

Boys
BASKETBALL
2020 - 21

(Last edit: June 15th, 2020.)

1. ***OFFICIAL RULE BOOK***

The rules shall be those published by the International Basketball Federation (FIBA) and adopted by Canada Basketball and the Ontario Basketball Association.

2. ***SCHEDULING***

a. League Play

- i. A league exists at the Senior, Junior, U-14 and U-13 levels. Therefore, each participating school must meet the League requirement for scheduled games.
- ii. The League schedules are determined by the Athletic Directors based on the number of teams participating within each league.
- iii. The last day for league play *should* be the Wednesday before a Saturday playoff and the Saturday before a Wednesday playoff.
- iv. Any change in schedule must be reported to the League Convenor immediately. In this way, officials may be re-arranged. Coaches must check their schedule for conflicts. Changes must be updated on the CISAA web site by the host school.

b. Non-league Play (under 12 and below)

- i. The individual schools will reach their own agreements regarding game fixtures.
- ii. Schools must schedule a minimum of five games with five different opponents to be eligible for the CISAA Championship Tournament.
- iii. Single Day tournament (usually 8 teams)
The Convenor will seed all of the teams based on regular season results. Tournament Qualifying Day games will be established by the convenor based on the seeding, leaving eight teams to vie for the final single day Tournament championship.
* Consult Appendix 5 for appropriate tournament draw format

c. Season-Ending Playoff or Championship Tournaments

- i. These Tournament Formats are determined by the Athletic Directors based on determined the number of entries in each age group.
- ii. Saturday tournaments should begin between 9:30 and 11:00.
- iii. Mid-week Tournaments will be determined by the host school and convenor, and must avoid as much lost class time as possible. 3:30 starts are recommended.

3. **OFFICIALS**

a. Major Officials

- i. Every effort must be made to arrange two officials for all games at and above the **under 13 level**.
- ii. At least one certified referee must be present for all league games.
- iii. If no official is present, the game may be played as a league game on mutual consent of both coaches prior to the start of the game. If the game is to be rescheduled by the AD's of the involved schools, the location will be determined by the visiting school.
- iv. At all levels, a competent staff member may officiate the game, if both officials fail to arrive and both coaches agree. The game would be exhibition.

b. Minor Officials

A single timer and a single scorer may be used if they are trained and acceptable to the referee. The same timer and scorer should be employed throughout the game. These minor officials shall be located at the scorers and timers table on the side of the court.

4. **LENGTH OF GAME**

Four quarters of eight minutes stop time will be played at all levels at or above the Under 13 Level. For a single game, 8 periods of 4 minutes stop time will be played at the Under 11 and Under 12 Levels.

5. **SCORING**

In all league play, teams are awarded two points for a win for the purposes of League Standings. Tie games are not recognized in basketball.

6. **ELIGIBILITY** - See CISAA Constitution, Articles XIII

7. **UNIFORMS**

If teams are able to have two sets of uniforms, the lighter colour should be worn during home games. If the uniforms are deemed to be of the same colour, the team violating this policy or the home team should wear the pinnies.

8. **EQUIPMENT**

Ball Size:

U-16 and higher	size 7 (29.5)
U-14 and U13	size 6 (28.5)

U-10, U-11 and U-12 size 5 (27.5)

9. **PLAYOFFS**

A League Championship and play-off are recognised at the Senior to U-13 levels. C.I.S.A.A. Tournament Championships may be declared at the U-12 and lower levels.

Senior Div.i to Under 13 Playoff Formats

Playoff formats will be determined by the Athletic Directors at the annual scheduling meetings. League and playoff formats may be found on the CISAA website – Convenor and League Information.

10. **TIE BREAKING FORMATS**

- a. Format and criteria
 - i. result(s) of head to head competition between tied teams
 - ii. if still tied, point differential in head to head competition between tied teams
 - iii. if still tied, fewest points against in head to head competition between tied teams
 - iv. if still tied, point differential using all league games in that season
 - v. if still tied, fewest points against in all league games in that season
- b. Process
 - i. In the event that two or more teams are tied and the process is able to successfully rank the teams with no ties remaining, this ranking will be used to seed the teams.
 - ii. If the process is only able to reduce the number of tied teams by one or more and a tie still exists;
 - * the teams that are no longer tied will assume their new ranking
 - * the process involving the remaining tied teams shall commence again from the beginning with 'a. i.'
- c. The maximum point differential in any single game will be 30 points.
- d. Forfeitures: see Constitution Article XV, section 1

11. **ADDITIONAL PLAYING RULES**

a. **PROTESTS**

It is the policy of the National Basketball Committee of the United States and Canada that it does not recognise protests.

b. GAME MODIFICATIONS

For U-10 (grade 4 only):

- i. play cross court on baskets that are 9 feet high for U10 A games and 8 feet high for U10 B and C games
- ii. play 5 players at a time
- iii. play 5 minute shifts (no substitutions except for an injury)
- iv. play 4 five minute shifts per half during the regular season for the CISAA Finals – play 8 four minute shifts
- v. shifts are running time except for injury. During the final shift before the half and the final shift of the game, the last minute will be stopped time.
- vi. Each player on the bench is numbered from 1 - ?? They will enter each shift in a numbered sequence throughout the game including the last shift. If a player is injured the next numbered player will take their sport. Rosters will be shared with opposing coach and time keeper.
- vi. during the season referees are to be supplied by the host school and could be senior students preferably basketball players
- vii. no pressing defences allowed
drop back to half court to pick up check
- viii. no double teaming allowed
- ix. a player may rotate to help on defence if a team mate has lost his or her check
- x. courts must have a piece of tape or paint marking a spot seven feet inside the regulation foul line. This will be the u10 foul line.
- xi. if a player is fouled in the act of shooting or the team has 7 or more fouls in the half regardless of his or her position on the floor, he or she gets a free shot from the foul line. If there is a shooting foul that scores, the points count and the player will get on four shot worth one point. The shot can be awarded if the time has expired. The defending team gets possession of the ball under their net following the shot whether it scores or not as with regular U10 foul shots.
All foul shots will be 1 shot worth 2 points with the exception of rule xi – a.
- xii. all foul shots will be 1 shot worth 2 points
- xiii. each coach will record the first 7(seven) fouls (this is any foul -shooting or not) for both teams in the first and second half of the game. Coaches are asked to communicate with each other on the number recorded for each team and notify the referee once a team has committed 7 fouls. Once a team has committed 7 fouls, the other team will take one foul shot from the designated u10 foul line, as outlined above. This will happen for all fouls for the remainder of the half. Following the shot, the other team will get possession of the ball under their net. The referee will stop the time during the shot. No names need to be recorded, just the team fouls.
- xiv. jump balls will be tracked by the referee
- xv. shifts will start with the team receiving next possession in possession of the ball.

- xvi. Over and back violation – No over and back from 1st to 3rd quarters. In the last quarter and in overtime, if there is an over and back situation, the ball can defended in the back court.
- xvii. if the referee counts 10 seconds before the ball crosses half-court, then there is a change of possession. The team may cross back, but rule “xvii” remains in effect so a player is not called for over and back.
- xviii *TWO*, 1 minute time out per half which a coach may call during a stop in play or on his/her team’s possession. The clock will stop during the time-out.

For U-11 and U-12:

- i. U12 foul line moved 2 feet (61 cm) closer to the basket.
- ii. U11 foul line moved 3 feet (91.45) closer to the basket
The regulation sized three-second area will be in effect. For U-11, U-12 and U-13.
- iii. A full court man-to-man press is allowed in the second half only. Drop back defence will apply in the first half. Full court man to man press must be terminated when a team leads by 15 points or more.
- iv. If a losing team gains player control (holding or dribbling) in its back court when losing by 15 points or more, the winning team must immediately retreat to its back court. The losing team must be allowed to advance the ball to the front-court unimpeded.
- v. Use equal playing rules including a grid system for tracking playing time. Please refer to Pages 33 – 36 in the OBA Guidelines.

c. **SPORTSMANSHIP & CONDUCT** (Strategies to help **u10 coaches** in lopsided games)

Running up the score is not acceptable. When the point spread reaches 20 points, coaches must make a strategy change.

- a) pass a minimum of 5x without calling out the passes
- b) discourage fast breaks and lay-ups
- c) In the event of an unbalanced game, coaches are encouraged to discuss strategies at the end of the quarter.
- d) Only take long range shots.
- e) Only take one outside shot then don’t rebound and fall back
- f) Ball must touch all teammates before taking the outside shot
- g) Do everything with only your weak hand (dribbling, passing & shooting)
- h) No dribbling anymore – passing only
- i) Drop back into a zone, lay off the man to man, don’t pick players at half court – back up to the mid-key towards the block
- j) Hands down on defense, move your feet to get body in the way, beat player to the spot, do not reach out and steal the ball, just deny penetration
- k) Can only take shots with either a give and go or a pick and roll or a drive and dish
- l) Must move the ball by the count of 3 in your head.
- m) Guards swap positions with forwards and vice versa

d. U10 – U12 DEFENSE

For U10 – U12, *there is NO double-teaming permitted.*

U13 and U14 DEFENSE

At the U13 and U14 level, double-teaming the ball will be permitted with the following rules:

- a. In the front court only
- b. No double teaming the inbounder
- c. Double teaming may only occur once the player has possession of the ball
- d. All other person to person rules listed apply (ie. No zone)
- e. There is no double teaming once a team has a 15 point lead

i. Person-to-Person Rules

CISAA / Ontario Basketball requires its member schools and coaches to have as one of their most important priorities, the development of long-term basketball skills. For this reason:

*CISAA / Ontario Basketball believes that teaching person-to-person defensive skills is critical to children's overall skill development, enjoyment and success in the game of basketball.

*CISAA member schools and coaches are required, therefore, to teach their players the necessary skills needed to use only person-to-person defense during Under 14 and all age levels below.

***The spirit of the rule is to not encourage any athlete to stand in the key playing a one-man zone and to teach the athletes to help and recover to their offensive check.**

ii. Explanation of Terms

Legal Guarding Position: The position of a defensive player who is guarding the offensive player with the ball. The defender must be attempting to stay within an arm's length of his or her check and separation as defined below has not occurred.

Gapping: Where a defensive player is within one stride away from what would be legal guarding position of his or her check if that check passed the ball.

Help Situation: Where there is separation and a defender (the Help Defender) leaves his or her check to defend the offensive player who has caused the separation to occur.

Help Position: As per the Ontario Basketball young player rule modification, a defensive position which is not guarding the ball and is outside the three-second area. In this position the defensive player should have no feet inside the three-second area, unless the person who is guarding the ball has clearly beaten his or her opponent.

Separation: Occurs when a defender (aka "Beaten Defender") has been clearly beaten by his or her check and the offensive player has a visible advantage (shoulder or feet past the defenders back foot) over the defender.

Quarter Court: The area on the floor closest to the basket below an imaginary line drawn perpendicular to the sideline through the top of the three-point arc.

Recover: Where a help defender assists and (either the help defender or the beaten defender) establishes legal guarding position, then either the beaten defender must switch to cover the check left open by the help defender or the help defender must return to his or her original check. At no point should two defenders be left guarding one offensive player.

Weak side: The side of the quarter court that is opposite the side where the ball is situated.

Zone Defence: When any player defends an area on the court as opposed to guarding an offensive player.

iii. Definition of Person-to-Person

a. Zone defenses are illegal and not allowed.

*When the ball is inside the boundaries of the half court, each defensive player must guard an offensive player and make all moves associated with the offensive player's positioning and movement including the rules further set out below.

*Defenders are entitled to provide help but only where there is separation. **Double teams are not permitted! In no situation should a double team occur beyond a help situation.**

*Where help is provided, the help defender or the beaten defender must recover once one of them establishes legal guarding position.

***The only time defenders can defend from within the three-second area is:**

- When they are guarding an offensive player who is standing in the three-second area;

OR

- The defender is within one arm's length of his or her check who does not have the ball;

OR

- They are guarding the ball with respect to their check;

OR

- There has been separation and they are providing help.

b. Defensive Positions when the ball is in the quarter court:

Defender Guarding the Ball

- The defensive player guarding the ball must defend the player with no gapping permitted.

The defender must be attempting to stay one arm's length away from the offensive player and may not slack off by gapping.

Defender is One Pass Away from the Ball

- The defensive player must be committed to an offensive player. The defender is permitted to gap from his or her check, however the defensive player is not permitted to provide help unless there is separation.

Defender is Two Passes Away or on Weak side

- Defenders who, on the weak side or at least two passes away, are not restrained as to the distance they can play from their check and may assume a help position provided that the defender stays on the weak side. They are reminded that this means that the defender must remain outside the key area with no feet in the key area and be in help position. The defender is not permitted to provide help unless there is separation.

Defending Players Above the Top of the Three-Point Line

- When defending a check who does not have the ball and is above the line which defines the quarter court, the defender can play below the quarter court line but must stay above a line extending across the free throw line to the sideline. Defenders must remain on the same side of the court as his or her check.

iv. Intentional Double Teaming

(see special rules for U14 above)

*Double teaming and trapped is not permitted the entire length of the floor.

*Accidental double teams (i.e. when an offensive player dribbles towards a teammate and their defender is in the same part of floor) is not a violation unless the defensive players do not immediately retreat back to their original checks.

The intent of this rule is to eliminate intentional double teaming, so please inform your parents of this rule so a positive playing environment is maintained at all times.

v. Consequences for Person-to-Person Rule Infractions

First Infraction:

*The referee will provide one warning to the offending team.

*The scorer must then notate the warning on the game sheet.

Subsequent infraction(s):

*The site convener will instruct the referee to assess a team technical foul against the defensive team for each and every infraction.

*Two free throws and possession of the ball at half court will be awarded to the offensive team.

vi. Procedures to the Consequences to Person-to-Person Rule Infractions

*Any player of the offensive team listed on the game sheet (on the court) may shoot one or both free throws.

*The team's coach whose team receives three or more team technicals as a result of person-to-person infractions in any one game, will be reported to the convener and to the local referee assignor.

vii. Person-to-Person Recommendations

*Coaches must take a more active role in reminding their young players throughout the

game to play according to the rules and guidelines as set out in this manual.

viii. Drop Back Rule

*Pressing is permitted except when one team leads by 15 points or more, its players must 'drop back' behind the ten-second line.

*Once the losing team secures player control of the ball (dribbling or holding the ball) in its backcourt the winning team must retreat immediately into their backcourt, behind the ten-second line.

*The losing team shall be allowed to dribble the ball unimpeded across the ten-second line and establish frontcourt status.

ix. Drop Back Rule Penalty

*Violation of the rule stated above will result in the ball being awarded out-of-bounds to the losing team at the front court sideline at the extended free throw line.

x. Defending the Inbounding Player: Front Court

*When the ball is baseline out of bounds/sideline out of bounds in the front court a player must defend the inbounder. There are no double teams permitted and players are not allowed to cover an area on the floor so the defender must be approximately an arm's length away.

*If the offence uses a formation that is clearly designed to draw all potential help defenders from the basket area then the no zone rules do not apply. Once the ball is inbounded and the offensive players enter the quarter court each defensive player must guard their offensive check.

xi. New for 2010-2011

Person-to-Person rules will be considered off when teams use extreme offensive formations to gain an advantage and create an isolation opportunity for one of your athletes. Isolations are not encouraged by Ontario Basketball. Athletes at this age should play using the offensive concepts identified in the Introduction to Competition coaching course.

Isolation Plays

If a team uses extreme offensive formations to gain an advantage by creating an isolation opportunity for one of their players, the referee will provide one warning to the offending team (the scorer must note the warning on the game sheet). The referee will assess a team technical foul against the offensive team for each and every infraction after the warning. Two free throws and possession of the ball at half court will be awarded to the defending team.

xii. Coaches and Ref Conference

At the beginning of each game, both coaches must discuss the man-to-man regulations and expectations.

Concerns regarding the use of zone defences should be directed to the convenor who will contact the appropriate Athletic Director.

d. **THREE-POINT SHOT**

The three-point shot will be in effect for Senior, Junior, Under 14 and Under 13 levels only.

e. **SHOT CLOCK**

At the Senior and Junior Levels:

- 1) A 35 second shot clock will be used. Full reset on foul shot attempts and shots off the rim.*
- 2) Fouls and Offensive rebounds would result in 35 second reset.*
- 3) Federation lines will be used even when FIBA lines are available*
- 4) Federation game length will be used (including overtime)*
- 5) No dunking in the warm-up will be permitted (technical foul(s) assessed to player (s))*
- 6) FIBA time out procedure will be used.*

12. **CONVENOR**

See CISAA Constitution, Appendix 9

13. **SPORTSMANSHIP & CONDUCT**

See CISAA Constitution Article XIX, Discipline

- a. If a player/coach is ejected from a league game, the individual must serve a one game suspension - the next league or playoff game. Fouling out is not deemed to be an ejection.
- b. All players and coaches must shake hands at the end of the game.
- c. Running up the score is not acceptable. When the point spread reaches **30 points**, coaches must make a strategy change: (i.e.)
 - i. pass a minimum of 5x without calling out the passes
 - ii. discourage fast breaks and lay-ups
 - iii. play all team members
 - iv. don't overplay starters
- d. In the event of an unbalanced game, coaches are encouraged to discuss strategies at the end of the quarter.

- e. The maximum point differential in any game that will be published or recognized will be 30 points. Coaches must be committed to this concept and must avoid running up the score.

14. ***COACHES RESPONSIBILITIES & HOST SCHOOL***

- a. All game results must be reported to the Convenor by the coaches. League game results must be reported on the following school day and U-12 and below levels could be reported on Friday mornings of each week.
- b. Any change in schedule must be reported to the Convenor and updated on the website immediately.
- c. Coaches must check the website to confirm that schedules are correct.

15. ***AWARDS***

CISAA plaques or trophies at all levels of play will be awarded to the champion at each level.

Senior Div.i basketball championship award is called the Gary West trophy.

Individuals on the championship and finalist for all Senior and Junior teams will receive CISAA gold and silver medals.

16. ***GUIDELINES for OFSAA REPRESENTATION***

ONLY Division I teams may declare for OFSAA competition.

Only OFSAA eligible players may play in a challenge game.

- A) Schools must play in Division 1 in the CISAA to be eligible to represent the CISAA at OFSAA Championships, OFSAA Provincial Championships and OFSAA Festivals.
- B) Schools playing in Division 1 leagues will follow the selection process outlined below for advancing to an OFSAA Championship.
 - i) The Division 1 team declaring for OFSAA must lay only OFSAA eligible athletes in every game through the season. This includes league and exhibition matches.
 - ii) Prior to the first league game, the teams that have declared for OFSAA must send in an AELS roster to the league convenor showing that all players are OFSAA eligible.
 - iii) As per the chart below, unless the CISAA playoff dates are after the OFSAA entry deadline, the CISAA playoff results will be the first criteria employed to determine the OFSAA representative for each level.
 - iv) If both teams were eliminated in the same round of the playoffs, the league standings will determine the CISAA representative at OFSAA.
 - v) If the teams were tied at the conclusion of the season, the CISAA tie-breaking criteria will decide the representative.

- vi) If teams were in different divisions (east and west) and playoffs cannot determine the higher seed, head to head results in the regular season will be used to determine the winner.
- vii) If teams were in different divisions (east and west) and playoffs cannot determine the higher seed, and the teams do not play in the regular season, (GD1) an OFSAA qualifying game will be played.

2019-2020 OFSAA Qualifying Format / OFSAA Entry (to be finalized when OFSAA provides the dates of all championships)

Event	OFSAA Play Date	OFSAA Entry Date	CISAA Playoff	Season or Playoff
Girls' Field Hockey	Oct. 31-Nov. 2	Sat. Oct. 26	Oct. 24	Playoffs
Girls' Basketball	Nov. 21-23	Sat. Nov. 16	Nov. 5	Playoffs
Boys' Volleyball	Nov. 21-23	Sat. Nov. 16	Nov. 6	Playoffs
Boys' Football	Nov. 26-28	Wed. Nov. 20	Nov. 6	Playoffs
Girls' Volleyball	March 9-11	Tues. Mar. 3	Feb. 28	Playoffs
Boys' Basketball	March 9-11	Tues. Mar. 3	Feb. 28	Playoffs
Boys' Hockey	March 25-27	Thurs. March 12	Mar. 1	Playoffs
Boys Curling	March 25-28	Thurs. March 12	Feb. 28	Playoffs
Girls' Hockey	March 25-27	Thurs. March 12	Mar. 3	Playoffs
Boys' Baseball	June 3-4 & 10	Thurs. May 28	May 20	Playoffs
Girls' Soccer	June 4-6	Sat. May 30	May 23	Playoffs
Boys' Soccer	June 4-6	Sat. May 30	Nov. 6	Playoffs
Boys' Rugby	June 4-6	Sat. May 30	May 23	Playoffs
Boys' A/AA Lacrosse	June 1-2	Tues. May 26	May 23	Playoffs
Boys AAA Lacrosse	June 2-4	Wed. May 27	May 23	Playoffs

17. SAFETY GUIDELINES

Equipment

A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.

A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.

Determine that all equipment is safe for use.

In situations where student athlete's follow-through could result in contact with a wall and/or stage, protective gym mats or padding must be placed beyond the "key" area. Protective wall mats must extend a minimum of 1.8m (6') up the wall from the top of the baseboard (minimum width of 5m (16')).

Where a stage is close to the baseline, gym mats must be placed over edge of stage and extend close to the floor.

Portable basketball systems must be internally weighted to prevent tipping or movement. Set up/movement of portable basketball systems must be done by a trained adult.

The height of an adjustable basket must not present a safety concern.

Clothing/Footwear

Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.
No jewelry.

Facilities

Determine that all facilities are safe for use.

Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables chairs), and must provide good traction.

Protective padding must be used on rectangular backboard lower edges and corners.

Winch for moving backboards up and down must not be located directly under the supporting wall- mounted structure.

When raising or lowering baskets, the trained person operating the winch must be able to see that the area under the basket is clear.

Floor sockets must have cover plates.

If, in the opinion of the referee, after consultation with both coaches, is that the facility is deemed to be unsafe for play, the game must not be played or must be rescheduled.

Special Rules/Instructions

Skills must be taught in proper progression.
Games must be based on skills that are taught.

Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used.

Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation.

A student athlete's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of competition.

If facility does not allow for safe cross-court play (e.g., doors and radiators under baskets, wall close to the baseline, or side baskets attached to walls), modify rules appropriately (e.g., no lay-ups).

Activity/rules must be modified to the skills of the participants.

No hanging from rims on portable basketball systems.

The base for portable basketball systems must not be on the court.

Interschool competitions must follow the regulations and rules of the local governing body (CISAA, OFSAA) and/or Provincial Sport Organization for the activity.

Link to the Provincial Sport Organization for this activity is: www.basketball.on.ca

Supervision

On-site supervision for initial instruction.

In-the-area supervision after skills have been taught.

Only trained athletes will raise and lower baskets using hand winch, and must be under constant visual supervision.

Only trained adults can use motorized winches to raise and lower the baskets.