

# NMOA BASKETBALL

## 2021 CAMP TEACHING POINTS & POINTS OF EMPHASIS

### Camp Teaching Points & Points of Emphasis

**Proper Procedures After Calling Fouls/Violations** – Officials must slow down at the spot after calling a foul or violation to better communicate with partners and to ensure no illegal actions occur. Carefully assess the situation, continue to referee during dead ball scenarios, and pause to recognize double whistles.

- Use proper signals at the spot of the foul.
  - As a reminder, **the official must first get the fist up on all fouls** or show an open hand for all violations.
  - Use the proper signal and verbally communicate at the spot to communicate the type of illegal contact called.
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  - As a reminder, the calling official must designate the throw in spot.

**Court Coverage/Positioning Reminders** – To ensure that all players are always observed, officials must officiate their respective areas of responsibility. The primary official should have the only whistle when a foul/violation occurs in her/his primary. When the primary official does not have a whistle on a foul/violation that is **OBVIOUS**, then another official should make the call when it occurs in her/his secondary. The only time there should be a double whistle is when there is uncertainty in who's primary the foul/violation occurred.

**Coverage of 3-Point shots** requires officials to position adjust to first referee the defender and to see possible fouls.

- Position adjust, if needed, to referee the defender and screening action in her/his primary area.
- Keep head up to referee illegal contact.  
Use peripheral vision to locate the 3-point line.
- Take the shooter up and down to referee her landing space. Adjust for rebounding coverage.

**Rebounding Officiating – Get the first foul – Clamps, Hooks, Holds, Hacks**

- When the ball is in the air on the way to the basket.
- When the ball is coming off the rim.
- When a rebound is secured.
- Call the first foul. The potential for intentional or flagrant fouls increases if we miss calling the first foul after the rebound has been secured.
- Locate the players in your area as they move for rebounding position.

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### Drives to the Basket Review

#### Front court coverage on drives to the basket.

- Drives **down the lane** and below the free-throw line: **Lead** is responsible for the play all the way to the basket.
  - **Lead** has primary responsibility for block/charge plays. **Center** and **Trail** have secondary responsibility.
  - **Lead** has primary responsibility for plays at the rim with the **Center** and **Trail** having secondary responsibility.
  - **Center** and **Trail** have dual coverage responsibility when a player pulls up for a shot or a pass.
  - **Expect Lead** will make the call.
- When a player with the ball **curls** towards an official -- that becomes the **Primary official** for that **curl** play.
- Drives originating from the Trail toward the Lead: **Lead** is responsible for the play.
- Drives originating from the Center position to the basket.
  - **Center** is responsible for the **primary defender**. The Center will have a **primary** whistle on plays involving the primary defender and will have a **cadence** whistle on the secondary/help defender. Position adjust to create the best angle possible to maintain an open look on the primary defender for block/charge or point of contact fouls.
  - Once the primary defender is beaten, the Center will continue to officiate this defender from the backside to watch for trips, pushes, hits and swipes from behind (provided the matchup remains competitive).
  - **Lead** will have primary coverage responsibilities for refereeing the **secondary/help defender**. The Lead will pinch the paint and pick up the A to B movement involving any secondary/help defenders. The Lead will have a **primary** whistle on plays involving the secondary/help defender and a **cadence** whistle on plays involving the primary defender.
  - **Trail** should move one to two steps onto the floor and stay connected to the Secondary/help defender, as the Trail may have the only open look on the play. Trail should have a **cadence** whistle when ASSISTING in this situation.
- Drives originating from the Lead's primary, the Lead must be given the first opportunity to make the call in their primary area. Trail and center should be ready to assist with secondary/help defenders.
- Primary officials must be given the first opportunity to make the call in their primary area. Obvious contact in your secondary area must be called with a **cadence** whistle.
- Cadence– the timing or rhythm of the whistle in an official's secondary coverage area.

**NOTE:** If the cadence whistle occurs at the same time as the primary whistle, then the cadence whistle was blown too soon, or the primary whistle was late.

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