Communication with Coaches

Principles in Basketball Officiating Dave Romano IHSA# 22738



Key Principles

- 1. Defuse and De-escalate
- 2. Listen
- 3. Validate
- 4. Review





- POE: Communication with Coaches
- Mutual Expectations Officials/Coaches
 Basketball high intensity game, energy is
 up, emotions are up. Expect coaches
 attitude to match
- Officials need to improve Communication skills. Treat it the same as improving our mechanics, positioning and rules knowledge
- Lot at stake for players, coaches, schools and communities
- Coaches do NOT expect perfection
- Coaches DO expect consistency









- Defuse and De-escalate: Reduce tension, Disarming/Non threatening
- Verbal and Non-verbal Cues
- Verbal: Professional and polite, calm, neutral tone and volume. Silence when appropriate (answer questions/not statements). Coaches by name if possible, avoid inflammatory comments ("Not my call" "You're wrong" "Sit Down")
- Non-Verbal: Neutral stance, avoid negative body language (folding arms, hands on hips, shaking head, rolling your eyes or pointing directly at coach)
- Other Non-Verbals: Mechanics, hustle, positioning, proper attire, fitness level
- Verbal/Non-Verbal: Both promote your professional readiness, help defuse situations and communicate to coaches that you are ready and qualified to officiate

- Listen: Not everything a coach says needs a response. Often they just want to vent, let them
- All Coaches want to be heard and acknowledged. Questions should have an answer
- All Coaches are entitled to be heard. Make the effort. Defuses frustration, No "rabbit ears"
- Validate: Short statements that acknowledge what a coach just said was heard/has merit
 ("OK", "I hear you" "I understand" "We've got that same call at the other end" "Lets move on,
 ball's coming in play")
- Review Play/Call: Focus on play, not on the coach. Only when ball is dead/after fouls/FT's
- Review Call: Use Rule Book terminology. ("Extended arm bar on post player with the ball" "Screener was outside body frame/vertical space"

- Defuse and De-escalate: Pre-Game/In Game
- Pre-Game with Partners: Good pre-game, talk about ways to defuse situations. Get it right.
 Primary is secondary= (Focused on Primary/Always observing entire court)
- Give info to your partners if you have it. Get together. Get it right (tip OOB, time out before foul or violation, etc.)
- Do not miss obvious/blatant fouls/violations: Two hand shove, elbow to the stomach, basket interference, backcourt violation etc.) Trust partner in their primary but these are must gets.
- If no whistle, Assume your partner was straight-lined or not it a position to see call. Come in and get it
- Quality pre-game discussion will defuse many in game situations

- Defuse/De-escalate: In Game
- Game awareness; Identify best players on the court. Be alert to player and team foul counts.
 (3rd foul before half/ Disparity in team totals 8/1 etc.)
- Talk in pre-game about game management. Look for opportunities to be a consistent crew.
 Prioritize succeeding fouls or violations that help defuse these situations.
 Look for contact (hand checks/bumping cutters) or see violations before fouls
- Prevent escalation: Rough play, hard fouls, taunting, contact after whistle, hate speech etc.=
 ADDRESS IT RIGHT NOW. Zero tolerance, whistle=Call the appropriate foul
- Players dictate number of fouls, not officials. Care about the consistency of calls not the number
- Other ways to defuse in game: Go opposite bench (if needed) Same official makes back to back foul calls on one team, Tech called or controversial play.
- Live ball communication with coaches: Avoid it. Ball will be dead soon enough. Never from Lead, Never from across the floor, Never while ball in your primary
- Only time (use limited) Center/Trail bench side, ball not in primary. Validate only

- Defuse/De-escalate: Assistant Coaches
- Communicate with Assistants. Can help defuse. Between quarters/Time out (good opportunity)
- Assistant Coaches may stand; React to play/Sub enters or returns/fight has or may break out
- Head Coach responsible for all bench personnel= give them a chance to be. Let head coach know
 if issue with an assistant or other bench personnel. Tech on bench is an indirect on head coach,
 loss of coaching box, 2 shots/ball-possible 4-6pt play/swing=Huge penalty
- Bench Warning/Technicals: Bench warning is a good De-escalation tool. Use it. Often has same intended result, a lot less penalty. Coach/bench decorum usually improves after official warning
- Bench Warning not same as Team Warning (Delay). Each team get one of each per game

Bench Warning/Technicals: Officials should use all De-escalation skills prior to either penalty







