

Uniformity and Consistency...Play-Calling Proficiency

Preventative Officiating

You're bringing the subs in with a single wave and an open hand. That "stop sign" isn't to be directed to the table, nor just anywhere on the court. It's to be directed straight at your partner - "in his face", as it were -- so as to communicate this vital information: "Do not make the ball live yet. We're not ready. Let's wait until we have 5 on 5 on the floor."

However, giving that signal to just anywhere, or to your partner merely casually, or from an uninvolved position at a distance, or with many players in between, can result in a lack of the message getting through and the ball being made live before it should. Therefore, take the extra preventative step and make yourself unmistakable to be noticed by your partner. Walk right out toward the middle of the court to make sure your signal is seen and that your partner for sure knows not to make the ball live until it's been verified that conditions are ready. Those extra steps out onto the floor can be the difference between, "Thanks. I see you. I'll wait until you say it's okay." . . . and "Oh no, we just rushed things, failed to communicate, and now the ball is live and one team has six players on the floor."

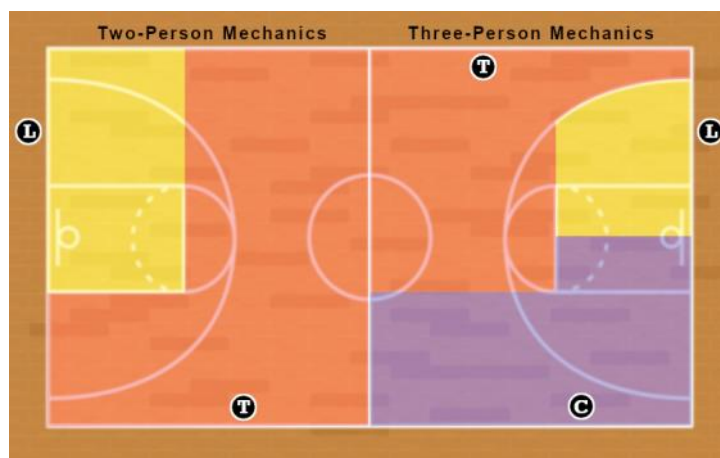
Notice how the official in [THIS VIDEO CLIP](#) executes this approved mechanic and best practice very well.

My Area...My Call?

Interesting, isn't it? The location of the NFHS Primary Coverage Area boundaries is not to tell us when to make or not make calls. Rather, the PCA coverage area diagram is significant because it tells us when to turn off-ball and when to turn back on-ball.

Off-ball coverage is THE reason for having a keen working knowledge of the PCA boundaries. Depending on which system you work, impress these boundaries in your mind that they become instinctive on the floor.

When understood and implemented, avid PCA coverage principles curb the habit of ball-watching and enhance your off-ball play calling proficiency.



VIDEO RULE REVIEW: "Traveling" is a Point of Emphasis (POE) this season. View [THIS VIDEO CLIP](#) and determine which of these 13 facets of Traveling Rule 4-44 determine what the player did here was legal or not:

- A. 4-44-3a
- B. 4-44-4a
- C. 4-44-2b2
- D. 4-44-2a1

Rules Review: A1 releases a field goal attempt. While it is still in the air, which cause(s) the ball to become immediately dead and nullifies a score if the attempt does proceed through the basket?

- A. A3 excessively swings her elbows.
- B. A2 fouls B2.
- C. The horn ending the quarter sounds.

Last Bulletin's Review: A re-jump will be called whenever: (A) Neither jumper touches the ball and it touches the floor, (B) The touched jump ball deflects off both jumpers simultaneously and then goes out-of-bounds or (C) The touched jump ball is mutually grasped by A3 and B3 and a held ball is called.