



# **2012 SCORING MANUAL**

**Introduction of the VJBL Adjusted FIBA SCORESHEET**

**Date Issued 21<sup>st</sup> February 2011**

## **INTRODUCTION**

As of round #1 of the 2011 Championship Season, the VJBL made the transition from the traditional landscape orientation scoresheet to a VJBL modified version of the Internationally recognised FIBA scoresheet. This change will occur for **all age groups and all grades of the competition.**

This instructional pack was created to assist with the transition and provide direction on how to score using the new scoresheet.

Some parents may already be familiar with this scoresheet as it is widely used in other states, at senior level, in country championships and throughout some domestic leagues.

The scoresheet itself looks very different to the traditional horizontal scoresheet the VJBL has used for over many years however once you are familiar with the format the process itself is simplified with the possibility of errors reduced as the cross checking reference in this format is far more detailed than the previous version of scoresheet.

With a bit of luck most of you have been able to attend a training session that your association has offered its junior rep parents, if so you would be somewhat familiar with the process however for those of you who were unable or would just like a bit of a refresher this document will highlight the key points.

It is extremely important that every Scoretable Official is competent in each portion they are performing and have knowledge of current timing rules and regulations. Scoretable Officials are required to assist the Referees in the smooth running of the game

## **SCORESHEET FORMAT**

Often times you will find the game details are filled out prior to the game by the Venue Manager HOWEVER, during the 5minute player warm up, it is the scorer's responsibility to ensure the score sheet is filled out correctly.

A correctly filled out scoresheet (prior to the game commencing) should have the following details:

- Game details complete at the top of the sheet (remembering Team A is the home or first listed team on the schedule)
- Players numbers and names in the appropriate team box (remembering a max 10 players can be listed and take the court)
- A reminder as per rules of operation, eligible players can be added to the scoresheet at any point in the game however once all names are listed the scorer shall draw a line through the remaining spaces
- Coaches names and assistant coaches (if relevant) should also be listed in the space provided

To ensure the scoresheet is clear and easily followed we recommend that the scorer uses two different colours of pen (preferably blue and red or black and red) using one colour for the first and third quarters and one for the second and fourth quarters (for games played in half's then a different colour should be used for each half)

### **STARTING 5**

At the beginning of the game (right before tip-off), the scorer shall draw the following diagram – (X) in the 'player in' column to denote the starting 5 for each team . Once this information is completed the game may commence.

### **SUBSTITIONS**

When a substitution is made and a player steps onto the court for the first time in the game, the scorer shall draw a small 'x' (not circled) in the 'Player in' column. This is to identify that the player has entered the game. Once they have entered the game once, no further noter needs to be made.

### **TIME OUTS**

When a Referee grants a time out the time out shall be recorded on the scoresheet by entering the minute of the playing time of the period or extra period in the appropriate boxes below the team's name.

For example if the game clock has wound down to 7 minutes and 45 seconds to play in the quarter and the referee grants a time-out then the number 7 will be recorded in the box.

(please note at senior and international levels this is recorded slightly differently however VJBL purposes we will record the time as minutes remaining in the period.)

It is important to remember that time outs are an ideal time to double check the running score and foul count with the other scorer and identify any potential irregularities (leaving errors until the half time break can make it very difficult to identify the error and make corrections)

## FOULS

Player fouls may be classified as personal fouls, technical fouls, unsportsmanlike fouls or disqualifying fouls – all player fouls are to be recorded against the player.

Coach and Bench fouls are classified as Technical or Disqualifying fouls and shall be recorded against the Head Coach.

### All fouls shall be recorded as follows:

- A personal foul shall be indicated by entering the letter 'P'
- A technical foul shall be indicated by entering the letter 'T'
- An unsportsmanlike foul shall be indicated by entering the letter 'U'
- A disqualifying foul shall be indicated by entering the letter 'D'
- A technical foul against a coach for their personal or the bench's unsportsmanlike behaviour shall be indicated by entering the letter 'T' in the space next to the coaches name
- A technical foul against a coach for any other reason shall be recorded as a Bench Tech and indicated next to the Coaches name with the letter 'B'

No	Players	In	1	2	3	4	5
4	Amy Brown	X	P				
5	Cara Jones	X	P	P			
6	Patti Smith	X	P	P	P	T	
7	Kim Black						
8	Kelly Ford	X	U				
9	Missy Hicks	X	P	P	P	P	P
10	Kate Nelson	X					

*Please note that process is slightly different at senior and international levels of competition however we have made some changes at VJBL level to simplify.*

It is imperative that when a floor official is calling a foul that the scorer be very clear on the specific type of foul called (be that personal, Tech foul, unsportsmanlike foul and so on)

If unsure clarify with the official immediately – to not enter on the scoresheet until you are clear.

### Recording Team Fouls

For each period, spaces are provided on the scoresheet whereby you enter the foul against the team (this space is located immediately below the team's name and above the player's names)

Whenever a player commits a foul (be that a personal, tech, unsportsmanlike etc) the scorer shall record the foul against the team of that player by marking the players number in the designated spaces denoted team fouls.

**Note:** Any fouls incurred by the Coach or bench does not go against the team total.

You will notice there is only enough space to record 4 fouls each quarter (or 8 fouls each half) this is due to the fact that any foul beyond that point puts the opposition team in the bonus and any additional foul beyond that point is not recorded against the team.

### THE RUNNING SCORE

The scorer shall keep a chronological running summary of the points scored by each team.

Each column is divided again into four columns. The two on the left are for Team A and the two on the right are for Team B. The centre columns are for the running score (160 points) for each team.

#### When a basket is scored the scorer shall:

First draw a diagonal line (/) for any valid field goal scored, over the total number of points as accumulated by the team that has just scored.

Then, in the blank space on the same side of the new total number of points (so beside the drawn diagonal line or filled in circle) enter the number of the player who scored the field goal.)

A		B	
	1	1	
4	<del>2</del>	<del>2</del>	10
	3	3	
6	<del>4</del>	<del>4</del>	12
	5	5	
	6	6	
	7	7	
	8	8	

If a **FREE THROW** is made then this is recorded by a filled-in circle over the number

Then, in the blank space on the same side of the new total number of points (so beside the drawn diagonal line or filled in circle) enter the number of the player who scored the field goal or free throw.

A		B	
	1	1	
4	<del>2</del>	<del>2</del>	10
	3	3	
6	<del>4</del>	<del>4</del>	12
10	●	5	
	6	6	
	7	7	
	8	8	

A **THREE-POINT** field goal scored by a player shall be recorded by drawing a circle around the players number.

A		B	
	1	1	
4	<del>2</del>	<del>2</del>	10
	3	3	
6	<del>4</del>	<del>4</del>	12
10	●	5	
	6	6	
	7	7	
④	<del>8</del>	8	

At the end of each period (be that quarter or half), the scorer shall draw a thick circle around the latest number of points scored by each team and a thick horizontal line under those points and under the number of each player who scored those last points. That score should then be entered in the scoring summary box located at the bottom left hand side of the sheet.

A		B	
	1	1	
4	<del>2</del>	<del>2</del>	10
	3	3	
6	<del>4</del>	<b>4</b>	12
10	5	5	
	6	6	
	7	7	
<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	8	

Remember wherever possible to check the running score with the scoreboard. If there is a discrepancy correct the error immediately, if required call the referee to assist identify and rectify the error.

### ERRORS

A common problem that occurs at all levels of basketball is a scoresheet error made whilst maintaining the running score. If an error does occur it is important the following procedures are followed:

- If the error occurs during the game the scorer must notify the officials at the next dead ball opportunity as soon as the error is detected.
- If the error is discovered at the end of the game but before the scoresheet is signed off by the officials, the error shall be corrected by the referee.
- If the error is not discovered until after the signing of the scoresheet, the error can no longer be corrected by the officials. The referee must send a report to the VJBL and an investigation will be launched into the error and or possible wrong result of the game.

### Correcting mistakes on the scoresheet

This should generally be only 1 or 2 plays back, and will usually be a mistake in addition.

Communication between the scorers throughout the game will assist in preventing errors however if any corrections are made they need to be marked with an asterisk and an explanation recorded at the bottom of the sheet.

## **SUMMING UP**

At the end of the game, the scorer shall draw two thick horizontal lines under the final number of points scored by each team and the numbers of the players who scored those last points. The scorer is also to draw a diagonal line to the bottom of the column in order to cancel out the remaining numbers or running score for each team.

At the end of each period, the scorer shall enter the score of that period in the score summary section in the lower left hand box of the scoresheet. They will also enter the winning team and final score in the box at the bottom right hand side of the sheet.

Once complete the scorers are to sign off in the area noted for each scorer.

Once the scorer has completed filling out the scoring summary, the scoresheet is passed to the referees for them to check and sign off.

And then onto the venue manager to send into the office.

## **CONCLUSION**

Additional Support is available to anyone who has some questions or queries regarding the how- to's of scoring (be that sheet, clock or shot clock)

The best way to have your questions answered are through the following channels:

- 1) Contact the Scoretable convener at your association
- 2) Contact the Scoretable association – contact details available on our website
- 3) Contact the VJBL office – contact details as well as instructional summary sheets can be found on our website – [www.vjbl.com.au](http://www.vjbl.com.au)

We hope this document has answered some of your questions about the new VJBL scoresheet.