

December 2021 CTLOA Meeting- Doug Dickson
Training for use of 80 second clock for 2022 Season

Document 1- talking points on 80 second clock

Shot clock locations- we will have little control of this issue- NCAA recommends two working shot clocks, one at each end but there is only one, it should be placed at midfield. We will likely see manual digital shot clock operated in the box area near the score table.

Pre-game must include consideration of this issue to determine which official will have the best view of shot clock- is it the single side or the trail?

We have to become shot clock aware at all time

Meet with shot clock operator pre-game

- Only reset shot clock when official signals
- Be slow to rest shot clock, patience
- At expiration of shot clock blow horn, if scoreboard is not being used, be sure there is a manual horn

Start Shot Clock-once a player has gained possession at face-off and then anytime there is a change of possession, or after a valid shot on goal and offensive team gains possession

Stop Shot Clock- whistle blows to stop the game- examples- ball goes out of bounds, timeout, adjudication of a foul

Shot Clock Reset-

- Change of possession
- Goal
- When possession is gained after Face-off
- Injury to a defensive player that results in stoppage of play
- Beginning a loose ball play on situation, violation by defensive team such as loose ball push and after a possession by offensive team following a loose ball play on
- After administration of a penalty that results in a time serving penalty

Shot Clock Reset and Hold

- A valid shot that hits goalkeeper or pipe and possession has yet to occur
- Loose ball situation described above- reset and hold during a loose ball play on

Reset Signal- twirly bird above head, verbalize reset, all echo

Special situation- end of period-Should the period end during an extra man situation, with player possession, the existing time on the shot clock shall remain at the start of the next period- so if the offensive player has possession and there is 36 seconds on the shot clock at the end of the first period, the second period begins with the shot clock continuing from 36. It is imperative that shot clocks should not be turned off in the last 80 seconds

Manual Shot clock operator-

- Have a digital watch that counts down from 80 and can be reset to 80
- Upon the officials signal reset shot clock to 80
- Verbally announce 10 seconds intervals, count down last five seconds, 5, 4, 3. 2. 1 and sound a horn when count hits zero

Advancing past Midline and Over and Back-

- Team in possession must advance ball into their offensive end (past Midfield line) in the first 20 seconds of possession
- Team must have ball past the midfield line when shot clock hits 60
- Once the shot clock is 60 or below, team in possession must keep the ball in their offensive end and if they propel ball or carry ball over the midfield line and shot clock is at 60 or below, we have an over and back.
- If defense is responsible for the ball returning to defensive end, we do not have any over and back

When team in possession of ball is in their offensive end, and the shot clock is at 60 or below, all officials should verbalize "Under" and point towards the attacking endline with a straight arm horizontal to the ground

With visible shot clock, one or more officials have to see the shot clock for this initial 20 second clear count- Single side? With manual shot clock, should we consider timers? Or rely upon shot clock operator

Remember- a team cannot be called for Over and Back at anytime during the first 20 seconds of a shot clock- so if the clock is reset to 80 after a shot and the offense retains possession, the offense can willingly or accidentally bring the ball all the way back to their goalie and NOT be called for Over and Back

Shot Clock Malfunction- stop game and run shot clock from time of malfunction

Questions- Clarifications