

Connecticut State Board of Approved Basketball Officials

Interpreters Bulletin



January/February 2022

This bulletin will present recent play situations that have occurred in Connecticut games this season. As a reminder, Connecticut has six (6) area rules interpreters, and a state interpreter who serves as our liaison to the CIAC. We are members of the International Association of Approved Basketball Officials (IAABO); the world's oldest, largest and most respected organization dedicated to the education and continuous improvement of basketball officials. We annually train our officials to follow the rules and points of emphasis publicized by the CIAC and the NFHS and we have all contributed to sharing this information with our respective officials. The following are the H.S. Basketball Rules Interpreters and their geographic area:

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PLAY SITUATIONS

Situation #1 Both Team A and Team B are in the Bonus. With .3 seconds remaining in the game and Team A trailing by 2 points, A-1 catches an inbounds pass and is fouled while trying to shoot from beyond the 3-point line. The foul occurred before the expiration of time. What is the proper ruling?

RULING: A1 cannot catch and shoot with .3 seconds or less remaining in the game. Since the foul occurred before the expiration of time, it cannot be ignored. A1 is awarded a one-and-one bonus free throw situation with the free-throw lane spaces cleared. If the first shot is missed, the game is over. If player A1 makes the first and misses the second, the game is over. If both shots are made, the game goes to Overtime. (Rule 5-2 Article 5; Casebook Play 5.2.5 Situation C)

Situation #2 B1, while guarding player A1, is standing with one foot on the boundary line. A1, while holding the ball touches defender B1 with the ball. The official rules B1 caused the ball to be out of bounds and awards Team A the ball for a throw-in. Is the official, correct?

RULING: Yes, out of Bounds on B1: (Rule: 7.1, art 2a)

Situation #3 During free throws by A1, A5 is located behind the three-point line and above the free-throw line extended. Following the release of the last free throw by A1 but before it strikes the ring, A5 crosses the three-point line. The try is successful. The officials rule this a legal play since A5 did not gain an advantage. Is this correct?

RULING: No, this is a violation on A5. The made free throw by A1 will not count. The free throw shooter and any player that is behind the three-point line, must wait until the ball hits the ring until they're allowed to enter the three-point line area. (Rule: 9:1.art.3f)

Situation #4 A1 jumps in the air to attempt a try for goal. Seeing that it may be blocked, A1 voluntarily drops the ball to the floor. A1 is the first to touch the ball. The official rules a traveling violation on A1. Is the official, correct?

RULING: Yes, this is a travel. (Rule: 4.44, art 3a)

Situation #5 With 3.7 seconds remaining in the game and Team A trailing by 2 points, A1 has a Designated Spot throw-in on the endline in their front court. A1 throws the ball into Team A's backcourt where A2 retrieves the ball. The trail official inadvertently blows his whistle thinking that this is a backcourt violation. There are 3.2 seconds on the clock and his partner informs him that this is not a backcourt violation on a throw-in. What is the procedure for resuming play?

RULING: Team A is awarded the ball on the sideline in their backcourt as that is the spot nearest to where the ball was located when the interruption occurred. There will be 3.2 seconds remaining in regulation. (Rule 4-36 Article 2a)

EURO STEP:

What is referred to as a Euro Step most often occurs when a player who is dribbling toward the basket stops dribbling, catches the ball while both feet are off the floor, lands on one foot and steps laterally with the other foot, often to step around a defender, all while facing the basket. The first foot to land on the floor is the pivot foot and if the player releases the ball on a try for goal or pass before the pivot foot touches the floor again, it is legal. If the player's pivot foot touches the floor a second time before the player releases the ball on a try or pass, it is a traveling violation.

SPIN MOVE:

What is often referred to as a Spin Move most often occurs when a player who dribbles toward the basket, catches the ball while faking to one side of the basket, plants a foot (becomes the pivot foot), while facing the basket, turns his or her back to the basket in an attempt to "spin" around a defender, then steps with the other foot. This would be legal but most often when the player's back is to the basket during the spin, to again face the basket and get into position to release the ball on a try, the player must step again. This means the player's pivot foot returns to the floor a second time, thus causing a traveling violation.

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