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### **REGION MEETINGS**

Region meetings are now completed and I want to thank you all for hanging in there with the Zoom Meeting. With so many people on the feed, the video plays were challenging, but I thank you for your participation and patience as we worked through those meetings this year. As a reminder if you have not signed up for the ZOOM video feed for officials, please do so. There are still available spots for officials to sign up. Go through the link provided and sign up for an account.

### **SHOT CLOCK SITUATION**

**Situation:** Team A wins the tip, so possession arrow points to Team B. Team A shoots, misses and Team B rebounds and proceeds to their front court. Team B shoots an air ball but rebounds and shoots a ball that lodges between the rim and the glass with the shot clock at 22 seconds. Held ball called with Team B maintaining possession. Shot clock operator resets shot clock to 35. The officials determined that since possession was maintained to Team B, the shot clock should be reset to 22 seconds since the team that shot the ball regained possession of the ball due to the possession arrow. How would you rule on this play?

**Ruling:** Team B is awarded the ball due to the possession arrow favoring them; however, since the ball did indeed hit the rim on the shot attempt (actually lodged between rim and backboard) the shot clock should be reset to 35 seconds. Team B maintains possession with a new 35 seconds on the shot clock.

### **SEVEN-QUARTER RULE**

The seven-quarter rule is in place so no individual athlete participates in more than seven quarters of basketball in any given day against any common opponent, regardless of site in which the contests are played.

**Situation:** Team A player #12 had participated in seven quarters of basketball and in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of the varsity contest a technical foul is called on Team B. The coach from Team A subs player #12 (off the bench) to go in to shoot the free throws for the technical foul. Player #12 legally subs in to shoot the free throws, sinks both of them and then comes back out of the contest with no time clicking off the clock. Is this a violation of the seven-quarter rule?

**Ruling:** Yes, this would be a violation of the seven-quarter rule, as a substitute becomes a player when he/she legally enters the court, even though no time has ticked

off the clock. Any legal entry into a contest would count toward the player limitation of seven quarters. Penalty would result in a direct technical charged to the head coach and removal of the player from the game. Overtime periods are an extension of the fourth quarter and would not count as an additional quarter.

### **TRAVELING VIOLATIONS**

A player is running with the ball (traveling) when, while in control, he/she moves a foot or the feet in any direction in excess of the prescribed limits while holding the ball. The limits follow:

1. A player who catches the ball with both feet on the floor may pivot, using either foot. When one foot is lifted, the other is the pivot foot.
2. A player who catches the ball while moving or dribbling may stop and establish a pivot foot as follows:
  - a. If both feet are off the floor and player lands;
    - i. Simultaneously on both feet, either foot may be the pivot
    - ii. On one foot followed by the other, the first foot to touch is the pivot
    - iii. On one foot, the player may jump off that foot and simultaneously land on both. Neither foot can be a pivot in this case.
  - b. If one foot is on the floor;
    - i. It is the pivot when the other foot touches in a step.
    - ii. The player may jump off that foot and simultaneously land on both. Neither foot can be a pivot in this case.
3. After coming to a stop and establishing a pivot foot:
  - a. The pivot foot may be lifted, but not returned to the floor, before the ball is released on a pass or try for goal;
  - b. If the player jumps, neither foot may be returned to the floor before the ball is released on a pass or try for a goal; the pivot foot may not be lifted, before the ball is released, to start a dribble.
4. A player holding the ball;
  - a. May not touch the floor with a knee or any part of the body other than hand or foot;
  - b. After gaining possession while on the floor and touching with other than hand or foot, may not stand or attempt to get up.

**SITUATION:** A1 receives a pass and establishes the right foot as the pivot. While faking a pass or try, A1 lifts the pivot foot and stands on the left foot alone while undecided as to what to do. Has A1 traveled?

**RULING:** No. Traveling would occur only if A1 begins a dribble or returns the pivot foot to the floor. While in this position A1 may pass, try for goal or request a time-out.

Below is the NFHS video review on traveling plays.

<http://sdhsaa.com/Portals/0/Videos/Basketball/Traveling2.mp4>

If you have any questions or unique situations, please feel free to contact me at:

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