

**FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE BASKETBALL  
INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL FEDERATION**

**F I B A**

## **Referees' Manual**



**Mechanics and Officiating Techniques  
for Three Referees**





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# F I B A

## Three-Man Mechanics Manual

### Mechanics and officiating techniques for a team of three

Throughout the 'Three-Man Mechanics Manual', all reference made to a coach, player, official, etc., in the male gender also applies to the female gender. It must be understood that this is done for the sake of practicality only.

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Important terms

**Ball-Side:** This refers to the position of the ball while it is in the front court. When the court is divided by an imaginary line extending from basket to basket, the side of the front court where the ball is located is "ball-side".

**Close Down:** This refers to the movement of the officials as dictated by the movement of the ball. For the trail official, it involves one or two steps toward the end line. For the lead official, one or two steps along the end line and toward the restricted area line extended. A close down may or may not be completed with a rotation.

**Officials:** The **L** (lead) official is the lead official who is positioned at the end line. The **C** (centre) official is the official who is positioned on the opposite side of the front court from where the ball is located (ball-side), approximately midway between the free throw line extended and the top of the free throw circle. Depending on the location of the ball, **C** may be on either side of the front court. The **T** (trail) official is the official who is positioned approximately at the edge of the team bench area which is nearer to the centre line and on the same side as the lead (ball side).

**Opposite Side:** This refers to the side of the court which is furthest away from the scorer's table.

**Rotation:** This refers to a live ball situation when the movement/location of the ball causes the lead official to initiate a change of position or "rotation" relative to the ball's position (table side or opposite side) in the front court. A change in position by the lead official effects changes in position by the centre and the trail.

**Strong Side:** The side of the court where the lead official is located.

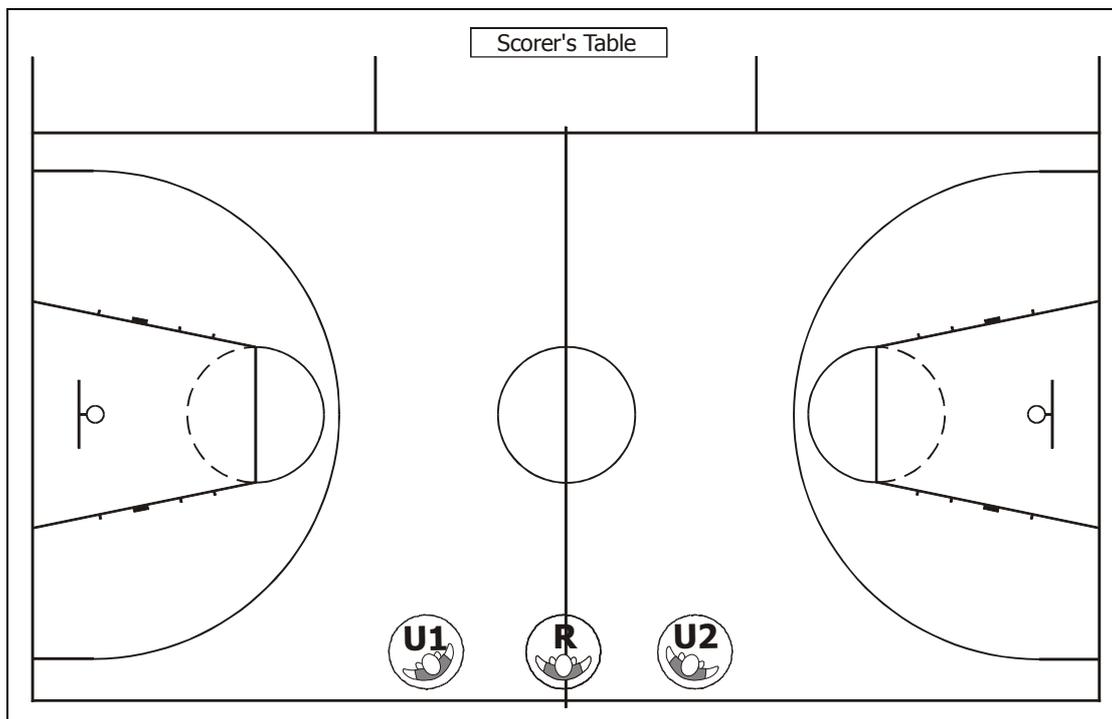
**Switch:** This refers to a dead ball situation when the calling of a foul or violation necessitates a change in position by the officials.

**Weak Side:** The side of the front court where the lead official is not located.



## 2. Start of the game

### 2.1 Observation of pre-game and half-time warm-ups



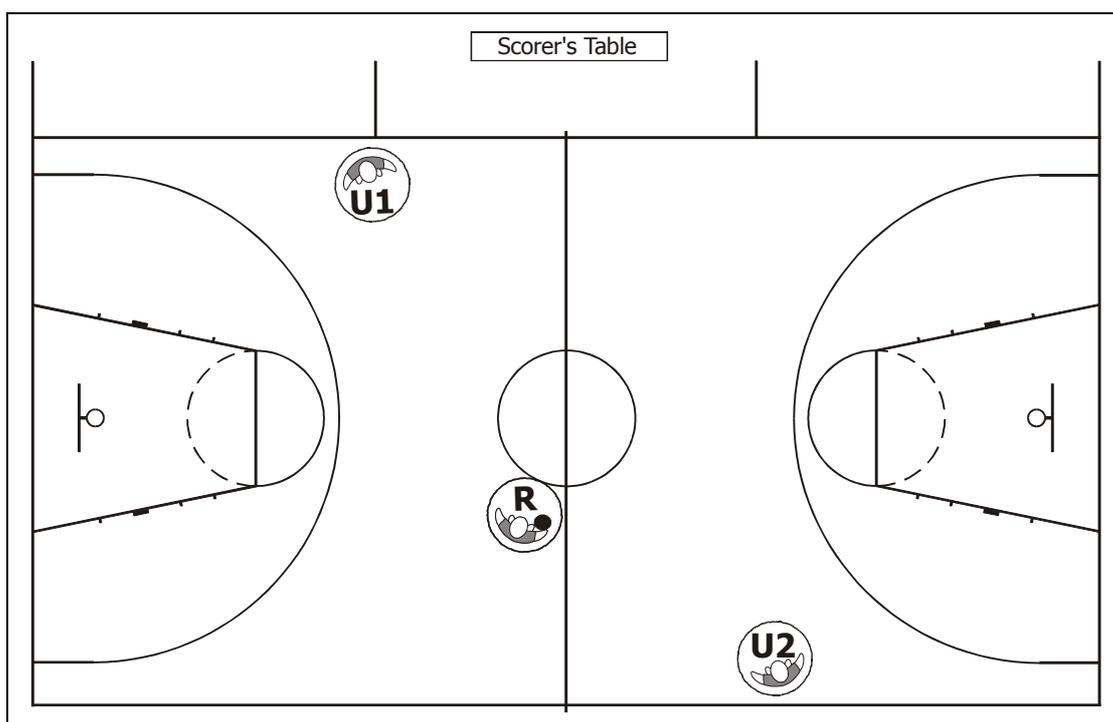
**Diagram 1 Pre-game and half-time warm-up position**

- A. Referee and both umpires take positions at sideline opposite the scorer's table.
- B. Referee stands at the intersection of the centre line and the sideline.
- C. Umpire 1 takes a position approximately three (3) metres to the left of the referee and observes the warm-up activity at that end of the playing court.
- D. Umpire 2 takes a position approximately three (3) metres to the right of the referee and observes the warm-up activity at that end of the playing court.
- E. Ten (10) minutes before the game is to begin, the referee shall go to the scorer's table to see that team lists as well as starting players have been properly entered in the scoresheet.
- F. If appropriate, six (6) minutes before the game is to begin, the referee shall sound the whistle and ensure that all players return to team bench areas for introductions of teams.
- G. After introductions of players, the referee shall signal three (3) minutes remaining until game time.
- H. One (1) minute before the game is to begin the referee shall sound his whistle requiring players to return to their respective team bench areas for final preparations to begin the game. The referee and the umpires shall move to table-side of the court and prepare for the opening jump ball.
- I. During the half-time warm-up, the officials shall assume the same positions as for the pre-game warm-up.

## 2.2 General floor position

With three-man officiating, the officials should attempt at all times to maintain a position, relative to each other, resembling a wide triangle. As the ball moves to various positions on the court, or when there is a change of possession, the officials should strive to preserve this triangle as they, too, move to new positions on the court.

## 2.3 Jump ball to begin a period or extra period

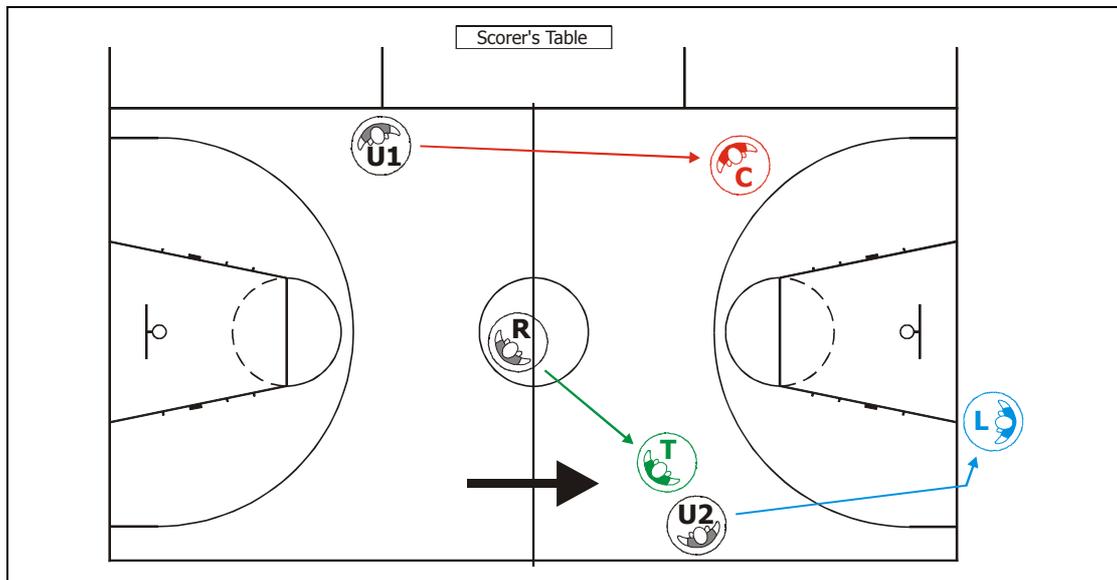


**Diagram 2 Jump balls at centre circle**

- A. The referee is responsible for tossing the jump ball from a position facing the scorer's table.
- B. The umpires take positions on opposite sidelines. U1 is table-side, at the edge of team bench area closer to the centre line; U2 is diagonally opposite U1 and level with the edge of team bench area closer to the centre line.
- C. U1 responsibilities:
  1. Calling for a re-jump on a poor toss.
  2. Giving the signal to start the game clock when ball is legally tapped.
- D. U2 responsibility: observing the eight non-jumpers.



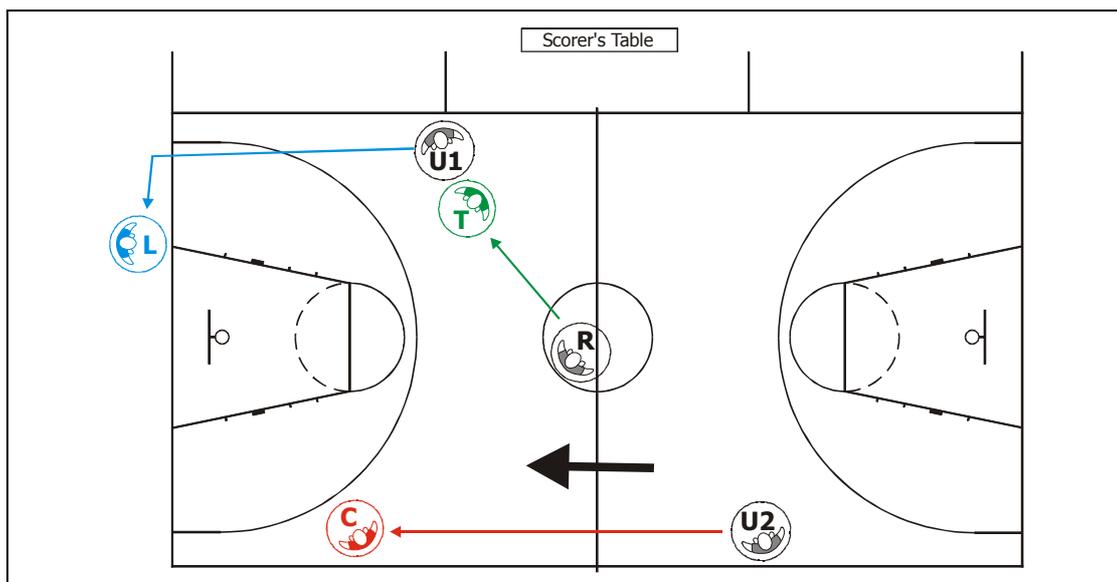
## 2.4 Jump ball at the beginning of a period or extra period and the following play goes to referee's right



**Diagram 3 Jump ball – play goes to referee's right**

- A. U2 becomes the lead official.
- B. U1 becomes the centre official.
- C. The referee moves to sideline where U2 was during the jump ball and becomes the trail official.

## 2.5 Jump ball at the beginning of a period or extra period and the following play goes to referee's left



**Diagram 4 Jump ball – play goes to referee's left**

- A. U1 becomes new lead official.
- B. U2 becomes new centre official.
- C. Referee moves to sideline where U1 was during the jump ball and becomes the trail official.

## 2.6 Jump ball other than at beginning of a period or extra period

The official who calls a jump ball or calls the foul that necessitates the jump ball shall become the centre official and administer the jump. If that official is already the centre official, then all officials shall maintain their respective lead or trail positions. If the official who calls a jump ball is not already the centre official, then he and the previous centre official shall exchange positions before the jump ball is administered.

## 3. Positioning and responsibilities of officials

### 3.1 Basic court coverage

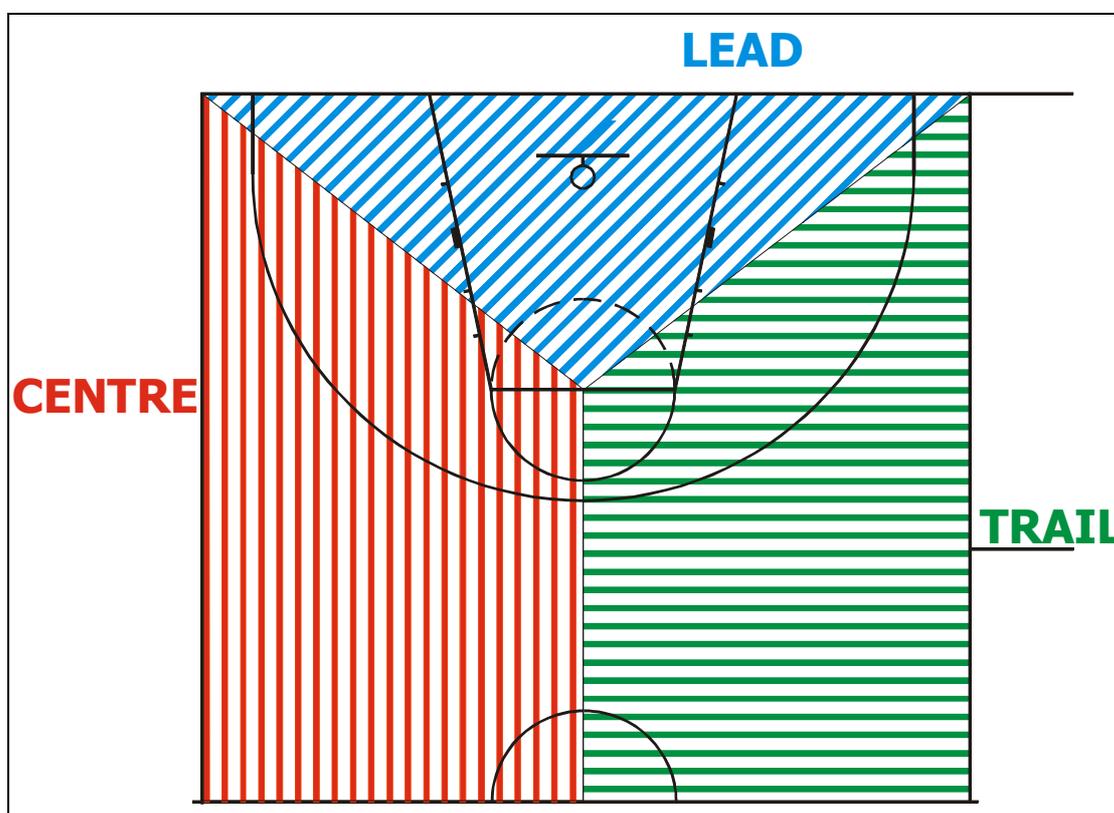


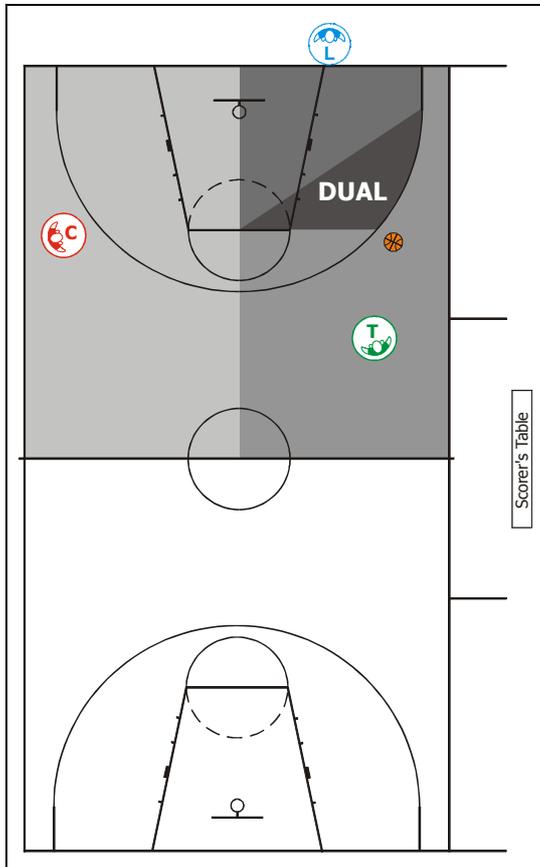
Diagram 5 Basic court coverage

#### Basic responsibilities

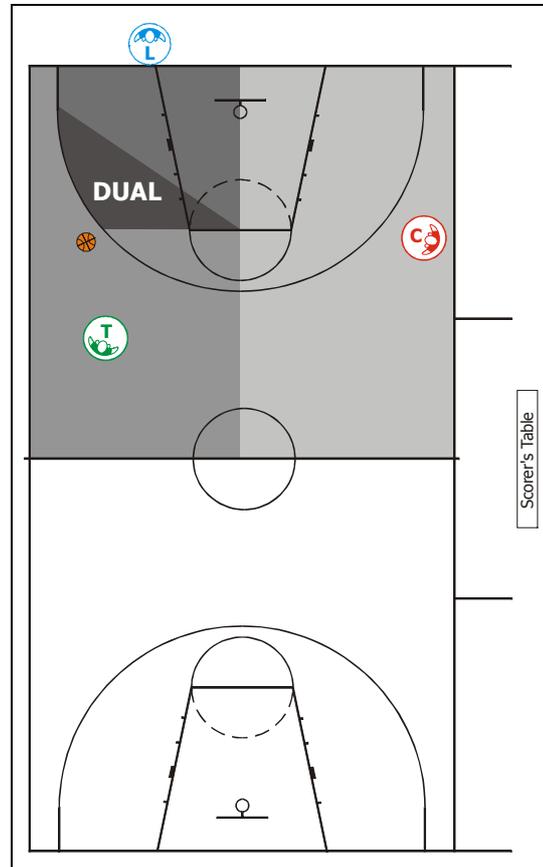
- Play around ball when it is in the area of that official.
- Players away from the ball in the area of that official, when the ball is in another official's area.



### 3.2 Primary coverage whilst the ball is in the front court (table-side or opposite side)



**Diagram 6 Ball table-side**

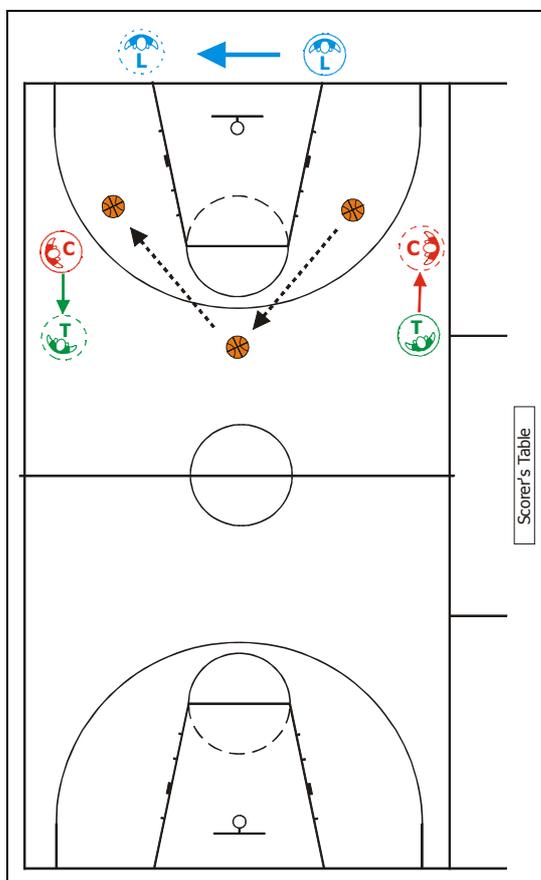


**Diagram 7 Ball opposite side**

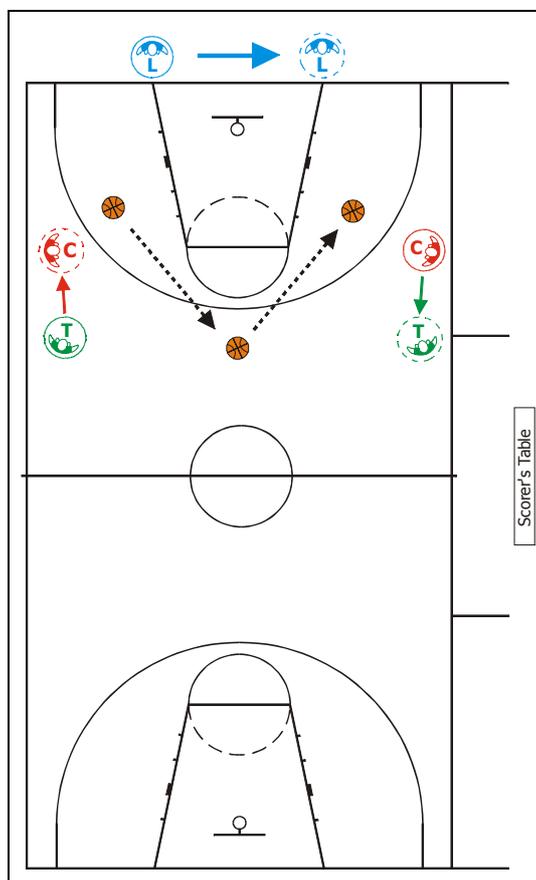
- A. Each official is responsible for an area of primary coverage.
- B. When the ball is in an official's primary coverage area, that official has responsibility for fouls and violations in the vicinity of the ball.
- C. When the ball is **not** in an official's primary coverage area, that official is responsible for all players who are in that area.
- D. Areas of dual coverage exist for the lead and the trail officials.

When the ball is on the opposite side, the same areas of primary coverage exist between the lead and trail officials as when the ball is table-side.

### 3.3 Basic movement when ball moves (passed or dribbled) from table side to opposite side, or from opposite side to table side



**Diagram 8** Ball moves to opposite side

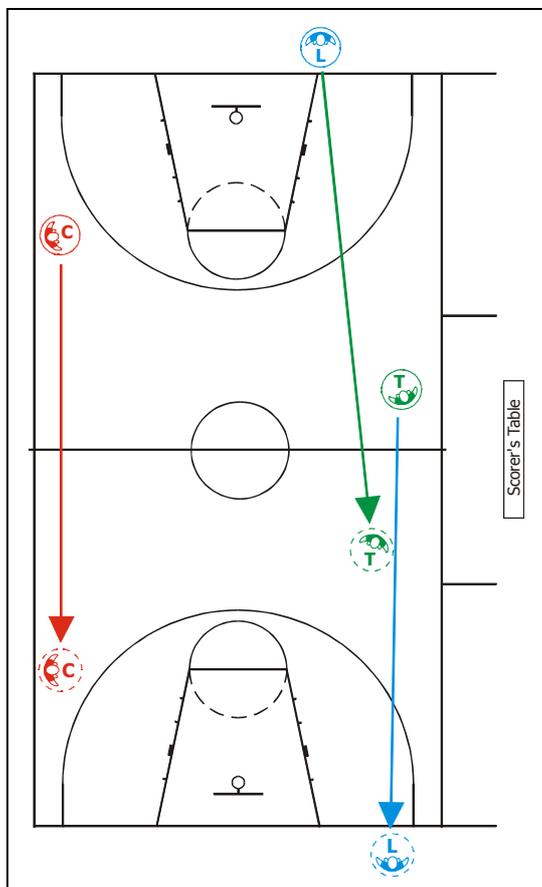


**Diagram 9** Ball moves to table side

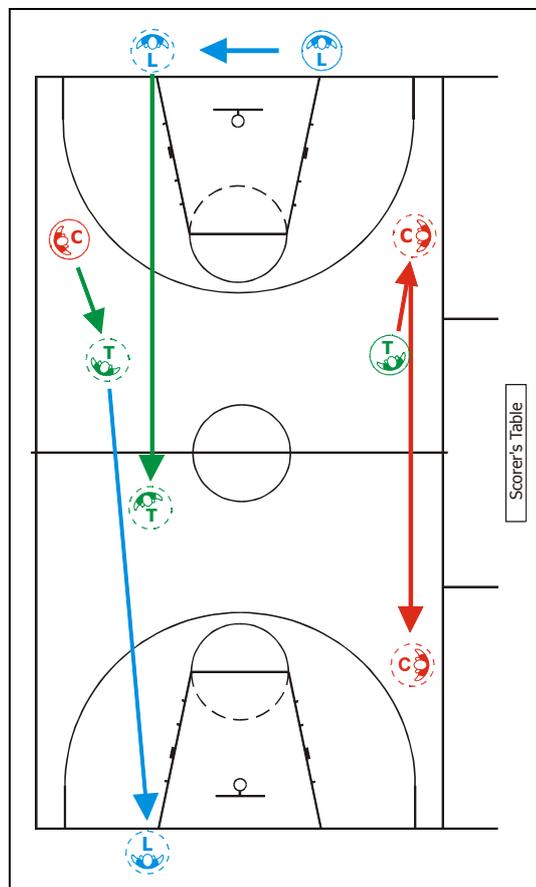
- A. The lead official moves to the ball side when the ball penetrates beyond the free throw line extended nearest the centre official. An exception to this movement would be during a quick shot or a drive directly to the basket.
- B. The trail official moves to the centre position.
- C. The centre official moves to the trail position.
- D. The lead official is responsible for initiating the rotation and continues to have responsibility for players in the post position even while moving across the restricted area extended.



### 3.4 Transition coverage as ball moves from backcourt to front court



**Diagram 10 Transition coverage**



**Diagram 11 Transition coverage after rotation**

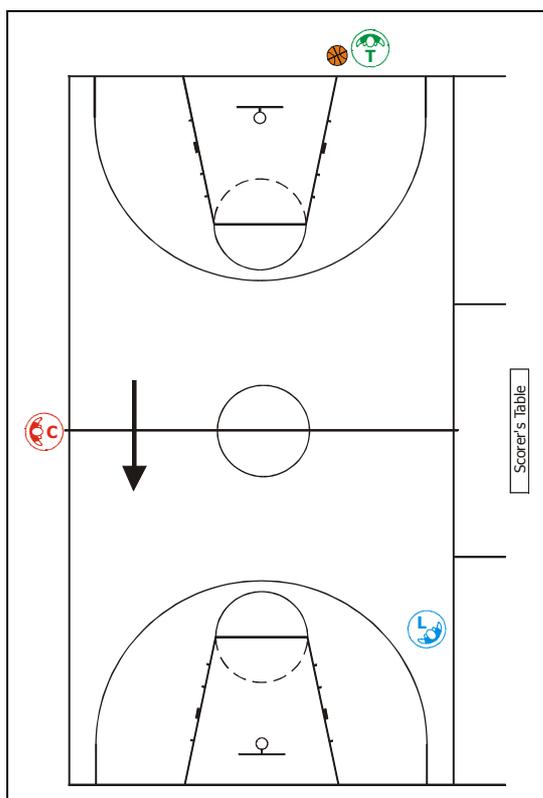
- A. Trail official moves to lead position.
- B. Centre official moves to new centre position.
- C. Lead official becomes new trail.
- D. Lead official continues to dictate rotation and continues to have responsibility for post players even while moving across the restricted area extended.

## 4. Out-of-bounds and throw-in situations

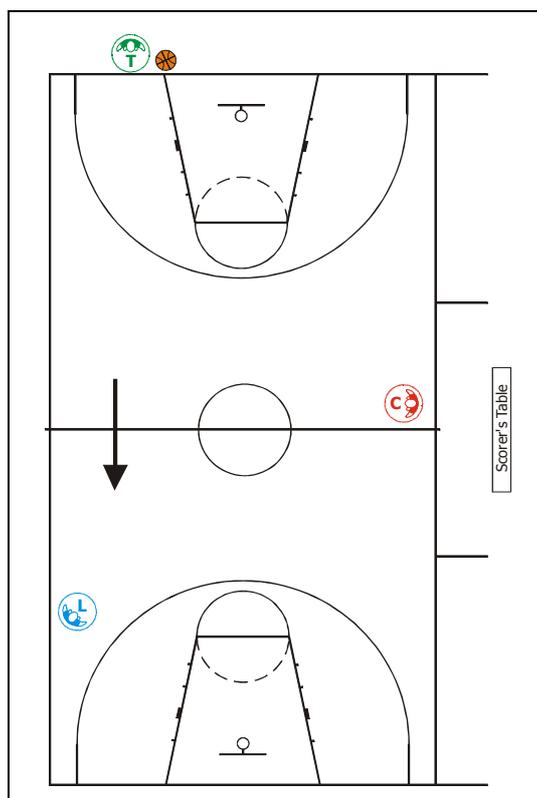
### 4.1 Out-of-bounds coverage

- A. The lead official shall have responsibility for that end line.
- B. The centre official shall have responsibility for the sideline on that side of the court.
- C. The trail official shall have responsibility for the sideline on that side of the court as well as for the end line in the backcourt.

### 4.2 Throw-in from end line



**Diagram 12 Table side**

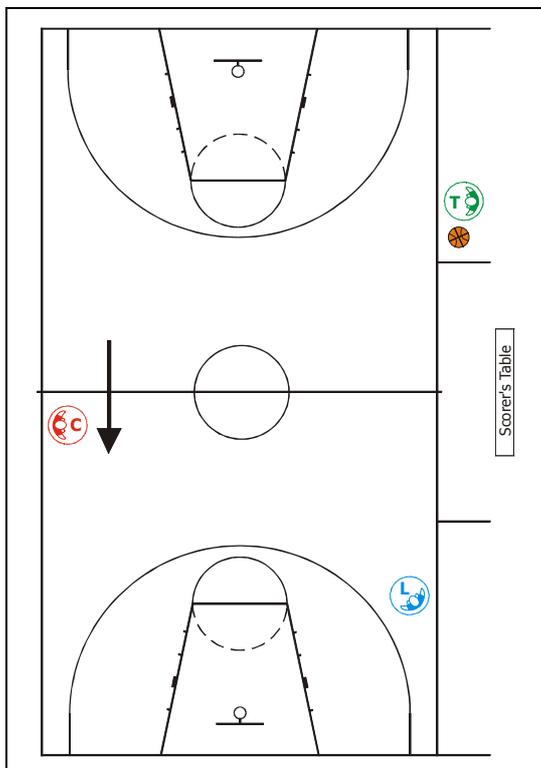


**Diagram 13 Opposite side**

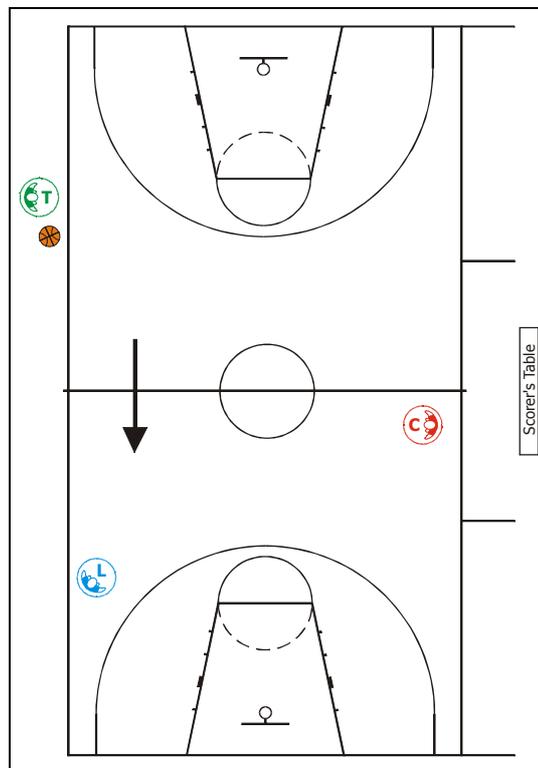
- A. Trail official administers throw-in. If the throw-in is to take place on the table-side of the end line, the trail shall take a position between the ball and the side line on the table side. If the throw-in is to take place on the opposite side of the end line, then the trail shall box in the player making the throw-in. Trail and lead are always on same side.
- B. The centre official takes a position near centre court and is ready to adjust to the movement of the players on the inbounds pass. The centre official is always on the side opposite to the trail and the lead.
- C. The lead official takes a position at the foul line extended at the opposite end of the court and is ready to adjust to the movement of the players on the court.
- D. The lead official is not required to move to ball-side until after the ball as well as all players have moved into the front court.



### 4.3 Throw-in from sideline and going to front court

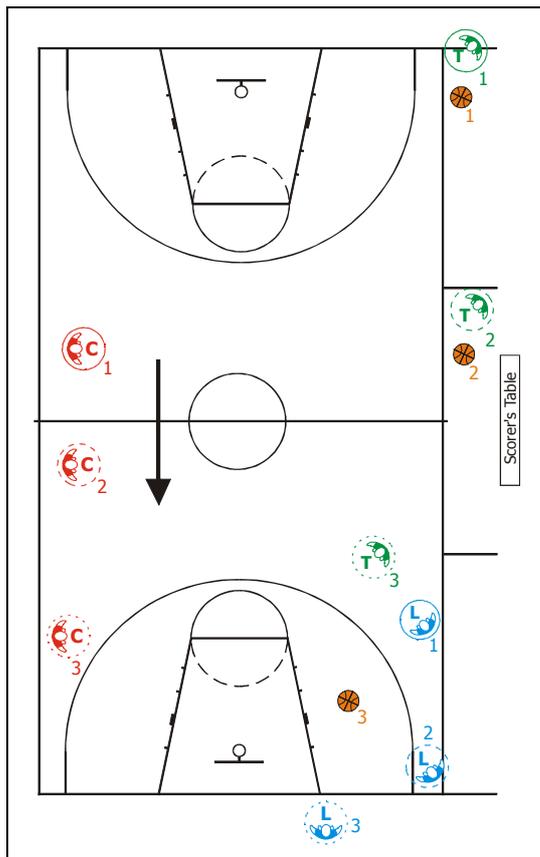


**Diagram 14 Table side**

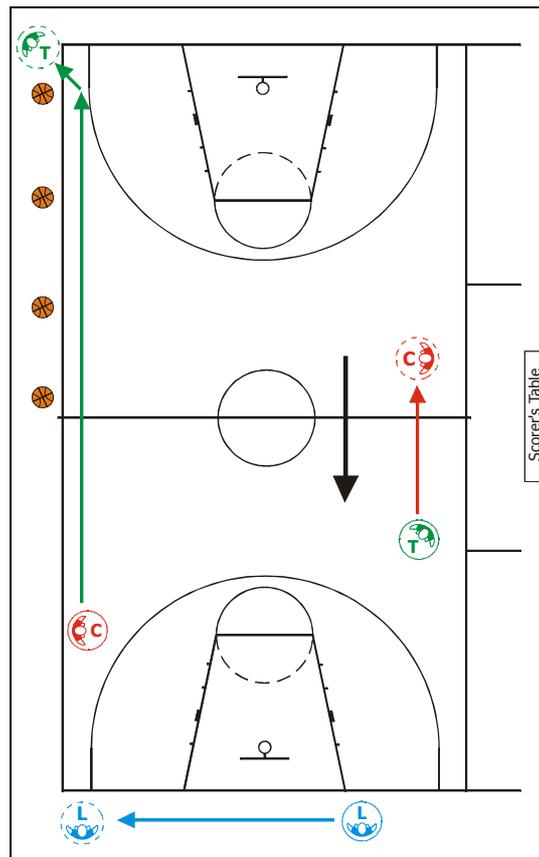


**Diagram 15 Opposite side**

- A. Trail official administers throw-in.
- B. Centre official takes a position near centre court and is ready to adjust to the movement of the players on the inbounds pass.
- C. The lead official takes a position at the foul line extended at the opposite end of the court and is ready to adjust to the movement of the players on the court.
- D. If, as a result of the throw-in, the ball goes out-of-bounds on the trail side, back court or front court, then the trail shall continue in that position and shall administer the throw-in.
- E. The lead is not required to move ball-side until after the ball as well as all players have moved into the front court.



**Diagram 16 Table side**

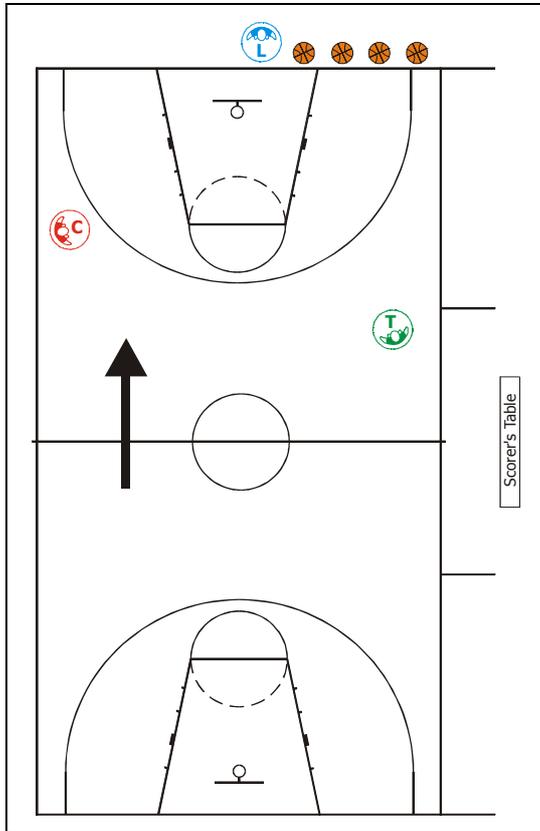


**Diagram 17 Opposite side**

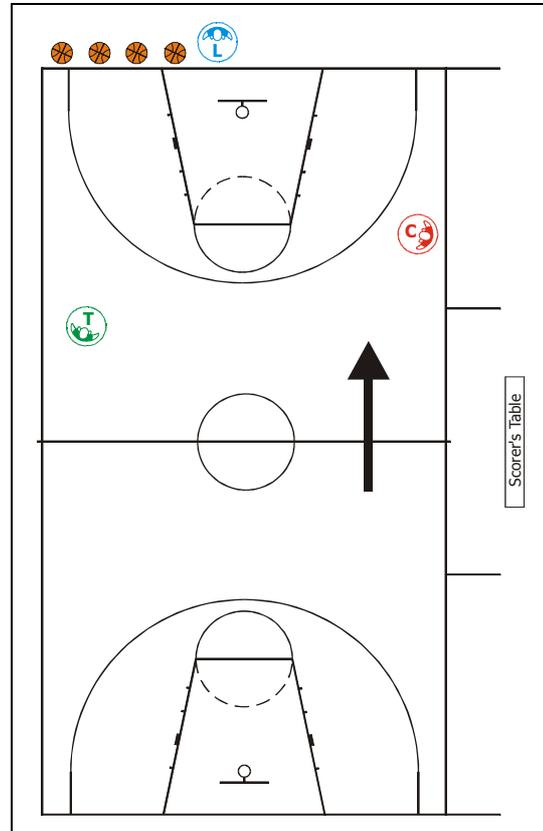
- A. Trail official administers all throw-ins on table side from end line to end line and remains trail (Diagram 16).
  - B. The lead official takes a position on the appropriate side of the court and takes a box-in position at the free throw line extended.
  - C. The centre official remains as centre official and adjusts to effect the wide triangle positioning.
  - D. The lead is not required to move ball-side until after the ball as well as all players have moved into the front court.
  - E. T3, C3 and L3 show proper positions when ball is situated as shown.
- 
- A. Centre official calls out-of-bounds violation at sideline on opposite side (Diagram 17).
  - B. Centre official goes into backcourt to administer throw-in and becomes new trail official.
  - C. The trail official moves to the new centre position and establishes a wide triangle relative to the throw-in spot.
  - D. The lead boxes in play.
  - E. The lead official is not required to move to ball-side until after the ball as well as all players have moved into the front court.



#### 4.4 Front court throw-in at end line with ball remaining in front court



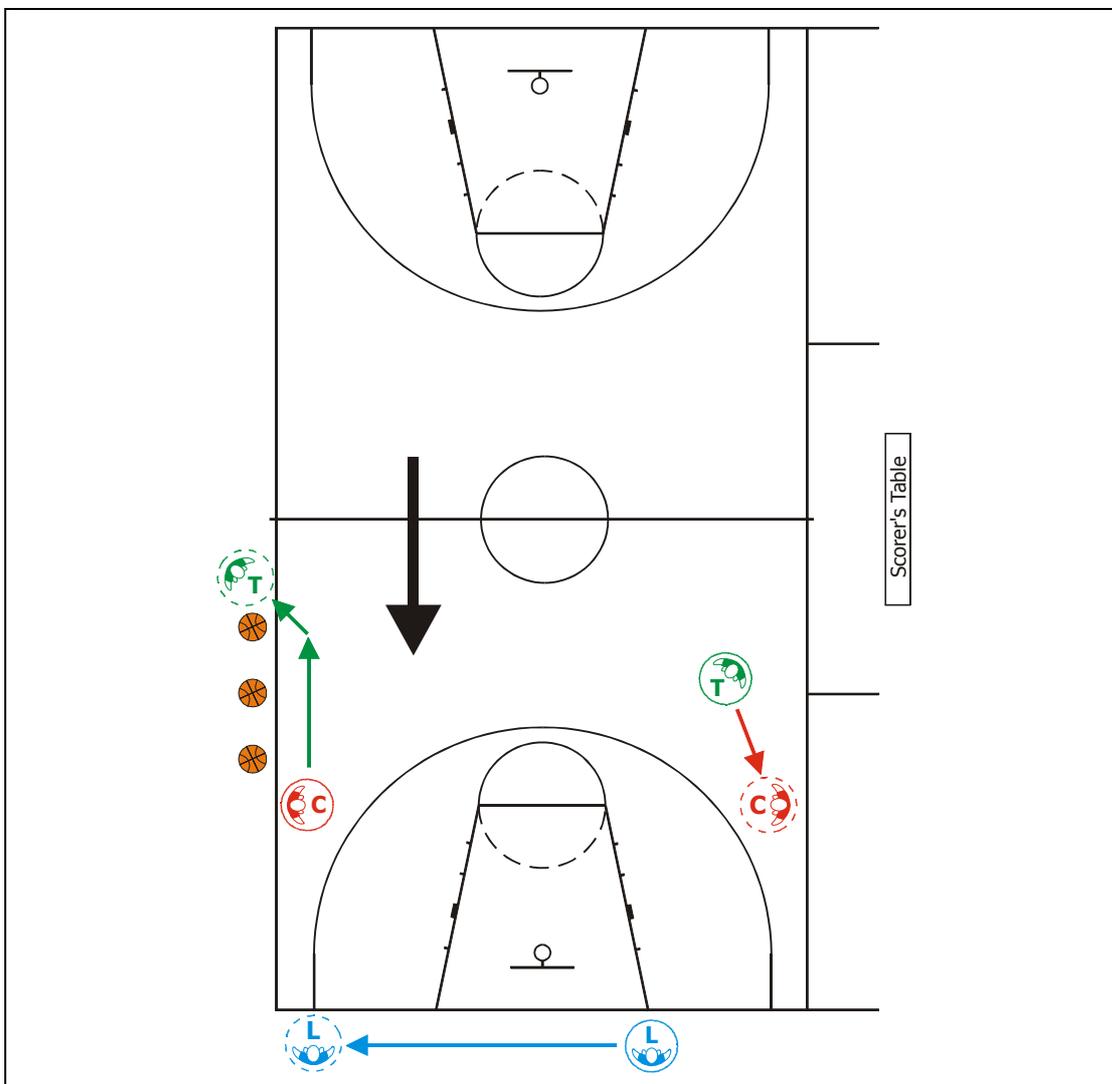
**Diagram 18 Table side**



**Diagram 19 Opposite side**

- Lead official administers throw-in from a position between thrower-in and basket.
- Centre official takes a position at free throw line extended on appropriate side of court.
- Trail official boxes in play.
- The lead official is not required to move to ball-side until after the ball as well as all players have moved into the front court.

#### 4.5 Front court throw-in at sideline, opposite side, with ball remaining in front court



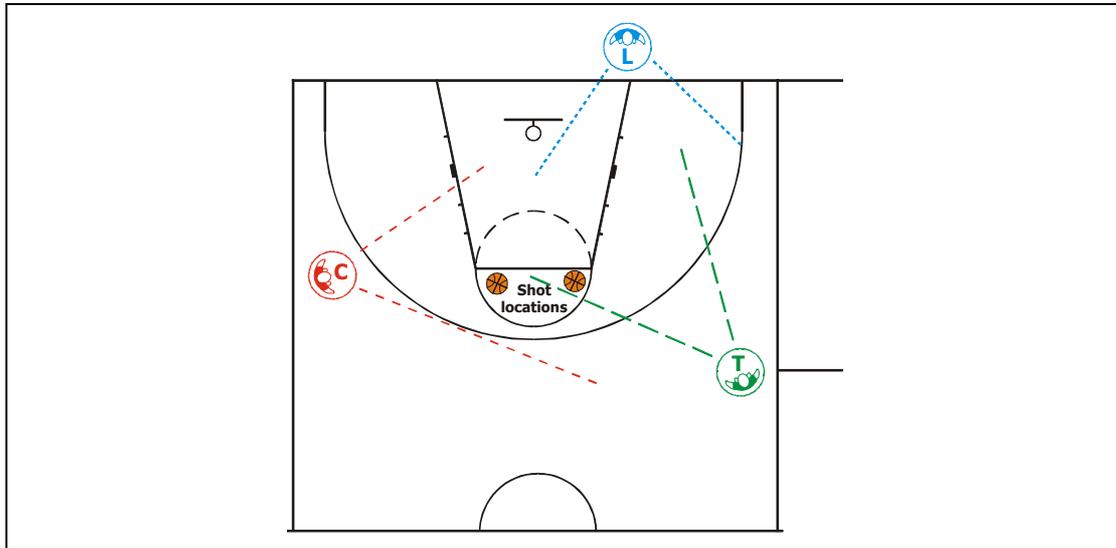
**Diagram 20 Opposite side**

- A. Centre official calls out-of-bounds; moves to throw-in spot to administer throw-in and becomes new trail official.
- B. The trail official moves to the new centre position.
- C. The lead boxes in play by moving to opposite side of court (new trail side).



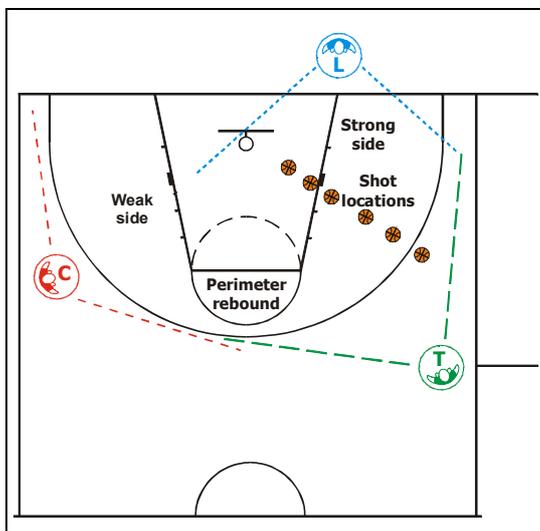
## 5. Shooting situations

### 5.1 Shot for a goal and rebound coverage

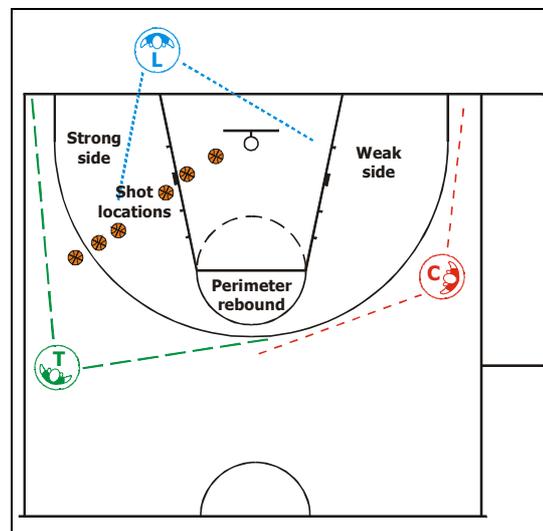


**Diagram 21 Shots from perimeter**

- A. All field goal attempts taken from within free-throw semi-circle are the responsibility of the centre official.
- B. The trail official is responsible for helping with shots from within the free-throw semi-circle on the trail side.



**Diagram 22 Shots from table side**

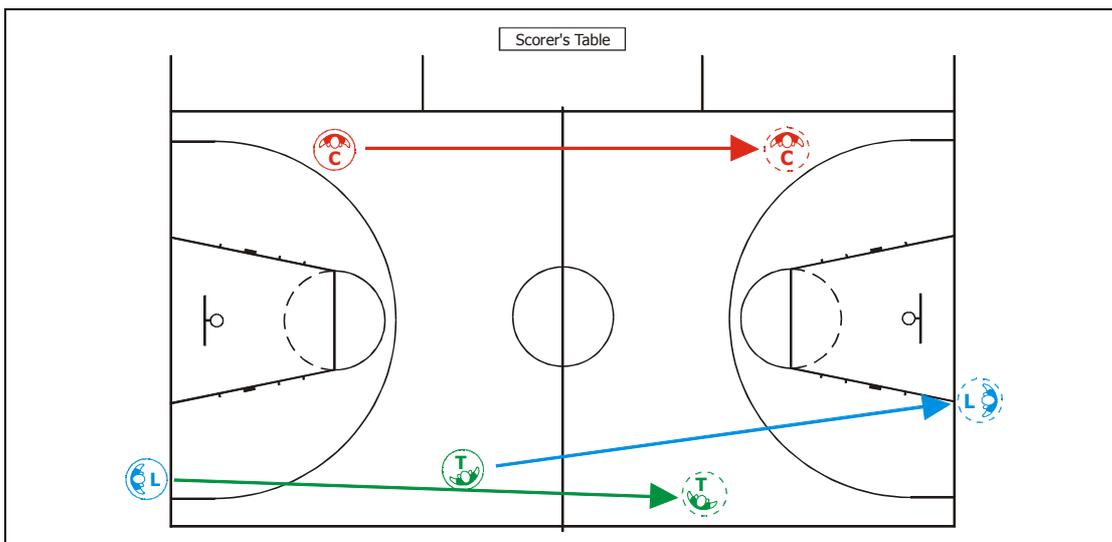


**Diagram 23 Shots from opposite side**

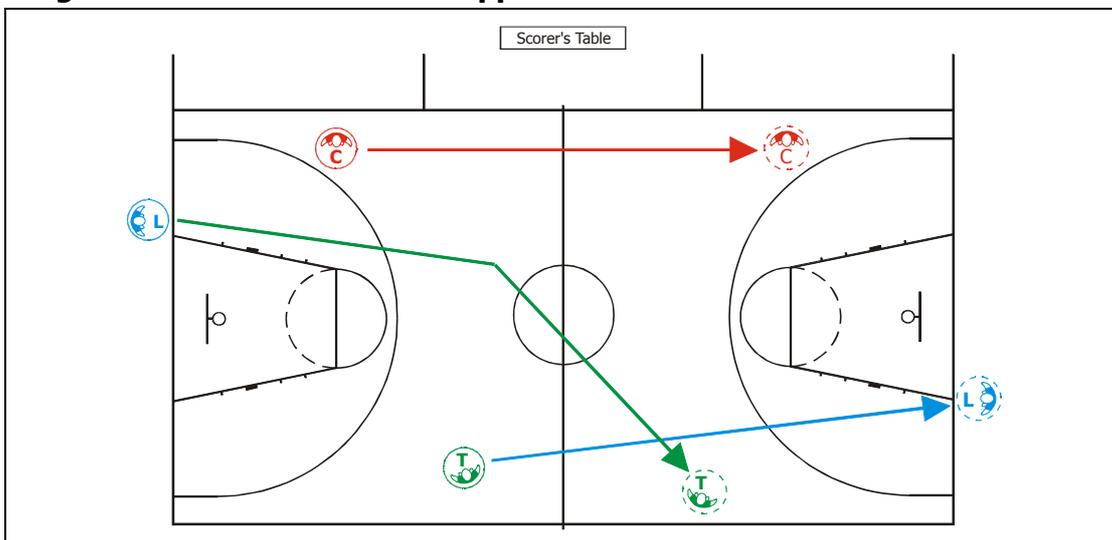
On field goal attempts from strong side, responsibilities shall be as follows:

- A. The lead official shall be responsible for the shooter as well as ball side rebounds.
- B. The centre official shall be primarily responsible for goal tending and basket interference violations, with a secondary responsibility for weak side rebounds.
- C. The trail official shall be responsible for goal tending and basket interference violations and perimeter rebounds.

## 5.2 Coverage during transition



**Diagram 24 Lead comes from opposite side**



**Diagram 25 Lead comes from table side**

- A. Previous trail official becomes new lead official; responsible for:
  1. End line coverage.
  2. The game coming toward new lead position.
- B. Previous centre official continues to be centre official in transition; responsible for:
  1. All violations and fouls in area extending from top of free throw circle in back court to top of free throw circle in front court.
  2. On fast break passes, normally to remain with passer and surrender ball coverage to the new lead official.
  3. If ball goes to basket on centre side, centre has responsibility for ball coverage.
- C. Previous lead official becomes new trail official; responsible for:
  1. Depending on position of new lead and centre, to determine new sideline responsibility.
  2. Coverage of the game behind the fast break. New trail will not move into front court until all players have left backcourt.



## **5.3 Responsibility for out-of-bounds coverage and resulting throw-ins**

Each official shall have responsibility for out-of-bounds coverage for the sideline or end line in his floor area (see 0). If that official is in doubt as to who caused the ball to go out-of-bounds, then he shall look to his partners for help.

## **6. Signals and procedures**

### **6.1 Procedure when a foul is called**

#### **A. General guidelines: Official calling foul**

Official calling foul, after identifying the player who committed the foul and reporting foul to table, shall move to the opposite side of the court to the table.

#### **B. General guidelines: Officials not calling foul**

1. Responsible for notifying player(s) and head coach(es) of any disqualification.
2. Responsible for acknowledging substitutions.
3. If trail official is not the calling official, trail shall move slowly toward new position while at the same time observing players.
4. If the centre official or the lead official is not the reporting official, the centre or lead shall freeze and observe all players until the reporting official has begun the reporting procedure. The centre or trail shall then move slowly to new position while continuing to observe players.

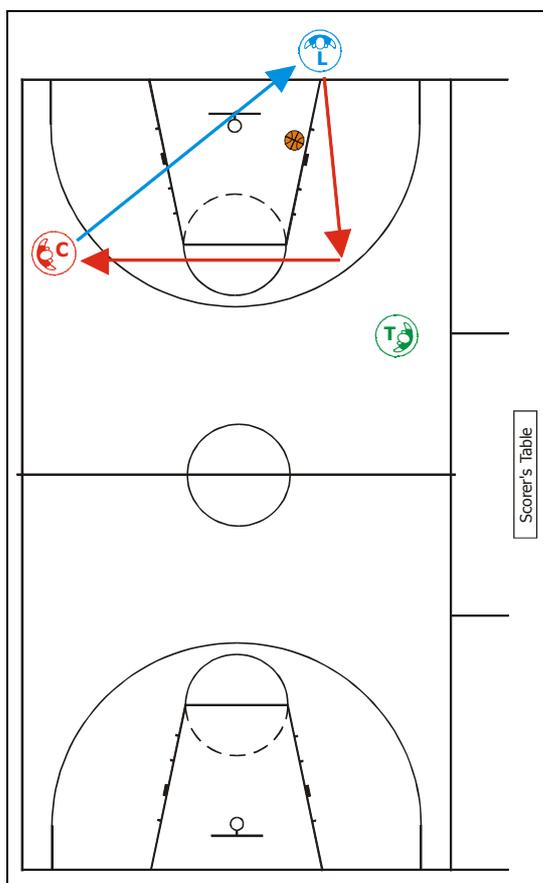
## 6.2 Switching positions after a foul is called

### 6.2.1 Foul in front court, table-side; lead calling foul; ball to remain in front court; no free throws (Diagram 26)

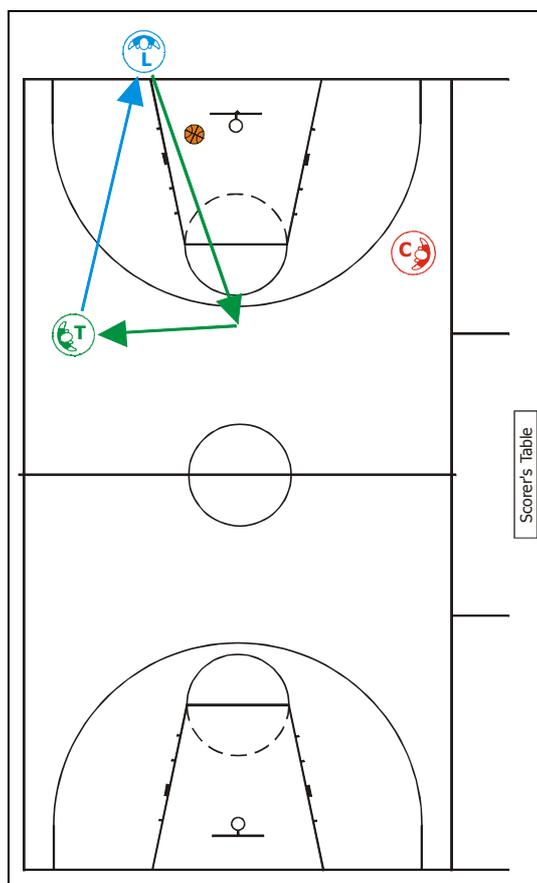
- Lead reports foul to scorer's table, after which lead goes to opposite side and assumes the new centre position.
- Centre becomes new lead.
- Trail continues to be trail at table-side.

### 6.2.2 Foul in front court, opposite side; lead calling foul; ball to remain in front court; no free throws (Diagram 27)

- Lead reports foul to scorer's table, after which lead goes to opposite side and assumes the new trail position.
- Trail becomes new lead.
- Centre continues to be centre at table-side.



**Diagram 26** Lead calls foul table side



**Diagram 27** Lead calls foul opposite side

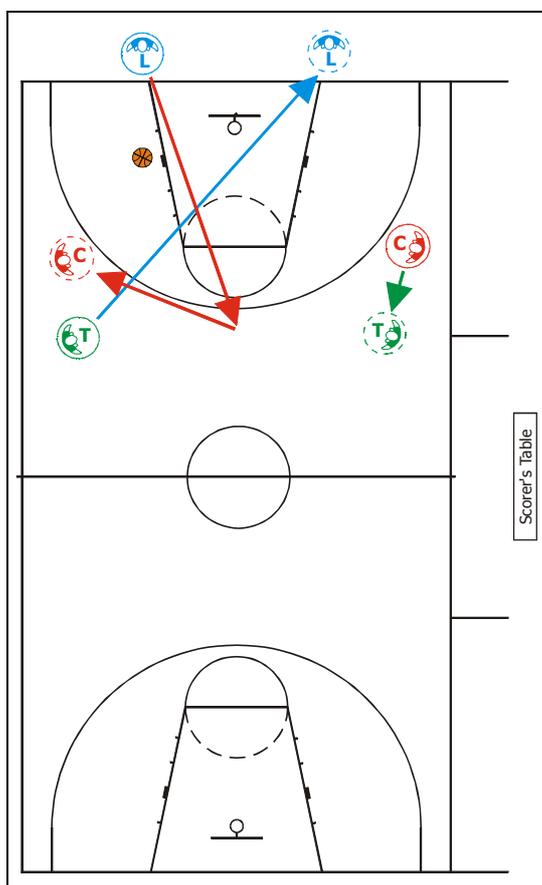


**6.2.3 Foul in front court; lead calling foul; ball to remain in front court; free throws to be awarded** (Diagram 28)

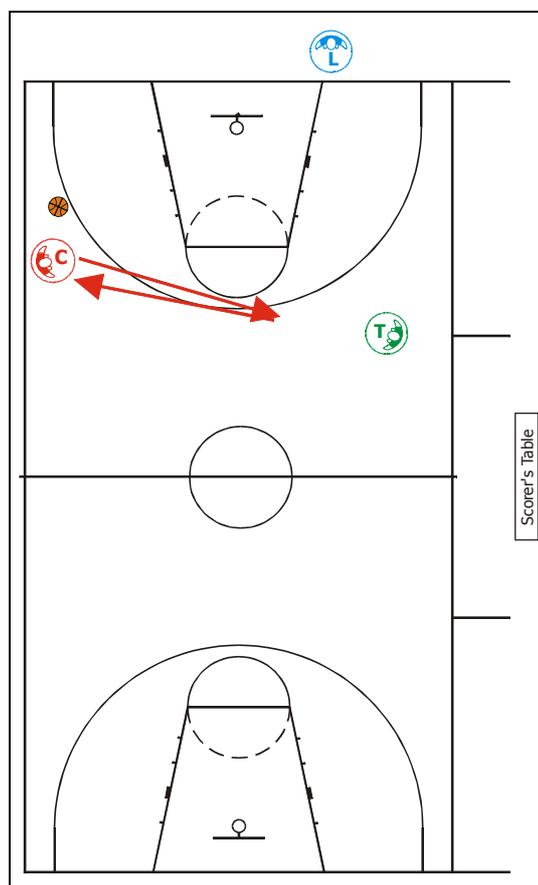
- A. Lead reports foul to scorer's table, after which lead goes to opposite side and assumes the new centre position; administers first free throw.
- B. Trail moves to become new lead.
- C. Centre becomes new trail.

**6.2.4 Foul in front court; centre calling foul; ball to remain in front court; either shooting or non-shooting foul** (Diagram 29)

- A. Centre reports foul and returns to opposite side.
- B. Lead and trail maintain their positions.
- C. This switch is consistent whether the foul is shooting or non-shooting.



**Diagram 28 Lead calls foul**



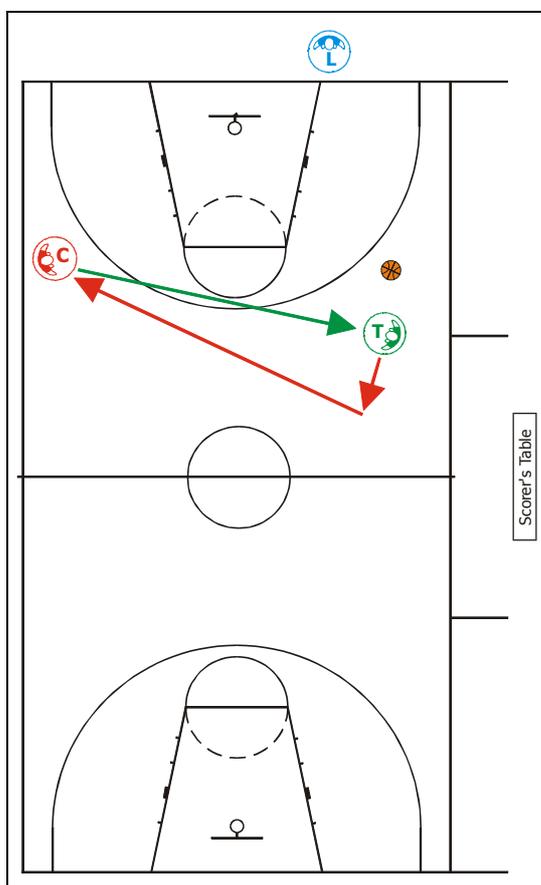
**Diagram 29 Centre calls foul**

**6.2.5 Foul in the front court; trail calling the foul table-side; ball to remain in front court (Diagram 30)**

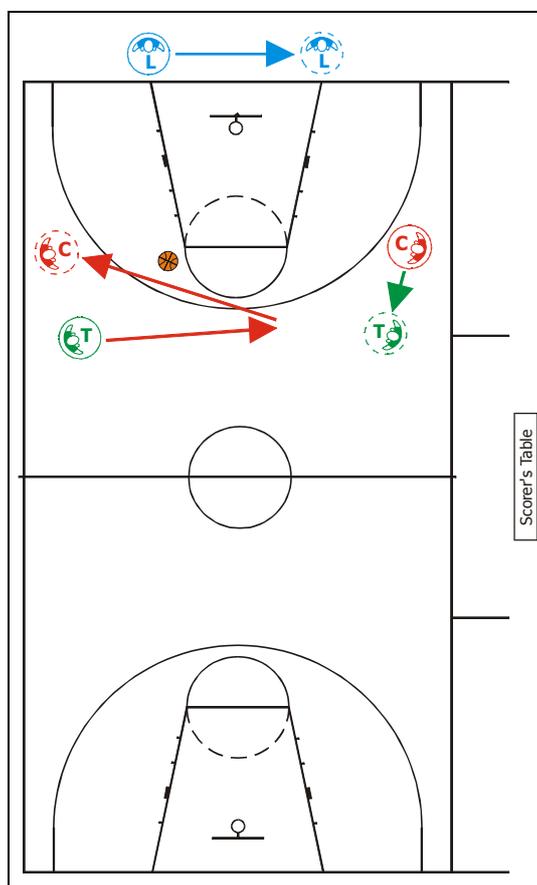
- A. Trail reports foul and goes to opposite side to the new centre position.
- B. Centre official moves to new trail position (table-side).
- C. Lead remains at lead position.

**6.2.6 Foul in the front court; trail calling the foul opposite side; ball to remain in front court (Diagram 31)**

- A. Trail reports foul and goes to opposite side to become new centre.
- B. Centre becomes new trail (table-side).
- C. Lead remains at lead position (table-side).



**Diagram 30 Trail calls foul table side**



**Diagram 31 Trail calls foul opposite side**

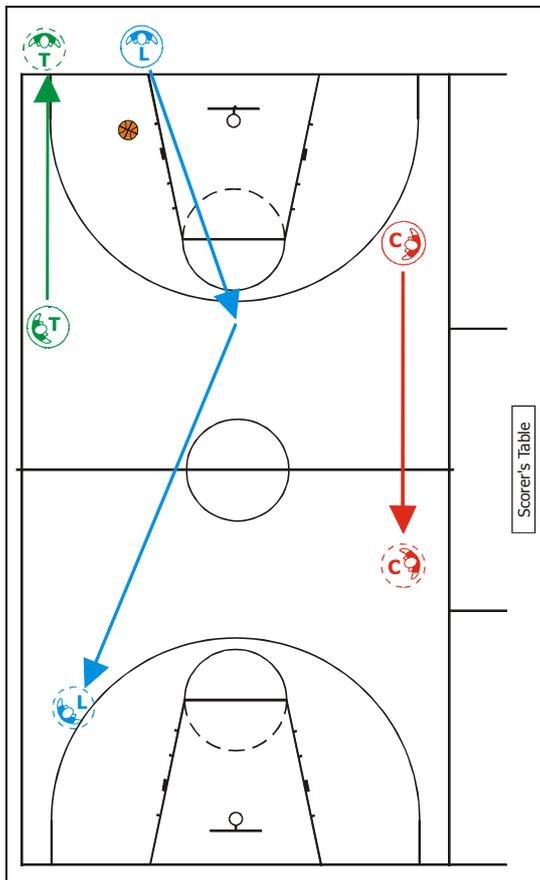


**6.2.7 Foul in front court; lead calling foul opposite side; ball to go from new back court to new front court** (Diagram 32)

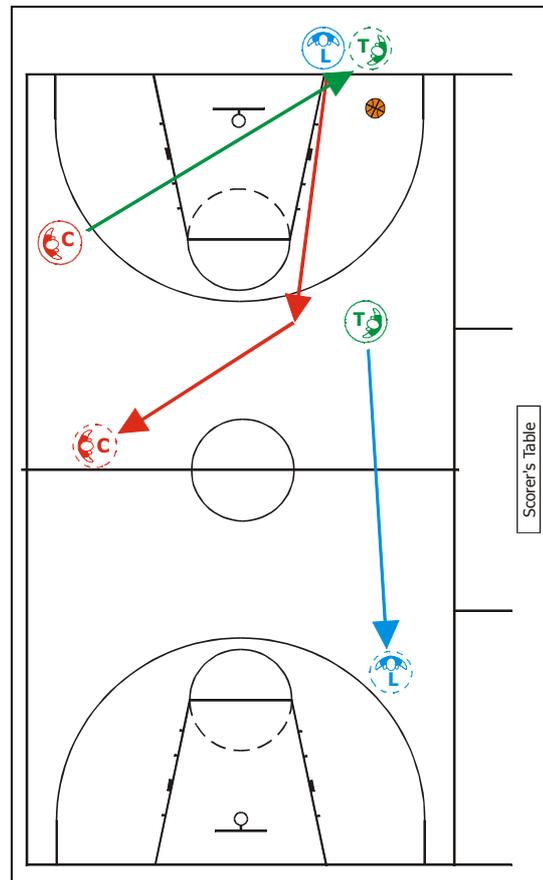
- A. Lead reports foul, goes to opposite side to become new lead (in new front court).
- B. Centre remains at centre position (table-side).
- C. Trail remains at trail position (opposite side).

**6.2.8 Foul in front court; lead calling foul table-side; ball to go from new back court to new front court** (Diagram 33)

- A. Lead reports foul, goes to opposite side to become new centre.
- B. Centre becomes new trail (table-side).
- C. Trail becomes new lead (table-side).



**Diagram 32 Lead calls foul opposite side**



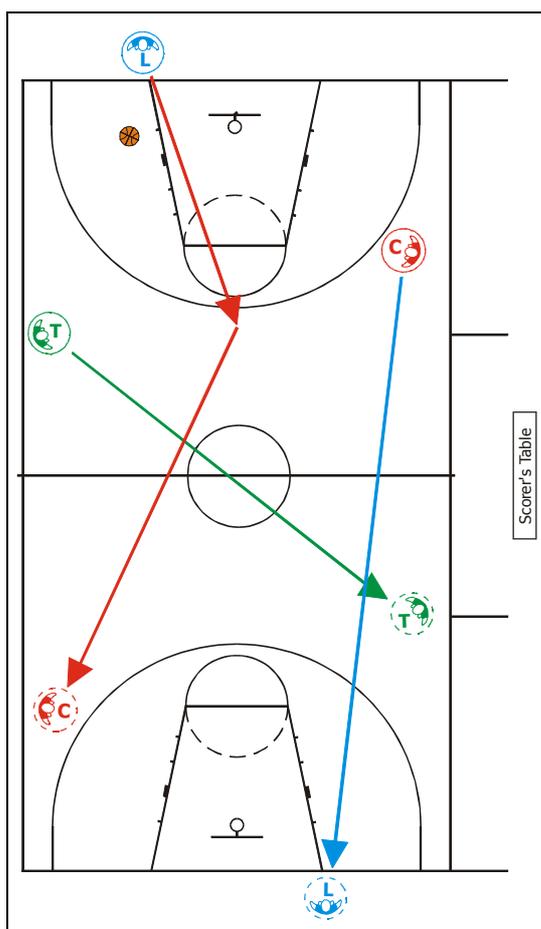
**Diagram 33 Lead calls foul table side**

### 6.2.9 Foul called by lead; free throws to be awarded at other end of court (Diagram 34)

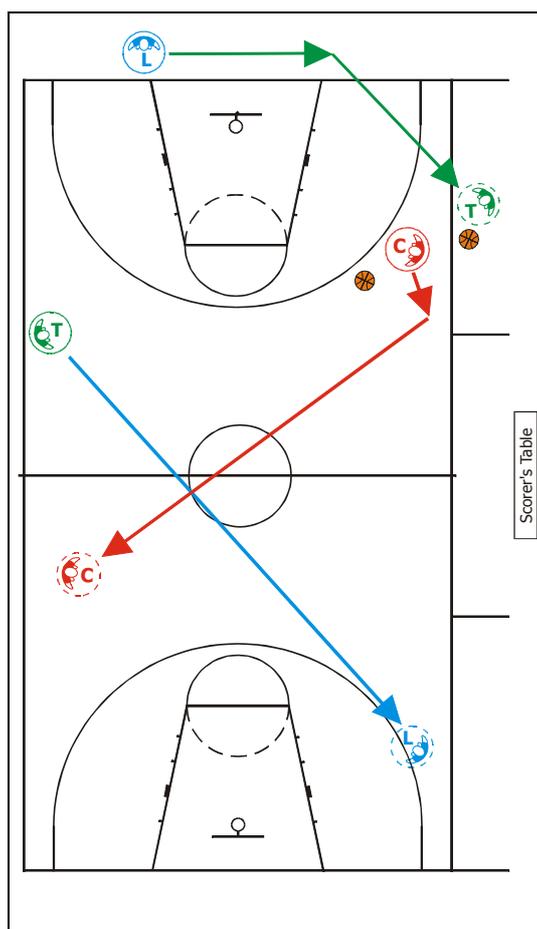
- Lead reports the foul, goes to opposite side front court to become centre; administers first free throw.
- Centre becomes the new lead (table-side) and administers remaining free throws in multiple free-throw situations.
- Trail remains at trail position (moves to table side).

### 6.2.10 Foul in front court; centre calling foul table-side; ball to go from new back court to new front court (Diagram 35)

- Centre reports foul, goes to opposite side to become new centre.
- Trail becomes new lead (table-side).
- Lead becomes new trail and administers throw-in in new backcourt (table-side).



**Diagram 34 Lead calls foul**



**Diagram 35 Centre calls foul table side**

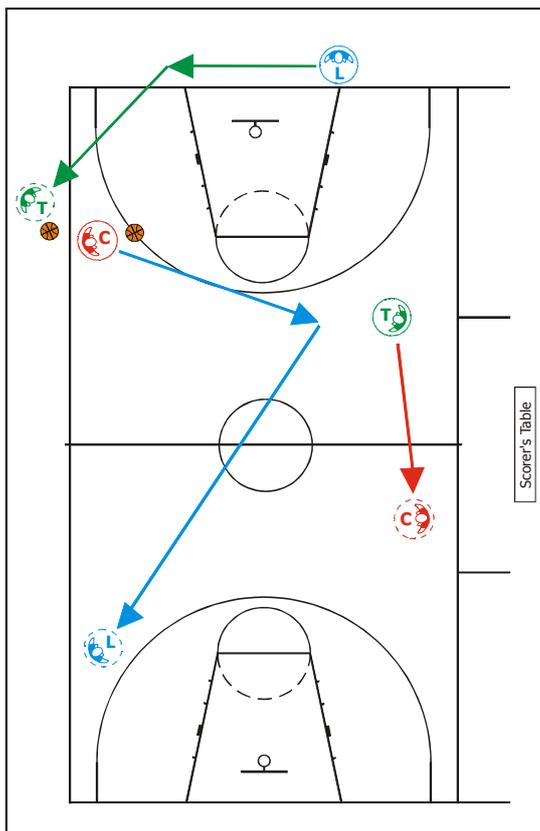


**6.2.11 Foul in front court; centre calling foul opposite side; ball to go from new back court to new front court (Diagram 36)**

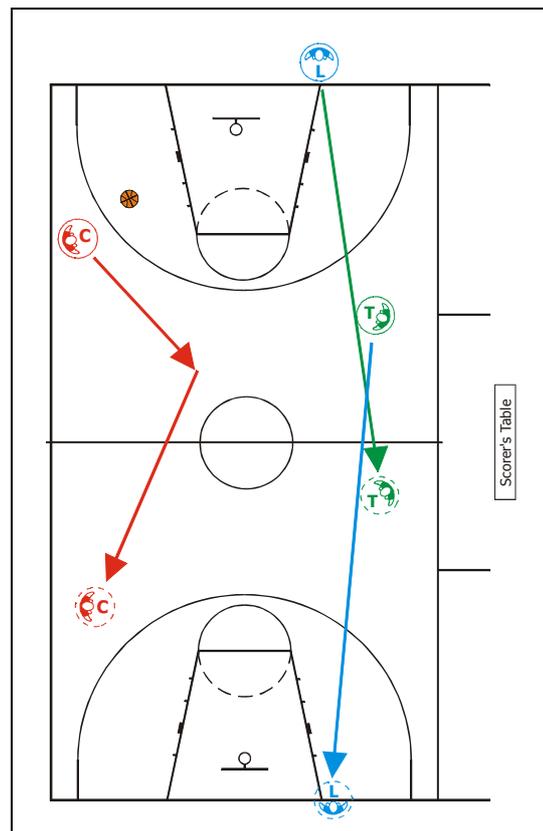
- A. Centre reports foul and goes to opposite side to become new lead.
- B. Trail becomes new centre (table-side).
- C. Lead becomes new trail and administers throw-in in new backcourt (opposite side).

**6.2.12 Foul in front court; centre calling foul opposite side; free throws to be awarded at other end of court (Diagram 37)**

- A. Centre reports foul and remains centre (opposite side); administers first free throw.
- B. Trail becomes new lead (table-side).
- C. Lead becomes new trail (table-side).



**Diagram 36 Centre calls foul opposite side**



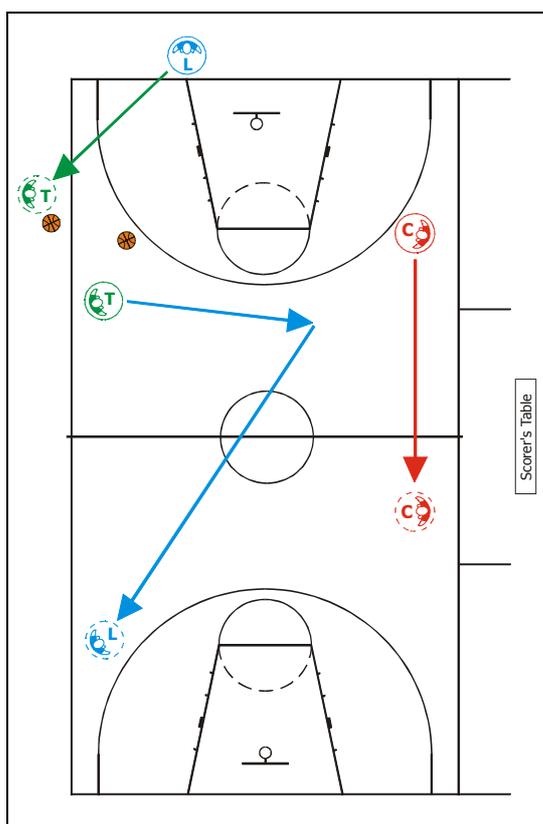
**Diagram 37 Centre calls foul table side**

**6.2.13 Foul called in front court; trail calling foul; ball to go from new backcourt to new front court (Diagram 38)**

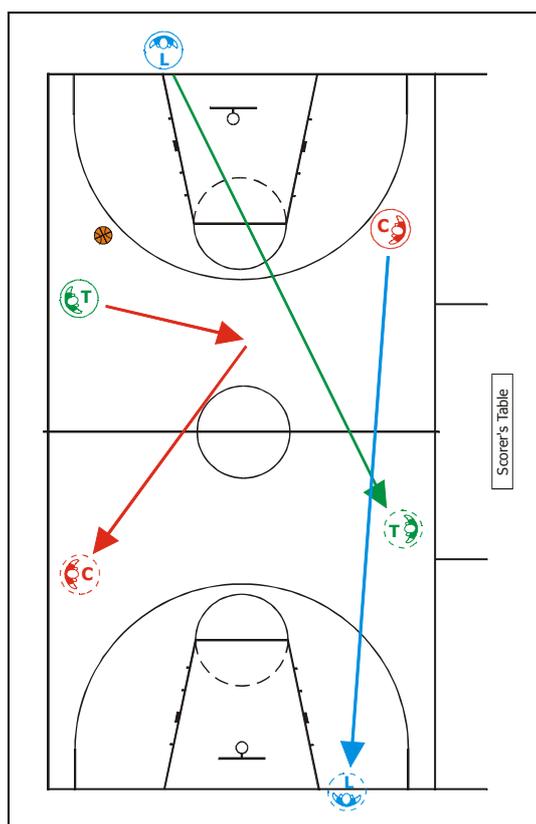
- A. Trail reports foul and goes to opposite side to become new lead.
- B. Centre remains at centre position (table-side).
- C. Lead becomes new trail and administers throw-in in new backcourt (opposite side).

**6.2.14 Foul called in front court; trail calling foul opposite side; free throws to be awarded at other end of court (Diagram 39)**

- A. Trail reports foul and goes to opposite side to new centre position; administers first free throw.
- B. Centre becomes new lead official (table-side).
- C. Lead becomes new trail official (table-side).



**Diagram 38 Trail calls foul opposite side**



**Diagram 39 Trail calls foul opposite side**

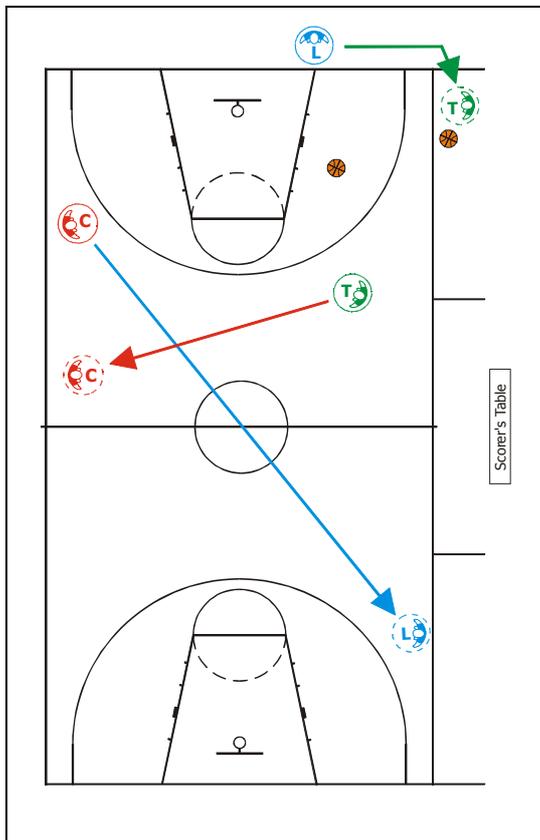


**6.2.15 Foul called in front court; trail official calling foul; ball to go from new backcourt to new front court (Diagram 40)**

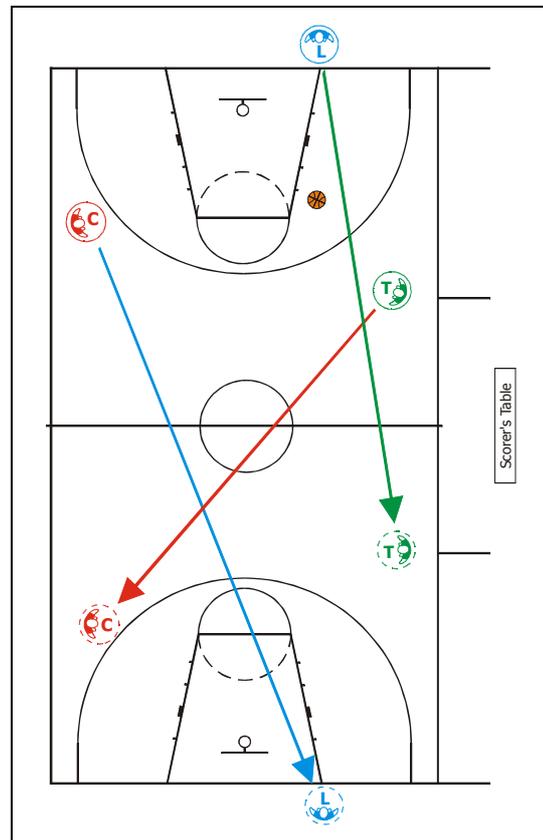
- A. Trail reports foul and goes to opposite side to become new centre.
- B. Centre becomes new lead official (table-side).
- C. Lead becomes new trail official (table-side).

**6.2.16 Foul called in front court; trail calling foul table-side; free-throws to be awarded at other end of court (Diagram 41)**

- A. Trail reports foul and goes to opposite side to become new centre; administers first free throw.
- B. Centre becomes new lead official (table-side).
- C. Lead becomes new trail official (table-side).



**Diagram 40 Trail calls foul table side**



**Diagram 41 Trail calls foul table side**



## **7. Free-throw situations**

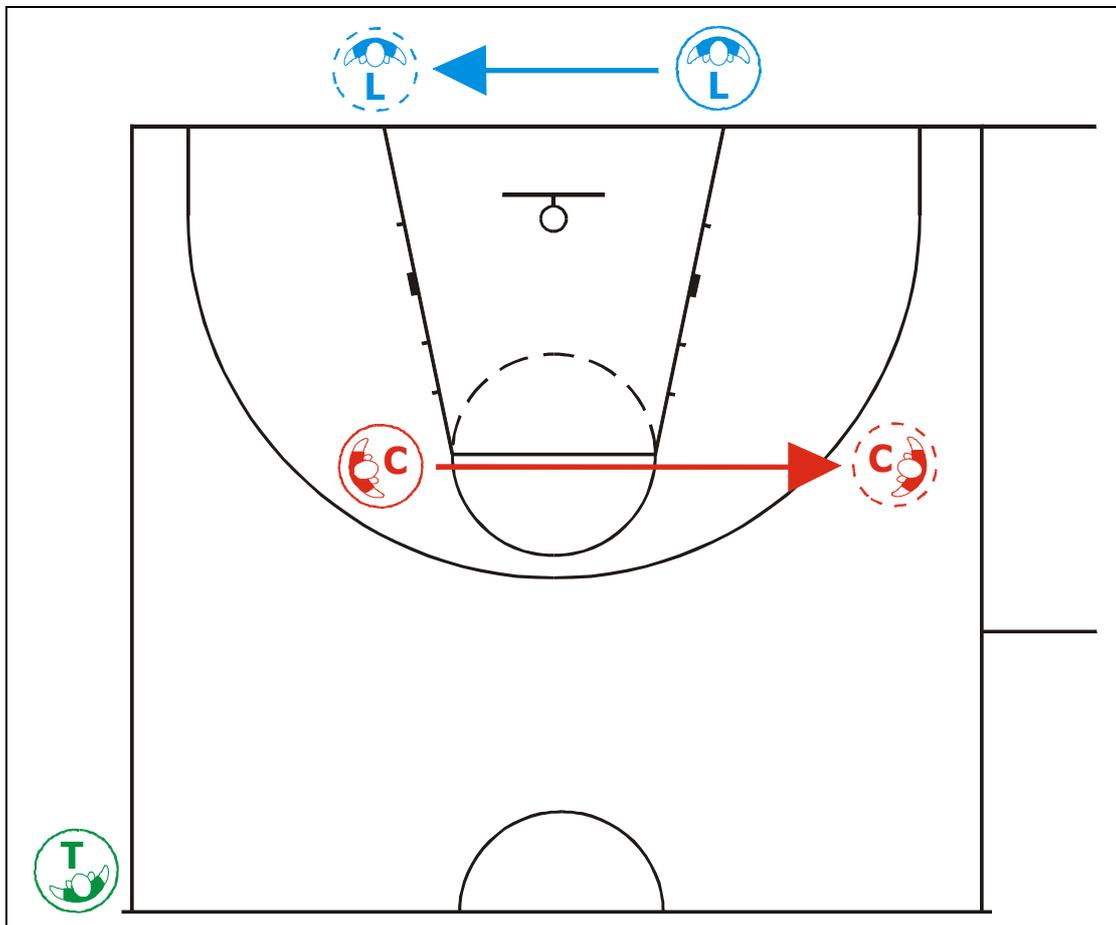
### **7.1 Free-throw administration**

- A. Centre official's responsibilities (opposite side): administers single free throw or first free throw in a multiple free-throw situation.
- B. Lead official's responsibilities (table-side):
  - 1. If a single free-throw or on first of multiple free throws, bounce pass the ball to the centre official when centre official signals the number of free-throws to be awarded.
  - 2. On multiple free throws, retrieve the ball and administer the remaining free throws by signalling the number of free throws remaining and bounce-passing the ball to the free-thrower.
  - 3. If an end line throw-in is to follow a final successful free throw, signal the starting of the clock at the appropriate time.
- C. Trail official's responsibilities (table-side):
  - 1. Ensure the correct player is attempting the free throws.
  - 2. Help with free-throw violations where necessary.



## 7.2 Administration of technical and unsportsmanlike foul penalties

- A. The official who calls the technical or unsportsmanlike foul reports the foul and then will become the new **centre** official. If more than one free throw is to be administered, the centre official will administer the first free throw. For additional free throws in the same set of free throws, the new lead shall administer remaining free throws.
- B. For single free throws, the **lead** official shall administer the free throw by signalling the single free throw and bounce-passing the ball to the shooter. For multiple free throws, the **lead** shall bounce-pass the ball to the centre official as soon as the centre has signalled the number of free throws to be awarded. The **lead** shall then administer all remaining free throws.
- C. The **trail** official shall assume a position at the centre line extended, opposite side, while the free throws are being administered.
- D. After the final free-throw, the **centre** official shall move to table-side and the **lead** shall move to opposite side, after which the **lead** shall pass or roll the ball to the **trail** for administration of the throw-in.

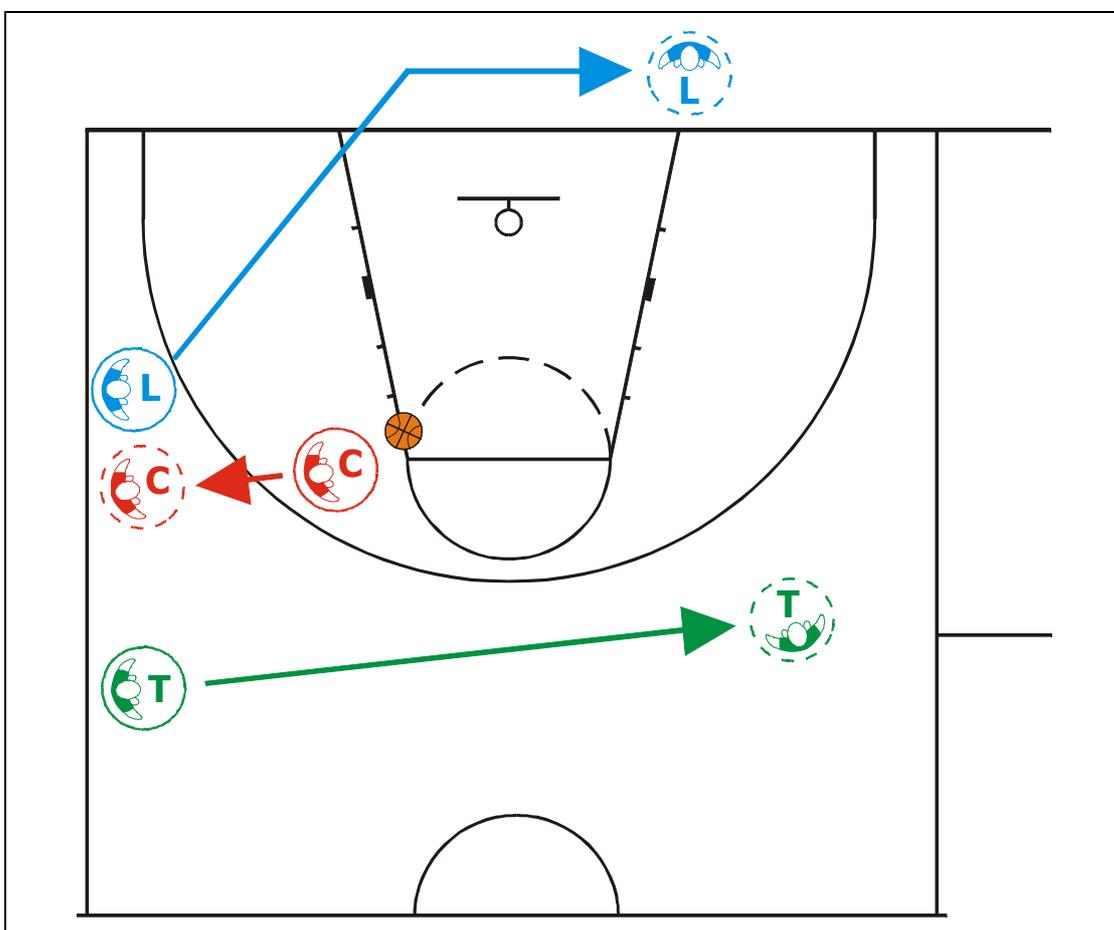


**Diagram 42 Administering technical and unsportsmanlike foul penalties**

### 7.3 Dead ball positions (fifth foul committed or unusual delay of game)

- A. If the game is to resume with free throws: the **centre** official stands at the appropriate free-throw line with the ball. The **lead** official and the **trail** official stand on the opposite side, either side of the free throw circle nearest to where the ball will be brought into play.

At the resumption of the game, the lead and trail officials ensure the return of players to the court, after which they move to the normal lead/trail positions for free-throw activity.

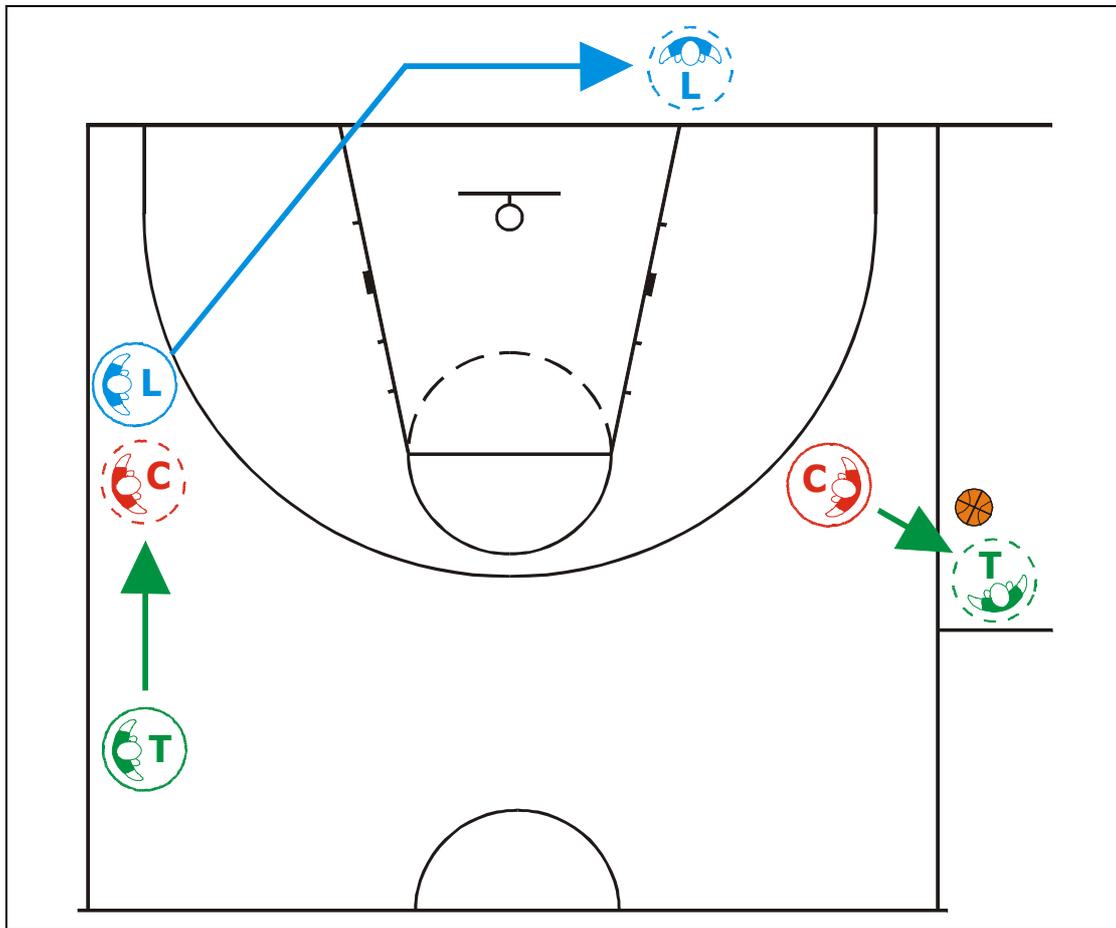


**Diagram 43** The game is to be resumed with free throws



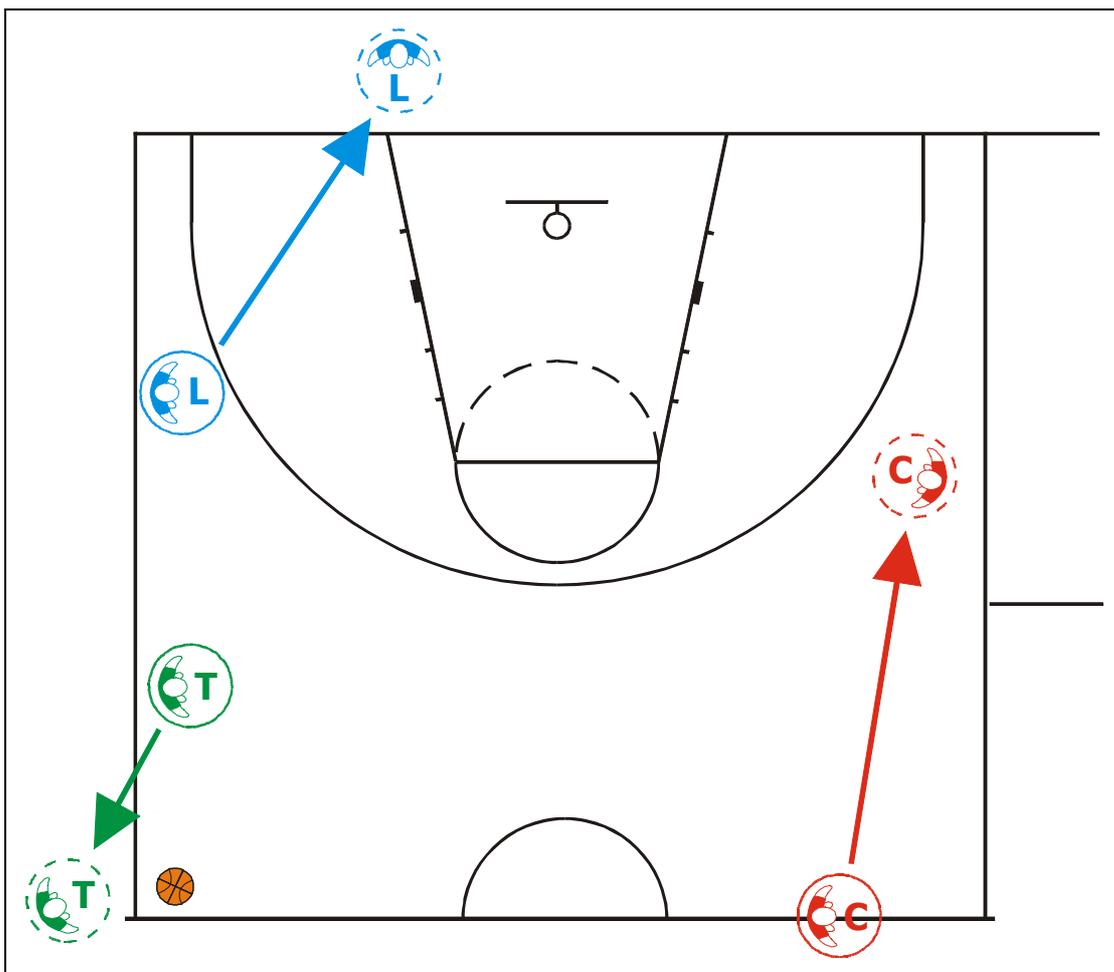
- B. If the game is to resume with a throw-in, the **centre** official stands at the point where the throw-in will take place. The official responsible for the sideline or end line where the throw-in will take place shall hold the ball. If the throw-in point is anywhere on the sideline on the table-side of the court, then the centre official shall take a position on the court, directly in line with the throw-in spot and at a distance from that side line equal to the depth as the other two officials. The **lead** and the **trail** shall stand on the opposite side, either side of the free throw circle nearest to where the ball will be brought into play.

At the resumption of the game, the lead and trail officials shall move to the normal lead/trail positions for throw-ins.



**Diagram 44 The game is to be resumed with a throw-in**

- C. If the delay is to permit the replacement of a player who has committed a fifth foul or a disqualifying foul, the **centre** official shall take a position straddling the centre line and mid-way between the centre circle and the side line, table side. The **lead** and the **trail** officials stand on the opposite side, either side of the free throw circle nearest to where the ball will be brought into play. At the completion of the delay, the **lead** and **trail** officials shall ensure the return of players to the court, after which all officials will move to the appropriate free throw or throw-in position.



**Diagram 45 A player has committed his fifth or disqualifying foul**



## 8. Time-outs and substitutions

### 8.1 Charged time-outs

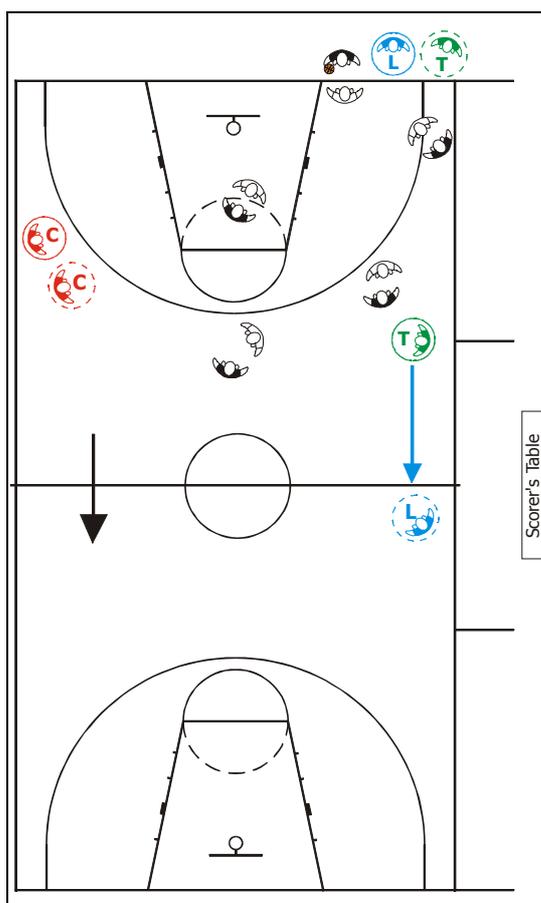
- A. At the appropriate time, the timer will communicate to the nearest floor official that a time-out has been requested. The official nearest the table (or the calling official after the reporting of a foul) shall then give the time-out or substitution signal.
- B. After the awarding of the time-out, the official who has awarded the time-out becomes the **centre** official and stands straddling the centre line halfway between the centre circle and the sideline, table-side. If the official who has awarded the time-out was not the centre official at the time the time-out was awarded, then the previous centre official will now replace the calling official as the new lead or trail. The new **lead** official and **trail** official stand on the opposite side, either side of the centre line. If the game is to resume with a free throw, then the **centre** official shall hold the ball; if the game is to resume with a throw-in, then the official with responsibility for the sideline or end line where the throw-in will take place shall hold the ball.
- C. At the 50 second signal, the **lead** and **trail** officials ensure the return of players to the court, after which they shall move to the normal free-throw or throw-in positions.

## 9. Last second shot

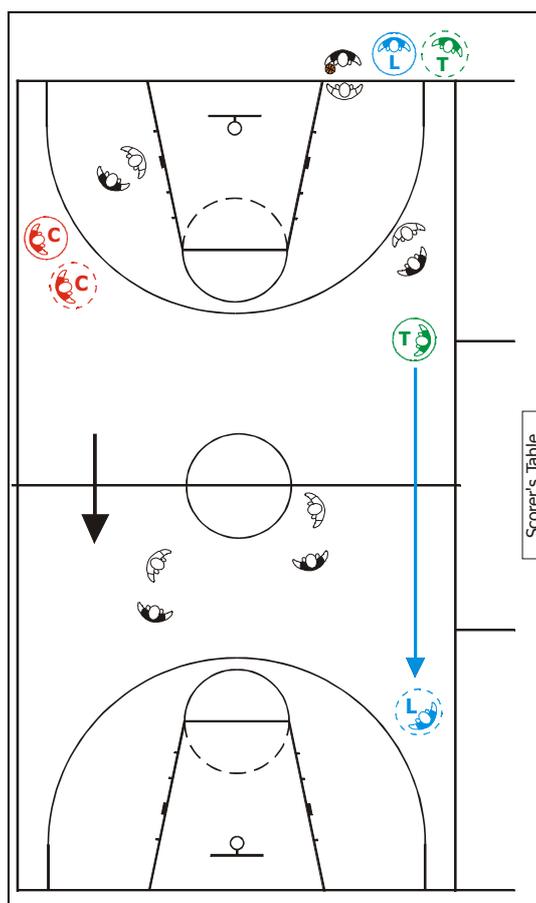
The official, trail or centre, opposite the table, is primarily responsible for making the call on any last second shot.

## 10. Press coverage

Officials must keep the game covered using the wide triangle coverage in the area of action. Trail official is responsible for the eight-second count in the backcourt and will cover the playing action, always respecting the possibility of a quick turnover. Centre and trail officials move with the speed of the ball. Centre official should be in position to assist trail official with centre line violations. Lead official, who is positioned near the centre line, will cover the fast break or long pass down the court and will insure all players are "boxed in". All officials must keep moving and be alert to avoid being blocked out.



**Diagram 46 All players in backcourt**



**Diagram 47 Players in front and backcourt**

### All players in backcourt

- Centre and trail official cover the playing action in the backcourt.
- Lead official takes position near the centre line, keeping all players boxed in.

### Players in front court and backcourt

- Centre and trail official cover the playing action in the backcourt.
- Lead official takes position where he can observe the players in front court and assist with the action in backcourt.



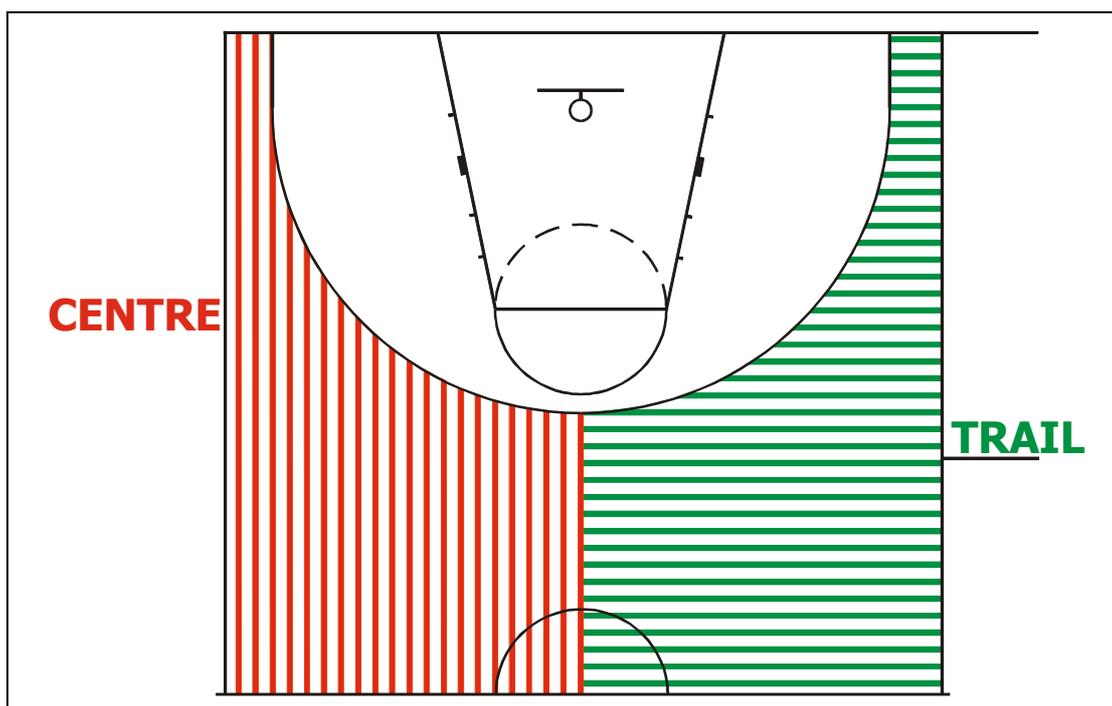
## 11. Three-point field goal coverage

- A. When a three-point field goal attempt is anticipated the official should adjust their positions to clearly judge the attempt.
- B. For a successful three-point field goal, the player must have been airborne or have one or both feet on the floor beyond the three-point line when the shot is attempted. Touching the line places the shooter in the two-point field goal area. There is no relation to the plane regarding the position of the shooter.

**Note:** Do not turn your back on players and court when signalling.

Officials should anticipate a quick fast break immediately after a successful three-point attempt and be ready to officiate the following play.

- C. When a player attempts a three-point field goal, the official whose area the player is in will signal by extended one arm at head level with three (3) fingers extended.
- D. When the three-point field goal is successful the covering official will signal by fully extending both arms above their head with three (3) fingers extended.
- E. When trail official signals a successful three-point field goal, centre official must mirror the signal and when centre official signals a successful three-point field goal, trail official must mirror the signal.
- F. From the free-throw line extended to the top of the free-throw circle on both sides, trail and centre officials share responsibility for a three-point field goal attempt.
- G. Lead official will have responsibility to assist on a three-point field goal attempt on a fast break on transition, when centre and trail official cannot get into a position to see the attempt.



**Diagram 48 Three-point field goal area of responsibility**