2019-20 BASKETBALL RULES CHANGES AND SEASON INFORMATION
FHSAA Contacts

Frank Beasley - Boys’ Administrator
(352) 372-9551 Ext. 350
fbeasley@fhsaa.org

Edward Thompson - Girls’ Administrator
(352) 372-9551 Ext. 390
ethompson@fhsaa.org
## Important Dates

**Girls Basketball**
- First practice date – Oct. 28
- Game Schedules Due – Nov. 4
- Preseason classic tournaments – Nov. 11-16
- First regular season playing date – Nov. 18
- Roster due on Home Campus – Nov. 18
- Last date for regular season contest for district tournament ranking – Jan. 25
- Last regular season playing date – Feb. 1

**Boys Basketball**
- First practice date – Nov. 4
- Game Schedules Due – Nov. 11
- Preseason classic tournaments – Nov. 18-23
- First regular season playing date – Nov. 25
- Roster due on Home Campus – Nov. 25
- Last date for regular season contest for district tournament – Feb. 1
- Last regular season playing date – Feb. 8
2020 State Series Playoff Dates

Girls Basketball
- District Tournaments – Feb. 3-7
- 2A-7A Regional Quarterfinals – Feb. 13
- 1A Regional Semifinals – Feb. 13
- 2A-7A Regional Semifinals – Feb. 18
- 1A Regional Finals – Feb. 18
- 2A-7A Regional Finals – Feb. 21
- Florida High School Girls Basketball State Championships – TBD

Boys Basketball
- District Tournaments – Feb. 10-15
- 2A-7A Regional Quarterfinals – Feb. 20
- 1A Regional Semifinals – Feb. 20
- 2A-7A Regional Semifinals – Feb. 25
- 1A Regional Finals – Feb. 25
- 2A-7A Regional Finals – Feb. 28
- Florida High School Boys Basketball State Championships – TBD
FLORIDA HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS

RP Funding Center
Lakeland, FL

Girls’ Week – TBD
Boys’ Week – TBD
NFHS Rules Changes
3-4-3e(2) Team Jerseys

The team jersey color itself when bordered with not more than two \( \frac{1}{4} \) inch solid border(s) contrasting with the team jersey color. (Effective 2023-24)

**Rationale:** The number being the same color as the jersey, though bordered by a contrasting color, is difficult to see. Two options for number design remain. Schools purchasing uniforms over the next few years should take note as compliance waivers will not be issued in 2023-24 by FHSAA.
3-5-4b Headbands

A headband is any item that goes around the entire head. It must be a circular design without extensions. If worn, only one headband is permitted, it must be worn on the forehead/crown. It must be nonabrasive and unadorned, and it must be no more than 3 inches wide.

**Rationale:** I am suggesting that we make the Basketball and Volleyball rule codes on headbands, the same. Girls are wearing headbands that are wider than 2 inches in basketball but are allowed to wear up to 3-inch headbands in volleyball. I think it would help girls who are in these two sports to comply with the rule without confusion.
3-5-4d Hair Control Devices

Add to (d) - Hair control devices are not required to meet color restrictions.

Rationale: To address inconsistent interpretations regarding items such as pre-wrap controlling hair.
3-5-5 Rolling of Waistbands

- **Add Note:** NOTE: Provided the shorts are not in conflict with 3-4-5, no drawstring or other part of the shorts intended to maintain them in a normal position causes potential harm to the player or others and wearing of the shorts is not objectionable in exposing the anatomy, there is no restriction on folding or rolling the shorts at the natural waistband seam.

- **Rationale:** Rolling of the shorts is only illegal by interpretation, not by current rule. This is an attempt to modernize the rule and allow what players seem to want and what serves as no harm to the game or its integrity. In particular, this interpretation was made because allegedly manufacturers did not intend on the shorts to be rolled when in fact many manufacturer reps will tell you that the seams are intentionally made to offer options in the way they are worn.
1. A tooth and mouth protector (intraoral), if worn shall:
   a. include an occlusal (protecting and separating the biting surfaces) portion;
   b. include a labial (protecting the teeth and supporting structures) portion;
   c. cover the posterior teeth with adequate thickness;

2. It is recommended that the protector be properly fitted, protecting the anterior (leading) dental arch and:
   a. constructed from a model made from an impression of the individual's teeth, or
   b. constructed and fitted to the individual by impressing the teeth into the tooth and mouth protector itself.

3. State associations may deem a tooth and mouth protector required equipment.

Change section 6 to 7; change section 7 to 8.

**Rationale:** Provides another safety option with specific coverage for the device.
A ball in team control of Team A in the front court that is deflected by a defensive player, which causes the ball to go into the backcourt, may be recovered by either team unless the offense was the last to touch the ball before it went into the backcourt. If the offense was last to touch the ball in its frontcourt, only the defense can legally recover the basketball.

**Rationale:** This was the original intent of the proposal from 2017-18 and 2018-19. Despite the committee's best efforts, the wording adopted, which mirrored the intent, has caused issues. This wording is identical to the exception at other levels of play and easier to teach and understand.
The head coach and any number of assistant coaches may enter the court in the situation where a fight may break out - or has broken out - to prevent the situation from escalating.

**Rationale:** Based on some fight situations that I have seen and heard about over the last couple years at the high school level, I believe that this change, which was instituted at the NCAA level, is a change that is good for the game of basketball and in regard to player safety. It is difficult in our society for officials to be able to help to separate players involved in a fight since our society has become very litigious. Changing the rule to allow the head coach and assistant coaches to assist in these types of situations will help the officials to regain control of the entire situation more quickly and especially in regard to player safety.
When a held ball occurs, covering official(s) shall stop the clock using signal #2 (straight arm, open palm extended) while simultaneously sounding their whistle. Then both arms are extended straight out, at chest level, with fist clinched. Thumbs are displayed as a part of the signal. Signal is given with both arms moving in an upward motion. Should be followed with a directional signal (See #6) indicating team possession.

*Occurs when opponents both have their hands on the ball and neither can gain control

*When an opponent places their hand on the ball and prevents an airborne shooter from passing or releasing the try.

Rationale: This change should help in the alleviation of conflicting calls by officials when a held ball occurs, i.e. jump ball and foul both called on the same play. We currently raise one arm to stop the clock for everything except the jump/held ball.
NFHS Points of Emphasis
These items are often thought to be interchangeable. They are not. Each item has different guidelines to be followed as outlined in the rules book. Coaches and players need to be aware of the differences between the two items, so players are not found in violation of the rules.

- A headband is defined as any item that goes around the entire head, it must be circular in design without extensions. The headband must unadorned, nonabrasive and be no wider than 3 inches. Headbands have color restrictions. 3-5-4a, b

- A hair control device is defined as an item that goes around the hair such as rubber, cloth, or elastic bands. Hair control devices have no color restrictions. 3-5-4dSMAC
Medical Bracelet

It is the coach's role to know what the rules allowances and restrictions are, and insure the players are properly informed. The head coach, by rules, must not permit a team member to participate while wearing an illegal uniform, illegal equipment, illegal apparel, etc. It is, therefore, incumbent on the coach to be sure the rules and restrictions have been reviewed by the team, including, and especially, allowable accessories.

Yes, it is also the officials' role to monitor the players, the uniforms and accessories. However, the head coach must be very much involved. The officials should not be placed in a position where they are often viewed as "being picky/searching for" illegal uniform and apparel items.

By rule, the medical alert medal or bracelet must be taped to the person securely while the medical information is visible. Regardless of the type of material the medical alert bracelet is of, it must be taped to the arm securely with the medical information visible. 3-5-7
Throw-in Violations

The throw-in and the throw-in count begin when the ball is at the disposal of a player of the team entitled to it.

The throw-in ends when:

a. The passed ball touches or is touched by another player in-bounds.

b. The passed ball touches or is touched by another player out-of-bounds, except as in 7-5-7.

c. The throw-in team commits a violation.

The designated throw-in spot is 3 feet wide with no depth limitation and is established and signaled by the official prior to putting the ball at the thrower's disposal. Pivot foot restrictions are not in affect for a designated throw-in. The thrower must keep one foot on or over the designated spot until the ball is released.

- Violation - To leave the designated throw-in spot prior to releasing the ball
- Violation - To not pass the ball directly into the court so it touches or is touched by another player (in-bounds or out-of-bounds) on the court before going out of bounds untouched.
- Violation - To pass the ball so it goes directly out of bounds prior to touching another player.
- Violation - To not release the ball on a pass directly into the court before five seconds have elapsed.

After ruling and signaling a violation, team-control foul, player-control foul held ball or time-out, it is vital that the ruling official, at the site of the ruling, indicate the designated throw-in spot (see Manual page 65, diagram 5-6).
Pre-Game Meeting with Administrator on Supervision and Crowd Control

It is a necessity to have game an administration representative to meet with the official crew. This meeting will allow for communicating the expectations of each group. The contest officials are there to manage the contest which includes the players and coaches. It is the expectation that school administration will manage the student body, parents and all other spectators.

Game administration is responsible to be proactive in crowd supervision and control. Administration should address inappropriate spectator behavior before it escalates.

Spectator behavior remains a critical concern. Too often, spectators are using abusive language toward coaches, players and officials. Spectators are also approaching the court, team areas and locker rooms - places that used to be "off limits" - to confront participants.

Game administrators must create and follow security procedures and support efforts to have offending spectators removed from the premises. Proactive policies lead to fewer problems. It is the game administrator's ultimate responsibility to provide a safe environment for coaches, players and officials. Do not wait for the official to point out the problem.
FHSAA Rules Changes
New Classification Structure

Beginning in the 2019-20:

- Classification of Schools remains as determined by STUDENT ENROLLMENT.
- Sports Affected: Baseball, Basketball, Soccer, Softball, and Girls Volleyball
- 1A (Rural) is UNCHANGED.
New Classification Structure

DISTRICT ALIGNMENT

- Equal number of teams in each district
  - NOT required to play regular season district games
- Required end-of-season district tournament
  - Site(s) determined at District Planning Meeting
- District tournament seeding determined by using end of the current season MaxPreps rankings
New Classification Structure

REGIONS

- 4 Regions Per Classification
- 4 Districts Per Region
- District champions automatically qualify for playoffs
  - Top 4 seeds in each region (Seeded by MaxPreps)
- Teams 5-8 receive at-large bids via MaxPreps rankings
- Higher seed hosts
- Regional Tournament seeding determined by using MaxPreps rankings inclusive of regular season games and district tournament
# New Classification Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>TEAMS PER DIVISION</th>
<th>REGIONS</th>
<th>TEAMS PER REGION THAT QUALIFY FOR PLAYOFFS</th>
<th>TOTAL TEAMS PER CLASS THAT QUALIFY FOR PLAYOFFS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7A</td>
<td>Evenly Divided</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8 (4 District Champions plus 4 At-large)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6A</td>
<td>Evenly Divided</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8 (4 District Champions plus 4 At-large)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5A</td>
<td>Evenly Divided</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8 (4 District Champions plus 4 At-large)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A</td>
<td>Evenly Divided</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8 (4 District Champions plus 4 At-large)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3A</td>
<td>Evenly Divided</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8 (4 District Champions plus 4 At-large)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Evenly Divided</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8 (4 District Champions plus 4 At-large)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1A (RURAL)</td>
<td>Varies by Sport (Soccer Excluded)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Previous Playoff Structure Remains Intact.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Score Reporting

Score reporting is required in MaxPreps. Member schools who fail to report scores may be subject to financial assessments.

FHSAA STRONGLY RECOMMENDS THAT SCORES ARE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE CONCLUSION OF ALL CONTESTS.
FHSAA Points of Emphasis
2-4-5 Pregame Coaches Meeting

The coach attending the meeting prior to the start of the game is the designated head coach for each team and be permitted to stand during the game. (10-6-1)

FHSAA requires the head coach to directly verify compliance and proper sporting behavior at the pregame meeting.
Rules Books

To ensure delivery of your NFHS Rules Book via the NFHS mobile application, coordinate with your athletic director(s) to update all contact information on Home Campus.
NFHS Basketball Legal Uniforms
Basketball Uniforms
Legal Styles/Designs

- Uniform jerseys must comply with all rules listed in 3-4, 3-5 and 3-6
- Uniform rules are concise and clear regarding what is, and what is not, permissible on the jersey
- Coaches and school administrators must ensure that legal uniforms are being ordered and purchased from manufacturers/distributors

www.nfhs.org
Basketball Uniforms
Legal Styles/Designs

Front View                         Back View                    Side View

High School Name

A

B

C

D

E

Last Name

A

B

C

D

E
A. JERSEY COLOR

- The torso of the jersey must be a single solid color with no designs in the fabric (white for home and a dark color clearly contrasting white for visitor).

- If gray is a color choice, it must be for the away jersey and must be closer to black at least by 70%.

www.nfhs.org
A. JERSEY COLOR

- The “torso” is the portion of the jersey from an imaginary horizontal line at the base of the neckline (see D.2. in another slide) extending to each armhole, down to the bottom hem of the jersey and from side seam to side seam.
Basketball Uniforms
Front View

B. FRONT NUMBER

- The number on the front shall be at least 4 inches high, not less than \( \frac{3}{4} \) inch wide (excluding the border) and centered vertically and horizontally on the visible part of the jersey.

- Numbers shall be plain Arabic numerals and must be the same style and color as the number on the back of the jersey.
B. FRONT NUMBER

- Legal numbers are: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 00, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55.
  - A team member list shall not have both numbers 0 and 00.

- No more than three colors may be used on the number. The style must be clearly visible and conform to the provisions of NFHS Rule 3-4-3e.
C. IDENTIFYING NAME

- Lettering with school name, school’s nickname, school logo, player’s name and/or abbreviation of the official school may be placed on the front of the jersey.
- Lettering must be placed horizontally and may be arched. Names may also be on multiple lines.
C. IDENTIFYING NAME

- The first and last letters, either above or below the number, must be on the same horizontal plane. When above the number, the plane may not be below a plane extending through the top of the number(s). When below the number, the plane may not be above a plane extending through the bottom of the number(s).

- Any point on any letter shall not be closer than one inch to any point on any number(s).
C. IDENTIFYING NAME

- Any form of decorative accent (i.e., paw, halo, crown, star, etc.) in a name or abbreviation is only permitted above the number.

- If a tail is used in the lettering of an identifying name or abbreviation, the name or abbreviation must be located below the number.
The American Flag may be worn anywhere on the team jersey provided it does not exceed 2x3 inches and does not interfere with the visibility of the player’s number.
Basketball Uniforms
Front View

D. ABOVE THE NECKLINE

- There are no design restrictions in the area of the jersey from an imaginary horizontal line at the base of the neckline extending to each armhole, up to the shoulder seam, except identifying names.
- The imaginary line shall not extend beyond 1½ inches from the lowest point of the neckline apex/opening.
D. ABOVE THE NECKLINE

- Different colors and/or designs may be used in this area.
- By state association adoption, a commemorative/memorial patch (not to exceed 4 square inches), if worn, must be in this area or in the side insert.
- A school or conference logo/mascot may be located at the apex/opening of the neckline, in the corresponding area on the back of the jersey and/or in either side insert.

High School Name

2 5
Basketball Uniforms
Front View

D. ABOVE THE NECKLINE

6. A single manufacturer’s logo/trademark/reference (not to exceed 2 ¼ square inches with no dimension more than 2 ¼ inches long) may be placed in this area no more than 5 inches below the shoulder seam on the front of the jersey; or 2 inches below the neckline on the back of the jersey; or in either side seam.
Basketball Uniforms
Front View

- E. ARMHOLE TRIM
  - Trim, piping or an accent color differing from the torso shall not exceed 1 inch around the arm openings.
  - EXCEPT in the area above the neckline – where there are no color or design restrictions.
Basketball Uniforms
Back View

A. JERSEY COLOR

- The back torso of the jersey must be the same single solid color as the front, no designs are allowed in the fabric.

- The back “torso” is the portion of the jersey from the bottom of the back panel, if used, down to the bottom hem of the jersey and from side seam to side seam.
B. BACK NUMBER

- The number on the back shall be at least 6 inches high, not less than 3/4 inch wide (excluding the border) and centered vertically and horizontally on the portion of the jersey that is intended to be visible.

- The back numbers shall meet all the remaining specifications of the front number as previously noted (Front View, B.2-B.4).
C. IDENTIFYING NAME

- School name, school’s nickname, school logo, player’s name and/or abbreviation of the official school name may be placed horizontally on the back of the jersey.

- Lettering on the back of the jersey shall meet all the specifications of the front lettering as previously noted (Front View, C.2-C.6).
D. BACK PANEL

- There are no color or design restrictions in the corresponding area – base of the neckline to the shoulder seam – on the back of the team jersey, except for identifying names.

- A single manufacturer’s logo/trademark/reference may be located 2 inches from the neckline on the back of the jersey; or in the shoulder area of the front of the jersey; or in either side seam. (Front View, D.6)
E. ARMHOLE TRIM

- Trim shall not exceed 1 inch around the arm openings.
- EXCEPT in the area above the neckline – where there are no color or design restrictions.
Basketball Uniforms
Side View

☐ A. LOCATION
   - Side inserts must be centered vertically below the armpit.

☐ B. WIDTH
   - Side inserts – including trim/piping/accent color(s) – must be a maximum of 4 inches (2 inches on each side of the seam).
Basketball Uniforms
Side View

- C. STYLE/DESIGN
  - Side inserts may be of any color or design.
  - Side inserts must be the same width for all team jerseys.
  - By State Association adoption a commemorative/memorial patches (not to exceed 4 square inches), if worn, must be in this area or in the area above the neckline on the front or back of the jersey.
Basketball Uniforms
Side View

C. STYLE/DESIGN

- A single manufacturer’s logo/trademark/reference may be placed in the side seam area; or on the front of the jersey in the shoulder area; or on the back of the jersey in the upper back panel. (Front View, D.6)