TO: Joe Tonelli – CIAC

FROM: Jeffrey Smith and Peter Palermino on behalf of IAABO State Interpreters

DATE: September 23, 2013

RE: Draft Replay Monitor Guidelines for 2010 CIAC Boys and Girls Basketball State Championship Games ONLY

Background – The National Federation of High Schools (NFHS) passed a rule (2-2-1 NOTE) for 2009-10 that allows state associations to adopt use of a replay monitor during state championships. The Connecticut Interscholastic Athletic Association (CIAC) has adopted the NFHS Rule for the State Championship Boys and Girls Final Games.

Rule 2-2-1 NOTE (Page 14 – NFHS 2009-10 Basketball Rules) – to determine if a try for goal at the expiration of time in the fourth quarter or any overtime period (0:00 on the game clock) should be counted and if so, determine if it is a two or a three-point goal

Proposed Guidelines Recommended by Connecticut IAABO Interpreters

Expanded use for the Replay Monitor (2013)
Officials are allowed to use the replay monitor to determine if a try goal at the expiration of time for every quarter or any overtime period (0:00 on the game clock) should be counted and if so, determine it is a two or three-point goal.

NOTE: The replay monitor shall NOT be used for any other purpose during the contest.

1. If a replay monitor is available for use at the designated tournament sites, the CIAC shall inform the officiating crews once assignments are finalized.

2. The Referee shall talk with the replay producer using the headset to determine the number of camera angles available. Also, if the game clock can be viewed during video replay, the use of pause, slow motion, frame-by-frame, super-imposing of the shooter’s feet near the 3-point line, etc. If the monitor cannot be located tableside, it is acceptable to use a court-side monitor opposite the table, i.e. press row. A producer’s super-imposed clock cannot be used on the replay screen, since that clock may be more than a 1-second differential from the actual time on the game clock.

3. The officiating crew will decide on the use of the red light/LED upon court arrival and during pregame warm-ups. The red light/LED must be synchronized with the game clock.
If the facility has a red light behind the backboard or an LED on the backboard, that light signals the expiration of time in the quarter(extra period).

4. The officiating crew will NOT use the replay equipment/monitor to rule on a foul, putting time back on the clock, basket interference, goaltending or any other violation.

5. The Referee shall inform both head coaches that there will be a monitor review of the play, per rule, for games using the video replay equipment. He/she, with the assistance of his/her partners, will also inform all players, coaches and bench personnel to go to their respective bench areas (imaginary “time-out” rectangle) while the crew reviews the monitor together. Remember, a shot/no-shot and 2 vs. 3-point ruling MUST be made on the court before the officials go to the monitor for review. The on-court ruling will stand if the monitor is not working or there is inconclusive video support to change. In other words, there must be “clear and conclusive video evidence” in order for the officials to reverse the on-court ruling.

6. The tournament site shall provide game management/security personnel to insure that players, coaches, and bench personnel remain in their respective bench areas during the replay monitor review by the officials.

7. The officiating crew will review the play by turning the court-side monitor to face the playing court to prevent others from viewing the screen. The Referee shall put on the headset to review the play and ask the producer to show the play from all available camera angles with the game clock in the picture. The officials should be aware of any microphones located court-side as they review the play.

8. The Referee shall make the final decision. If applicable, per rule, reverse the on-court ruling as long as there is “clear and conclusive video evidence”, and then notify both coaches at the same time and finally the public address announcer.

Revised September 2013