Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association, Inc.

2017-18 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

Ryan D. Hartman, Officials' Corresponding Secretary



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Statewide Rules Interpreter: **David Wright**

2017-18 NFHS BASKETBALL RULES CHANGES

<u>1-13-2:</u> 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 <u>28</u> 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. PIAA Note-two lines are required to mark the coaching box, at the 28' mark and at the end line.

Note: State Associations may alter the length and placement of the 28 foot (maximum) coaching box. Effective Immediately. Tape may be used to extend the 14-foot line to 28 feet

Rationale: The restriction of the coaching box penalizes the level of communication between coach and player. Allowing a coach freedom to move within the new box between the 28' mark and the end line provides a coach more access to coach his/her players.

<u>2-9-1:</u> 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 two 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.

<u>3-4-1d:</u> 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. There are restrictions on what identifying names may be placed in this area (see Article 3-4-4).

Rationale: Provide guidance on the forthcoming restrictions for this area of the jersey.

<u>3-4-4:</u> 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.

2017-18 NFHS BASKETBALL RULES CHANGES CONTINUED

<u>4-48 NEW:</u> 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. 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.

2017-18 COMMENTS ON THE RULES

<u>Change to the coaching box rule (1-13-2):</u> This rule change allows for state associations to alter the length and placement of the 28 foot (maximum) coaching box. The area shall be bounded by a line drawn 28 feet from the end line towards the Division line. The head coach must still be seated within the designated coaching box.

Officials to use two hands when reporting fouls (2-9-1): Officials will now use two hands to indicate to the scorer the number of the offender. The right hand of the official will give the tens and the left hand of the official will give the ones. If the number is 32 the right hand would show the scorer the three and left hand would show the scorer the two while verbalizing 32. Both hands of the official are shown to the scorer at the same time.

<u>New sentence (3-4-1d):</u> There are restrictions on what identifying names may be placed on 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. (see Article 3-4-4).

<u>Change to allowable identifying names (3-4-4a):</u> This rule stipulates what is permissible to put on to the team jersey in the allowable areas. i.e. School name, school's nickname, school logo, player's name and/or abbreviation of the official team name. 3-4-4 has a new letter b. This now states that the panel in the shoulder area of the jersey on the back may be used for placing an identifying name as well.

<u>New rule for officials to issue a warning (4-48-1 and 2):</u> Officials may now issue a warning to the coach or the team bench. These warnings can be for conduct that is described in 10-5 or 10-6. If the offense is deemed to be major, the official may assess a technical foul in either situation. A warning is not required prior to assessing a technical foul. These warnings will be recorded in the scorebook by the scorer and reported to the head coach.

EDITORIAL CHANGES

(3-5-2C NOTE): This was moved from 3-5-3d to better align with where braces are addressed in the rule book.

(4-4-7b): Changed the word player to thrower or free thrower.

(9-12 Penalty 1): Changes the rule reference from 10-3-9 to 10-4-9.

Technical-Foul Penalty Summary - Head Coach: Changed 20 seconds to 15 seconds.

2017-18 PIAA ADOPTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

- Adopt the 2017-2018 NFHS Basketball Rules Book.
- Adopt Rule 5-5 NOTE, running clock, at all levels (varsity, junior varsity, or otherwise) of competition, upon completion of the first half, if one Team gains a 40-point differential over its opponent, the clock shall be stopped only when an official's time-out is taken, a charged time-out is granted, a period ends, or during administering of free throws.

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.

2017-18 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.

Team control, throw-in. 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, back-court status, closely guarded, etc., are NOT factors as there has yet to be player control/team control obtained in-bounds.

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 establish 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 ON-LY applies to the first player of the offense who touches the ball PRIOR to the end of the throw-in.



2017-18 POINTS OF EMPHASIS CONTINUED

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:

- 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.

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. 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.

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. 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.



TECHNICAL-FOUL PENALTY SUMMARY						
TYPE FOUL	CHARGED TO:	COUNTS TOWARD	HEAD COACH ASSESSED			
Administrative: Providing rosters; starters; numbers; changes, additions, etc.; team not ready to start half, TV monitor, electronic communication; not occupying assigned bench; more than five players; excess time-out; violation after team warning for delay; all players not returning at same time after time-out or intermission (10-1)	Team	Team-foul count				
Substitutes: Entering court; no report; not beckoned (10-2)	Substitute	1. 2 Technicals 2. 5 Personal 3. Team-foul count				
Players: *Changing number without reporting; face-guarding; delaying return; grasping basket, dunking a dead ball; slapping backboard; delaying game; unsporting act/ conduct; goaltending on free throw; reaching through plane to touch or dislodge ball; contact opponent during dead ball; use of tobacco; removing jersey/pants; *fight (10-3)	Player	1. 2 Technicals 2. 5 Personal 3. Team-foul count				
Bench personnel: Unsporting act/conduct; enter court without permission; use tobacco; removing jersey/pants; grasping basket or dunking; *fight; *leave bench during fight or possible fight (10-4)	Substitute/ Bench Personnel	1. 2 Technicals 2. 5 Personal 3. Team-foul count	Indirect			
<i>Disqualified player on bench:</i> Unsporting act/conduct	Substitute/ Bench Personnel	Team-foul count	Indirect			
Assistant Coach: Unsporting act/conduct (10-4)	Assistant Coach	2 techs toward ejection Team-foul count	Indirect			
Head coach: Unsporting act/conduct; off bench/outside box; not replacing player as required in 20 seconds; playing a disqualified player; illegal jersey/pants/number; team members leaving court/bench for unauthorized reason (10-5).	Head 2 directs toward Coach ejection Team-foul count		Direct			

^{*} Reminder - any single flagrant act results in disqualification
A single flagrant foul, the second direct technical foul or the third technical foul (any combination of direct or indirect) charged to the head coach results in ejection to the team's locker room or outside the building.

Basketball Rules Fundamentals

- 1. While the ball remains live, a loose ball always remains in control of the team whose player last had control, unless it is a try or tap for goal.
- 2. Neither a team nor any player is ever in control during a dead ball, jump ball, or when the ball is in flight during a try or tap for a goal.
- 3. A goal is made when a live ball enters the basket from above and remains in or passes through unless canceled by a throw-in violation or a player-control foul.
- 4. The jump ball, the throw-in and the free throw are the only methods of getting a dead ball live.
- 5. Neither the dribble nor traveling rule applies during the jump ball, throw-in or free throw.
- 6. It is not possible for a player to travel during a dribble.
- 7. The only infractions for which points are awarded are goaltending by the defense or basket interference at the opponent's basket.
- 8. There are three types of violations and each has its own penalty.
- 9. A ball in flight has the same relationship to frontcourt or backcourt, or inbounds or out of bounds, as when it last touched a person or the floor.
- 10. Personal fouls always involve illegal contact and occur during a live ball, except for fouls committed by an airborne shooter or on an airborne shooter.
- 11. The penalty for a single flagrant personal or flagrant technical foul is two free throws and disqualification, plus awarding the ball to the opponents for a throw-in.
- 12. Penalties for fouls are administered in the order in which they occur.
- 13. A live-ball foul by the offense (team in control or last in control if the ball is loose), or the expiration of time for a quarter or extra period, causes the ball to become dead immediately, unless the ball is in flight during a try or tap for goal. The ball also becomes dead when a player-control foul occurs.
- 14. The first or only free-throw violation by the offense causes the ball to become dead immediately.
- 15. A double personal foul involves only personal fouls and only two opponents; no free throws awarded and the ball is put in play at the point of interruption. A double technical foul involves only technical fouls and only two opponents; no free throws are awarded, and the ball is put in play at the point of interruption.
- 16. The official's whistle seldom causes the ball to become dead (it is already dead).
- 17. "Continuous motion" applies both to tries and taps for field goals and free throws, but it has no significance unless there is a foul by the defense during the interval which begins when the habitual trying or tapping movement starts and ends when the ball is clearly in flight.
- 18. Whether the clock is running or is stopped has no influence on the counting of a goal.
- 19. A ball which touches the front face or edges of the backboard is treated the same as touching the floor inbounds, except that when the ball touches the thrower's backboard, it does not constitute a part of a dribble.
- 20. If the ball goes through the basket before or after a player-control foul, the goal shall not be counted.

CONCUSSION SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

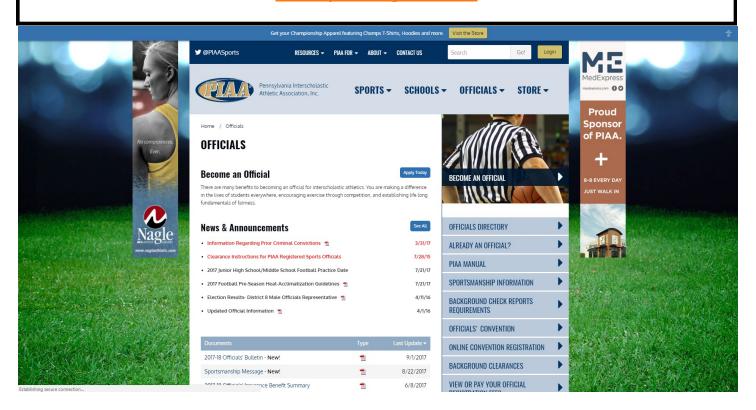
Common Signs and Symptoms of Concussion Include:

- Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about assignment or position
- Forgets an instruction
- Is unsure of game, score or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- Shows mood, behavior or personality changes
- Can't recall events prior to hit or fall
- Can't recall events after hit or fall
- Headaches or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light
- Sensitivity to noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy or groggy
- · Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- Does not "feel right" or is "feeling down"



Have you been on the PIAA Officials Website?

www.piaa.org/officials



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.





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.

PIAA OFFICIALS INSURANCE

For the 2017-18 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 which may have a collar or may be Vneck as long as all contest officials are dressed alike. A PIAA patch must be worn on the left shoulder.
 - Slacks: Full length black trousers

• Belt: Black, if worn

Socks: Black

• Shoes: Solid black with black laces

Lanyard: BlackWhistle: Black

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 only for games that are designated as "cancer benefit" games by PIAA member schools. Officials are not permitted to wear the whistle for an entire month or week but only for designated games. This does not include a pink lanyard or any other items.

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 timeouts 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 timeout.

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 Ruling: The time-out is denied. 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.

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.

Situation #1: A1 fouls B1. It is A1's 5th foul. The 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 #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.

PIAA 2017-18 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

First Practice Date	Friday, November 17				
First Inter-School/Scrimmage Date					
First Regular Season Play Date					
Last Regular Season Contest Date					
District Championship Deadline					
PIAA Basketball Championships:	•				
First Round	Friday & Saturday, March 9 & 10				
Second Round	Tuesday & Wednesday, March 13 & 14				
Quarterfinals	Friday & Saturday, March 16 & 17				
Semi-Finals	Monday & Tuesday, March 19 & 20				
	•				
PIAA Basketball Championship Finals					
GIANT Center, Hershey, PA	Thursday, March 22				
Championship Schedule:					
AA Girls' Championship					
A Boys' Championship					
AAAA Girls' Championship	6:00 pm				
AAA Boys' Championship	8:00 pm				
GIANT Center, Hershey, PA	Friday, March 23				
Championship Schedule:	3 /				
A Girls' Championship	12:00 pm				
AA Boys' Championship	2:00 pm				
AAAAA Girls' Championship	6:00 pm				
AAAAA Boys' Championship	8:00 pm				
GIANT Center, Hershey, PA	Saturday March 24				
Championship Schedule:	Saturday, Maron 21				
AAA Girls' Championship	12:00 nm				
AAAA Boys' Championship	2:00 pm				
AAAA Girls' Championship					
AAAAA Boys' Championship					
2017-18 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	Paul Skirtich	paul.skirtich@usdoj.gov
DISTRICT 8	Dan Robinson	robinson2735@comcast.net
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

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.

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' 2017-2018 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.

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 **



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 Disqualifi	ed Player, Coach and/or Team Person	ınel	School	
Date of Game	Location of Game/Tournament			Time of Game
Visiting Team		PIAA District Visiting Team's Fi		ing Team's Final Score
Home Team		PIAA District Home Team's Final Score		e Team's Final Score
Name of Referee W	Who Issued Disqualification		Le	vel of Competition
	REASON FOR DISOU	ALIFICATIO		
TE OF REPORT	OFFICIAL'S NAME (pers	on issuing DO)		PIAA DISTRICT