Good morning! This week is already getting challenging for assigners with postponements and reschedules. PLEASE make sure to keep your assigner updated *immediately* when you have a date that you cannot work. Many games are moved AFTER the AD and assigner discuss the potential date and time.....then when an official says they cannot work that date/time it is frustrating. The reasons assigners get are sometimes unbelievable! All assigners want to know open/closed dates. That is what determines if games can be played.

My mentor, Joe Frisina always valued the 'Three A's' of Ability, Accountability and Availability.....not necessarily in that order. Accountability is huge to an assigner. When an official 'can be counted on' he/she usually gets more opportunities. PLEASE make sure to keep your closed dates current with your assigner!

Enough of that....how about a couple more back court potential plays? <u>Clip1</u> and <u>clip2</u> are back court plays off of throw-ins. What do you have? Remember that:

## **SECTION 9 BACKCOURT**

**ART. 1...** A player shall not be the first to touch the ball after it has been in team control in the frontcourt, if he/she or a teammate last touched or was touched by the ball in the frontcourt before it went to the backcourt.

**ART. 2...** While in player and team control in its backcourt, a player shall not cause the ball to go from backcourt to frontcourt and return to backcourt, without the ball touching a player in the frontcourt, such that he/she or a teammate is the first to touch it in the backcourt.

**ART. 3...** During a jump ball, throw-in or while on defense, a player may legally jump from his/her frontcourt, secure control of the ball with both feet off the floor and return to the floor with one or both feet in the backcourt. The player may make a normal landing and it makes no difference whether the first foot down is in the frontcourt or backcourt.

PENALTY: (Section 9) The ball is dead when the violation occurs and is awarded to the opponents for a throw-in from the designated out-of-bounds spot nearest the violation.

So from rule 9.9.C the entire determination depends on whether the ball was caught with both feet off the floor. Watch again and try to determine if this happened. We also have the following case play:

FRONTCOURT - BACKCOURT

9.9.1 SITUATION A: A1 catches the throw-in pass with one foot on the floor in A's frontcourt and the other foot not touching the floor. The non-pivot foot then comes down in A's backcourt. RULING: Violation. Player and team control are established in A's frontcourt when A1 catches the throw-in pass. The violation occurs when in A's frontcourt when A1 catches the throw-in pass. The violation occurs when A1 subsequently touches the backcourt with the non-pivot foot. (4-12-2a, 9-9-3)

A1 SITUATION B: During a jump ball, A1 taps the ball. A2 takes off from

If the player has a foot already on the floor in the front court when the ball is caught, then steps to the back court it is a violation. The player must have both feet off the floor when the ball is caught to be able to have a normal landing as if the division line in not there. These two plays are very, very close! Be

positive when putting air in the whistle! We MUST be able to explain exactly what happened to the coach.

Tuesday Extra: Our PIAA dues for 2022-23 are due at the discounted rate by January 15! Take care of that today!

Have a great game tonight!

Tim