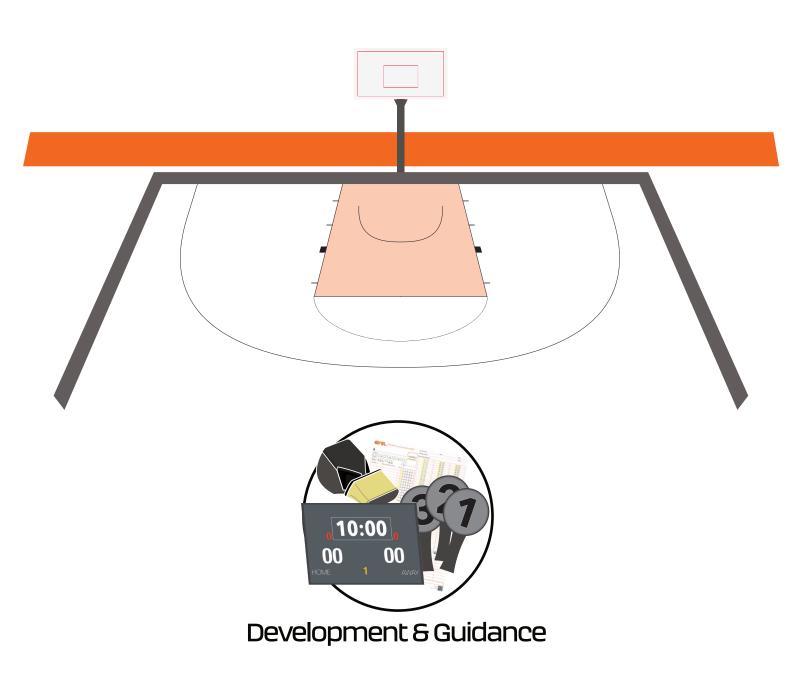


Completed a Referee Course





I'VE JUST COMPLETED A REFEREE COURSE... WHAT NOW?

Hive Learning through Basketball England

Make sure that you have completed your Hive Learning cards, questions and online theory exam. If not make sure this is completed and the relevant documents sent to Basketball England. You must complete the theory and practical portion of the course. If you have issues with this please contact your course tutor or Basketball England Officiating Department.

Qualification

Once you have completed your course, both the theory and the practical session, you will need to complete three practical games to be signed of for your e-certificate. I would use a couple of games as practice first and get feedback from your co-official and table crew or an observer. Once you feel competent you can then do your games and be signed off.

You have 12 months to be signed off after the completion of your practical portion of the course. To be signed off, this must be a **qualified** and **licensed Level 3** referee or above for a Level 2 referee. Level 1 officials do not need to be assessed.

Practice your skills...

Get as much practice as you can. This can be training games during club training sessions. The more you do the better you become. Speak to your mentor or another official, ask them questions and get feedback.

Looking professional

You should be correctly attired when officiating basketball games, there is a uniform for all officials. You can obtain your uniform through the YBL website or ask the league you are officiating in. Looking professional when officiating tells players and coaches that you are here to do a professional job.

Know the game

Not only should you know the rules of basketball, but the rules specific to the age group or league that you are officiating, as these can vary. You can find the Rules & Regulations published by the league you are officiating in on their websites.

The YBL Rules are found in the Club Admin Page.

Knowledge

Rules change! Keep up to date with the changes each season by attending an Officials Conference or Camp and reading any updates published by the YBL, BE or FIBA.

Next level...

Getting positive feedback and evaluations about your officiating, think you now have what it takes to up-skill and complete a Level 3 Course? Speak with your mentor or the YBL to see if when the next course is.



GETTING READY FOR EACH GAME...

Presentation

Take pride in your appearance. Make sure that you are wearing the correct uniform, an official YBL* referee top. Check with your co-official(s) so that you wear matching tops.

*YBL referees must wear a referee top, black trousers, black trainers or basketball shoes.

Pre-Game

Both referees need to check that the table officials are present, the table equipment and scoreboard are working. The match ball is to be checked for suitability for the game and is not to be used for the warm ups once deemed suitable.

Make sure teams have provided a team list with the correct licence numbers to your table team.

Complete a receipt and claim payment from the paying club. Receipts are available for printing from the Officials' Section on the YBL website.

Warm up suitably, including cardio and stretching.

Discuss with your co-official(s), agree on how the game will be called. Agree on things to watch out for, game mechanics, area's of responsibility and show good teamwork.

Have a pre-game discussion (around 7 minutes before tip), with the officiating team and coaches. This meeting will set the standards and ground rules for the game (an outline is on the next page).

In-Game

Remember your area of responsibility and mechanical movements on lead and trail. Use the correct signals. Make sure you keep up with play. Run, don't walk!

Use time-outs and time between quarters to discuss the game with your co-official(s). Check with the table team if they are happy or have any points to raise. Remain professional, remember to hydrate yourself. Either stand in front of the table or stand towards the opposite side of the court to the table to review the game so far.

It is NOT acceptable for any official to start dribbling the ball or to start shooting the ball into any of the baskets.

It is important to be professional at all times, this works well and earns respect of the coaches and their players.

Post-Game

Shake hands with the players, coaches and the rest of the officials' team. Check the score-sheet is correct, that a captain is not 'signing the game under protest'. Once happy sign the scoresheet to complete the game. Do not rush out of the venue. Make sure everything is right before you leave. When possible leave with your co-officials.

v1.2



Official's Pre-Game - Generic

Crew chief lead pre-game (@07:00 minutes)

with co-officials, including table and head coaches, game day delegate (and both captains if you wish).

Reference new rules for this season (if any)

Rules for this game/division

What we except from players and coaches (game management)

Asking for time-outs and substitutions

Communicating with on-floor and table officials.

Any issues the officiating crew need to know?

Game Protocols

Coaches must stay in their boxes
Only one coach to be standing from each team
Only recorded head-coach able to ask officials questions
Only team/on-court captain can ask officials questions.
Players to ask table for substitutions, not coaches.

Bad language or behaviour
What is accepted or tolerable conduct
Potential problems
Game management concerns

Game Management

Playing the advantage (RSPQ) Legal guarding position (cylinder) Call the obvious!
Accidental contact vs. legitimate contact

Eye contact with all officials, on floor & table
Verbally and visually confirming free-throws
Warnings to players
Technical Fouls (Coach, Bench, Player, 'W' Warning)
Fighting / Bench clearance

Double/Triple whistles Warnings to coaches Unsportsmanlike fouls Correctable errors

Mechanics - AoR

AoR (Area of Responsibility)
Lead primary coverage
Moving along the baseline/mirror
Setting up on lead
Closing down
Rebounding

Lead looking for foul on shooter
Trail looking up for hand checks/interference
Back court
Pressing (referee positions)
(Rotation (3PO))
DON' BALL WATCH!

Interaction with the Table Officials

Are they ready to start? Regular eye contact. Listen for horns / buzzers substitutions and time-outs.

Post-Game

Leave as a crew Review game; missed calls etc Self evaluate (see next page)
Report to the league any issues or concerns

FINAL THOUGHTS

Be consistent in your officiating and with your co-official.

Talk to each other.

Trust your co-official.



SELF-EVALUATE - IMPROVING YOURSELF

Did basketball 'the game' win? If 'yes', then you had a reasonable game. If 'no', or 'not sure' then start to self analyse:

Did I call all shooting foul?

Did I call all the fouls which put the team at a disadvantage?

Did I get into the correct position to be able to call fouls and violations correctly?

Did I call poor skills, such as travelling/illegal dribbles, so that playing standards are enhanced?

Was I able to communicate my calls clearly and with authority?

Did I cooperate with all my co-officials?

Did I give them help when needed, but ensured that my areas of responsibility were upheld?

If at all possible ask more experienced referees to give you a pointer to improve your game.

Can you select one improvement from the above guidance and work hard at it during the next game?

Level 1 Referee Junior Local League Some Junior NBL games & School Games Level 2 Referee Junior & Senior Local League, School Games, Junior NBL, BCUS, AoC, EABL & WEABL.

Level 3 Referee As a level 2 and Senior National League Level 4 Referee High-Standard Domestic referee; Including BBL Level 5 Referee International FIBA Trained referee; Including BBL and Euro League



10:00

Who administers a time-out or substitute request?

Using a separate buzzer from the game clock, the scorer signals the referees at the appropriate time and gives the time-out or sub signal.

Who displays the foul markers?

The timekeeper displays the fouls markers, after it has been confirmed by the scorer. For example. "first personal, second team"



When you should hear a buzzer?

Before the Game / During Half Time

03:00 A manual buzzer from the timekeeper.

01:30 A manual buzzer from the timekeeper.

In between quarters

00:30 A manual buzzer 30 seconds before the start of Q2, Q4 and any overtime period

During a time-out

A manual buzzer (if the clock has not got the function) ten seconds before the end of the time-out with a '10' signal.

When does the clock stop running?

Upon hearing a whistle from the referee

After a time-out request (before the basket is made) after a made basket for the opposing team.

After a made basket in the last two minutes in the fourth quarter or in the last two minutes in any overtime period.

When does the clock start running?

On the first tip of the ball (at the start of Q1), when the referee lowers their hand and the ball touches a player on court.

When the referee lowers their hand on an inbound (sideline or baseline) ball.

After the last free-throw, after touching the ring, when the ball touches a player.

THE CLOCK DOES NOT STOP AFTER A BASKET, UNLESS STATED ABOVE

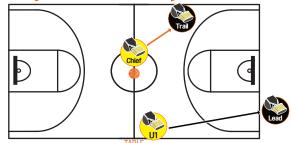


Starting the Game - Positions

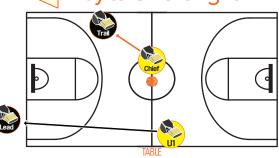
Crew chief to become trail in any direction of play.

Umpire 1 to become lead in any direction of play.

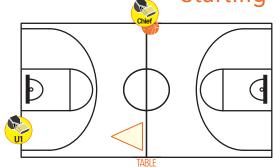


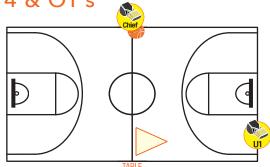


Play to Chief's right

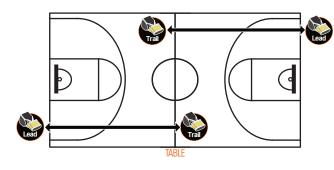


Starting Qtr 2, 3, 4 & OT's





Stay the same side!

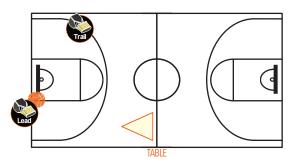


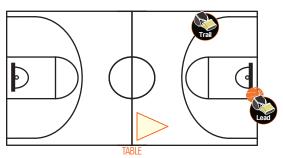
Lead and **trail** are to stay in the same position until something is called for you to rotate sides.



Free-Throw administration

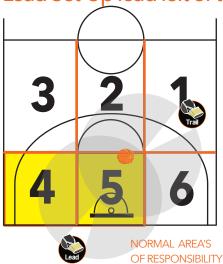
The lead official administering the ball to the free-throw shooter is always table side. The 'trail' official is always opposite the table in-line with the free-throw line.



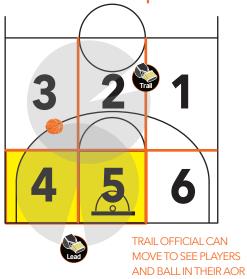




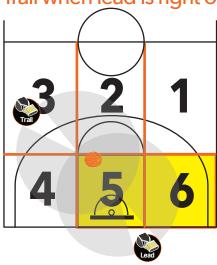
Lead Set-Up lead left of the basket



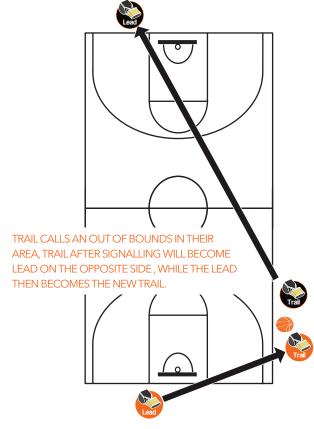
Trail Movement position



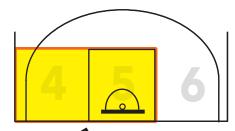
Trail when lead is right of the basket



Out of Bounds (Opposite lead)



Lead Close-down



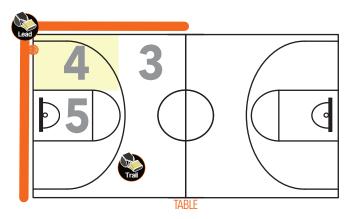
Lead

When in the lead position, start around 2 metres back from the baseline (where possible), then when a player takes a shot, or drives to the basket close-down closer to the baseline.

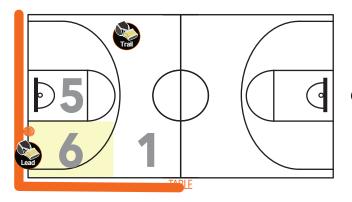




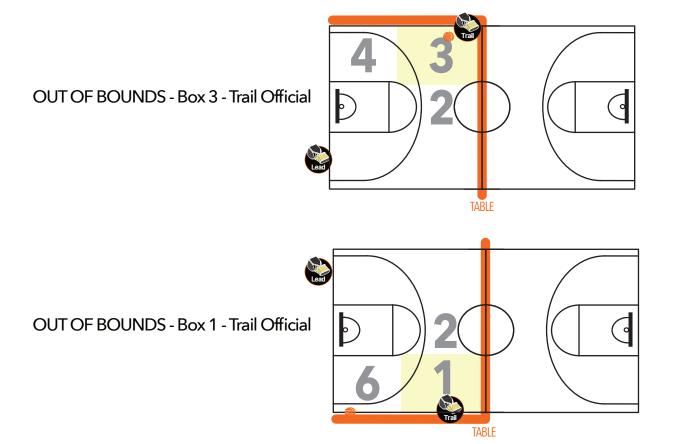
AoR: Area's of Responsibility (2PO) MECHANICS



OUT OF BOUNDS - Box 4 - Lead Official



OUT OF BOUNDS - Box 6 - Lead Official

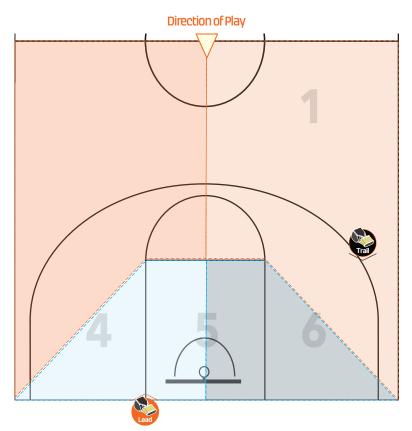




Inbounding the ball after a violation or non-shooting foul

2PO Mechanics

When 'Lead' Inbounds the ball



Following non-shooting foul and any violation in part of Box 4, 5 and part of Box 6, the lead referee will inbound the ball on the baseline closest to where the infraction occurred.

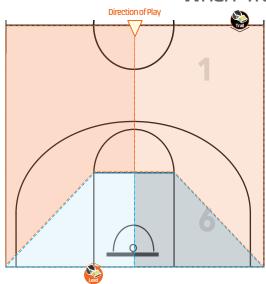
Part of Box 4 (shaded blue), and to the left side of Box 5, inbounding to the left of the basket.

Part of Box 6 (shaded blue) and to the right of Box 5 inbounding to the right of the basket.

The shaded orange sections the trail referee will inbound the ball closest to where the infraction occurred.

Lead & trail to adjust to their new position accordingly, depending where the ball is now being inbounded by lead.

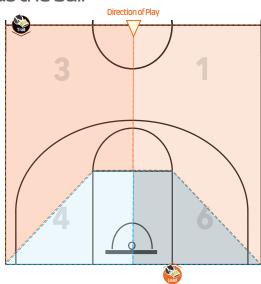
When 'Trail' Inbounds the ball



Following a back court violation, the ball will be inbounded opposite the table in the front court, with a new 14 second offence.

Following non-shooting foul and any violation in box 1 and 6, the trail referee will inbound the ball on the sideline closest to where the infraction occurred.

The shaded orange sections the trail referee will inbound the ball closest to where the infraction occurred.



Following non-shooting foul and any violation in box 3 and 4, the trail referee will inbound the ball on the sideline closest to where the infraction occurred.

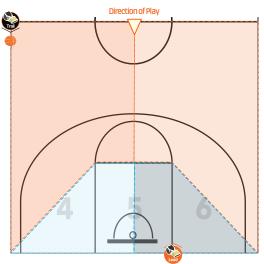
The shaded orange sections the trail referee will inbound the ball closest to where the infraction occurred.

Lead 6 trail to adjust to their new position accordingly.



Inbounding the ball **after a violation or non-shooting foul**

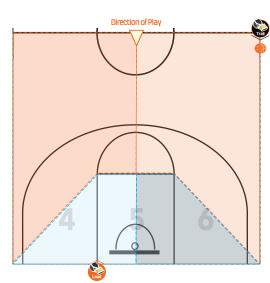
2PO Mechanics



Inbounding Box 3 and Box 4, where the ball is being inbounded on the sideline. The trail referee inbounds the ball while lead will set-up on the opposite side of the basket on the baseline.

Inbounds the ball Examples

After a back court violation the ball is being inbounded in the front court (opposite the table) with a new 14 second offence.



Inbounding Box 1 and Box 6, where the ball is being inbounded on the sideline. The trail referee inbounds the ball while lead will set-up on the opposite side of the basket on the baseline.



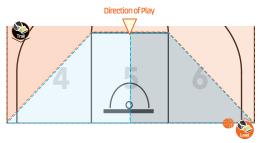
Sideline inbound (box 4), where the ball is being inbounded on the sideline. The trail referee inbounds the ball while lead will set-up on the opposite side of the basket on the baseline.



Sideline inbound (box 6), where the ball is being inbounded on the sideline. The trail referee inbounds the ball while lead will set-up on the opposite side of the basket on the baseline.



Baseline in-bound (box 4 6 5), where the ball is being inbounded on the baseline. The lead referee inbounds the ball while trail will set-up on the opposite side of the basket in the trail position.



Baseline in-bound (box 5 6 6), where the ball is being inbounded on the baseline. The lead referee inbounds the ball while trail will set-up on the opposite side of the basket in the trail position.



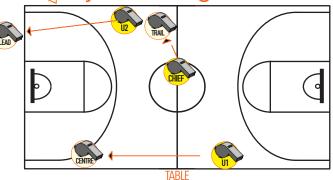
AoR: Area's of Responsibility (3PO) 3 PERSON OFFICIATING

Play to Chief's left CHIEF TABLE

Starting the Game - Positions



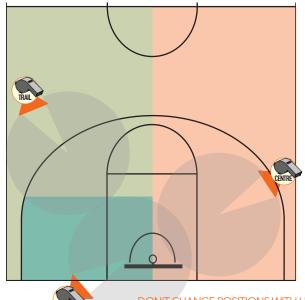


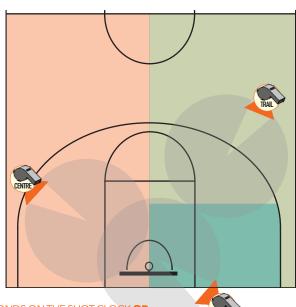


Starting Q2, Q3, Q4 & OT



AoR: Area's of Responsibility (3PO) 3 PERSON OFFICIATING





DON'T CHANGE POSITIONS WITH LESS THAN TEN SECONDS ON THE SHOT CLOCK **OR**IF YOU THINK THE PLAYER IS ABOUT TO SHOOT THE BALL.



Your Basketball League C.I.C. Development & Guidance



