SLBA - Under 14 League Regulations – Season 2017 / 18

The following rules & regulations will apply to all SLBA Under 14 games for the 2017 / 18 season.



Normal FIBA rules will apply but allow for the exceptions listed below. Please note that this is the general rules outline and that these will be expanded (and possibly added too) to include relevant definitions (e.g. what is and what isn't a zone defence) and any applicable penalties. The expanded rules will be available to all U'14 teams in August.

- All U14 fixtures are to be scheduled at the weekend, i.e. Saturday or Sunday games. However, if both clubs agree then mid-week nights can be used. This is to prevent teams being forced to travel mid-week for late tip-off times and not arriving home until after 11pm on a school night. If a team cannot offer a weekend fixture then they must offer to play both games away from home and must cover the referee and table official expenses for the second visit. The home team will still be responsible for securing the referees and table officials for the 2nd visit unless agreed otherwise with the visiting team.
- 2) Games will be 4 x 10 minute periods with 5 minutes overtime where required. If there is a time availability problem and both teams agree then this could be changed to 4 x 8 minute quarters and 3 minutes overtime, however, this must be agreed at the time of the initial fixture arrangement or if changed at least 7 days in advance of the fixture.
- 3) Ball Size both U 14 boys and girls will use a size 6 ball.
- 4) Zone defences are NOT permitted. If spotted the referee will give a verbal warning to players on court to play man to man defence. If there is no change then the game will be stopped and the coach verbally warned about the zone defence. If there is still no change then the game will be stopped and the coach charged with a technical foul. If there is still no change then the game will be stopped again and the coach charged with another technical foul and asked to leave the hall. If there is no suitable adult to continue as coach then the game will be awarded 20 0 to the opposing team. If there is a suitable adult to continue as coach the game will stop the game and default the game to the opposing team 20 0.
- 5) Teams must have a minimum of 8 players present and on the scoresheet, all players on the scoresheet must take part in the game. If a team cannot field 8 players then fewer can be used with prior agreement from the opponents. This prior agreement must be sought at least 7 days in advance of the fixture.
- 6) There are no restrictions on the amount of time any player can play, however, it is expected that coaches give reasonable court time to all competitors and respect the score and Basketball Scotland code of conduct. It should be seen that stronger players are rested when the game score reaches a 25 point difference.



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- 7) A full court press is allowed unless a team is more than 10 points in front, then they must drop back to ½ court. Referee will give verbal warning to players on court to drop back to the half court. If, after two defensive phases by the team in front, there is no change in the full court press then the game will be stopped and the coach verbally warned about the pressing defence. If there is still no change then the game will be stopped and the coach charged with a technical foul. If there is still no change then the game will be stopped again and the coach charged with another technical foul and asked to leave the hall. If there is no suitable adult to continue as coach then game will be awarded 20 − 0 to the opposing team. If there is a suitable adult to continue as coach the game will stop the game and default the game to the opposing team 20 − 0.
- 8) Possession arrow follows standard FIBA rules, i.e. changes as per normal basketball rules regardless of the score.
- 9) Referee and table official fees will be as laid out in Section 14 of the SLBA Handbook, i.e. £14 game fee plus travelling expenses for referees and a recommended minimum of £6 per table official.

Zone Defence Definition

The SLBA are following the guidelines that Basketball Scotland are setting out for this age group with regards to no Zone defence being allowed.

Zone defence is different from man-to-man defence in that, instead of guarding a particular player, each zone defender is responsible for guarding an area of the floor, or "zone", and any offensive player that comes into that area. Zone defenders move their position on the floor in relationship to where the ball moves not the players. Zone defence is often effective in stopping dribble penetration and one-on-one moves. Man-to-man defence has each defender assigned to defend a certain offensive player - his or her "man" - and the defender moves when their assigned player moves. If a defender doesn't follow their player when they move a significant distance (more than 10 feet) or 'sag' or 'drift' or 'hedge' away from their man and they are not part of a double team on another player then they will be considered to be in a zone defence.

For example, if a defender is standing inside the key close to the basket – blocking the lane to the basket in other words - whilst their 'man' is out close to the 3 point line then this will be considered a zone defence. The presence of the defender under the basket will stop outside players from driving to the basket. Defenders must be outside the key if their players are out at the 3 point line.

A 'sagging' man-to-man can quickly turn into a zone defence and this is not the point of the regulation. Likewise, this regulation is not intended to stop a double team or trapping defence but is aimed at stopping defenders 'waiting' or 'hanging' around an area whilst their assigned man is on the other side of the court. The referees must use common sense and judgement when issuing a warning to players as they may not be fully aware of their defensive role but repeated warnings should not be tolerated and the coach warned to get the defence sorted out.