

# Referees Course

Positioning and Responsibilities



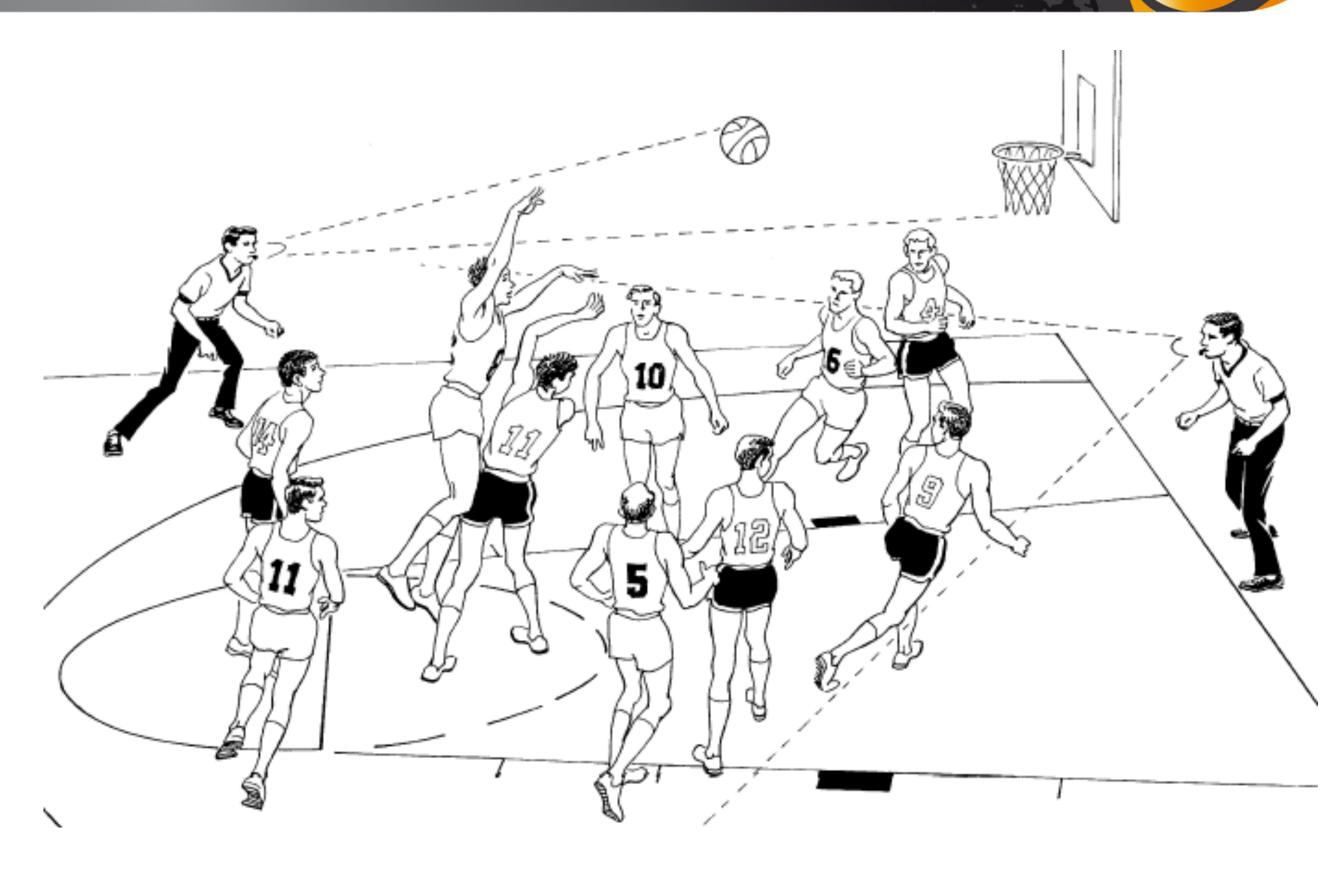
## Officiating Techniques

- The eyes of the officials should constantly be roving, trying to cover the whole floor, always knowing where all ten players are located.
- Depending on the position of the ball, one official must be looking at the action away from it.

 Knowing where the ball is located is not the same as watching the ball.



# Officiating Techniques



## Officiating Techniques

 There is no distinction between senior and junior referees on the court.

 Younger or less experienced officials have just as much authority to take decisions as their veteran colleagues do!



## Positioning of the Officials

The two referee positions in basketball:

 The LEAD official, who is in front of the play and on the baseline.

The TRAIL official, who follows the play up the court.

 As the ball is turned over, the trail becomes lead and the lead becomes trail.



## Positioning of the Officials

The primary task of any official is:

 To locate themselves in the best possible position in order to see the spaces between the players.

If there are no spaces, then there is contact.

If there is contact, then a foul may be called.

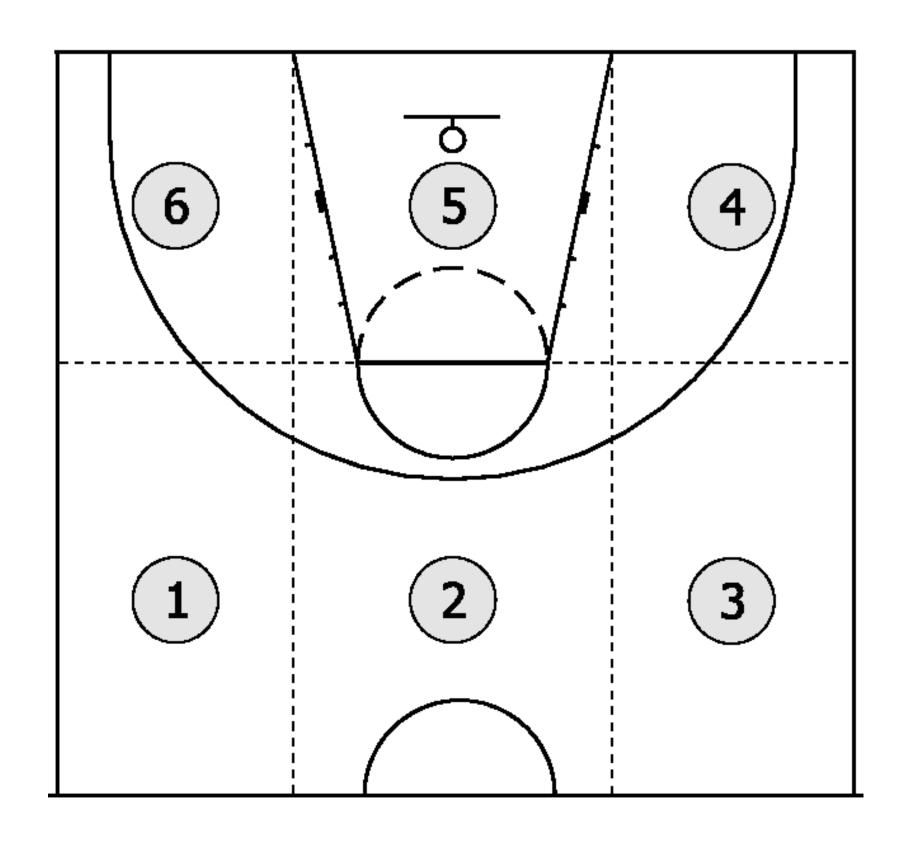


## Areas of Responsibility

- Modern officiating requires the two officials to work in cooperation with each other.
- In order to achieve proper coverage, the two
  officials should seek to obtain the best possible
  position from which to judge the play.
- To simplify this, each half court has been divided into rectangles (1 to 6).

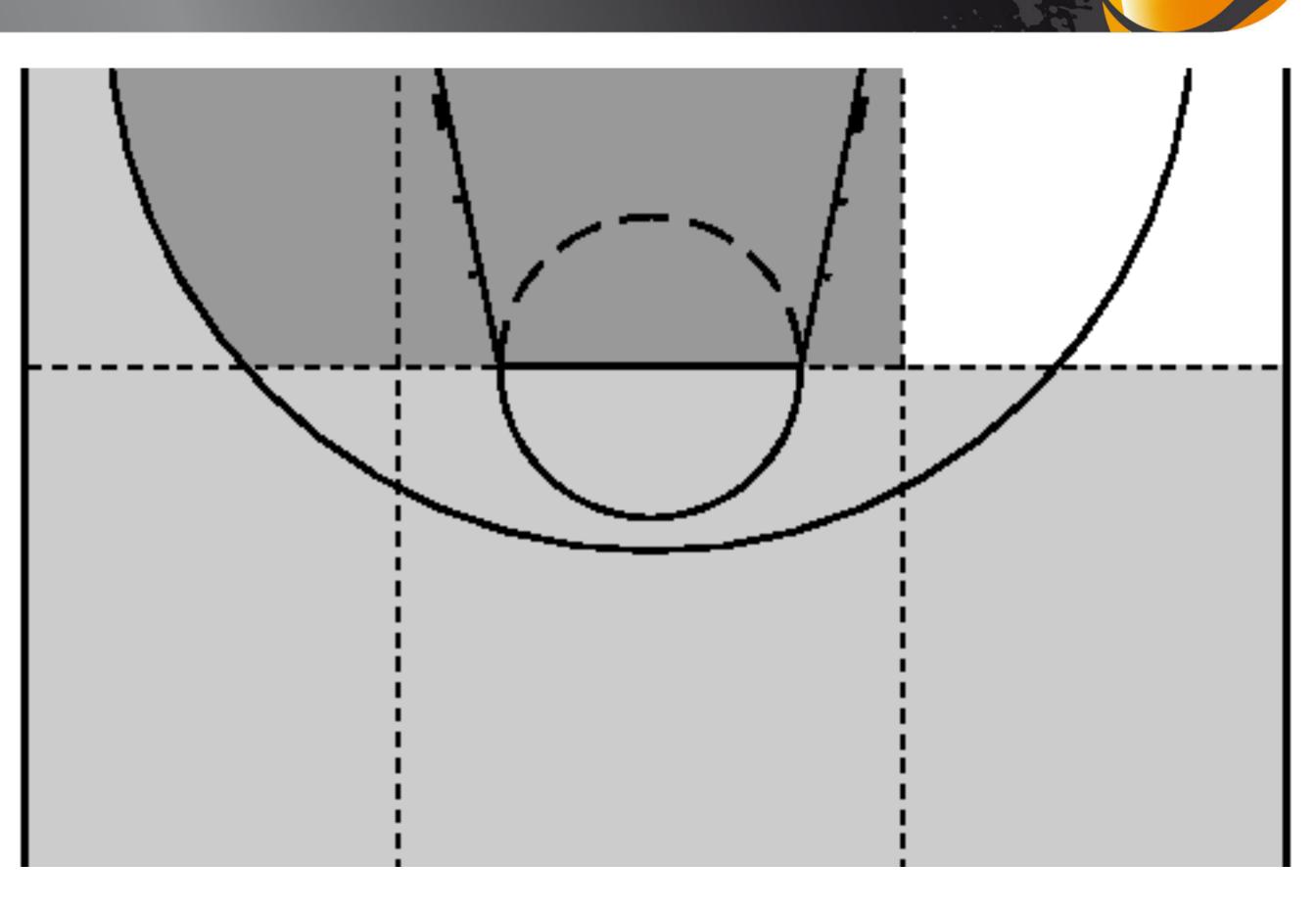


# Areas of Responsibility





# Trail Official - Areas



 When the play is moving up the court, keep slightly behind and about 3 to 5 metres away and look for spaces between the players.

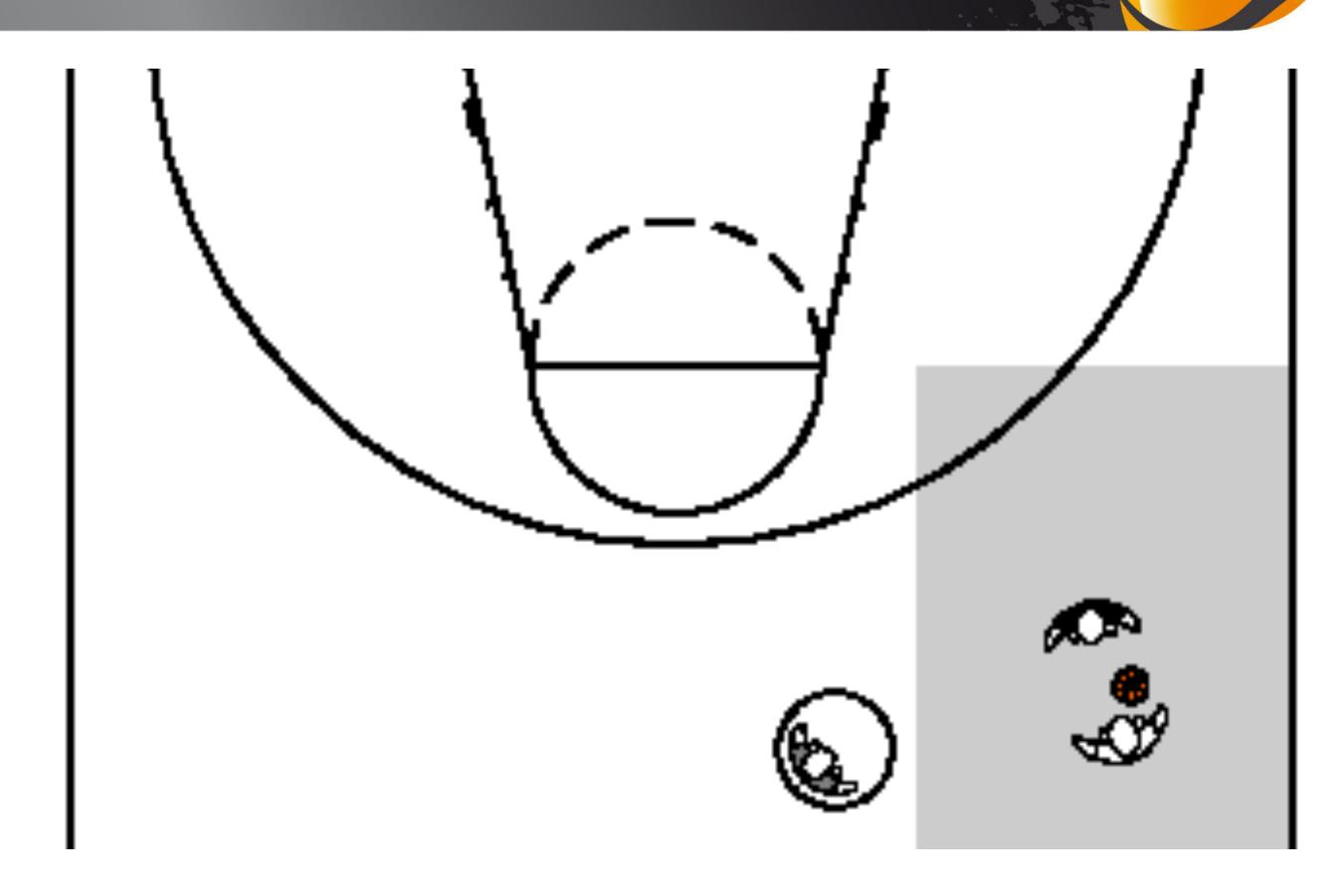
 You are responsible for the sideline to your left and the centre line.



 If the ball is brought up the court on your far right and the dribbler is closely guarded, you must go over as far as it is necessary in order to cover the player properly.

 Then you return to the normal trail position as soon as the situation permits it.

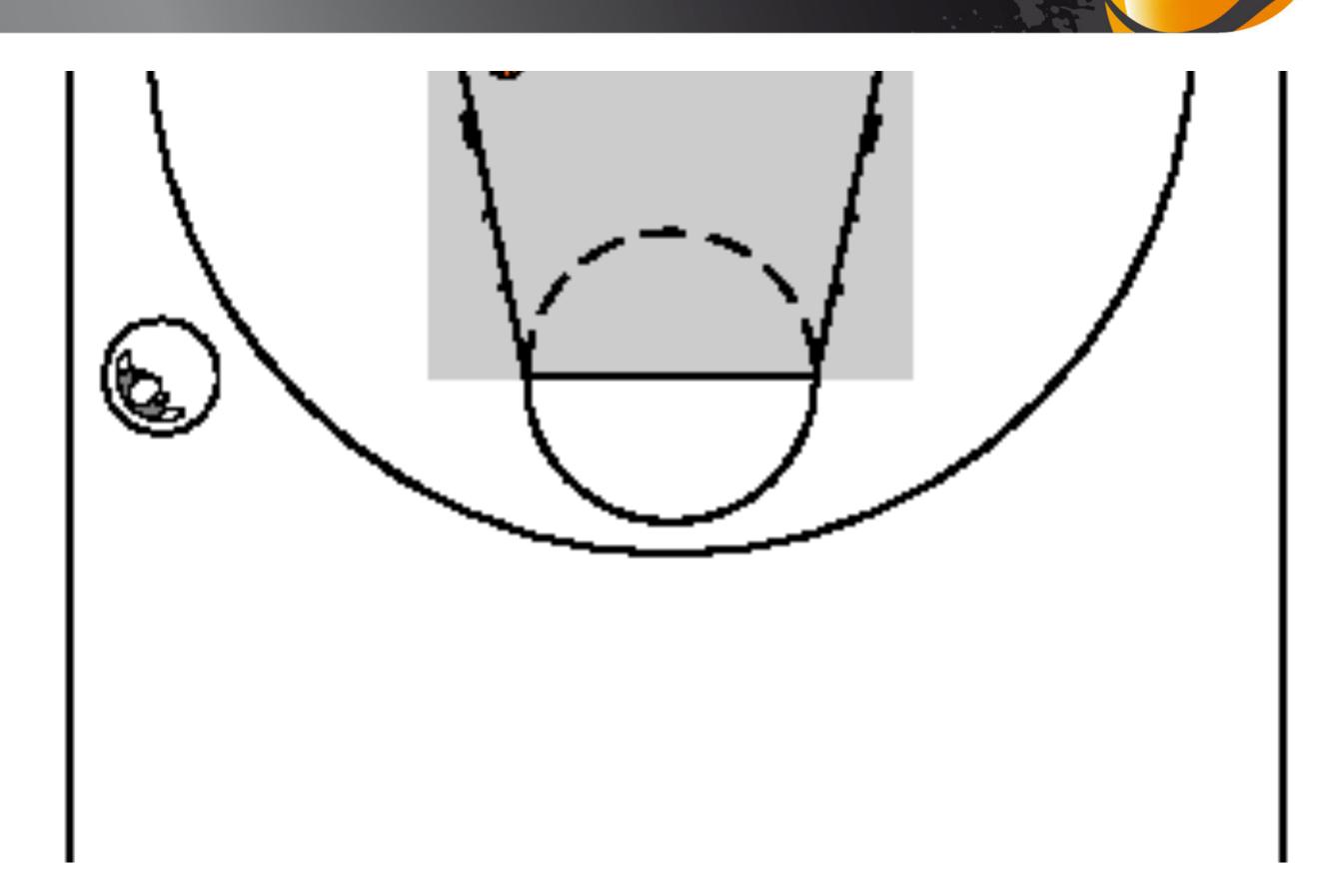




 Whenever the ball penetrates towards the end line or the basket on a shot, dribble or pass, you must also penetrate to approximately the free throw line.

This will enable you to help out your partner!





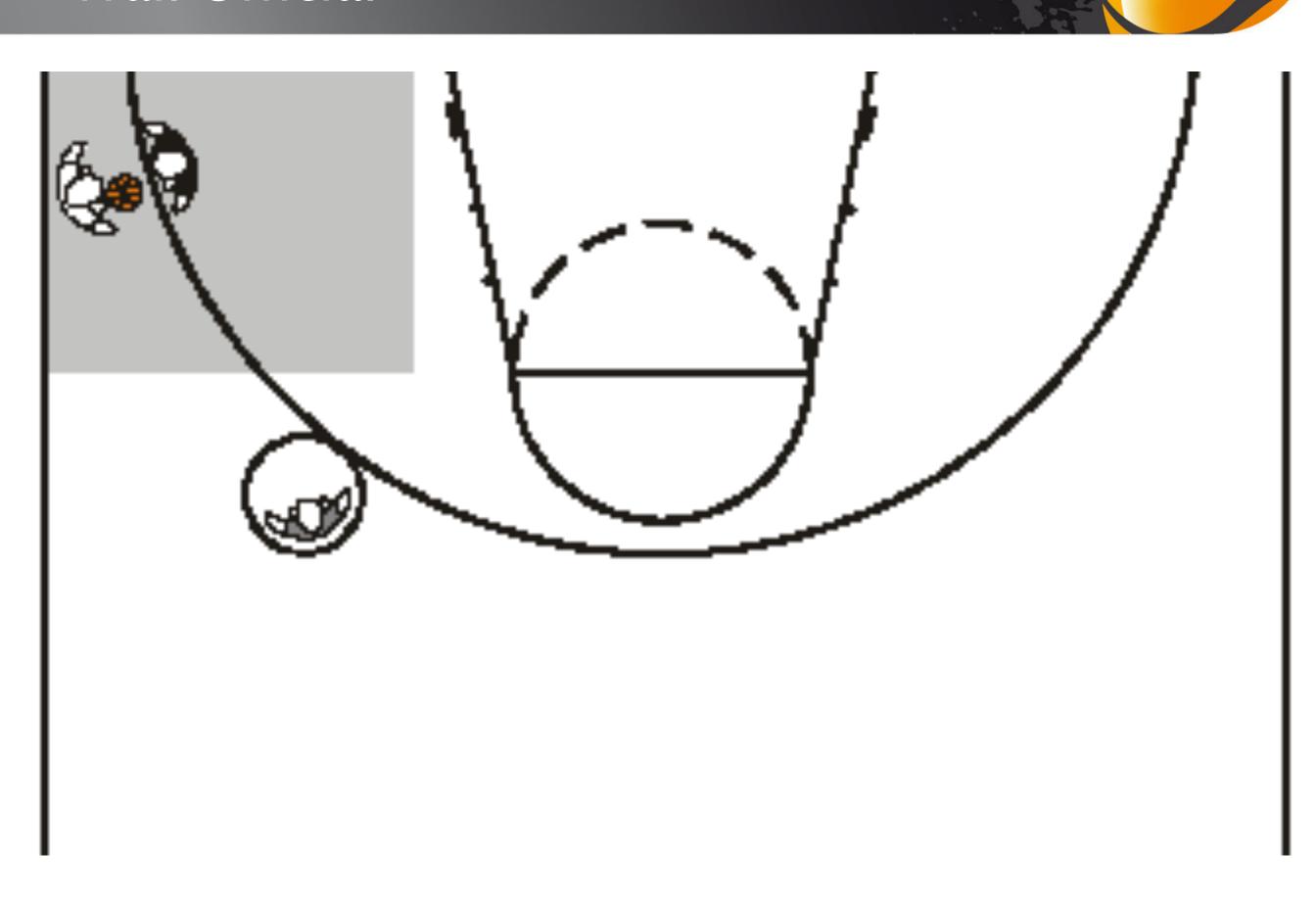
 In transition from trail to lead, do not turn your head away from the play and look downcourt.

 Keep your eyes on the play and the players at all times by looking over your shoulder.

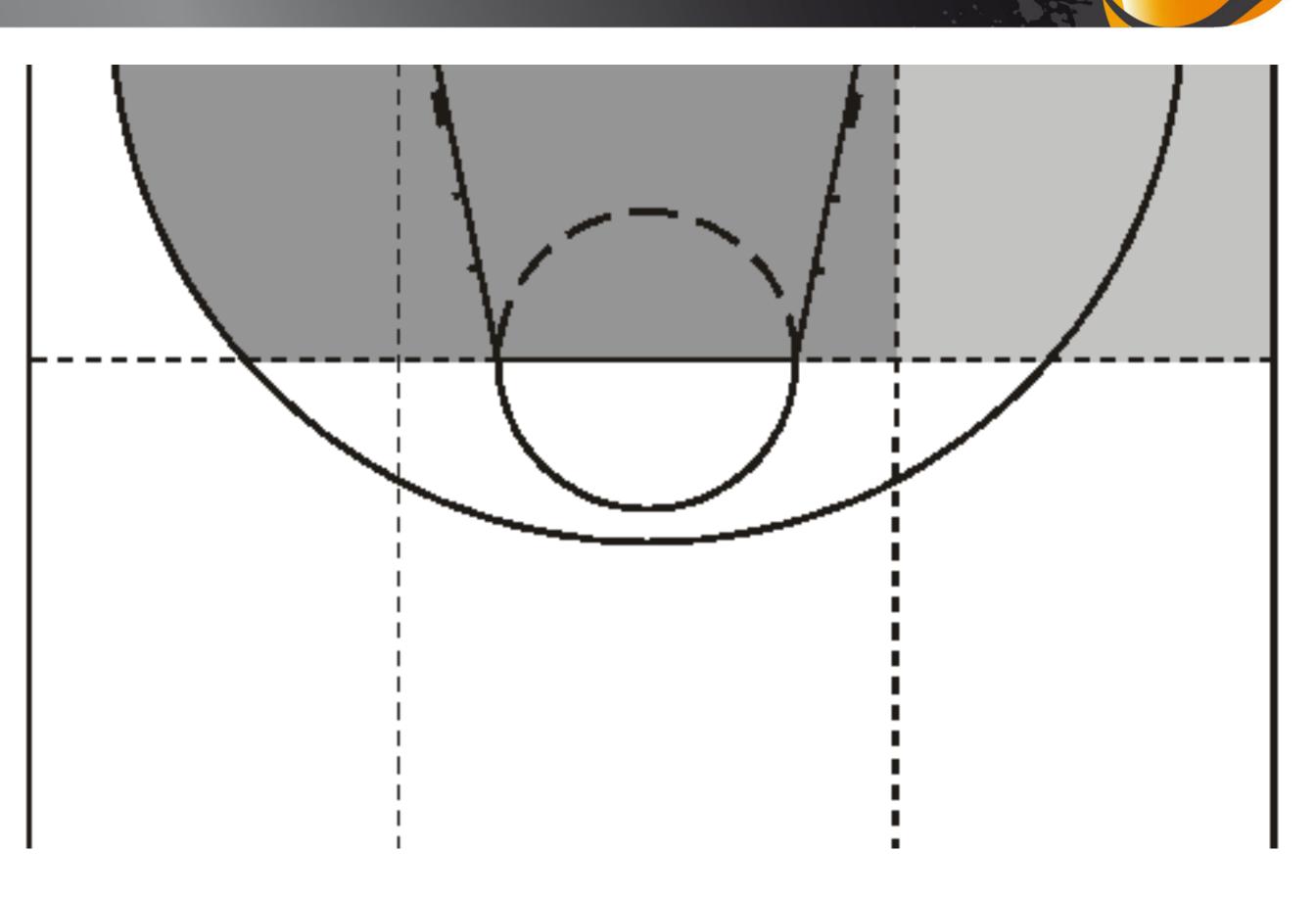


 When you are responsible for on ball coverage, look for spaces in between the players.





# Lead Official - Areas



 You should be 'faster than the fastest', which means getting down the court as quickly as possible and allowing the play to come towards you.

Always keep on the move.

Strive for the best possible position.



 You are responsible for the end line and the sideline to your left.

 Be ready to assist your partner with the three point attempt in area 4.



 Try to take a 'deep end line' position (around the netball line) to get the best possible angle.

 A wider angle means better vision and, in turn, better decisions.

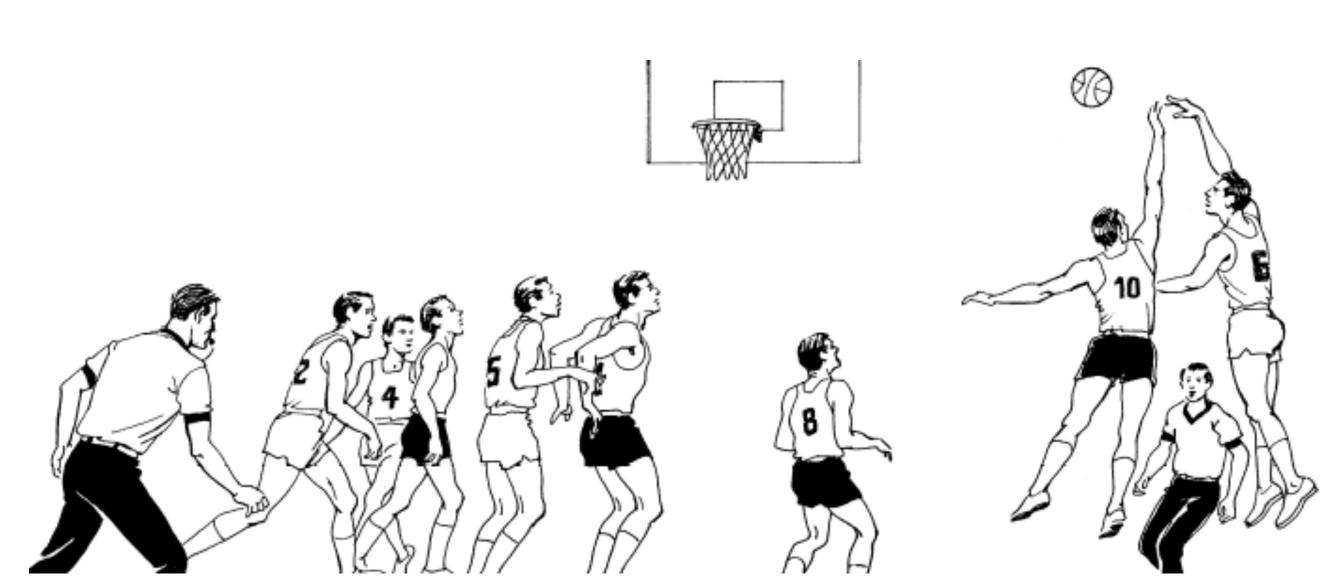
 To achieve this, you must always be on the move.



 Always be 'as wide as the play.' Don't stay under the basket as you will not be able to get the gap when the ball is wide in area 4.

Always keep on the move.



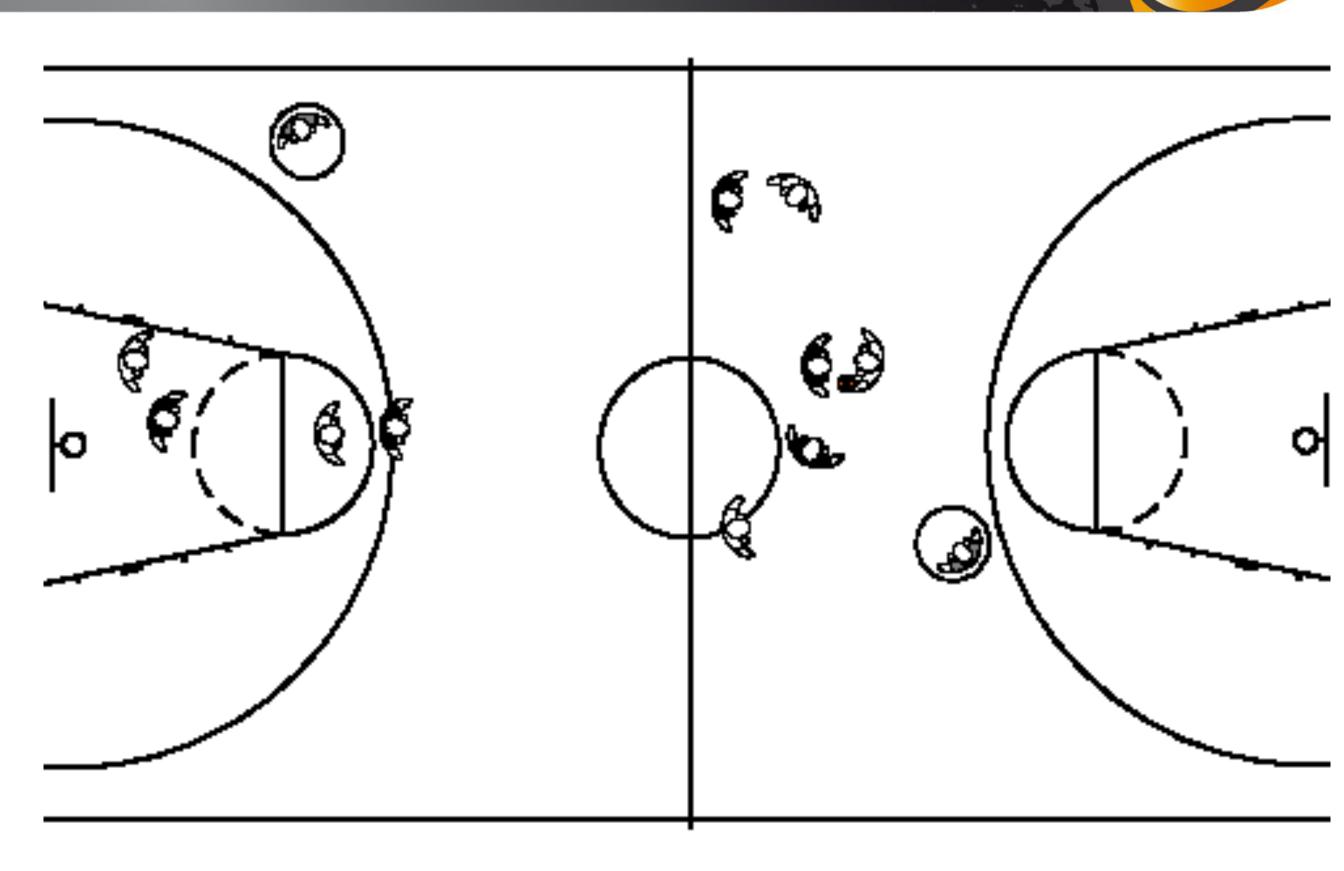




 If there is a pressing defence in the back court, you must go up the court and assist the trail official with coverage of the play.

 In this instance, you should delay getting to the baseline in order to help out your partner.





### Practical Advice

Always move when the ball moves.

Look for spaces between the players.

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

 Being in the right position is 90% of the way to a right call.



### Switching - Fouls

 When a foul is called, the officials MAY exchange their positions on the court.

 The official who calls the foul goes to trail-this may mean returning to the same position on court

 Note – for game speed – you don't have to switch on offensive fouls in the front court and defensive fouls in the back court.

Basketball