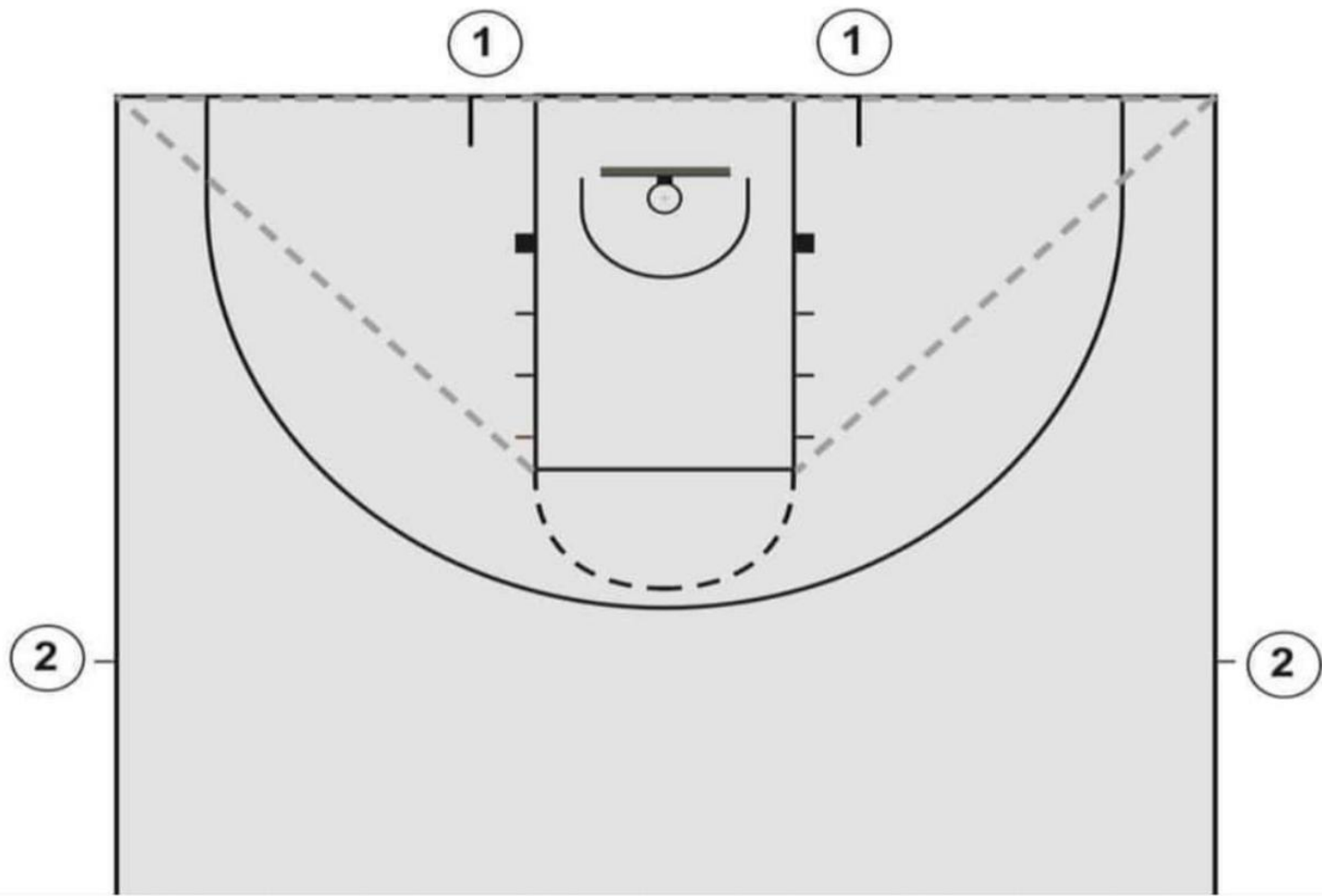
## New major rule changes this '23-'24 season

- This season there no longer will be a “double bonus.” 1 and 1 is NO longer a thing. This year we will have 2 shots on the fifth team foul of each quarter. The fouls will reset EVERY quarter. (Rule 4-8-1)
- Next, this year there will be 4 throw in spots on ONLY fouls and violations.

**Let's talk about these two new rules! Now, is your time to ask questions!!**

## Understanding the new out of bounds rule (Rules 7-5-2 through 7-5-5)

- WE as a crew must understand the 4 new spots on the court in a non-shooting foul or a violation.
- Let's talk: what are our violations?
- If it is inside the imaginary arc you put it on either side of the basket where the non-shooting foul or violation occurred. If either F or V is in the middle just stay don't cause a rotation unless the ball has been rolled over. Help the team going to get it.
- If the non-shooting foul or violation is outside the imaginary arc the throw in must be on the 28 foot mark on the side it occurred.
- Questions?



## Preparation for new bonus rule

- Upon entering the gym and after the captains meeting, the crew chief needs to make it imperative that the official scorer and timekeeper know the new rule. Guide them and tell them the rule until they understand it. They may not know, crew chiefs you are the CC for a reason help your crew throughout the game.
- As a crew this needs to be one of the main topics in the pregame understanding the foul count when one team is getting near 5 team fouls and communicating it.
- Again, they RESET every quarter. Questions?

## NEW! The out of bounds violation (Rules 7-5-2 through 7-5-5)

- This season the out of bounds violation as been edited to a new interpretation.
- A player this year MAY run out of bounds on their own will (Example: going out of bounds to avoid a screen then being the first touch the ball)...Yet, the player that runs out of bounds on THEIR own will and is the FIRST to touch the ball after returning in the playing court has now become a violation.
- For throw ins if the player runs out of bounds from the 3 foot step in area it is STILL a violation. They need to step in immediately!
- Always be watching off ball because that is where it usually happens, also don't be afraid to call it. If we call it on one crew and the other crew penalizes it also we all look good and they'll stop. Rather than both crews look bad.
- Going out of bounds to save a ball then coming back in is NOT a violation.

# Major Officiating Concerns (Trust the game mechanics)

1. Post Play - Call the first displacement foul especially on back down plays. Discern between illegal and incidental. When a player dislodges an opponent from a legally established position, it is a foul.
2. The consistent enforcement of bench decorum, the coaching box and unsporting conduct rules for both players and bench personnel.
3. Coverage and whistle discipline - The consistent and proper implementation of the three-person mechanics system leads to trust and increased call accuracy as a crew. Our call accuracy DECREASES when we call plays outside our primary coverage.
4. Clock awareness - Observe the game clock. Always glance at the clock if the ball is not in your primary when you cross the division line, end line and when you get to your position. Always be aware of the clock under a minute and when time is near end.
5. Enforce the rules as written.

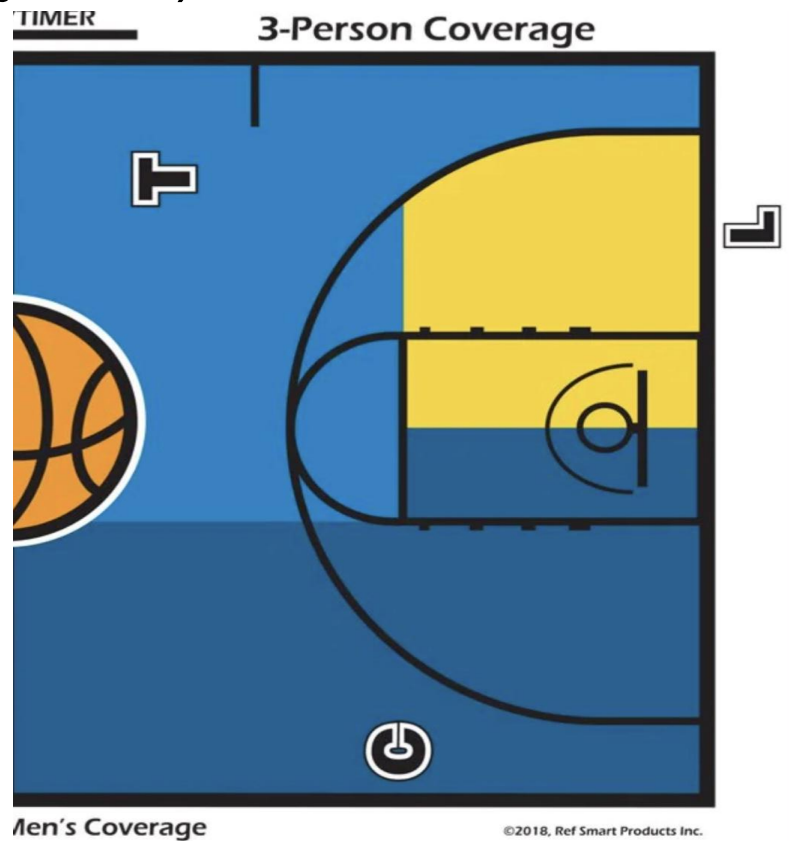
Any questions? Before we move forward. Don't be scared!

# Court Coverage (Three person system)

These are the points that you want to get to then position adjust to allow yourself the open look.

In the shaded areas these are the center, trail and leads primaries.

Now, let's talk about the the C, T and L.



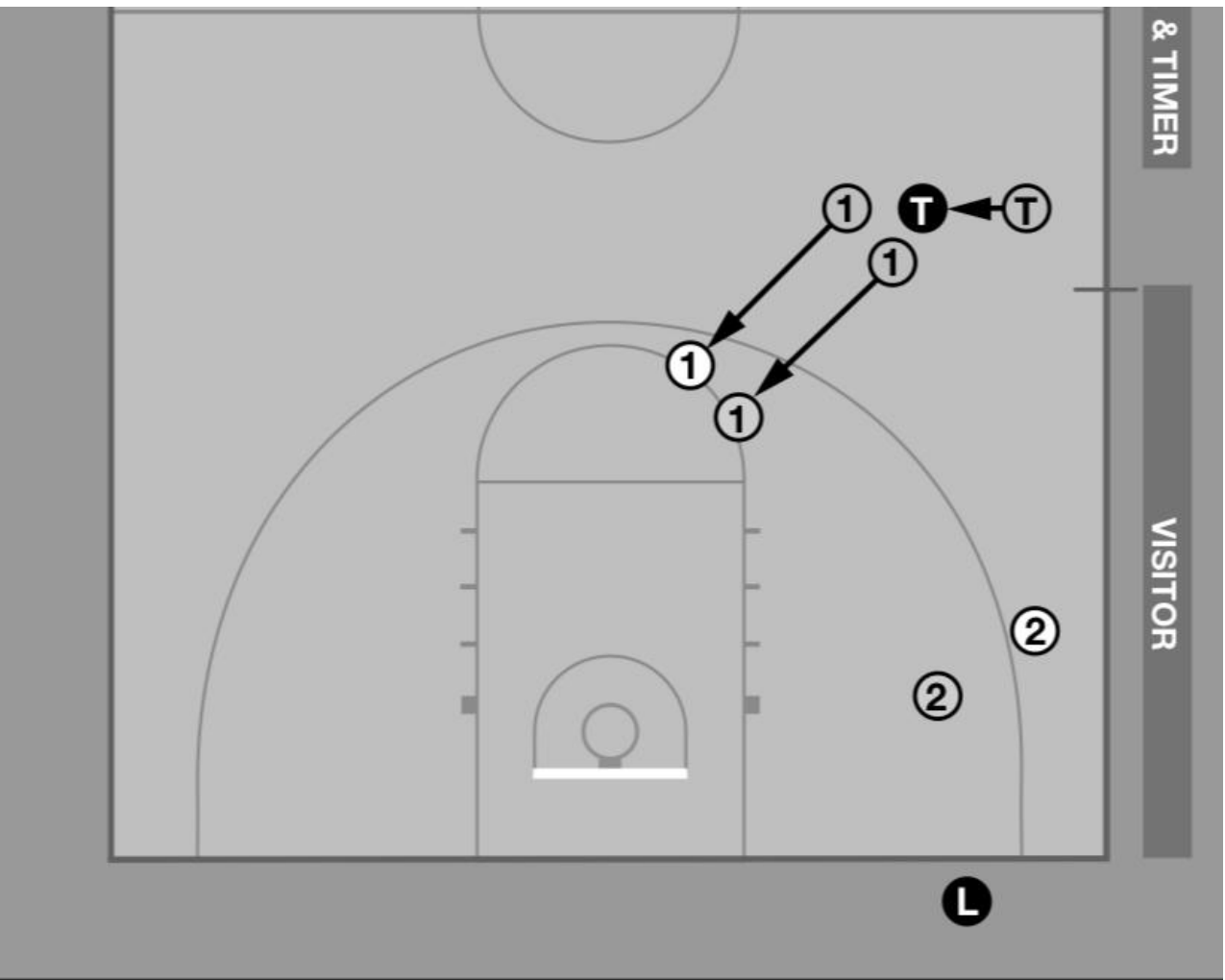


## Trail (3 person system)

- In the trail position, we must create a big picture mentality. The trail official must adjust to see the on ball defender, when in the trail's primary, and see as many of the other players as possible. However, when there is strong defensive pressure on the ball, you must primarily focus on those two players.
- The trail shall work from behind and outside dribbler. This will allow your vision to see your matchup and provide additional awareness of the next play developing in your secondary coverage.
- The trail should work the sideline until you are unable and then move on to the floor to cover the play.

Trail (3 person system) cont.

- **Stay connected on plays to the basket and on plays moving away from you. Adjust your position to maintain an open look. As shown in the next slide.**



## Trail (3 person system) cont.

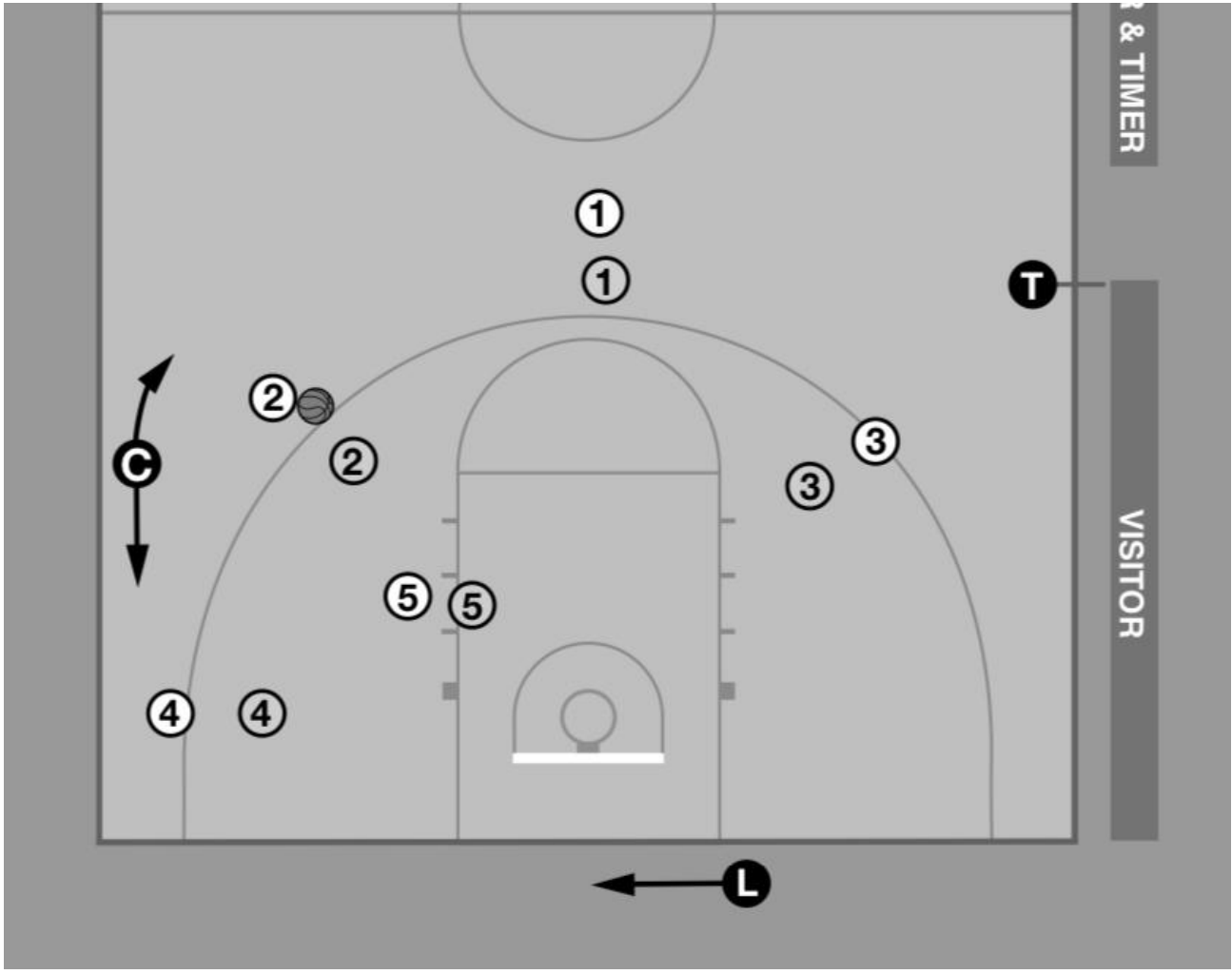
- **As the trail is in the front court and at times has to be on the court to maintain an open look be ready to sprint to the other end of the court on a quick fast break or turnover.**
- **When becoming the new trail it is important that you are even with or one step behind the ball as it moves into the new front court.**

## Trail (3 person system) cont.

- The trail should have a patient whistle on plays moving into the leads primary.
- A cadence whistle should be utilized on plays moving into the leads primary area.
- If a OBVIOUS foul occurs and the lead has no whistle a delayed whistle from the trail should be utilized. If you blow from the trail in the leads primary it is a MUST the trail should be closed down towards the play.
- In the situation where a foul occurs moving into another official's primary and there is a double whistle, **(THIS SHOULD BE RARE)** the trail official should post and hold, not giving any preliminary signal. There are times where double whistles are good because they're are gray areas on the court. (The elbows) Unless there is a obvious push in the back that the lead cannot see, the lead needs to open to the information from the C or T, with that the C and T need to come in strong.
- Focus on your primary and shift your focus to off ball coverage. Ball watching will lead to missed plays. Be aware of the ball location and always be ready to referee the next developing play in your primary.

## Center (3 person system)

- You as an official should have an initial starting position parallel to the sideline in the area of the free throw line extended.
- When the play dictates, change the position to obtain a better angle on the play. The center should take one or two steps toward the division line of the endline as the play dictates, as shown on the next slide.



## Center (3 person system) cont.

- The center official should have a patient whistle on plays moving to the leads primary.
- A cadence whistle should be utilized on plays moving into the leads primary.
- If a foul occurs and the leads misses it is OBVIOUS a delayed whistle from the center should be utilized, but you MUST be closed down towards the play.
- In the situation where a foul occurs in the leads primary and the lead blows and you so happen to blow too. (RARE) Post and hold give no preliminary signals.
- Always be alert to the ball. It is also imperative that you are watching off ball, yet mindful of the ball and plays developing in your area.
- In transition you have the first line of defense, don't leave the lead new trail to officiate a full court press. Again, first line of defense and you help ALL THE WAY ACROSS THE COURT. From top of the key to top of the key.
- The center official should NOT leave an active play or open angle just because the lead has rotated.



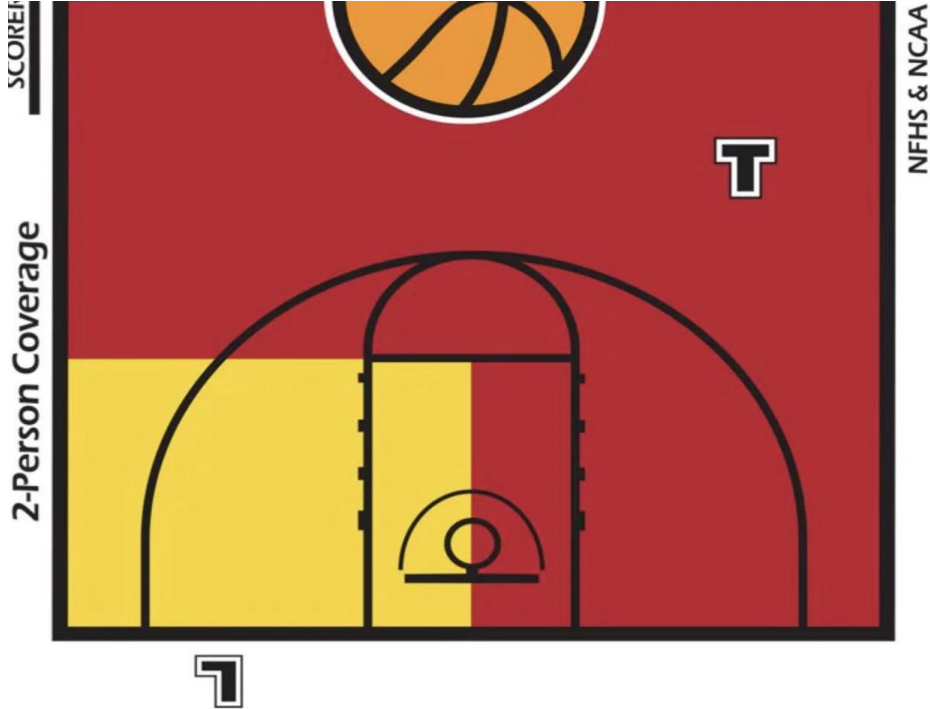
## Lead (3 person system)

- The lead is the quarterback of the crew!!! He will mainly dictate all rotations!
- The lead should maintain an outside in orientation with the shoulders at 45 degree angle.
- The lead official should be in a position to officiate primary responsibilities/ match ups and see as many players as possible.
- Use the on ball defender in your peripheral vision as a guideline for positioning when moving wide. However, as a rule, get no wider than the 3 point line.
- The lead officials must mirror the ball as it swings from side to side and look for a reason to rotate to ball side.

## Lead (3 person system) cont.

- When the ball moves to the weak side, if wide, move towards the lane line in preparation to rotate. When a competitive match up materializes in the post, rotate to the strong side and do so with an accelerated pace. Too many lead officials are staying wide when the ball swings to the weak side, not rotating and leaving the center official to officiate the post play and the primary matchup. When a one-on-one matchup is on weak side, the lead official may or may not rotate depending on the offensive set up.
- Never rotate just to rotate. Why not? Rotating unnecessarily can compromise the effectiveness of the crew's coverage and positioning.
- NEVER rotate during shots, rebounds, skip passes and drives to the basket.

# Two person diagram



**Let's have fun this season, be professional and do your best to be in the right position to make the right call.**

**See you Saturday at Permian.**