



BASKETBALL SCORER

INSTRUCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

RULES COVERAGE:

Rule 1-17: The scorer's location at the scorer's and timer's table must be clearly marked with an "x."

Rule 2-1-3: It is recommended that the official scorer and timer be seated next to each other.

Rule 2-4-3: The referee designates the official scorebook and the official scorer.

Rule 2-11: The duties and responsibilities of the official scorer are indicated. In case of doubt, signal the floor official as soon as conditions permit to verify the official's decision.

Rule 2-11-12: The official scorer is required to wear a black-and-white vertically striped garment.

RESPONSIBILITY:

The scorer's responsibility is so great that floor officials must establish the closest cooperation and understanding with them. The scorer must be accurate.

EQUIPMENT:

Scorebook, pencils, possession arrow and signaling device with sound different from that of the timer. The scorebook must be available for inspection at the table from 10 minutes prior to game time until the referee has approved the final score.

BEFORE THE GAME:

1. Ten minutes before scheduled game time, the scorer shall be supplied with each team's roster and numbers.
2. Ten minutes before scheduled game starting time, the scorer shall be supplied with the starting lineup.
3. Notify the referee if either list is not submitted on time or is altered after time specified.
4. If there are discrepancies, notify the referee before the ball is tossed.
5. Have coach sign that lineup is correct.

DURING INTERMISSIONS:

1. Either the official scorer or a delegated assistant must be at the scorer's table with the official scorebook at all times.
2. Verify the lineup after all intermissions and notify either floor official if a player, who has not reported, has entered the court.

DURING THE COURSE OF THE GAME:

1. The nonofficial scorers should check each entry with the official scorebook.
2. The scorers should:
 - a. Announce to each other and record the total running score.
 - b. Announce the name and number of the player who scores.
 - c. Verify the scoreboard score.
 - d. Compare the summary of individual scores with the total running score at the end of each half.
 - e. Exchange the name and number of the player committing a foul and indicate the total fouls charged to the player.
 - f. Be responsible for the alternating-possession arrow.
 - g. Record warnings (team delay and/or coach/team conduct) reported by an official.
3. In case of controversy, the record of the official scorebook is accepted unless the referee has knowledge which permits him or her to rule otherwise.

SCORING: (Use the following recommended symbols)

1. P for personal foul, followed by proper numeral indicating number of personal fouls charged to player as P1, P2, etc., or cross out appropriate number.
2. T for technical foul (direct or indirect on coach).
3. Successful field goal: figure 2 or 3.

4. Free-throw attempt: ○
5. Successful free throw: ⊗
6. Two or three free throws awarded: ○ ○ ○
7. Record the number of charged time-outs (who/when) for each team.
8. Check the scoreboard often and have the progressive team totals available at all times. Points scored in the wrong basket are never credited to a player, but are credited to the team in a footnote. Points awarded for basket interference or goaltending by the defense are credited to the shooter. When a live ball goes in the basket, the last player who touched the ball causes it to go there.

NOTIFY THE NEARER OFFICIAL WHEN:

1. The bonus penalty is in effect after the fifth team foul in each quarter. The bonus display indicates two free throws are awarded for all common fouls (other than player-control). The proper bonus panel, such as (H for home and V for visitor) shall be displayed after the penalty for the fourth team foul has been administered. Another method is to activate a light or device nearest the basket of the team which is to receive the bonus.
2. Any player is charged with his or her fifth foul (personal or technical), the second technical foul is charged to any team member, bench personnel, directly to the head coach or the third technical foul is charged to the head coach.
3. Either team has been granted its allotted charged time-outs or an excess time-out.
4. The ball is dead or in control of offending players team if:
 - a. Player has not reported.
 - b. Player's number changed.
 - c. Player is illegally in game.
5. The ball is dead, if there is a score dispute or doubt about an official's decision.
6. Any player enters while wearing an illegal number.
7. The ball is dead and the clock is stopped or running, if the coach requests that a correctable error as in 2-10, or a timing, scoring or alternating-possession mistake be prevented or rectified.

SUBSTITUTIONS:

1. A substitution may be made when the ball is dead and time is out. A player who has been withdrawn may not re-enter before the next opportunity to substitute after the clock has been started properly following the player's replacement.
2. A substitute who is entitled and ready to enter must report to the official scorer. However, substitutions between halves shall be made to the official scorer by the substitute(s) or a team representative prior to the 15-second warning. When substitutes are not properly reported, the players in the game at the conclusion of the second quarter shall begin play in the third quarter.
3. Following a time-out or intermission, the substitute must report or be in a position to report prior to the warning signal.
4. A substitute may enter the court only when beckoned and must do so at once, except between quarters and during a time-out.
5. If a substitute reports to enter for a designated jumper or free thrower, the substitute may not enter until the next dead ball and time is out.
6. A substitute may not be beckoned, if multiple free throws are awarded, until the last throw is to be attempted or the final throw is successful (unless a player has been directed to leave the game by an official).
7. A substitute may replace a designated starter in case of illness or injury or to attempt a technical-foul free throw.

It is not permissible for a substitute to replace a designated jumper, or a free thrower when the free throw is for a personal foul, unless such jumper or free thrower is disqualified or injured. The scorer should not signal after the free thrower or thrower has been handed the ball or the ball is at the disposal of such player or team or until the official has completed reporting a foul.