



EUROPEAN HANDBALL FEDERATION

www.eurohandball.com

Presents

2005 EHF Referees' & Delegates' Convention

team SPORT
BUILDING
PERFORMANCE

Refereeing in Basketball



Peter Poiger

2005 EHF Referees' & Delegates' Convention



Introduction



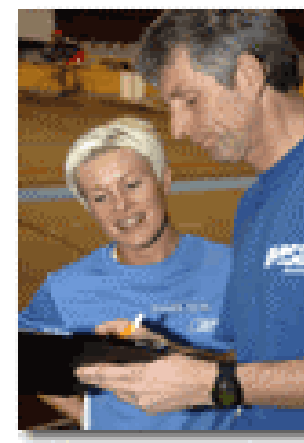
Player



Coach



Referee



Profession



Handball < = > Basketball

40 x 20 < = > 28 x 15

~25 score ~80 (=40)

change off – def

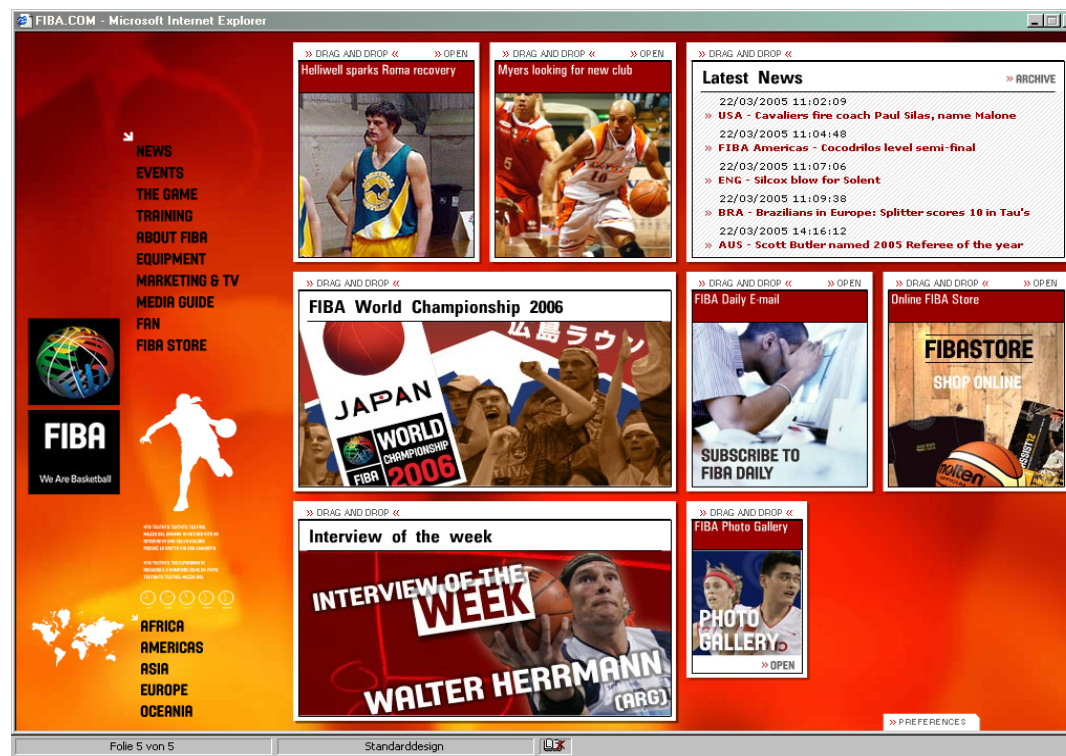
situations 1 – 1

rebound



FIBA Homepage

<http://www.fiba.com/>



2005 EHF Referees' & Delegates' Convention



Official Basketball Rules 2004

REFEREES' MANUAL Two-Person Officiating

As approved by

FIBA Central Board

Paris, France, 12th June 2004

Official Basketball Rules 2004



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Introduction

Mechanics of Officiating

Obtain the best possible position

Decisions to be taken correctly

Common sense

Understanding Rules + spirit of the game



Introduction

~~producing dissatisfied~~

spectators

players

coaches

All officials are required to follow these fundamental principles. The rest is up to them

Preparation before the game



Diagram 4

- 2. Co-operation and teamwork, especially on double whistles
- 4. Feel for the game
- 5. Advantage/disadvantage principle
- 7. Off-the-ball coverage
- 10. Dealing with problems arising from participants and spectators
- 11. General methods of communication

Positioning and responsibilities of officials

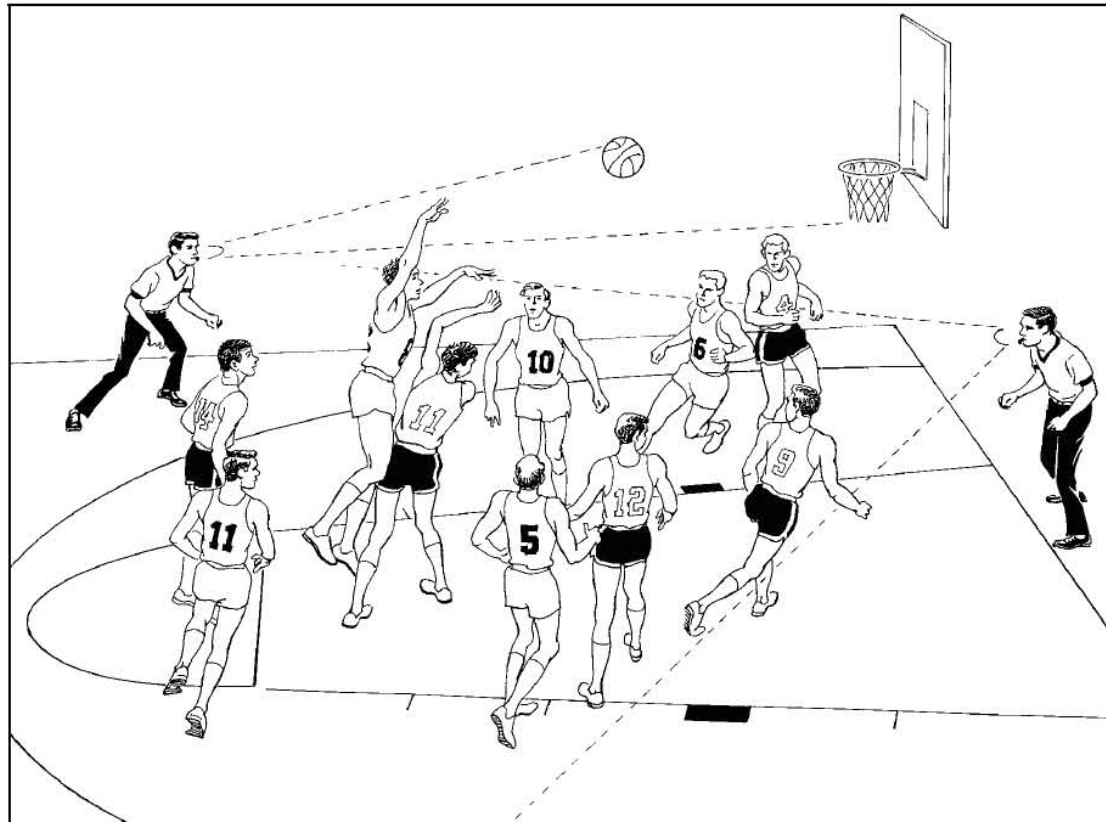


Diagram 29



Officiating Techniques

Eyes constantly be roving

Knowing location of ball is not watching it

(Establishing) eye contact with each other

Younger or less experienced officials ...
... as much authority ... as veteran colleagues



Division Of Responsibilities On The Court

Modern officiating ... 2 officials cooperating

Guideline

On-the-ball

coverage

Off-the-ball

Half court ... divided into rectangles

Relation to the ball

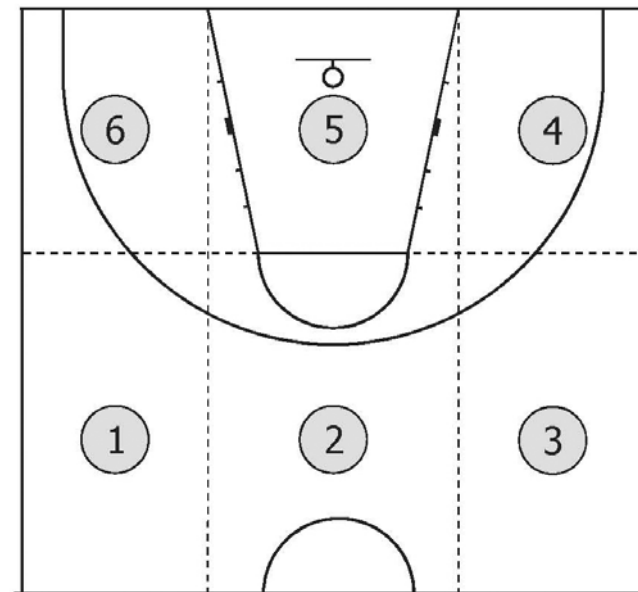


Diagram 30

Trail Official

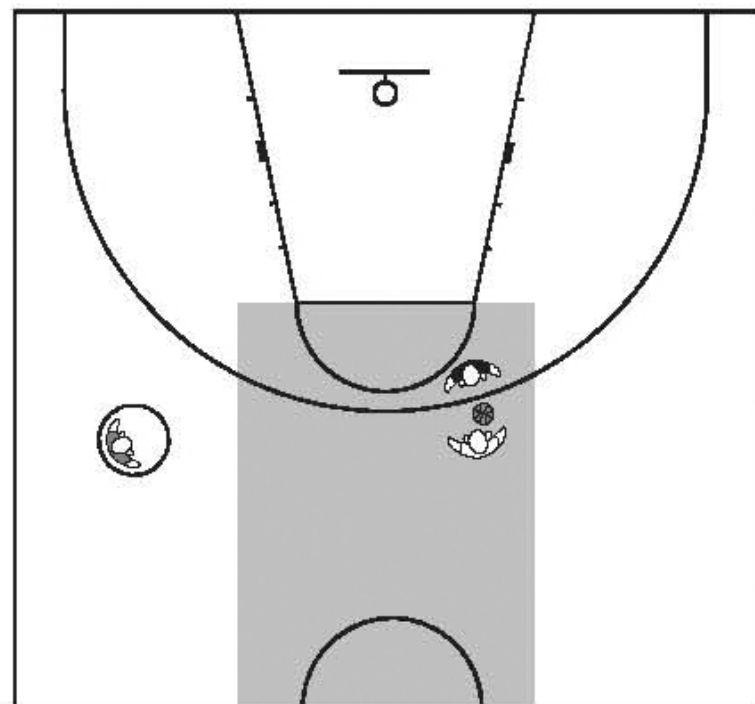


Diagram 34

Trail Official

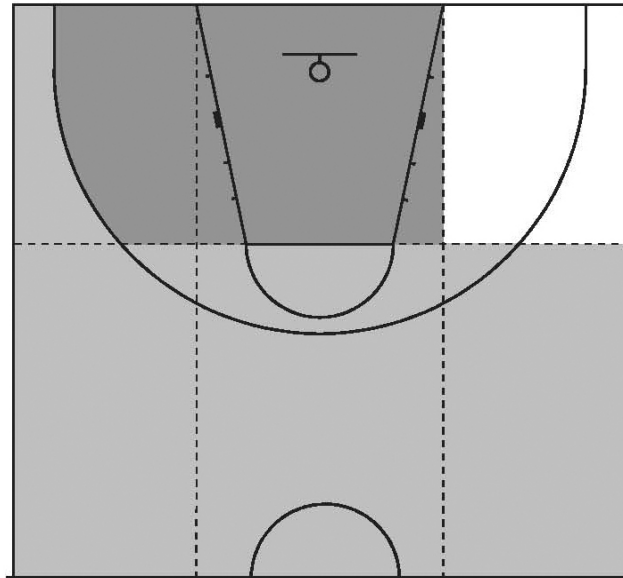


Diagram 43

Box-in

Move when the ball moves

Penetrate when the ball penetrates

Look for the spaces

Observe ... defensive player before looking at the ball

In transition ... do not turn your head away from the play



**"Go where you need to go in order to see
what you need to see."**

Lead Official

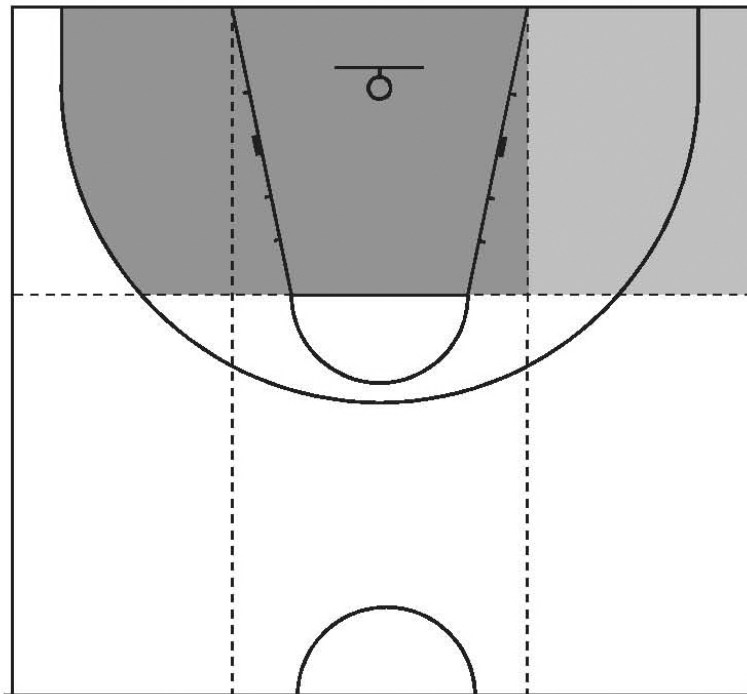


Diagram 56

Box-in
Move when the ball moves
Look for the spaces
Get a wider angle of vision

Attention to the post play



**"Go where you need to go in order to see
what you need to see."**

Positioning Of Both Officials

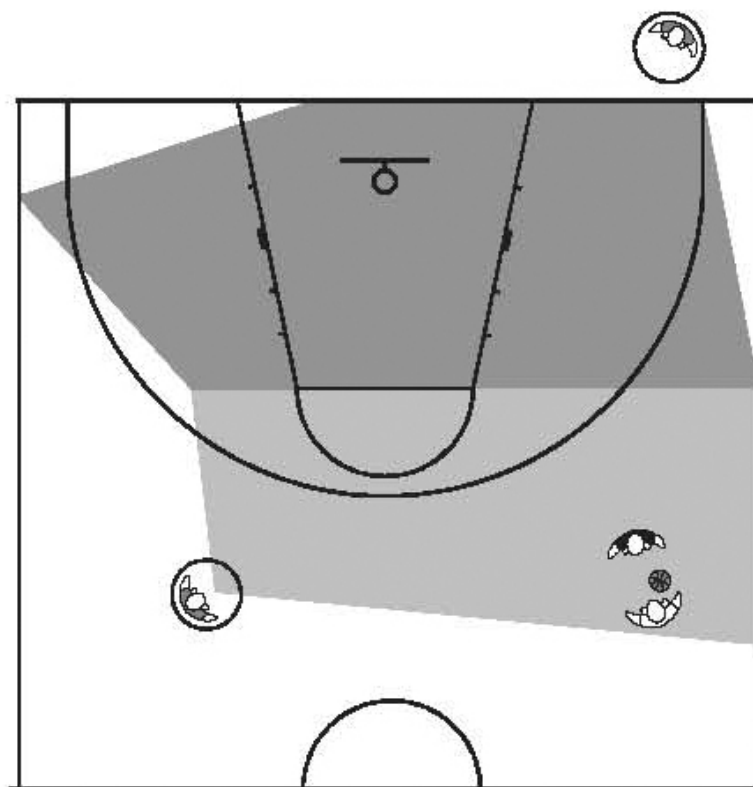


Diagram 61



Positioning Of Officials After A Foul

The lead official (not calling the foul) must momentarily remain standing still and concentrate his attention on the players on the court

Time-outs and Substitutions



Review Comments

- Pre-game conference
- Habit of establishing eye contact
- Official closest to the play or towards whom the play is moving shall have primary responsibility
- Location of ball and players - also of your partner
- Blow for a foul only when effect on the action
- Establish standards early in the game
- Coaches should not be allowed to become the centre of attention

Conclusion

“No official is perfect”

Officials:

- be firm, decisive and unshakeable
- understand frustrations of playing and coaching

Physical and psychological preparation

Officiating is:

- being in the right place
- at the right time
- to make the right call





Conclusion

The best officials have an **easy authority**, a rapport with players and coaches, the ability to **keep** a **calm** and **steady presence** in the most demanding circumstances, a **thorough understanding** of the game and **acute powers of observation**. They are intelligent people in excellent physical condition.



Even officials may smile



Two – Person

Three – Person

Officiating



- + 6 eyes ↔ 4
- + Smaller areas of responsibility, better coverage of problematic zones
- + Off-ball situations
- + Look in the space – 3 angles
- + After a foul called – rotation away from bench-area (coach)
- + Easier to box in - fast play → less movement → more **capacity left for decisions** (call or no-call)
- 3 good referees
- Less movement – of “falling asleep” ?
- Higher costs
- Change two/three person system



FIBA – Clinic 2002

Top Coaches + top referees

→ common interpretation !!



SHOT CLOCK

2005 EHF Referees' & Delegates' Convention