

December, 2020

TO: MOA BASKETBALL OFFICIALS

FROM: KIP RYAN, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

RE: BASKETBALL STUDY CLUBS

Under cover are your 2020-21 Basketball Study Outlines. There are six in all. You must complete all six (6) to satisfy your yearly study club attendance requirement.

Your MOA Regional Director is responsible for listing you as fulfilling your obligations with these guides. Study club attendance sheets must be signed by your Regional Director, so please be certain they get to him/her. He/she will forward them on to the MOA office. DO NOT SEND THEM DIRECTLY TO THE MOA OFFICE. If your pool needs study club attendance sheets (there is a specific form to be completed for study club credit), please contact Theresa at the MOA office or print one from the Forms page of the MOA Central Hub. You can access the Central Hub from the MHSA home page by clicking on "Officials/MOA" in the upper right corner.

Please discuss issues and ramifications of rules and mechanics with your less experienced officials. Remember that you probably have all levels of officiating experience and expertise within your membership.

Much of the material requires that a group leader moderate the discussion. Please conduct the meeting as a lesson so that as much information as possible can be gained by the group's members.

As another year is set to begin, we wish you the best in your officiating endeavors, and we appreciate the work that you do for Montana's youth activities.

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MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION BASKETBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES 2020-2021 LESSON # 1

NAME	
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Preferably use before the season's first game:

- I. Review the October Official Word and the MOA Handbook.
- II. Discuss any issues/concerns/ideas prompted by the MOA/MHSA Rules Clinic.
- III. Review the new (bolded and italicized) areas of the MOA Handbook. Be aware of major revisions in the sport(s) that affect you.
- IV. MOA/MHSA Handbook Changes and reminders for 2020-21 are as follows:
 - 1. Mileage is 57.5 cents per mile this year. Per diem for each official, including the driver, is 12 cents per mile. So, the driver, for a regular season game, would receive 69.5 cents per mile while the rider official would receive 12 cents per mile.
 - 2. <u>Basketballs to be used for the 2020-21 Basketball Season:</u> As approved by the MHSA Executive Board, for 2020-21
 - MHSA Basketball regular and post season play, the basketball to be used for all levels of play shall include the NFHS authenticating mark. During MHSA post season play, boys shall use the Baden Perfection Elite BX7E Basketball and the girls shall use the Baden Perfection Elite BX6E Basketball.
 - 4. Basketball three-person crews' fees (varsity \$60, JV \$40.75), two-person crews (varsity \$60, JV \$48).
 - 5. Approved additional language to the general assignment policy as follows: XXVI. Assignment, A. General Policy, #5: Officials are prohibited from working a varsity contest or tournament where they cohabitate with or have an immediate relative who is participating as an athlete or head coach. Officials are also prohibited from working post season contests in the gender classification where they have an immediate relative who is participating as an athlete or head coach. An immediate relative is defined as a parent, spouse, brother, sister, child or grandchild. Officials who coach are prohibited from working a varsity contest or tournament of his/her gender-specific sport in the classification he/she coaches
 - 6. Game cancellations—XXVII> Regular Season Fee/Expenses: If an official was not notified but was present to work a contest that was cancelled or postponed for reasons related to an act of God including, but not limited to, power failure, adverse weather, or hazardous road conditions, the officials must be paid at least half of the game fee plus all travel and per diem allowances. Contest(s) cancelled due to weather or act of God will be rescheduled using the same officials (if possible) and those officials will receive only travel and per diem allowances for the cancelled contest(s). If different officials are used, officials will be paid the travel/per diem allowance and game fee. In regard to cancellations/postponements after the contest begins, officials that work one quarter (or its equivalent) or more will receive a full game fee and if the officials work one quarter or less, they will receive half of a game fee (lightning cancellations, power outages, etc).

- V. Basketball: Basketball officials may wear a gray shirt with black pinstripes or a black and white striped shirt. For each game the uniform shirt must be the same for each member of the officiating crew. Effective in 2020-21, Basketball officials may wear a standard warm-up jacket, solid black pullover, full zip or button up, unadorned (except for MOA service pins). The MHSA Executive Board and the MOA Regional Directors have previously approved the following:
 - 1. Reminder--Under XVII, MOA Code of Ethics letter L I will not approach coaches or athletic directors, personally or by mail, relative to assignments or ratings or in regard to game calls, mechanics or procedural duties. Those questions should be initially addressed through the pool leader, MOA Regional Director or the MOA office.
 - 2. Amended Section XIV, L to read: Officials **pools** may provide information regarding availability of eligible officials for post season assignment to a district or division representative for distribution to schools in those districts or divisions, when requested in writing. Individual officials shall not provide such information.
 - 3. Because basketball districts/divisions are now scheduling play-in games on Monday or Tuesday to pare the tournament down to an eight team bracket, approved that if one of the tournament officials has a work related conflict and is unable to officiate the play-in or a challenge game, the MOA office or tournament manager can assign one of the other tournament officials to work this game(s).
 - 4. An alternate official must always be available for basketball tournament games below the state level, that a schedule of alternate officials be prepared by the tournament officials and coordinated by the tournament manager.
 - 5. Language was added to the MOA Handbook to allow officials whose employment requires them to be away from home during the week to attend study clubs at an alternate pool location with the permission of both the regional director and the MOA Commissioner.
 - 6. Officials utilizing lodging accommodations provided by the tournament manager may be provided a single room when feasible and at the discretion of the tournament manager.
 - 7. All basketball officials are required to sign their name in the scorebook before the start of each contest. The referee must make sure the official's names are in the scorebook.
 - 8. Pink whistles may be used by officials at contests designated as breast cancer awareness events. Any other uniform modifications for the purpose of supporting a charitable fundraising event must be approved in advance by the MOA Commissioner.
 - 9. The MHSA/MOA will require each official to take the "NFHS Concussion in Sports What You Need to Know" course each year. The online concussion course must be viewed after June 1st for an official to be eligible for the coming school year. The deadline for viewing the course will coincide with the deadline for viewing the rules clinic for each sport. For officials who work more than one sport, you must complete the concussion course by the rules clinic deadline for your first sport of the year. The concussion course must be completed only once per school year but it must be completed before officiating any high school scrimmage or game. The penalty for not completing the concussion clinic by the deadline will be the same as the penalty for noncompletion of the rules clinic. However, the MOA official, by law, cannot work any scrimmage or contest until the concussion clinic has been viewed.

Officials are asked to use their best judgment in observing the signs, symptoms and behaviors of a concussion and other possible serious injuries. If there is a player who exhibits signs and symptoms of an injury, officials will make coaches aware of the injured player and call an injury time out. The official should notify the coach by making the following statement:

"Coach, you need to take a look at this player; he/she is exhibiting signs and symptoms of an injury."

Once the official notifies the coach, it is now the coach's responsibility. The official does not need written permission for an athlete to return to play nor does the official need to verify the credentials of the appropriate health-care professional. THE YOUTH CANNOT RETURN TO PLAY UNTIL THEY ARE EVALUATED BY A LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL AND RECEIVES WRITTEN CLEARANCE TO RETURN TO PLAY FROM THE LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL. Officials do not determine RETURN TO PLAY (RTP).

VI. Review and discuss the following information related to the MHSA basketball mercy rule. This is not an NFHS rule change, but MOA basketball officials will be called upon to help facilitate this MHSA mercy rule:

MHSA BASKETBALL MERCY RULE

For the 2020-2021 basketball season, the Basketball Mercy Rule will again be used by all MHSA member schools. It will be used for all levels of play, (Varsity, JV, Sophomore and Frosh) in the second half only, once a team has a forty (40) point or better lead against their opponent, a running clock will ensue **until the end of the game even if the difference in the score drops below the forty point margin**. The only time the clock will stop will be between quarters, time outs, and when replacing an injured or disqualified player.

In the second half of a basketball game, the official scorer and timer will be responsible for running the clock continuously except for the below situations, once a team has a forty (40) point or better lead against their opponent.

- 1. Once the clock signals the end of a quarter or overtime period, the clock will be stopped until play is started for the next quarter or overtime period.
- 2. Once an official signals for a called time-out, the clock will be stopped until play is started following the time-out.
- 3. Once an official beckons or bench personnel come onto the floor to attend to an injured player, the clock will be stopped until play is started again.
- 4. Once an official informs the Head Coach that a player has been disqualified from further participation in the game, the clock will be stopped until play is started again.

The clock will be restarted:

- 1. If a free throw is not successful and the ball is to remain live, the clock shall be started when the ball touches or is touched by a player on the court.
- 2. If play is resumed by a throw-in, the clock shall be started when the ball touches, or is legally touched by, a player on the court after it is released by the thrower.

Game management must inform the official scorer and timer of this MHSA Basketball Mercy Rule and the provisions of the rule.

The following are MHSA Basketball Mercy Rule Clarifications for the 2019-2020 basketball season:

Free throws (including Technical fouls) are shot with a running clock once a team has a forty (40) point or better lead against their opponent <u>until the end of the game even if the difference in the score drops below the forty point margin.</u> The only time the clock would stop to shoot free throws would be when a player has been disqualified from further participation in the game, the clock would be stopped to replace the disqualified player and during the shooting of required free throws. The clock would be restarted in this situation (1) If a free throw is not successful and the ball is to remain live, the clock shall be started when the ball touches or is touched by a player on the court or (2) If the free throw(s) are made and play is resumed by a throw-in, the clock shall be started when the ball touches, or is legally touched by, a player on the court after it is released by the thrower.

VII. Please take time as a group to review and discuss the following articles related to the new rule changes listed in the 2020-2021 Basketball Preseason Guide (note we have listed the number of the page):

- 2020-21 Rule Change pages 1 3
- Points of Emphasis pages 3 4
- 2019-20 Rule Changes pages 5-7
- Proper lead rotations pages 7-8
- Strategies for handling coaches pages 9-10

MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION BASKETBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES 2020-2021 LESSON #2

NAME	
CLUB_	DATE
I. Re	view and discuss the following points with your pool:
PREGA	AME CARD
GAME	MANAGEMENT
•	Self-reflection Rules review Team history Coach history Crew history Crew philosophy Communication Trust
MECH	ANICS
LEAD	
•	Crew of two versus three Primary coverage areas

TRAIL

- Crew of two versus three
- Primary coverage areas

CENTER

• Primary coverage areas

JUDGMENT

• Absolutes versus 50/50 calls

- Crew consistency
- Patient whistles
- See the whole play

COMPLEX RULINGS

- Technical fouls/intentional fouls
- Double whistles

POSTGAME TO PREGAME......Focus On The Future game

- Discuss key plays from throughout the game that the crew felt were handled well
- Discuss key plays from throughout the game that the crew felt could have been handled better
- Be willing to dig into the rulebook or casebook to clarify something that happened during the game. Teaching point
- Be honest in your postgame with your crew. Not cruel or rude. Honest feedback with your crew
- Constructive criticism and suggestions that will help the crew
- Be open to such dialogue. Don't be the "yeah but" official who always has an excuse. Listen and learn
- Respectful two-three way dialogue may open your eyes and help you look at certain plays, rulings, and situations
- Be a willing participant. Few things are worse than the partner who darts out the door 5 minutes after the final whistle
- Make a mental note of key moments from the game that you can take with you and discuss at your next pregame
- If each of you come into your next pregame with two items to discuss with your new partners to build your pregame around

MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION BASKETBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES 2020-21 LESSON #3

NAME	
CLUB	DATE

I. Review and discuss:

2020-21 Basketball Rules Considerations

In support of the Guidance for Opening Up High School Athletics and Activities, the NFHS Basketball Rules Committee offers this document as guidance on how state associations can consider modifications to the NFHS Basketball Rules Book. The modifications outlined in this document are meant to decrease potential exposure to respiratory droplets by encouraging social distancing, limiting participation in administrative tasks to essential personnel and allowing for appropriate protective equipment.

Basketball

There will be no multi-team events (tip-off tournaments etc.). The eighteen-game limit will remain in place; however, conference games will take precedence over non-conference games. Additional requirements/considerations for basketball are attached.

General Requirements/Considerations

- 1. Workouts/practices should be conducted in "pods" / "bubbles" of participants with same players working out together to limit overall exposure.
- 2. Vaccination for the flu is encouraged for players, coaches and officials.
- 3. Before, during and after the contest, players, coaches, and administration should wash and sanitize their hands as often as possible.
- 4. No out of state competition or teams traveling from out of state for competition, unless it is in a dual format and approved by the MHSA Executive Director.
- 5. Always maintain social distancing of 6 feet while at the court when possible.
- 6. Everyone must have their own beverage container that is not shared. Safe handling practices should be adhered to during hydration, which includes refilling, retrieval and identification of water source.
- 7. All time-outs will be one minute in length for safe hydration practices.
- 8. Cloth facial coverings are required for all players, coaches and officials. Face Coverings do not have to be worn during play, but substitutes must wear masks when not competing or per specific MHSA sport requirements. Face Coverings must be worn by players/coaches by rule, no matter the number of active COVID-19 cases in the county. MHSA requires face coverings for coaches and for substitutes, players while participating do not have to wear face coverings. Facial coverings must be a single solid color and unadorned, except the mask can include the school logo/name and bear only a single manufacturer's logo/trademark/reference (partial or whole) that does not exceed 2 ¼ square inches with no dimension exceeding 2 ¼ square inches.
- 9. The five players that are in the game do not have to wear facial coverings during timeouts.
- 10. Gloves are permissible for all players, coaches and officials.
- 11. The ball should be cleaned and sanitized throughout the contest / event as recommended by the ball manufacturer.

- 12. Administrators must limit the number of non-essential personnel who are near the court throughout the contest.
- Attendance at MHSA events is dependent on host site and local health department guidelines and restrictions.
- 14. A family's role in maintaining safety guidelines for themselves and others is very important. Make sure your child and immediate household members are free from illness before participating in practice and competition (if there is doubt stay home). Provide personal items for your child and clearly label them.

Return to Competition

1. Basketball Rules Considerations

- Pregame Protocol (2019-2020 NFHS Officials Manual, page 16, 1.8; NFHS Basketball Rule Book 3-4-5)
 - Limit attendees to the referee and the head coach from each team with each coach standing on the center circle on each side of the division line.
 - All individuals maintain a social distance of 6 feet or greater at the center circle.
 - Suspend handshakes prior to and following the Pregame Conference.

Team Benches (1-13-1)

- Social distancing should be practiced when possible. Below are some suggestions.
 - Limit the number of bench personnel to observe social distancing of 6 feet or greater.
 - Place team benches opposite the spectator seating.
 - Additional chairs or rows may be added to allow bench personnel to observe social distancing of 6 feet or greater.
 - Create separation between the team bench and spectator seating behind the bench.
 - Limit contact between players when substituting.
 - Personnel not in the game should adhere to any required local/state face covering requirements.

Officials Table (2-1-3)

- The host should sanitize the table before the game and at half time.
- Place officials' table sufficiently away from the sideline to allow for additional space for substitutes.
- Limit seats at the table to essential personnel which includes home team scorer and timer with a recommended distance of 6 feet or greater between individuals. Other personnel (visiting scorer, statisticians, media, etc.) are not deemed essential personnel and consider an alternate location for them.
- MHSA requires face coverings for all table personnel.

2. Pre and Post Game Ceremony

- Suspend the pregame introduction handshakes.
- Suspend post game protocol of shaking hands.

3. Basketball Rules Interpretations

Rule 4-1 EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES

- Basketball
 - Ball given to officials in the locker room, where it is sanitized as recommended by the ball manufacturer and not used for warm-ups.
 - The host school should ensure that the ball is sanitized during time-outs and between quarters.
 - The home team must provide separate racks of basketballs for warmups. (one rack will be used by the visiting team and one rack will be used by the home team).
 - Sanitizer should be provided by the host team at the table.

 Coaching staff and other bench personnel are required to wear face coverings while on the bench.

o Rule 5-3 Officials Uniform and Equipment

- By state association adoption, long-sleeved shirts are permissible. (5-1-3)
- Officials should not be required to wear jackets during pre-game court/player observation.
- Electronic whistles are permissible (supplies are limited).
 - Choose a whistle whose tone will carry inside.
 - Check the market for choices
 - Cloth face coverings are permissible during the contest however, they
 are required before and after the contest. Facial coverings must be a
 single solid color and unadorned, except the mask can be black and
 white striped.
- Gloves are permissible.

4. Other Considerations

- o Throw-in
 - Official will stand 6 feet or greater away from player making the throw-in and bounce the ball to that player on a front court throw-in.
- Free Throw Administration

The lead official shall stand on the end line and bounce the ball to the free thrower.

MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION BASKETBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES 2020-2021 LESSON #4

NAME	
CLUB	DATE

Take orally as a group the following **2020-21 Basketball Rules Examination Part I**: Discuss and clarify uncertainties with any question on the exam by referring to the relevant rule(s) reference(s):



2020-21 NFHS Basketball Exam Part 1

NOTE: In the exam situations, A refers to offensive team and B refers to their opponents, the defensive team. A1 and B1 are players of Team A and Team B. Unless otherwise stated: a single foul or free throw exists; all equipment, situations and acts are legal; a tap is toward the tapper's basket; and it is a two-point field goal, unless a three-point field goal is specifically designated. No errors or mistakes are involved unless noted.

- 1. The use of electronic devices on the bench is permitted in all instances EXCEPT:
 - A. Gathering of statistics.
 - B. Communication with a player on the court.
 - C. Recording video.
 - D. Retrieval of a play from the internet.
- 2. A situation in which two or more teammates commit personal fouls against the same opponent at approximately the same time is known as:
 - A. A multiple foul.
 - B. A double foul.
 - C. A simultaneous foul.
 - D. An intentional foul.
 - E. A false double foul.
- 3. An official shall immediately remove a player from the game who exhibits the following signs or symptoms of a concussion:
 - A. Dizziness.
 - B. Confusion.
 - C. Headache.
 - D. Loss of consciousness.

- 4. An official's uniform shall consist of all of the following, EXCEPT: A. Black-and-white striped shirt. B. Black pants. C. Black jacket. D. Primarily black shoes. E. Black socks. 5. What type of penalty is assessed when a player leaves the playing court for an unauthorized reason to demonstrate resentment, disgust or intimidation? A. A technical foul. B. An intentional foul. C. A flagrant foul. D. A common foul. 6. The following score table personnel are required to wear a black-and-white vertically striped garment: A. Official timer. B. Official scorer. C. Visiting team's scorer. D. Public-address announcer.
- 7. All of the following are duties of the timer, EXCEPT:

E. All of the above.

- A. Start and stop the clock as prescribed by the rules.
- B. Signal the captains when play is about to begin at the start of the game.
- C. Signal the end of an intermission or time-out.
- D. Sound a warning signal 15 seconds before the expiration of an intermission or a time-out.
- 8. All of the following are duties of the scorer, EXCEPT:
 - A. Notify the timer to begin the replacement interval when a player has been charged with his/her fifth foul.
 - B. Be responsible for the possession arrow.
 - C. Signal the nearer official when a team has been granted an excessive time-out.
 - D. Record field goals made, free throws made and missed, and keep a running summary of the points scored.
- 9. The name or initials of a recently deceased player may appear in a patch that:

A. Is worn above the neckline.	
B. Is worn in the side insert of the jersey.	
C. Shall be approved by state association.	
D. All of the above.	
10. When a foul occurs, the official shall verbally inform the offender, then:	
A. verbally inform the scorer the number of the offender.	
B. use the right hand to indicate to the scorer the number of the offender.	
C. use both hands to indicate to the scorer the number of the offender.	
D. Both A and C are correct.	
11. A warning to a coach/team for misconduct is an administrative procedure by an official, wh	ich is:
A. Recorded in the scorebook by the scorer and reported to the head coach.	
B. Verbally reported to the other officials on the court.	
C. Mandatory before giving a technical.	
D. Verbally reported to the opponent's head coach.	
12. For any jump ball, when an official is ready, non-jumpers may:	
A. Move away from the circle.	
B. Move around the circle.	
C. Move onto the circle.	
D. All of the above.	
13. If play is started by a jump ball, the clock shall start when the tossed ball is:	
A. Touched.	
B. Legally touched.	
C. Strikes the floor.	
D. All of the above.	
14. During a throw-in, free throw or jump ball, which rules are not in effect?	
A. Dribble	
B. Timing	
C. Contact	
D. None of the above	
15. If A1's try or tap is legally touched in flight:	
A. The ball is dead.	

- B. The touching is ignored.C. Only two points may be scored.D. The clock stops.
- 16. On a free throw, the ball becomes live when:
 - A. The ball is possessed.
 - B. The ball is touched.
 - C. The ball is at the disposal of the free thrower.
 - D. All of the above.
- 17. On a throw-in, the ball becomes live when:
 - A. The ball is touched.
 - B. The ball is at the thrower's disposal.
 - C. The ball is possessed.
 - D. All of the above.
- 18. The ball is awarded out of bounds for:
 - A. A team control foul.
 - B. A held ball, after alternating-possession procedure is established.
 - C. A common foul before the bonus rule is in effect.
 - D. All of the above.
- 19. The ball is out of bounds when it touches:
 - A. A player out of bounds.
 - B. The ceiling or overhead equipment.
 - C. An official out of bounds.
 - D. The supports of the backboard.
 - E. All of the above.
- 20. The head coach shall be ejected from the playing area after:
 - A. A single flagrant technical.
 - B. Two direct technicals.
 - C. Any combination of direct or indirect technicals reaching three.
 - D. All of the above.
- 21. It is a player technical foul to:
 - A. Place a hand on the backboard to gain an advantage.

23. A designated spot throw-in shall be made by:
A. The team captain.
B. Any player.
C. A player designated by the official.
D. Player closest to the spot when the whistle was blown.
24. A designated throw-in spot behind the backboard shall be made from:
A. The nearer sideline.
B. The spot designated behind the backboard.
C. The nearer free-throw lane line extended.
D. None of the above.
25. After the ball is at the disposal of the thrower for a spot throw-in:
A. A teammate may not replace the thrower.
B. A new thrower may take the ball.
B. A new thrower may take the ball.C. The thrower may return the ball to the official.
•
C. The thrower may return the ball to the official.
C. The thrower may return the ball to the official. D. All of the above.
C. The thrower may return the ball to the official.D. All of the above.26. When a player catches the ball with both feet on the floor and one foot is lifted:
C. The thrower may return the ball to the official.D. All of the above.26. When a player catches the ball with both feet on the floor and one foot is lifted:A. The other foot is the pivot foot.
C. The thrower may return the ball to the official. D. All of the above. 26. When a player catches the ball with both feet on the floor and one foot is lifted: A. The other foot is the pivot foot. B. Either foot may be the pivot foot.

B. Intentionally slap or strike the backboard.C. Grasp the basket ring during a dead ball.

A. The offender and indirect to the head coach.

27. A closely-guarded count shall not be started during:

A. A dribble.

B. An interrupted dribble.

22. A bench technical foul is charged to:

D. All of the above.

B. The offender.

D. The bench.

C. The head coach.

B. A try for field goal.
C. Touching of the ball by an opponent.
D. All of the above.
29. A player shall not, while closely guarded in his/her frontcourt:
A. Hold the ball for five seconds.
B. Dribble the ball for five seconds.
C. Combine holding and dribbling for five seconds.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B.
30. If a goaltending violation is penalized for touching the ball entering the basket from below:
A. The basket counts if the violation is by the defense.
B. No points are scored, regardless of the violating team.
C. The ball is awarded to a team based on the alternating-possession arrow.
D. None of the above.
31. Alternating possession to start a quarter shall be from which of the following?
A. Backcourt
B. Division line
C. Opposite the scorer's table
D. B and C
32. An alternating-possession throw-in does not result when:
A. A held ball occurs.
B. A live ball lodges between the backboard and ring.
C. Simultaneous free-throw violations occur.
D. Two opponents simultaneously cause the ball to go out of bounds.
F. None of the above

33. An alternating-possession throw-in to start a quarter does not require:

A. The referee to administer.

28. A player may dribble a second time if the first dribble ended with loss of control due to:

C. A dribble away from the basket.

A. A pass that has touched another player.

D. All of the above.

B. The team captain to throw-in.
C. Position at the division line.
D. Position opposite the scorer's table.
34. If the alternating-possession procedure has not been established, the jump ball shall be between
A. The captains
B. Any two players
C. Players involved in subsequent action
D. Players designated by the official
35. Correctable errors do not involve:
A. Judgment.
B. Scoring.
C. Setting aside a rule.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C only.
36. A shadow line may be used as a division line if it is a minimum of which of the following?
A. 1/4 inch.
B. 1/2 inch.
C. 1 inch.
D. 3/4 inch.
37. A coaching box may not:
A. Extend onto the playing court.
B. Extend less than 12 feet.
C. Extend more than 12 feet.
D. Be a different color.
38. Ball movement caused by a player in control intentionally striking the ball with the hand to the
floor is defined as a:
A. Try.
B. Pass.
C. Dribble.
D. Violation.
39. A ball in contact with a player with one foot in the backcourt is considered to be in the:

B. Frontcourt.
C. Neither court.
40. A ball is at the disposal of a player when it is:
A. Handed to a thrower or free thrower.
B. Held by the official.
C. Placed on the floor at the spot.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C only.
41. A ball which touches a(n) is the same as the ball touching the floor at that individual's location.
A. Teammate
B. Official
C. Opponent
D. All of the above
42. A bonus free throw:
A. Is awarded for team control fouls.
B. Begins with the sixth team foul.
C. Is never more than one additional attempt.
D. Is awarded only if the first free throw is successful.
43. A disqualified player becomes bench personnel when theis notified.
A. Player
B. Coach
C. Timer
D. Captain
44. A dribble begins by:
A. Pushing the ball to the floor.
B. Batting the ball to the floor.
C. Throwing the ball to the floor.
D. All of the above.
45. A flagrant foul is:

A. Backcourt.

- A. Only a personal foul.
- B. Only a technical foul.
- C. Violent contact such as kicking and kneeing.
- D. Hanging on the rim.

46. A free throw ends:

- A. When the try is released.
- B. When the try touches the basket ring.
- C. When the try touches the floor.
- D. All of the above.

47. A held ball occurs when:

- A. An opponent places a hand on the ball to prevent an airborne player from a try or tap for a field goal.
- B. A player is lying on the ball with another opponent on top of him or her.
- C. The ball is on the floor surrounded by multiple players reaching for the ball.
- D. All of the above.

48. A player holding the ball:

- A. May not touch the floor with any other body part.
- B. Shall announce which foot he or she will use as pivot foot.
- C. May touch the floor with a hand.
- D. May kneel with the non-pivot foot.

49. A player is disqualified for:

- A. Committing a fifth personal foul.
- B. Committing his/her second flagrant foul.
- C. Committing his/her third technical foul.
- D. All of the above.
- 50. A player who catches the ball with both feet on the floor may pivot:
 - A. With both feet.
 - B. With either foot.
 - C. With the foot on the same side he/she holds the ball.
 - D. None of the above.
- 51. A player who has released the ball on a try or tap for a goal and has not returned to the floor is:

D. A dribbler.
52. A screen:
A. Does not cause contact.
B. Delays an opponent from reaching a position.
C. Can only be performed by the offense.
D. Prevents an opponent from reaching a position.
E. A, B and D
53. A tap for goal is the contacting of the ball with:
A. Hand.
B. Head.
C. Arm.
D. All of the above.
54. A tap is considered the same as a:
A. Pass
B. Fumble
C. Try
D. Dribble
55. A team delay warning may be issued for:
A. Thrower not taking the ball from the official.
B. Thrower not picking up the ball after it passes through the basket.
C. Failure to have the court ready for play following a time-out.
D. All of the above.
56. A team foul does not include:
A. Technical foul on a player.
B. Personal foul on a player.
C. Direct technical foul on the head coach.
D. Indirect technical foul on the head coach.

A. An airborne shooter.

B. A ball handler.

57. A team is in control:

C. A defender.

A. During a pass between teammates.
B. During an interrupted dribble.
C. When the ball is at the disposal of a player for a throw-in.
D. All of the above.
E. A & B only.
58. A team member is:
A. A manager.
B. A statistician.
C. A person in uniform.
D. All of the above.
59. A team member legally on the court is a:
A. Substitute.
B. Player.
C. Bench personnel.
D. None of the above.
60. A technical foul is:
A. A foul by a non-player.
B. A non-contact foul by a player.
C. A foul charged to the head coach because of his/her actions.
D. An intentional foul while the ball is dead.
E. All of the above.
F. A and C only
61. A try for a field goal is an attempt by a player to score two or three points by throwing the ball into:
A. The opponent's basket.
B. His or her own team's basket.
C. Either basket.
D. None of the above.
62. A player exhibiting the following signs of a concussion shall be removed from the game:
A. Thirst.
B. Hunger.
C. Anger.

D. Dizziness.
63. A player who has been replaced may not re-enter until:
A. After the clock has started properly.
B. The ball becomes live.
C. At least 10 seconds have run off the clock.
D. The ball becomes dead again.
64. A substitute becomes a player when:
A. He/she reports to the scorer.
B. He/she has both feet inside the playing court.
C. He/she is beckoned onto the court by an official.
D. All of the above.
65. Which of the following is not a pregame duty of the referee?
A. Determining the side of the scorer's table where each team's bench will be located.
B. Inspect and approve all equipment.
C. Designate the official timepiece and the official timer.
D. Designate the official scorebook and official scorer.
E. Be responsible for having each team notified three minutes before the start of each half is to begin.
66. Which of the following is a correctable error?
A. Awarding the ball to the wrong team at the start of the second quarter.
B. Permitting a wrong player to attempt a free throw.
C. Awarding the ball to the wrong team for a throw-in.
D. A and C.
67. Which of the following statements regarding the duties, responsibilities and authority of officials is incorrect?
A. The referee designates the official who will toss the ball to start the game.
B. The referee will decide whether a goal shall count if the officials disagree.
C. Officials are responsible for notifying the head coach when a team is granted its final allowable time-out.
D. The referee will administer all technical foul free throws.
68. A head coach is assessed a(n)technical foul for unsporting acts or conduct committed by an assistant coach.

A. Direct
B. Indirect
C. Flagrant
D. None of the above
69. A head coach is assessed a direct technical foul for which of the following infractions?
A. Failing to replace a disqualified/injured player within 15 seconds.
B. Allowing a team member to participate while wearing an illegal uniform.
C. Both a and b
D. None of the above.
70. When there is an unequal number of players from each team who participate in an on-court fight (and assuming no bench players from either team leave the bench area), how will the ball be put into play following all required free throws?
A. Alternating possession throw-in.
B. Point-of-interruption throw-in for the offended team.
C. Division line throw-in for the offended team.
D. None of the above.
71. A foul may be a personal or technical foul of a violent or savage nature.
A. Intentional
B. Flagrant
C. Double
72. A foul committed by a member of the throw-in team from the start of throw-in until player control is obtained inbounds is a:
A. Player-control foul.
B. Intentional foul.
C. Team-control foul.
D. False double foul.
73. A non-contact foul which consists of unfair, unethical or dishonorable conduct is a(an):
A. Intentional foul.
B. Unsporting foul.
C. Common foul.
D. None of the above.
74. A player technical foul is charged to which of the following?

A. The player and indirect to the head coach.
B. The player.
C. The head coach.
75. A situation in which there are fouls by both teams, the second of which occurs before the clock is started following the first, and such that at least one of the attributes of a double foul is absent, is known as:
A. A multiple foul.
B. A double foul.
C. A simultaneous foul.
D. A false double foul.
76. A situation in which there is a foul by both teams at approximately the same time, but the fouls are not committed by opponents against each other, is known as:
A. A simultaneous foul.
B. A double foul.
C. A multiple foul.
D. A false multiple foul.
77. A situation in which two or more teammates commit personal fouls against the same opponent at approximately the same time is a:
A. Double foul.
B. Simultaneous foul.
C. Multiple foul.
D. False double foul.
78. A team-control foul is:
A. An intentional foul.
B. A flagrant foul.
C. A technical foul.
D. A common foul.
79. After the 10-minute mark of the pre-game, the coach from Team A requests to change four player numbers in the official scorebook.
A. Only one administrative technical is charged.
B. Free throws will be administered for all four number corrections.
C. The head coach is charged with an indirect technical foul.

80. In the case of a fight on the court with a corresponding number from each team:

A. No free	throws are awarded.
B. All parti	cipants are disqualified.
C. Particip	ants are charged with a double flagrant foul.
D. All of th	e above.
E. A and E	3 only.
81. It is not a	a team technical foul to:
A. Have m	nore than five players participating simultaneously.
B. Allow th	ne game to develop into an actionless contest.
C. Allow p	layers to lock arms to restrict an opponent's movement.
D. Reques	st concurrent time-outs during a quarter.
82. The head	d coach and any number of assistant coaches may enter the court:
A. To spea	ak with an official about a flagrant foul.
B. To spea	ak with the team's captain.
C. Where	a fight may break out or has broken out to prevent the situation from escalating.
D. To acco	ompany a player to the table to make sure the player reports properly.
83. The head	d coach loses his right to stand in the coaching box when a technical foul is
A. Adminis	strative
B. Player	
C. Bench	
D. All of th	ne above
84. With less	s than 10 minutes before the scheduled starting time, a team may not:
A. Add a r	name to the roster.
B. Change	e a designated starter, except for illness or injury.
C. Require	e a player change to a number in the scorebook.
D. All of th	e above.
85. A school areas, EXCE	or conference logo/mascot may be located on the team jersey in all of the following EPT:
A. Part of	the number on the front or back of the jersey.
B. On the	back of the jersey in the corresponding area to the apex/opening of the neckline.
C. On the	front of the jersey at the apex/opening of the neckline.

D. In the side insert(s).

B. They must be white, black, beige or the predominant color of the jersey.
C. They must be the same color for each team member.
D. They must be worn for medical reasons.
88. All of the following are true statements regarding a protective face mask, EXCEPT:
A. It may be made of a hard material.
B. It must be worn molded to the face.
C. No protrusions are permitted.
D. Written authorization from a medical professional is required.
89. An undershirt is not required to:
A. Be a single color.
B. Be hemmed.
C. Have short sleeves.
D. None of the above.
90. By state association adoption, a commemorative/memorial patch may be worn:
A. On the undershirt
B. On the jersey above the neckline
C. Anywhere on the jersey
D. On the uniform shorts/pants/skirt
91. Headwear for any religious reason(s), when approved by the state association:
A. Must be white, black, beige or the color of the jersey
B. Must be attached so it is highly unlikely it will not come off
C. Must not be abrasive, hard or dangerous to any other player
D. Both B and C
92. Knee and ankle braces that are unaltered from the manufacturer's original design/production are

86. A uniform jersey may not have which of the following?

87. All of following are true statements regarding sleeves/tights, EXCEPT:

A. Sleeves.

B. Multiple manufacturers' logos.

A. They must be the same solid color.

C. Side inserts of 4 inches.

D. Piping of 1 inch.

ре	ermitted:
	A. Must be white, black, beige or color of the jersey
	B. Do not require additional padding/covering
	C. Must be allowed regardless of safety issues
	D. Both A and B
93	3. Which of the following is considered jewelry?
	A. Medical-alert medal.
	B. Religious medal.
	C. Memorial medal.
	D. All of the above.
94	1. After coming to a stop when neither foot can be a pivot:
	A. One or both feet may be lifted but not returned to the floor before a pass.
	B. Neither foot may be lifted before the ball is released to start a dribble.
	C. One or both feet may be lifted but not returned to the floor before a try.
	D. All of the above.
	E. None of the above.
95	5. A free throw may be attempted anywhere:
	A. Behind the free-throw line.
	B. Within the free-throw semicircle.
	C. Along the free-throw lane line.
	D. All of the above.
	E. A and B only.
	6. A player may make a normal landing with one or both feet in the backcourt after securing the ball ith both feet off the floor during a:
	A. Jump ball.
	B. Throw-in.
	C. Defense.
	D. All of the above.
	E. A and B only.
97	7. A violation for kicking occurs when:

A. The ball is thrown on an opponent's leg.

B. The ball accidentally strikes a foot.

- C. The opponent intentionally extends a leg in the path of the ball.
- D. All of the above.
- 98. It is an illegal dribble to dribble a second time if the first dribble was lost due to
 - A. A try
 - B. A pass touched by another player
 - C. Any touch by another player
 - D. None of the above
- 99. It is an out-of-bounds violation if a player:
 - A. Leaves the court to avoid a screen.
 - B. Leaves the court to avoid a foul.
 - C. Leaves the court to avoid teammates.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. None of the above.
- 100. It is out of bounds if the ball or a player is:
 - A. Outside a boundary line.
 - B. Touching the inside edge of a boundary line.
 - C. Touching the outside edge of a boundary line.
 - D. Touching the boundary line and the area outside the boundary line.
 - E. All of the above.

MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION BASKETBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES 2020-2021

2020-2021 LESSON #5

NAME	
CLUB	_DATE

I. Please take time as a group to review and discuss:

The Importance of Officials, Self-Control, Crowd Management, & Professionalism

- I. Introduction:
 - A. >Work Hard
 - >Admit Weaknesses
 - >Learn More Each Year
 - >Try to Be Professional

*Present information that is critical in relation to the evaluation committee and how we look at officials when we evaluate a referee.

B. What makes a great referee? Latest investigations sum up those qualities that the top referees have in common—8 qualities.

RELIABILITY
COMMUNICATION
DECISIVE THINKING
ELEGANCE
INTEGRITY
COMMON SENSE
CONFIDENCE
MOTIVATION

- II. Goals, Purpose, Internal Pressures, External Pressures, Being Professional
 - A. Our purpose and our goals
 - 1. The Purpose of Referees:
 - a. We are there to serve the schools (Independent Contractors)
 - b. We are there to help the kids develop in their given sport
 - c. We are NOT there to put on a show
 - d. We are NOT there to win a popularity contest
 - e. If you can officiate a game and hardly be noticed
 - 2. The Goals of Referees:
 - a. Officiate the game in accordance to the rules/maintain control
 - b. Officiate the game with consistency
 - c. Work in a Professional Manner
 - d. Show Respect to Partners, Coaches, Players, etc.
 - B. Internal and External Pressures: Battle begins in the mind (The Mission Control Center of your Life). How do we prepare and respond?
 - 1. Officiating Can Be Exhausting Mentally.
 - 2. Battle for Self-Control Begins in the Mind.
 - 3. Interaction with fans and coaches can wear you down.
 - Exercise and get plenty of rest before games.
 - Respond to Questions (NOT ACCUSATIONS or STATEMENTS)

- Side by Side (Face-to-Face Can Communicate Fighting Stance)
- Be Honest, if you missed a call, say so (should not be a common event, but be honest. If you have a different angle, say that to the coach
- Use the "Warning" Call to Give Coach a Warning
- Learn to Smile
- Utilize AD/Crowd Controller
- 4. Self-Talk Is Critical
- 5. Be Realistic About The human side of officiating
 - a. Learn from mistakes/Put them behind you
 - b. Understand: Most Things Are Not Personal
 - c. Greatest quality of an official: Teachability
 - d. Know the rules! Know the rules!
 - e. Learn to smile and even laugh a little with partners.
- C. Professionalism: You are a Professional
 - 1. Communication with Partner
 - Begins the day before a game (Phone Call)
 - Continues in Pre-game (Driving to Game, talk about games)
 - Continues During the game (Constantly Communicating. Be Professional
 - Continues After the game (Talk about Good things, bad things, things you need to work on)
 - 2. Communication with AD/Official Crew/Coaches/Players
 - 3. Knowledge of the Rules Will Help with Professionalism

What you are now doing is what you are becoming. Work hard at knowing the rules, working on mechanics, learning from other officials, etc. You are developing habits. Make them good habits.

- Rule Book (technical rules)
- Case Book (read through it before the season)
- 4. Consider Your Work Ethic
 - Every level of games (Work Hard)
 - Every game Work Hard (not just when evaluated)
- 5. Consider Your Work Ethic in Learning As a Professional
 - Be Teachable (Master Official Gives You Input, Work On It)
 - Ask Questions
 - Arrogance Will Kill You/Nobody Likes an Arrogant Person
 =People Won't Listen to You
 =People Avoid You

MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION BASKETBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES

2020-21 LESSON #6

NAME		
CLUB	DATE	

Review your group's season:

- I. Are there any basketball rules or mechanics changes your group would like to see? Evaluate the new rule changes for this past year. The rules or mechanics changes must be submitted through the new NFHS rule change proposal system. The rule change should go through the pool leader. The pool leader then can enter the information online through a link provided by MHSA. It should be submitted by Feb. 15, 2021.
- II. What issues does your group believe are important universal issues that need to be addressed by all officials' pools throughout the state? Please send these items to Kip Ryan at the MHSA office so they may possibly be included for rules clinics and for study clubs.
- III. Discuss potential MOA "Hall of Fame" candidates in your area. Application forms are available through MHSA (contact Amy Bartels) or you can request one from your Regional Director or the MOA/MHSA office. The deadline for submitting a nominee for the MOA Hall of Fame is March 31st of each year.
- IV. Discuss your methods of evaluating fellow MOA members. Are the methods working properly and positively? Should you start a method if you're not evaluating at the present time? These evaluation procedures are especially important to review and discuss because of the process for selecting tournament officials and because the rankings/ratings of each pool is used to help determine selection. Do these methods work for "upgrading"? Are they fair to all of your levels? Are you allowing anybody to upgrade? Are your methods for not allowing an upgrade fair?
- V. For the benefit of all, review dues deadlines and upgrading procedures/requirements in the <u>MOA Handbook</u>. Be aware of the importance of notifying the MOA office of address changes. Know the "dues due" date.
- VI. How many prospective officials did you have in your pool this year? Discuss and evaluate your methods of recruitment.
- VII. You have an obligation to read the <u>MOA Handbook</u>. All officials should be aware of the governing body's rules and regulations. Any changes you'd like to see should be directed to your regional director for the council's meeting in December or June.
- VIII. Take time to discuss your pool's assignment practices. Is your method fair to all involved? What areas may need some improvement or change in relation to assignment of officials?
- IX. Take time to evaluate your individual performance as an official this year. Incorporate your own personal reflections and observations from partners or fellow officials.
- X. Discuss some items concerning what an official can do in the off-season to prepare for next year. Include in the discussion off-season exercise program, reviewing video of games done, attending a camp (if possible), etc.

- XI. Are there any items, issues, clarifications that possibly would benefit all officials by putting it in your official's publication, The Official Word?
- XII. Discuss and evaluate your pool's methods of retaining officials.
- XIII. As a pool, look at developing a study club that can be submitted to MHSA for use in the 2021-22 study clubs.
- XIV. Evaluate your pool's ranking/rating of officials for the selection of tournament officials. List any positives or negatives of the ranking/rating procedure of your pool.