

# 2017-18 NFHS BASKETBALL RULES POWER POINT

National Federation of State High School Associations

Welcome!

Take Part. Get Set For Life.™



2017-18

### **RULES CHANGES**





#### **NCHSAA Sportsmanship Initiative**

Together, we make the Right Call!

# Sportsmanship...Together We Make the Right Call

- Zero tolerance regarding profanity/inappropriate language.
- "One Voice" Only the Head Coach has communication with the officials.
  - Assistant Coaches will be properly penalized and the penalty also is assessed to the Head Coach
- Positive and effective/professional communication is expected by all parties associated with the game contest.





- Situation where a foul occurs.
  - One official signals an offensive foul (charge) and other official signals a block.
  - Basket will not be counted due to the offensive foul call.
  - Both fouls will be recorded in the Score Book (<u>a double</u> <u>foul</u>).
  - Ball will be put back in play in accordance with the Possession Arrow.





## RULE 1-13-2 COACHING BOX

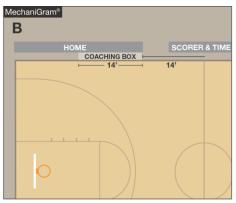
- The coaching box shall be outlined outside the side of the court on which the scorer's and timer's table and team benches are located. The area shall be bounded by a line drawn 28 feet from the end line towards the Division line. At this point a line drawn from the sideline toward the team bench becomes the end of the coaching box going towards the end line.
- Note: State Associations may alter the length and placement of the <u>28 foot (maximum)</u> coaching box. It may not be longer than 28 feet nor extended beyond the end line of the court.
- Effective Immediately. Tape may be used to extend the 14-foot line to 28 feet.





State associations have the ability to alter the location and length of the coaching box. The maximum length of the coaching box cannot exceed 28 feet. In MechaniGram A, the traditional end line to 28foot mark coaching box is used and legal. In MechaniGram B, the 14foot coaching box is placed from 28-foot mark and back toward the end line (as done in recent years) and is legal. In MechaniGram C, the 14-foot coaching box is relocated to be centered around the 28foot mark and would be illegal (the 28-foot mark is furthest to the





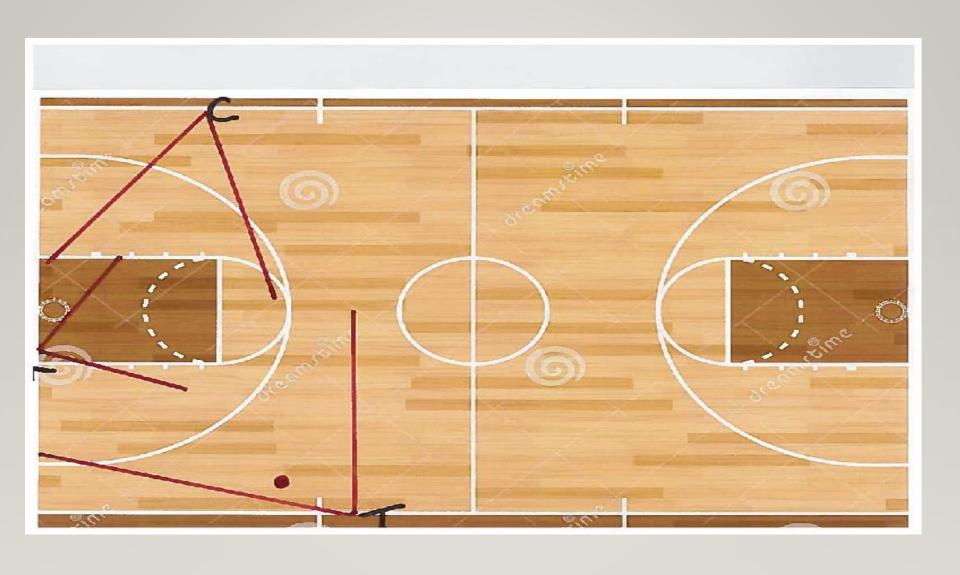




#### 28' COACHES BOX

- We will observe and evaluate coaching behavior
  - Are they using this for coaching purposes?
  - Does this increase the amount of unsporting interaction towards officials?
  - We do not want this to become "A Bad Visual"







## RULE 2-9-1 SIGNAL TO THE SCORER

- 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 <u>two</u> 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.





# RULE 2-9-1 SIGNALS (TWO-HAND REPORTING)

Officials should report fouls to the scorer by using two hands to display the fouler's number. The official's right hand will indicate the first digit (tens or "two" in the PlayPic example) and the left hand will show a second digit (ones or "four"), so it appears in a left-to-right sequence to the scorer. When reporting, the official should verbalize 24, not two-four.





#### REPORTING OF FOULS

- My concerns are as follows:
  - Not going to the Reporting Area to report fouls
  - Being too quick with mechanics when reporting fouls
  - OAnother concern of "A Bad Visual"
  - Confusion with the Scorer's table...impact upon the game



### NCHSAA UNIFORM ENFORCEMENT REMINDER

- Beginning 2016-17 season -- no pre-wrap is allowed as a head band. Non-abrasive and unadorned, a maximum of 2 inches, and meet the color requirements (sleeves, tights, head/wristbands).
- Beginning 2016-17 season no shorts may be turned over with exposed strings to the outside. <u>NO EXCEPTIONS.</u>
- Administrative technical foul for all uniform/equipment violations remains in effect in North Carolina.





## RULE 3-4-1D TEAM JERSEY

- There are no color/design restrictions in the area of the team jersey from the imaginary line at the base of the neckline to the top of the shoulder and in the corresponding area on the back of the jersey. <a href="#">There are restrictions on what identifying names may be placed in this area (see Article 3-4-4).</a>
- Rationale: Provide guidance on the forthcoming restrictions for this area of the jersey.





#### **RULES 3-4-4 UNIFORMS**

Identifying name(s) shall adhere to the following:

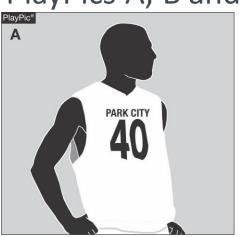
- a. If used, lettering with school name, school's nickname, school logo, player's name and /or abbreviation of the official school name shall be placed horizontally on the jersey.
- b. The panel in the shoulder area of the jersey on the back may be used for placing an identifying name as well.
- Rationale: Provide guidance to persons purchasing uniforms in determining what wording should go onto the jersey.

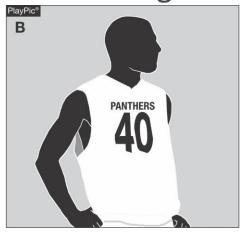


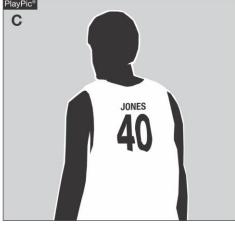


#### **RULE 3-4-4a UNIFORMS**

• If used, lettering is permitted in the form of a school's name, a school's nickname, a player's name or an abbreviation of the school's official name. PlayPics A, B and C are all legal examples.











#### **RULE 3-4-4b UNIFORMS**

In PlayPic A, the shoulder area is identified and a similar area on the back is a legal area for the allowable identifying name.





- The initials of a player are shown which is an illegal example. The names are generally placed above the number or in the upper shoulder area on the back of the jersey.
- In PlayPic B, a school logo would be allowed.



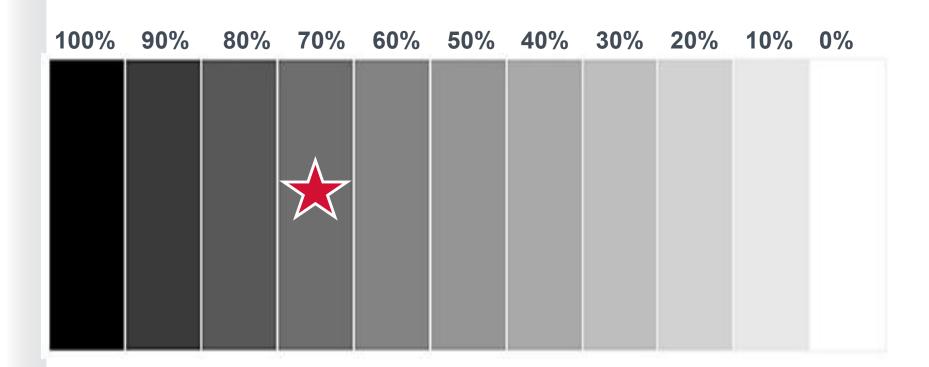
### **JERSEYS**

HOME jerseys must be white.

- AWAY jerseys must be a <u>dark</u> color.
  - Yellow/Gold
  - Gray



# VISITING TEAM JERSEYS GRAY COLOR SPECTRUM CHART







#### RULE 4-48 NEW BEHAVIORAL WARNING

- 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.





# RULE 4-48 NEW BEHAVIORAL WARNING

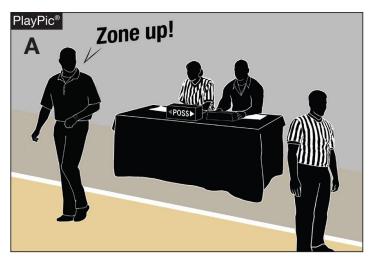
- Art. 2 . . . For the first violation of rule 10-6-1, the official shall warn the head coach unless the offense is judged to be major, in which case a technical foul shall be assessed. Note: A warning is not required prior to calling a technical foul.
- Rationale: Stopping play and making sure that 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.

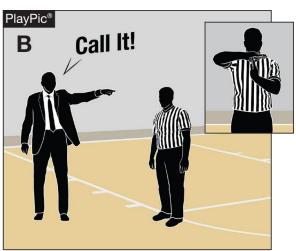




## RULE 4-48-1a NEW BEHAVIORAL WARNING

- In PlayPic A, the official shall stop the game and begin the administrative process to have the warning recorded by the scorer in the scorebook and then notify the head coach.
- In PlayPic B, when the behavior is major no warning should be issued and the officials should rule a technical foul.









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#### **EDITORIAL CHANGES**





## RULE 4-4-7B BALL LOCATION, AT DISPOSAL

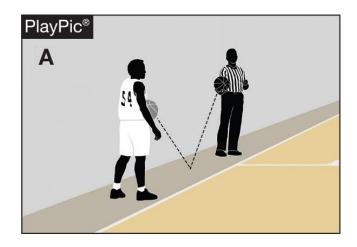
- A ball is at the disposal of the <u>thrower or free thrower</u> after it is bounced to him/her.
- Rationale: Clarifies what player has the ball at his/her disposal.

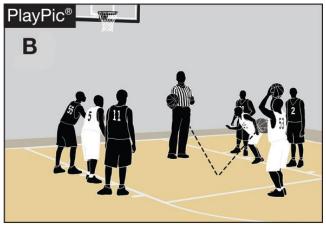




## RULE 4-4-7b BALL LOCATION, AT DISPOSAL

• In PlayPic A, the ball is at the thrower's disposal when the thrower catches the ball from the official's bounce. In PlayPic B, the ball is at the free-thrower's disposal when the free thrower catches the ball from the official's bounce.









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### **POINTS OF EMPHASIS**





# EQUIPMENT WORN ON HEAD FOR MEDICAL OR RELIGIOUS REASON

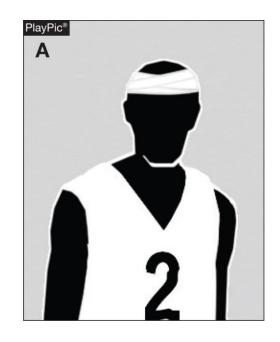
Specific procedures have been established for allowing a head covering to be worn for medical or religious reasons. A player who is required to wear a head covering for medical or religious reasons must provide a physician statement or appropriate documented evidence to the state association for approval.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





# HEAD COVERING WORN FOR MEDICAL AND RELIGIOUS REASONS

• In PlayPic A, the player presents a doctor's note which indicates the player must wear a head covering for a medical reason, the officials shall permit a non-dangerous covering or wrap to be worn.

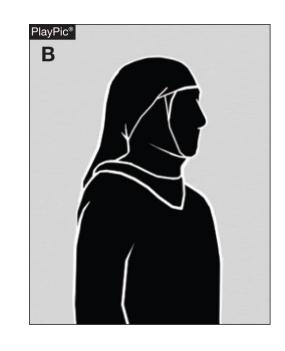






## HEAD COVERING WORN FOR MEDICAL AND RELIGIOUS REASONS

- In PlayPic B, the player advises the coach that she/he must wear a head covering for religious reasons, the officials shall permit a non-dangerous covering or wrap to be worn.
- The coach and athletic administration must follow the process deemed appropriate by the state.







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. Team control during a throw-in is NOT intended to be the same as player control/team control inbounds. Team control inbounds is established when a player from either team who has inbound status gains control of the ball. During the throw-in, 10-seconds, 3-seconds, frontcourt status, backcourt status, closely guarded, etc., are NOT factors as there has yet to be player control/team control obtained inbounds.



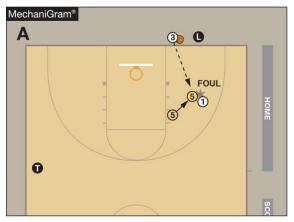


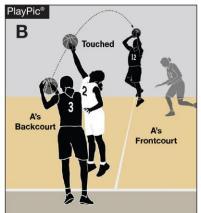
With specific regard to the backcourt violation; a team may not be the last to touch a live ball in the front court and then be the first to touch a live ball in the backcourt, provided that team has established player control/team control on the playing court (either in the backcourt or frontcourt). BY RULE EXCEPTION, during a throw-in a team may leave the front court, establish player control/team control while airborne and land in the backcourt. This is a legal play and ONLY applies to the first player of the offense who touches the ball PRIOR to the end of the throw-in.

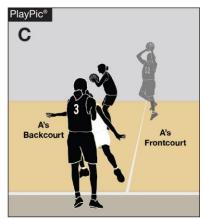




When team A fouls during a throw-in (as shown in MechaniGram A), a team-control foul occurs and no free throws result. When the throw-in ends the throw-in exception ends for the throw-in team to land anywhere on the playing court. In the two-part PlayPic sequence, B2 deflects the throw-in pass and ends the throw-in then A12 establishes player and team control in team A's frontcourt when catching the ball in the air after last having been in contact with the court in the frontcourt (PlayPic A). Once A12 lands in the backcourt a backcourt violation occurs (PlayPic B).



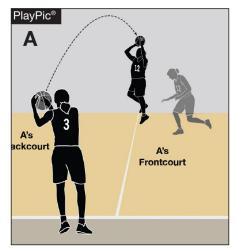


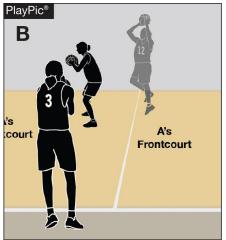






■ In the two-part sequence, the ball is inbounded directly from a throw-in. Since the throw-in is untouched the throw-in exception for the pass to be caught by a player inbounds (PlayPic A) — even with jumping from the frontcourt — and landing anywhere is in effect. A12's catch is therefore legal and not a backcourt violation when catching in the backcourt (PlayPic B). A12 could even land with one foot down first in the frontcourt and then one foot in the backcourt, provided it is deemed a normal landing.

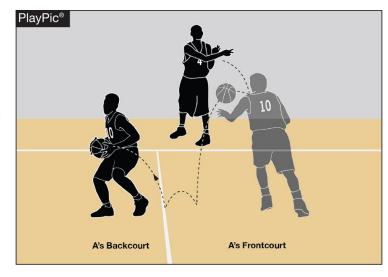








In PlayPic A, A4's throw-in pass is fumbled by A10. A10's fumble does not give Team A the required player-and team-control status inbounds in order to have a backcourt violation. Therefore, any Team A player may legally recover the ball if the ball goes into the ball goes in the ball goes into the ball goes into the ball goes in the



the ball if the ball goes into the backcourt.





#### **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:





#### **INTENTIONAL FOULS**

- Neutralizes an opponent's obvious advantageous position.
- Contact on an opponent who is clearly not in the play.
- May be excessive contact.
- Contact that is not necessarily premeditated or based solely on the severity of the act.





## **INTENTIONAL FOULS**

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.





#### **INTENTIONAL FOULS**

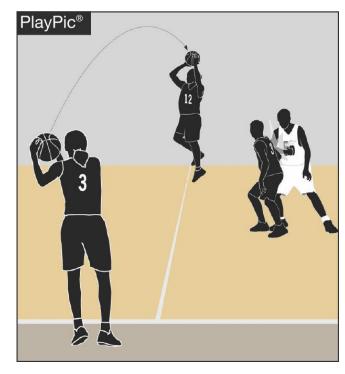
Officials must be aware of the game situations as the probability of fouling late in the game is an accepted coaching strategy and is utilized by many coaches in some form. Officials must have the courage to enforce the intentional foul rule properly.





## **INTENTIONAL FOULS**

Intentional fouls should be ruled at any point in the game when contact neutralizes an opponent's advantageous position, contact is not a clear attempt to play the ball (as shown in the PlayPic) or when contact is excessive. An intentional foul is not solely judged on the severity of the act.







## **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.





#### **GUARDING**

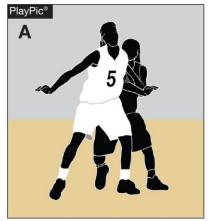
Once a defensive player obtains legal guarding position by facing an opponent with both feet of the floor inbounds, he/she may move to maintain that position in any direction except toward the offensive player being guarded when contact occurs. The defense is not required to keep both feet on the playing court and may jump vertically or laterally to maintain the legal position. If contact occurs prior to the offensive player getting head and shoulders passed the defender the responsibility is on the offensive player.

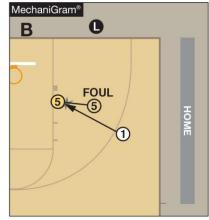




#### **GUARDING**

 A player may not displace an opponent with any body part, including the lower body/legs (as shown in PlayPic A). In order to gain legal guarding position a player must have two feet





down on the court and be facing their opponent. Once a legal guarding position is obtained the defender can maintain that position legally by moving in any direction (backward or laterally) as long as they do not initiate contact into the opponent (as shown in MechaniGram B).





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# OTHER BASKETBALL INFORMATION





# NFHS OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION CENTRAL HUB WWW.NFHS.ARBITERSPORTS.COM

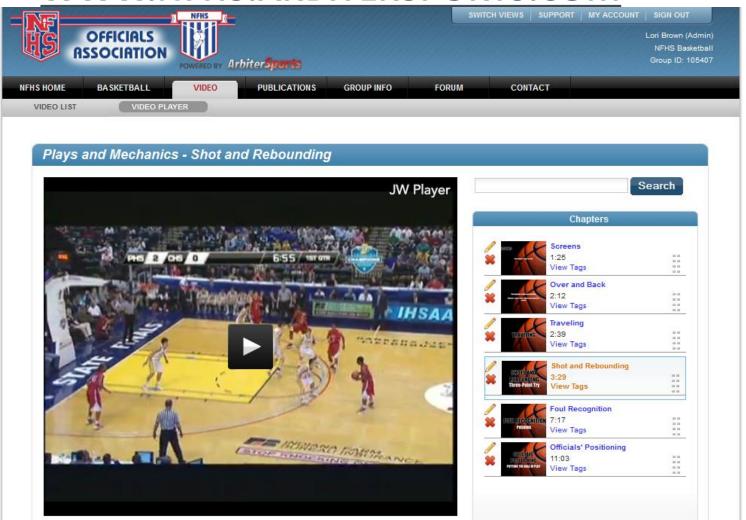
#### **Contains**



- Sport information
- •Rules information
- Rules library
- Searchable rules book and case book
- •Video content on officiating sport, competition situations and interpretations



# NFHS OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION CENTRAL HUB WWW.NFHS.ARBITERSPORTS.COM





# NCHSAA Basketball 2017-18



# Basketball: Important Dates

First Practice: October 30<sup>th</sup>

First Contest: November 13<sup>th</sup>

Seeding: February 17<sup>th</sup>

1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> Rounds: February 20<sup>th</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>

4<sup>th</sup> Round: February 27<sup>th</sup>

Regional: March 3<sup>rd</sup>

State Championship: March 10<sup>th</sup>

**UNC-Chapel Hill, NC State University** 



#### Basketball: 4th Round

- Will continue to be held at the home of the higher seed with a few caveats:
  - Minimum of 1/3 of the seats must be reserved for the visiting team
  - The NCHSAA has the right to require host teams to find an adequate facility based on expected game/contest attendance and/or quality of venue.



# Basketball: Regionals

- Regional finals will continue to be hosted at neutral venues
  - East TBD
  - West Lawrence Joel Veterans
     Memorial Coliseum, Wake Forest
     University; Fleming Gymnasium,
     UNC-Greensboro



# NCHSAA Board Changes 2017-18



#### **Amateur Rule**

 Increased allowable merchandise to be received from \$20.00 to \$250.00 per sports season

 Acceptance of money or a forbidden award will cause an athlete to lose athletic eligibility for the semester in which the violation occurred, and the following semester.



# **Senior Exceptions**

 Students may be allowed to wear school uniforms, including protective equipment, in outside organization competition, so long as the student has exhausted athletic eligibility in that sport and received permission from the member school. Approval from the LEA is strongly recommended.

 Exception to the numbers restrictions for students who have exhausted their eligibility in that sport.
 Dead period rules will remain.



#### **Transfer Rule**

 Students transferring to a member school where the student's coach has relocated to within a year will be deemed ineligible for a period of 365 days LEA to LEA

• A student's first transfer after initial entry into the 9th grade is not subject to the NCHSAA transfer rule (LEA to LEA). For any transfer thereafter, the student must sit out for 2 consecutive semesters (at least 50% of the current semester + following semester) or 365-days, whichever is less.



#### **Transfer Rule**

- NCHSAA Transfer Committee will be composed of the NCHSAA Executive Committee and at least one (1) non-district affiliated member.
- Modified initial entry interpretation for non-district affiliated schools (Charter and Non-Boarding Parochial) —Rule 1.2.1(a)(2): boundary criteria shall only apply after initial entry into ninth grade.
- Students who want to participate in cheerleading are not subject to the transfer policy, however all current eligibility requirements would remain applicable.



#### Residence Rule

- Separate Parents with No Court-Ordered Custody Agreement
  - Residency shall be deemed to be with the parent with whom the student begins the school year (i.e. 1st semester).

 Bona Fide Change: The change must not be solely made for athletics purposes.



#### **Endowment Games**

•The home team will remit twenty-five (25) percent of the gross revenue to the NCHSAA's endowment fund. If a member school plays an endowment game against a non-member school, the member school is responsible for remitting payment to the NCHSAA regardless of where the game is played.



# Wet Bulb Globe Temperature

 Added language to the WBGT Index and Athletic Activity Chart in the 90 or Above category for Athletic Activity Guidelines: SUSPEND PRACTICE/MUST INCLUDE MANDATORY BREAKS AS DIRECTED BY GAMEDAY ADMINISTRATOR DURING CONTEST.



#### **Facilities**

 The NCHSAA has the right to require host teams to find an adequate facility based on expected game/contest attendance and/or quality of venue.



- Annual requirements must be completed after June 1, 2017 and before the first date of practice.
- NFHS Sudden Cardiac Arrest
  - To require all non-paid coaches to complete the NFHS Sudden Cardiac Arrest Course annually and prior to the first contest. Effective Date: August 1, 2017



# **Eligibility Summary Submission Dates**

- Fall September 15th
- Winter December 15th
- Spring April 1st



# **Skill Development/Dead Periods**

Changed In-season dead periods from 6 weeks to 3 weeks

- Added new dead period:
  - Last 10 student days of the school year
    - Effective 2017-2018



# **Playoff Bracket Size**

- Change bracket sizes for baseball, basketball, football, soccer, softball and volleyball to:
  - •1A 48 teams
  - •2A 64 teams
  - •3A 64 teams
  - •4A 48 teams



- Conference automatic qualifiers are determined by the number of teams from a given classification in each conference as follows:
  - 1 4 teams = 1 automatic qualifier
  - $\bullet$  5 8 teams = 2 automatic qualifiers
  - 9 or more teams = 3 automatic qualifiers



- Conference tournament champions automatically qualify
  - If the regular season champion also wins the tournament, no additional berth will be awarded.
  - If a team other than the regular season champion wins the tournament, it will automatically qualify for the playoffs. The team will be seeded as an atlarge berth in the playoffs unless already automatically qualified based upon their regular season conference finish.



- Split conference application
  - The highest finishing team from a given classification will automatically qualify, regardless of overall conference finish.
  - Two teams that finish 1st and 2nd overall in the conference from the same classification will automatically qualify regardless of rule 4.1.18(a) (1-3).
  - \*\*Ties for 1st place in the overall conference or for highest finisher in a classification must be broken using the established tie-breaking procedure [rule 4.1.13].



- If too many teams qualify using the above criteria, adjustments to the established bracket size will be made to accommodate the automatic qualifiers.
- If not enough teams qualify using the above criteria, the bracket will be filled by non-automatic qualifiers in that classification
  - Teams in their classification with the highest MaxPreps ranking (or other NCHSAA selected ranking system) will be selected to fill the remaining slots in the bracket.



# **Playoff Seeding**

- Once the qualifying teams in each classification are determined, they will be divided into two regions of equal size (East and West) based on the longitude of each school.
- The teams in each region will be seeded as follows:
  - Seed all 1st place automatic berths and highest finishing team in each classification of a split conference by MaxPreps ranking (or other NCHSAA selected ranking system); then
  - Seed all 2nd place automatic berths by MaxPreps ranking (or other NCHSAA selected ranking system); then
  - Seed all 3rd place automatic berths by MaxPreps ranking (or other NCHSAA selected ranking system); then
  - Seed all conference tournament champions and at-large berths by MaxPreps ranking (or other NCHSAA selected ranking system).
- Once seeding is complete:
  - Existing byes will be awarded to the highest seeds possible.
  - The higher seed is the home team unless otherwise determined by the NCHSAA.



# **Eligibility & Compliance**



# Eligibility

#### **PowerPoint**

- Required viewing for all coaches
- Should be done with the athletic director
- Includes opportunities to discuss concussions/sudden cardiac arrests/sickle cell, etc.



# Eligibility

#### **Preseason Meeting**

- Required attendance by all parents
- Time to share rules, regulations, expectations, philosophy etc.
- Time to get all required signatures--pledges, Gfeller-Waller information, etc.
- Eligibility and Authorization



# Eligibility

- Eligibility Checklist
  - Use to ensure school has done its due diligence



#### **Clinic Attendance**

**Head** coaches in <u>baseball</u>, <u>basketball</u>, <u>cheerleading</u>, <u>football</u>, <u>golf</u>, <u>lacrosse</u>, <u>soccer</u>, <u>softball</u>, <u>swimming</u>, <u>tennis</u>, <u>track</u> & <u>field</u>, <u>volleyball</u> <u>and wrestling</u> must attend an NCHSAA approved State Rules Clinic.

- Must be completed prior to coaching in the first contest; subject to \$400 fine, in addition to a \$500 fine if he/she actually coaches in the contest
- By viewing this rules presentation, the head coach is completing the requirement to attend an NCHSAA approved State Rules Clinic.
- Athletic directors cannot satisfy this requirement by attending a rules' session in place of the head coach



#### NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching Course

- <u>All</u> coaches must satisfy the requirement prior to first contest.
- Complete prior to first contest; subject to a \$500 fine; continuing to coach without completion = another \$500.



#### **Concussion Management Certification**

- The **NFHS** <u>Concussion in Sports</u> Course (free on-line course) or an equivalent course must be completed annually (*after June 1, 2017 and before the first date of practice*) by all coaches.
- Prior to the first date of practice for that sport; subsequently, the certificate of completion must be on file at the individual school; subject to \$500 fine.



#### **CPR/AED Certification**

All head and paid coaches must be CPR/AED certified

#### **NFHS Sudden Cardiac Arrest Course**

- All non-paid coaches are required to complete the NFHS <u>Sudden Cardiac Arrest</u> Course annually (*after June 1, 2017 and before the first date of practice*).
  - Effective August 1, 2017



#### **Gfeller-Waller Concussion Law**

#### Requirements of the Law:

- Concussion signs and symptoms
  - Given prior to participation
  - Parents/athletes sign indicating "receipt of" <u>Return to Play (RTP)</u>
     <u>form</u> signed by a physician licensed to practice medicine
  - An up-to-date Emergency Action Plan (EAP)
     Must be on-file
     Must be posted
     Must be updated annually
- "When in doubt, sit them out"



# **Cardiac Safety Program**

All NCHSAA member schools must have a Cardiac Safety Program to include three (3) components:

- Appropriate number of AEDs on Campus
- AED maintenance program (battery checks, maintain, replacement at appropriate intervals)
- Required viewing of short AED/CPR video for all supervising adults (teachers, coaches, administrators)



Accredited Interscholastic Coach (AIC)

- Requires completion of 4 courses:
  - Fundamentals of Coaching
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Aid, Health & Safety for Coaches
  - Sport Specific Course or Teaching Sports Skills
  - Concussion in Sports (Free)



#### Certified Interscholastic Coach (CIC)

- Completion of AIC requirements
- Plus:
  - Teaching & Modeling Behavior
  - Engaging Effectively with Parents
  - Sportsmanship
  - Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment
  - Strength & Conditioning
  - 2 additional courses (User Choice)



# **Transfer Policy**

- If a bona fide change of residence—no transfer waiver necessary
- Transfer packet with forms are on-line; password protected
- Work with athletic director to ensure students meet residence rule requirements





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# **THANK YOU!**

