

Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association, Inc.

# 2014/15 Basketball Bulletin III

Rules, Revisions, and Interpretations



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**FEBRUARY 2015**

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## MEDIA TIME OUT PROCEDURES

Game managers should inform game officials and both **HEAD** coaches at least 30 minutes prior to game time that the media time-out format will be used.

The following time-out format will be used only when radio or television media is present at the game:

### Team Time-outs

Each team will receive:

Three (3) 60 second time-outs.

Two (2) 30 second time-outs.

One (1) extra 60 second time-out per extra period. This is in addition to any time-outs that have not been previously used.

The extra time-out shall not be granted until after the ball becomes live to begin the extra period.

### Media Time-outs

One (1) 70 second media time-out each quarter.

**This time-out shall occur at the first stoppage of play under the 4:00 mark.**

There will be **NO** media time-out used in any extra period(s).

Immediately upon recognition of a media time-out, the official nearest the table (or partner if he/she fails to immediately recognize the time-out) shall give a long blast of the whistle with an arm raised and point to the scorer's table with the other arm. This indicates the media time-out is taking place. Direct the scorer's table to start the time-out only after teams are in the vicinity of their benches.

If the first stoppage under 4 minutes is for a team called time-out, this time-out will be granted but **will not** become the media time-out. On the **next stoppage** of play the media time-out will be taken.

**MEDIA TIME OUT PROCEDURES cont'd****Stoppage for Foul**

In games involving the media time-out format, when a foul (personal or technical) is committed which causes the ball to become dead at the specified time for a media time-out (under 4 minutes), the media time-out shall be taken first and then play will be resumed with the administration of the free throw(s).

**Notes**

Officials must wait for the second horn signaling the end of the media time-out before putting the ball back in play. During other time-outs, if both teams are prepared to play, the ball can be put in play.

The referee must be prepared to discuss the media time-out format with the timer. Enlisting the assistance of the table to remind the crew of the media time-out occurrences may be wise for those not familiar with the media format. The timer shall sound the first horn at the 55 second mark on all media time-outs.

Media and team called time-outs do not run concurrently and a team requesting a time-out does not negate any upcoming media time-out.

A team requesting a time-out at the first stoppage of play at 3:59 or less shall be ignored (granted, not charged) and the media time-out procedures shall be followed. Make sure the table and both teams are aware that it is a media time-out.

Substitutions for disqualification, ejection, or injury should be made prior to starting the media time-out.

More information can be found at: <http://piaa.org/sports/basketball/default.aspx>

**RULE 10-4-1 BENCH TECHNICAL**

**SITUATION:** A1 commits his/her fifth foul and is disqualified. On the way to the team bench, A1 removes his/her shirt or pulls it over their face: (a) before the coach is notified; or (b) after the coach is notified.

**RULING:** In (a) and (b), a technical foul is charged to A1. In (b), an indirect technical foul is also charged to the head coach resulting in the loss of coaching-box privileges. A1 is considered to be bench personnel. (10-4-1h) A1 was not assessed a flagrant technical foul, and may play the next game.

**PENALTY:** Two free throws plus ball for division-line throw-in. If the head coach is the offender, the foul is charged directly to him/her. The foul is charged to the offender (if not the head coach) and also charged indirectly to the head coach. (Art. 1g) Flagrant foul, the offender is disqualified. If the offender is bench personnel, each foul is also charged indirectly to the head coach.

**REVIEW 2014-15 RULE CHANGES AND POINTS of EMPHASIS**

Please review and discuss in your playoff pre-games:

**3-5-3:** 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 anything that contains hinges and/or straps or an opening over the knee cap. Knee pads/sleeves are NOT braces and must meet the color restrictions. Sleeves with side stripes/stitching of another color are not permissible and do not meet the color restrictions.

**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.

**Post Season Notes**

Crews must maintain control of Contests. If this means that you have to issue a technical foul on a player or coach, then do it. I think at times we lose sight as officials that we are in charge. Coaches are not in charge of contests. If coaches or players act outside the rules use these same rules to take care of business and enforce the rules as written.

I would ask that officials review the coaching box marking and ensure that the lines are at the proper places on the court. Only the best work the state tournament, so show you pay attention to detail and catch these items while teams are warming up. Incorrectly marked coaching boxes are not coaching boxes and therefore coaches cannot stand. Taking care of this early in your appearance on the court will go a long way to show coaches you know the rules.

Try and take a peek at the clock on each whistle and made basket in the event there is a timing issue. Being able to confidently go to the scorer's table and tell them what time to put on the clock shows that your crew pays attention to detail.

Be a good partner. If your partner needs help on a call, provide the information. Know who the fouler is, know who the shooter is, and know when the last held ball was – even when the call is not yours.

Preliminary signals are required in PIAA contests. All officials just need to slow down and concentrate for 32 minutes and remember that we are using high school mechanics.

If a skirmish or near fight breaks out one official needs to pay attention to the benches while the other two diffuse the action on the court. The official watching the benches must try and maintain control of the benches while at the same time note the players that enter the court from the bench.

**NOTES:**