



VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

MEMORANDUM

February 7, 2003

TO: NCAA Division I, II and III Coordinators of Women's Basketball Officials.

FROM: Marcy Weston
National Coordinator of Women's Basketball Officiating

Barbara Jacobs
Secretary Rules-Editor.

SUBJECT: February 5 Teleconference Follow-up – Bulletin 3.

Website Address: www.ncaa.org/chapamin/basketball/officiating_bulletins/ .

All coordinators were present on the teleconference call.

A. Points of Emphasis. (B. Jacobs)

1. Post Play. Officials need to continue to call the post displacement and holding by both the offensive and defensive post players.

Rebounding fouls by the offensive team pushing the defensive rebounders under the basket or the defensive team pushing the offensive rebounders away from the basket need to be called with consistency.

Officials must keep working on calling the principle of verticality in the post area according to the guidelines outlined in the points of emphasis.

2. Hand Checking. **A player that is dribbling the ball may not be touched with the hand at any time.** This is being reiterated again because the calls are not being made. Officials need to make this call every single time this happens. Consistency of this call must be continued throughout the game.

Hand checking must also be called when a player gets trapped by two defenders and is continuously being touched by the players with their hands. Yes, a defender may measure up one time on a player who is standing still and has not dribbled the ball yet, but if the defender touches

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a second time it is a foul and must be called.

Officials need to continue to call the body displacement on the dribbler by the defense and also not allow the dribbler to use their forearm or body to displace the defender.

B. Rules Clarifications. (B. Jacobs)

1. Finger Sweat Bands. Finger sweatbands that are being used to protect an injury are legal if they are attached with adhesive so they will not fall off easily.

2. Held Ball.

Play: A1 is dribbling the ball and falls to the floor while still dribbling. While seated on the floor, A1 loses the ball and it is rolling away. As B1 comes in to try to get the ball, A1 reaches out with her legs and clamps the loose ball between her feet and brings it toward her body. A1 never places her hands on the ball and it is between her legs as B1 gets both hands on the ball.

Ruling: Rule 4-35 clearly states that a held ball occurs when an opponent places his or her hand(s) on the ball. Therefore a held ball cannot be called in this situation because A1 does not have her hands on the ball. A1 is intentionally using her feet to play the ball and this is illegal per Rule 4-42. A violation should be called on A1.

3. Shot Clock Horn Going Off.

Play: With no TV monitor available and 4 seconds remaining on the game clock, Team A inbounds the ball after a made basket by Team B that puts them ahead by two points. The shot clock operator does not turn the shot clock off or reset it and the shot clock horn goes off after 2 seconds elapse. Team B stops playing but Team A continues to play and shoots a three point shot that goes in as the horn sounds to end the game.

Ruling: The shot counts and Team A wins the game. While the sounding of the shot clock horn may have caused Team B to stop, play does not stop on the sounding of the horn, play stops when the official recognizes the horn with a whistle. This is a legal 3 point basket by Team A.

4. Check the web site for more clarification on the Double Foul Plays and the Front Court/Back Court Plays. (January 28, 2003 posting).

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5. Thank you to the coordinators that have sent me the names of the schools that have not met the equipment specifications in Rule 1-17.3 & 4 and Rule 1-18.3. Those who have not sent me their report, please do so by Friday, February 28, 2003.
6. Coordinators please look for the NCAA Rules Survey that will be sent to you in the next week or so. Please have the officials that work in your conference fill it out and send it in. Officials that work more than one conference should only send in one survey.

C. Officiating Related Situations. (M. Weston)

1. Hand Checking. In the past few weeks I have seen major slippage in calling hand checking. It appears that players initiate contact with a forearm and when they lose the dribbler, go to contact with the wrist and then immediately use the hand. This is ILLEGAL contact and must be called.
2. Offensive Post Backing Defense Down. It is illegal for the offensive post player to displace a legally established defender by backing her down. The offense does not have to knock the defender down to be called for a foul. If the defender is displaced, call the foul. However, it is not a foul by the offense if the defender is “giving ground” to the offense by moving backwards..
3. Body Bumping Cutters & Dribblers. Cutters and dribblers continue to be displaced from their path by the defender. CALL THE FOUL!
4. Flops – See the Entire Play. Many defensive players seem to have mastered the art of “flopping”. Officials must see the entire play and determine if the dribbler moved into the defender or just up to the defender and then pulled back. If the dribbler moved into the defender to clear space for a shot, it’s a player control foul. If the offense went up to the defender, creating slight contact, it is not a player control foul even if the defender went down. Anytime a forearm is used by the dribbler to create space, a foul should be called. Be discerning and see the entire play!
5. Officiate in Transition. The entire crew must continue to officiate in transition. Many calls are missed when the former T is moving to L. The lead must look back over their shoulder to see if a play is coming down their side of the court. Depending on the movement of players, it may be difficult for the C or T to determine if a foul has occurred near the L. Therefore the L must evaluate if the play is on their side of the court and then officiate accordingly in transition.

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6. Do Not Rush to Report Foul. Some officials are going to report the foul too quickly and are failing to accurately identify the person who fouled and the shooter. SLOW DOWN! Not only will you get the players numbers correct, but you will be able to assist in managing potential conflicts between opponents.
7. Coaching Box/Bench Enforcement. Now that we are into our February games, some coaches seem to have escalated both their commentary and physical reaction to calls. Officials must keep coaches in the coaching box. Warn and then assess a T if warranted. While officials do realize that a coach may have an initial over-exuberant reaction to a call they did not like, continued negative antics by a head coach require a warning, followed by a technical foul. Negative comments, as well as physical motions indicating disagreement with an official's call warrant a technical foul. This type of bench control must be called **now** and **in** the NCAA Tournament.
8. Clock and Game Management. There have been an inordinate number of close games this season. Officials' clock management skills must be pre-gamed and used from the opening jump ball through the game-ending horn. Review the January 17, 2003 NCAA website posting for Game Management Review Points.
9. Use of Courtside and Television Monitor. Within the next week there will be a detailed NCAA website posting indicating identifying when an official CAN and CANNOT go to the monitor. Some officials are extending the parameters of rule 2-5, section 1 & 2 regarding monitor usage. Go to the NCAA website after February 12 for the posting.
10. Maintain Focus: Jump Ball to Game-Ending Horn. From a jump ball that is tied up before possession is determined, through a game-deciding shot requiring monitor review, the officiating crew MUST maintain focus. From transition after a made basket to taunting during the dead ball after a foul is called, each official must be focused on what is happening on the playing floor and on the benches. FOCUS!

D. Other.

1. Coordinators' Recommendations of Officials. Please return your form to Michelle Perry at the NCAA by Friday, February 21, 2003.
 - a. This year you must indicate the farthest round (1st, 2nd, Regional or Final Four) you believe each official can work.
 - b. Double check ALL information on the form for accuracy.

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2. Post Recommendation Injury Update. If any official you recommend is injured AFTER you have submitted their name, please inform Marcy Weston immediately.
3. 2003 Atlanta Final Four Coordinators' Meeting. The coordinators' meeting is scheduled on Saturday, April 5 from 9 a.m. – 1p.m. in Atlanta at the Hyatt Regency in the Marietta room.

NOTE: This year the semi-finals are on Sunday, April 6 and the championship game is on Tuesday, April 8. Send agenda items for the meeting to Andrea Osborne at ahouseofoz@earthlink.net by Monday, March 31, 2003.

4. This is the last coordinator conference call. You will be notified if any additional information has been posted on the NCAA officiating website.

BJ/MW:br

cc: Directors of Athletics of Independent Division I Institutions
NCAA Division I, II and III Conference Commissioners
NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Committee
NCAA Women's Basketball Rules Committee
NCAA Selected Staff Member