Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association, Inc.

2014/15 Basketball Preseason Bulletin

Rules, Revisions, and Interpretations



PIAA Officials' Staff:

Patrick B. Gebhart, Assistant Executive Director

Cathy M. Good, Chapters' Secretary

Debrah J. Rosenberger, Officials' Secretary

Wendy A. Merlina, Officials' Corresponding Secretary

OCTOBER 2014

Statewide Rules Interpreter: **David Wright**

2014/15 NFHS BASKETBALL CHANGES

- 1-5-3: Arm sleeves, knee sleeves, lower leg sleeves and tights are permissible:
 - a. Anything worn on the arm and/or leg is a sleeve, except a knee brace, and shall meet the color restrictions.
 - b. The sleeves/tights shall be black, white, beige or the predominant color of the uniform and the same color sleeves/tights shall be worn by teammates.
 - c. All sleeves/tights shall be the same solid color.
 - d. Meet the logo requirements in 3-6. **Note:** In general, a brace is defined as anyt hing that contains hinges and/or straps or an opening over the knee cap.
- 4-19-3d: Intentional fouls include but are not limited to: Excessive contact with an opponent while the ball is live or until an airborne shooter returns to the floor.
- 9-1-4g: A player occupying a marked lane space ... may enter the lane on the release of the ball by the free throw shooter.
- 10-6-12 NEW: The following acts constitute a foul when committed against a ball handler/dribbler:
 - a. Placing two hands on the player.
 - b. Placing an extended arm bar on the player.
 - c. Placing and keeping a hand on the player.
 - d. Contacting the player more than once with the same hand or alternating hands.

2014/15 NFHS BASKETBALL EDITORIAL CHANGES

1-12-1a: The ball ... its solid color shall be Pantone Matching System (PMS) Orange 151, Red-Orange 173 or Brown 1535, effective 2019-20.

2014/2015 PIAA ADOPTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

Adopt the 2014-2015 NFHS Basketball Rules Book.

Adopt Rules 1-13-2 and 1-13-2 NOTE, Coaching box and alternate placement of same, at all levels (varsity, junior varsity, or otherwise) of competition.

Modify Rule 3-3-8 (Concussion Rule), to clarify that "an appropriate health-care professional" is a licensed physician of medicine or osteopathic medicine (MD or DO).

Adopt Rule 5-5 NOTE, running clock, at all levels (varsity, junior varsity, or otherwise) of competition, upon completion of the first half and one Team gains a 40-point differential over its opponent, the clock shall be stopped only when an official's timeout is taken, a charged time-out is granted, a period ends, or administering free throws.

Adopt Rule 10-5-1, the head coach, at all levels (varsity, junior varsity, or otherwise) of competition, may be off the bench in front of his/her seat within the confines of the designated 14-foot coaching box to give instructions to his/her players and/or substitutes.

2014/15 COMMENTS ON THE RULES

TEAM MEMBER'S EQUIPMENT, APPAREL (3-5-3 NEW): The 2013-14 rule implementation regarding arm and leg sleeves was difficult to monitor and enforce by contest officials and coaches. Anything worn on the arm and/or leg is considered to be a sleeve, except a knee brace, and shall meet the color restrictions. Tights that extend below the knee are now legal and must meet the color restrictions by rule. Medical verification of arm and leg compression sleeves has been eliminated. All sleeves/tights shall be the same solid color per individual player. The sleeves/tights shall be black, white, beige or the predominant color of the uniform. The same color arm and leg sleeves/tights shall be worn by all teammates. For example, the guidelines specify that if white arm sleeves are worn, then the leg sleeves/tights must also be white.

FOUL (4-19-3d): This change expands the definition of an intentional foul to include excessive contact committed while the ball is live or until an airborne shooter returns to the floor. This recognizes an intentional foul call should be made against any player, not only on the person playing the ball.

FREE THROW PROVISIONS (9-1-3g New): This rules change affects players in marked lane spaces. The new rule allows players in marked lane spaces to enter the lane when the ball is released by the free thrower. The restrictions for the free thrower and players not in marked lane spaces remain in effect until the free throw touches the ring or backboard, or until the free throw ends. This rules change will better allow officials to monitor violations and fouls that may occur on a free throw attempt.

CONTACT (10-6-12 New): Rather than continuing to make illegal contact a point of emphasis, a new criteria for foul enforcement was created. The intent is to clean up perimeter play and restore freedom of movement to the game. The new rule clearly explains specific contact that should be called a foul. This criteria should provide for more understanding of illegal contact for coaches and players, and improved enforcement by officials.

Enforcement of Rules and Use of Signals/Mechanics

All officials must pay particular attention to the enforcement of playing rules as they are written and also the use of approved signals and mechanics, especially as they relate to ejections. Failure to enforce the rules as written and/or failing to use approved signals and mechanics makes it difficult for PIAA to support officials when an ejection occurs.

2014/15 POINTS OF EMPHASIS

Announcer Responsibilities

The announcer shall be prohibited from making an announcement while the clock is running and while the clock is stopped and the ball is alive...such as during a free throw, a throw in, etc. Doing so could potentially affect communication of coaches, players or be disconcerting.

- The announcer shall be prohibited from interrupting the game through the use of the microphone unless there is an emergency.
- Announcements or comments shall be made during those times when there is a stoppage of the clock and the ball is not live, such as time outs, between quarters, pre-game, half time and post game.
- The announcer is allowed to announce basic information that does not potentially affect the play in general, the players, the coaches, or the officials. The announcer's information is not official information and could be misinformation shared with all.
- Appropriate training of announcers by personnel and proper pre-game instruction by the Referee are necessary.

May be Announced - Examples:

- · Player who scored
- · Player charged with foul
- Player attempting free throw
- Team granted a time out
- Length of time out: 30 seconds or 60 seconds
- Player entering game
- Team Rosters

Shall not be Announced – Examples:

- Number of points player scored
- Number of fouls on player
- Number of team fouls
- Number of team time outs or number remaining
- Time remaining in the quarter/game
- Type of foul or violation
- Emphatic 2 or 3 point goal

The announcer's role does not include "cheering the home team on" or otherwise inciting the crowd. Doing so is common at other levels of athletic events. But high school athletics is different because sports are educationally based. In a very real sense, the public address announcer at a high school event is a "Champion of Character". He/she can influence the atmosphere of the contest by what is said and how it is said. The announcer who performs professionally promotes good sportsmanship by what he/she says and how he/she acts upon saying it.

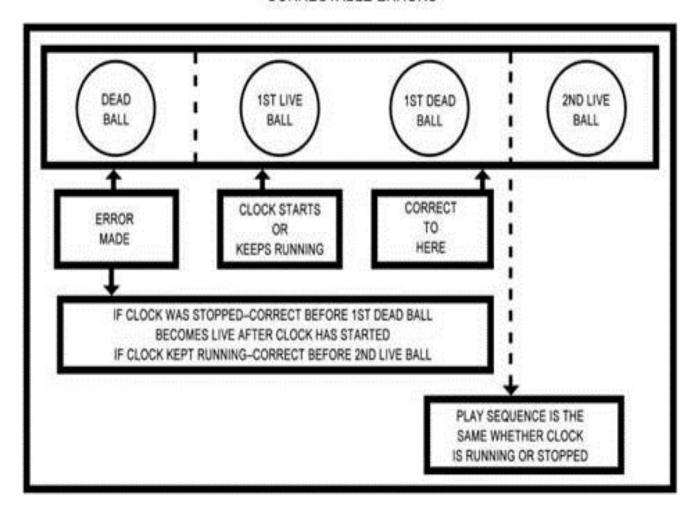
2014/15 POINTS OF EMPHASIS (cont'd)

<u>Correctable Error</u> (Officials may correct an error if a rule is inadvertently set aside and results in:

- a. Failure to award a merited free throw.
- b. Awarding an unmerited free throw.
- c. Permitting a wrong player to attempt a free throw.
- d. Attempting a free throw at the wrong basket.
- e. Erroneously counting or cancelling a score.

The procedure to follow to make such a correction is depicted in the diagram below:

CORRECTABLE ERRORS



2014/15 POINTS OF EMPHASIS (cont'd)

Frontcourt and Backcourt Ball Status

The determination of the status of the ball when considering whether it is in the front or back court is determined by the location of object that the ball last touched inbounds as long as there is team control inbounds, be it a player, official or the playing court. The location of a player is determined by where the player is touching the floor or, in the case of the airborne player, where the player was last in contact with the floor. The ball is considered to remain in the backcourt while a player is dribbling the ball until the players both feet and the ball have been in contact with the front court. When an airborne player gains possession of the ball during a throw in, a jump ball or while on defense they are considered to have no status as related to front court or backcourt if they (and only that player) return to the floor possessing the ball. The location where they land will determine the location of the player and the ball.

It is recommended to review case plays 4-4-1 and 9-9-1, Situations A-E, in the Case Book. These cases present situations that assist in explaining the status of the ball and player when considering backcourt violations.

Team Control Status During Throw-in

Team Control Status Inbounds - Since a 2011-12 rule change, team control exists during a throw in when the thrower in has the ball at her/his disposal. The change was made ONLY to eliminate the penalty of administering free throw(s) when a teammate of the thrower in commits a common foul during the throw in. The change made the penalty consistent with the penalty for other team control fouls. The penalty now is the awarding of a throw in to the opposing team at the spot out-of-bounds nearest to where the foul occurred.

NOTE: Team control during a throw in is not intended to be equated to player control status inbounds which creates team control status inbounds. 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 status obtained inbounds.

CANCELLATION OF AN OFFICIAL'S CONTRACT BY A PIAA MEMBER SCHOOL

If a PIAA member school violates or cancels a contract with an official, the District Committee or the Board of Directors, in their respective jurisdictions, may require a school so violating or so canceling to pay to the offended official the fee or fees for the Contest or Contests which have been provided in the official contract. Failure of a PIAA member school to live up to the terms of the contract shall be considered a violation of the Constitution and By-Laws of PIAA.

Comment: It has been brought to our attention on numerous occasions that officials have lost assignments or games because a school or assignor has "double booked" the contest. Officials are reminded that unless there is a written contract executed between the parties, they have no claim to any type of reimbursement from the offending school(s). Many schools have made a "good faith " effort to the officials to get them an additional assignment in the future or offer a scrimmage to pick up the lost fees. However, officially, without a written, signed, properly executed contract between the official(s) and the school(s), there is no recourse for the officials. In this day of technology it is not very hard for assignors, or schools, to execute these contracts. This is part of an assignor's responsibility. Officials should request contracts from their assignors or schools for both parties protection.

PIAA OFFICIALS INSURANCE

For the 2014-2015 school year, American Specialty Insurance Services will provide the following benefits:

- •One Million Dollars of Liability Coverage;
- •\$25,000 Excess Accident Medical Coverage (with a \$250 deductible);
- •\$5,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment (including a cardiac benefit).

This program is administered by American Specialty Insurance Services and underwritten by USF&G and Mutual of Omaha. Both carriers carry "A" ratings by A.M. Best. Again this year, as a new service for chapters, all regularly scheduled chapter meetings will be covered under PIAA's basic liability coverage. This is a major change from the past when only the annual rules interpretation meetings have been covered. Chapters are requested to please submit their list of regularly scheduled chapter meetings to the PIAA Office to assist procedurally in the exchange of information to have all local associations' meetings covered.

Contact information is as follows: Drew Smith, Vice-President for Client Services Sara Douglass, Administrative Assistant American Specialty Insurances Services, Inc. 142 N. Main Street, P.O. Box 309

Roanoke, Indiana 46783-0309

Phone: 260-672-8800

Fax: 260-673-www.amerspec.com

OFFICIAL'S UNIFORM

- 1. The PIAA Official's Emblem must be worn on the upper left sleeve of the official's standard shirt when officiating in all PIAA sponsored games.
- 2. All PIAA-registered officials must wear identical uniforms during a contest.
- 3. Required uniform for basketball officials:
 - Shirt: Alternating black and white 1-inch vertically striped, short-sleeved shirt with a black collar. V-neck shirts have been approved for PIAA member school games as long as officials are dressed alike.
 - Slacks: Full length black trousers

Belt: BlackSocks: Black

• Shoes: Solid black with black laces

PIAA recommends the use of a black, plastic FOX-40 whistle with a black lanyard. If jackets are worn before the game, they must be black in color and identical in style.

College jackets or jackets from any organization other than PIAA or local basketball chapters may not be worn. The wearing of jewelry (except wedding bands and medical-alert bracelets) and wrist watches (except as a required timing device) is prohibited. Smoking and/or tobacco chewing is prohibited (Minutes, Board of Control, PIAA Summer Workshop, July 17th, 1989, p. 3)

PIAA sports' officials may display an American flag (maximum size 2 by 3 inches) on the right sleeve of their uniform shirt approximately three inches down from the shoulder seam. This will be the same position the PIAA official patch is displayed on the left sleeve.

PIAA Basketball officials may use a pink whistle for games that are designated as "cancer benefit" games by PIAA member schools.

TIME-OUTS

Three 60-second time-outs and two 30-second time-outs may be charged to each team during a regulation game. Each team is entitled to one additional 60-second time-out during each extra period. Unused time-outs accumulate and may be used at any time.

Time-outs in excess of the allotted number may be requested and shall be granted during regulation playing time or any extra period at the expense of a technical foul for each. (team technical)

A successive time-out is one which is granted to either team before the clock has started following the previous time-out. Successive time-out shall not be granted after expiration of playing time for the fourth quarter or any extra period.

Situation #1: Players are lined up for the jump ball to begin the game. Coach of team A doesn't like what he sees and requests a time-out

Ruling: Request is denied.

Comment: Time-outs cannot be used until the ball becomes live to start the game.

Situation #2: A1 is shooting a technical foul to begin the game because an opponent dunked the ball during warm-ups. After the second free-throw, team B's coach requests a time-out.

Ruling: The request is granted.

Comment: The ball became live to start the game when the ball was at the disposal of A1 for the first free throw.

Situation #3: Team A is out of time-outs during regulation play but late in the 4th quarter, a player from team A requests a time-out while the ball is dead.

Ruling: The time-out is granted.

Comment: Hopefully, the team was instructed that they had no more time-outs left In regulation play. They can still be granted an additional time-out at the expense of a technical foul.

Situation #4: The game was tied at the end of the fourth quarter and team A used all five of their time-outs. As the horn sounds to begin the overtime, team A coach requests a time-out.

Ruling: The request is denied.

Comment: A team cannot use the additional timeout they received for the overtime until the ball becomes live to start the overtime. However, if they accumulated time-outs from the regulation game, they could use one during the intermission.

Situation #5: Player A1 attempts a try which is unsuccessful and is fouled as time expires to end the 4th quarter. Since the ball left the shooter's hand before the horn sounded, A1 will receive two free throws. The score is A-49 and B-50. The coach of team B calls a time-out to freeze the shooter. After the time-out, A1 makes the first free throw to tie the game, 50-50. Coach of team B requests another time-out to freeze the shooter once again.

Ruling: The time-out is denied.

Comment: Successive time-outs are not permitted when time has expired to end the 4th quarter or any overtime period.

GRANTING TIME-OUTS

Time-out occurs and the clock, if running, shall be stopped when an official grants a player's/head coach's oral or visual request for a time-out. The request may be granted only when the ball is in control or at the disposal of a player of his/her team; the ball is dead, unless replacement of a disqualified, or injured player(s), or a player directed to leave the game is pending, and a substitute(s) is available and required.

coach of team A requests a time-out.

Ruling: The request is denied.

Comment: A1's replacement must be beckoned in before the request for a time-out is granted.

Situation #2: The second horn is sounded to end a time-out. The administering official blows his/ her whistle, gives the appropriate signal and places the ball at the disposal of team A for a throw-in. Team B's coach call a time-out.

Ruling: The request is denied.

Comment: Once the ball is at the disposal of team A, only team A may call a time-out.

Situation #3: A1 is dribbling the ball in his/her front court when the ball strikes his/her foot and is rolling toward the out-of-bounds line. He/she requests a time-out to prevent the ball from going out-of-bounds.

Ruling: The request is denied.

Comment: Even though there is team control during an interrupted dribble, you must have player control to be granted a time-out.

Situation #4: The ball is loose and two opponents are scrambling to gain control. Team B's coach requests a time-out.

Ruling: The request is denied.

Comment: The officials must be certain that the ball is in control of one individual before granting that individual's team a time-out.

Situation #1: A1 fouls B1. It is A1's 5th foul. The Situation #5: Team A's coach requested and was granted a time-out during the second quarter. When the second horn sounds to end the time-out and before the ball is placed at the disposal of the team making the throw-in, team B's coach requests a time-out

Ruling: The request is granted.

Comment: Successive time-outs may be granted at any time except when the time expires to end the 4th quarter or any overtime period.

BENCH PERSONNEL

Bench personnel are all individuals who are part of or affiliated with a team, including, but not limited to: substitutes, coaches, manager(s), statistician(s), and trainers. During an intermission, all team members are bench personnel for the purposes of penalizing unsporting behavior.

A substitute becomes a player when he/she legally enters the court. If entry is not legal, the substitute becomes a player when the ball becomes live. A player becomes bench personnel after his/her substitute becomes a player or after notification of the coach following his/her disqualification.

OFFICIALS' MANUAL

All officials should become aware of the contents of the Officials' Manual which can be found under the Officials heading at www.piaa.org.

This manual provides valuable information concerning many aspects of officiating as they relate to PIAA policies and procedures.

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PIAA 2014/2015 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

| First Practice Date | Monday, November 17 |
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| First Inter-School/Scrimmage Date | Saturday, November 22 |
| First Regular Season Play Date | Friday, December 5 |
| Last Regular Season Contest Date | Saturday, February 21 |
| District Championship Deadline | Saturday, February 28 |
| PIAA Basketball Championships: | |
| First Round | Friday & Saturday, March 6 & 7 |
| Second Round | Tuesday & Wednesday, March 10 & 11 |
| Quarterfinals | Friday & Saturday, March 13 & 14 |
| Semi-Finals | Tuesday, March 17 |
| PIAA Basketball Championship Finals GIANT Center, Hershey, PA Championship Schedule: AA Girls' Championship A Boys' Championship AAAA Girls' Championship AAAA Girls' Championship | |
| GIANT Center, Hershey, PA | Saturday, March 21 |
| Championship Schedule: | |
| A Girls' Championship | |
| AA Boys' Championship | |
| AAA Girls' Championship | * |
| AAAA Boys' Championship | 8:00 pm |
| | |

2014/2015 PIAA DISTRICT RULES INTERPRETERS

| DISTRICT 1 | William R. Hopton | billhopton@aol.com |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| DISTRICT 2 | James P. Gross | james.p.gross@gmail.com |
| DISTRICT 3 | Craig S. Bradley | cbgolf62@aol.com |
| DISTRICT 4 | Martin G. Maurer, Jr. | k3lpx@comcast.net |
| DISTRICT 5 | Ronald R. Koppenhaver | ron_22@hotmail.com |
| DISTRICT 6 | Chris Rickens | cchrisref@verizon.net |
| DISTRICT 7 | Regis A. Giles | rmgiles@comcast.net |
| DISTRICT 8 | Daniel L. Robinson | dan.robinson@alleghenycounty.us |
| DISTRICT 9 | William D. Howard | referee3@frontiernet.net |
| DISTRICT 10 | Timothy F. Lavan | tlavan@mail.ocasd.org |
| DISTRICT 11 | Dr. Frank D'Angelo | fdangelo@bloomu.edu |
| DISTRICT 12 | James P. Moore Sr. | jimmoore122@comcast.net |
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PIAA BY-LAWS: ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 8

Any coach and/or contestant who, while coaching or competing for a PIAA member school, is ejected from a Contest by a state high school association recognized and/or registered official in that sport for unsportsmanlike conduct or flagrant misconduct shall be disqualified from coaching and/or participating for the remainder of the day and in all Contests on the next Contest day of the same level (varsity, junior varsity, or otherwise) of competition. For a coach, participation in the next Contest includes any contact by the coach with members of the Team, including other coaches, between the time that the Team arrives at the Contest site and the conclusion of the last Contest of the day. The Principal shall direct the coach not to attend all of the Contest(s).

Any coach and/or contestant ejected from the last Contest in that sport in a sport season shall be disqualified from coaching and/or participating in the first Contest(s) in that sport in the subsequent sport season, at the same level (varsity, junior varsity, or otherwise) of competition, at any PIAA member school or, if the student changes levels of competition, such as from junior varsity to varsity, the first Contest in that sport.

The official shall file a report with the PIAA Office on the form prescribed for the sport involved, within twenty-four (24) hours following the completion of the Contest in which the ejection occurred. Failure to file such report shall not affect the validity or consequences of the ejection.

In Basketball, the athletic director and principal must meet with the ejected coach/contestant and detail in a report what corrective action has been taken. This report then must be signed by all parties and sent to the district Basketball chairperson.

When a coach or contestant is disqualified/ejected from a Regular or Post-Regular Season Contest a report must be filed by the official who disqualified/ejected the coach or contestant. When the report is received in the PIAA Office it is faxed to the respective District Chairman, officials' representatives and sportsmanship chair. A copy is also given to the Assistant Executive Director and placed in the school's file.

OFFICIALS ARE TO FILE A REPORT WITH THE PIAA OFFICE ON-LINE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE EJECTION OR THEY MAY BE PLACED ON PROBATION. OFFICIALS SHOULD GO TO THE "FORMS SECTION" UNDER THE OFFICIALS TAB AT www.piaa.org.



EXAMPLES OF DISQUALIFICATION PROVISION OF ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 8

The following examples are for players or coaches and are only examples and not a complete list. What this means is a player or coach ejected from a contest at any level must sit out the remainder of the <u>day</u> and the next day of the next contest at that level.

Example #1: Player/coach gets ejected from a junior varsity contest before a varsity contest. This player/coach gets disqualified for the **remainder of the day and the next day** of the next junior varsity contest. If this contest is followed by a varsity contest **on the same day**, the player/coach gets disqualified for the varsity contest also (**the whole day**).

Example #2: Player/coach gets ejected from a varsity contest on Friday, the team's next varsity contest is Friday. Before the varsity contest is a scheduled junior varsity contest, player/coach cannot participate in any of Friday contests.

Example #3: Player/coach gets ejected from a varsity basketball game Saturday. The next varsity contest is a game on next Friday but the game gets postponed to Saturday. On Saturday, the junior varsity team is to compete in another basketball game, a player and/or coach eligible to participate in the junior varsity game? Since the Friday contest was postponed the **next varsity game** is the same day as the junior varsity game and the player/coach are not eligible to participate the whole day.

Note to officials: the enforcement of the rules as written and the use of the mechanics when ejecting personnel from a contest cannot be stressed enough. PIAA cannot defend the lack of enforcement of sportsmanship rules nor the failure to use approved mechanics with regard to these ejections.

SPORTS MEDICINE COMMITTEE RECOMENDATIONS

The PIAA Sports Medicine Committee recommends that each registered sports official have an annual physical examination and practice good health habits. Being physically fit and conveying an appropriate, positive image through proper health and nutrition habits will greatly assist all officials in keeping up with the game. After all, the game, the schools, players, coaches, spectators and fellow officials deserve no less. As importantly, officials owe good health habits to themselves and their families if for nothing more, than the health of it. If officials have any chronic health condition, officials are requested to share this information with on site medical personnel at their contest(s).

PIAA BY-LAWS—ARTICLE XV; SECTION 3 REQUIREMENT OF WRITTEN CONTRACT

All PIAA member schools shall enter into either paper or electronic contracts on the official contract form entitled "Contract for Officials Under PIAA Rules" with all registered sports officials retained by the schools or assigned by an assignor. Registered sports officials are independent contractors and therefore, are NOT employees of PIAA, the school, or the assignor. Disputes arising from oral agreements will not be considered by PIAA.

INFECTIOUS SKIN DISEASES

Strategies for reducing the potential exposure to these infectious agents include:

- Athletes must be told to notify a parent or guardian, athletic trainer and coach of any skin lesion prior to any competition or practice. An appropriate health-care professional should evaluate any skin lesion before returning to competition.
- If an outbreak occurs on a team, especially in a contact sport, all team members should be evaluated to help prevent the potential spread of infection.
- Coaches, officials and appropriate heath-care professionals must follow NFHS or state/local guidelines on "time until return to competition." Participation with a covered lesion may be considered if in accordance with NFHS, state or lock guidelines and the lesion is no longer contagious.

BLOOD-BORNE INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Strategies for reducing the potential exposure to these agents include following Universal Precautions such as:

- An athlete who is bleeding, has an open wound, has any amount of blood on his/her uniform, or has blood on his/her person, shall be directed to leave the activity (game or practice) until the bleeding is stopped, the wound is covered, the uniform and/or body is appropriately cleaned, and/or the uniform is changed before returning to activity.
- Athletic trainers or other caregivers need to wear gloves and take other precautions to prevent blood or body fluid-splash from contaminating themselves or others.
- In the event of a blood or body fluid-splash, immediately wash contaminated skin or mucous membranes with soap and water.
- Clean all contaminated surfaces and equipment with disinfectant before returning to competition. Be sure to use gloves when cleaning.
- Any blood exposure or bites to the skin that break the surface must be reported and immediately evaluated by an appropriate health-care professional.



If you are in need of updating your officiating supplies, please be reminded that Officially Sports is the official vendor of PIAA Sport Officials' Uniforms. Please give them your consideration for any purchases regarding officials' supplies. If interested, you may provide them with your email address to send you their catalog, seasonal specials and discounted items that may be of interest and service to your avocation of sports' officiating. Officially Sports may be contacted via email at sales@officiallysports.com, by calling 800-934-4555 or at www.officiallysports.com.

OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Means of reducing the potential exposure to these agents include:

- •Appropriate vaccination of athletes, coaches and staff as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).
- •During time of outbreaks, follow the guidelines set forth by the CDC as well as State and local Health Departments.

For more detailed information, refer to the Infectious Disease and Blood-borne Pathogens" and "Skin Disorders" sections contained in the NFHS Sports Medicine Handbook.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AND SKIN INFECTION PROCEDURES

Proper precautions are needed to minimize the potential risk of the spread of communicable disease and skin infections during athletic competition. These conditions include skin infections that occur due to skin contact with competitors and equip-The transmission of infections such as Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and Herpes Gladiatorum, blood-borne pathogens such as HIV and Hepatitis B, and other infectious diseases such as Influenza can often be greatly reduced through proper hygiene. NFHS SMAC has outlined and listed below some general guidelines for the prevention of the spread of these diseases.

UNDERSHIRT/COMPRESSION SLEEVE

There is a company manufacturing what they are calling an undershirt/compression sleeve combination for only one arm. By rule, these types of equipment are **NOT** legal. A long sleeved undershirt may be worn, but both sleeves must be the same length on any individual player and must be the same color as the torso of the shirt with no logos. It still provides some of the properties that they are suggesting, warmth and tension on the arm which a tight long sleeved undershirt would provide.

Compression sleeves may be worn for health reasons but they are not part of the undershirt. They may have a logo on them which meets the size requirement (2½) square inches and must meet the color requirements, white, black, beige or any solid school color. All players wearing a compression sleeve must wear the same solid color.



PIAA SPORTSMANSHIP MESSAGE

"PIAA requires all registered sports' officials to enforce the sportsmanship rules for coaches and

contestants. Actions meant to demean opposing contestants, team, spectators, and officials are not in the highest ideals of interscholastic education and will not be tolerated. Let today's contest reflect mutual respect. Coaches please certify to the officials that your players are legally equipped and uniformed according to NFHS rules and PIAA adoptions. Good luck in today's contest."

This message shall be read to the head coach and captains prior to each contest officiated by a registered PIAA official. This message shall be enforced by contest officials and its enforcement shall include a strict and swift enforcement when unsportsmanlike actions involve demeaning remarks or actions that may be related to the racial or ethnic background of any party.



Chapter interpreters are requested to remind all officials to read this message at each contest they officiate.

There have been some concerns addressed by the schools that some of our officials are not reading the PIAA Sportsmanship message prior to the contest. This is an improper procedure and this message MUST be read. Officials are not to paraphrase, modify, or develop their own Sportsmanship Message to the captains and head coaches. The proper procedure is head coaches and captains MUST attend the pre-game reading of the sportsmanship message. For distribution purposes, this message is printed on the back of all PIAA registered sports officials' 2014-2015 identification cards.

This message **MUST BE READ VERBATIM** by the contest officials. Coaches must certify to the contest officials their team is legally equipped and in compliance with NFHS Basketball Rules. The reading of this message will set the tone for the contest to be played in the spirit of good sportsmanship and have the coaches verbally confirm aloud their teams' adherence to compliance with equipment and safety rules. This confirmation is not only the adherence to contest rules, but also assists in alleviating the legal liability concerns for the officials if the teams subsequently violate the proper equipment provisions of the contest rules.

UNIVERSAL HYGIENE PROTOCOL FOR ALL SPORTS

- Shower immediately after every competition and practice.
- Wash all workout clothing after each practice.
- Wash personal gear (knee pads and braces) weekly.
- Do not share towels or personal hygiene products (razors) with others.
- Refrain from full body (chest, arms, abdomen) cosmetic shaving.

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

Rule 10-1-3 states that a Team Technical Foul shall be charged if a team uses a megaphone or any electronic device, or electronic equipment for voice communication with players on the court or if electronic audio and/or electronic devices are used to review a decision of contest officials.

With the advent of electronic devices the questioning of officials calls at courtside through the use of these devices cannot be tolerated.

NOTES

PENNSYLVANIA INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, INC. 550 GETTYSBURG ROAD, PO BOX 2008 MECHANICSBURG PA 17055-0708 TELEPHONE (717) 697-0374 OR (800)382-1392

BASKETBALL, COACH, OR TEAM PERSONNEL DISQUALIFICATION FORM

During the PIAA basketball Regular Season and Postseason, a disqualified basketball player, coach, and/or Team personnel shall not be permitted to participate for the remainder of the day and in all Contests on the next Contest day of the same level (varsity, junior varsity, or otherwise) of competition from which the player, coach, and/or Team personnel was previously disqualified. For a coach, participation in the next Contest includes any contact by the coach with members of the Team, including other coaches, between the time that the Team arrives at the Contest site and the conclusion of the last Contest of the day, The Principal shall direct the coach not to attend all of the Contest(s), in accordance with ARTICLE XIII, Disqualification from next contest. Section 8 of the PIAA By-Laws and NFHS Basketball Rules 2-11-5, Note; 2-12-5, 4-6, 4-14, 4-18, 4-19-4, 4-19-5, 4-19-14, 4-32, 4-46, 5-8 -3b, 9-1 thru 13,9-5, 9-11, 10-1 thru 6,10-3-8, 10-4-1g, 10 Pen 8, and 10-5-2. The ejecting official must complete and file this form, on-line, as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours following the completion of the Contest in which the disqualification took place by going to www.piaa.org to make entry.

| Name of Disqualified Player, Coach and/or Team Personnel | | | School | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Date of Game Location of Game/Tournament | | | Time of Game | | | | | |
| Visiting Team PIAA District | | | ct Visit | Visiting Team's Final Score | | | | |
| Home Team | PIAA District Hor | | ome Team's Final Score | | | | | |
| Name of Referee Who | Issued Disqualification | | Le | evel of Competition | | | | |
| REASON FOR DISQUALIFICATION | | | | | | | | |
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