



# Montana Officials Association

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November 2023

**TO: MOA BASKETBALL OFFICIALS**  
**FROM: GRETA BUEHLER, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR**  
**RE: BASKETBALL STUDY CLUBS**

Your MOA Regional Director is responsible for listing you as fulfilling your obligations with these guides. **Study club attendance sheets must be signed by your Regional Director, so please be certain they get to him/her. He/she will forward them on to the MOA office. DO NOT SEND THEM DIRECTLY TO THE MOA OFFICE.** If your pool needs study club attendance sheets (there is a specific form to be completed for study club credit), please contact Amy at the MOA office or print one from the [Forms page](#) of the MOA section of the MHSA website. You can access the [MOA Section](#) by clicking here or go to the MHSA home page and click on MOA on the right side of the page. **ALL** MOA questions will be directly addressed with Amy Bartels @ [abartels@mhsa.org](mailto:abartels@mhsa.org)

Please discuss issues and ramifications of rules and mechanics with your less experienced officials. Remember that you probably have all levels of officiating experience and expertise within your membership.

Much of the material requires that a group leader moderate the discussion. Please conduct the meeting as a lesson so that as much information as possible can be gained by the group's members.

As another year is set to begin, we wish you the best in your officiating endeavors, and we appreciate the work that you do for Montana's youth activities.

**MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION  
BASKETBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES  
2023-24  
LESSON # 1**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

CLUB \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Preferably use before the season's first game:

- I. Review the October *Official Word* and the MOA Handbook.
- II. Discuss any issues/concerns/ideas prompted by the MOA/MHSA Rules Clinic.
- III. Review the new (bolded and italicized) areas of the MOA Handbook. Be aware of major revisions in the sport(s) that affect you.
- IV. MOA Handbook changes and reminders for 2023-24 are as follows:
  1. Mileage has increased to **65.5 ¢** per mile this year. Per diem for each official remains at **12 ¢** per mile. So, the driver, for a regular season game, would receive **77.5 ¢** per mile while the rider official would receive **12 ¢** per mile.
  2. **Basketballs to be used for the 2023-24 Basketball Season**, as approved by the MHSA Executive Board for 2023-24:
    - MHSA Basketball regular and postseason play, the basketball to be used for all levels of play shall include the NFHS authenticating mark.
    - **During MHSA postseason play, boys shall use the Baden Perfection Elite BX7E Basketball and the girls shall use the Baden Perfection Elite BX6E Basketball.**
  3. Basketball three-person crew fees are: varsity--\$75, subvarsity--\$45.  
Basketball two-person crew fees are: varsity--\$75, subvarsity--\$55.
  4. General assignment policy (XXVI-A-6, p. 133): Officials are prohibited from working a varsity contest or tournament where they cohabitate with or have an immediate relative who is participating as an athlete or head coach. Officials are also prohibited from working postseason contests in the gender classification where they have an immediate relative who is participating as an athlete or head coach. An immediate relative is defined as a parent, spouse, brother, sister, child or grandchild. Officials who coach are prohibited from working a varsity contest or tournament of his/her gender-specific sport in the classification he/she coaches.
  5. Game cancellation policy (XXVII- F, p. 136): If an official was not notified but was present to work a contest that was cancelled or postponed for reasons related to an act of God including, but not limited to, power failure, adverse weather, or hazardous road conditions, the officials must be paid at least half of the game fee plus all travel and per diem allowances. Contest(s) cancelled due to weather or act of God will be rescheduled using the same officials (if possible) and those officials will receive only travel and per diem allowances for the cancelled contest(s). If different officials are used, officials will be paid all travel/per diem allowance and game fee. Regarding cancellations/postponements after the contest begins, officials that work one quarter (or its equivalent) or more will receive a full game fee and if the officials work less than one quarter, they will receive half of a game fee (lightning cancellations, power outages, etc.).
  6. Official uniform (XIII-A-3, p. 125): Basketball officials may wear a gray shirt with black pinstripes or a black and white striped shirt. For each game the uniform shirt must be the same for each member

of the officiating crew and must be tucked in. Basketball officials may wear a standard warm-up jacket, solid black pullover, full zip or button up, unadorned (except for MOA service pins).

7. MOA Code of Ethics (XVIII-L, p. 127): **I will not approach coaches or athletic directors, personally or by mail, relative to assignments or ratings or in regard to game calls, mechanics or procedural duties. Those questions should be initially addressed through the pool leader, MOA Regional Director or the MOA office.**
8. Guidelines for MOA Pools (Section XV-L, p. 126): Officials **pools** may provide information regarding availability of eligible officials for post season assignment to a district or division representative for distribution to schools in those districts or divisions, when requested in writing. Individual officials shall not provide such information.
9. Because basketball districts/divisions are now scheduling play-in games on Monday or Tuesday to pare the tournament down to an eight-team bracket, approved that if one of the tournament officials has a work-related conflict and is unable to officiate the play-in or a challenge game, the MOA office or tournament manager can assign one of the other tournament officials to work this game(s).
10. An alternate official must always be available for basketball tournament games below the state level. A schedule of alternate officials should be prepared by the tournament officials and coordinated by the tournament manager.
11. Language was added to the MOA Handbook to allow officials whose employment requires them to be away from home during the week to attend study clubs at an alternate pool location with the permission of the regional director(s).
12. Officials utilizing lodging accommodations provided by the tournament manager may be provided a single room when feasible and at the discretion of the tournament manager.
13. All basketball officials are required to sign their name in the scorebook before the start of each contest. The referee must make sure the official's names are in the scorebook.
14. Pink whistles may be used by officials at contests designated as breast cancer awareness events. Any other uniform modifications for the purpose of supporting a charitable fundraising event must be approved in advance by the MOA Commissioner.
15. **The MHSA/MOA will require each official to take the "NFHS Concussion in Sports – What You Need to Know" course each year.** The online concussion course must be viewed after June 1<sup>st</sup> for an official to be eligible for the coming school year. The deadline for viewing the course will coincide with the deadline for viewing the rules clinic for each sport. For officials who work more than one sport, you must complete the concussion course by the rule's clinic deadline for your first sport of the year. The concussion course must be completed only once per school year, but it must be completed before officiating *any* high school scrimmage or game. The penalty for not completing the concussion clinic by the deadline will be the same as the penalty for non-completion of the rule's clinic. *However, the MOA official, by law, cannot work any scrimmage or contest until the concussion clinic has been viewed.*

Officials are asked to use their best judgment in observing the signs, symptoms and behaviors of a concussion and other possible serious injuries. If there is a player who exhibits signs and symptoms of an injury, officials will make coaches aware of the injured player and call an injury time out. The official should notify the coach by making the following statement: "Coach, you need to take a look at this player; he/she is exhibiting signs and symptoms of an injury."

Once the official notifies the coach, it is now the coach's responsibility. The official does not need written permission for an athlete to return to play nor does the official need to verify the credentials of the appropriate health-care professional. **THE YOUTH CANNOT RETURN TO PLAY UNTIL THEY ARE EVALUATED BY A LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL AND RECEIVES WRITTEN CLEARANCE TO RETURN TO PLAY FROM THE LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL. Officials do not determine RETURN TO PLAY (RTP).**

- V. Review and discuss the following information related to the MHSA basketball mercy rule. This is not an NFHS rule, but MOA basketball officials will be called upon to help facilitate this MHSA mercy rule:

### **MHSA BASKETBALL MERCY RULE**

For the 2023-24 basketball season, the Basketball Mercy Rule will again be used by all MHSA member schools. It will be used for all levels of play, (Varsity, JV, Sophomore and Frosh) in the second half only, once a team has a forty (40) point or better lead against their opponent, a running clock will ensue **until the end of the game even if the difference in the score drops below the forty-point margin.** The only time the clock will stop will be between quarters, time outs, and when replacing an injured or disqualified player.

In the second half of a basketball game, the official scorer and timer will be responsible for running the clock continuously except for the below situations, once a team has a forty (40) point or better lead against their opponent.

1. Once the clock signals the end of a quarter or overtime period, the clock will be stopped until play is started for the next quarter or overtime period.
2. Once an official signals for a called time-out, the clock will be stopped until play is started following the time-out.
3. Once an official beckons or bench personnel come onto the floor to attend to an injured player, the clock will be stopped until play is started again.
4. Once an official informs the Head Coach that a player has been disqualified from further participation in the game, the clock will be stopped until play is started again.

The clock will be restarted:

1. If a free throw is not successful and the ball is to remain live, the clock shall be started when the ball touches or is touched by a player on the court.
2. If play is resumed by a throw-in, the clock shall be started when the ball touches, or is legally touched by, a player on the court after it is released by the thrower.

Game management must inform the official scorer and timer of this MHSA Basketball Mercy Rule and the provisions of the rule.

The following are MHSA Basketball Mercy Rule clarifications for the 2023-24 basketball season:

Free throws (including technical fouls) are shot with a running clock once a team has a forty (40) point or better lead against their opponent until the end of the game even if the difference in the score drops below the forty point margin. The only time the clock would stop to shoot free throws would be when a player has been disqualified from further participation in the game, the clock would be stopped to replace the disqualified player and during the shooting of required free throws. The clock would be restarted in this situation (1) If a free throw is not successful and the ball is to remain live, the clock shall be started when the ball touches or is touched by a player on the court or (2) If the free throw(s) are made and play is resumed by a throw-in, the clock shall be started when the ball touches, or is legally touched by, a player on the court after it is released by the thrower.

The shot clock will still be used when the mercy rule is in effect.

- VI. Please take time as a group to review and discuss the following articles listed in the 2023-24 *Preseason Basketball Guide*
- Flashback: 2022-23 NFHS Rule Changes – pages 6-7
  - I'm Taking a Stand, You're Taking a Seat – pages 7-9
  - Learning to Drive '35' – pages 10-11
- VII. Read and discuss the 2023-24 NFHS Basketball Rules Interpretations (below).

# Basketball Rules Interpretations - 2023-24

**2023-24 NFHS Basketball Rules Book Corrections:** (Underlining shows additions; ~~strikethrough~~ shows deletions.)

**Page 61, 9-2 PENALTY: (Section 2)** – Following a violation: a. If the opponent is awarded possession in its frontcourt, the throw-in will be at one of the four designated spots nearest the violation. b. If the opponent is awarded possession in its backcourt, ~~the ball is awarded to the opponent for a throw-in will~~ be at the original throw-in spot.

**2023-25 NFHS Basketball Officials Manual Corrections: Page 172, NOTIFY COACH OF DISQUALIFIED PLAYER** – When a player fouls out, the calling official is responsible for notifying the coach, having table personnel start the ~~20~~ 15-second substitution clock and informing the player,...

**SITUATION 1:** Team A has possession of the ball in its frontcourt when the ball is deflected out of bounds by Team B. The ball exits the court along the end line close to the right sideline. Team A is granted an inbounds at the location where the ball exited the court. While Team A is trying to inbounds the ball, Team A calls a time-out. After the time-out, the inbounds spot (a) returns to the same spot; (b) moves to the designated spot 3 feet outside of the lane along the end line. **RULING:** (a) Correct procedure; (b) Incorrect procedure. **COMMENT:** Since the ball was not on the court, the time-out did not create a “stoppage in play” that would move the inbounds spot to one of the four designated spots. Play will continue from the inbounds spot established by the deflection of the ball by Team B. (7-5-2, 7-5-3a)

**SITUATION 2:** Team A has possession of the ball in its frontcourt when the ball is deflected out of bounds by Team B. The ball exits the court along the end line close to the right sideline. Team A is granted an inbounds at the location where the ball exited the court. While Team A is inbounding the ball, B1 (a) commits a common foul – the team’s third foul of the quarter; (b) intentionally kicks the ball as it is passed to A2. The throw-in location for (a) and (b) moves to the designated spot closest to where the foul/violation occurred. **RULING:** (a) and (b) correct procedure. **COMMENT:** Team A will retain possession in its frontcourt after a foul/ violation. The new throw-in location for Team A will be at one of the four designated spots nearest to the foul/violation. (7-5-2, 7-5-3a, 7-5-4)

**SITUATION 3:** An official administers a throw-in to Team A, when the throw-in should have been given to Team B. A1 inbounds the ball to A2 and A2 scores quickly before the officials realize their mistake. Before the ball is inbounded by Team B, the official stops play, communicates with the scorekeeper to remove the points scored, tells the timer to reset the clock to the time remaining when the throw-in was awarded to the wrong team and awards Team B a throw-in. **RULING:** Incorrect procedure. **COMMENT:** Once the ball is dead following the made basket by A2, no correction can be made. After the ball has been inbounded by the wrong team the correction has to be made before the ball becomes dead or before there is a change in possession. Play continues with Team B’s throw-in from the end line after the made basket by A2. (7-6-6)

**SITUATION 4:** An official administers a throw-in to Team A, when the throw-in should have been given to Team B. A1 inbounds the ball to A2 and (a) A2 attempts a try, and the official realizes their mistake and blows their whistles while the ball is in flight – the try is good; (b) A2 attempts a try and the official realizes their mistake and blows their whistle while the ball is in flight – the try is not good and Team A secures the rebound. **RULING:** In (a) and (b) the status of the ball has changed and is no longer in Team A’s control while it is in flight. The mistake cannot be corrected. **COMMENT:** While the ball has not become dead or changed possession, the status of the ball has changed. Once the ball has changed status away from team control no correction can be made. In (a) the points are added to the team score for Team A and Team B will have the end line on the in-bound. In (b), regardless of which team gets the rebound, the ball is awarded based on the alternate possession arrow since there was no team control when the whistle was blown. The throw-in would take place at the nearest spot in the backcourt or one of the four spots in

the frontcourt nearest the ball. If no whistle had been blown, play would continue without stoppage. (7-6-6)

**SITUATION 5:** An official administers a throw-in to Team A, when the throw-in should have been given to Team B. A1 inbounds the ball to A2 and B2 knocks the ball loose. While the ball is loose, the official recognizes their mistake, whistles and awards the ball to Team B for a throw-in from the same spot. **RULING:** Correct procedure. **COMMENT:** A loose ball does not change the status of the ball as it is still in Team A's control. The mistake can be corrected until the status of the ball changes. The clock should be reset to the time remaining when the throw-in was made by Team A. (7-6-6)

**SITUATION 6:** A1 takes off from inbounds, jumps over the end line, catches an errant pass and throws it back inbounds to teammate A2 in Team A's frontcourt. A1 lands out of bounds and runs back onto the court and catches the first pass from A2. **RULING:** Legal. **COMMENT:** A player stepping out of bounds to make a play on the ball and then returning to the court has not left the court under the player's own volition. The player left the court to make a play on the ball and is eligible to receive the first pass once inbounds position is established. (9-3-3)

**SITUATION 7:** B1 is defending A1 in Team A's frontcourt. B1 runs out of bounds across the end line to avoid a screen set by A2. Upon returning to the court, B1 (a) intercepts a pass from A3 to A1; (b) touches the ball as it is passed from A3 to A1 before A1 retains possession for Team A. In both (a) and (b), B1 is the first player to touch the ball after returning to the playing court. **RULING:** (a) Out-of-bounds violation; (b) no violation. **COMMENT:** B1 left the court under the player's own volition and became the first player to touch the ball after returning to the playing court. In (a), a violation is called due to the advantage gained by B1's actions that resulted in Team B gaining possession. In (b), Team A retained possession after the touch by B1 – play continues with Team A in possession. (9-3-3)

**OUTLINE MUST BE SIGNED BY ALL PRESENT AND SENT TO YOUR REGIONAL DIRECTOR BY APRIL 1, 2024.**

**MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION  
BASKETBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES  
2023-24  
LESSON #2**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

CLUB \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Take orally as a group the following **2023-24 Basketball Rules Examination Part II**: Discuss and clarify uncertainties with any question on the exam by referring to the relevant rule(s) reference(s):



## **2023-24 NFHS Basketball Exam Part II**

**NOTE:** In the exam situations, A refers to offensive team and B refers to their opponents, the defensive team. A1 and B1 are players of Team A and Team B. Unless otherwise stated: a single foul or free throw exists; all equipment, situations and acts are legal; a tap is toward the tapper's basket; and it is a two-point field goal, unless a three-point field goal is specifically designated. No errors or mistakes are involved unless noted.

1. The location of each team's bench shall be determined by:
  - A. The head coach of the home team.
  - B. The referee.
  - C. Game management.
  - D. Agreement of both head coaches.
  
2. It is a delay of game to:
  - A. Not have the court ready to play following a time-out.
  - B. Fail to immediately pass the ball to the nearer official when a whistle sounds.
  - C. Prevent the ball from being put in play.
  - D. All of the above.
  
3. Which of these is a foul when committed against the ball handler?
  - A. Placing two hands on the player.
  - B. Placing one hand on the player and keeping it there.
  - C. Contacting the player more than once with the same or alternating hands.
  - D. Placing an extended arm bar on the player.

- E. All of the above.
4. If a free throw is not successful and the ball is to remain live, the clock shall be started when:
- A. The ball falls below the rim.
  - B. The ball touches a player.
  - C. The ball touches the floor.
  - D. None of the above.
5. If the free thrower violates first:
- A. The ball becomes dead immediately.
  - B. The point counts if the ball goes in the basket.
  - C. The ball is awarded to the opponent at the free throw line extended.
  - D. All of the above.
6. The first marked lane spaces on each side of the lane shall be occupied by:
- A. Opponents of the free thrower.
  - B. Teammates of the free thrower.
  - C. Players designated by the officials.
  - D. The first players to obtain the spaces.
7. A player who extends a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ into the path of an opponent is not considered to have a legal position if contact occurs.
- A. Hip
  - B. Arm
  - C. Leg
  - D. Shoulder
  - E. All of the above
8. An injured or bleeding player, tended to by a coach or other bench personnel, may remain in the game if:
- A. Either team takes a time-out.
  - B. The player's team takes a time-out and the situation can be corrected by the end of the time-out.
  - C. The player is better in less than 30 seconds.
  - D. The player's team is trailing in the score.



- 9 . After a goal, the team not credited with the score:
- A. May pass the ball along the end line outside the boundary line.
  - B. Receives a throw-in from outside the end line at the end where the goal was made.
  - C. May call a time-out.
  - D. All of the above.
- 10 . The throw-in after a 10-second violation is always awarded at:
- A. The division line opposite the table.
  - B. The end line nearest the violation.
  - C. One of the four designated spots nearest the violation.
  - D. The sideline closest to the team benches.
- 11 . The throw-in count ends when:
- A. The clock starts.
  - B. The ball is touched inbounds by any player.
  - C. The ball is released by the thrower so the passed ball goes directly into the court.
  - D. None of the above.
- 12 . During an interrupted dribble:
- A. A closely guarded count shall not be started or shall be terminated.
  - B. An out-of-bounds violation can be called on the dribbler.
  - C. A time-out requested shall be granted.
  - D. A player-control foul can be committed.
- 13 . The officials' jurisdiction, prior to the game, begins when they arrive on the floor. The officials' arrival on the floor shall be:
- A. At least 10 minutes prior to the scheduled starting time of the game which may vary due to the outcome of the preceding game.
  - B. At least 15 minutes prior to the scheduled starting time of the game.
  - C. At whatever time the previous game concludes.
  - D. When suggested by the school administrator.
- 14 . After the ball is tossed for a jump ball, but before it is tapped, non-jumpers:
- A. Shall not have either foot break the plane of the restraining circle.
  - B. Shall not take a position in any occupied space.
  - C. Both A and B.
  - D. Neither A nor B.

- 15 . Each jumper shall have \_\_\_\_ within that half of the center restraining circle which is farther from the jump basket.
- A. one foot
  - B. both feet
  - C. one foot or both feet
  - D. None of the above
- 16 . The jump ball and restrictions end when:
- A. The touched ball contacts an official.
  - B. The touched ball contacts the floor.
  - C. The touched ball contacts a non-jumper.
  - D. All of the above.
- 17 . A player may wear:
- A. Hair adornments, such as beads, that are securely fastened to the head and do not present an increased risk to the player, teammates or opponents.
  - B. A headband with long extensions tied in a knot at the back of the head.
  - C. A red wristband while teammates are wearing blue wristbands.
  - D. All of the above.
- 18 . A designated spot out-of-bounds throw-in ends when:
- A. The passed ball touches or is legally touched by another player inbounds.
  - B. The passed ball touches or is touched by another player out-of-bounds.
  - C. The throw-in team commits a throw-in violation.
  - D. All of the above.
- 19 . The resumption-of-play procedure allows the official to prevent delay by:
- A. Placing the ball on the floor.
  - B. Starting the throw-in count.
  - C. Waiting until the thrower is ready.
  - D. A and B
- 20 . If a thrower is holding the ball over the inbounds area of the boundary-line plane and an opponent touches the ball:
- A. It is a technical foul.
  - B. It is a legal play.
  - C. It is an intentional foul.
  - D. None of the above.

- 21 . While there are exceptions, a quarter normally ends when:
- A. The red light illuminates.
  - B. The signal sounds.
  - C. The official's whistle sounds.
  - D. Either A or B
- 22 . After time has been out, the clock shall be started:
- A. When the ball touches the floor inbounds.
  - B. When the official signals.
  - C. When the ball touches either basket.
  - D. All of the above.
- 23 . If an opponent reaches through the throw-in plane and touches the ball while in possession of the thrower:
- A. It is a technical foul.
  - B. It is an intentional foul.
  - C. It is a legal play.
  - D. It is a common foul.
- 24 . Timing mistakes may be corrected by the referee if:
- A. An official observed the exact time on the clock when the mistake occurred.
  - B. An official had a count when the mistake occurred.
  - C. An official has definite information relative to the time involved.
  - D. All of the above.
- 25 . The first violation of the throw-in plane by an opponent of the thrower results in a:
- A. Technical foul.
  - B. Intentional foul.
  - C. Delay of game warning.
  - D. Loss of opportunity to move on the end line.
- 26 . A uniform jersey may have which of the following?
- A. An American flag anywhere provided it does not exceed 2 x 3 inches.
  - B. Side inserts of 4 inches (2 inches on each side of seam).
  - C. Piping not exceeding 1 inch.
  - D. All of the above.

- 27 . All of the following are true statements regarding sleeves/tights, EXCEPT:
- A. They shall be worn for medical reasons.
  - B. They shall be the same solid color.
  - C. They shall be white, black, beige or the predominant color of the jersey.
  - D. They shall be the same color for each team member.
- 28 . A guard, cast or brace made of a hard and unyielding substance shall not be worn on:
- A. The wrist.
  - B. The elbow.
  - C. The finger.
  - D. All of the above.
- 29 . Time-out occurs and the clock, if running:
- A. Shall be stopped when a player signals a time-out.
  - B. Shall be stopped when a coach signals a time-out.
  - C. Shall be stopped when an official signals a foul, a held ball, a time-out or a violation.
  - D. All of the above.
- 30 . A player along the lane line during a free throw shall not enter the free-throw semicircle until the ball touches:
- A. The floor.
  - B. Another player.
  - C. The ring.
  - D. The backboard.
- 31 . A substitute free throw is awarded to A1:
- A. If B1 violates and A1's attempt is unsuccessful.
  - B. If A1's foot touches the free-throw line during the free throw.
  - C. If A2 commits a foul by pushing B2.
  - D. If B1 violates and A1's attempt is successful.
- 32 . Legal guarding position requires:
- A. Both feet touching the court.
  - B. The front of the guard's torso to be facing the opponent.
  - C. Hands and arms inside the shoulder width of the defender.
  - D. All of the above.

**E. A and B only.**

**33 . Which of the following criteria is used in determining a goaltending violation?**

- A. The ball is in its downward flight.**
- B. The ball has the possibility of entering the basket.**
- C. It is a try for goal.**
- D. The ball is not touching the basket cylinder.**
- E. All of the above.**

**34 . When the ball is in team control in the offensive team's frontcourt and the defensive team commits a violation, a common foul prior to the bonus, or the ball becomes dead:**

- A. The offensive team will resume play with a throw-in at one of the four designated spots nearest to where the violation, foul or dead ball occurred.**
- B. The offensive team will resume play using the alternating possession procedure.**
- C. The offensive team will always resume play opposite the scorer's table.**
- D. The offensive team will resume play nearest where the foul occurs.**

**35 . A substitute who desires to enter between quarters, at halftime or during a time-out shall report to the scorer's table giving the substitute's number:**

- A. Prior to the 15-second warning signal at the end of time-out or intermissions.**
- B. After the 15-second warning signal at the end of time-out or intermissions.**
- C. Prior to the 20-second warning signal at the end of time-out or intermissions.**
- D. After the 20-second warning signal at the end of time-out or intermissions**

**36 . By definition, bench personnel are all individuals except:**

- A. Substitutes**
- B. Coaches**
- C. Scorekeepers**
- D. Managers**

**37 . The free throw(s) awarded because of a personal foul shall be attempted by the offended player. If such player withdraws because of an injury, who will attempt the throw(s)?**

- A. The injured player.**
- B. The team captain.**
- C. The injured player's substitute.**
- D. The visiting coach can choose the shooter.**

**38 . Undershirts, if worn, must adhere to the following:**

- A. Shall be a single solid color similar to the torso of the jersey or solid black (under visiting team dark jersey only).**

- B. If the undershirt has sleeves, all sleeves shall be the same length on teammates.**
  - C. Shall be hemmed and not have frayed or ragged edges.**
  - D. All of the above.**
  
- 39 . Beginning with the team's fifth common foul in each quarter (except a player-control or team-control foul)**
  - A. One-and-one free throws are awarded.**
  - B. Two free throws are awarded whether or not the first free throw is successful.**
  - C. Three free throws are awarded.**
  - D. No free throws are awarded.**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 40 . After an out-of-bounds violation and the offensive team will retain possession in their frontcourt:**
  - A. The throw-in will be the nearest spot 3 feet outside the lane line on the end line.**
  - B. The throw-in will be the nearest 28-foot mark along either sideline.**
  - C. The throw-in shall be from the spot where the ball went out of bounds.**
  - D. None of the above.**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 41 . When an official administers a throw-in to the wrong team, the mistake shall be rectified before:**
  - A. The throw-in ends.**
  - B. The first dead ball after the ball becomes live unless there has been a change of possession.**
  - C. The throw-in team scores a basket.**
  - D. The mistake cannot be rectified.**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 42 . A player has committed a violation if:**
  - A. A player leaves the court under the player's own volition to avoid a screen and returns to the court when a teammate attempts a try.**
  - B. A player steps out of bounds under the player's own volition and then becomes the first player to touch the ball after returning to the playing court.**
  - C. A player's momentum carries them out of bounds.**
  - D. A player is forced out of bounds.**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 43 . Like-colored uniform bottoms must adhere to the following:**
  - A. Multiple styles of uniform bottoms may be worn by teammates and may include shorts, skirts or pants.**
  - B. Must be white, black or beige.**

- C. Must be white for the visiting team.
  - D. Must be white for the home team.
- 44 . Intentional fouls include, but are not limited to all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. Contact that is not a legitimate attempt to play the ball/player.
  - B. Excessive contact with an opponent while the ball is live.
  - C. Player foul which hinders an opponent from performing normal defensive and offensive movements.
  - D. Contact that neutralizes an opponent's obvious advantageous position.
- 45 . Officials may correct an error if a rule is inadvertently set aside and results in all of the following except:
- A. Failure to award a merited free throw.
  - B. Permitting a wrong player to attempt a free throw.
  - C. Awarding an unmerited free throw.
  - D. Such error is recognized by an official after the clock has properly started after the first dead ball.
- 46 . The ball has been released on a try or tap for field goal by A1 toward A's basket. A2 excessively swings a without contacting an opponent and the ball goes through the basket. The official immediately sounds the whistle for a:
- A. Technical foul.
  - B. Player-control foul.
  - C. Violation.
  - D. Double foul.
- 47 . The throw-in after a three-seconds violation is always awarded at:
- A. One of the four designated spots nearest to where the violation occurred.
  - B. The designated out-of-bounds spot nearest the violation.
  - C. The nearest spot 3 feet outside the lane line along the end line.
  - D. The nearest 28-foot mark.
- 48 . The head coach is responsible for personal conduct and behavior, as well as:
- A. Substitutes.
  - B. Disqualified team members.
  - C. All other bench personnel.
  - D. All of the above.
- 49 . Hair-control devices and adornments are allowed provided they are securely fastened close to:
- A. The head and clothes.
  - B. The clothes only.

- C. The head and increase the risk to the athlete, teammates and opponents.
- D. The head and do not increase risk to the athlete, teammates and opponents.

50 . Which of the following is true regarding bonus free throws?

- A. Two free throws are awarded beginning with the team's fifth foul in each quarter.
- B. Team fouls will be reset to zero at the end of each quarter.
- C. A bonus free throw is awarded beginning with a team's seventh foul in each half.
- D. A & B only.



**OUTLINE MUST BE SIGNED BY ALL PRESENT AND SENT TO YOUR REGIONAL DIRECTOR BY APRIL 1, 2024.**

**MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION  
BASKETBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES  
2023-24  
LESSON #3**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

CLUB \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**Review your group's season:**

- I. Are there any basketball rules or mechanics changes your group would like to see? Evaluate the new rule changes for this past year. The rules or mechanics changes must be submitted through the new NFHS rule change proposal system. The rule change should go through the pool leader. The pool leader then can enter the information online through a link provided by MHSA. It should be submitted by Feb. 15, 2023.
- II. What issues does your group believe are important universal issues that need to be addressed by all officials' pools throughout the state? **Please send these items to Greta Buehler at the MHSA office so they may possibly be included in rules clinics and/or study clubs.**
- III. Discuss potential MOA "Hall of Fame" candidates in your area. Application forms are available through MHSA (contact Amy Bartels) or you can request one from your Regional Director or the MOA/MHSA office. The deadline for submitting a nominee for the MOA Hall of Fame is March 31<sup>st</sup> of each year.
- IV. Discuss your methods of evaluating fellow MOA members. Are the methods working properly and positively? Should you start a method if you're not evaluating at the present time? ***These evaluation procedures are especially important to review and discuss because of the process for selecting tournament officials and because the rankings/ratings of each pool is used to help determine selection.*** Do these methods work for "upgrading"? Are they fair to all of your levels? Are you allowing anybody to upgrade? Are your methods for not allowing an upgrade fair?
- V. For the benefit of all, review dues deadlines and upgrading procedures/requirements in the MOA Handbook. Be aware of the importance of notifying the MOA office of address changes. Know the dues due date.
- VI. How many prospective officials did you have in your pool this year? Discuss and evaluate your methods of recruitment.
- VII. You have an obligation to read the MOA Handbook. All officials should be aware of the governing body's rules and regulations. Any changes you'd like to see should be directed to your regional director for the council's meeting in December or June.
- VIII. Take time to discuss your pool's assignment practices. Is your method fair to all involved? What areas may need some improvement or change in relation to assignment of officials?
- IX. Take time to evaluate your individual performance as an official this year. Incorporate your own personal reflections and observations from partners or fellow officials.

- X. Discuss some items concerning what an official can do in the off-season to prepare for next year. Include in the discussion off-season exercise program, reviewing video of games done, attending a camp (if possible), etc.
- XI. Are there any items, issues, clarifications that possibly would benefit all officials by putting it in your official's publication, The Official Word?
- XII. Discuss and evaluate your pool's methods of retaining officials.
- XIII. As a pool, discuss the pros and cons of the 3 video study clubs and possible suggestions for making the videos a better training tool. Please provide this feedback to Greta Buehler at the MHSA.
- XIV. As a pool, look at developing a study club that can be submitted to MHSA for use in the 2024-25 study clubs.
- XV. Evaluate your pool's ranking/rating of officials for the selection of tournament officials. List any positives or negatives of the ranking/rating procedure of your pool.

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