

NCAA WOMEN'S BASKETBALL 2019-20 OFFICIATING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Introduction

These standards have been developed for the purpose of evaluating an official's game performance. Performance standards help evaluators conduct a fair and unbiased evaluation. Points or fractions of points are deducted when deviations occur in any area listed.

Game evaluations conducted utilizing these standards are just one tool used by the NCAA and collegiate conferences when determining the selection of officials for future game assignments. While officials are evaluated using these standards, meeting or failing to meet any of these standards does not guarantee or negate the possibility of any future assignment.

A. JUDGMENT/ACCURACY/RULES APPLICATION (35%)

1. Accurate & Consistent Violation Rulings

- The official makes violation rulings according to the rule book consistently throughout the entire game.
- The official adheres to the Points of Emphasis.

2. Accurate & Consistent Foul Rulings

- The official makes foul rulings according to the rule book consistently throughout the entire game.
- The official adheres to the Points of Emphasis.

B. RULES ENFORCEMENT (25%)

1. Rules Knowledge, Application and Penalty Administration

- The official enforces the rules as written.
- The official is aware of bench activity and correctly enforces the coaching box and bench decorum.
- The official demonstrates awareness of the Restricted Area (RA)/Lower Defensive Box (LDB) and accurately determines the position of the secondary defenders in the correct play situations.
- The official correctly administers all correctable errors, alternating possession, substitution, monitor review, timing and scoring situations.
- The official correctly administers all throw-ins (including the proper spot), free-throws and atypical-foul situations.

2. Performs Duties and Responsibilities

- At least one official shall arrive on the floor at least 15 minutes before the game and at least one official shall remain on the floor while players are present during pregame warmups.
- The official performs all required pregame responsibilities in regard to accurate court conditions (e.g., nets, markings, etc.) and player equipment (e.g., checks jewelry, knee braces, elbow pads, wristbands and head bands).
- The official ensures all electronic equipment is functioning properly and displays accurate information (e.g., Timeouts, Shot Clock time, etc.) prior to the start of the game (e.g., game board, shot clock, replay monitor, AP indicator, stopwatch etc.).
- When assigned the referee position, the official checks the table/scorebook before the 10-minute mark.
- The official promptly returns to the floor at the appropriate time before the start of the game and

after halftime.

- The official gets acknowledgement from the table at the conclusion of the game before leaving the playing court.

C. ADHERENCE TO CCA SYSTEM/MECHANICS/SIGNALS (20%)

1. Signals, Positioning & Floor Coverage

- The official moves to get a proper angle between players.
- The official moves back to the home position as soon as possible after any necessary movement out of the home position.
- The official recognizes a rotation breakdown and adjusts accordingly.
- The official observes players and moves purposefully to her/his position during dead-ball switches.
- The official has a patient whistle to see the entire play.
- The official referees the defense but is aware of the offense.
- The official counts closely guarded accurately and consistently.
- The official uses appropriate body language to communicate on- and off-ball coverage to her/his partners.
- The official positions him/herself appropriately during the pregame, timeouts and free throws.
- The official conducts a pregame conference with captains.
- The official makes clear and crisp signals when presenting calls.
- The official does not draw unnecessary attention to herself/himself when signaling.
- As Lead, the official
 - looks for reasons to rotate.
 - gets the best possible angle by mirroring the ball (between the wide-angle and close-down positions).
 - “pinches the paint” on drives from the Center’s side.
 - moves with purpose, fluidity and an accelerated pace when necessary while rotating.
 - maintains primary-area coverage in the lane while rotating.
 - picks up the new area of responsibility quickly after the rotation is complete.
 - does not initiate a rotation on a drive to the basket or a quick shot.
 - backs out of a rotation and returns to the original side of the court if the ball reverses or on a quick drive/shot.
 - recognizes when the game or shot clocks are at or near five seconds and does not initiate a rotation.
 - recognizes press and trap situations and adjusts as necessary based on the position of the players.
- As Center, the official
 - position adjusts to the Trail position when the Lead's body language indicates acceptance of the play when the ball is in the Lead's primary.
 - displays whistle discipline on drives down the lane to the basket expecting the Lead to make the call and must be prepared to have a cadence whistle on obvious fouls if the primary official does not have a whistle.
 - referees in transition the middle third of players regardless of where the players are on the court.
 - recognizes press and trap situations and adjusts as necessary based on the position of the players.
 - focuses on weak side and some perimeter in rebounding coverage.
- As Trail, the official

- is engaged in the system and connected to the play.
- immediately fills the weak side after the Lead has begun the rotation and visually goes to the action area in her/his primary.
- focuses on plays, in rebounding situations, near the perimeter as well as plays on the strong side and the weak side.
- maintains a position two to three strides to the left/right and rear of the ball in transition coverage following a change of possession.
- recognizes press and trap situations and adjusts as necessary based on the position of the players.

2. On- and Off-Ball Coverage

- The official does NOT “ball watch” when she/he has off-ball coverage.
- The official picks up the ball and players when in her/his primary area of responsibility.
- The official has visible counts when a closely-guarded situation is in her/his area of responsibility.
- The official covers her/his primary boundary lines.
- The official asks for help on out-of-bounds plays on her/his boundary line when appropriate.
- The official provides assistance with out-of-bounds or other infractions when observing off-ball coverage.
- The official only makes rulings out of her/his primary area when the situation is OBVIOUS.
- If making an obvious ruling out of primary, the official is patient and gives the primary official the first opportunity to make the ruling and uses the proper whistle cadence.
- The official maintains coverage of a play situation beginning in her/his coverage area and ending at the basket or in another official’s primary.
- The official picks up illegal screens during off-ball officiating.
- The official helps partners with free-throw shooters when in off-ball coverage.

D. GAME/SITUATION MANAGEMENT (15%)

1. Communication with Coaches/Players/Table Personnel/Partners

- The official communicates professionally and succinctly with coaches, players and table personnel.
- The official ensures that both head coaches and appropriate table personnel receive an explanation after a change or unusual play.
- The official responds appropriately to questions and comments from coaches and team personnel.
- The official effectively communicates with partners.
- The official supports and assists partners.
- The official is aware and appropriately communicates when a double- or triple-whistle situation occurs.
- The official enforces the bench decorum/sportsmanship points of emphasis with a warning and/or technical foul.

2. Game Awareness, Game Control/Situation Management & “Flow of Game” Management.

- The official has an awareness of clocks, substitutions and timeouts.
- The official recognizes how changes in intensity, speed and style of play will affect the game and responds appropriately.

- The official recognizes and responds appropriately to disruptive situations, such as opposing players engaged in rough play or an unsporting verbal exchange.
- The official properly uses warnings and atypical fouls (e.g., double, technical, unsportsmanlike) as game-management tools.
- The official adheres to the courtside replay monitor protocol per the CCA manual.
- The official effectively manages unusual situations. The official engages the game administrator to prevent spectators from interfering with the game, if necessary.
- The official supports her/his partner after a tough ruling or technical foul by keeping appropriate distance from the bench.
- The official administers the rules and resumption of play in a timely manner to enhance the “flow” of the game.
- The official recognizes the types of violation and foul rulings made by partners and does whatever possible to promote crew consistency.
- The official offers information to the crew that is helpful in addressing a rules situation.

E. APPEARANCE/MANNER (5%)

1. Appearance, Fitness, Conditioning

- The official demonstrates the physical ability to move into proper position on the court.
- The official moves at the appropriate pace for any given situation.
- The official shows no signs of fatigue during the contest.
- The official projects strength and an athletic appearance.
- The required NCAA attire/uniform is being worn, including the use of a lanyard.
- The uniform fits well and is clean and pressed.
- No jewelry is being worn (or any other item that would be illegal for a player to wear).
- The official’s weight is appropriate for her/his height.

2. Professional Manner, Demeanor, Poise

- The official displays a professional demeanor and a businesslike approach.
- The official avoids conversations with spectators, media personnel and other individuals not directly associated with the game.
- The official avoids fraternizing with coaches, players and table personnel.
- The official is comfortable and approachable when communicating with coaches, players and partners.
- Facial expressions, body language and mannerisms communicate confidence and poise.
- The official remains poised when the intensity of the game changes.
- The official remains poised when issuing warnings or assessing atypical fouls (e.g., unsportsmanlike, disqualifying or technical fouls).