

Rules Review

[IN THIS VIDEO](#), was the throw-in spot designated by the crew after this backcourt violation correct?

- A. No, the throw-in should be at the division line (half court), since that's where the ball went "over", which made it an "over and back" violation.
- B. Yes, that was at the spot closest to where the violation was committed, where the red team player illegally touched the ball in the backcourt.
- C. No, the throw-in should be designated on the endline in the red team's frontcourt. That's where the red team player's illegal pass, which went into the backcourt untouched, was made from.
- D. This was not illegal, so no violation should have been ruled. Let the players play.

Answer to VIDEO RULE REVIEW -- DESIGNATED THROW-IN SPOT:

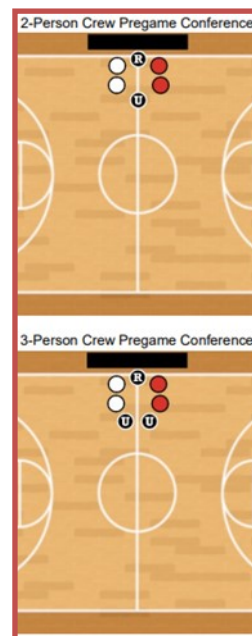
B. The officials in the video were correct. (Rule 7-5-2a, Casebook 7.4.)

Mechanics on Video

This is not an MHSAA approved mechanic for the 3-person system: [Throw-In Across the Corner](#). The Trail is designated to administer all sideline throw-ins in 3-person. However, in the 2-person system it is permitted for the Lead to administer a deep sideline throw-in by a bounce pass to the thrower across the corner. See MHSAA Officials' Manual, pp.58,64.

Conference with Captains and Coaches

"At 13:00, or soon thereafter while both teams are warming up, the Referee and the Umpire(s) gather both team's head coaches and captains for introduction and a pregame briefing in front of the scorer's table. It is mandatory that the head coaches are in attendance and the meeting shall not take place if either is unavailable. If the head coach is not immediately available, the meeting may be briefly postponed until he arrives. An assistant coach may not substitute for the head coach. If the assistant insists that he be present in substitute of the head coach, it will be the assistant coach that is entitled to the privileges of the head coach throughout the game, and the head coach shall not be entitled to the same. NOTE: This does not apply to situations when the head coach is unable to attend the meeting because he is not present at the facility, and when he will not arrive until after the start of the game (or other emergency circumstances)." (MHSAA Officials' Manual, p.23)



Playcalling: Does the "Spin Move" cause you to hesitate, resulting in a no-call when a ruling is merited? So smooth, skillful and athletic. Few fans in the stands would object. But it's important for us be familiar with traveling rule 4-44-3a: "The pivot foot may be lifted, but not returned to the floor, before the ball is released on a pass or try for goal." Apply that rule to what is shown [IN THIS VIDEO](#) of a typical "Spin Move." The player ended his dribble establishing a pivot foot, lifted it, then returned it to the floor: TRAVELING VIOLATION. Study videos like this to this call right and be able to explain it if you need to.