

Good morning! Hope you had safe travels for your game last evening.

Injured players.....we know that when we have an injured player for whom *any* person comes onto the floor to attend to must either:

- 1) be replaced with a substitute, OR
- 2) the coach can call a 60-second timeout (a 30 –second if that is all he/she has) to keep the player in the game (as long as the player is ready to play by the end of the timeout). If the player is NOT ready at the second horn, then we would allow a substitute immediately without penalty (even though the sub would be after the second horn).

Make sure to go to the coach and explain the two options. There is NO OTHER option available!

So.....a player is injured and there is a transition by the other team....when do we stop play? Take a look [here](#) for a similar situation. In THIS situation, the officials let play continue since black had a transition opportunity happening. When the scoring opportunity ended (in this case, black shot the ball), the T stopped play for the injured player.

ART. 2

Stops play:

- a. Because of an injury as in 3-3-6, 3-3-7.
- b. To confer with the scorer or timer.
- c. Because of unusual delay in getting a dead ball live.
- d. For any other situations or any emergency.

NOTE: When a player is injured as in Art. 2(a), the official may suspend play after the ball is dead or is in control of the injured player's team or when the opponents complete a play. A play is completed when a team loses control (including throwing for goal) or withholds the ball from play by ceasing to attempt to score or advance the ball to a scoring position. When necessary to protect an injured player, the official may immediately stop play.

This all occurs since the injured player did not have a head injury/severe injury/life threatening injury. The T on the play was definitely aware of the injured player and glanced back a couple times as he went up the floor. VERY good on the T's part to maintain eye contact with him a couple times to make sure it was not more serious than initially thought. If the T had stayed with the player or not gotten completely to the front court for safety reasons, his partners would need to recognize that.

If the player who was injured appeared to have a severe injury or an injury to the head, stop play immediately and beckon medical personnel onto the floor. We want to make sure that safety is primary here. Black would then receive the ball for a spot throw-in since they had the ball at the point of interruption for the injury.

If white had retained possession of the ball on the injury and it appears severe, stop play immediately.

If white had retained possession at the time of the injury (it was not severe) and had an immediate scoring opportunity, let the scoring opportunity happen and stop play when the shot is taken.

If white had retained possession of the ball when the non-severe injury occurred and reset their offense, stop play immediately.

If play is stopped when a shot is taken, we will give the ball to the opposing team if it goes in and use the AP arrow if it does not.

Safety is our top priority and many of our rules are as written with a rationale of safety in mind.

Wednesday Extra: The table....they are part of OUR officiating crew. If you need to ask them for clarification, do so. Make sure that the official scorer is making eye contact with you when you report a foul. Do not allow the official book to use two people (one for each team) on the book. Don't allow the table to mess with your game!