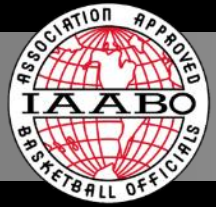


*One rule, one interpretation, one mechanic*



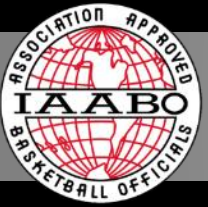
**Interpretations for  
January 4, 2026**



# AGENDA



1. Location Notations
2. The "Tea" Set
3. Screen Shots
4. Switch v Rotation
5. Flop Shop Revisited



# LOCATION NOTATIONS

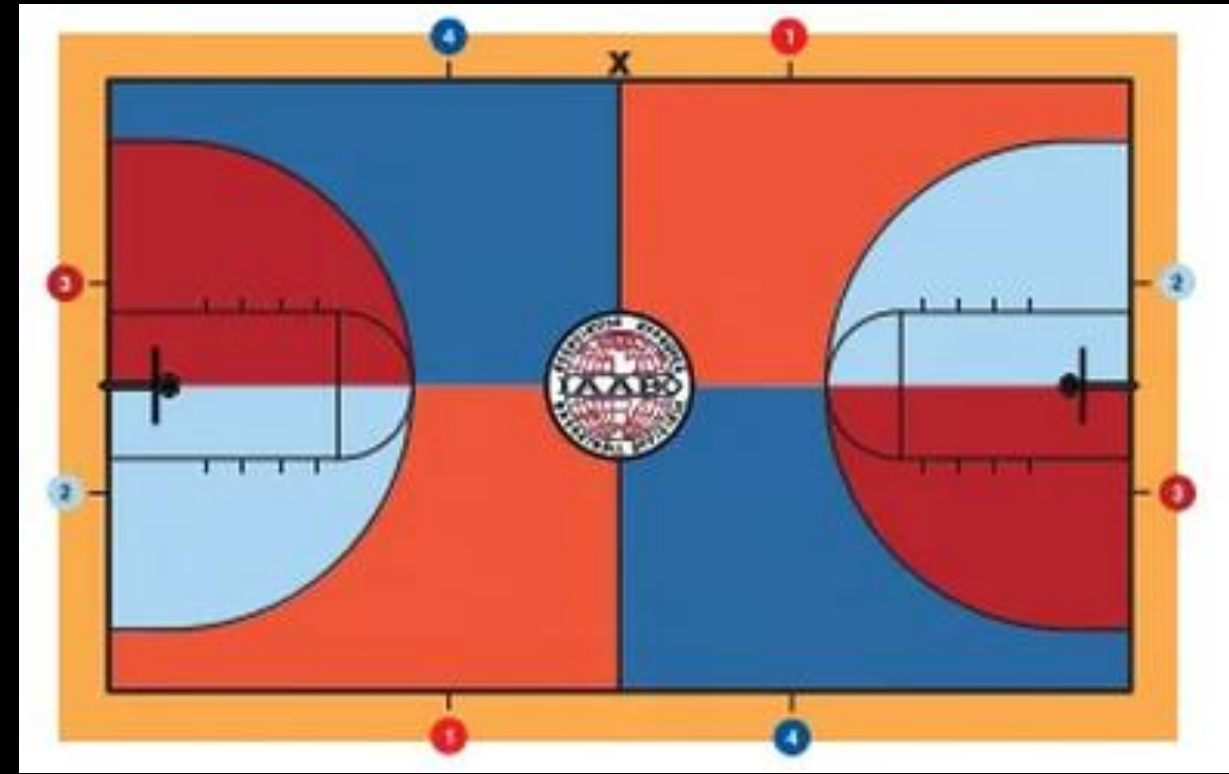


These are our current Throw-in Charts:

(IAABO Manual pp. 294-295)

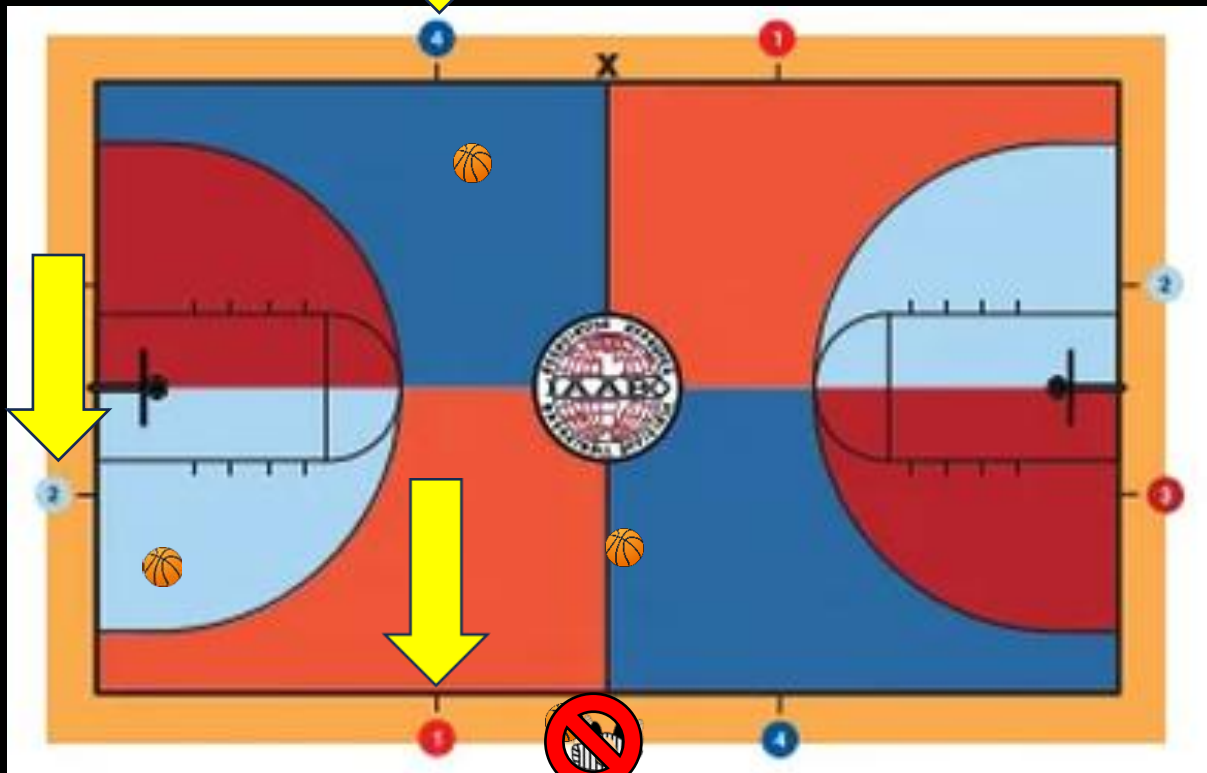


Out-of-Bounds Throw-ins



Throw-ins for Violations, Fouls, and Other Stoppages

## Backcourt Violations



Many officials are using the division line as the designated spot throw-in (DSTI) for a backcourt violation. Is this correct?

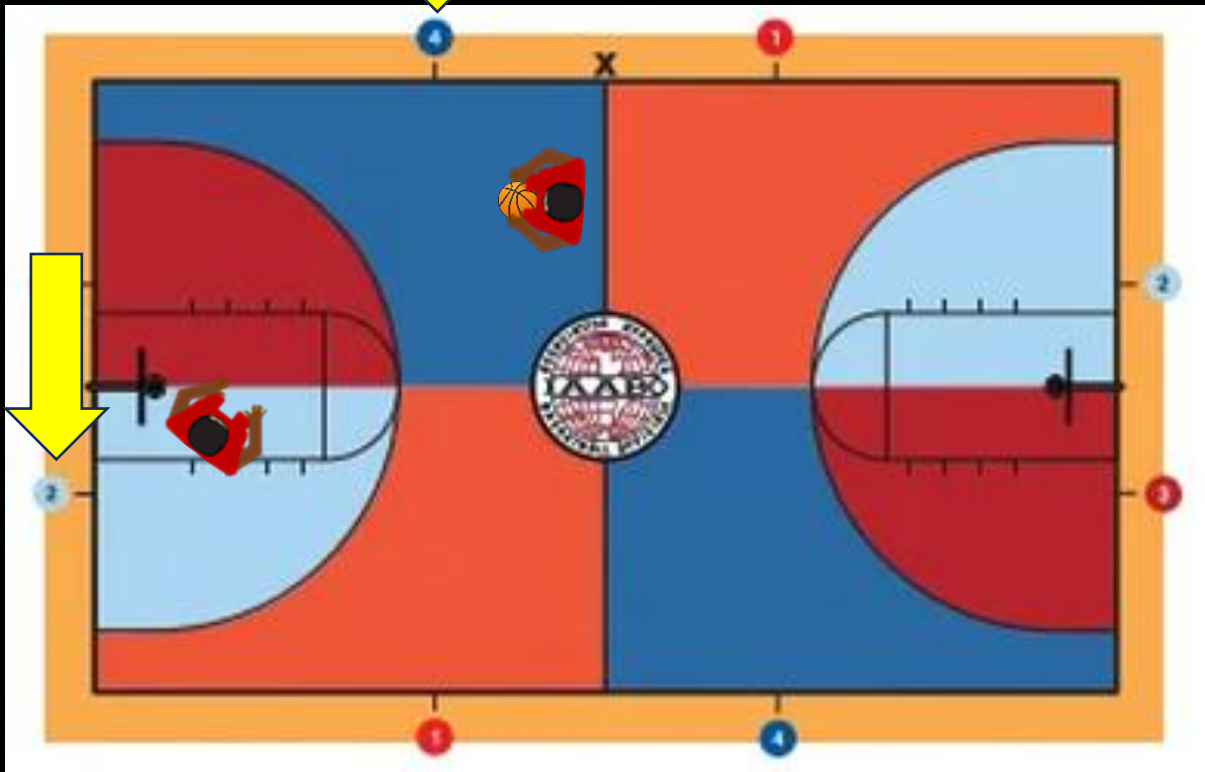
This DSTI is **NOT** correct.

In ALL situations involving throw-ins for violations, fouls, and other live-ball stoppages **other than technical fouls**, think gain or retain for throw-in spots.

This means use the closest 3' or 28' throw-in location.

# LOCATION NOTATIONS

## 3-Second Violations



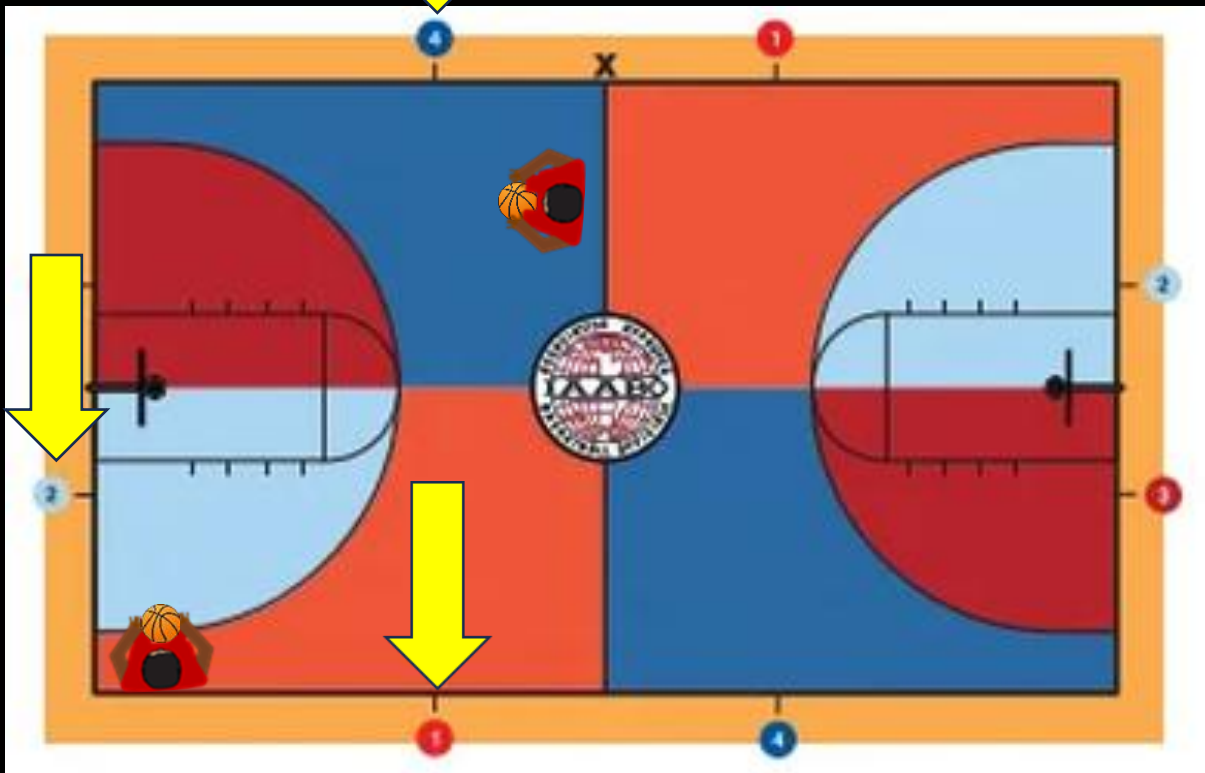
A1 has the ball near the division line. A5 is called for a 3-second violation. Is the DSTI the closest 28' mark to A1?

This DSTI is **NOT** correct.

The DSTI will be the closest 3' mark to where A5's violation occurred.

# LOCATION NOTATIONS

## Timeouts



IAABO Rules Guide, 5.11, pp. 93-95

A1 has the ball near the division line when Team A's coach calls a timeout.

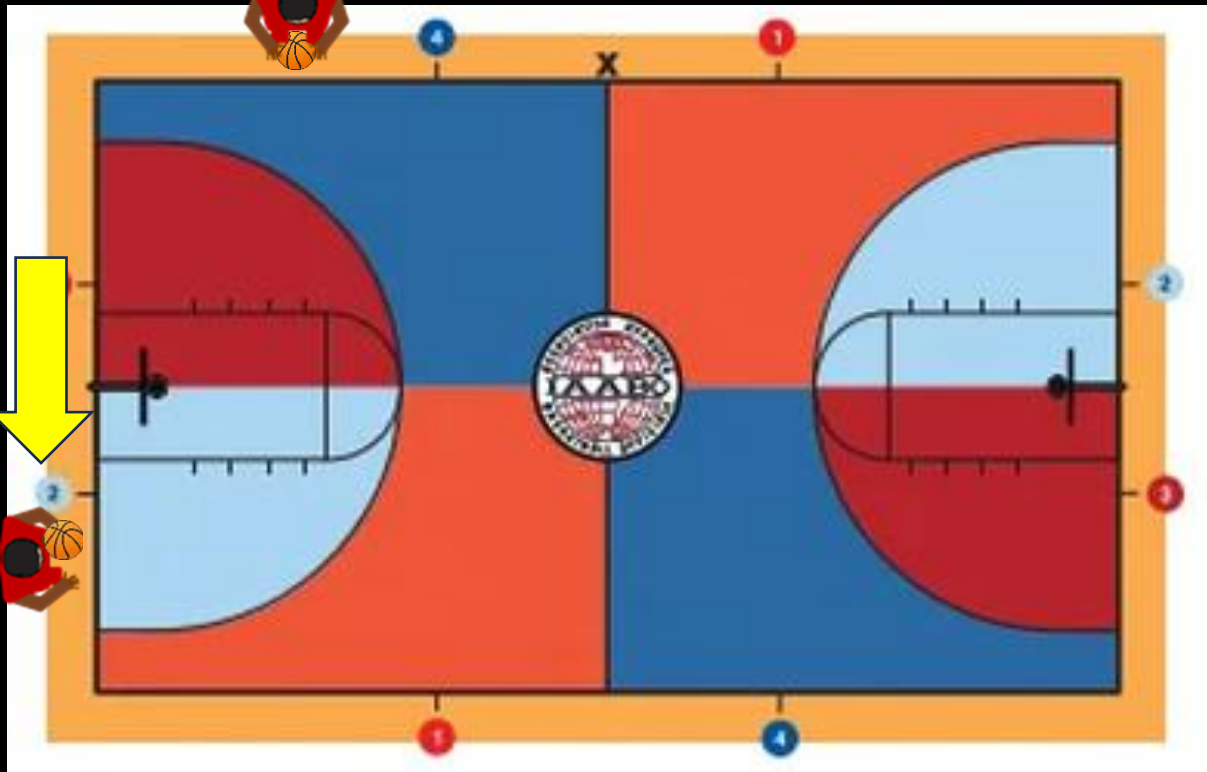
Where is the DSTI?

A1 has the ball near the corner (a) with one foot touching the 3-point line or (b) is outside the 3-point line when Team A's coach calls a timeout.

Where is the DSTI in (a)? (b)?

# LOCATION NOTATIONS

## More Timeouts



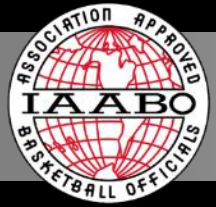
A1 has the ball for an out-of-bounds throw-in when Team A's coach calls a timeout.

Where is the DSTI after the TO?

A1 has the ball for an endline throw-in after a made basket when Team A's coach calls a timeout.

Where is the DSTI after the TO?

Back at the same spot with the ability to run the endline.



# LOCATION NOTATIONS



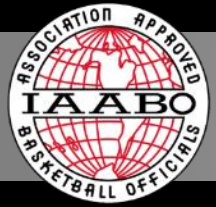
Can we bounce an end-line throw-in across the lane to the thrower-in?

- Yes, **ONLY** during a backcourt endline throw-in when there is no defensive pressure.

On an endline DSTI, does the lead have the option to administer the throw-in on either side of the thrower-in?

- Yes, when administering the throw-in closer to the basketline improves court coverage.

(IAABO Manual pp. 297-299)



# THE "TEA" SET

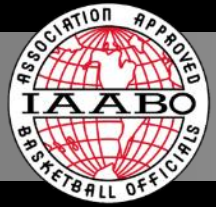


What are the protocols we need to follow when a technical foul is called?

1. Report the foul.
2. Ask for a sub for the player who received the "T" (sit-a-tic).
3. Clear the lane.
4. Shoot the free throws.
5. Put the ball back into play at the division line opposite the scorer's table.

New

6. In varsity games ONLY, make sure you get the name and number of the offending player (or the coach if that's who got the "T"). Ask the scorer for the information as soon as you can.
7. Fill out the [Technical Foul Form](#) that Luchsy sent out numerous times, including at least once with instructions of how to put it on your home screen on your phone.



# THE "TEA" SET



The Technical Foul Form looks like this:



Litchfield Board 7

Powered by RefSec.com



January 03, 2026

## Technical Foul Report

We require all officials to report all unsporting technical fouls shortly after they occur. Officials may still choose to call their county representative to report the technical foul. But now there is an online tool that allows for submission of technical foul reports online.

What types of fouls need to be reported? Officials only need to report technical fouls for high-school level games that take place during the winter basketball season. Only unsporting fouls need to be reported. Administrative technical fouls and other technical fouls that are not unsporting in nature are not required to be reported.

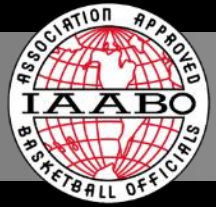
When reporting a technical foul, please be as specific as possible, but also please be brief. We don't need a full history of all interactions that led up to the foul call. It's ok to include foul language if it helps document the exact nature of the infraction.

Remember that all ejections for a single ejectable offense (Flagrant) must also be reported directly to your assignor and/or Board Secretary. Reporting a foul here does not relieve you of your responsibility to properly report an ejection.

[Begin Report](#)

**WARNING!** Unauthorized access to this computer system is prohibited, and is subject to criminal and civil penalties. Your information is captured during each visit and will be reviewed by system administrators.

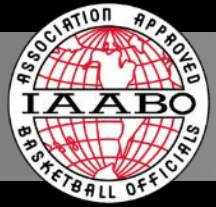
**For Help**   [E-mail your secretary](#)   [Litchfield Board 7 Homepage](#)   [Terms and Conditions](#)   [Privacy Policy](#)



# SCREEN SHOTS

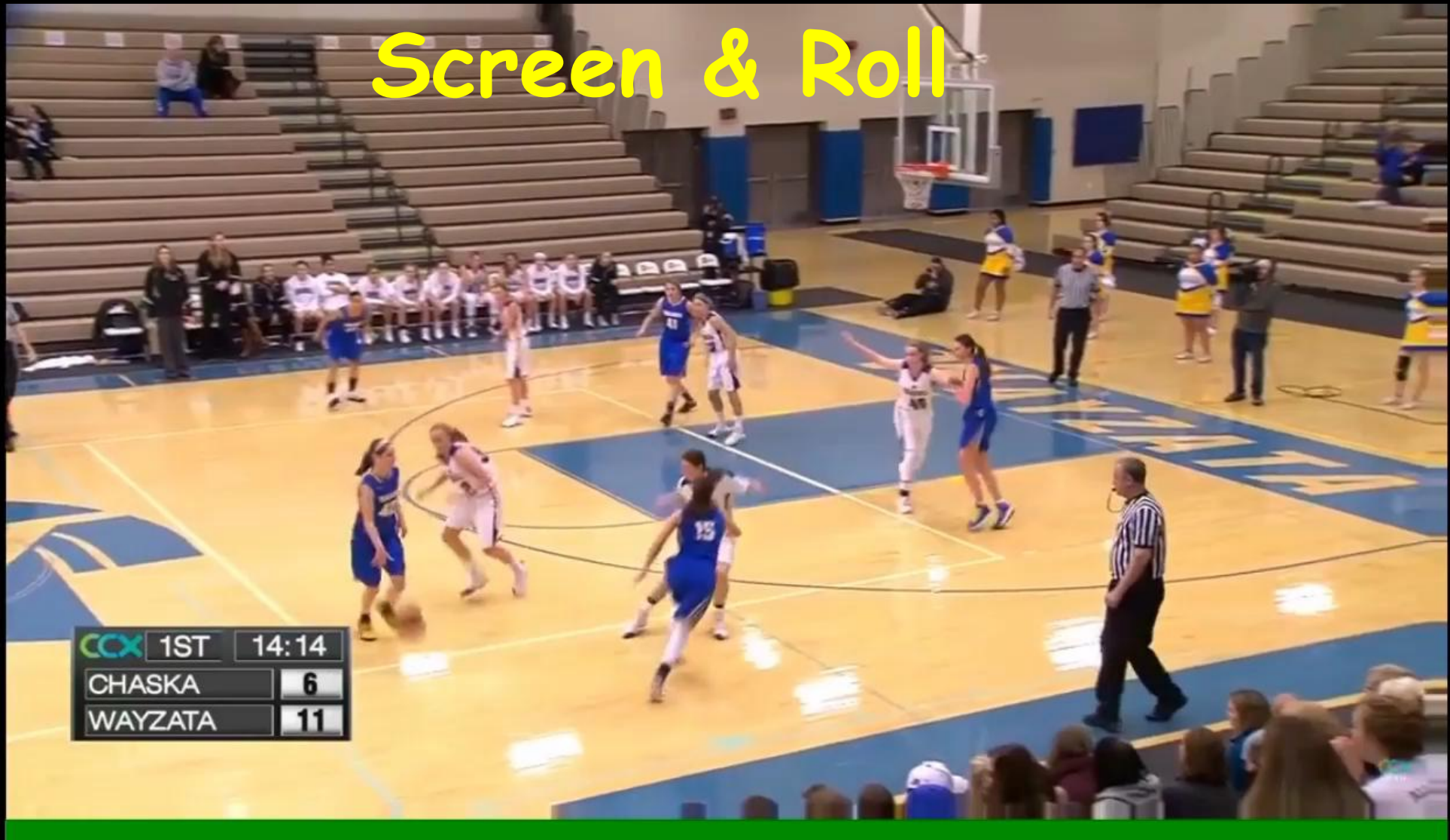
## Legal Screen



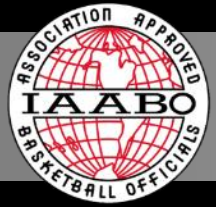


# SCREEN SHOTS

## Screen & Roll



CCX	1ST	14:14
CHASKA		6
WAYZATA		11

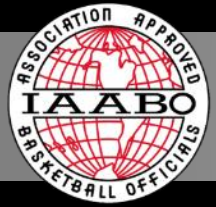


# SCREEN SHOTS

## Roll while Screening



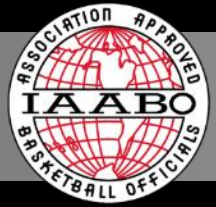
CCX	1ST	12:10
CHASKA		8
WAYZATA		11



# SCREEN SHOTS

## Dribble Handoff

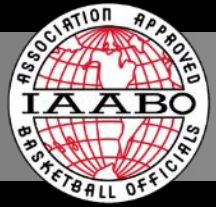




# SCREEN SHOTS

## Screen at the Free Throw Line





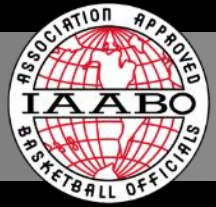
# SWITCH V ROTATION



In Crew of Two or Crew of Three games, switches occur during dead ball foul situations.

Crew of Two switches are described in the IAABO manual on pages 49-61.

Crew of Three switches are described in the IAABO manual on pages 123-142.



# SWITCH V ROTATION



Rotations occur during live ball situations in Crew of Three games to improve court coverage.

The advantage of rotation mechanics:

1. Enhances the ability of three officials to be in proper position to make accurate rulings.
2. Provides improved court coverage in the frontcourt.
3. Treats both sides of the court the same regarding areas of coverage.
4. Clearly defines specific areas of coverage and responsibility.
5. Enhances the officiating principle of wide triangle coverage.

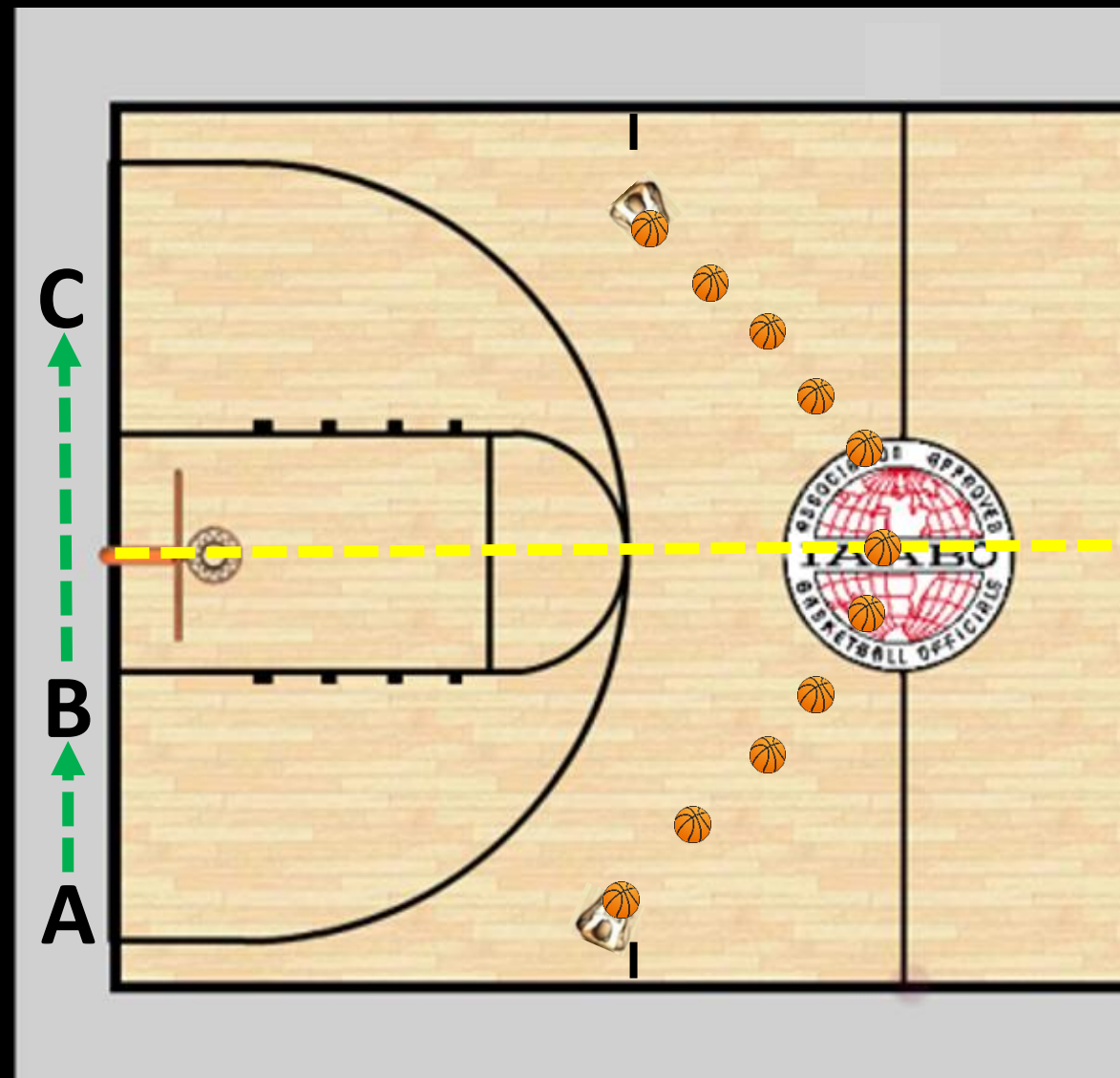
# BALL KEYS ROTATION

As the ball moves toward the basketline,

Lead official shall mirror the ball and close down to the **B** position.

**Center** and **Trail** officials are then on notice that a rotation could be imminent.

Lead may implement a rotation when ball crosses basketline, moving to **C**.



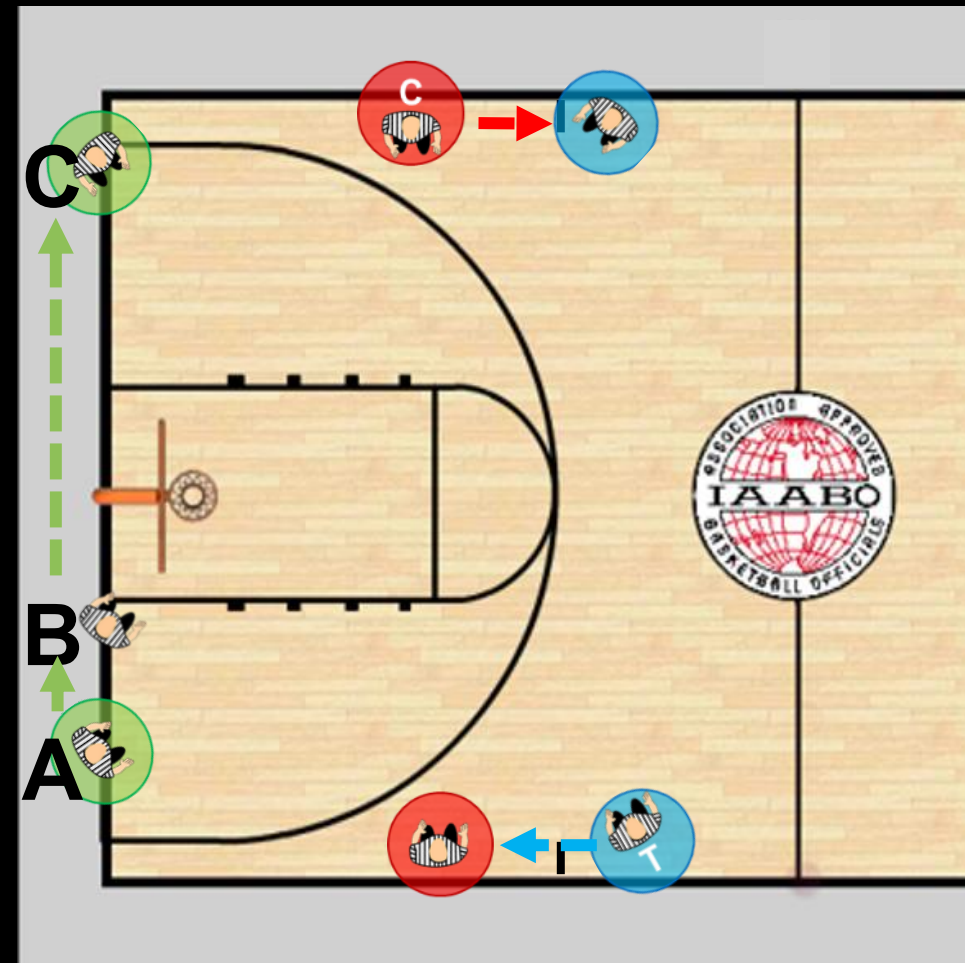
# ROTATION AND A-B-C COVERAGE

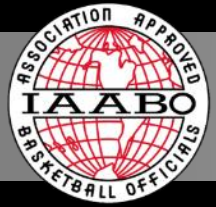
To improve coverage, **Lead** shall apply the A (wide), B (Close down), C (ballside) principle.

As **Lead** closes down (B), **Trail** shall consider closing down.

When **Lead** implements a rotation by moving to ballside (C), **Trail** shall move to **Center**.

**Center** shall move to **Trail** when appropriate.





# CENTER INITIATES ROTATION

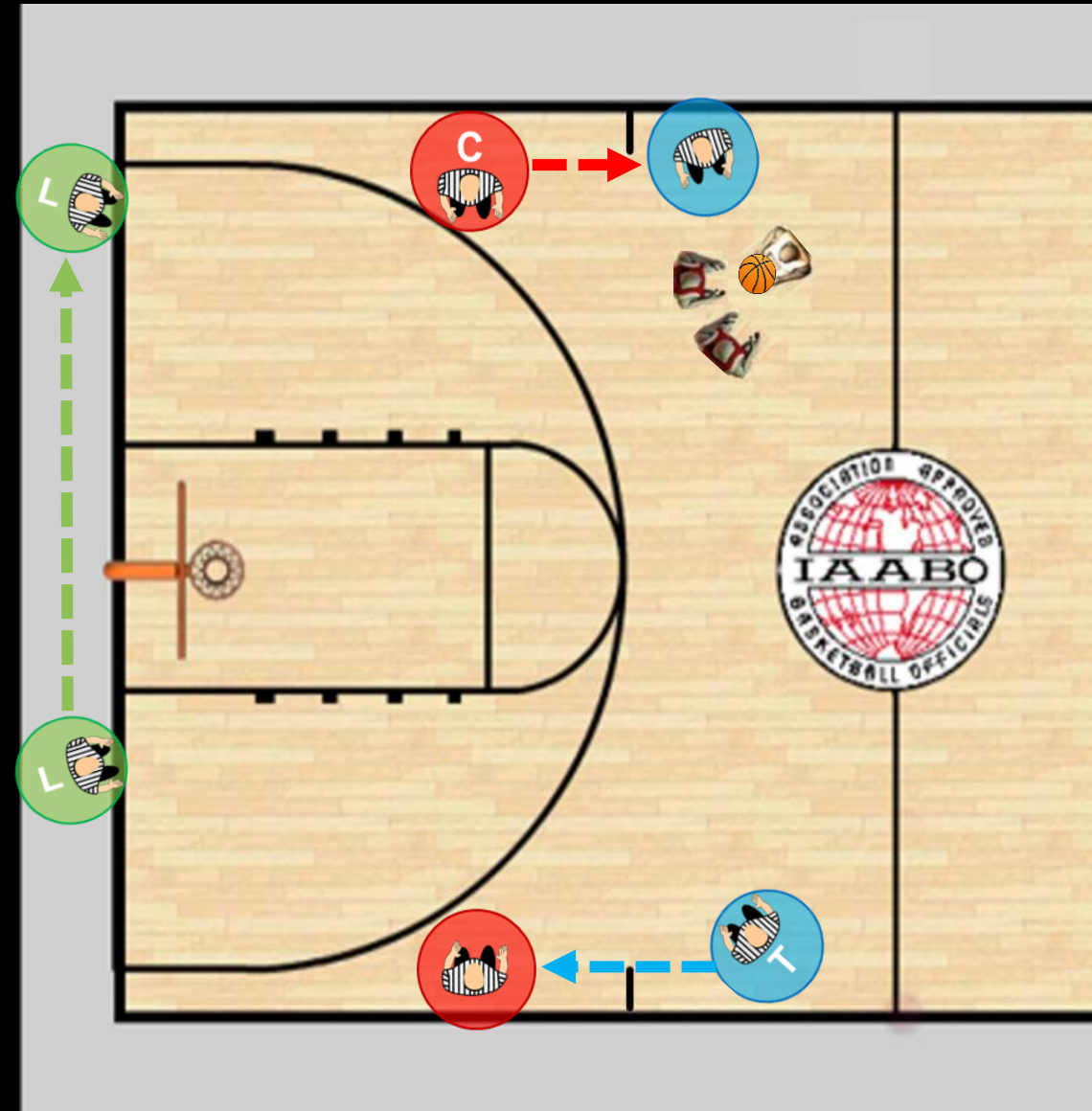


When pressure is applied in frontcourt on **Center's** sideline between the 3-point arc and division line, **Center** may move for maximum coverage to **Trail**.

Although **Lead** has closed down, the **Center**, by moving from an inside out to a topside position, initiates a rotation.

**Lead** crosses basketline to ballside.

**Trail** shifts down to become **Center**.





# FLOP SHOP REVISITED



The updates on the weekly Rules Interpretations in the Member's Area are an excellent read to stay on top of your game.

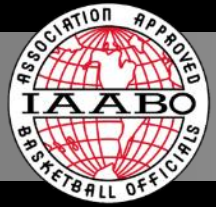
IAABO HOME REGISTER IAABO SELECT SECRETARIES' AREA MEMBERS' AREA INTERPRETERS' AREA LOGIN

Members' Area

Members' Area

ACCESS THE DIGITAL HANDBOOK
 ACCESS IAABO MICROS
 ACCESS IAABO IQ II
 REGISTER FOR RQ+

CHECK YOUR CONTACT INFORMATION
 Co2/Co3 AUDIO PREGAMES
 RULES INTERPRETATIONS
 IAABO SELECT



# FLOP SHOP REVISITED



Once you click on the Rules Interpretations Icon, the page will look like this:

IAABO HOME REGISTER IAABO SELECT SECRETARIES' AREA MEMBERS' AREA INTERPRETERS' AREA CHARBACH@CHARTER.NET

NFHS

NFHS

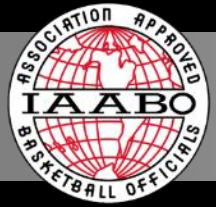
The most recent post is all about Flopping, or FBF.

Rules Changes/Interpretations

- [2025-2026 Rules Changes Interpretations](#)

Weekly Rules Interpretations

- [December 17, 2025](#)
- [December 10, 2025](#)
- [December 3, 2025](#)
- [November 26, 2025](#)
- [November 19, 2025](#)



# FLOP SHOP REVISITED



Once you click on the December 17, 2025 Icon,  
the page will look like this:

You can read the 2-page  
Rule Interpretation in  
less than 5 minutes.



December 17, 2025

## NFHS Basketball Weekly Rule Interpretations

### Rule Reference: Rule 4-49 — Faking Being Fouled

The rule exists to preserve the integrity of the game and protect the credibility of officiating. Players who fake being fouled gain an unfair advantage, place undue influence on officials, and misrepresent legitimate basketball actions. By penalizing such behavior:

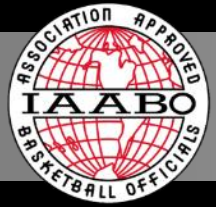
- Officials ensure the game is decided by skill and legal play, not deception.
- Coaches and players understand that attempts to manipulate officiating will not be tolerated.
- Consistency is promoted across all levels of play, reinforcing respect for the rules.

For 2025–26, the NFHS has reaffirmed this point of emphasis to ensure renewed focus and consistent adjudication.

### Rule Language

Rule 4-49 defines and establishes a procedure for addressing unsporting acts where a player fakes being fouled in an attempt to deceive officials. This includes actions such as:

- Exaggerating or embellishing contact on block/charge plays.
- Simulating impact during a shooting attempt.
- Using movements such as a head bob to create the appearance of illegal contact.

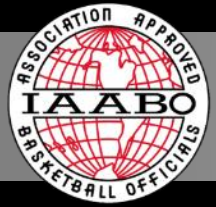


# FLOP SHOP REVISITED



## 2025-2026 Faking Being Fouled Video

This video is posted on the IAABO Website in the Members Platform/Area and on YouTube.



# MY USUAL REMINDERS



Always have a good Pregame.

Trust your partner.

Don't be a ball watcher.

Work your PCA searching for competitive matchups.

Work every game like it's a championship game because...

Most games are being streamed live and you never know who's watching or posting to YouTube, Facebook, TicToc, X (Twitter), Bluesky, or Snapchat.



**WHAT QUESTIONS DO YOU HAVE?**