



# BASKETBALL

February 2025

Bulletin 2



Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association, Inc.

PIAA Officials' Staff:

Patrick B. Gebhart, Associate Executive Director  
Alex J. Mykut, Officials' Administrator  
Kim Hill, Officials' Corresponding Administrator  
Kiernan L. Huss, Chapter's Administrator

**February 2024**  
Statewide Rules Interpreter:  
David B. Wright

## 2024-25 Season Updates

### Rule 1-19 Electronic Devices

Rule 1-19 limits the use of electronic devices used during a game for the purposes of recording and tracking stats, reviewing or diagramming plays, or other similar contest related functions. This rule clarifies the type of electronic devices that are allowed during the game, prohibiting the use of voice and video recording devices or microphones worn during a contest. Technology continues to evolve within the sporting landscape and parameters have been added to the use of these devices during a game.

**10.1.3 SITUATION A:** Team A's coach: (a) uses a megaphone or an electronic amplifier to shout instructions to players; (b) is in contact with an assistant coach in the press box via a headset; or (c) is using a microphone or electronic device to record or broadcast while coaching.

**RULING:** A team technical is charged in (a), (b) and (c). The team technical counts toward reaching the bonus, but is not charged to the head coach.

**10.1.3 SITUATION B:** The home team: (a) has a television monitor in the press box or the dressing room and is relaying information to the player's bench; or (b) uses a replay of the first half during the intermission for use by the coach in preparation for the second half.

**RULING:** Legal in both (a) and (b).

**10.1.3 SITUATION C:** May an electronic device be used in dead-ball situations, such as free throws and throw-ins, to communicate with the players who are officially in the game?

**RULING:** No, the coaching staff may not use an electronic device to communicate with the players on the playing court at any time. They may use an electronic device to coach and teach the players on the bench at any time. (10-1-3)

## 9-13 EXCESSIVE SWINGING OF ARM(S)/ELBOW(S)

**ART. 1 . . .** A player shall not excessively swing his/her arms(s) or elbow(s), even without contacting an opponent.

**ART. 2 . . .** A player may extend arm(s) or elbow(s) to hold the ball under the chin or against the body.

**ART. 3 . . .** Action of arm(s) and elbow(s) resulting from total body movements as in pivoting or movement of the ball incidental to feinting with it, releasing it, or moving it to prevent a held ball or loss of control shall not be considered excessive.

**PENALTY:** (Section 13) The ball is dead when the violation occurs and is awarded to the opponents for a throw-in from the designated out-of- bounds spot nearest the violation.

### 9.13.1 Situation A

The ball has been released on a field-goal try or tap by A1 towards A's basket: (a) A2, or (b) B1, excessively swings arm(s) or elbow(s) without contacting an opponent. The ball goes through the basket.

**RULING:** In (a), the official will sound the whistle immediately for a violation. The ball is dead, the goal is not scored. In (b), the ball is dead when the try ends. The goal is scored and Team A is awarded a throw-in at the spot closest to the violation. (6-7-9 EXCEPTION d, 7-5-3a)

### 4.19 Situation B

After a rebound, A1, while holding the ball, pivots and A1's elbow contacts B1 above the shoulders. A1's elbow is violently and excessively swung at a speed in excess of the player's torso.

**RULING:** If the contact is violent or excessive, a flagrant foul shall be called. (4-19-2, 4-19-4, 4-27)

