



WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

2021-23 COACHES' APPEAL HANDOUT

Prepared by Jon M. Levinson, Women's Basketball Secretary-Rules Editor
jonlevinson@icloud.com

PROCEDURE

When a head coach wishes to appeal the ruling of the officials, they will report to the official scorer and inform them of their desire to appeal the specific play (e.g., there was an unobserved intentional foul, the wrong player attempted the free throw, etc.). If the ball is currently dead, the scorer shall have the timer sound the game-clock horn and beckon the referee to the scorers' table. If the ball is live at the time the head coach makes their appeal, the scorer shall instruct the timer to withhold the horn until the ball becomes dead (e.g., successful goal, foul, violation, timeout, or official's whistle). At that time, the appeal shall be presented to the officials at the scorers' table, where a head coach from each team may be present.

When an appeal is made outside of the window to correct the error/mistake or the ruling is not changed, the head coach's team is charged a timeout.

The chart below details the specific appeals available to a head coach, the timeframe for when the appeal must be made and situations addressed, and whether officials are permitted to use replay in determining the outcome for the appeal. This chart does not take the place of the rules book but is provided as a guide to those situations addressed in the rules book. The playing rules take precedence over any situation listed or inadvertently left out of this handout.

Play Situation	When Must the Appeal be Made	Instant-Replay Use Permitted	Comments
Determine who shall attempt free throws when there is uncertainty.	Must be recognized by and corrected during the first dead ball after the game clock started properly.	Yes	
Play Situation	When Must the Appeal be Made	Instant-Replay Use Permitted	Comments
Determine whether a player fouled on their unsuccessful try shall be awarded two or three free throws.	Must be recognized by and corrected during the first dead ball after the game clock started properly.	Yes	
Determine whether officials permitted the wrong player to attempt free throws.	Must be recognized by and corrected during the first dead ball after the game clock started properly.	Yes	

Determine whether officials permitted a player to attempt free throws at the wrong basket.	Must be recognized by and corrected during the first dead ball after the game clock started properly.	Yes	
Determine whether a successful goal was worth two or three points.	Must be recognized before the second live ball following the goal.	Yes	The review will occur at the next media timeout or intermission following the first, second, or third quarter. After the fourth quarter media timeout, the review must take place before the second live ball.
Prevent or rectify a scoring mistake by the scorer.	Must be recognized by and corrected before the referee approves the final score.	Yes	
Prevent an alternating-possession arrow mistake.	During an alternating-possession throw-in, it must be recognized by and corrected before the throw-in ends.	No	If not recognized before the throw-in ends, the correct team will be awarded the next alternating-possession throw-in.
Determine whether a score was erroneously counted or canceled.	Must be recognized by and corrected before the second live ball following the goal.	Yes	
Play Situation	When Must the Appeal be Made	Instant-Replay Use Permitted	Comments
Determine whether a timing mistake occurred in starting or stopping the game clock.	Must be recognized and corrected within the following timeframe: a. During the first dead ball and before the ball is touched inbounds or out of bounds by a player other than the thrower or b. When the game clock should have been continuously running before the second live ball	Yes	

	is touched inbounds or out of bounds by a player other than the thrower.		
Determine whether the game clock malfunctioned.	Must be recognized and corrected in the quarter or overtime in which the malfunction occurred.	Yes	
Determine whether the shot clock malfunctioned, or a timing mistake occurred in failing to start, stop, set, or reset the shot clock.	Must be recognized and corrected in the shot-clock period in which it occurred.	Yes	
Determine, following the officials' ruling of a contact foul, whether an intentional or contact disqualifying foul occurred.	Must be recognized and corrected before the ball becomes live following the foul.	Yes	
Determine if officials failed to observe an intentional or contact disqualifying foul.	Must be reviewed within the following timeframe: 1. When the game clock was stopped, it must be corrected: a. During the first dead ball after the clock was properly started. 2. When the game clock was running, it must be corrected: a. During the first dead ball after the clock was properly stopped; or b. Before the second live ball, when the ball became dead after a successful goal, but the clock continued to run (or the clock was only stopped because the successful goal was scored with 59.9 seconds or less remaining in the game).	Yes	
Play Situation	When Must the Appeal be Made	Instant-Replay Use Permitted	Comments
*Determine the players' locations in a restricted-area arc/lower defensive box play	Must be reviewed before the ball becomes live following the foul.	Yes	1. Officials may use replay during the last two minutes of the game without an appeal. 2. Replay may not be used to determine whether the defender

			obtained/maintained a legal guarding position.
*Determine whether a goal shall count when a foul is committed by or on a teammate of the shooter (“off-ball” foul)	Must be reviewed before the ball becomes live following the foul.	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Officials may use replay during the last two minutes of the game without an appeal. 2. The foul occurs when the official signals the foul and not when the illegal contact occurs.

* indicates a new appeal for the 2021-22 season