



2016 Fall Seminar - Gettysburg, PA

Before you know it, the fall seminar (September 23-25) will be here hosted by the great state of Maryland and the IAABO Executive Committee. They have promised us beautiful weather and a great program for our interpreters. This will be a working weekend of basketball information which to share with our Interpreters.

Peter Webb and I have come up with some new topics. These topics will also add to the knowledge base for our interpreters and enable them to use these presentations at their local meetings. It is hoped that interpreters will attend each session to prepare for their own meetings back at the local board. Materials including the brand new "You Make the Ruling" video will be distributed Sunday morning. There will be other additional materials we are currently putting together to help in your interpretation meetings. You will find the agenda on page 15 in this issue of Sportorials. It is important that your Interpreter attend these sessions.

IAABO is working diligently on various timely topics with some



very good presenters, and are designing new materials to assist you. On Friday we have tentatively scheduled some practical approaches to officiating and other topics suggested by our interpreters, Executive Committee members and individual members. On Saturday, Peter will return to rule topics, designed to assist the Interpreters with presentations they can use at their meetings. The Sunday morning session will highlight rule changes and points of emphasis for the upcoming season.

We are looking forward to seeing all of the Interpreters in Gettysburg, PA. September 22-25, 2016. All registrations should be made online, and can be found on the IAABO website.

The seminar is scheduled to be held at the Wyndam Hotel and Conference Center, located at 95 Presidential Circle, Gettysburg, PA, 17325. Accommodations are available by contacting the hotel (717) 339-0020 (Group Code: IAABO). The room rate is \$134.00 per night.

Gettysburg Meeting Program Ad Book

IAABO, Inc. is requesting your assistance *(continued on page 3)*

Fan Abuse: How Bad is it?

This past basketball season, a number of abusive fan actions spilled from the stands to the court, affecting officials. The stories were reported in the mainstream media, on Internet news sites and through social media. At IAABO, we posted some to our Facebook and Twitter accounts. Our posts received a huge response – multiple "likes," "retweets," and comments. Clearly, the issue is concerning: How bad is fan abuse?

As basketball officials, we are part of a game, but also affected by trends in society at large. If we have coarsened as a society, that's likely to be reflected on the court. If anger is being unleashed by people in general, we're probably going to see more anger from fans, coaches and players.

Though there is no clear, identifiable trend that demonstrates abusive fan behavior is increasing, the fact that it is being visibly reported shows that awareness of these actions is higher. This means we should be prepared for potentially explosive situations. With preparation, we are more likely to make smart and defensible decisions.

One of our biggest roles for IAABO is to train officials by giving them the right tools to be successful when they officiate. Recruiting and retention are also big issues for IAABO, and are affected when fans act out, scaring off potential young officials or causing more



experienced ones to give up the game. How is fan abuse affecting IAABO retention and recruitment?

Pockets of Bad Behavior

IAABO officials Mark Scarangella (Board #70, Harrisburg, PA) and Earl Truland (Board #40, Eastern Long Island, NY) agree that there are evident pockets of bad behavior at specific schools. Though neither sees a specific trend of bad fan behavior, they notice that certain schools over and over tend to have the bad fan actors.

Scarangella does believe fan behavior has gotten worse the past couple of years. "I don't know where it comes from, but the parents are a little more verbal. The coaches are pretty much the same," he said.

Could it be TV and watching the fans screaming at NBA or college games? Scarangella said that might be possible, but, "I never berated officials as a parent when my kids were playing. When I played basketball, we were not even allowed to talk to the officials. We raised our hands on fouls. If we talked to an official, our coach pulled us out of the game."

Scarangella sees the circle of bad behavior as a vicious cycle that involves coaches, fans and players. The bad behavior also tends to be focused on the same schools year after year.

Where there is better behavior, he said, it *(continued on page 8)*

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STATEMENT

*The International Association of Approved
 Basketball Officials, Inc. is a nonprofit organization
 dedicated to the advancement of basketball
 officiating, through the proper training of applicants
 by visual and written aids; constant supervision by
 board proctors and dissemination of rule changes
 and interpretations.*

Director's Court

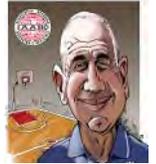
Fall Seminar - What can we do differently at this year's fall seminar that we have not done in the past? Last fall we heard speakers talk about leadership; the sessions were well received and recommendations were to continue to provide these types of speakers if at all possible.

Well, we were able to find some dynamic speakers; Dr, David Hoch, JD Collins, the National Coordinator for NCAA Men's Basketball, Debbie Williamson, former National Coordinator for Women's College Basketball, and currently the Women's Supervisor of the Big East and American conferences. They will talk on leadership as it pertains to officials on and off the court.

Couple that with many of our own fine speakers who will address some practical areas, including: How to be a good partner, effective communication with coaches and game administrators, why we miss plays, film breakdown and the ever popular legal issues.

Rule topics will be the focus on Saturday and how best to teach them at the local board level. Mark the dates, Sept 23-25, 2016.

We strongly encourage every Board Interpreter to attend this Fall Seminar as it is centrally located and an easy drive from most parts of the East Coast to beautiful Gettysburg, PA.



President's Corner



As I sat down to write this issue's 'President's Corner' over the fourth of July weekend, I realized what a privilege it is to live in this country and the many blessings we receive every day. It is important we remember and thank those who in their service to this great nation paid the ultimate sacrifice for our freedoms. We too must also not forget all of our armed services veterans, current service men and women and those that protect us here at home. The next time you see a soldier, veteran, law enforcement officer or fire fighter, personally thank them for their service.

Though we are still in the midst of summer, basketball schools are pretty much over, and on many days basketball and officiating are the furthest thing from our mind. As a reminder, the annual IAABO Fall Seminar is only a couple of months away. The fall seminar for Interpreter's is IAABO's most important meeting for its members. Tom Lopes, Peter Webb and the Executive Committee are keenly aware that the topics, presentations and other information provided are invaluable to the membership. That is why the format, topics and presenters are constantly reviewed and evaluated to ensure the material is relevant to the membership, provides the information they need to be successful, creates consistency of message and gives the local board interpreters a format in which to present it.

As I stated in my message to the General Assembly in Orlando, this year's fall seminar promises to be informative and relevant from an on-the-floor officiating perspective as it has been in the past, by covering, rules, mechanics and signals. It will also consist of other topics, information and discussions to provide our members with additional tools and skills to give them the opportunity to be more successful. Presentations on leadership, communication, understanding why we miss plays, how to be a better partner and how to use video for self-evaluation and training are planned.

Not only have Tom Lopes and Peter Webb created an agenda with topics offered by extremely talented and well respected members of IAABO, Tom has obtained leaders and experts in basketball officiating from different levels who through their presentations will provide insights that will raise our officials' awareness and training to a more advanced, twenty-first century level that can easily be applied in high school contests without compromising the educational experience considered very important to the NFHS, state associations and school administrators.

I ask all local boards to do everything possible to get your interpreter to the Fall Seminar. I realize resources are often limited but sending your interpreter to the meeting will be well worth it.

Stay In Shape...Don't Try to Get Into Shape

It is so much easier to stay in shape in the off season then to try to get in shape as the season nears. To stay in shape, continue to exercise and eat healthy. The Mayo Clinic suggests at least 150 minutes of moderate exercise or 75 minutes of vigorous exercise per week. Aim for 30 minutes per day. Try to include some strength training in your workouts as well.

Eat a balanced diet of protein, fat, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals. If you need to, modify your diet to include lean meat and plenty of fruits and vegetables. Eating a balanced diet should not be punitive. Use the 80/20 rule with your diet. Eat healthy at least 80 percent of the time, but every once in a while treat yourself by enjoying the things you like. Staying hydrated is also very important. Experts say we should drink at least 64 ounces of water per day, keeping in mind you may need more depending on your amount of exercise, etc.

Enjoy the rest of your summer, and I look forward to seeing you at the Fall Seminar.

Appearances Count

During a recent local Chamber of Commerce presentation on branding and how we project ourselves to others, I found myself wandering into my basketball officiating background. How we present ourselves to others is very important in business and officiating. Effectively branding your appearance and messages are very important whether you are dealing with coaches, players and fans or addressing customers and employees. How we look, what we say, the image that we project all affect how others see us, and their impressions of our abilities – both good and bad.

How we come across to others matters a lot. Appearances count. We make decisions very quickly as to whether we like or trust someone. The data on presentations consistently show that over 90 percent of people's perceptions of you come from how they perceive you -- your carriage, tone of voice, clothing, trustworthiness – NOT the specifics of what you say. It's not that words don't matter at all, but HOW you say them matters more. When you walk on the court, people notice how you look. When you show up at a game site, others pay attention to how you dress and whether you look professional. They eyeball you and size you up.

When I got up to speak that morning, I pulled my shirttail out, yanked my tie so it was askew and turned to face everyone, mumbling and talking quickly while looking at the ground. Absorb that impression. Then, I turned around, tucked in my shirt, adjusted my tie, buttoned my coat, and spoke clearly and slowly, looking everyone in my eye, while projecting my voice calmly so people understood my business model and what I offered them. Contrast those two perceptions and ask yourself which person you'd rather do business with.

Now think about how you look when you show up at a game site. Do you put on a suit and tie? Do you wear blue jeans or shorts? Think about how others perceive you.

Years ago, when I officiated small college basketball, I had a junior college game. I asked the boss of my full-time job to come out and watch, as he used to officiate both basketball and football. The next day he collared me in the hallway, and asked me into his office. "The way you handled yourself last night is the way you should go about daily job here," he told me.

I asked what he meant. "You were in charge of that game – how you handled the coaches, the way you used your voice to show you were on top of the game, the communication you demonstrated with your partner and the players," he said. He went on to say more nice things, but his message was about the perception he had of me on the court, and how well my presence came across to him. He would have trusted me if he was a coach in the game, and respected my decisions. And, he wanted to see me make that transition to our office setting – improve how I came across as a professional.

How you walk on the court matters. How you talk to the team captains before the game matters. Your handshake with the coaches matters. The way you hold your body up during the game matters. The fans, coaches and players are there for the game, but as an official, you are part of the game too. People judge you, regardless of how you look. But they will cut you slack, and form a better judgment if you look the part of a respected official.

Currently, I help mentor a couple of basketball officials in the Dallas-Fort Worth (DFW) metro area. Last year, in a high school game, I watched Chris Gormley blow his whistle and signal with authority. He looked awesome. I saw nothing from the stands. Afterwards, as we talked, I told him that based on his appearance and the authority he projected on the court, if I was a coach and was unsure of what "should" have been ruled on that play, I would have cut him slack. Chris looked the part. He earned trust based on his skills and how he looked. That perception with others helps any official get over potential rough spots in a game.

Years ago, when I was officiating mostly a high school varsity schedule, my assignor showed up unexpectedly at the game. I wore my college baseball jacket to the game site. My partner, Elbridge (El) James, showed up in a suit and tie. I didn't think anything of it.

Afterwards, our supervisor had very little to say, except about how we dressed. He said to me, "Look at how El is dressed. Now look at yourself. If you were a high school Athletic Director or basketball coach, who would you prefer as an official and who would you prefer hiring?" He didn't need to say anything else.



I got the message. Dress the part. Look the part. Appearances matter.

So, when you arrive at the game site, be prepared. Cinch up your tie. Tuck your shirt in. Look at yourself in the mirror. Walk with authority to the locker room. Look people in the eye and hold their gaze when you shake hands.

When you walk on the court, think about your gate and how you carry yourself. When you head to the table, concentrate on projecting your voice with authority. Practice your mechanics in a mirror. Be critical of yourself. Focus on your voice and projecting it in a smooth way. Find something you can improve in your mechanics.

Then go out and nail it. Practice increases your confidence. You'll be aware of how you come across. Your officiating won't be perfect, because it never is. But you'll come across better if you use some of these tips. And remember: Appearances count. We form our impressions based on them.

You never know, a superior appearance may even help you execute on the rules. When you look better, you feel better and gain confidence. That helps with your rulings on the court.

Regardless of judgment, keep in mind that appearances matter to others. So make them matter to you. It will help your officiating, in business and life in general.

Dave Simon has been an IAABO member since 1984 and written for Sportorials for over 25 years. Signed copies of his newest book, "Whistle in a Haystack," with Rick Hartzell, are available by contacting him a davidsimon15@hotmail.com



2016 Fall Seminar (continued from page 1)

to offset some of the costs involved with hosting the IAABO annual Fall Seminar. Please consider submitting an Ad. The form can be found on the Fall Seminar page at www.iaabo.org.

Hospitality Room

Topping off your day will be the traditional "IAABO Roger J. Sheridan Hospitality Room," named after the famed IAABO Past President (1965-66) from the State of Vermont. The hospitality room will be the place for everyone to renew old friendships and make many new ones.

The Roger J. Sheridan Hospitality Room will be open to IAABO members and their guests as follows:

Wednesday, September 21st, 6 – 11 p.m.

Thursday, September 22nd, 7 – 8:30 a.m. and 5 – 11 p.m.

Friday, September 23rd, 7 – 8 a.m. and 5 – 11 p.m.

Saturday, September 24th, 7 – 8 a.m. and 5 – 11 p.m.; and

Sunday – September 25th, 7 – 8:30 a.m.

IAABO, Inc. will provide a continental breakfast in the Hospitality Suite Thursday through Sunday mornings. The Hospitality Suite will not be open during the meeting sessions.

Spouse/Guest Breakfast

On Friday morning, September 23rd, IAABO will sponsor the annual IAABO Spouse and Guest Breakfast for your significant other. The breakfast will begin at 9 a.m. and there is no charge for one guest who pre-registers prior to September 1st, 2016. Other guests may register at a cost of \$20.00 per person. If interested, complete the registration form found on page 15.

Golf Tournament

The 2016 IAABO Golf Outing will take place on Thursday, September 22nd at "The Links." Shotgun start is scheduled for 8:00 a.m. (subject to change). The cost for this event is \$100. Complete the registration form on page 15.

Other Scheduled Events include:

There will be a dinner show at the hotel on Saturday night, you will not want to miss this Broadway-type show; we expect it to be highly entertaining. Tickets are \$50 and include dinner.

"Gettysburg, the Musical"

Billy Finch encompasses the singing styles of Frank Sinatra, Dean Martin, Elvis Presley's American Trilogy and even the bluesy soul style of Ray Charles. Billy Finch and Minerva dress in Civil War attire as the story highlights the roles of Frank Sinatra as Robert E. Lee and Johnny Cash as Joshua Chamberlain. Please complete the registration form on page 15.

See you in Gettysburg.

OLYMPICS



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the 2016 Olympics.



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Reflecting on the 2015/16 Season-Preparing for the 2016-17 Season

We (IAABO, Interpreters/Trainers, and Officials) must keep reflecting, reviewing, communicating, role modeling, providing continuous education, and be at the forefront of our striving for improvement. We must share, tell, teach the story of **Rules** (the game's standards/expectations/fair play, **Approved Mechanics** (the positioning, coverage and procedures), **Approved Signals/Signaling** (the language and communication to all involved). Then officials must strive for mastery of the rules and trust and obey the rules as they officiate the game.

There are multiple versions of the game of basketball within the geography of IAABO land. The most prominent versions are the National Federation of High Schools (NFHS), FIBA, NCAA (men & women), NBA and WNBA. Each of these versions has its own rules, mechanics and signals codes. Each version of the game of basketball sponsors the game for different purposes/reasons. Officials are expected to apply **ONLY** the rules, mechanics, and the signals code of the version of the game of basketball which they are officiating.

Observations

IAABO's Education and Development members along with Rules Interpreters/ Trainers from the IAABO states, who observe regular season and post season officials and officiating, submitted their findings to IAABO. Those submitting reports expressed disappointment with the great number of veteran IAABO officials who were not measuring up to the expectations of professionalism, appearance/fitness, demeanor/poise rulings, mechanics and signals/signaling. Reports submitted often cited that veteran officials, during regular season and state tournament games, exposed their own version of rules application, mechanics and signals. The veteran officials need to remember the mechanics at the High School level when they are officiating State Tournament games. Many of our newer officials attend these games and wonder why they are not following the approved IAABO signals and mechanics. Below are items that were overall reported as being unsatisfactory and there is a need for Interpreters to address these issues in the local board meetings next fall. **Contact** (defense & offense) needs major attention and improvement.

Backcourt – pressure play (defense & offense); Low post play (defense & offense); Rebound play (defense & offense); High screen – free throw & 3-Pt arc area; Use of arm bar(s) (defense & offense); Backing down/In; Leaning back & forward; Holding/Reaching to locate opponent; Bumping – belly/chest/hip;

“Off Ball” play coverage; Free throw lane entry; Free throw semicircle entry.

Sample Individual Reflection Check List for Newer & Veteran Officials Appearance & Fitness

- Well groomed; Uniform Neat; Sharp Appearance
- Physically Fit; Athletic Appearance
- Mobility – Ability to move to provide various coverage

Demeanor & Poise

- Displays a conscientious & earnest desire to perform on court duties
- Attends to business – Not over aggressive or overbearing
- Consistent with concentration throughout the game
- Decisiveness – Not timid/weak – Projects confidence

Mechanics & Signals/Signaling

- Use of approved signals
- Clear presentation of signals
- Clear, sharp wounding whistle – no “tweeting”
- Counts & Counting – application and accuracy
- Indicates the throw-in spot following non-shooting foul or violation
- Designates the throw-in spot prior to administering throw-in
- Proper at the site of the foul procedure
- Proper at the Reporting Area procedure
- Proper at the site of the violation procedure
- Proper at the site of the time-out procedure
- Free throw administration and coverage
- Awareness of PCA & Field of Vision coverage concept
- Communication and eye contact with partner(s)

Rules application

- Guarding & Block/Charge
- Verticality (defense & offense) – Try for goal; Rebounding

- Screen/Screening (defense & offense)
- Illegal use of hand(s) & arm bar(s) (defense & offense)
- Control during “loose ball” play = Time-out request? Held ball ruling?
- Traveling
- Closely Guarded
- Continuous Motion
- Dribble – attention to?
- Three Seconds – attention to?
- Free Throw Lane & Free Throw Semicircle entry – attention to?
- Substitutions – rule abiding?

Let's start now by working summer basketball concentrating on use of the approved signals and mechanics. Be a mentor and work with one new official show them “how it's done” share the manual, highlight the correct signals. Be a role model, by doing things the way they should be, preach the IAABO way.



Past President, Peter Webb, Bd. 111, ME, is the Coordinator of Interpreters for IAABO. He is responsible for providing guidance, clarifying basketball issues, and conducting online discussion groups with all IAABO Interpreters.

Rules Questions for the IAABO Interpreter

1. A-1 has a breakaway lay-up. B-1 commits a hard foul against A-1 from behind and it is ruled an intentional foul. The Team head coach protests, feeling that the foul ruling should have been a flagrant foul. The official rules a technical foul on the head coach. Ruling? Procedure?

2. A-1 releases the ball on a throw-in, and before it is legally touched, A-1 and B-1 commit fouls against one another. Ruling?

3. A-1 is holding or dribbling the ball near the division line. A-2 and B-2, located near the free throw line, push each other. The official rules a double foul. Where is the site of the throw-in?

4. A-1 and B-1, during a dead ball situation, foul each other at approximately the same time. Ruling?

5. B-1 fouls dribbler A-1 outside the 3-point arc. At approximately the same time A-2 fouls B-2 near the end line. Ruling?

6. A-1 is fouled by B-1 and B-2 at the same time while A-1 is dribbling toward the free throw lane. Ruling?

7. A-1 is fouled by B-1 and B-2 while A-1 is attempting an unsuccessful 3-point try. Ruling?

8. Airborne shooter A-1 is fouled by B-1. Before A-1 returns one foot to the floor he/she is fouled by B-2 who has moved into A-1's landing space. The try is unsuccessful. Ruling?

Answers can be found on page 9

Thank You

To IAABO,

Just wanted to say thank you for a great camp last weekend in Medford, really enjoyed my 2nd camp with you and your crew. My Daughter Christina also enjoyed it and we both came away with great takeaways. Really needed 3 whistle training and opportunity to learn and practice that. While I'm a journeyman with 14 years in as an IAABO referee we can always learn and I hope to continue my Bball referee career for years to come. Hope to see you at another camp soon, nice job gentleman.

Joe Zazzaro, Westfield, MA, Board 31

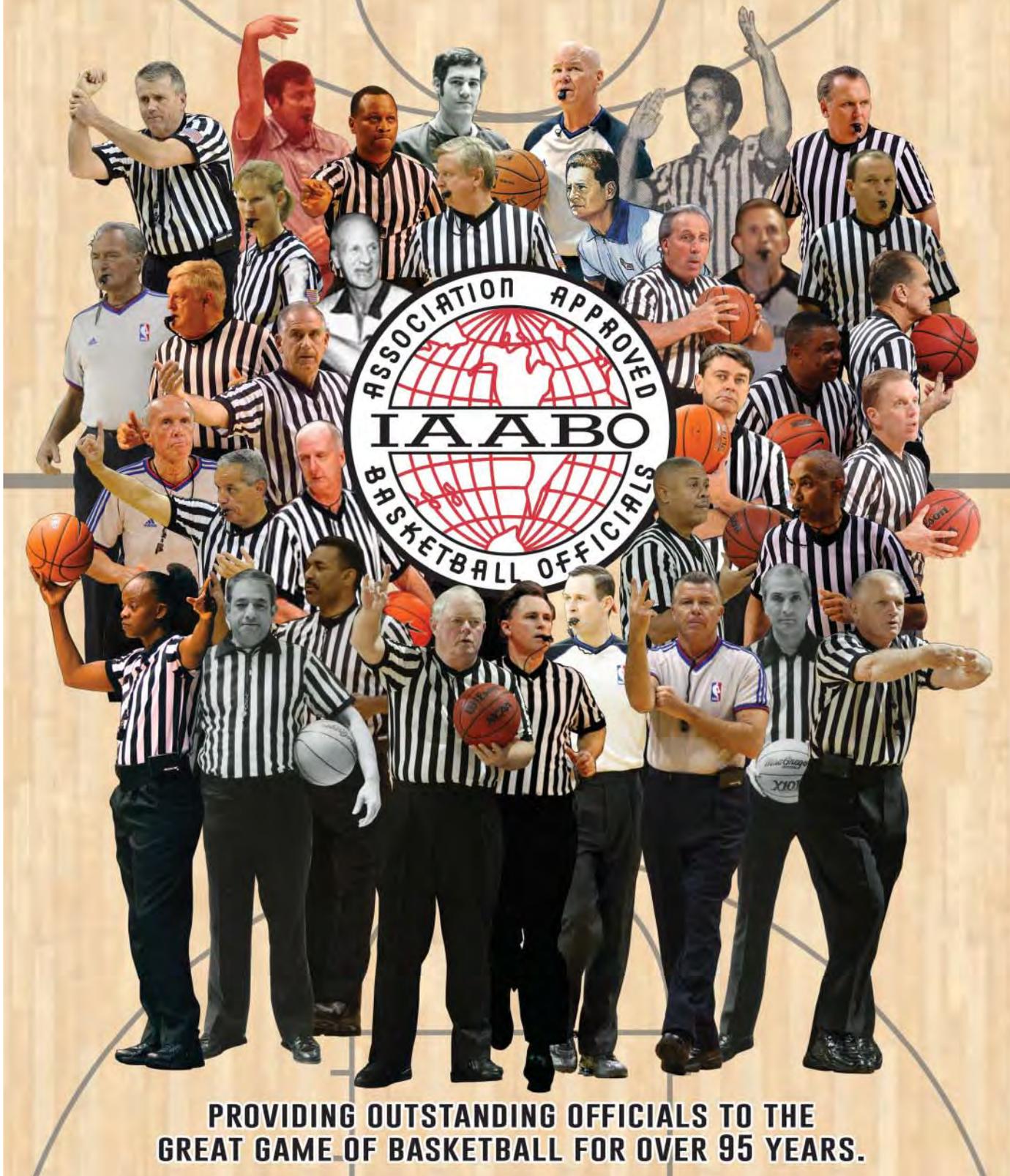
Bill Kenney's New Novel



Bill Kenney (Board 168) published his second detective novel “A very special Election” recently. Like his previous one (Victims of the Past) this is also set in Northern NJ and features Moe Flynn, a wounded Iraq war vet who suffers from some symptoms of PTSD, his buddy Joe and girl friend Diane. The story focuses on some dirty tricks fictionally surrounding the special election held in NJ to replace the US senator who died in office. A great beach read.

IAABO, INC.

GREAT ORGANIZATION = GREAT OFFICIALS



**PROVIDING OUTSTANDING OFFICIALS TO THE
GREAT GAME OF BASKETBALL FOR OVER 95 YEARS.**

Championship Officials

Alaska

Diana Burgess {170} - Boys 1A
Vanessa Juscak {170} - Boys 3A
Jon Bray {170} - Girls 3A
Piotr Kawka {170} - Girls 4A

Colorado

Denise Lopez {4}, Mike Book {4}, Nick Lave {4} - Boys 5A
Carrie Guy {4}, Everett King {4}, Randy Powell {4} - Girls 5A
Jim Beers {4}, Baret Palmer {4}, Darrell Fields {4} - Boys 4A
Rachel Martinez {4}, Kerrian Chambers {4}, Ed Segura {4} - Girls 4A
Scott Marken {4}, Dwight Barlow {4}, Jerry Santos {4} - Boys 3A
Kristen Sejera {4}, Shawn Loos {4}, Tony Exum {4} - Girls 3A
Ty Gordon {4}, Jason Starkovich {4}, Jeff Felder {4} - Boys 2A
Jennifer Kyle {4}, Joe Deangelis {4}, Tom Carricato {4} - Girls 2A
Luis Terrazas {4}, John Graffelman {4}, Brad Johnson {4} - Boys 1A
Mark Findley {4}, Katie Gomez {4}, Michaela Fox {4} - Girls 1A

Connecticut

Cheryl Kraft {8}, Kathy Allen {8}, Tom Sullivan {8} - Girls Class S
Steve Wodarski {10}, Al Carfora {10}, Lauren Silva {10} - Girls Class M
Greg Keith {8}, Tony Gigliotti {8}, Tony Nocito {8} - Boys Class M
Kevin Crockett {6}, Kevin Kobelski {6}, John (Jay) Salerno {6} - Boys Class S
Brad Chernovetz {10}, Michael Blake {10}, Dave Scasino {10} - Boys Class L
Curt Vincente {6}, Charlene Shepard {6}, Keith D'Amato {6} - Girls Class LL
Tim Fox {9}, Diane Zalewski {9}, Bill Vasaturo {9} - Girls Class L
Dave Raila {9}, Tom Sportini {9}, Craig Zysk {9} - Boys Class LL

Delaware

Steve Huovinen (129), Evan Gillespie (129), Kelly Callahan (11) - DIAA Girls State Championship
Michael Snead (11), Tyrone Malcom (11), Tim Slavin (129) - DIAA Boys State Championship

District of Columbia

Greg Anagnostopoulos (12), Michael Statham (12) - DCIAA Boys Championship
Yolanda McKelvy (134) - DCIAA Girls Championship

Maine

John Shoppe {111}, Jeff Howes {20/Dual 21}, Rocky Buck {20} - Girls B
Reggie Grant {21}, Jeff Paul {111}, Jim Coffin {20} - Boys B
Corey Pelletier {20}, Mike Corneil, {111}, Nick Daigle {20} - Girls D
Nick Pelletier {20}, Terry Ricker {21}, Pedro Rodriguez {150} - Boys D
Mark Bridgham {20}, Lon Winchester {111}, David Gallagher {21} - Girls C
T. J. Halliday {20}, Skip Capone {21}, Nick Raymond {111} - Boys C

Joel Polichronopoulos {21}, Shawn Kimball {111}, Jeff Mertz {20} - Girls A
Wayne Prescott {111}, Chris Bowring {21}, Christian Kelley {21} - Boys A
Tracie Martin {111}, Brad Campbell {21}, Mark LaFountain {21} - Girls AA
Dan Nadeau {20}, Wes Sirois {21}, Mark McInnis {21} - Boys AA

Maryland

Sharlene Davis {134}, Ray Taylor {12}, Lashelle Brice {134} - Girls 3A Final
Bob Cherian {12} - Girls 2A Final
Todd Pressman {204}, Sharon Haddock {12}, Michelle Gassaway {12} - Girls 1A Final
Michael Statham {12}, Ashad Duncan {157}, Zach Schwartz {12} - Boys 4A Final
Robbie Robinson {23}, Kevin Orange {23}, Kirk Lynn {12} - Boys 3A Final
Robert Alton {134}, Mike Mals {12}, Tracy Turner {214} - Boys 2A Final
Robert Griffin {214}, Tommy Hunter {12} - Boys 1A Final

New Jersey

Ricky Lipford {34}, Ed Gorski {196}, George McClain {196} - Boys Non-Public A Final
Nicholas Brown {33}, Robert Burke {33}, Sal Piccinni {33} - Boys Non Public B Final
Joe Calvano {34}, Greg Ackles {34}, John Werner {194} - Boys Non-Public B Final
Clement Bottone {33}, Sylvester Robinson {168} - Boys Group 1 Final
Gerry Molian {168} - Boys Group 2 Final
Thomas Carr {193}, Robert Riley (193), Michael Napario (33) - Boys Group 3 Final
Casey Thomas {33}, Steve Peloso {33}, David Terry {194} - Boys Group 4 Final
Kevin Calzonetti {34}, Stan Abromavage {168}, Patrick Mc Gaharan {194} - Boys Group 4 Final
Ron Bukuniwicz {196}, James Lester {194}, Todd Maupai {168} - Tourney of Champions Boys Final
Derrick Lowry {34}, Terrance Cavanaugh {168} - Girls Non-Public A Final
Brian Lauducci {33}, Linda Treffinger {194}, Paul Spinelli {196} - Girls Non-Public B Final
Mary Ann Conboy {33} - Tourney of Champions Girls Final
Kristen Piscaldo {33}, Daniel Dooley {168}, Kevin Krisak {193} - Girls Tourney of Champions Final
Jim Synder {194}, Maureen McCann {194} - Girls Tourney of Champions Final
Patricia La Rezza {33}, Randy Desir {33}, Dan Bradley {196} - Girls Group 1 Final
George Banos {33}, Djuan Jones {33}, Fran Foreza {33} - Girls Group 2 Final
James Llewellyn {33}, Tim Malloy {34} - Girls Group 2 Final
Rick Garzillo {193}, Carol Jackson {196} - Girls Group 3 Final
George Fixter {194}, Debbie Embrey {194}, Bobby Hope {33} - Girls Group 4 Final

New York

Michael O'Bryan {53}, Michael Pavlot {59}, Arthur Woods {127} - Class AA
Tom Law {50}, Dave Candelaria {40}, Tom

O'Neil {114} - Class A
John Stahl {147}, Douglas Springer {49}, Eric Dronzek {52} - Class B
Frank Casimo {36}, Tom O'Neil {114}, Randy Lozier {43} - Class C
Matt Caufield {47}, Joe Gaskin {41}, Josh Jennings {36} - Class D
Mark Lewis {37}, Jim Mallardi {52}, Jason Mirabito {49} - Class AA
Richard Thomas {161}, Kevin Agee {52}, Michael Smolens {41} - Class A
Mark Lewis {37}, Kevin Agee {52}, Jason Mirabito {49} - Class B

Ohio

Chris Barringer {IND}, John Verba, Jr. {IND} - Boys Final

Pennsylvania

Kevin Boylan (69) - Boys AA
Jonathon Hoffman (67), Kevin Line (67), Troy Lister (67) - Boys AAAA
Bruce Befort (70), Will Wenninger (70) - Girls AAA

Rhode Island

Paul Clappin {84}, John Scoliard {84}, Chris Schmidt {84} - Boys State Championship
Joe LeClerc {84}, Chris Iannucci {84}, Skip Donnelly {84} - Girls State Championship
Joe Leclerc {84}, George Tracy Jr {84}, Jaymes Steere {84} - Boys Division 1
William Tigano {84/Dual 30}, Skip Donnelly {84}, Tim Mercer {84} - Boys Division 2
Joe Dias {84}, Bill Moran {84}, Bruce Fay {84} - Boys Division 3
Lucien LeClerc {84}, Roger Peloquin {84}, Steve Russillo {84} - Girls Division 1
Dean Chase {84}, Scott Carlson {84}, Rich Mona {84} - Girls Division 2
Mike Swistak {84}, Joe O'Neill {84}, Frank Iannetta {84} - Girls Division 3

Vermont

Mike Lubas {105}, Rob Green {105}, Jeff Houle {105} - Boys Division 1
Glenn Cioffi {105}, Steve Ward {105}, Jeff Houle {105} - Boys Division 2
Dan Shepardson {105}, Vinny Hayes {105}, Chris Ogden {36/Dual to 105} - Boys Division 3
EJ Blondin {105}, Don Woods {105}, Joe Davine {105} - Boys Division 4
Jeff Mongeon {105}, Neil Aguiar {105}, Larry Ruffing {128/Dual 05} - Girls Division 1
Kim Levins {105}, Connor Hoagland {36/Dual 105}, Mike Orton {105} - Girls Division 2
Chris MacFarlane {105}, Jeff Blanchard {105}, Dana Rocheleau {105} - Girls Division 3
Dan Pause {105}, Pat Whalen {105}, Matt Garland {105} - Girls Division 4

Virginia

Carl Armstrong {255} - Boys 6A Final
Chrissy Brick {255} - Girls 6A Final
Isaac Bumgardner {255} - Boys 4A Final
Marvin Dawkins {255} - Boys 3A Final
Lenny Polk {255} - Girls 2A Final
Bill Thompson {255} - Girls 3A Final
Father Christopher Vaccaro {255} - Girls 4A Final

West Virginia

Eugene Weekley {97} - Girls 1A Final

Fan Abuse: How Bad is it? (continued from page one)

often funnels from the coach who tends to ask questions rather than yell at officials. “That makes the fans and kids act better,” he observed.

When it gets “more vocal,” that’s when behavior deteriorates, Scarangella indicated. The level of play also affects how fans act. For example, Scarangella sees a definite difference between high school varsity and AAU games. At the high school contests, there is more civility, perhaps because of the community. At select tournaments, parents instead believe their kids are competing for a national championship, so they blame officials when calls go against their team. “At AAU games, there is no accountability for the parents. At high school games, there is accountability,” he said.

Truland said fan abuse in Eastern Long Island (Suffolk County) is not nearly as bad as in upstate New York, where multiple incidents were reported during the 2015-2016 season. “You could see a lot of stuff on social media this past season – brawls and fights and fans coming out of the stands. It happened mostly in girls games. I don’t know if there is a difference in fan behavior at girls’ games,” he observed.

In Suffolk County, Truland said bad behavior seemed to have peaked several years ago, but he added that the same schools seem to have incidents. “There are half a dozen schools out of the 52 school districts that are known by officials as having abusive fans,” he said.

Board #40 gives out schools sportsmanship awards, and those bottom 5-6 schools are never in the running. But their bad behavior doesn’t seem to get addressed either. “Other districts may have a nutty parent who chase me to the parking lot, then when the 5’4” father comes up to me and sees I’m 6’4” and a big guy, he tends to change his attitude,” Truland laughed. “Only in the sporting world can someone harass you on the job and think they can get away with it.”

Dave Smith, Rules Interpreter for IAABO Board #4 out of Colorado, never noticed fan abuse as an issue when he started officiating 30+ years ago, but “now there is some form of abuse every game, regardless of the level. I think a lot of it has to do with the media – everything is on social media today. Even in high school games, you can find a game on the Internet before you’re even done dressing and out of the locker room. People pay their five or six dollars and think that gives them a right to do anything they want.”

When he was younger, Smith related a story his daughter would say to him after certain games: “Why are those people mad at you daddy?” One of the contributing factors, Smith believes, is that basketball is an emotional sport played in a confined space. It’s unlike football, for example, where the fans are farther away and the chatter from the sidelines dissipates more.

“You need to learn to ignore the fans yelling, but that’s hard,” he said. Fans may also be looking to draw a reaction from an official. “I don’t think it’s deliberate intent on their part. At the high school level, it can be, ‘You wronged my child or my child’s team.’ In our culture today there is little personal accountability, it’s always someone else’s fault,” Smith added.

Recruiting and Retention

Recruiting and retention are both definitely affected by abusive fan behavior, though those issues are not as evident for Board #40 due to a full staff and a cut back in the number of games needing to be covered.

Scarangella likes to encourage high school and college players to take up officiating, but said he now often hears them respond, “I can’t take everyone hollering at me like that.” He feels this is an especially tough situation for female officials. In these types of situations, he explains to a prospective official that the yelling doesn’t occur all the time, and tends to dissipate as the official gets more experience.

One of the best defenses against abusive fan behavior is proper rules training. Through rules knowledge and execution, ruling on plays correctly helps curtail the nutty fan. Scarangella works with

new officials in the classroom and through instruction. One goal is to make sure recruits pass the PIAA (Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association) test. They also explain to prospective officials that negative language and behavior will come their way.

“We tell them that the negatives will stay with them longer, but as they mature as officials, that goes away because you are more sure of yourself and your rules-based knowledge. Officials have to go through that process where they’re not sure of themselves,” Scarangella said.

After the test, IAABO Board #70 provides on-court feedback and shadowing of officials during summer leagues by more experienced officials. This often allows the new officials to have learning dialogues with coaches, helping the coaches also understand the training officials undergo to become certified and move up to higher levels.

“We’ll get questions on why certain calls were made. We show them that ‘how’ they talk to coaches can help diffuse a potential argument because you know the rules,” Scarangella.

Overall, retention of officials is high, according to Scarangella. “We lose them when people move out of the area. Donnie Eppley assigns for our area, and he makes sure we do things correctly – training, classroom instruction, floor drills and proper mechanics, being on time. He explains this to officials when they start so they know what they are getting into, and that Donnie has their backs,” he said.

Retirement presents a different challenge for Board #40. “We do have a shortage because of officials retiring and a lot of our Board works college games. Some nights, we don’t have enough officials for high school, middle school, CYO (Catholic Youth Organization) and youth leagues. So we are pushing recruiting. Sometimes in the summer, we are short-handed, too, because some officials don’t work those games,” Scarangella added.

One piece of advice Scarangella offers new officials when it comes to improving and being able to handle abusive fans: “The more games you do, the better you become.”

Truland believe having a thick skin is a very important quality to handling abusive fans, and ensuring officials become successful and stay with officiating. “I don’t ever turn and recognize a fan. They’re living vicariously through their student-athlete and take it out on the officials,” he said wryly.

He referenced a rivalry game several years back and his pregame conference. It was a game to raise scholarship money and “we knew we were going to have some bad stuff happen. One of my partners was in law enforcement and he couldn’t believe what was coming out of the parent’s mouths,” Truland said.

Not every game is like that. But most officials get at least 2-3 of these types of contests and must be prepared when they walk on the court. “In the playoffs, it ratchets up a bit, but there is more security. Most schools don’t have enough security, and that emboldens the fans,” Truland observed.

Games in Suffolk County used to be on a 4 p.m., 6 p.m. (JV-Varsity) rotation, and now those times are reversed to help cut down on potential fan problems. But that has raised other issues.

“They send security home after the first game. The problem is that some parents can’t get to the games, but it seems the knuckleheads who cause the problems are still there because now you hear them more when the gym is only a quarter full. It’s like they don’t have a job – their job is to harass us,” Truland said, chuckling.

When Truland started officiating, he said the senior official would come up to you at halftime and “blow your whistle” to see if it still worked. “Fans pick up on that kind of stuff – like who the new, younger or less experienced official is. If I see a particular parent in that type of situation now, I will let that person know it is my partner’s first game and not to ruin it for them. That helps,” he continued.

It takes six years for most officials to reach the varsity high school

Fan Abuse: How Bad is it?

level in Board #40. That ensures more experience and training before taking on those games where fans tend to ratchet up the noise. “We want to make sure their skin is thick enough. Even with that extra experience, some blue chippers lose their mojo. Some young guys get varsity games and it’s not what they expected, and they leave,” Truland said.

In his area of Long Island, there’s not a need for new officials right now because the number of school games has been reduced due to budget cuts. “We’re not facing an issue of needing officials, but young guys also aren’t taking the rookie class. When you’re fresh to the work world, you may not be able to take off for a junior high game in the middle of the afternoon. Some officials start, then after a year, their job takes them to Houston, or someplace else out of the area, and they stop officiating,” Truland added.

Smith said it is sheer speculation on his part, but that fan reactions are a “huge negative to young people starting or staying with officiating. Generationally, officials starting out today don’t handle criticism well. I think fan reactions are one of the main reasons newer officials leave.”

In college, Smith pointed out, officials at the DI level have been known to receive death threats. “When it gets to that point, we’ve lost perspective. The game is not that important,” he continued.

Smith encourages officials to work at ignoring offending remarks from the stands as much as you can. “Don’t deal with the fans yourself. Get the site or game administrator. If officials try to deal with it, the situation only gets worse,” he observed.

Focus on the Game

When it comes to hearing abusive fans, Scarangella chuckles, “My hearing is not the best. There are some things I hear and others I don’t. I’m focused on the game.” That’s strong advice he offers newer officials.

“Try to ignore the personal remarks. If it’s personal, address it with game management. I’ll take more flack on a bang-bang play, though I might wonder about it on the drive home. If it’s not a rules-based challenge, block it out of your mind,” Scarangella advised.

“It takes a couple of years to develop the ability not to take things personally,” he added.

Smith encourages officials to focus on the game. “You must have a level of confidence and self-assurance to be a successful basketball official. That’s more of a gift than a learned skill. People can tell you to ignore or deflect conflict, but you need some innate ability,” he said.

Conflict resolution skills for officials are very important, whether you are dealing with your partners, fans, players or coaches. “We need those skills and need to continue to teach them to officials,” Smith said, recognizing though that not all conflict is bad.

“It’s important to teach officials how best to deal with direct and indirect conflict. Even if you know how to use the tools though, some officials will implement them better than others,” Smith observed.

IAABO Training

Truland sees IAABO as the premier group for basketball officials, the highest trained, and the most capable of delivering the training to help deal with abusive fan issues. “If you’re an IAABO official, you’re the most competent official on the court that you can be,” he said.

Still, fans pay to get in the game and have a right to scream. Truland follows up after every other board meeting on what can be done about abusive fans.

He suggested: 1) Get with game management to resolve problems. That might be the AD, school principal or someone in security. 2) If a problem arises, don’t get directly involved. Go to game management, inform them and request that they handle it. 3) If removal of the fan is required, don’t stare at the fan. Stay out of their reach. 4) If you perceive a threat after the game, when a remark like, “just wait until you get to the parking lot” is directed your way, wait in the locker

room, then have security walk you out.

Even during warm-ups, don’t converse with fans, regardless of the level of play. It doesn’t matter if it’s a middle school or high school game. If someone knows you and yells your name, that can be perceived as favoritism towards that team if you respond. “I won’t even recognize my wife in the stands when she’s there,” Truland chuckled.

If you talk to the coaches, bring both together so neither can “accuse you of talking to one guy and not the other. Fans see that,” Truland advised.

“With fans, don’t get involved. With coaches, if the comment is not personal, let it go,” Truland observed.

“Be aware when a coach or player is growing frustrated, because that could incite a fan to do something,” Smith advised. “You must diffuse that situation. Fans watch the players and coaches for cues.”

When spectators don’t have all the information or know exactly what is happening on the court, “they fill in the blanks, and they fill them in wrong, as people often do. So know what’s on the stove and when it’s about to boil over,” Smith observed.

“Successful officials are successful people. You must be able to do your best to ignore and quickly recover from fan abuse or you’re not going to be successful,” Smith advised.

Dave Simon has been an IAABO member since 1984 and written for Sportorials for over 25 years. Signed copies of his newest book, “Whistle in a Haystack,” with Rick Hartzell, are available by contacting him a davidsimon15@hotmail.com



Answers to Questions

(From Page 5)

1. A False Double Foul (fouls by both teams the second of which occurs before the clock is started following the first foul). Administer penalties in the order in which the fouls occur. Award A-1’s goal if successful. Award a-1 two free throws with the free throw lane lines vacant. Following A-1’s free throws, award and Team B player two free throws for the technical foul. Team B is then awarded the ball for a throw-in at the division line opposite the scorer’s table. References: 4.19.9; 4.19.14; 10.4.1a See Penalty; 10.6 Penalty 7
2. When a **double foul** occurs, play is resumed at the point of interruption. Since Team A’s throw-in had not ended, the point of interruption is a throw-in by Team B. References: 4.19.8 & 4.36.2b; 10 Penalty 1c
3. Team A was in control of the ball when the **double foul** occurred. The play shall be resumed at the point of interruption. A designated spot throw-in shall be administered to Team A nearest to where the ball was located when the double foul occurred. Reference: 4.36.2a; 10.6.1c
4. It is a **double technical foul**. No free throws are awarded. Play resumes at the point of interruption...an alternating-possession throw-in. Reference: 4.36.2c; 19.6.1d
5. **Simultaneous foul**. Each player is charged with a personal foul. Play shall be resumed at the point of interruption. Team A is awarded a throw-in at the sideline nearest to where the ball was located when the fouls occurred. References: 4-19.10; 4.36.1 & 2a; 10.6. Penalty 1d
6. **Multiple foul**. Administer A-1 one free throw for each foul. References: 4.19.11; 10.6 Penalty 6a
7. **Multiple foul**. Administer A-1 two free throws for each foul. References: 4.19.11; 10.6 Penalty 6b
8. **False Multiple foul**. Each foul carries its own penalty. Award A-1 two free throws for each foul. Had the try for goal been successful A-1 shall be awarded one free throw for each foul. References: 4.19.12; 10.6 Penalty 6b 2-10.7

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The Post Game: A Sportorials Roundup Interview

(Editor's note: "Post-Game" is a new feature in each edition of Sportorials that will spotlight an IAABO official. The interviews will be short, with personal and officiating questions, helping IAABO members get to know other officials from IAABO. If you'd like to submit a name for an interview, please contact Donnie Eppley at eppleyd@comcast.net.)

This issue we feature Jim Moran, who hails out of New Jersey's Shore Board #194, Monmouth County. Moran played high school basketball in the area, and through his job as a postman met Tom Lopes, IAABO's Executive Director. Their conversations led to Moran picking up the whistle and striped shirt 32 years ago. Jim officiated for five years at the Division I college level, and 21 years of DIII, including the national semi-final in 2008.

Sportorials: How did you get your start officiating basketball and find out about IAABO?

Moran: It's simple. As far as officiating goes, I was pretty lucky. I played high school basketball in the area and was a mailman. Tom Lopes' place of employment was on my route. He got me involved in officiating, and we had many opportunities to talk. I also got to watch him work the TV games, and we would talk about the games afterwards. He's great – an invaluable resource – and he knew me from my playing days.

Lou DeGeorge and Tom taught the class for new officials. For the past 40+ years, the three of us have served as the Interpreter for our board. I took my initial class from them, and didn't miss a class for 15 years, and became Interpreter in 1996. Mr. Lopes was moving up the NCAA ladder very quickly, and just didn't have the time to commit anymore. The fact that I had been in every class made for an easier transition in our board, but it was still not easy to step into those shoes.

Sportorials: Describe your biggest game. What happened?

Moran: My best high school game is also the one where I made my biggest mistake ever. It was a sectional state final on a neutral court in Rutherford, with Patterson East playing Irvington. This was in 1992, back in the 2-man days. The game went to overtime tied 88-88. We shot 5 free throws during the game. We tossed the ball up and let 'em run.

It was in the last 1.5 seconds that I made my biggest mistake. It was so loud that you couldn't hear the buzzer, so I told my partner that I was going to make my way over to the table. A number of things happened all at once – Irvington shot; one of the coaches kicked the table or hit it with his clipboard; and that caused me to blow my whistle inadvertently. The shot was missed. We had to go to the arrow for alternating possession, but I got lucky and there was no affect on the outcome.

The game ended 115-105, which was a lot of points for any high school game. It was my best game with my biggest snafu.

Sportorials: What tips do you have for beginning officials?

Moran: Stay and watch. In New Jersey, about half the games are assigned by independent contractors and half through elected positions within the IAABO board itself. We can only teach new officials so much in the 10 weeks we have them annually for their first two years. So new officials need to also learn on their own by watching other officials. Don't complain. Look at why the senior officials are comfortable on the court. Do they look the part? Do they know the rules? Stick around after the JV or freshmen game to learn.

Coaches and assignors are comfortable with those more experienced officials for a reason. Study them, and rather than bitching, figure out what you need to do to get there, always remembering though that there is no substitute for knowledge of the rules. If you miss a rule, your credibility suffers tremendously. Work as many lower level games as you can on the way up to go through as many scenarios as possible.

Lopes told me once that it takes 5-7 years for you to know what you're doing when it comes to basketball officiating, to know when you've



screwed up, and after you've been through some barn burners. That's when coaches and assignors start to get comfortable with you.

Sportorials: What are your top officiating goals?

Moran: Early on, I wanted to get to DI, and did that for five years. It was a cup of coffee and I was lucky for the opportunity.

My DIII national semi-final game was a big accomplishment, too. They send you to the tournament in Virginia by local crews, so Jersey-New York sent a crew. They keep you away from local teams, so when one team from our area went to the final four, we knew we could only get the other semi-final game. It was exciting.

It may sound odd, but now my goal and enjoyment comes from training officials. We get about 25 new people a year coming into the board, and pre-test them to show what they don't know. It's gratifying to see their struggle to improve, and 6-7 years later showing polish on their officiating game.

We have a lot of good officials. But we need good referees. We want to train officials to become the referee.

We had one guy who worked a championship girls' game this year and he came up afterwards to thank me. It's gratifying. Those with a passion to officiate or a willingness to do this for free are going to be the best officials.

Sportorials: Who is your hero?

Moran: In my personal life, my wife and family are the treasures of my life. This past January I had two grandsons born on the same day, both first children for my daughter and son, about 14 hours apart, same hospital, connecting rooms. And I had a scheduled game right in the middle. That's a day I'll never forget.

As for hoops, the two guys I admire the most are Tom and Lou. They taught me and put up with me. Tom and Lou took me under their wing and guided me. I'm indebted to both. Tom got me started, and Lou and I still teach the rookie class together. It would be an understatement to suggest that Lou and I have diagrammed a play or two with salt shakers over the years.

Sportorials: Who's on your dream officiating crew?

Moran: For a high school game, I'd take Tom and Lou. For college, I'd love to work with Eddie Corbett and John Cahill. I know Eddie a little, but only saw John on TV. Nothing bad ever seemed to happen in their games. They were right on the button, like you never knew they were there.

I would have offered Brian Dorsey and Brian O'Connell, both terrific NCAA officials, but we worked together at the DIII level many moons ago.

Sportorials: What is your favorite place to officiate and why?

Moran: There's a community college about 2 miles from my house – Brookdale CC. It has surround seats, and holds about 4,500 with a skybox. It's a neat place to do a high school game.

During the third Sunday in February, they run a tournament with top 8 high school teams playing back to back games. We sit up in the skybox and root on our fellow officials. It's well-lit, crowded, and four deep are standing around the top -- kind of like in a bowl.

Monmouth University is also a great venue. They hold the high school local county final there and it's a great small college atmosphere.

Sportorials: What's the toughest ruling to make?

Moran: Everyone says it's the block/charge, but I think it's traveling. You have a possible travel on EVERY individual possession, EVERY time someone touches the ball. You need to visualize both the pivot foot and control of the ball, while dealing with the speed of the game. You must concentrate on those two points – the pivot foot and control of the ball. It's an enormously tough call.

When you compare it to the block/charge, it's a tougher ruling to teach officials because of those variables.

2016/17 NFHS Basketball Rules Changes

1-20 New Non-playing personnel, e.g., spirit participants, media, shall remain outside of the playing area during a 30-second or less time-out during the game.

Non-playing personnel shall stand outside the free throw lane lines extended toward the sidelines throughout the game.

Rationale: Making officials aware of the standards set for the spirit participants allows the official to manage them when they may not be in an appropriate place.

2-12-5 Sound a warning signal to begin the 20 15 seconds (maximum) permitted for replacing a disqualified or injured player, or for a player directed to leave the game.

Rationale: The amount of time presently given is too long and allows for gamesmanship to be deployed.

3-5-6 Undershirts shall be a single solid color similar to the torso of the jersey and shall be hemmed and not have frayed or ragged edges. If the undershirt has sleeves, they shall be the same length. ~~A visible manufacturer's logo/trademark/reference is not permitted on the undershirt. See 3-6 for logo requirements.~~

Rationale: This would now allow all extra apparel that is worn to have one logo. Last year we simplified the color requirements to be consistent on all sleeves, tights, wristbands and headwear. This would be one more step to assist our officials in simplifying the enforcement of the uniform rules.

~~**3-5-7** Compression shorts shall be a single solid color similar to the predominant color of the uniform; the length shall be above the knee. Undergarments shall not extend below the pants/skirt. See 3-6 for logo requirements.~~

Rationale: This rule is no longer needed and would simplify the enforcement of the uniform rules for our officials. Compression shorts will be added to rule 3-5-3.

9-1-3h New Players occupying marked free-throw lane line spaces may not enter the free-throw semicircle until the ball touches the ring or until the free throw ends.

Rationale: The addition of this information makes the rule complete and easy to understand.

2016/17 Basketball Comments on the Rules

New Section (1-20): Clarifies the location of non-playing personnel along the end line. The addition of this new section makes it clear that non-playing personnel shall not be located within the area of the free throw lane lines extended. Nonplaying personnel shall be located outside the free throw lane lines extended.

Replacing Disqualified or Injured Player, or for a Player Directed to Leave the Game (2.12.5): This rule changes the time allowed for replacing a player who has been disqualified, injured or directed to leave the game from 20-seconds to 15 seconds.

Undershirts (3.5.6): This rule change now allows for undershirts to have a logo. The change now allows ALL extra apparel that is worn to have one logo (3.6).

Rule Article Deleted (3.5.7): Article 7 of Rule 3 Section 5 has been deleted. It is no longer needed and will simplify the enforcement of rules regarding team member's apparel for officials and coaches.

Editorial Changes

(3.5.3 – Note): The committee expanded the definition of a brace for clarification purposes.

(9.1.3a): Deleted "or backboard"

New Article (9.1.3h): Players occupying marked free throw lane line spaces may not enter the free throw semicircle until the ball touches the ring or until the free throw ends.

Free-Throw Provisions: (9.1 Penalties 4b): Addition of "behind the free throw line extended and/or the three-point line," to the present penalty statement.

Bench Technical (10.5.3): Added the use of e-cigarettes.

2016/17 Basketball Points of Emphasis

1. Acknowledging and Granting Timeout criteria. Granting a time-out is an aspect of the game allowed by rule where knowledge of ball position, player control and dead/live ball criteria can all be factors in awarding the requested timeout. Consideration has been given regarding continuing the opportunity for a head coach to call a time-out. The committee wanted to maintain the current time-out criteria. When a ball is live, player control is required. A player or the head coach of the team in possession may request and be granted a time-out. When the ball is dead, the crew must maintain its coverage areas on the court but also be aware of the opportunity for a head coach to request a time-out. This request can be oral or visual, but must be verified by the ruling official. If the request meets criteria, a time-out should be granted.

2. Technical Fouls. This area of the rules book has been restructured to better define the different types of technical fouls. Administrative technical fouls include roster changes in the scorebook, more than five (5) players on the court, and violation after a team warning for delay. This results in a team foul as well as the administration of two (2) free throws and the ball at the division line for a throw-in. The head coach does not lose the opportunity to stand in the coaching box due to an administrative technical being assessed. A player technical foul counts as one of his/her five (5) fouls towards disqualification. This type of technical foul also counts towards the team foul total. A bench technical foul counts towards the team total. Examples of a bench technical foul are unsporting act/conduct by a non-player, grasping the basket or dunking, and leaving the bench area during a fight. The head coach loses the opportunity to stand in the coaching box during live ball situations if a bench technical foul is assessed. The Technical-Foul Penalty Summary chart is a good reference guide for review and use in pre-game conferences.

3. Replacing a Disqualified or Injured Player. In the case of disqualification or removing a player for injury, a coach will have 15 seconds (Previously 20 seconds) to insert a replacement player into the game. If it is a player's disqualifying foul, the ruling official shall report the foul to the official scorer and then notify the coach that the player has been disqualified. This begins the 15-second replacement interval. If the replacement is for an injured player, as soon as the coach has tended to the injured player and is able to resume coaching duties, the ruling official shall request the timer to sound the horn to begin the 15-second replacement interval. If a replacement player has not been made available, the timer shall sound the horn at the conclusion of the 15 seconds.

4. Protecting the Free Thrower. This continues to be an area of emphasis. The rule change last year was implemented to protect the free thrower. On release of the ball by the player attempting the free throw, the defender "boxing out" shall not cross the freethrow line into the semicircle until the ball contacts the ring. In addition, officials should be aware that contact and displacement of the free thrower is illegal and shall be enforced.

5. Post Play. This was an area of improvement last year and continues to be an area of awareness and enforcement. A review of the criteria is as follows:

- An opponent is displaced from a legally established or obtained position.
- An arm-bar is extended and displaces an opponent.
- A locked and/or extended elbow displaces an opponent.
- A leg or knee is used in the rear of an opponent to hold or displace.
- Holding, hooking, slapping, pinning or pushing the leg or body of an opponent.
- An offensive post player "backs-down" and displaces the defender once that defender has obtained a legal guarding position.

2016 IAABO Officials' Schools



Class of 2016, Susquehanna University Officials' School



Charlie Gill, Bd. 194, NJ



Class of 2016, Medford MA Officials' School



Londell Hartfield, Bd. 42, NY



Katarina Sefrankova, Bd. 119, NY



Class of 2016, Colorado State University Officials' School



David Punzi, Bd. 119, NY



L to R, Ashley Moyer-Gleich, Bd. 70, PA, Tammy Davis, Bd. 4, CO, Kacey Koonce, Bd. 4, CO and Teresa Barber, Bd. 4, CO



Kelly Callahan, Bd. 11, DE, instructs at Rutgers

Your Heart Is In The Game

It's off-season for many basketball officials in North America meaning time away from the court and a well-deserved rest from the rigors of the season. That doesn't mean though that our total focus is off the courts. The NBA finals just concluded, there are the annual FIBA tournaments from U15 to U20 taking place and this summer we have the Olympic qualifying tournaments and then the Olympics. You get to observe and learn from top officials from around the world.

If you tune in early to some of the games you'll see that for much of the warm-ups, the officials rotate having one official watch the teams while the other two go through a warm-up routine specifically designed to have the officials as physically ready as the players at tip-off.

This is a direct result of an in-depth analysis during the 2014 Men's and Women's World Cups and U17 Championships. The data showed that the official's heart rates were higher in the 1st and 2nd periods than the 3rd and 4th as their bodies tried to 'ramp-up' to game intensity.

At the same time, Euroleague data showed there were less calls in the first two periods with suggested factors cited as poorer positioning early due to not being physiologically ready earlier and the effects of the early extra physical strain on decision-making.

The new warm-up protocol gets the official's heart rate and other physiological factors up to game intensity before the game begins and has resulted in more consistent heart rates/exertion levels throughout the game.

Besides the new warm-up protocol, FIBA continued its focus on the physiological preparation of its officials by producing a Physical Training Manual. It identifies four key components for referee fitness; speed, endurance, strength and flexibility. It provides fitness and training guidelines and an overview of a fitness program designed for basketball officials. The information should be viewed in light of your specific needs, fitness level and resource to design your specific program accordingly. It is also sound advice to have a doctor, along with a fitness professional, assess your fitness and the suitability of any program.

One of the universal indicators for assessing fitness and workout intensity, and used by the manual, is heart rate. Once your maximum heart rate is determined, it is used to determine workout intensity. Different workout intensities have different physiological benefits as the below chart indicates:

Heart Rate Training Zones	Exertion	Physiological Effects
90 – 100 % Max HR	Maximum	Increases maximum sprint speed
80 - 90 % Max HR	Hard Hard	Increases anaerobic endurance; improves sprint endurance
60 – 80 % Max HR	Medium	Increases aerobic endurance
50 – 60 % Max HR	Easy	Creates an aerobic base; helps in recovery

The manual overviews running at 50-60% Max HR or 60-80% Max HR and also introduces you to Fartlek training for aerobic benefits. Speed training is overviewed emphasizing its design to improve maximum speed with maximal intensity coupled with full recovery between exertions. It then introduces you to repeated speed ability training; training your body to recover quickly after short bursts of speed and then perform subsequent sprints. Think no further than the last track meet of a game you were involved in to understand the benefits. The Oregon workout is then introduced that combines speed, strength and endurance training into the same workout.

I am a big believer in 'active recovery'-- working my body at 40 – 50 % intensity (cardio or strength training) as a recovery strategy. This burns some additional calories, keeps me more limber but more importantly provides more blood and the associated oxygen and nutrients for recovery and/or growth. The manual suggests a light game day workout before your



game (if timing allows) that provides you those benefits and readies your body. The manual then goes into the benefits and some specifics of a general and specific warm-up before the game and a cool-down after the game.

Photos and general routines for general strength training using body weight exercises, elastic bands and/or weights are provided. When you can't get to a gym, consider body weight and/or elastic band training – can be done anywhere, anytime and provides variety. The manual then talks about stretching and relationship to flexibility.

Alternative training methods are explored either in lieu of or in support/addition to running. The manual mentions stationary bike, treadmill, elliptical, water training or other sports to build your fitness.

Avoid overtraining by your body adequate rest appropriate to the intensity of your training.

Injury prevention and what the manual terms as 'invisible training' are discussed. Invisible training is about good habits in respect to diet, hydration, sleep and travel. Our bodies don't work as well if we don't nourish them with

the proper diet, hydrate properly or get the necessary sleep. Do you want to be on the floor with diminished reaction time, motor skills, memory and decision-making skills in that big game you've worked so hard to get? The manual cites 8 hours sleep and suggests a 45 minute nap during the day for evening or night games.

The potential negative effects of travelling are discussed. Simple tips such as standing and stretching on long flights, staying hydrated and preventing the effects of jet lag are included. Reference is made to the importance of but often overlooked making sure you shoes fit properly and the correct type to avoid injuries.

Next season may seem a long way off. At the same time, consider staying active to make it a much easier transition when you start up again. Look to start your pre-season training 4 – 6 weeks prior to your season starting. Review your pre-game warm-up. Could you do more to be physiologically ready at tip off? Once the season starts, maintain an appropriate fitness plan for your goals and level.

Review some of these points from the manual and consider how they relate to and/or could benefit you. Fitness is important at any stage of life. Don't think of it as a routine, look to make it a habit but one that is right for you. This is particularly true for officials. Your heart is in the avocation or, for some, profession. Make sure you have the right heart rate to be as successful as you can on and off the court. The FIBA Physical training manual provides an overview as a starting point. Where you go from there (and how far, how long and how fast) is up to you.



Tim Laurain is a member of Board 211, and is the Manager Officiating Development at Canada Basketball/Ontario Basketball. You can contact him timlaurain@rogers.com if you have any comments, feedback or questions.

Seventy and Strong



Ed McCloskey, Bd. 127 NY (left) and John Bush, Bd. 119 NY, recently attended a New York Mets baseball game. John has been working for the Mets organization for the past 11 years and was a past president of Board 119 Queens. Ed is the treasurer for Board 127. Both men are still active officials in their middle 70's.

2016 Fall Seminar Schedule/Agenda

Friday, September 23, 2016

- 7:15 AM Rules Exam Meeting, Constitution Committee Meeting
- 8:30 AM Opening Remarks
(President David Smith, Bd. 4, Colorado)
- 9:00 AM Keynote Speaker
(Dr. David Hoch, Coach, Athletic Director and author of many articles for NFHS News and Coaching Today)
- 10:15 AM NCAA Men's Coordinator of Officials
(JD Collins)
- 11:00 AM Former NCAA Women's Coordinator Of Officials, Big East Supervisor
(Debbie Williamson)
- 11:45 AM Lunch Break
- 1:00 PM Let's Go to the Video
(Steven Ellinger, Bd. 205, Texas and Chairperson, Constitution Committee)
- 1:45 PM How We Miss Plays" (Reasons and Ways)
(Felix Addeo, Bd. 33, New Jersey and IAABO Past President)
- 2:30 PM How to Be a Great Partner
(TJ Halliday, Bd. 20, Maine)
- 3:15 PM Communication - Critical For Success
(David Smith, Bd. 4, Colorado and IAABO President)
- 4:00 PM Calling The Game - Your Officials' Legal Rights
(Alan Goldberger, Bd. 33, New Jersey and IAABO Parliamentarian)

Saturday, September 24, 2016

- 8:45 AM Training the Trainer
(Jimm Paull, Bd. 42, New York)
- 9:15 AM Crew of 2 Review
(Dan Shepherdson, Bd. 105, Vermont)
- 9:50 AM Crew of 3 Review
(Kelly Callahan and Layne Drexel, Bd. 11, Delaware)
- 10:30 AM Teaching Each Rule
(T. J. Halliday, Bd. 20, Maine)
- 11:15 AM Mechanics Refresher
(Michael Statham, Bd. 12, District of Columbia)
- 11:50 AM Lunch Break
- 1:10 PM Contact Concerns
(Jeff Jewett, Bd. 71, Arizona)
- 2:00 PM Free Throw, Throw-In, Time Out Refresher
(Peter Palermino, Bd. 6, Connecticut and IAABO Executive Committee Member)
- 2:30 PM Traveling Refresher
(John Rafferty, Bd. 95, Massachusetts)
- 3:00 PM Clarifications and Reminders
(Mike McPhee, Bd. 212, Ontario)
- 3:40 PM Interpreters Roundtable (IAABO Materials)
(Tom Lopes, Executive Director, IAABO, Inc., and Donnie Eppley, Associate Executive Director)

Sunday, September 25, 2016

- 8:30 AM Signals - *(Donnie Eppley, Bd. 70, Pennsylvania and IAABO Associate Executive Director)*
- 9:00 AM NFHS Rules Changes, Points of Emphasis, Other - *(Peter Webb, Bd. 111, Maine, and IAABO Coordinator of Interpreters)*

2016 Fall Seminar Forms

Golf Registration

Thursday, September 22, 2016 - 7:00 AM Registration
8:00 AM Shotgun Start
The Links @ Gettysburg - <http://www.thelinksatgettysburg.com/>
\$100/Golfer - Lunch Provided

Foursomes who wish to play together should be specified on the registration form. Make full payment for the foursome listed below:

Name: _____

Total Enclosed: _____

List Members of Foursome:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Send check and form to: IAABO, P.O. Box 355, Carlisle, PA 17013-0355
Make check payable to: IAABO, Registration Deadline: September 1, 2016

Special Event Registration

"Gettysburg, the Musical"
Dinner Show - Cost is \$50 per person
Saturday, September 24, 2016 - 8:00 PM

No. of registrant(s) _____ @ \$50/person= _____

Name of Registrant(s) _____

Board No. _____

Send check and form to: IAABO, P.O. Box 355, Carlisle, PA 17013-0355
Make check payable to: IAABO, Registration Deadline: September 1, 2016

Spouse/Guest Breakfast
Friday, September 23, 2016, 9:00 AM

Name: _____

Board Number: _____ # of Guests: _____

Note: Each IAABO members is entitled to one guest (spouse/significant other). Additional guests are invited at a cost of \$25.00 each.

Send check and form to: IAABO, P.O. Box 355, Carlisle, PA 17013-0355
Make check payable to: IAABO, Registration Deadline: September 1, 2016

P.O. Box 355
Carlisle, PA 17013-0355
July/August 2016

Periodicals

IAABO Lines

Condolences to: **Jacky Loube, Bd. 12 DC**, on the passing of his daughter; Condolences to **Mike Stanley, Bd. 34 NJ**, on the passing of his father; Condolences to: **Ed D'Andrea, Bd. 34 NJ**, on the passing of his father; Condolences to: **Kevin Muni, Bd. 34 NJ**, on the passing of his father; Condolences to: **Bd. 33 NJ**, on the passing of their member, **Ed Wehling**; Condolences to: **Stan Bavaro, Bd. 33 NJ**, on the passing of his mother-in-law; Condolences to: **Ken Jones, Bd. 12 DC**, on the passing of his brother-in-law; Condolences to: **Jim Jubert, Bd. 12 DC**, on the passing of his father-in-law; Condolences to: **IAABO Bd. No. 54** members on the passing of their member, **Steven A. Enos**; Condolences to: **Andrew Jackson III, Bd. 23 MD**, on the passing of his father; Condolences to: **David Simon, Individual Member, TX**, on the passing of his father; Condolences to: **Joe D'Orazio, Bd. 130 MA**, on the passing of his daughter, Lisa "D'Orazio" Dion; Condolences to: **George Keeney, Bd. 70 PA**, on the passing of his father; Condolences to: **Bill "Nibsy" Ryan, Bd. 38 NY**, on the passing of his brother; Condolences to: **Chris Bailey, Bd. 119 NY**, on the passing of his father; Condolences to: **Mark Morris, Bd. 50 NY**, on the passing of his father.