

Below are questions and answers that weren't covered during the Basketball Questions and Answers Session at the MCA Coaching Clinic in Great Falls last August 4, 2006

Question—What happens if the trainer who is working for the facility comes onto the floor to look at an injured athlete and is not beckoned by the officials?

Answer--To be consistent with the spirit and intent of the rule the player would have to leave the game unless a time-out is requested by, and granted to, the player's team and the situation can be corrected by the end of the time-out as in rule 3-3-5?

Question--After the 1st quarter has ended, player from Team A gets a technical—possession arrow towards Team B. Who gets the ball and how is the possession arrow effected?

Answer--it is a technical foul charged direct to the Team A player and indirectly to the head coach, and the head coach has lost the coaching box for the remainder of the game. The free throws for the technical are shot at the start of the second quarter followed by a division line throw-in for the team that shot the free throws. The possession arrow is not reserved. The answers can be found in the Basketball Rulebook; 5.6.4 page 44; 6.4.5 page 48 and in the Casebook: 5.6 Comment B page 39; 5.6.2 Situation B page 38; 6.4.1 Situation B page 48.

Question--During a jump ball, ball is tipped and players from both teams dive for the ball and knock it out-of bounds. During the dead ball period—Team A player A1 is called for a foul. How is the foul handled and how is the possession set?

Answer--If a foul is called on A1, it must be either an intentional or flagrant technical. If it is ruled flagrant, A1 must be disqualified. Team B would shoot two free throws with the last free throw followed by a throw-in by Team B. The possession arrow is pointed in the direction of A's basket when a player of B has the ball or it is at the thrower's disposal for the throw-in following the free throws. (Rule 4-19-1, 6-4-1 and Casebook 6.4.1 Situation B)

Question--The possession arrow to start the second half is pointed to Team A's basket. The officials by mistake give the ball to Team B and have Team B go towards Team A's basket. Both teams are set to go to the wrong baskets. Team B inbounds the ball and shoots and makes a 3 point goal into Team A's basket. The score table now tells the officials of the mistake of Team B getting the ball to start the second half and Team B making a goal in Team's A basket. What should happen

Answer--The officials can't correct the mistake once the ball touches a player inbounds. The possession arrow should now be set towards Team A's basket, because Team A should have the next alternating possession throw-in. Because both teams thought that they were going towards their correct baskets at the start of the second half, the 3 point goal that Team B made in team A's basket will count as 3 points for Team B. To get the teams going to their correct baskets, Team A should take the ball out-of-bounds under Team B's (correct) basket so that Team A is going the full length of the floor just like after a normal goal by Team B. Go to Casebook situations-- 6.4.1 Situation D on page 48 and 5.2.1 Situation F on page 37 for examples.

Question--During free throws for a technical foul—where may the other players stand that are not shooting the free throws?

Answer--by rule (8-1-5) they only need to be beyond the arc and behind the FT line extended.....most go to near the division line, but they don't have to.

Question--A time-out is called. After the timeout, one of the players used some language towards the official before the ball became live, so the official thought they should give an indirect T to the coach because the kid was considered bench personnel.

Answer--Based on 4-34-1, players are not bench personnel during time-outs. It would be a technical foul on the player. The free throws for the technical are shot and would be followed by a division line throw-in for the team that shot the free throws. No indirect technical should be issued to the coach because the player is not considered bench personnel.

Question--A5 has just received his/her 5th foul. He/she knows it and on his/her way to the bench, he/she commits an unsportsmanlike act and draws a T. This happens before the coach is **notified** that his player is DQ'd. What should the officials do?

Answer--the disqualified player is not bench personnel until the coach is notified by the official. The technical foul would be issued to the player and would count towards the team foul count. See NFHS Rule 4-14-1 and 4-14-2 on page 31 and Casebook 4.14.1 Situation B on page 24 and Technical-foul penalty summary on page 73 of the NFHS Basketball Rulebook for clarification.

Question--When can the defense break the plane on a throw in?

Answer--In the NFHS Basketball rulebook, Rule 9-2-11 on page 56 states: The opponent(s) of the thrower shall not have any part of his/her person through the inbounds side of the throw-in boundary-line until the ball has been released on a throw-in pass. Penalty #3 for Art 11 on page 56 states that if an opponent(s) of the thrower reaches through the throw-in boundary line plane and touches or dislodges the ball while in possession of the thrower or being passed to a teammate outside the boundary line (as in 7-5-7), a technical foul shall be charged to the offender. No warning for delay required. Case book problem 10.3.11 Situation B found on page 80 of the casebook gives you an example of the situation. Also, once the ball has been released on a throw-in pass by the thrower, the opponents can reach through the inbounds boundary line.

Question--Two players in the Varsity game had tape on there uniforms. Can teams tape up a number and should that athlete be allowed to play? What about tape over jewelry?

Answer--There is no rule that covers this situation, so it is up to the judgment of the official. If the official thinks the tape could fall off and be dangerous to others, the official could ask the player to remove the tape. Some officials permit it as a temporary solution and then submit their reports to the state office. It is more likely to occur on the sub-varsity level with hand-me-down uniforms....so folks are usually a bit more accommodating. If it becomes a way to circumvent a rule or the tape keeps coming off and the number can't be easily identified, it shouldn't be allowed. Remember, a player can not wear jewelry even if covered with tape. So unless it is obvious there is jewelry present, officials need not look under tape to see if there is jewelry as the coach has verified the player's legality in reference to the equipment and uniform rule.

Question--A5 has just received his/her 5th foul... All but one of the bench personnel have also fouled out... And this one player has used up all of his quarters... Since the team is now down to four players, do they play on with four or can the player with no quarters left come in?

Answer--The quarter rule and the practice rule are MHSA rules that an official should not regulate or administer. The official should follow NFHS rules in this case which says: if the team has a substitute available (on the bench and in uniform) the coach is required to sub in a player so the team has 5 players on the floor. See NFHS Rulebook 3-1-1 on page 22; 5-4-1 on page 42; rule 10-5-3 on page 64; and Casebook play 3.1.1 on page 14.

Question--At the end of the 3rd quarter, Team A has two players on the floor that have played their 5 quarters. The coach inadvertently does not replace them prior to the 45 second clock sounding to start the 4th quarter. The officials tell the subs that they are not allowed to come in. What should the officials do? What could the coach do?

Answer—The officials should not allow any substitutions after the warning signal has sounded. The officials should use the resumption-of-play procedures after the time-out to start the quarter. The coach could call time-out and then make the substitutions.

Question--A1 has gone to the free throw line to shoot a two shot foul. A1's first free throw comes to rest on the flange of the basket. What should the officials do?

Answer—A live ball that comes to rest on the flange normally results in an alternating-possession throw-in, unless a free throw or throw-in follows (Rule 6-4-3d on page 48 on the NFHS Rulebook). The ball would become dead when it is apparent that the first free throw would not be successful and A1 would then attempt their 2nd free throw (Rule 6-7-2a and 6-7-3 on page 48 of the NFHS Rulebook). Also see 6.4.3 Situation B page 49 Casebook for an example of this play.

Question--When is the ball at the disposal of the free throw shooter and become live and when can players move, enter or leave marked lane spaces on the free throw lane?

Answer—the ball is at the disposal of the free thrower shooter when and becomes a live ball (a) the ball is caught by a player after it is bounced to him/her (b) placed on the floor at the spot (c) handed to a thrower or free thrower (4-4-7 page 28). After the ball is placed at the disposal of a free thrower, no player shall enter or leave a marked lane space (9-1-6 page 54). Also see 8-1-1, casebook 8.1.8 Situation A page 59, 9.1 comment page 63, 9.1.7 page 66, and 10.3.6 page 79.

Questions

How many players can be suited up for a post season event? **Only twelve (12) players for any post season game. During regular season games, there is no limit on the number of players that can be suited up for a game.**

Identical numbers in the book for teammates, before tip and after? **T if have to change book**

Wrong number for starter before the tip and after? **T if have to change book**

Wrong number for team member on the bench discovered when he checks in at the scorer table, and after live ball? **T if have to change book. Sub player when beckon onto the floor. Don't come on floor—no T**

Wrong number in the official book but correct on the book they were given to copy from, before, and after tip? **Go with official book**