

Good morning!

Take a look [here](#) for a block/charge play on the perimeter.

Block or charge? Remember to referee the defense.

ART. 2

To obtain an initial legal guarding position:

- a. The guard must have both feet touching the playing court.
- b. The front of the guard's torso must be facing the opponent.

ART. 3

After the initial legal guarding position is obtained:

- a. The guard may have one or both feet on the playing court or be airborne, provided he/she has inbound status.
- b. The guard is not required to continue facing the opponent.
- c. The guard may move laterally or obliquely to maintain position, provided it is not toward the opponent

What did the defender do wrong? She established LGP for sure. The only question is whether it was maintained or not.....did the defender move *towards* the dribbler? THAT answers the block/charge question. It appears that she maintain a legal position and took the contact torso to torso. PC.

We have gotten better at block/charge calls in the paint because we DO referee the defense. We need to do the same on the perimeter and these call get easier as well.

As a side note.....is it any wonder coaches, players and even officials don't know the rules when they hear explanations daily like this announcer gives?

Friday Extra: As a continuation of yesterday, at the end of a period where there is no shot attempt (a player is dribbling or holding the ball or passed between teammates, etc), the official with the last shot needs to only sound his/her whistle. No need for the 'no goal' signal since it isn't even a possibility.

\*\* The Giant Center box office phone number is (717)534-3911.....get your state finals tickets today!

Have a great game today and enjoy the last regular season weekend!

Tim